



الامل

FRIENDS SCHOOL

1990 - 1991

HOPE

From the Principal's Desk

صباح ماطر ، السماء ملبده بالغيوم ومن خلال صوت قطرات المطر المنهمرة صوت ينادي "يرفع منع التجول..." فتحت بوابة المدرسة وركض الاطفال بلهفه للعودة الى جزء من حياتهم حرموا منه مدة شهرين.

قوانين واجراءات واوامر.... حرمان وظلم وتساؤلات كثيرة في اذهان الاطفال ... لماذا ؟ ... وكيف ؟ ... ومتى ؟.

في وسط هذه الحيره جلست مع اطفالي في المدرسة نتبادل الكلام وكأنني انتظر منهم اجوبة لتساؤلات في ذهني ، متخوفه احيانا من رد فعل يزيدني حزنا ويحبطني.

ابتسامات عريضه وبريق لم أر مثله قبلا في العيون ... انفعالات اسعدتني ، ورفعتني النشوه الى اعل قمم السعاده .. لمعان العيون يعكس الأمل ... الأمل الذي يربطنا بأرضنا ويزيدنا ثقه بعدالة قضيتنا وباحتمية استمرارنا.

جاء اطفالنا الى المدرسة ليتعلموا ... فعلمونا ... علمونا ان لا مكان لليأس في حياتنا. ببريق عيونهم هزونا لكي ننفذ عنا مشاعر الحيره والشروود ونتنبه لهم ولمشاعرهم ، هم يعطوننا الأمل ونحن نعطيهم مندا قويا بأنفسنا وطمأنينه بانفعالاتنا ونزيدهم ثقه بالنفس بما نغذيهم به من معرفه ويقين.

اليوم هو بداية جديده نبني عليه مما مضى ونخطط فيه لما سيأتي ... والأمل هو القوه الدافعه التي تسيرنا ... فنحن قوه متكامله نحتاج الى بعضنا البعض لتحقيق اهدافنا.

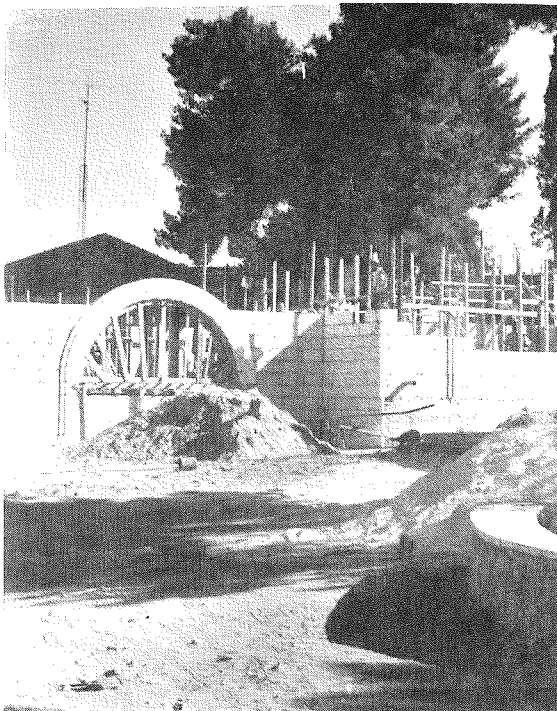
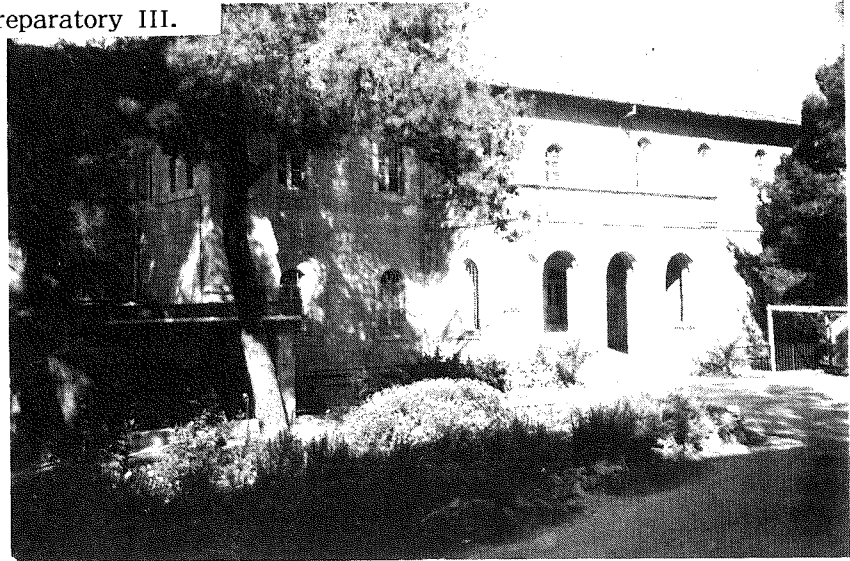
اليوم الماطر انتهى بمجيء الربيع وكل يوم هو ربيع جديد هكذا علموني اطفالي.

عبد



FGS Today...

The Friends Girls School was founded in 1889 as a boarding school for girls. Through almost a hundred years of change brought about by the end of Turkish rule, the British Mandate and the Israeli occupation, FGS served the Palestinian community by offering quality education for girls. Since the beginning of the Intifada, FGS has taken on a new form. Due to a drop in student enrollment, the Friends Girls School merged together with the Friends Boys School. The new Friends Schools continue to offer a high standard of education to the local community. Currently the FGS campus houses coed classes ranging from lower kindergarten to preparatory III.



...And Tomorrow

A new building for FGS was begun last fall and is progressing quickly. It will be an addition to the main building, elementary building and cottage (used for the kindergarten classes). The new building will provide the school with much needed additional space and will be taken advantage of by students and teachers for years to come.

FGS in School



Computer

Computer class is an enjoyable class. It is different than all of our other classes. When a student is learning how to use a computer, he can also feel like he is having fun.



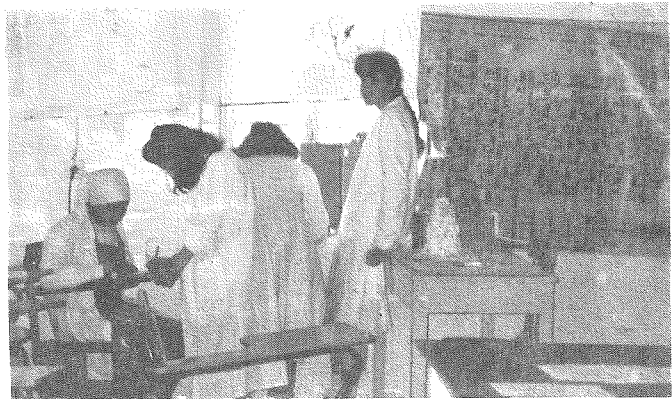
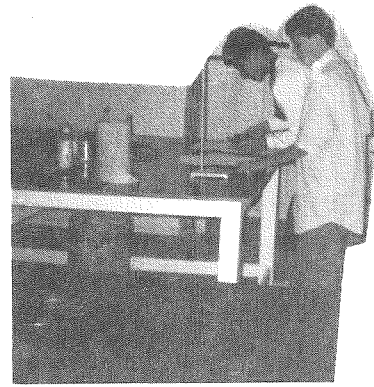
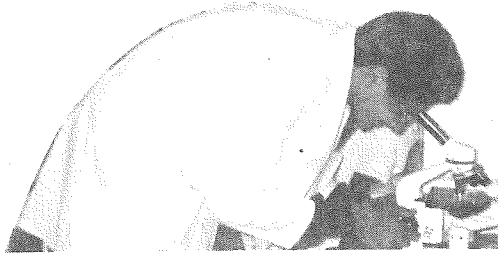
Home Ec.

Home economics is a subject that all preparatory students at FGS take. We all have two periods of home ec. each week. Our teacher is Georgette Shamshoom. In home ec. we learn about how to care for our homes, about food and about health. Every month each class does some practical work in the home ec. kitchen. Many students like home ec. because it will help us to take care of our homes and our health in the future. We also like it because our practical work usually includes learning how to cook food, especially sweets.



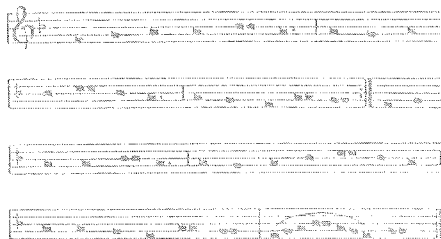
Lab Class

Lab class is special. In this class, we move, talk and learn about complicated facts in a simple and lively manner. Through this class, we can understand theories by doing simple, practical experiments. This helps us a lot in understanding the complicated things in our books.



Music

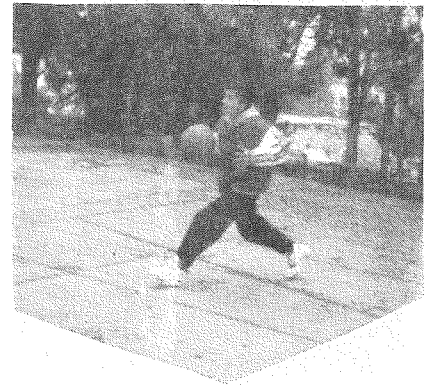
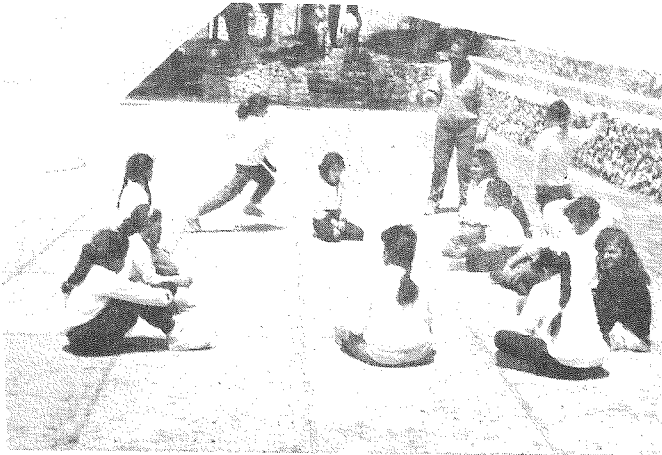
Music is the class that we unfortunately have only once a week. During this period, our one and only music teacher, Ustaz Mouhsen, teaches us how to sing, along with playing some of his drums. Occasionally we also do debka and learn how to play piano in his cool kind of way.





P.E.

P.E. is an important class to take because in this class we learn sports, such as basketball, that we can play against other schools (sometimes successfully and sometimes not so successfully.) We also do other activities, like gymnastics. We jump above a wooden beam and jump on a trampoline. These activities contribute to our health and strong bodies.



Learning to Help Our Community

As part of our religion classes this year, we are learning to be more a part of our community. We have helped with the gardening at the school and have visited many institutions, such as homes for the elderly or for the mentally handicapped. When we visit such institutions, we contribute some of our own money to buy the people there small gifts.



Chapel

Each Monday morning we have a program in the chapel. Each one has a different format. Sometimes a group of students do debka; sometimes there is a play. We all complain sometimes about chapel, but we like the fact that it is one time when we are all together.



Free Moments

Although we beg teachers to give us "frees" (which they never do,) we admit that we don't always use our free time in the best way. We often sit, talk and tell jokes. Some people listen to music, play basketball or just get bored. Then again, occasionally we break down and actually get some work done.



Special Events

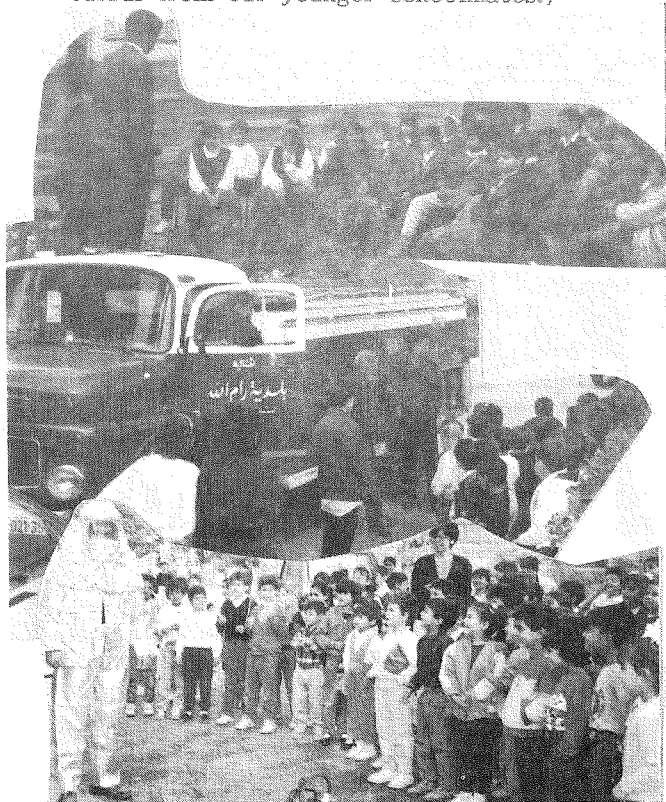
Santa Claus Visits FGS

A special visit for the younger students was that of Santa Claus. They were treated to a skit and then each had the opportunity to meet Santa Claus themselves. (We hope that they had all been good!)



FGS Students Share Their Views

Some of our 5th and 6th grade students had the opportunity to express their thoughts to the world this winter when an American author visited our campus. He was collecting pictures and stories from children all over the world, in order to let the world know what the children of the world think about the environment. (We're sure he got an earful from our younger schoolmates.)



Junior Fire Fighters

The fire department came to visit the lower and upper kindergarten classes. The firemen talked about the fire engine and its many uses. They talked about what to do in the case of an emergency and demonstrated some of the uses of their fire engine. They also used their hoses and showed the protective clothing that they use.

Uniforms

The uniforms are one thing that everyone at FGS complains about. All of the boys agree that the uniform's colors are dull. According to what we have heard from the boys, coming to school in the same color every day is boring. If the school insists on making us wear uniforms, the least that they could do is give us some variety. The girls complain too. They have uniforms that look like kitchen aprons. They all feel silly coming to school in them. They suggest that wearing jeans and a white shirt every day would be enough to identify them as FGS students. We all hope that someday there will be a change in the uniforms.



Personals

The three stooges live forever! Fatima, Maha, Susana

To Nida'a: Thanks for the boring walks home. From ME!!!

School next year isn't going to be the same without Prep. III.

To Amal and Zeina Ashrawi: You're wonderful-- we're speechless!
With as much love as life can offer, Hanan and Emile.

Class without me is boring!!!!!!!!!! Zaky wuz here and he will be back!!!
Prep. II rulz!!!

To Teacher: I want my tape very soon.

To my best friend Nasser: Friends forever. Good Luck. A.R.

To Kefayah Mohammed: You're a great friend that understands the way life should be. I thank you for that. We're out of FGS finally, but have the FBS next year. Do you think that we can live through it? I hope so.
Your best friend, Fadwa Rahman

To all of you brilliant women on your way to becoming even more stunning:
Life in the West Bank just won't be the same without you. Send me a sanity once in a while via the postal system.
Wishing you lots of luck--KT

الى المعلمة القديرة، معلمة اللغة العربية مس بطرس.
أول إعدادي

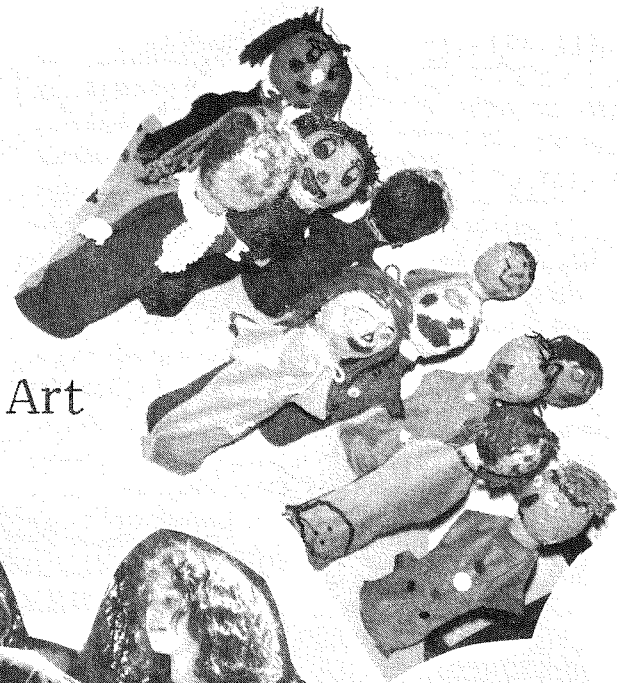
يا ماخذ عقلك يتهنى استاذ سليم صغير

مس صابرين من صف ثاني إعدادي انت أفضل معلمة

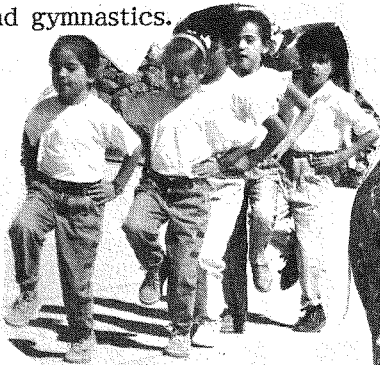
The FGS Open House

FGS Club

Since the beginning of the Intifada, schools have had to cut down on many of the "extras" that they were once able to offer. Luckily for FGS, the FGS Club was revived to allow us to keep working on such interests as music, debka, sports, drama and art. The results were clear at the FGS Open House. Parents were entertained with singing, two plays and lots of debka. Our athletes also did well, demonstrating their skill in basketball and gymnastics.



Art



Debka

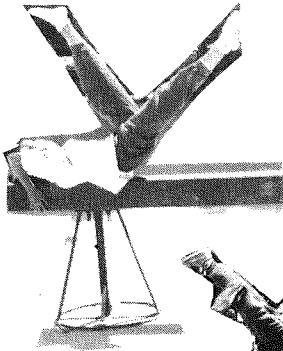


Music

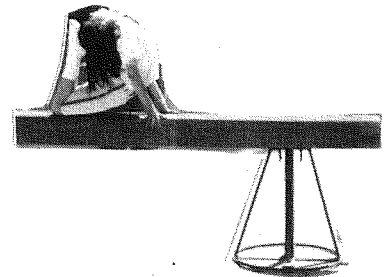
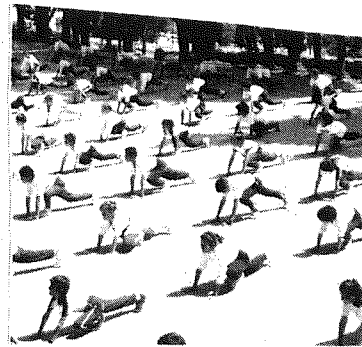
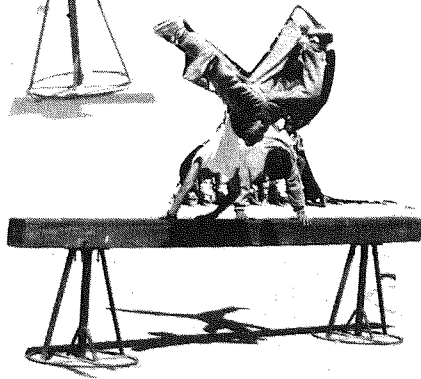


Cafe des Amis

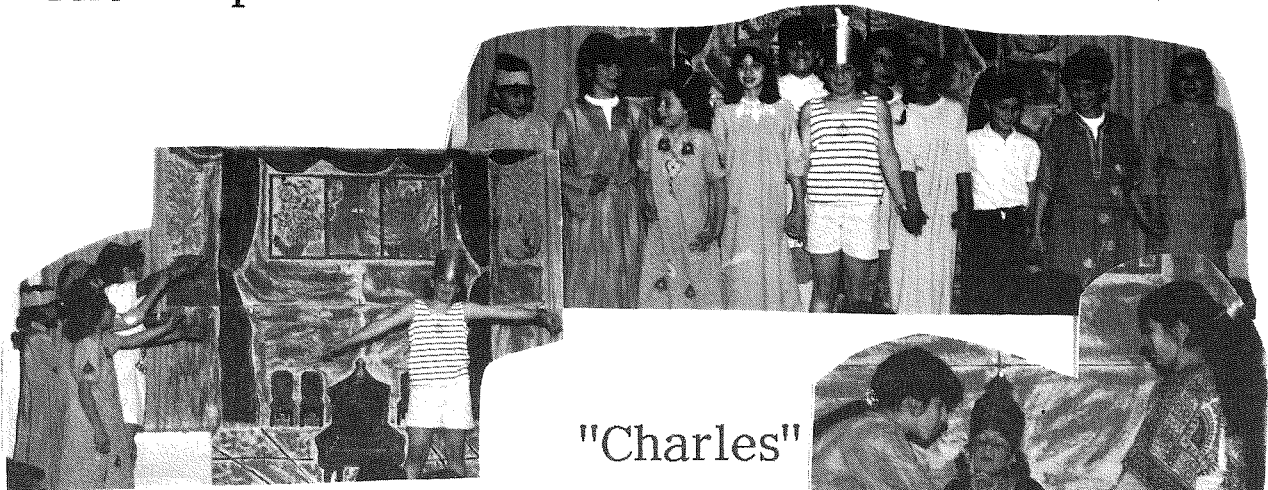
Basketball



Gymnastics



"The Emperor's New Clothes"



"Charles"



The World Around FGS

Al-Aqsa, October 8, 1990

The exact events that led up to the tragedy of October 8th are still unclear. What is known is that Solomon Gershon, the leader of the ultra-conservative Temple Mount Faithful, had promised to make an ascent to the plaza of the Al Haram Al Sharif during the annual Feast of Tabernacles or Succot. Also, it is clear that the police were unprepared for crowd control, although members of the Israeli security police had warned them that this action on the part of the Temple Mount Faithful might be seen by Palestinians as provocation. In addition to this, though the Gulf Crisis had heightened tension in Jerusalem, nothing was done to prepare for any problems that might occur. From reports by Al Haq and B'tselem, the following is the sequence of events that day:

By 5:00 a.m., approximately 500 people were in Al Haram. By the time of the dawn prayers, there were around 1,000 worshippers present. At about 7:30 a.m. a patrol of border guards entered through the Magharbeh Gate and inspected the area around the gate and the main entrance. From around 8:00 a.m. on, tourists were prevented by border guards and police from entering the area.

Sheikhs stressed the need for restraint while affirming the importance of protecting the holy places. They met with a Yemenite officer of the border guards, Shlomo Qatavi, in order to ensure that the behaviour of the border guards would not cause problems. Shlomo Qatavi is quoted as having responded: "Today we are not playing, not joking." and "If stones are thrown today, we will soak the place in blood."

The Temple Mount Faithful would not be allowed to enter after 11:00 a.m., so tension until that time was high. At 10:45, the women at the Dome of the Rock were tear gassed. The men split up. Some headed for the Dome of the Rock and others for the Magharbeh Gate. When border guards saw the crowd approaching, they opened fire with live ammunition hitting at least 20 people.



Young men ran towards the Magharbeh Gate and closed it. The soldiers shot at the crowds from the Mahkameh building through the windows. Men threw rocks in the direction of the shots, some falling onto the Western Wall. Tear gas was fired in large quantities. The first ambulance arrived at 11:00 a.m. The doctors and nurses who tried to help the injured were shot at and shots were aimed at the ambulances.

At around 11:20 a.m., reinforcements came in through the Magharbeh Gate. They pursued the crowd toward Al Aqsa and the surrounding area, shooting heavily for the next 15 minutes. People were told to drop the wounded and some were beaten by soldiers.

At 11:30, UNRWA officials and Al Awqaf officials conducted negotiations with the border guards regarding the evacuation of the crowd from the area. This was completed by 5:00 p.m. The confrontation, which had needlessly spun out of control, had left 21 dead, 150 wounded and 300 arrested.

The Gulf War

On the 2nd of August, 1990, Iraq took over Kuwait. This was the onset of the Gulf Crisis that led to the Gulf War. There were different reactions all over the world. The U.S. claimed that they were afraid that Iraq might try to take over Saudi Arabia and sent

soldiers, tanks and airplanes to protect them. Iraq claimed to be annexing back its own territory. The United Nations started organizing meetings and talking about what they should do. After a couple of meetings, they decided that they would impose economic sanctions against Iraq. Iraq offered to withdraw from Kuwait as soon as Israel were to withdraw from the Palestinian Territories. After a while, they decided that if Iraqi President Saddam Hussein failed to comply with the U.N.'s call for an unconditional withdrawal from Kuwait by January 15th, that there would be a war. People throughout the region were tense wondering what would happen next. Time passed and Iraq did not withdraw.

On January 16th at 4:00 a.m., the air battle started. America and her allies attacked Iraq using every kind of bomb that they could get their hands on. Iraq in turn fired Al-Hussein missiles at Saudi Arabia and Israel. The Palestinian Territories were placed under 24-hour curfew. The days passed, turning into weeks. Iraq still did not withdraw from Kuwait. There were demonstrations all over the world-- some in favor of the war and others opposing it. A disastrous oil slick spread over the Arabian Gulf. Civilians in all of the areas affected by the fighting were made to suffer.

One month passed and people were talking about the ground war and wondering when it would start. Six more days passed and then it started. The Americans and their allies were heading deeper and deeper into Kuwait. The Iraqi troops began to pull out of Kuwait. Oil wells were set ablaze. After four days of ground fighting and 36 days of aerial bombing, the war stopped.

The final results of the Gulf War are still not known. Countries throughout the region have been hurt both physically and economically. Palestinians have been affected both by the affects of being under curfew for such a long period and because of the loss of funds from outside of the Territories. The long-term effects of the pollution caused by this war are also still unclear. God willing, people will be able to help each other to combat all of this devastation.

لم يعد يخفي على احد لديه ادنى حد من القدرة على التحليل لما جرى ويجري في منطقة الشرق الأوسط خاصة وعلى الساحة الدولية عامة منذ صيف العام الماضي ولآن ، وما نتج عنه وما سينتج في المستقبل وما ستكشف عنه الأيام والأشهر المقبلة على الأقل.

نعم .. ماذا كان نصيب الشعب الفلسطيني مما حدث وما سيحدث بعد حرب الخليج ؟؟ هل كان نصيبه في هذه المرة يختلف عما جرى كنتائج لأحداث مرت عليه خلال القرن الحالي ؟؟

إن ما آلت اليه قضية هذا الشعب لا يخفى على احد على مختلف الصعد ولسنا هنا بصدد استعراض ذلك. إلا أن ما عكسته حرب الخليج بالذات على الإقتصاد الفلسطيني كان له اكبر الأثر على الإنسان الفلسطيني في أبسط حقوقه ، ألا وهو "لقمة العيش".

فالفلسطيني العامل في دول الخليج الذي كان يؤمن حياة مستقرة له ولأسرته الى حد ما ولا يبخل بمد يد المساعدة لأهله هنا وهناك لا سيما في المناطق المحتلة ، أصبح الآن يحتاج لمن يمد له يد المساعدة ، مستقبلة مهدد لا يدري اين ستقذف به الأمواج ؟؟ والى اين ستحط به الرحال ؟؟ وماذا سيحل بأهله في الوطن المحتل ؟؟ أسئلة كثيرة محيرة لا نجد لها جوابا.

أما الفلسطيني العامل في اسرائيل فلم يكن نصيبه احسن من نصيب اخيه في دول الخليج فهو الآن يعاني من البطالة وقلة الرزق بعد ان منع من الوصول الى مكان عمله نتيجة معوقات عديدة رسم لها الاحتلال وحسبها بدقة فمناها واهمها في فترة الحرب خاصة نظام منع التجول الذي شمل سكان الضفة الغربية وقطاع غزة وما ترتب عليه ايضا من تعطيل الأعمال في المصانع وغيرها في المناطق المحتلة ، جعل من المتعذر على العامل في اسرائيل أو في هذه المناطق الوصول الى عمله وبالتالي حرم هو وعائلته من كل شيء نتيجة قطع مورد الرزق وهذا بالطبع يشمل جميع العمال والصناع والتجار والمزارعين والموظفين اي جميع قطاعات الشعب إلا أن المتضرر الأكبر كان هو العامل. فلا يزال يعاني الى الآن إذ أن ابواب العمل ما زالت مغلقة في وجهه في اسرائيل ألا لقلة بسيطه سمح لها العمل هناك بموجب تصاريح عمل ومعاناة كبيرة وإذلال أكبر وأجر قليل. أضف الى ذلك الحواجز على الطرق ونقاط التفتيش الدائمة والهويات الخضراء وحظر التجول الجزئي الذي يفرض على مكان هنا او هناك يوميا.

واما من كانوا يعتمدون في معيشتهم على ما كان يصلهم من ذوبهم في الخارج لا سيما في منطقة الخليج فقد حرموا من ذلك تقريبا واصبحوا مشغولي البال على مصير أبنائهم هناك وبأختصار فإن معظم قطاعات شعبنا عانت كثيرا ومعظمها لا يزال يعاني الى الآن ولا من يخس به ولا من يدري بما أصابه ولم يلفت انتباه احد في الوقت الذي قامت ولم. تقعد رافة وشفقة على طائر تضرر من بقعة الزيت التي غمرت مياه الخليج فتوافد الخبراء ورصدت الأموال وجندت وتطوعت أعداد هائلة من الناس لإنقاذ هذا الطائر او ذاك. فيا لها من مفارقات عجيبة ويا له من عالم ينظر لكل شيء بمنظار ويكيل لكل بمكيال.



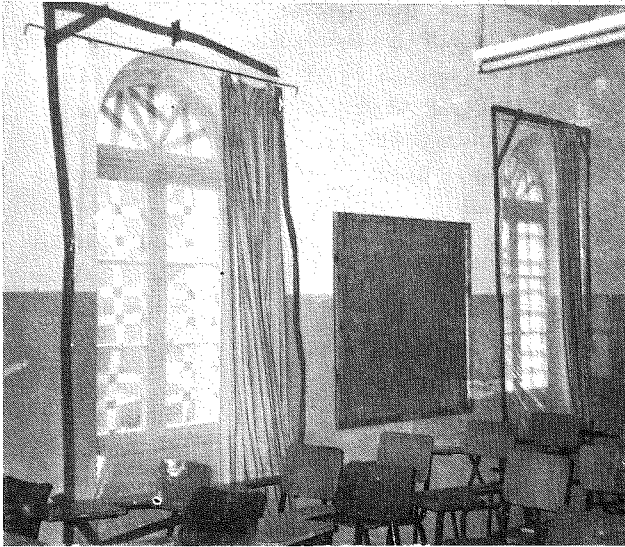
Roadblocks to Education

On January 15th, 1991, the Israeli military closed all Palestinian schools because of the Gulf War. On the 17th of January, the authorities imposed a 24-hour curfew on the entire West Bank and Gaza Strip. Despite this, the Friends Schools were operating. Teachers gave students homework to do at home. This was to keep their minds working and to help them focus on something other than the war.

All Palestinian students were affected by this school closure. Some students lost more than 33% of their academic year's possible class time. The Friends Schools have had to face the difficult problem of compensating for this loss. Students and teachers have put in many hours of extra work to try and catch up.

The elementary students were the grades most affected by the closure because the closure destroyed the continuity of school. This continuity is necessary for them to master literature, math and science.

The Israeli military finally allowed the schools to reopen in stages. On the 19th of February, the first four grades of elementary, along with the kindergartens, were allowed to open. Grades 5 and 6 reopened on February 25th, followed at long last by the preparatory classes on the 4th of March. Although all students admit to not liking school at times, we were all very happy to finally be back in school.



الانتفاضة والتعليم

منذ ان تفجرت الانتفاضة الفلسطينية وتفجر معها إصرار الشعب الفلسطيني على تحقيق أهدافه وإقامة دولته المستقلة على تراب أرضه متحدياً من أجل ذلك كل صنوف القمع والاضطهاد والتنكيل ، متحدياً سياسة التجهيل المبرمجة التي يعمل المحتل باصرار على اتباعها من خلال الإغلاقات المتكررة لجميع مؤسسات التعليم من رياض الأطفال وحتى الجامعات.

نعم .. إن هذه السياسة التي تهدف الى تجهيلنا تجعلنا مطالبين بأن نعمل بكل ما أوتينا من قدرات ، طلبه وتربويون وأولياء أمور علينا أن نعمل أكثر من أي وقت مضى بالتصدي لهذه السياسة الاسرائيلية المبرمجة وذلك من خلال ما لدينا وما هو موجود بين أيدينا - فماذا لدينا؟

١- الإرادة الفلسطينية الجبارة التي نقلت شعب الانتفاضة الى مرحلة التصدي الفاعل للاحتلال دون تردد او خوف من الاجراءات التي يتخذها في مواجهة الانتفاضة الباسلة.

٢- حب العلم والتعلم: من المعروف على مستوى المنطقة العربية أن الشعب الفلسطيني حقق نسبة تعليم فاقت غيره من الشعوب العربية التي تتمتع باستقلال سياسي وذلك بالرغم من ظروف الهجرة والتشتت.

٣- وجود حوالي ٣٠٠ ألف طالب وطالبة في مختلف مراحل التعليم في الضفة الغربية فقط ، أي أن ثلث سكان الضفة الغربية تقريباً هم من الطلاب ابتداء من مراحل الدراسة الأولى وحتى السنوات الجامعية الأخيرة.

٤- وجود حوالي ١٥ ألف معلم واستاذ جامعي ، أي لكل ٢٠ طالب معلم واحد ، وهذه النسبة تعادل النسب الموجودة في الدول المتقدمة في الشرق والغرب على حد سواء بل وتفوق النسب الموجودة في دول العالم الثالث كافة.

إذا لدينا إمكانيات هائلة وثروات أكاديمية بفضل وعينا وحبنا للعلم والتعلم ، وليس من شك لدينا اننا بحاجة ماسة الى استثمار هذه الثروات في زمن الانتفاضة المجيدة.

وأمام هذه الحقائق المشرفة فأمل من كل معلم ومعلمة ، طالب وطالبة ، أب وأم ، أخ واخت ... أن يعملوا بكل طاقاتهم وإمكانياتهم المتاحة لحماية هذا الجيل ، جيل الانتفاضة الجبارة من وحش التجهيل الذي يسلطه هذا الاحتلال البغيض باصداق أفعاله تكيعنا.



Life Under Curfew

Since the beginning of the Intifada, the Israeli military has often imposed strict curfews on Palestinians on the basis that this is needed to prevent disorder on days when demonstrations are expected. The Palestinians have suffered a lot because of this procedure. The students have been deprived of the continuity of education because they study one or two days and then have to stay home for a few days. The Palestinian economy has also been badly affected because people are unable to get to work.

On January 17, 1991, the Israeli military imposed a curfew on all Palestinians living in the Occupied Territories. This curfew continued for almost one and a half months. The Palestinian economy was devastated by this curfew. It made it close to impossible to distribute goods throughout the Territories. Manufacturing came to a standstill and the agricultural sector faced terrible losses as people were not allowed to go out to care for fields and livestock. The curfew made it very difficult for families to purchase basic necessities, both because of money troubles and because it was difficult to get anywhere to buy things.



International News

Ulster's Rare Mood: Hope

Finally, Catholics and Protestants agree to talk

The Fall of Maradona

Californians face their worst drought

Talk of a famine forces Gorbachev to shake up the Soviet government and try to placate opponents

Now, calls to phase out the South African arts boycott

Goodbye Sanctions?

Pressure on Mandela for a pullback

South Korea

shortage of resources

ALBANIA

Futile Flight Across the Adriatic

Italy turns back a flotilla of refugees from Europe's poorhouse

A vast cyclone kills 125,000 or more in Bangladesh

The West ships tons of emergency aid to the Soviet Union, but that won't revive the system

Somalia is a wreck after a successful rebellion

The Amazon Bites Back

An epidemic of malaria

The decline and fall of Benazir Bhutto

Germany is fast discovering that unification carries a heavy price. Rising unemployment and a wave of bankruptcies are sparking a crisis in the East.

FGS Writes About Hope

Hope is a beautiful word with great and big meanings. We are born with hope and we live with it. We grow with hope and it grows with us. When we are in trouble or find ourselves on a blocked path in life, hope comes and helps us. It prepares us to face life with braveness and courage.

Sally Massad, Prep. III

Hope is a person's faith in God and in the people around him. No one can live without hope. Hope gives the people the strength to work hard and to face difficulties on the highest levels.

Samar Ayesh

Hope is something that a person wants in the past, present and future. The children of our generation hope for a life of love, peace and freedom.

Fadwa Rahman, Prep. III

Hope is a characteristic that all people have. With hope, life is more beautiful. With hope, man is more civilized. With hope, people learn and fight for freedom.

In these days full of problems and hard times, the Palestinian people need a special kind of hope to keep them going. I am talking about that special kind of hope that makes the Palestinian people keep walking forward to reach their aim of an independent state. It also allows us to hope for the return of the deportees and prisoners to the love of their mothers.

Nidaa Mashal, Prep. III

When I think of the word hope, I think of many different words. I think of hope as being something that can encourage people-- something that makes them not turn back when they have a problem. I think of hope as happiness-- the happiness between people. I think of hope as freedom-- the day on which Palestine will once again be free.

Maha Jaber, Prep. III

Hope is a small light which leads a person walking in a dark place to his success in his work. It is the thing that makes a person work sincerely and to reach his aim. Every person has a goal, so one mustn't lose hope. Without hope, there wouldn't be a taste for life or a will to live.

This is true for us Palestinians. We must always keep our hope and work to reach our goal of having our own state. Hope is a gift from God. We mustn't ever refuse it or lose it, no matter what happens. Even when one is in despair, he mustn't give up hope.

Lamis Rimawi, Prep. III

Some people think about hope as dreams and wishes. Others think about it as something that will happen. The Palestinian people has a solid feeling for hope. You can say that it is something that holds us to the ground like a root. Hope is the root for the Palestinians.

By standing together, the Palestinian people have hope. Without it, we will get nowhere. The Israeli people want us to give up hope, but they cannot achieve this because hope is deep within us. Hope is found in all of the hearts of Palestinians and it will always be there.

Fadwa Rahman, Prep. III

As everyone knows, we Palestinian people are living under occupation and want freedom, like any other people in the world. Our hope to be liberated is deep in our hearts. One Palestinian poet, Ahmed Shouky, wrote this about hope, "If someone loses hope, he loses his own life."

Waleed Abdel Kader,

The word hope means many things to different people. When I think of hope, I think of freedom, Palestinian rights, peace between the Israelis and the Arabs, and God. When the word hope comes to my mind, I still know that we Palestinians have a chance to overcome the obstacles that stand in our way. We have to believe in our people and to stand together. Only then can we hope to have a Palestinian state.

Mohamad Atallah, Prep. III

الأمل

الأمل هو الشعلة المضيئة في حياة كل إنسان، تنير له الطريق. الأمل يقوي العزيمة، ويسهل الصعاب، ويجعل الحياة أجمل. وبالأمل بمستقبل أفضل استطاع الشعب الفلسطيني الصمود لكل الضغوط التي تتزايد عليه يوما بعد يوم. سمر عايشي

الأمل هو السلاح الذي به يواجه الإنسان كل المصاعب. الأمل هو النهار المشرق المضيء بعد الظلام الدامس الخفيف. وهو الذي قاد ولا يزال يقود البشرية الى التقدم والإزدهار. ليس ريمايوي

لكل أطفال العالم آمال، منهم من يأمل أن يصبح طيارا او طبيبا أو مهندسا. ولكن ما هو امل الطفل الفلسطيني؟ هو امل الأطفال الفلسطينيين؟ الأمل بالنسبة لهم يوم يعيشون فيه كأطفال العالم، كأطفال معترف بحقوقهم، أطفال مستقبلهم ينتظرهم، أطفال ينعمون بوجود آبويهم. أمل الفلسطيني، أعني ابن المخيم أن ينال في هدوء، لا أن يطرق بابه جندي بعد منتصف الليل لينتزع أباه من بين أسرته. أمل الفلسطيني أن يرى أمه مرتاحة البال، لا تقف خلف أسوار المعتقلات في عز الحر أو في اليوم الماطر الشديد البرودة تنتظر زيارة عزيز، ألا يراها تبحث عن أحد أبنائها بين الجرحى أو الموتى. أمل الطفل الفلسطيني أن يأتي ذلك اليوم الذي ينتزع فيه حقوقه، وينعم فيه بحريته، ويحقق فيه إستقلاله. لقد عاش الشعب الفلسطيني بالأمل وسبطل يعيش بالأمل، ولن يفقد الأمل بغد مشرق قريب. لبنى برغوتي

الظلام يأتي بعده النهار، وكل شمس تغيب لها فجر في مطلع اليوم التالي. وأمل أن يتحد العرب من جديد. وأن أرى علم بلادي خفاقا في السماء الحرة، وأن ترجع الطيور المغتربة الى أعشائها الدافئة فوق أغصان الأشجار، تحلق في الفضاء الواسع ثم تنزل على أشجار الزيتون كي تبدأ حياتها الكريمة من جديد. سالي مسعد

الأمل يحتاج لجهد حتى يتحقق، وبدون ذلك يتحول الأمل الى سراب. لا نستطيع أن نتخيل حياتنا بدون أمل، فاذا فقد الأمل فقد الإنسان طعم الحياة. وفي الأصل، قبل الأمل كان الحلم، وحين يتحول الحلم الى أمل، يشق الأمل طريقه للتحقيق. في الأصل كان الحلم أن يمشي الإنسان على سطح القمر، وبجهود العلماء تبقى من الحلم الأمل في أن تنجح التجربة ويمشي (آرمسترونج) على سطح القمر، ومشى وتحقق الحلم. والأمل.

في الاصل كان الحلم عند جدي أن يرجع الى كرمه وبيته، وتحول الحلم الى ثورة، الى لتتفاضه فجرها الشباب. وتحول حلم جدي الحقيقي مشروع في نفسي وفي نفوس شعبي. وسيحقق الحلم الأمل، أملنا جميعا بالحرية والإستقلال. ولهذا نحن نشعر بطعم الحياة، ومعنى الحياة. ولهذا يستشهد الشهداء، وتزغره الأمهات! نداء مشعل

الأمل هو إحساس أو شعور داخلي يعمل على إيصال الإنسان الى أهدافه. وكذلك هو الحافز لإستمرار الإنسان في حياته دون التوقف عند أي عقبة أو مشكلة تواجهه. وبدون هذا الإحساس أو الشعور يقف الإنسان عاجزا عن التقدم والإستمرار في حياته ويبقى في مكانه. وإذا فقد الإنسان هذا العنصر المهم أصبح إنسانا يائسا ومحبطا. ومن أسباب سعادة الإنسان والتقدم في حياته نحو الأمام الأمل والعمل. معنى كلمة الحافز: هو الدافع أو المؤثر. فادي أديب قدورة خامس "ب"

الأمل

الأمل هو هدف الحياة ولا يعيش إنسان بدون أمل أو هدف في حياته وحتى أنه سمي هذا الجيل جيل الامل، وأحيانا لا يتحقق الأمل فلا يدري بالغيب الا الله، فكان أمل الفلسطينيين في العراق الذي أدى واجبه ولكن الشعوب العربية خائنة، ومثل آخر على أن أمل الأب والأم أن يروا أحفادهم ويكبر أمل الشخص كلما كبر سنه وأحيانا يكون أمل الطفل أكبر من سنه، وفي آمال الولد أن يتقن المهنة التي يحبها ومثالا أن يشتغل تاجرا أو طبيبا أو مهندسا فذلك هو الأمل. مع تحياتي وشكري

فكري الشايب خامس "ب"

الأمل

الأمل هو هدف الإنسان الذي إذا عاش بدونه لا يجد للحياة لونا ولكل إنسان هدف، وكلما كبر الإنسان كبر هدفه وكل واحد يحب أن يحقق أمله ولكن ليس في كل مرة يتحقق هدف الإنسان وفي بعض الأحيان يحقق الهدف ولكن في هذه الحالة يجب على الإنسان أن يضحي لكي يحصل على هدفه وأعطي مثالا أن الشعب الفلسطيني يجب أن يضحي لكي يستقل وطنه ومثالا آخر أن هنالك طالبا يريد أن يصبح طبيبا عليه أن يجتهد وينجح الى أن يحصل على هدفه.

بين يأس وأمل، تلك سنة الحياة. ومنذ أن خلق الله الإنسان غرس في فؤاده الأمل، ليكون له نعم العزاء في ليالي الخيبة والإخفاق. فالسعيد من ملأ قلبه بالأمل، ويا ويل إنسان ليست له في الحياة مطامح وآمال! أيها الأمل ما أعجب أمرك! أنت ربحان العمر وجنة الصبر، والسلاح على عدوان الدهر. أنت الربيع الدائم والفجر الباسم، والشرع الحالم. خلقت مع الحياة، وسأمرت موكب الحياة، وستبقى ما بقيت الحياة. وهذه مقتطفات مما كتبته طالبات الصف الثالث الإعدادي في "الأمل".

الأمل هو النور الذي يستنير به الإنسان المتفائل، وإذا إنطفأ هذا النور أظلمت الدنيا، وصعب عليه أن يواصل سيره في درب الحياة. دانا عبد الحق

الأمل هو القوة الدافعة للإنسان، والمعين على مواجهة عدوان الدهر. وأنه لا يحول بيننا وبين النجاح الا هذا اليأس، فاذا قوي الأمل في نفوسنا فسنصل الى خير كثير. وقد قال الشاعر: أعلل النفس بالأمال أرقبها ما أضيّق العيش لولا فسحة الأمل رنا سكاكيني

Hope is very important for the Palestinians. We were born with hope; we grew with hope and we will continue to have hope until we have our Palestinian state. Without hope, we cannot strive for justice. We have to stand together, to trust each other and to fight together. Then we can hope to achieve our goal.

Ghada Nasser, Prep. III

To hope is to wish for something and to expect it. It is to continue to hope when there is little chance of a certain thing coming true. Hope means freedom, peace and liberation. It means the hope that we have in the Intifada now and that we had when it first started. It means hope in God, that he'll give us what we want and hope in world-wide peace. Hope is very important. Hope is a chance to do what you want to do, to have what you want to have and to be what you want to be. Some people think that hope is a waste of time, but it really is important. Hope keeps us going; it keeps us moving. Without hope, we would have said nothing about the occupation. We would still be quiet. But with hope, we have a chance.

Ali Hussein, Prep. III

To me, hope is when you trust your feelings and when you expect something to happen to you. Not everyone believes in hope, but most of us do as it is through hope that you reach your goals. If we lost hope, our lives would stop. We would not be able to correct anything in our lives and we would be miserable. Hope can make our lives beautiful. Through hope, we can achieve our aim, which is to live in peace.

Lubna Barghouti, Prep. III

Hope is the meaning of life, because without hope, we can't reach our goal. When all hope is gone, life becomes meaningless and empty. Hope gives people the will to keep living and striving for the very best. A person without hope is a person without life. The worst thing that could ever happen to the Palestinian people is that they lose hope. If this were to ever happen, any chance of the liberation of Palestine would disappear.

by Lubna Milbes, Prep. II

Life is like mother nature. In winter everything is sad: the sun is not shining, the sky is weeping, the day is dark with fog, trees are deprived of their beautiful leaves and gardens have lost their attractive flowers.

Any ordinary person seeing this will not be sad even though nature is very sad about what has befallen her. He is optimistic; he knows that after this sad and painful scene spring will come and nature will become happy again. This person hopes! He has this hope from nature. He knows that nothing will remain as it is. He is hopeful by nature.

We are living under occupation, living a very sad situation. Some are in prison; others are deprived of their property; some are deprived from learning; others are deprived of living!... They become our martyrs... We continue our struggle for freedom; we have hope! We are sure that spring will come... and a new dawn will arise.

by Frosse Dabeet, Prep. I

Hope is very important for the Palestinians. We were born with hope; we grew with hope and we will continue to have hope until we have our Palestinian state. Without hope, we cannot strive for justice. We have to stand together, to trust each other and to fight together. Then we can hope to achieve our goal.

Ghada Nasser, Prep. III

لو طلب الي أن أعرف الأمل لقلت : " هو السعي ال الأفضل " لذا لا يستطيع الإنسان أن يحيا من غير الأمل. ومن كان لديه الأمل عاش سعيدا.

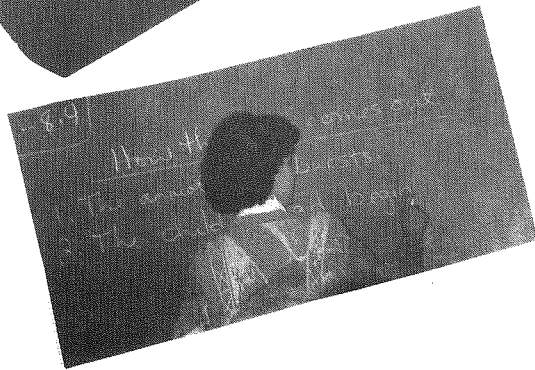
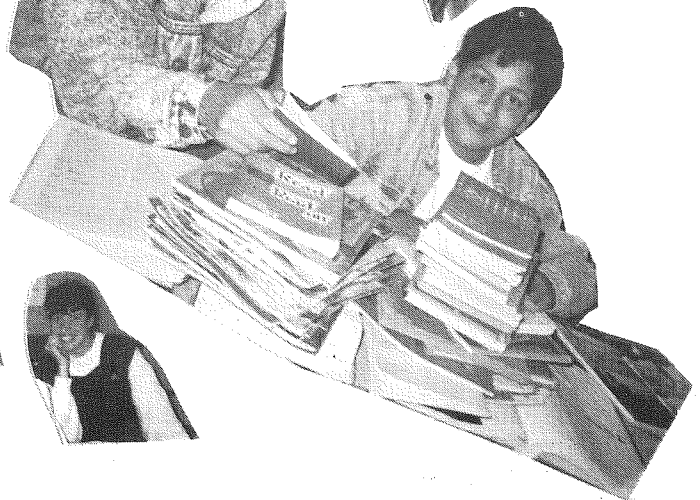
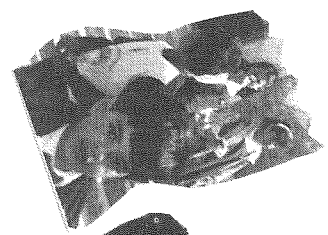
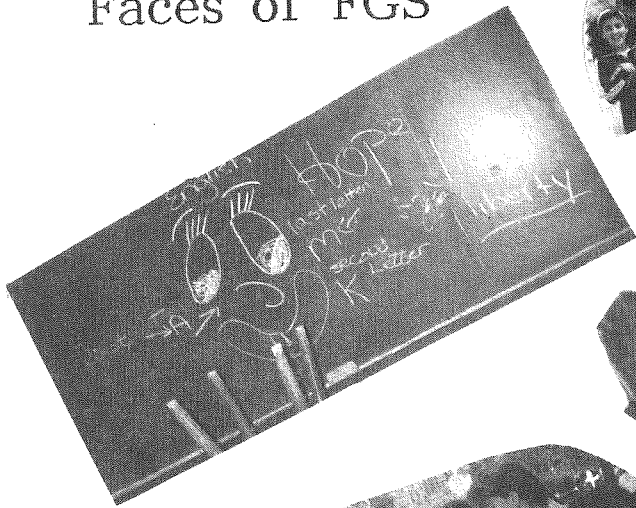
لما هم الإسكندر بزحفه العظيم وزع على قواه وأصحابه جميع ما ملكت يده. فسئل: ماذا أبقيت لنفسك؟ فقال: لقد احتفظت لنفسي بالأمل!

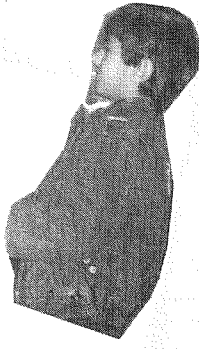
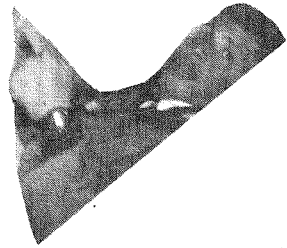
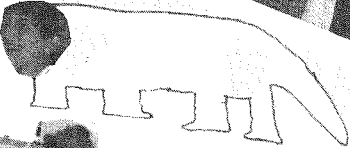
من هنا نرى أن الأمل يوجد عند الناجحين فقط.
لينا حرامي

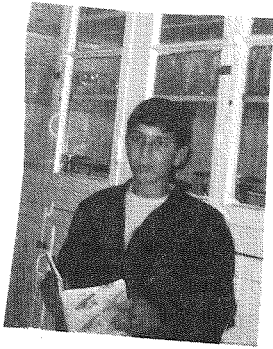
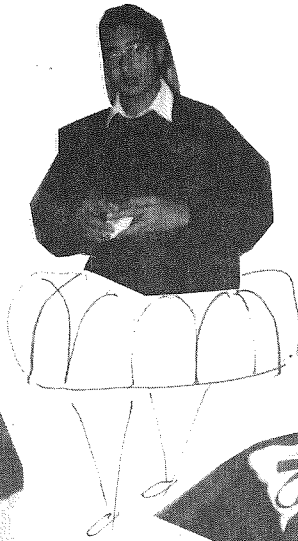
الأمل هو ما يتسلح به الشعب الفلسطيني في الحاضر. فرغم الاحتلال، وعدد الشهداء والجرحى والسجناء والمنازل المهدمة، وتعطيل الدراسة والتعليم، رغم كل ذلك فقد ظل صامدا، وظل واثقا بأنه سيأتي اليوم الذي فيه يتحقق الهدف بالحرية والاستقلال.

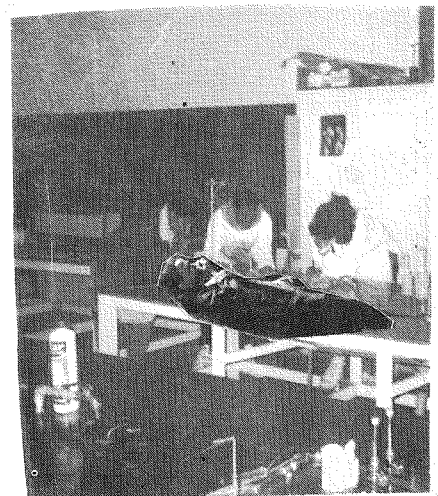
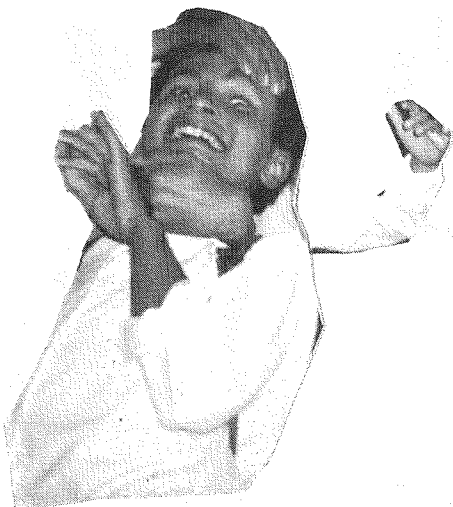
وهكذا فإن الأمل يلعب دورا هاما في حياة كل إنسان.
إيلين قسيس

Faces of FGS

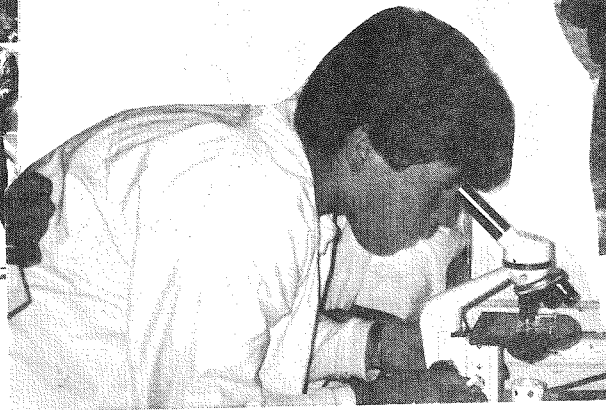
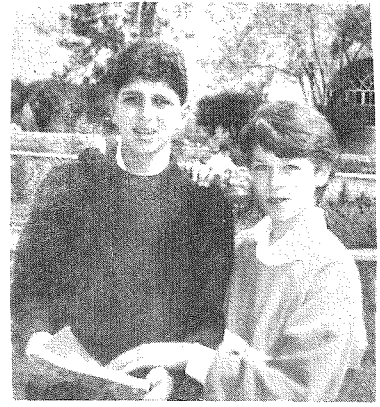


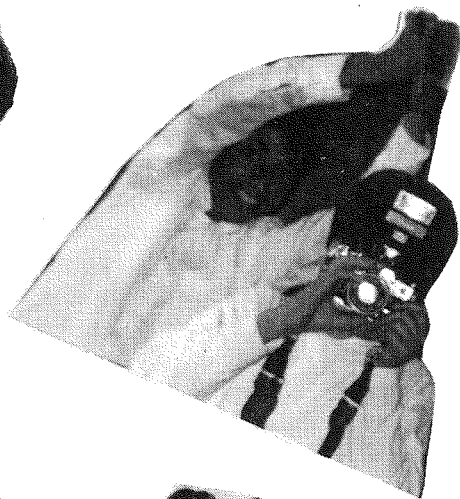
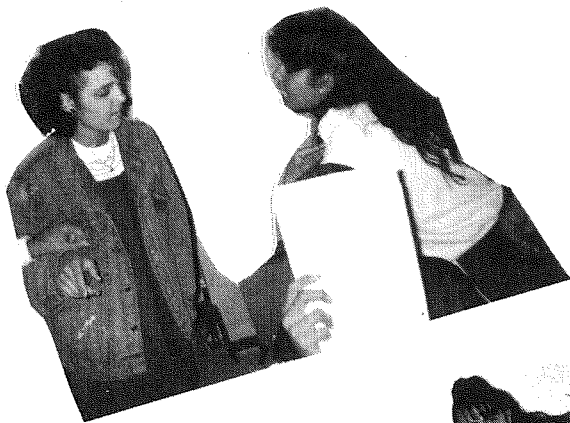








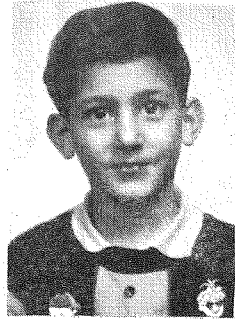




Lower Kg.

Kindergarten

The children in upper kindergarten are about 5 years old. The lower kindergarten children are around 4 years old. Lower kindergarten is considered to be pre-school. In both classes, they learn how to deal with other people. They learn about respecting other people, about kindness and how to speak politely. They also have a lot of fun and meet new friends.



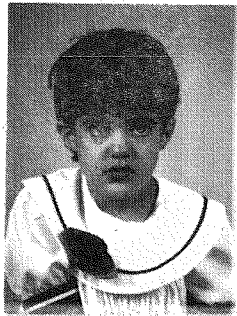
Mutaz Abdel Rahman



Islam Al Khalilie



Ala Al Shayeb



Soraya Hamoudeh



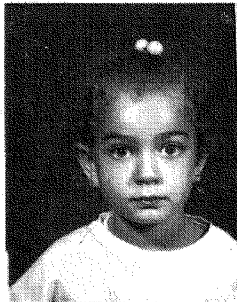
Shaden Khalaf



Michael Khayyat



Saji Mahshi



Tahani Rustom



Yazan Atiyeh



Rana Shwamreh





Abdel Rahman Mustafa Ghassan Darras Saed Shileh
Areej Awad Faris Khadder



Abdel Rahman Mustafa
Waseem Abu Gharbieh



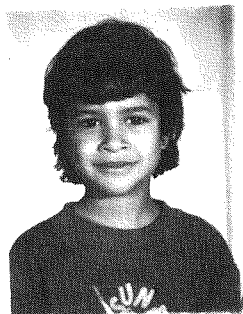
Salim Qustantinides Lily Serna Ala Freitekh Hanna Khoury
Yazan Saadeh Rawan Faramand



Upper Kg. A



Rasha Abdel Muhsen Razan Hamoudeh



Shireen Abdel Muhsen



Walid Abdel Muhsen



Amal Abdel Nour



Najeeb Abu El Ezam



Mira Dabit



Saleh El Wir



Mohammad Ayesb



Laila Habash



Rafa't El Zein



Manar Harb



Ibrahim Harfoush



Ayya Higazi



Maya Higazi



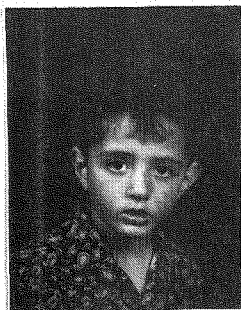
Omar Naser



Saji Nimer



Noor Nusaibeh



Abdallah Salameh



Lena Tannous



Murad Zaid





Ibrahim Harfoush Luma Zaid Mohammad Atari Ayya Higazi

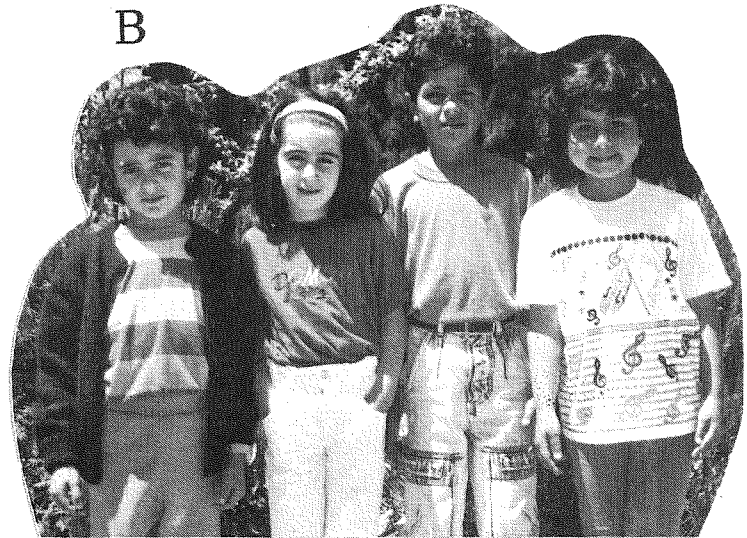


Majd Abu Ain Ala Hamdan Nadeem Hamoudeh

B



Ibrahim Dar Yousef



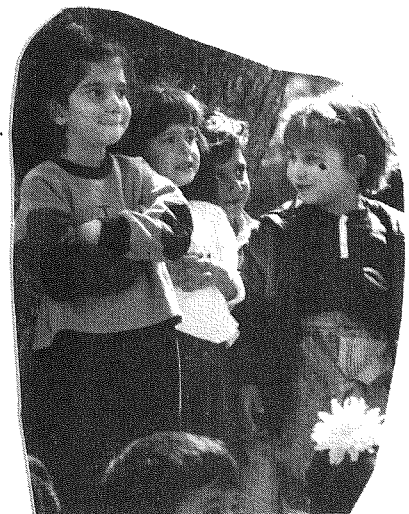
Nadine Khalaf Marah Abdel Hadi Imad Husein Noora Tijani

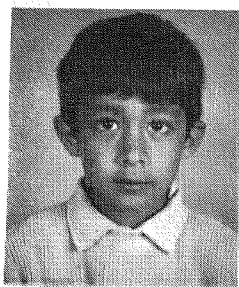


Shaden Athamneh Fadi Shaheen Hania Al Shileh
Mohammad Samara Nesrin Abu Libdeh



Nadia Abu Omar





Abdel Wahab Al Khatib



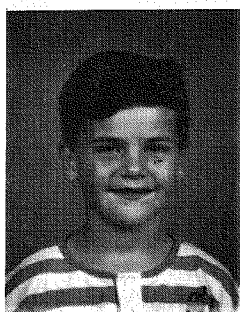
Hani Akel



Lena Al Khalilie



Manar Al Quran



Shadi Bushnaq



Khalil Ghawi



Elias Husari



Mohannad Ismail



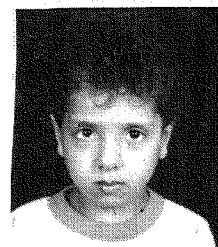
Adel Kasses



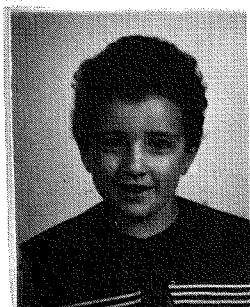
Amira Nassar



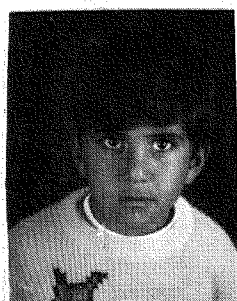
Rania Meri



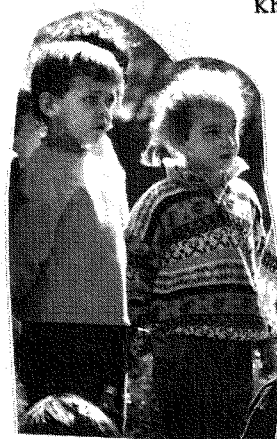
Khalil Salman



Rana Shaka



Yousef Shkokani



Elem. 1

The first graders are a rowdy group. They like to argue with one another and to play the local version of cowboys and indians. (The girls appear to always be forced onto the losing side in these games.) They like their first year of elementary school, but dream of one day being able to take a real field trip in a big yellow bus.

A



May Abdel Hadi



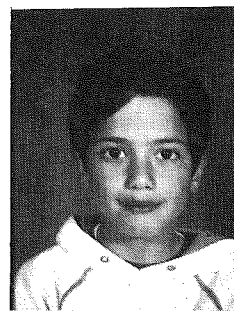
Lana Abdel Hadi



Suzan Abdel Muhsen



Areej Abdel Samad



Mohammad Abdel Samad



Said Atari



Azmi Assali



Haitham Farouki



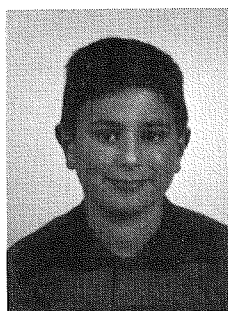
Fawzi Habbas



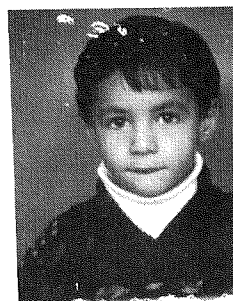
Joane Husari



Tala Karkar



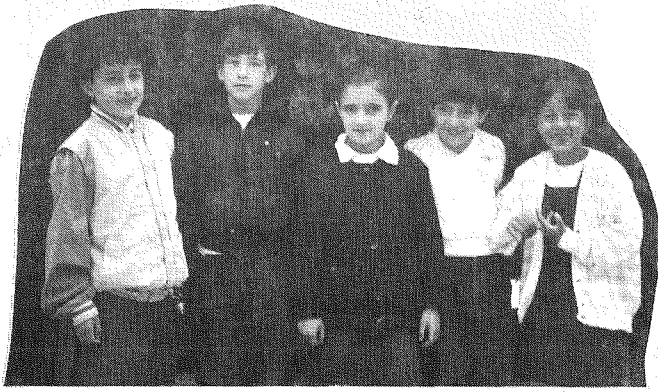
Basil Khalaf



Ahmad Nazzal



Ziad Rimawi



Lena Taweel Nader Khoury Amani Saba Sari Abdo Areej Abu Ghosh



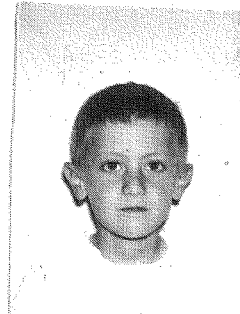
Diala Karkar



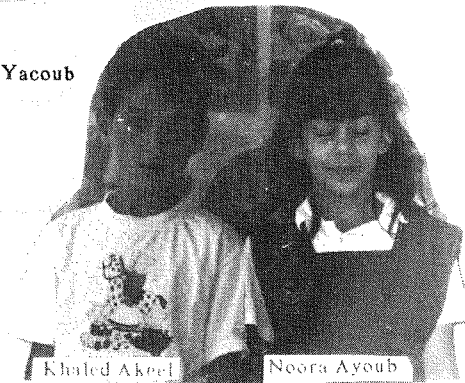
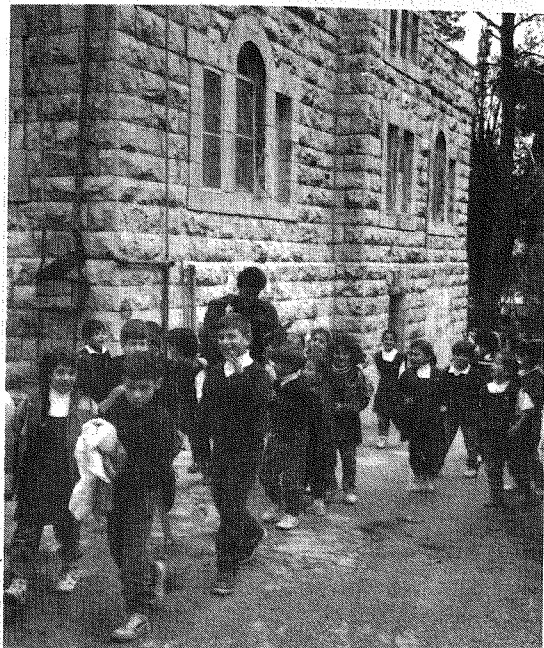
Maan Khalil



Wafa Tukruri



Rabia Yacoub



Khaled Akeel

Noora Ayoub





Mahmoud Musleh / Habeeb El Hin / Basil Issa

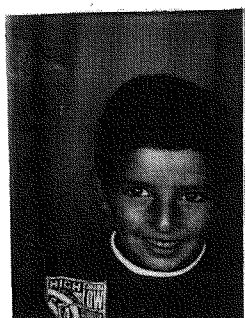
B



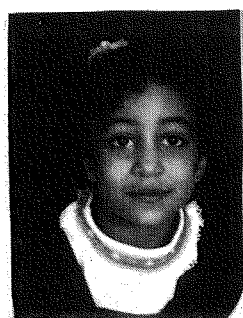
Samer Abu Humous /



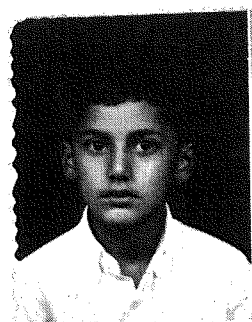
Taher Abu Zeid



Malek Al Atshan /



Besann Al Khalilie



Ala Al Zamat



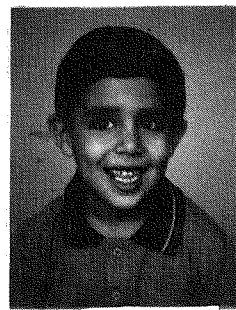
Ala Aweis /



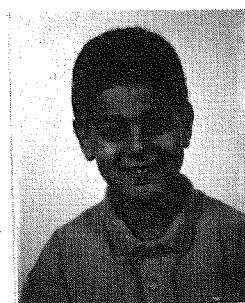
Mohammad Bushnaq



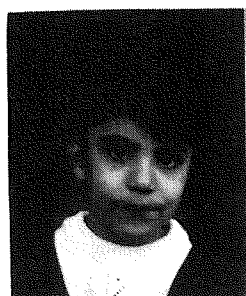
Samir El Khairy



Mohannad Fakieh



Issa Habash



Fatina Hamad /



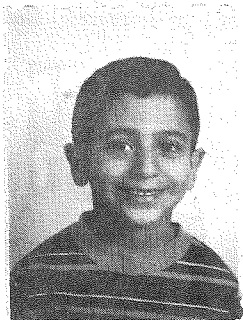
Rana Hamdan



Dana Issawi



Tariq Karkar /



Tamer Khalef



Rami Musleh



Amir Nassar



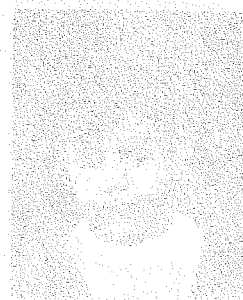
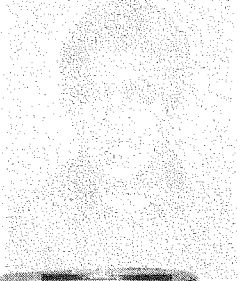
Muntaser Rahman



Bian Rustom



Marwa Taweel



A

Elem. 2

Elementary 2 students are nice to meet, to talk to and to play with. When you see them the first time, you think "What good kids," but in class they are very noisy. They seem like they're paying attention in class, but often times they're not. They are especially noisy in music class.



Tariq Al Far



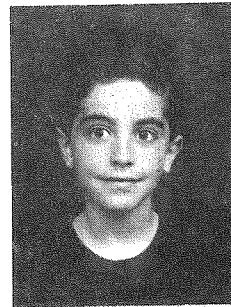
Marah Al Soloh



Feras Attari



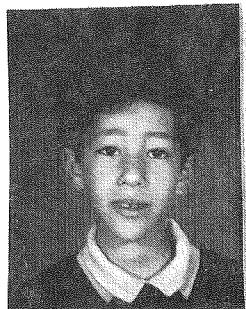
Abir Ayesh



Rami Azam



Anan Barghouti



Ashraf Dar Zaid



Yazan El Khairy



Razan Faramand



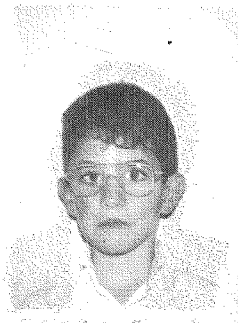
Sari Freitekh



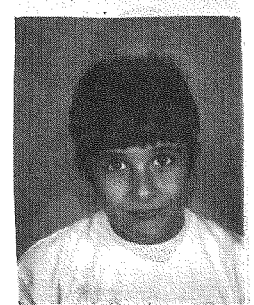
Sofian Harfoush



Liana Ibssis



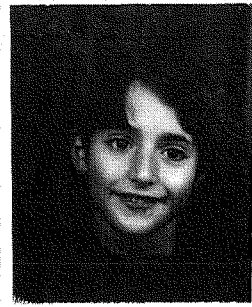
Raed Jibreen



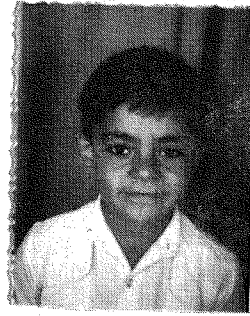
Rasha Khatib



Haytham Khalaf



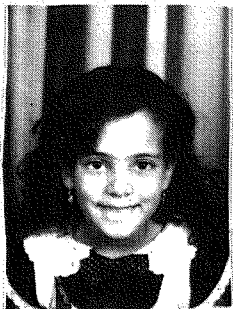
Ghada Khalil



Adli Khalayeleh



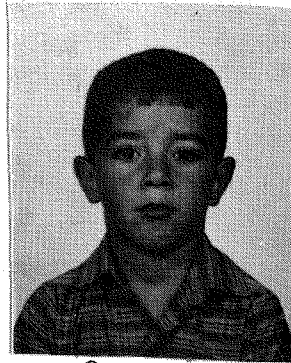
Michleen Khayyat



Bisan Omari



Hala Naser



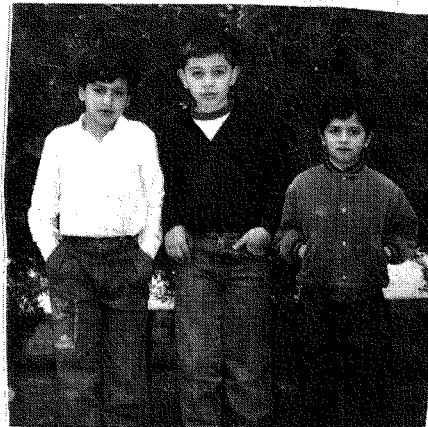
Omar Shayeb



Amarat Shawar



Bilal Salameh



Samer Zeitawi

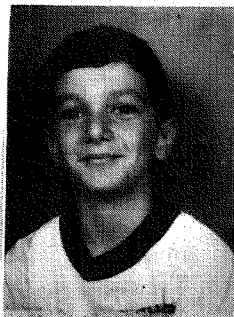
Mohammad Saadeh

Yazan El Khairy



Yousef Ghosheh

B



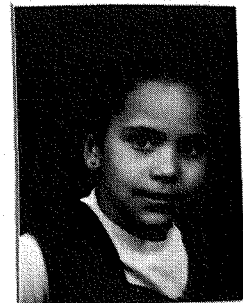
Omar Atallah



Lana Barghouti



Alia Al Quran



Fatmeh Hamad



Saleh Higazi



Duna Kafri



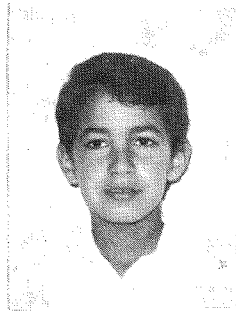
Mohammad Khalaf



Dima Kort



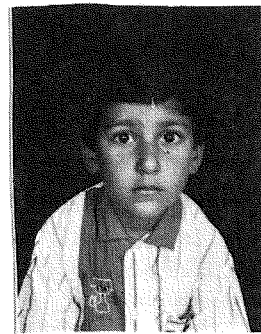
Jalela Muhieddeen



Mahammad Salameh



Christine Soudah



Ibrahim Zayed



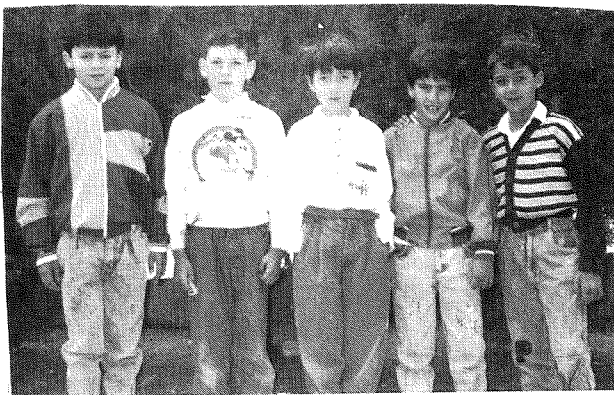
Mohammad Zaid



Ala Sedawi



Ala Al Faroukh



Ala Sedawi Ghaleb Nabulsi Mutasim Mustafa Wisam Taweel Abdel Aleem Nabut



Dia Hassounah Ziadeh Hraish Suha Husein Heba Al Bakri Eyad Khalaf

Elem. 3

Elementary three is another one of those classes about whom we received widely varying reports. Some say that they are very good in class, while others accuse the boys of constantly teasing the girls. (We certainly hope that the boys never need help from one of the girls if the second comment is true.)

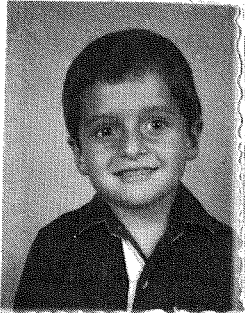
A



Hala Abdel Samad



Walid Abu Gharbieh



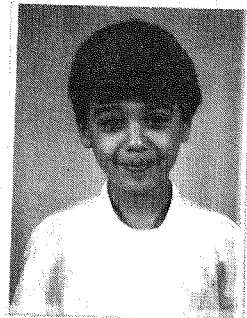
Tariq Abu Halaweh



Maan Abu Humous



Albeer Dabit



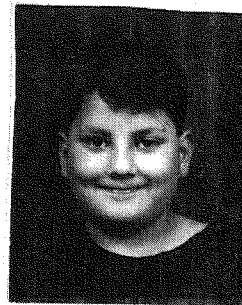
Rashad Hamoudeh



Manal Higazi



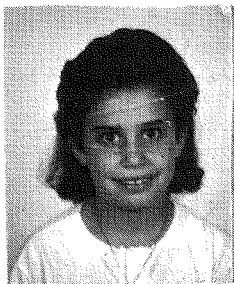
Rasha Husari



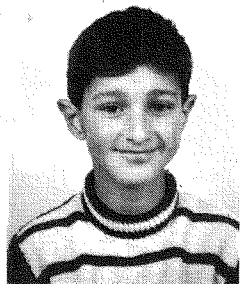
Fadi Jaber



Vartan Kasheshian



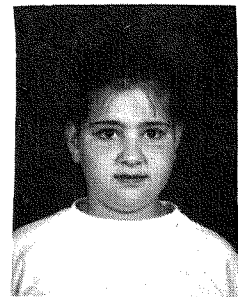
Dana Nusaibeh



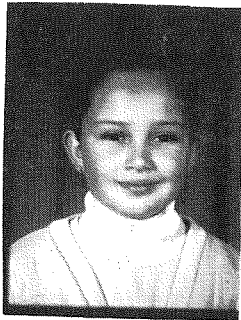
Taha Shaka



Nur Shayeb



Nellie Soudah



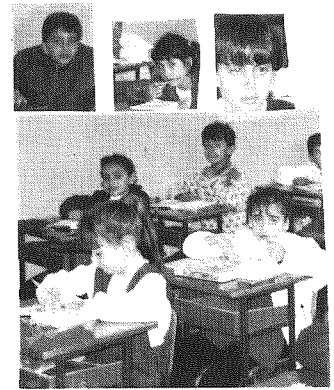
Reem Wahdan



Melvena Zagrou



Akram Zahra



Dima Yaser Samira Abdel Muhsen
Bashir Abu Amr Abdel Jaber Nabbut

B



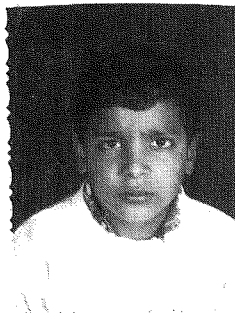
Ala Al Jamal



Mutasim Al Sharif



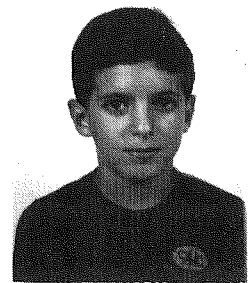
Mohammad Al Shileh



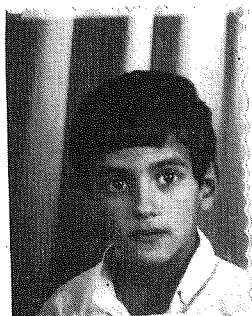
Ala Al Quran



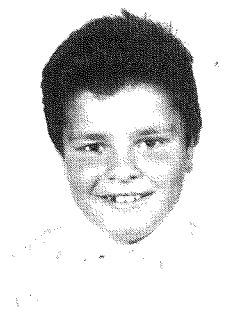
Simon Dabit



Rabie Dabit



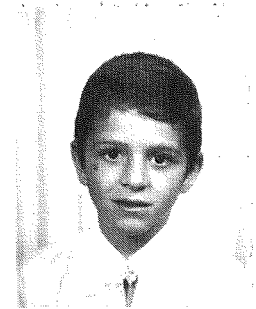
Rami El Zein



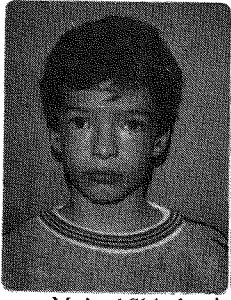
Hakam Hamed



Dareen Khayyat



Akram Hussein



Maheed Shkokani



Shadi Al Atshan



Needal Rahman



Shadi Qadoura Khaldone Khalaf Nour Eddin Shawar Christo Constantinides
Sophia Harb Lara Khalidi



الفار فوفو

الشباب والعجوز
كان يا مكان في قديم الزمان شاب اسمه حسام، كان حسام شابا ذكيا شجاعا وقد علمه أبوه ركوب الخيل وأستعمال السيف وكان يملك أبو حسام متجرا لبيع الملابس وذات يوم جاءت امرأة جميلة ورأت جميع الملابس ولم يعجبها شيئا وفي اليوم الثاني جاءت المرأة ونفسها ورأت جميع الملابس وقد اعجب ابو حسام بالمرأة وتزوجها وانفصل عن زوجته الأولى وكان حسام يحب امه كثيرا، فسافر معها فأخذ جواده وسيفه وسافرا وهم في الطريق صادف امرأة عجوز جائعة فأشفق عليها حسام وأطعمها وفي اليوم الثاني صادف المرأة العجوز حسام بظهورها لكنها كانت تختفي فأطعمها ولكنه عرفها فقرر أن يراقبها وفي الليل رأى حسام المرأة العجوز فلحق بها فاكتشف أنها ساحرة شريرة جدا وحين لاحظ أنها ستعود هرب ليبتظاهر في النوم وفي الصباح إستيقظ حسام ليذهب الى الصيد وحين كان حسام يصيد جاءت المرأة العجوز الى أم حسام وأعطتها كوبا من العصير فشربته أم حسام وكان في العصير مسحوق منوم لا يؤثر إلا بعد فترة معينة في الإنسان وحين عاد حسام من الصيد قدمت له العجوز فتظاهر بأنه قد شربه وحين حاولت أن تقتل حسام وأمه تصدى لها حسام واخذا يتبارزان حتى قتل حسام الساحرة وتخلص منها بذكائه وحذره.

طارق نصر

كان في قديم الزمان فارس اسمه فوفو كان فوفو حزينا لانه كان وحيدا ولم يتزوج أما ابن عمه مشمش كان له زوجة جميلة وكان عنده خمسة اولاد. وكان فوفو ينظر كيف كان ابن عمه فرحا. في يوم من الأيام قال فوفو: لقد قررت ان أتزوج. فذهب الى بيت القط وقال سأطلب من السيد قط أن يزوجني من ابنته فرأى كيف الكلب يلاحق القط فقال: انا لا اريد ان اتزوج قطه. قذهب الى الشمس يطلب منها ان تزوجه ابنتها فقالت الشمس: لا يمكن ان ازوجك من ابنتي لانه لا يمكن ان تقف على الارض فحزن فوفو فقالت له الشمس لا تحزن اذهب الى البرج الذي تعيش فيه وتزوج ابنته فذهب وحينما وصل قال فوفو: أرجو ان تزوجني ابنتك فقال البرج: وكيف ازوجك ابنتي؟ ان ابنتي كبيرة في السن فعمرها ١٠٠ سنة فقال الفأر: ولكن انت وابنتك اقوياء فقال البرج: انتم اقوى الحيوانات فقد حفرتوا حفرة في فكيف تقول اني قوي جدا؟ قال البرج انني سأجد لك زوجة جميلة فوجد البرج الفأرة المناسبة. فتزوج الفأر فوفو الفأرة وصار له ٦ اولاد وبناتان.

منال حجازي الثالث أ

Elem. 4

The fourth graders see the meaning of hope in many things. They want hope to mean self-determination. They want to learn about their language, culture and heritage. The 4th graders want to defend their country by learning. Of course, they aren't always philosophic. They also like to play and take part in activities.

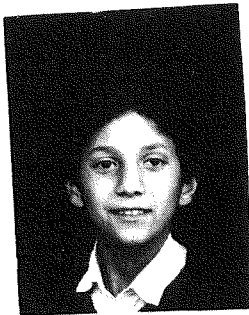
A



Sally Abdel Haq



Tamer Abu Humous



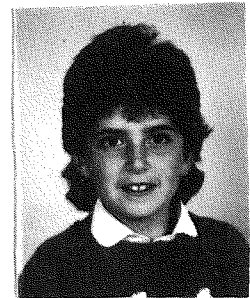
Mohannad Abu Shalbak



Tarik Freitekh



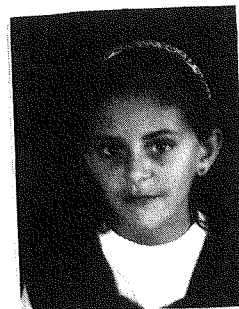
Tariq Haj Yassin



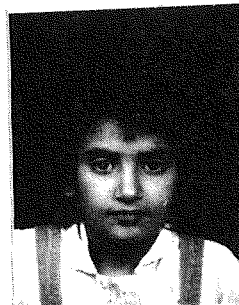
Faten Husari



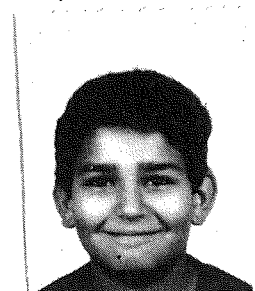
Rana Khalil



Ola Kharouby



Laila Rimawi



Ziad Jamel Tarife



Rawya El Zein

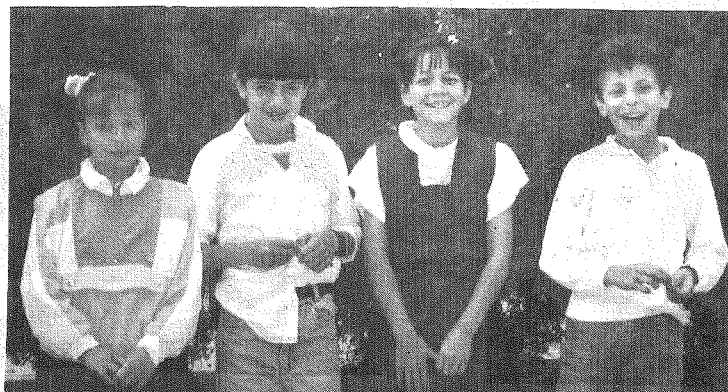
Shadi Abdel Hadi

Hadeel Awaad

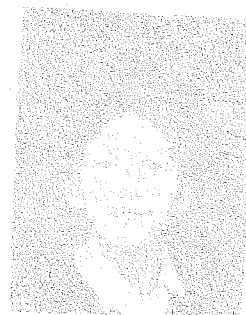
Abdel Wadoud Jaber



Jehan Al Ashi Ramez Qassiss Samar Musleh Wail Abu Zeid



Amani Salman Issa Totah Wala Freitekh Tamer Abu Humous

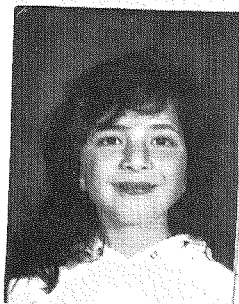


Evrim Abu Ghosh Ziad Mustafa Sahar Othman Ala Salman

Not Pictured

Narmin Obeidat
Linda Roune

B



Lama Abdel Samad



Nancy Abu Hamdieh



Mutaz Al Sharif



Zeina Ashrawi



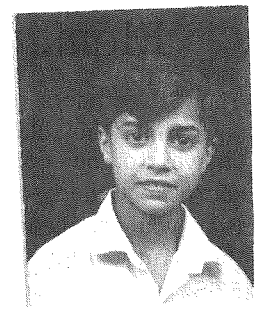
Ola Ayesh



Ayla Awad



Mike Aweis



Fajr Harb



Khaled Haramy



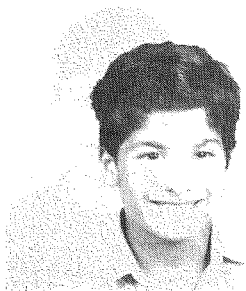
Manar Hassouneh



Rasha Kort



Mohammad Naser



Sari Sakakini



Hala Shaka



Lara Tannous



Shireen Khalil



Fouteen Ansara

Ghaleb Istanbuli

Khawthar Saad

Saji Khalaf

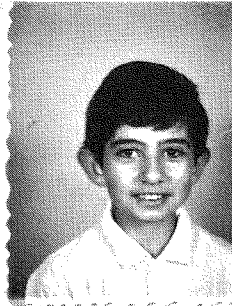
Mohannad Othman

Sahar Rahman

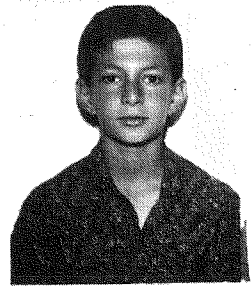
A

Elem. 5

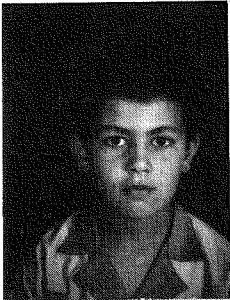
The 5th graders are a complex group. Some say that the class complains a lot and is known to be completely unable to keep a secret. Others claim that they are so quiet that you can hear a pin drop. Which ever is the truth, they are an important part of FGS.



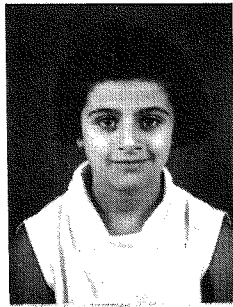
Nimer Abdel Wahed



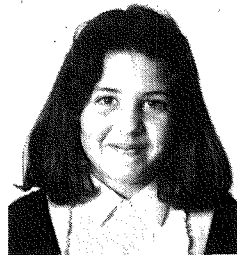
Yazeed Abdallah



Haithem Awaad



Dana Awaad



Sara Abu Hamdieh



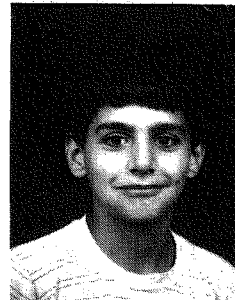
Mais Al Soloh



Dena Husari



Shuruq Harb



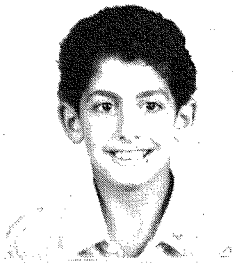
Omar Haramy



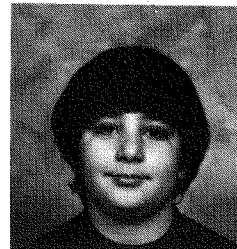
Awad Dabit



Yousef Al Jamal



Salem Sakakini



Ihab Jadallah



Mona Higazi



Feras Abu Shalbak Dean Ibrahim Hani Alul Amal Husein Saif Asad



Amjad Hussein Omar Haramy Hafez Nimer



B

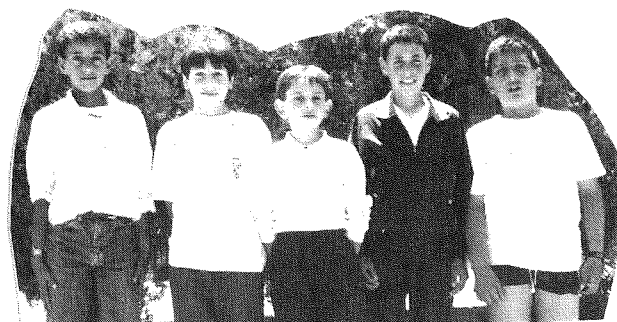
Hasan Hammad



Tarik Abu Zeid Noora Baker Tariq Khalaf
Ronny Amer Ala Eddin Freitekh



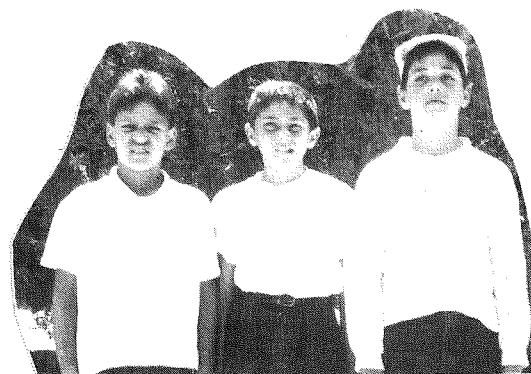
Munir Musleh Mohammad Mousa Samer Musleh
Ammar Jadallah Fady Qadurra



Hani Al Ghabeish Fikri Al Shayeb Mutaz Ismail
Mohammad Saleh Omar Mansour



Manal Abdel Muhsen Nadeen Karkar Jumana Soudah
Hiba Tijani Nancy Khalaf



Amjad Zeitawi Khalil Shileh Firas Khalaf



Mohannad Kafri



Saif Eddin Amous



Abdallah Sabat



Shadia Khalaf



Osama Karout



Nadeen Karkar



Mustafa Shaltaf



Jumana Soudah



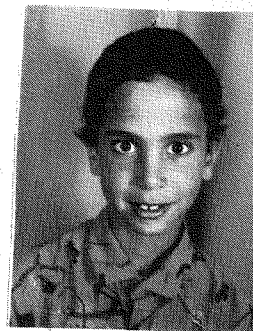
Mohannad El Khairy



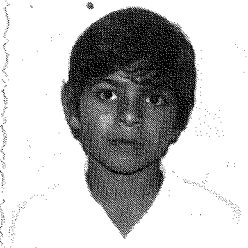
Urieb Samad



Jamal Shaltaf



Wisam Salameh

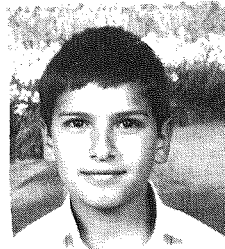


Nedal Zahran

Elem. 6

Every class has something unique or special about it. The sixth graders have become famous for several things. For starters, they are known for their basketball team. They have played against several schools, including the Catholic School and Al-Motran. They are also known for having the biggest mouths, second only to Prep. III. Although they are very smart, they seem to just get bored in class and believe that they should have the right to talk to one another during and between classes. Teachers often come out of their class complaining of headaches.

A



Mohammad Assaf



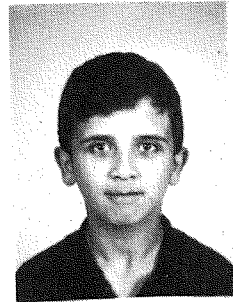
Jumana Awad



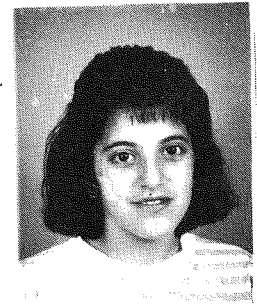
Taghrid Awadallah



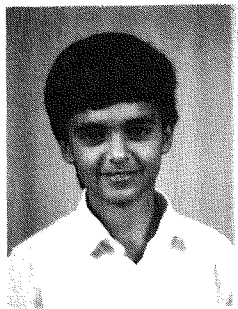
Shireen Assaf



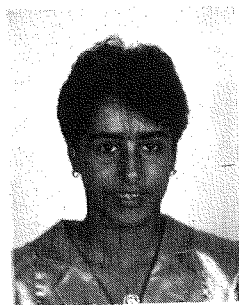
Ahmad Bushnaq



Mayis Haj Abed



Yunes Hamoudeh



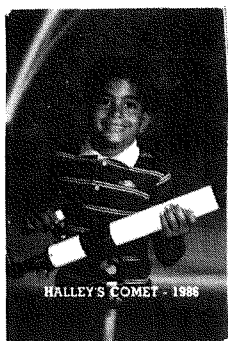
Manar Hishmeh



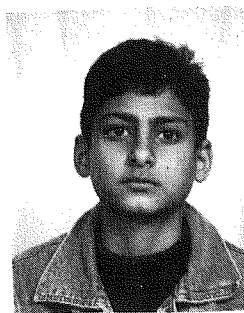
Hutaph Traish



Nahida Khalaf



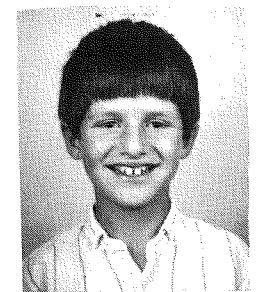
Naser Naura



Adnan Rahman



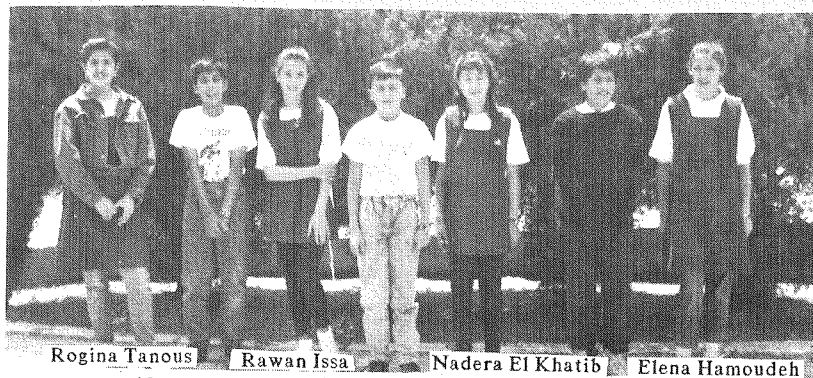
Raed Abu Humous



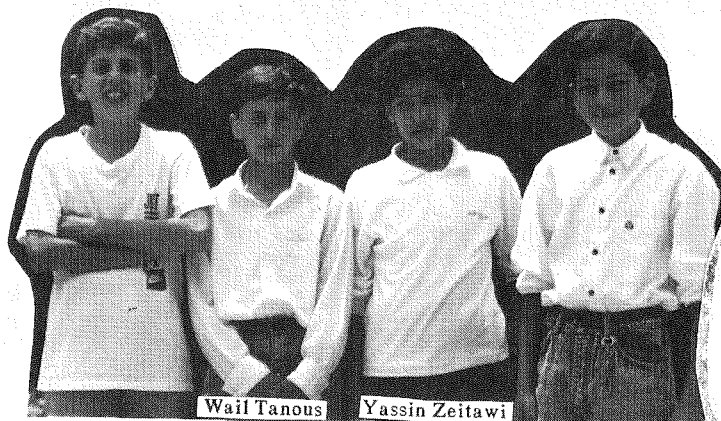
Omar Abu Halaweh



Thair Mohammad



Rogina Tanous Rawan Issa Nadera El Khatib Elena Hamoudeh
Nael Shihadeh Ahmad Abu Ghosh Tariq Saadeh

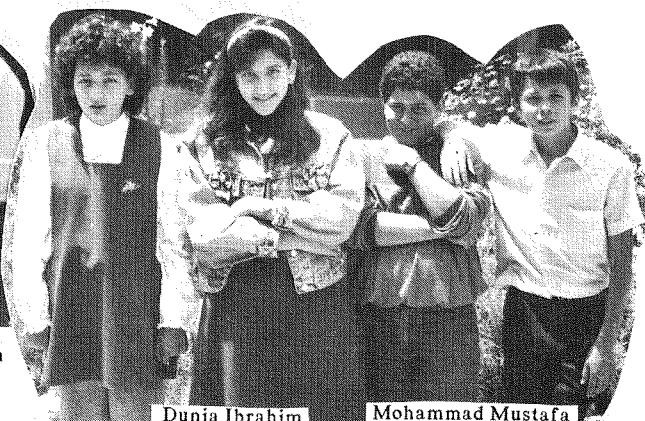


Mohammad Shaltaf

Wail Tanous

Yassin Zeitawi

Mohammad Abu Libdeh



Dunia Ibrahim
Nevine Musleh

Mohammad Mustafa
Osama Tamimi

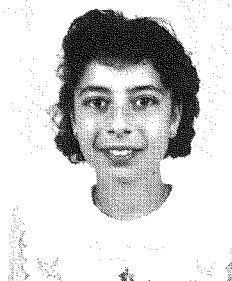
B



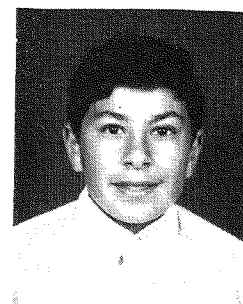
Ribhi Al Far



Emal Baker



Hadeel Karkar



Ramez Kasheshian



Nizar Khalaf



Sophie Kort



Rinad Musleh



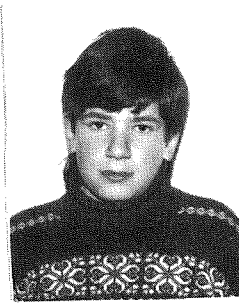
Liana Nusseibeh



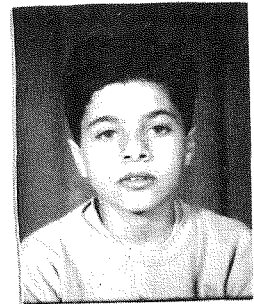
Omar Rimawi



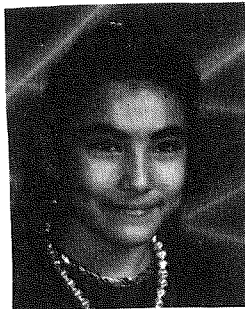
Ghadeer Yaser



Nabil Yousef



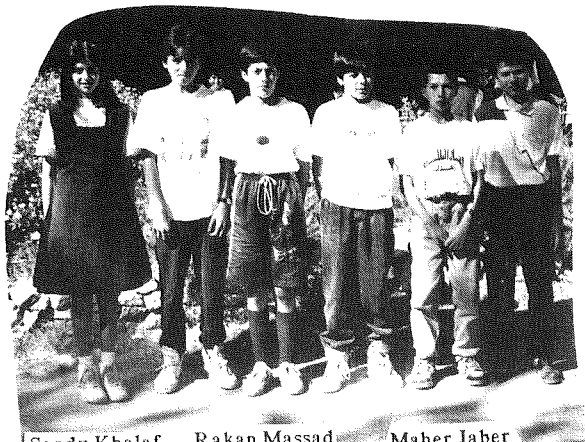
Khaled Saleh



Karama Mohammad



Munir Nazzal Abdel Aziz Itayem Samer Qustantinedes Nadeem Khoury

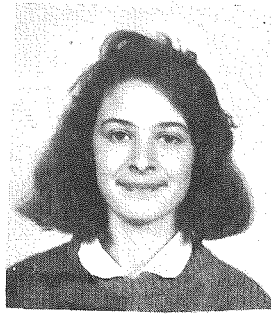


Sandy Khalaf Rakan Massad Maher Jaber
Yazan Manasra Sanad Nabbut Samer Saleh

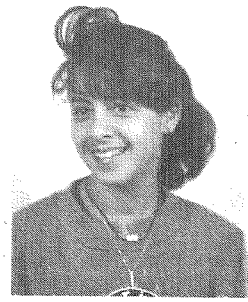
Not Pictured
Shadi Hazboun



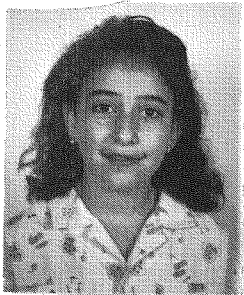
Prep. I students are a cheerful bunch. They are quiet and calm, and, unlike Prep. III, they don't throw chalk, paper balls and other things in class. They do like eating in class sometimes. When we asked the Prep. I students to describe their class to us, they said, "We are quiet, nice and an example to other classes." Of course, it could be said that they are a little stuck up as they speak of themselves as being perfect students. But as we don't want them to hate us, we will repeat again that they are nice and cheerful. You'll never regret friendship with Prep. I students.



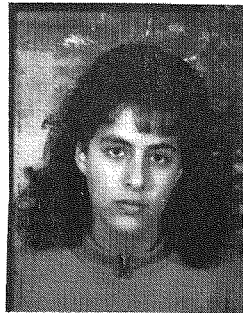
Hala Ghosheh



Ropena Aweis



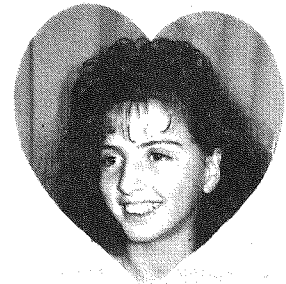
Suhad Mizirawi



Nadia Mansur



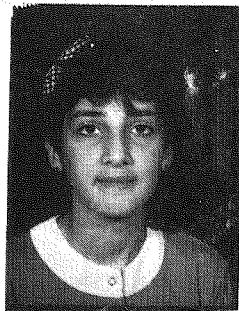
Riyam Kafri



Jwana Ibssis



Amal Atallah



Noor Taweel



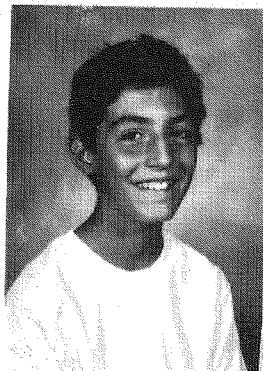
Faten Tanous



Frida Sabat



Mahmoud Eid



Salam Kahook





Shireen Othman Frosse Dabit Asad Milbes Reem Abdallah Mona Mustafa

WOMEN IN THE ARAB NATION

In Palestine,
Our life isn't so fine.
Under Occupation,
We fight for our liberation
For women's rights
We will fight.
To learn and liberate
With our teachers and classmates.
To give one information
About our Arab nation.
Who just thinks of money,
More than to study.
They thought that women aren't brave
But we say no, we are brave,
So we can work in houses and on streets
Women in the world have to meet.
Let's work outside!
Let's work inside!
Let's fight, let's fight
Until we get our own rights!

by Frosse Dabeet, Prep. I



Prep. II

Prep. II can be given the award of being the most camera-shy students at FGS. It took us until the last second to finally corner them in their classroom. They are a quiet class who love to get good grades. Although they will never be quite like us, we wish them luck being Prep. IIIs anyway. (P.S. We'll leave a supply of chalk...)



Rania Abu Humous



Nada Khalidi



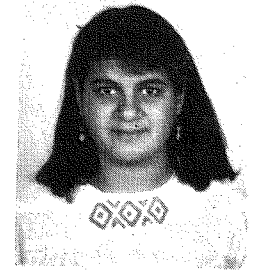
Inas Abu Shalbak



Ihab Husein



Samer Tamimi



Rawan Barakat



Nadia El Khatib

Samer Mohammad

Majd Ibrahim

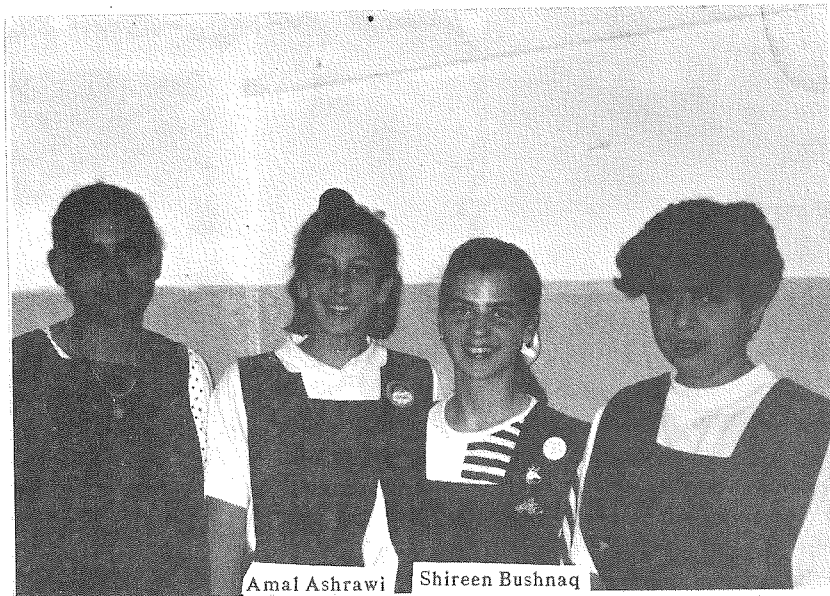
Lubna Milbes





Rawan Mogannam

Not Pictured
Despina Constantinides



Hala Musleh

Amal Ashrawi

Shireen Bushnaq

Jane Maayeh

YOUTH

A stream that runs through every soul,
Through every field of life.
Nourishing the seeds of love in one's heart
To grow radiant flowers of emotions.
The soft breeze that passes through one's
memories
Gently guiding dreams and wishes,
That shall forever last.
Opening the gate of imagination
To a sea that ebbs and flows.
Feelings that form as silhouettes in one's
mind,
Like a mystery to be solved.
Such is youth... that molds the shape of
tomorrow.

by Amal Ashrawi, Prep. II



FORESTS, FORESTS

I am passing in the forest
And the rabbits hop by
And the birds
Fly toughly through the sky.
The trees grow high
And you hear the wolves cry.
You see the shadows of all the trees
And watch them looking like flying bees.
Then from the top of the forest you see the
seas
And boats sail away leaving a cold breeze.

by Rawan Barakat, Prep. II

THE WAVES OF THE OCEAN RISE AND FALL

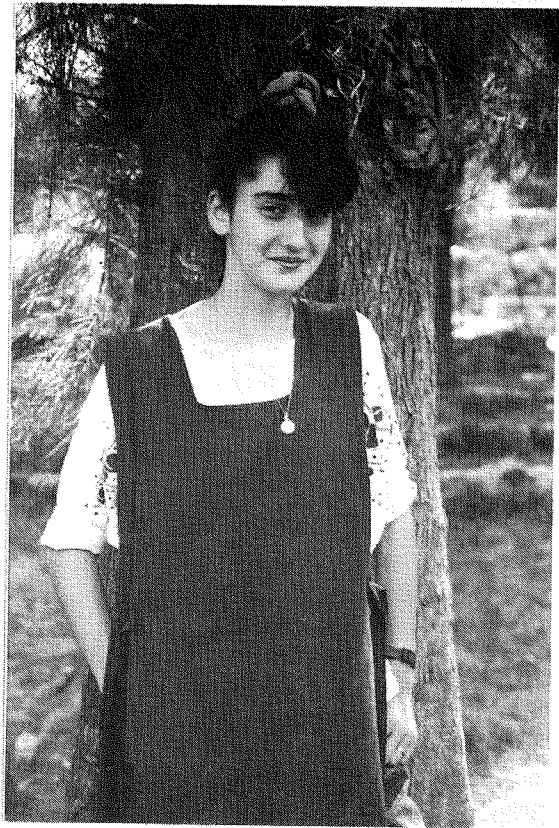
When the waves of the ocean rise and fall,
I feel the twilight darken and the people
start to call.
Along the sea, sand damp and brown,
The people walk around the town.
The waves rise and fall and darkness settles
on houses and walls,
But the ocean in the darkness calls.
Footsteps are seen in the sand,
And claps are heard from the hands.
If you were living near an ocean or sea,
Remember to look at the waves of the ocean.
When morning breaks, you would hear the
waves coming quietly,
And then start to go away softly.
Then day returns, with many more sounds
And in a while, the waves of the ocean
returns
And the rising and falling is heard as before.

by Nadia El-Khatib, Prep. II



Prep. III

Famous for their chalk fights, Prep. III often times appears to be an overly boisterous crowd. (This is especially true for those who have been hit by chalk whizzing at great velocity from their doorway.) Their noise level has caused the school to consider soundproofing classrooms. Prep. III students also seem to argue and insult each other on a continuous basis. Yet underneath their rowdy exterior lies a group of students who have grown up a lot over the past year. When they put their minds to it, they're a very capable bunch. We wish them well on their move to FBS next year. (Oh yeah, and thanks for the yearbook...)



Dana Abdel Hak



Samar Ayesh



Lubna Barghouti



Lina Haramy



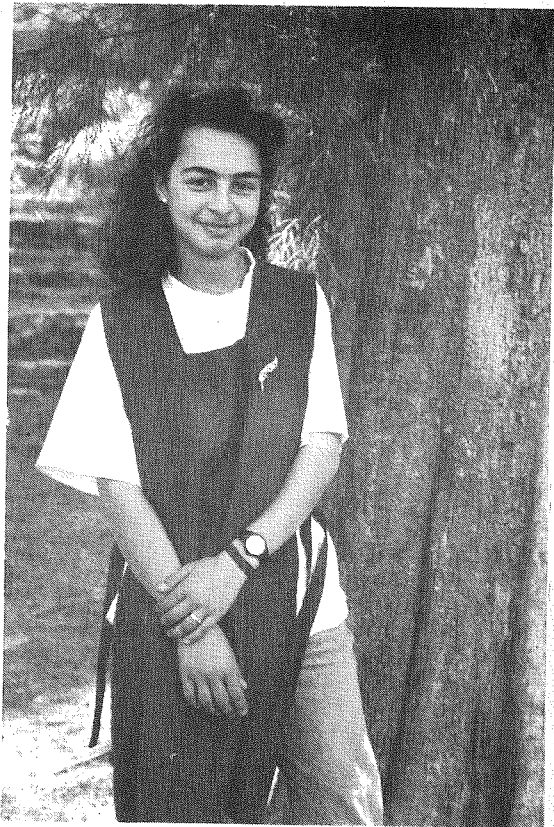
Ellen Kassis



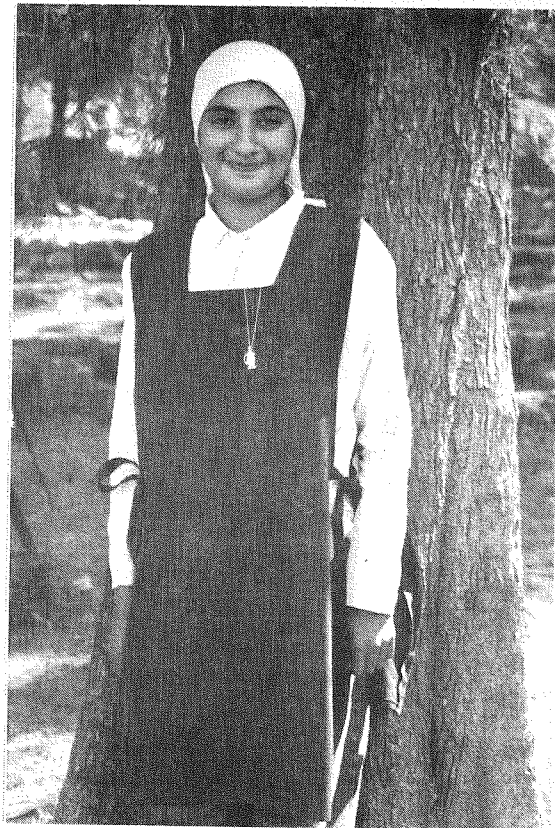
Nida' Mashal



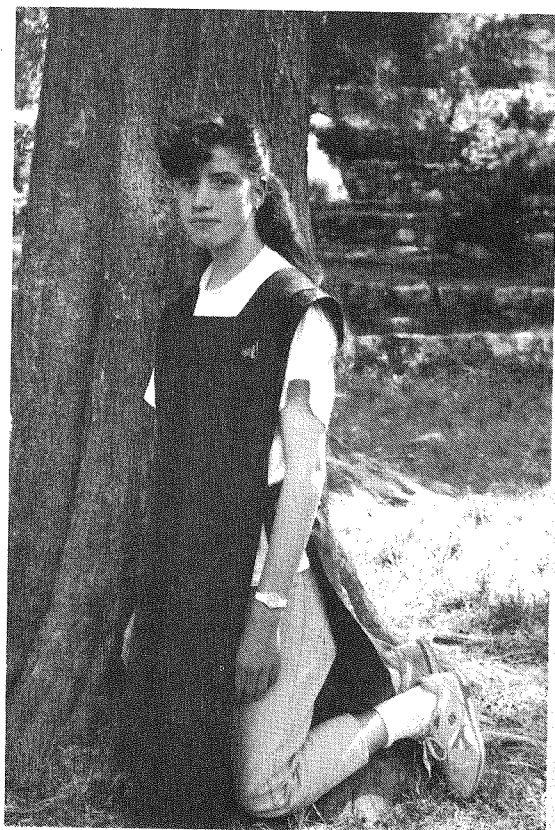
Sally Massad



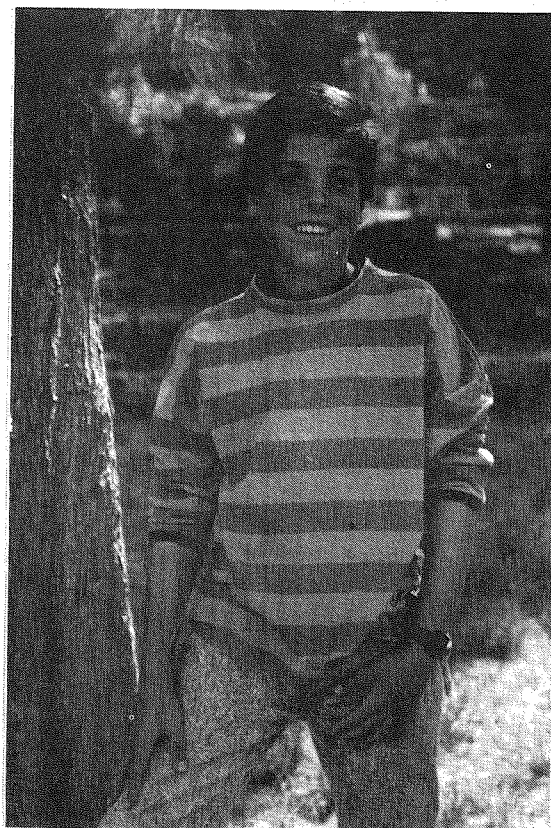
Ghada Naser



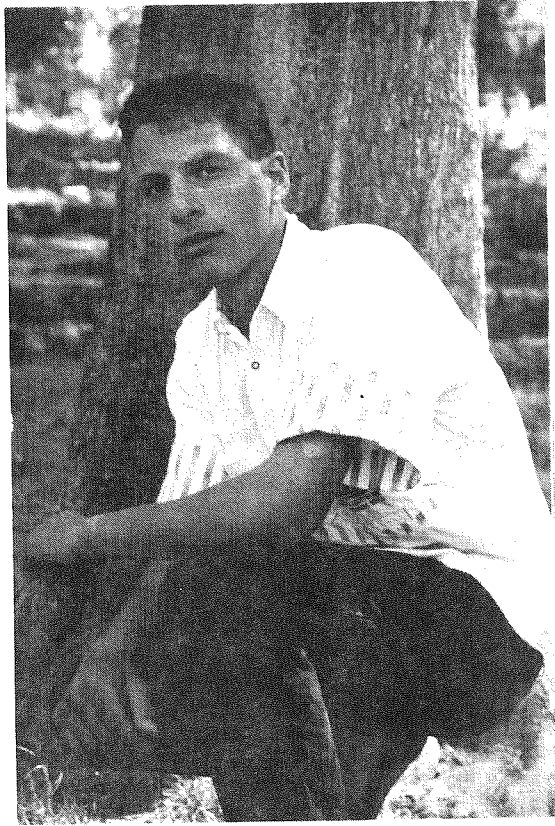
Lamis Rimawi



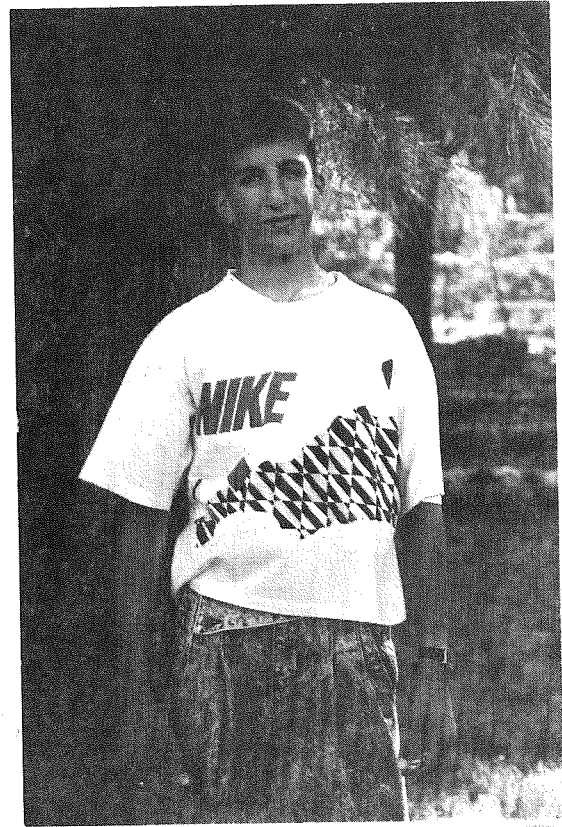
Rana Sakakini



Waleed Abdel Kader



Bayan Alihassan



Mohammad Atallah

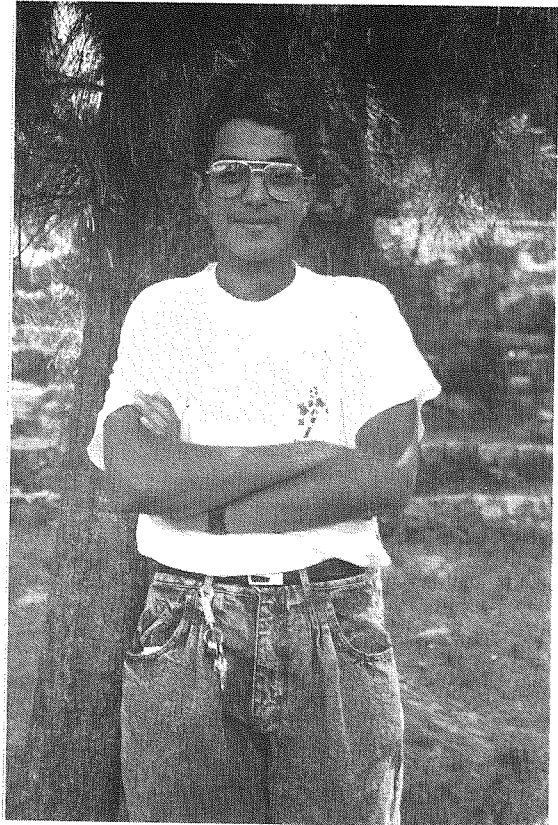


Suzana Hamideh

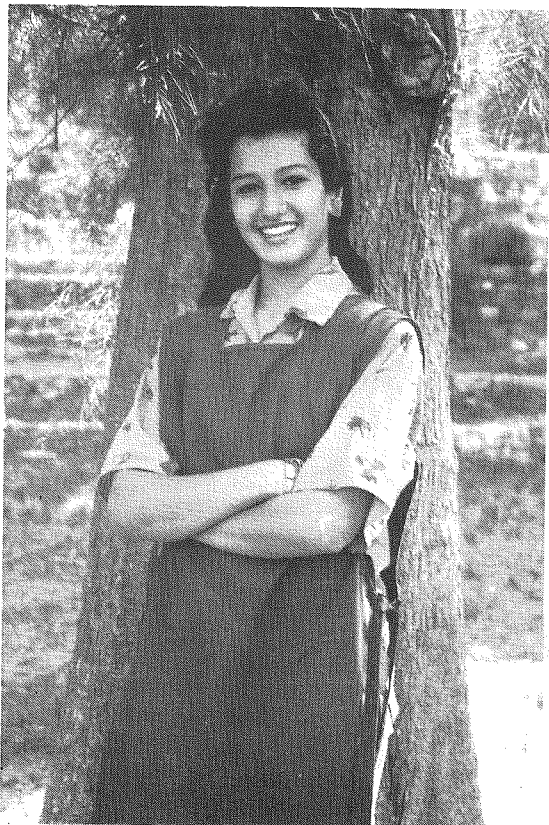




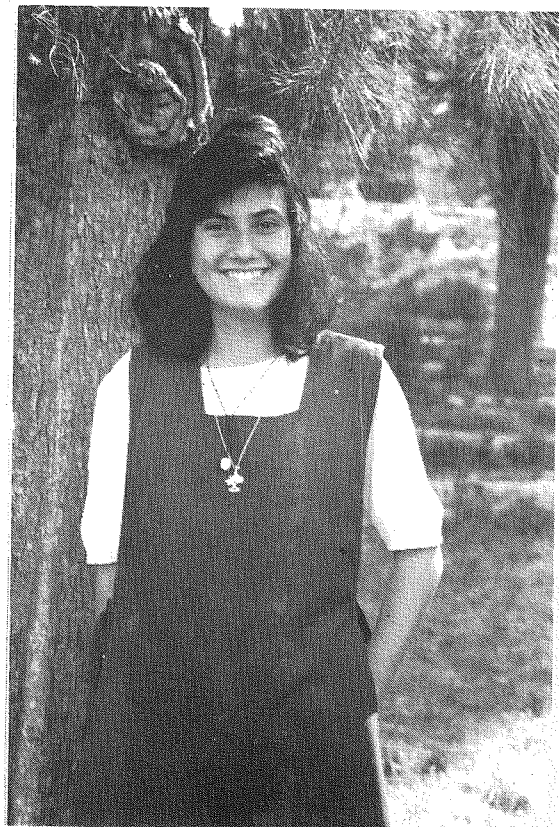
Ahmad Hussein



Ali Hussein



Maha Jaber



Kefayah Mohammad

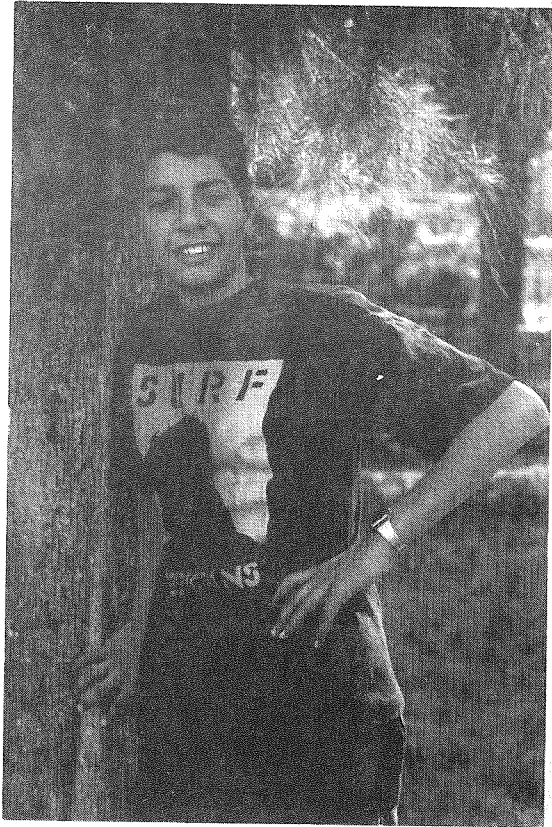


Fadwa Rahman

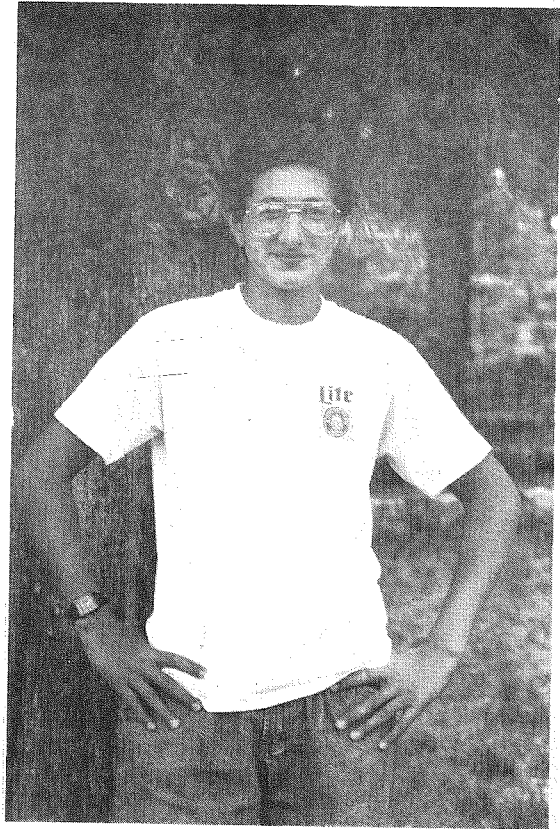


Asma Saleh

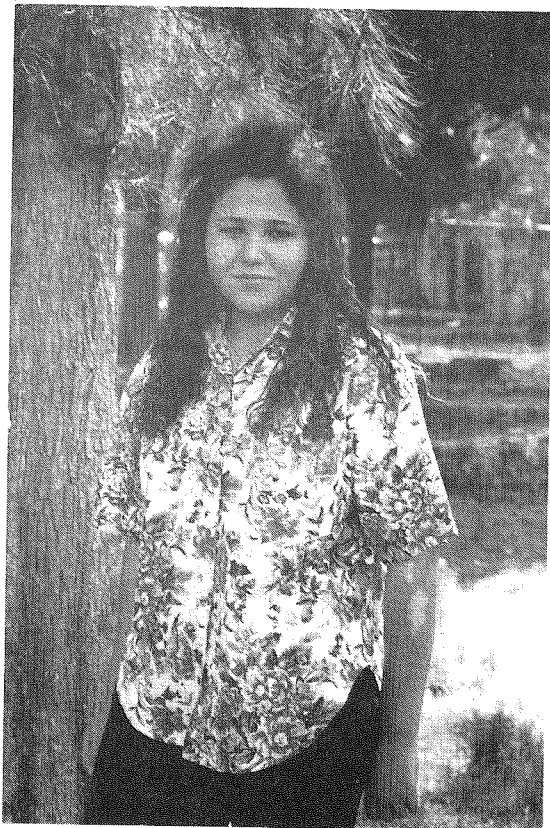




Osama Saleh



Ashraf Zahra



Fatima Zaki



When Prep. III is quiet.

Teachers and Staff

The teachers in our school are very helpful. They are nice and help us when we need it. Then again, they help us even when we don't need it. We sometimes bother them and disturb them a lot, but they put up with us and that's what we like about them. We should respect our teachers.



Laila Baker



Front Row:

Sabrine Tamimi

Second Row:

Vanoush Kassis Hala Husari Salim Zughyar Fadwa Totah Nabila Said Georgette Shamshoum
Berta Butros Linda Kasheshian Aida Karkar Rawda Mansour Bahijeh Barghouti Suha Ghawi

Third Row:

Fouad Tayeh Rifay Amarneh Najwa Toubassy Rene Bahu Abla Nasir Rana Habayeb Laila Younan
Mouhsen Abdel Hamid KT Ockels Mona Tanous Khalid Khatamesh

Back Row:

Clair Kort Randa Hraish



Aida Ayoub



Ghada Khoury Duha El Masri
Saeda Al Natshe'h



Mary McKone

Not Pictured

Lena Hamoudeh



Mohammad Salim

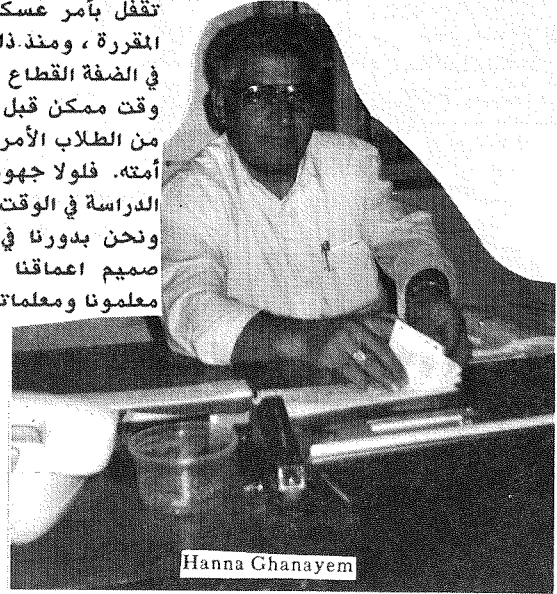
منذ بدء الإنتفاضة والضغوط تتزايد على جميع أفراد الشعب الفلسطيني ، والصهاينة يحاولون التأثير على انتفاضتنا الباسلة بجميع الطرق الممكنة فقد حاولوا التأثير على الانتفاضة من خلال التحكم على الدوام المدرسي.

ومن هنا بدأت الضغوط تتزايد على الطلاب وعلى المعلمين والمعلمات بشكل خاص. فمنذ أكثر من ثلاثة اعوام والمدارس تقفل بأمر عسكري قبل أن ينهي الطلاب المناهج الدراسية المقررة ، ومنذ ذلك الوقت وكل الضغط على المعلمين والمعلمات في الضفة القطاع ، فهم يحاولون إنهاء المناهج الدراسية بأسرع وقت ممكن قبل أن تقفل المدارس حتى لا ينشأ جيل ضعيف من الطلاب الأمر الذي سيؤثر على مستقبل الطالب ومستقبل أمته. فلولا جهود المعلمين والمعلمات لما استطاع الطلاب إنهاء الدراسة في الوقت المناسب.

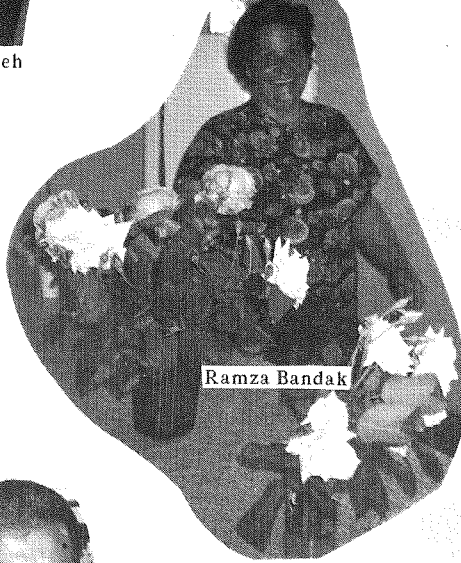
ونحن بدورنا في مدرسة الفرندز للبنات نود أن نشكر من صميم اعماقنا الجهود العظيمة والنبيلة التي يقوم بها معلمونا ومعلماتنا في مدرسة الفرندز للبنات.



Hussein Bawatneh



Hanna Ghanayem



Ramza Bandak



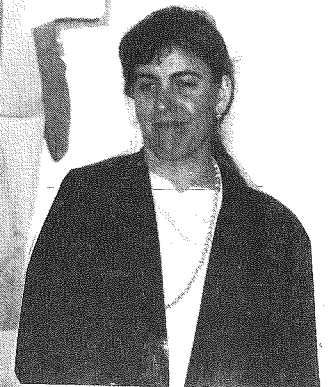
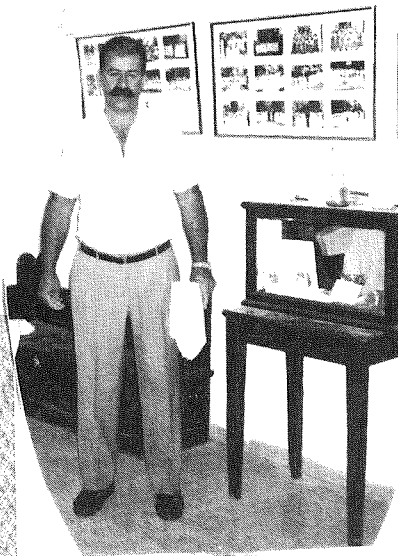
George Natour

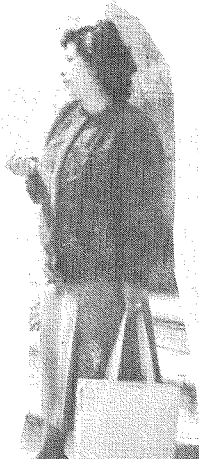
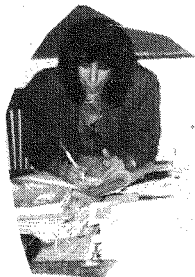
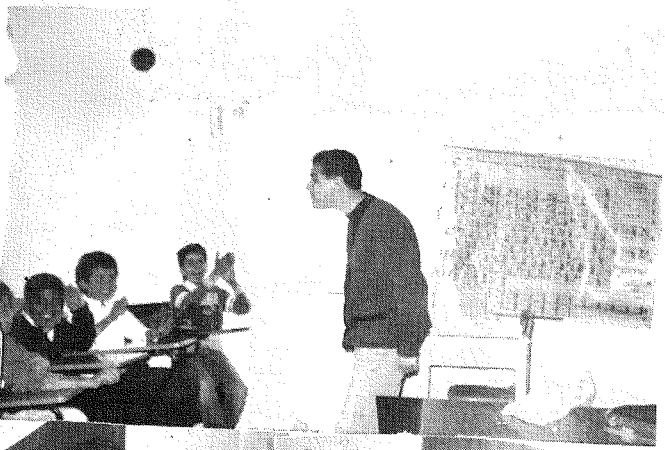


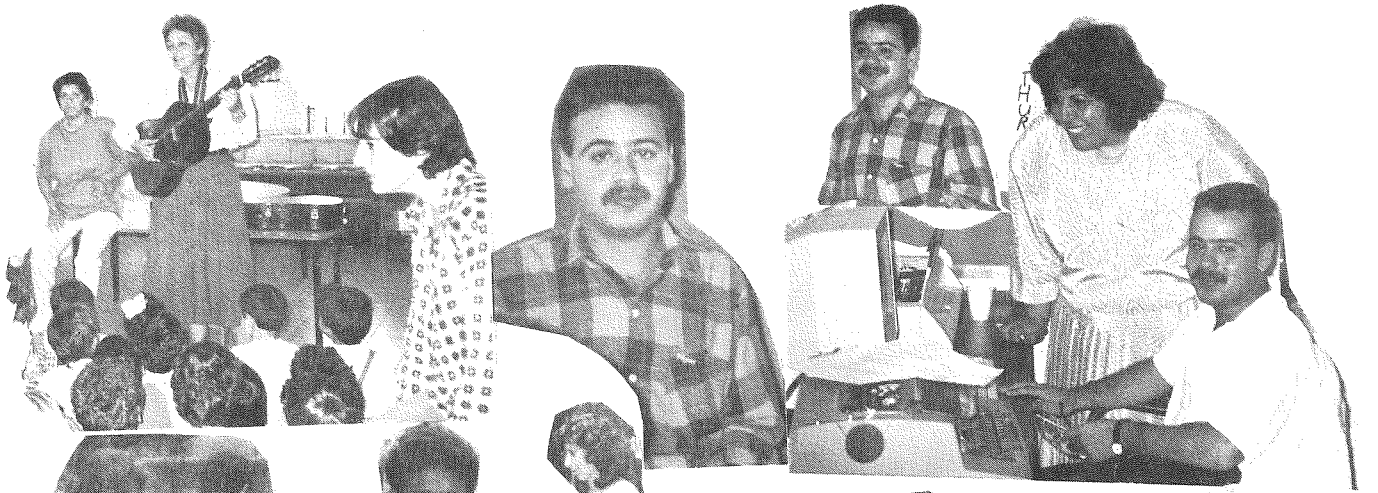
Peter Jahshan

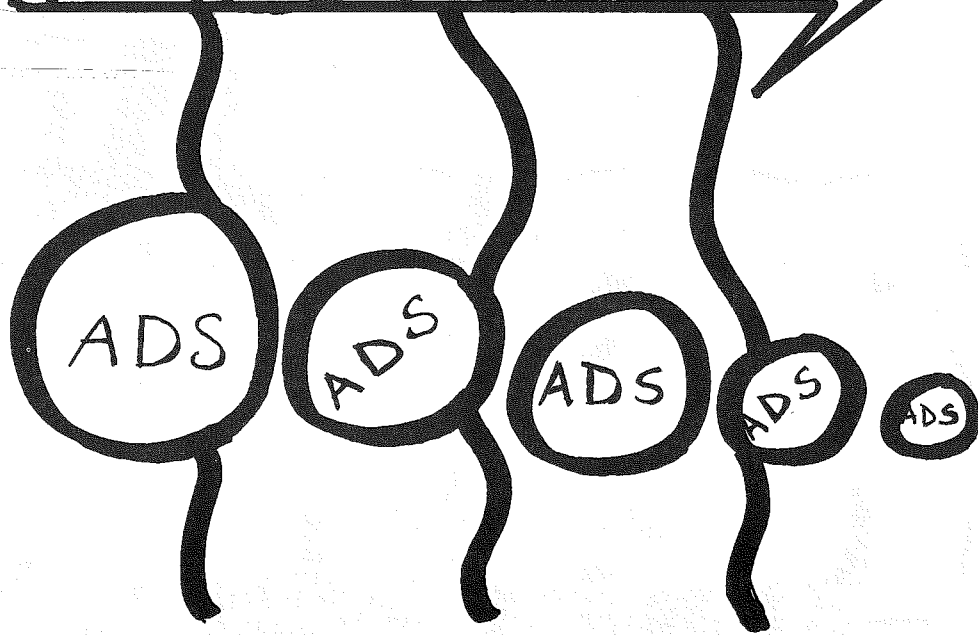
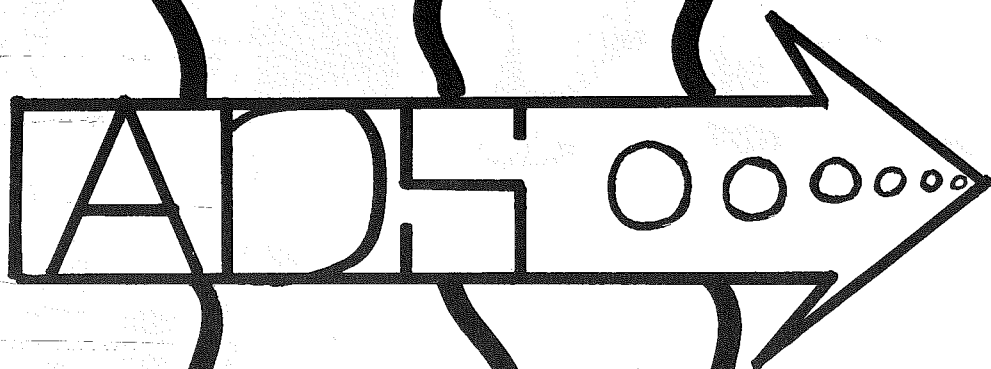
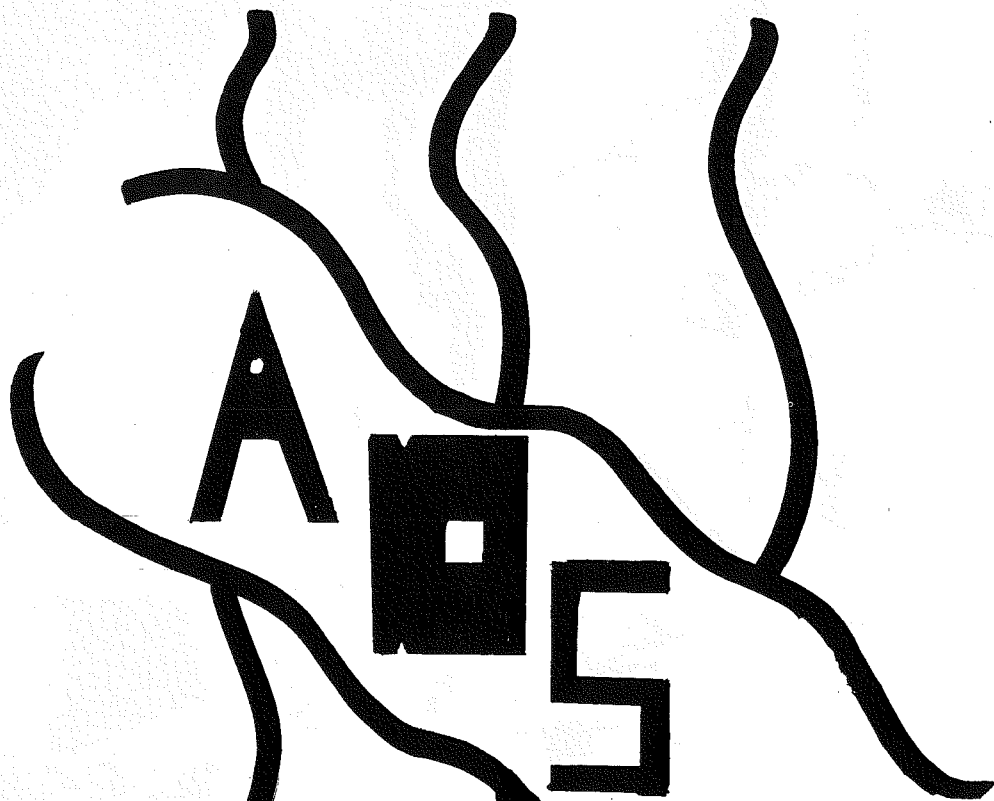
The staff of our school do their jobs perfectly. They help us when we need directions or when we ask about a teacher. They are there to give us negative points when we don't wear our uniforms. Some of the staff work in the gardens making them beautiful with the flowers that grow all around the school. Other staff members take care of the cleaning, maintenance and administration of the school. A thousand thanks to the teachers and staff.

Teachers Off-Guard







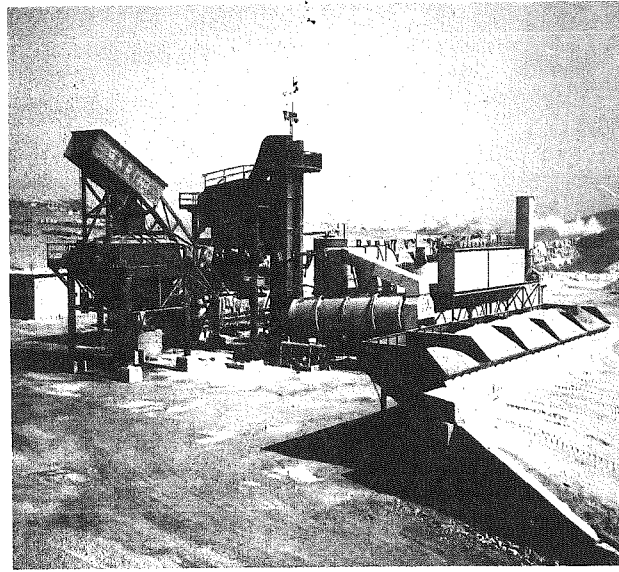


شركة أبوشوشة للتجهيزات الصامة

سفة وتعبيد الطرق

إنتاج جميع أنواع الحصة والخلطة الأسفلتية

الجودة
العالية



الخبرة
الواسعة

الإسم اللاحق في تصديقات الطرق منذ خمسين عاماً

تلفون: المكتب: ٩٥٦٩٠٦

اتصال: ٨٩٨٥٩٩

٨٩٨٩٩٧

مؤسسة فتحي زيدان التجارية

تحف، هدايا، ادوات منزلية، أجهزة كهربائية
مواد تجميل، اكسسوارات
سوق البيرة التجاري رقم ١ - رام الله
تلفون ٩٥٣٨٧١ - ص.ب ١٢٢٠



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بإدارة

دهدار أخوان

ت: ٩٥٣٨١٨

رام الله / شارع السلام

رام الله - المنطقة الصناعية

شارع بيتونيا

* حمص * فول * مشاوي

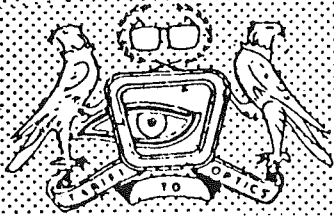
* ساندو * يشات

سليمان طنوس بوشه وأولاده

لصياغة والصرافة

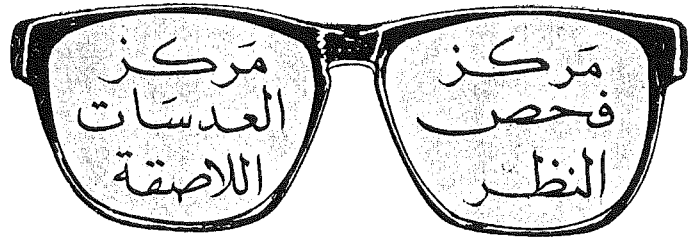
رام الله

تلفون ٩٥٤٤٧٦

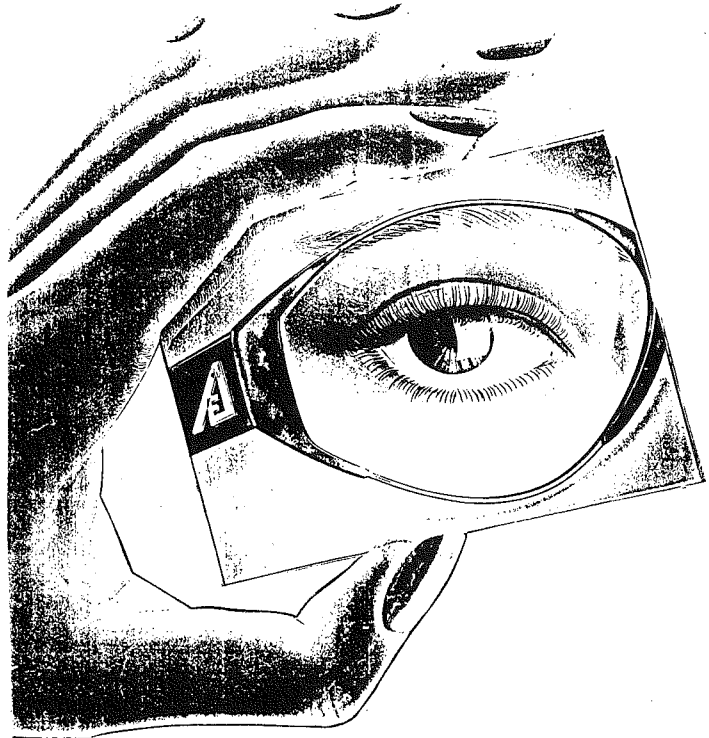


مراكز الطريفي الطبية للبصريات

عضو الجمعية الملكية البريطانية - خريج لندن
(سنوات طويلة من الخبرة)



مركزنا هي الوحيدة المرخصة والمعتمدة من قبل وزارة الصحة
البريطانية والأردنية والمزودة بأحدث الأجهزة الطبية المتطورة
دائماً لدينا الأحدث في عالم البصريات



مركز النارس الكمبيوتر

المركز الوحيد المتخصص في علوم الكمبيوتر والمعتمد من التربية والتعليم
يقدم وباستمرار الدورات المتخصصة في مختلف المجالات التطبيقية في علم الكمبيوتر

● برمجة الكمبيوتر (ومدتها ستة كاملة)

● السكرتارية وإدارة المكاتب (ومدتها ستة أشهر)

● دورات متخصصة في مختلف المجالات

Lotus 123, WordPerfect, Data base, Pascal, Basic, ...

● اللغات (عربي / انجليزي / فرنسي)

لا تتردد في زيارتنا

رام الله ص.ب ٢١٨ - شارع المعرض - عمارة طنوس - تلفون ٩٥٧٨٠٨



Kassees Grocery

Ramallah

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صيدلية طوباسي

رام الله - الشارع الرئيسي

تلفون - ٩٥٦٠٤٩

أدوية ومواد تجميل

٣٥ عاما في خدمة المواطنين



حايين هاهوس
Clean House



عالم الماكينات والأجهزة - رام الله

ميدان المغتربين - تلفون ٩٥٦٨٠٥
مبيع جميع انواع الثلاجات والغسالات والتلفزيونات
فيديوهاات وماكينات خياطة



مراد

أزياء باريس - رام الله
بيع وتأجير فساتين الزفاف
٧٠٣٠ - ٣٩٢٥

شركة الخليبي للحوم

لحوم طازجة يوميا
عجل - خروف - سخل (صغير)
بفروعها: بالقرب من تكسيات أمية ٩٥٦٤٩٠
وبجانب شركة كهرباء القدس ٩٥٦٠٥١
زرونا مرة تصبحوا من زبائننا الدائمين
أهلا وسهلا

PREP. III CRAZINESS

SHYEST:
Sammar



BIGGEST
AIR HEAD: Osama



MEANEST:
Ashraf.2

FUNNIEST:
Ben

MOST
Likely To Become
A HOUSEWIFE:
Fadwa.R



MOST
Talkative:
Maha.J



Yearbook Staff

This year, the prep. III class was responsible for the yearbook. Our theme is "hope." The yearbook staff was split into four groups, with a co-editor in charge of each group. All of the prep. III have worked very hard to make it the best possible yearbook.

Lots of pictures have been taken in order to fill the pages of this book. Many teachers were upset because their pictures were taken often and without their permission. We are sorry about upsetting them, but are thankful for their cooperation. We hope that you all enjoy the yearbook.

لقد قام باعداد الكتاب السنوي لهذا العام ١٩٩٠/١٩٩١ الصف الثالث الإعدادي في مدرسة الفرندز للبنات ، وقد قسم الصف الى أربع مجموعات وعمل كل مجموعة مسؤول يقوم بتنظيمها. كان هناك مشاكل كثيرة بين المجموعات لتوزيع الوظائف والنشاطات ، ولكن تم التغلب على هذه المشاكل بمجهودنا وعملنا المتواصل لإتمام الكتاب في وقته بأفضل صورة ممكنة. لقد قمنا بتصوير أكبر عدد ممكن من الصور الجميلة للمرحلتين الابتدائية والإعدادية والصفوف الحضانة والنشاطات المدرسية مثل الرياضة والموسيقى والفن .. الى آخره. لقد قمنا بتصوير بعض المعلمات من غير علمهن ، وقد أغضبهن ذلك كثيرا ونحن نأسف لذلك كثيرا لذلك فلقد كان ذلك بالرغم عنا حتى يكون الكتاب ممتعا وجميلا ونرجو ان يتقبلن ذلك بروح رياضية. لم يكن بمقدورنا اختيار عنوان جميل للكتاب بسهولة فكان أماننا مجموعة من العناوين الجميلة خاصة في وقتنا الحالي ، ولكن قررنا أخيرا ان يكون العنوان باسم " الأمل " والمقصود هنا أمل الفلسطينيين عامة في حق تقرير المصير واسترجاع حقوقه كاملة ولإقامة كيان فلسطيني مستقل. وبما أننا نناضل من أجل استرجاع دولتنا فقد كان الإهداء الى جميع الذين استشهدوا وقتلوا وعذبوا وجرحوا وسجنوا في الإنتفاضة.

نرجو أن ينجح كتابنا السنوي لهذا العام وأن ينال إعجابكم وشكرا لكم.



Special Thanks

We would like to give special thanks to the following people who offered us extra help:

Aida Ayoub	Linda Kasheshian	KT Ockels
Da'ad Abdel Hak	Mr. Kishek	Debbie Photographer
Rifay Amarneh	Rawda Mansour	Najwa Toubassy
Bahijeh Barghouti	Abla Nasir	Salim Zughyar

...and to everyone else who helped to make this yearbook possible.