

Executive Summery

Conflict, according to the European contemporary experience, and as indicated by many researchers and scholars, is the instigator and mechanism by which national identity is created as a historical necessity for economic and social development. Such identity was represented by essential national symbols and connotations.

The Palestinian case was not outside this understanding, whereby the Palestinian national identity was provoked by the conflict arising from the Zionist project and reached its height of crystallized with the first part of the occupation of Palestine in 1948.

Given the identity and its components we could concluded that the Palestinian identity is expressed through a variety of different symbols and connotations, history, language and common land, and all the other from symbols of national scarf 'Kofahia' to popular culture, national songs, national figures such as Hajj Amin al-Husseini and the many other national figures including provoking of the souls of the martyrs of Acre and to the

PLO later all these are symbols and expressions of the Palestinian national and resistance identity in the face of settler colonialism Zionist., and the beginning of the accumulation of a long series of symbols and signs of enhanced national identity.

Later, with the occupation of the rest of Palestine in 1967, the Palestinian prisoners' movement became an essential part of the symbols that crystallized their identity as a prisoners movement is captivity but not in isolation from the national movement. However, the national struggle and the Palestinian resistance movement and the recognition of the PLO in 1973 as the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people as it became a political entity embodied with the national charter, are the most prominent elements of the Palestinian national identity.

The study focused on the problem of understanding the mechanism of the organizational structure of the prisoners, the educational and cultural life in prison and the confrontation with the prison administration as its being the most prominent causes for the promotion of national identity within the prison and among the masses of prisoners.

Therefore, since identity is to formulate a vision of the self to the self itself and toward the other, the conflict with the prison administration which based

on the organizational structure and mechanisms of education, creates a state of struggle toward self-assertion, and thus confirmation of the national identity, and self here is the self-assembly of the movement of prisoners .

Hence, this dilemma assumes that within our stated perception about the formation of the national identity, the presence of elements and specific and effective tools are central in working toward the formulation and expression of identity as part of the national identity of the Assembly, which is to formulate a vision of cultural of the self and against the other, and through the essential symbols that formulate the contents and definitions of national identity: building organizational tools, individual, group, prison organization, all which together work through articulating the history and the vision embodied on the politics of identity and its tools inside the prison.

The study is based on a systematic analysis of the prisoner's archives and prisoners' own literature to address the problematic search. This material provided a rich and primary source contributing to the seriousness of what the study sought to achieve.

The study concluded that while the prisoners played a key role in the promotion of the universality of Palestinian national identity, the conflict with the occupation through the prison administration and their oppressive

policies towards the prisoners as a symbol of the Palestinian resistance was a central element in the development of the vision of self-assembly of the Palestinian identity among the prisoners. Moreover, the continued daily confrontation in resisting the policies of repression of the prison authority formed the backbone of community building of the struggling prisoners synonymous with the struggling Palestinian community outside the prison in occupied Palestine, and across the cultural triangle, of the prison institution, the organizational structure, and the direct conflict to resist the policies of repression of which and most prominent is the hunger strike.