

Malaysia's Role in Advocating the Palestinian Cause**Ibrahim Saqir AL-zaeem¹, Naeem Ashraf Mushtaha²***(A Ph.D. in Islamic civilization from the University of Malaya and director of Palm Strategic Initiative Centre)**(A researcher in the Palm Strategic Initiative Centre)***Corresponding Author***

Ibrahim Saqir AL-zaeem

Article History

Received: 10.01.2022

Accepted: 24.01.2022

Published: 31.01.2022



Abstract: As the two researchers were once in Malaysia, they both realized the Malaysian role in supporting the Palestinian people and their cause; thus, they tended to prepare this study throughout benefiting from their observations, extrapolating audio-visual and readable media tools, and analyzing reports issued by the Malaysian institutes in Palestine. All of those written and visual reports are the materials of the study, which falls within surveys. This study determines the nature of the Palestine-Malaysia relationship, reads its future, recognizes the fields of Malaysian support for Palestine, and focuses on the impact of this support over the Palestinians' steadfastness and resistance. It addresses four claims: Malaysian-Palestinian Relations, Malaysian Support for the Palestinian Cause, Malaysian Facilities in the Gaza Strip, and Research Institutes on Jerusalem in Malaysia. The study results show that the official and popular relations between Palestine and Malaysia are getting stronger and

the Malaysian support to the Palestinian cause is continuously growing. It finally recommends enlisting a special media discourse towards the Malaysian people and government that fits their social and cultural reality and to enhance the relations between both nations throughout empowering the diplomatic representation between them.

Keywords: Role, Malaysia, the Palestinian cause.

INTRODUCTION

Palestine lies in the west of Asia and has an area of 27,009 km². It is located to the west of the Mediterranean Sea, the east of Syria and Jordan, the north of Lebanon and Syria, and the south of Sinai and the Gulf of Aqaba. On the other hand, Malaysia is located in the east southern of Asia and has a tropical, warm climate. It also has an area of 330,000 km².

Despite the geographical distance between the two nations, Malaysia has a clear and firm position on the Palestinian cause. This strategic stance emerges from its belief in the Quran and Sunna. Malaysians perceive Jerusalem as the Muslims' first Qiblah; thus, defending is obligatory from religious and humanitarian perspectives. Indeed, the Malaysian people, government, and king have always played a

role in supporting the vulnerable and unfairly treated generally, and the Palestinian people and its cause specifically.

The official and popular Malaysian support for Palestine and its cause represents a fundamental pillar of strengthening the Palestinians' steadfastness and resistance over their land; consequently, the Palestinians have always appreciated this support, specially that it involved all humanitarian, educational, cultural, and political aspects.

Previous Studies

Part One: Malaysian-Palestinian Relations

Although Malaysia is thousands of kilometers away from Palestine, it is a part and parcel of the Islamic Nation which perceives all Muslims equally important and defends their rights in face of others. All Palestinians are aware of the love the Malaysians feel for Jerusalem and Masjid Alaqsa. Many Malaysians express feeling the blessedness of Jerusalem while working to support the city and its people.

First: The Palestinian Presence in Malaysia

The relations between Palestine and Malaysia date back to 1981 when Malaysia granted the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) an official diplomatic representation. In 1989, the PLO's diplomatic position was yet to gain advance when it became equal to other international diplomatic envoys in Kuala Lumpur. Malaysia has supported the Palestinian cause through the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (previously known as the Organization of the Islamic Conference), the international forums in the Security Council, and the UN General Assembly. Malaysia believes in the Palestinians' rights and their right to establish a country with 1967 borders. [1]

Some refer to Malaysia's independence as the beginning of this relationship between the two peoples, and it has gradually grown until Malaysian Prime Minister Mohammed Najib Razak visited the Gaza Strip in 2013. [2]

The abovementioned viewpoints are not contradictory. The relation between the two countries had already been established; however, in the 80's it became more official as the Palestinian Embassy was founded in Kuala Lumpur.

In the early nineties of the last century, a Palestinian community in Malaysia was being formed as tens of students and their families began to move there. Education in Malaysia was affordable. [3] to Palestinians back then. According to the Palestinian Bureau of Statistics, the number of Palestinians in Malaysia in 2019 reached 4,000 Palestinians. [4], most of which are students at Malaysian universities. In addition, Malaysia has opened its arms to a huge number of Palestinian refugee families, and it facilitates their living conditions in accordance with the law. Although Malaysia had not signed the Refugee Convention, it still offers the refugees the help they need on its territories. [5]

Due to the increasing number of Palestinians staying there, non-governmental institutions were founded to take care of the Palestinian community and its issues. One of these institutions is the Palestinian Culture Organization – Malaysia (PCOM). In addition to its role in reinforcing the

Malaysian-Palestinian relations, it organizes an annual Ramadan breakfast that brings the Palestinian families together. [6]

Second: Malaysian-Palestinian Cooperation

It covers several aspects which are:

1. Religious Cooperation

Following the word of Allah, “Help ye one another in righteousness and piety” (Al-Ma’idah: 2), Malaysia has supported Palestine in different fields. For indeed it is of great piety and deep belief to strengthen the religious ties between the two peoples through exchanging successful stories of faith.

One example is the shared work between the two countries in exchanging the two-month memorization of the Quran program which was implemented by Dar Al Quran and Sunnah. The two Quran tutors Abdul-Karim Al Batstth and his wife Mona implemented this Program in Harra School-Malaysia. According to the supervisors, the project’s results were very satisfactory. [7]

Furthermore, Quran memorizers from Palestine participated in Malaysia’s international contest, where memorizers from around the world meet and learn about the conditions of Muslims. [8]

For the past 8 years or so, Malaysian Islamic institutions have been hosting Quran reciters from Gaza to lead al-tarawih in Ramadan. The reciters’ journeys have been facilitated by the government, and the imams received remarkable welcoming from the Malaysian people and institutions. [9]

2. Cultural Cooperation

‘Cultural’ here refers to raising awareness about the Palestinian cause among the Malaysians. In addition to leading al-tarawih, the Imams were asked to introduce the cause in mosques, schools, universities, hospitals, and other institutions; governmental or nongovernmental.

Introducing Palestine to the Malaysians covered four aspects: First, discussing the events occurring in Jerusalem such as the Israelis’ attempts to demolish it, construct the alleged Haykal, prevent performers from praying, and expel Arab Palestinian families from their homes and shops. Second, explaining the injustice the prisoners face in the occupation’s prisons as they are deprived from visiting hours, treatment, and education. Some face great things in solitary confinement. Third, clarifying the dimensions of the siege imposed on Gaza, and its disastrous implications and effects on the society. Fourth, presenting the Palestinian people’s steadfastness against the Israeli assaults, and their strong will to defend the land of steadfastness (the Ribat land). [10]

In cooperation with Malaysian countries, the Palestinian youth helped spread the Palestinian culture. The National University of Malaysia (UKM) held an open day for Palestinian heritage to be displayed; the items included paintings, embroidered Palestinian thobes, and crafts. [11]

Furthermore, to create a bridge between the two peoples, Malaysia intended to introduce Malaysia and its culture and renaissance to the Palestinians. In July 2019, the Malaysian Hall Gaza was opened to lead such an initiative. [12]

Finally, Tops and Leaders Academy, interested in improving excellent students' level of thinking and culture, hired lecturers who graduated from Malaysian universities to speak about Malaysia's renaissance.

3. Economic Cooperation

Currently, there are no accurate figures that describe the economic relation and exchange between the two countries; especially since it is somewhat limited. However, Palestinian products, such as olive oil, are very much common in the Malaysian markets. We continue to encourage businessmen from Malaysia and Palestine to open more doors for the economic exchange between the two countries. [13]

Part Two: Malaysian Support for the Palestinian Cause

This part generally covers 7 topics that cannot be thoroughly addressed in this humble study.

1. Humanitarian Projects

Malaysia's advocacy of Palestine included offering the people different necessary items. After the 2014 Israeli assault on the Gaza Strip, the Malaysian people offered 10 caravans as a shelter for affected families. [14]

In the field of health, the Ministry of Health in Gaza received medications and medical aids from Malaysia during the Malaysian delegation's visit headed by Dr. Abdulaziz Rahim, President of Putra Malaysia Club, and accompanied by 67 figures. [15]

Malaysia also donated around \$289,000 for the Palestinian hospitals damaged by the Israeli assault and bombardment on the Gaza Strip. [16] It also implemented several projects for the health sector such as rehabilitating buildings, offering medical equipment, and giving training. [17]

Through their offices in Gaza, Malaysian institutions carry out multiple relief projects. Such projects include holding group iftar in Ramadan, doing sacrifices in Eid, distributing Eid clothing, distributing vegetable baskets, and offering medical aids. [18]

In order to improve the quality of these projects and create harmony between the implementing institutions, the nongovernmental Malaysian institutions held a workshop to reach effective solutions on how to best benefit the Palestinian people. [19]

That kind of work proves their interest in Palestinian affairs and desire to implement humanitarian projects and improve the conditions of the Palestinian society as a whole.

2. Scholarships

Palestinian students in Malaysia receive special treatment. Some receive educational scholarships from the government, some from national universities, and others from Islamic institutions. Some do their BA there, but most of them go for higher education programs.

In 2019, the Malaysian government offered Palestinian students the chance to take their BA, MA, and PhD in 12 different Malaysian universities. [20]

Dr. Mahathir Muhammad, the Prime Minister, said that the scholarships, 11 million Malaysian Ringgit of worth, will be handled by PCOM. [21]

3. Political Support

In the past 10 years, Malaysian-Palestinian relations have grown stronger. Malaysia's political and diplomatic support for Palestine has increased for their belief in the Palestinian cause and the combined efforts exerted with the Palestinians in Malaysia. [22]

During its visit to Malaysia, a delegation representing the Reform Bloc met with, Abdul Hadi Awang, President of the Pan-Malaysian Islamic Party, and other Parliament members of the party. They addressed the different possible means to defend Jerusalem and reinforce the Palestinians' steadfastness. [23]

The political Malaysian leadership always ensures to jointly coordinate with the Palestinian people regarding critical issues. Therefore, they annually meet with representatives from the Palestinian leadership such as leaders from 'Hamas'. In 2019, Dr. Mahathir Mohammed, Malaysia's Prime Minister, met with a delegation from Hamas headed by Khalid Mashal. Their talks covered multiple topics and discussed the 'Deal of the Century. Mashal expressed his hopes to see the Prime Minister helping in lifting the siege imposed on Gaza. [24]

In a phone call between Ismael Haniya, Head of Hamas Political Bureau, and Dr. Mahathir Mohammed; Dr. Mahathir emphasized the Malaysian people's support for Palestinians and their rights. He considered 'Israel' a criminal state and said, "Malaysia will continue to speak the truth and exert all efforts so the Palestinians would enjoy their rights again". [25]

Malaysia has already attempted alleviating the sufferings resulting from the imposed siege on Gaza and ending the injustice affecting 2,000,000 Palestinians. The Great Return March and the occupation's crimes against the peaceful protesters have been major factors in strengthening Malaysia's position which completely refuses normalization with the Israeli occupation. [26]

Malaysia's rejection of normalization was clear when it denied granting Israeli athletes visas in 2019 after it had done so in 2015 as well. As a result, the International Paralympic Committee deprived Malaysia of its right to host the World Para Swimming Championships in July and August. [27] Although Dr. Mahathir's decision was not the first of its kind, it still provoked the Israelis and they accused Dr. Mahathir of being anti-Semite. The Malaysian Ministry of Foreign Affairs immediately responded and described the Israeli statement as 'disgusting and repulsive'. Mr. Syed Saddiq, the Minister of Youth and Sports, accused the Israeli occupation of 'hypocrisy and attempting to seem like the victim to attract deceived sympathy'. [28]

The Malaysian Minister said that the Israeli occupation prevents athletes from the Gaza Strip to participate in events in the West Bank and outside Palestine. He also wondered, "Is not Israel's illegal ban of Palestinian teams to play or train outside Palestine a form of politicization of sport?". [29]

The Malaysian PM was not terrorized by such accusations and Israeli propaganda. He accused the Jews of 'Nazi cruelty' and of seeking the destruction of all Muslims. He added, "Anti-Semitism is a term created to prevent anyone from criticizing Jews when committing mistakes". [30]

In a released statement, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs commended the positions of Dr. Mahathir and the Minister of Foreign Affairs on the Israeli violations and measures against Palestine. It expressed its hopes to see the day when Malaysians and hundreds and millions of Muslims and Christians come to visit Palestine freely and without any restrictions. [31]

4. The United Nations

Malaysia was one of 128 which voted in favor of the UNGA resolution calling Washington to withdraw its recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of the Israeli occupation. [32]

5. Malaysia BDS

Malaysia BDS is a non-governmental organization that seeks raising awareness about the importance of boycotting Israeli products. It posted on its Facebook page, “Don't buy a puma jersey or t-shirt for sports. Instead, buy a puma boycott t-shirt for MR25”. [33]

The t-shirt had ‘Boycott Puma’ or ‘Support Palestine’ on it, and it also had a drawing of the Apartheid Wall which breaks the West Bank apart and isolates Palestinian villages and cities from each other. [34]

6. Legal Struggle

In the legal battle, My Aqsa, a nongovernmental organization, filed a lawsuit to the International Criminal Court accusing the Israeli occupation of committing crimes against humanity on occupied Palestinian soil. My Aqsa seeks to convict Israel in international courts. The prosecution of the International Criminal Court is expected to finish analyzing the data and reviewing the evidence within months before officially charging the Israeli leaders. [35]

The attorney Azriel Mohammed Amin, head of the legal committee assigned to file the lawsuit, said that the lawsuit is based on multiple international acts and resolutions that criminalize taking over Palestinian lands and establishing settlements there. [36]

7. Popular Support

As for the Malaysian people, they consider the Palestinian cause as one of the most important issues mobilizing the people. Tens of relief, religious, and rights organizations play a major role in mobilizing public opinion to advocate the Palestinian cause and encourage the Palestinians’ steadfastness. There are currently more than 10 NGOs specialized in looking into the Palestinian cause with tens of thousands of members who come from different ideological, ethnic, and religious Malaysian backgrounds. [37]

Malaysians participate in a plethora of activities that support Palestine and its people. For example, hundreds of Malaysians cycled around Kuala Lumpur commemorating the 68 anniversary of the Nakba to emphasize that the cause still lives in their hearts and they still condemn any calls for normalization with the Israeli occupation. The Israeli aggression against the Gaza Strip made the Pediatrician Dr. Mosa Nour Eddin change into an activist in the Palestinian issue after he had helped treat the 2008 Israeli-aggression victims in Gaza. [38]

Musa Nour Eddin, through his work as Viva Palestine Malaysia Director, encourages nonMuslims to take part in the struggle. This institution addresses such communities and calls for their active participation in the humanitarian struggle to liberate Palestine. On this anniversary, an album was issued in Malay by Malaysian university students who tried to convey their message through theatrical and other creative activities.[39]

In addition, the Popular Conference for Palestinians Abroad organized a protest before the American Embassy in Kuala Lumpur in support of Palestine and the Great Return March peaceful protest. The protestors demanded in a letter submitted to the American Embassy to put an end to the Israeli violations against the Gaza Strip.[40]

Third Topic: Malaysian Facilities in the Gaza Strip

The following are some facilities established in Gaza and have become Malaysian landmarks funded by the Malaysian people:

1- Brainy Bunch – Gaza:

In 2015, Brainy Bunch built a kindergarten and school for the children of Gaza to receive the education they deserve. The kindergarten and school aim at providing developed education, qualifying Quran-based interactive students, and enabling students to speak English fluently. They also seek to harmonize the work of parents, teachers, and the community so the students are developed at the levels of education, knowledge, skills, and values to build them a brighter future and help found a better society in accordance with Islamic values.[41]

2- Malaysian Quranic Schools

In May 2017, Dar Al Quran and Sunnah received the keys of the Malaysian Quranic School after it had been officially accredited and certified by the Ministry of Education. The school encompasses the first, second, and third grades.[42]

Upon accreditation from the Ministry of Education, it started following the new Palestinian curricula in its classes, and a model of teaching and memorizing the Holy Quran. The school, according to Dr. Abdulrahman Al Jamal, aims at developing and improving education in the Gaza Strip, at actively contributing to the development of the society, and at working on building a qualified generation that follows virtuous values and principles. It also aims at graduating Quran memorizers who master its sciences and principles. [43]

3- Masjid Imam Al-Shafi'i

Masjid Imam Al-Shafi'i is considered one of the oldest and biggest mosques (with an area of 2500 m²) in Gaza. It was founded in 1964 and can host 2000 performers of prayer. It encompasses several committees such as Zakat committee that is responsible for a plethora of widows, orphans, and needy families. The Masjid also has a Quran Memorization Center, the biggest across the Gaza Strip. It has around 250 students and graduated more than 150 Quran memorizers during the past decade.[44]

The Masjid was opened in 2019. It had been destroyed during the 2014 aggression on Gaza. Masjid Imam Al-Shafi'i is of great religious and cultural value to the Malaysians.[45]

4- Malaysian Hall Gaza:

In July 2019, the Malaysian delegation joining the Miles of Smiles convoy opened the Malaysian Hall - Gaza for the Malaysian community in Gaza. This office is considered a coalition of all Malaysian institutions which work to serve the Palestinian cause. The office encompasses PALM Strategic Initiatives Centre, the Malaysian Cultural Centre, Cinta Gaza Malaysia, and MAPIM.[46]

Dr. Nazri Noh, Political Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, expressed his expectations and hopes for the office to become a bridge connecting the Palestinian and Malaysian governments. He explained how the Malaysians aim to aid and relieve the Muslim countries suffering from wars. This office generally focuses on strategic research and planning at a governmental level to relieve Gaza and free Al-Aqsa, on spreading awareness about the Palestinian cause to the Malaysian people in particular and the western world in general, on exchanging culture and scientific discoveries, and on implementing joint humanitarian and relief projects.[47]

Topic Four: Research Institutes on Jerusalem in Malaysia

Nowadays, research institutes that focus on Jerusalem have spread in Malaysian universities and institutions. In fact, studies on Jerusalem have become of great importance in Human Sciences, and writings in this field are essential to spreading knowledge about such a holy place. This is an important step towards liberation. Following are some examples of similar institutes:

1- Al-Quds Foundation Malaysia:

Al-Quds Foundation is active in raising awareness, and spreading knowledge about Jerusalem and Al-Aqsa Mosque in the south and south-east of Asia in cooperation with local organizations and others in Indonesia, Thailand, and Sri Lanka.

The Foundation works in partnership with local institutions and committees to support Jerusalem and Masjid Al Aqsa. It has played a major role in mobilizing the Malaysians to organize protests before the American embassies opposing the Zionist and American measures in the holy city.[48]

Al-Quds Foundation has implemented several distinguished projects, the most recent of which is launching Aqsapedia multilingual website. Launched in August, this website introduces information about Al-Aqsa Mosque, its history, and status in line with the 50th anniversary of burning down Masjid Al Aqsa[49]. The Aqsapedia also stands against false Israeli propaganda.

The website aims to spread the correct and Islamic narrative, and overrun the Israeli narrative circulated online. It seeks to be a trusted reference for scholars and individuals interested in Masjid Al Aqsa affairs. It functions as a reminder of Al-Aqsa, its cause, and its defenders. The website will be available in 4 languages: Malay, Indonesian, English, and Arabic. Later on, it will have 4 other languages including Thai and Tamil[50].

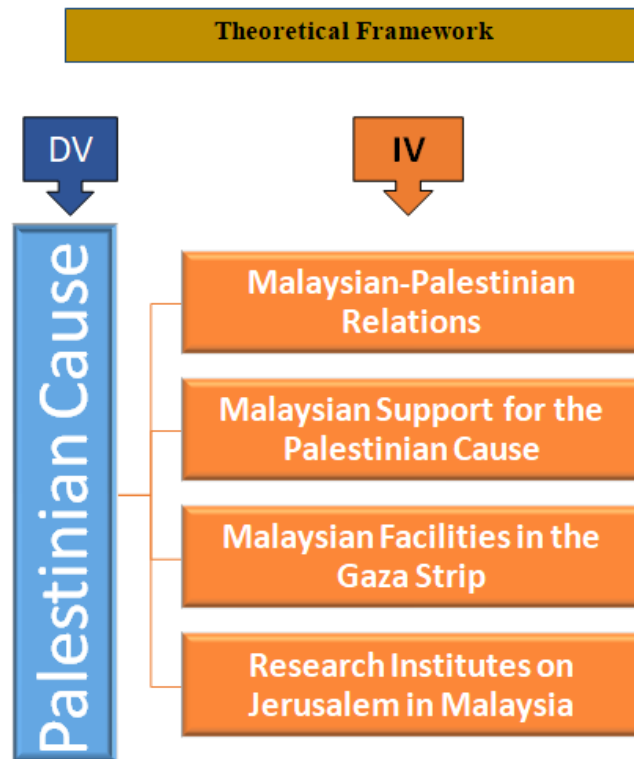
2- Institute of Excellence for Islam Jerusalem Studies at UUM

The Institute of Excellence for Islam Jerusalem Studies (IEIJS) was founded in 2011. It publishes an annual journal 'Islamic Jerusalem Studies' in English and Arabic by Islamic Sciences and Research Academy (ISRA)[51].

Methodology

The researchers used the survey study method as they followed up with the visual and written materials published on social media, and analyzed the Malaysian and Palestinian officials' statements and the Malaysian institutes' publications in Palestine.

Theoretical Framework



Discussion

Based on the aforementioned, Malaysia certainly has an advanced role in supporting the Palestinian cause. Even though the Malaysian role was very simple in the first beginning as it was confined to relief assistance, it escalated and remained firm. Clearly, it kept growing every year to include all aspects of life; education, health, and culture as well as the political positions supporting the Palestinian cause in the international forums, particularly the United Nations. Therefore, we can perceive the opening of Malaysian institutes in Palestine as an advanced step indicating the improvement of the Malaysian-Palestinian relations and Malaysia's considerations to empower the services provided for the Palestinians.

Due to this pivotal role of Malaysia in Palestine, the Palestinians have explicitly become more aware of Malaysia throughout the mutual cultural activities held in Gaza, the exchange visits between the students and supporters, and the existence of the Malaysian people in Gaza.

Conclusion

The Malaysian-Palestinian relations are clearly getting stronger as can be noted through the increasing number of Palestinians in Malaysia, and the number of Malaysians now residing in Palestine; which had not been common a decade ago.

This sort of intertwined relations has positively influenced the brotherly connection between the two peoples, has spread knowledge about them and has even resulted in marriage.

Perhaps it is an indication that a Malaysian Consulate is to be established in the Gaza Strip to serve the Malaysians living there, and reinforce the existing cooperation between the Palestinians and Malaysians as stated Dr. Nazri Noh [52], Political Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Strengthening this sense of brotherhood and extending the joint governmental and nongovernmental cooperation will positively impact the two peoples, especially the Palestinians who long for freedom and independence.

In order to mobilize the Malaysian public opinion on Jerusalem, the prisoners, and the refugees; it is imperative to have more joint work with the government, the civil society, the universities, and institutions. This work will raise awareness about Palestine and its cause. Once the truth is widely spread, the support will continue in all fields.

In order to facilitate communication and achieve the desired results, the Malaysian community must be reached in its own language, its preferable style, and in research. The languages used should be Malay, Arabic, and English. Finally, it should be a priority to teach Malaysians Arabic as well.

References

1. Huda and Elimari, Mohammed and Khalil, The Roots of the Malaysian-Palestinian Relations: Mahathir Brings the Palestinian File back to Front, Rai AlYemen, 25/6/2019.
2. Imran, Musallam, Musallam Imran to the Center: Malaysia Stands against Normalization with 'Israel' Trend, for the Palestinian Information Center, 4/2/2019.
3. Abu Shammala, Sharif, Malaysia's Palestinians: A Focus on the Study and another on the Home, New Arab, 28/10/2018.
4. Embassy of Palestine in Malaysia.
5. Abu Ali, Walid, the Palestinian Ambassador in Malaysia in a Private Talk with Aswaq, the Embassy of Palestine in Malaysia website, n.d.
6. Ibid, Abu Shammala, Malaysia's Palestinians: A Focus on the Study and another on the Home.
7. Mahdi, Ibtisam, Married Couple Take Quran Memorization Method from Gaza to Malaysia, Women for Palestine, 4/8/2013.
8. AL-zaeem, Ibrahim, Glimpses of My Life, unpublished book.
9. Ibid, AL-zaeem, Ibrahim, Glimpses of My Life.
10. Ibid, AL-zaeem, Ibrahim, Glimpses of My Life.
11. Malaysia: Palestine Participates in UKM Open Day, WAFA, 29/6/2019.

12. Malaysian Delegation Opens Malaysian Hall Gaza, Donia Al Watan, 17/7/2019.
13. Ibid, Abu Ali, the Palestinian Ambassador in Malaysia in a Private Talk with Aswaq.
14. Mercy Malaysia Official Inspects Caravans' Residents in Khan Younis, Donia Al Watan, 14/12/2016.
15. Minister of Health Receives Malaysian Delegation, Goes in Tour to See Siege Effects, the Government Media Office, 15/8/2010.
16. Malaysia Donates \$289,000 to Gaza Hospitals, Anadolu Agency, 12/5/2019.
17. Gaza Health Seeks Medical Support in Talks with Malaysian Delegation, MoH, 22/8/2012.
18. Media Department, Cinta Gaza – Malaysia.
19. The Rally of Malaysian NGO's to Help The Palestinian, INSTITUTE OF DIPLOMACY & FOREIGN RELATIONS, 15/8/2019.
20. Abas, Azura, Govt offers scholarships to Palestinian students to study at Malaysian universities, New Straits Times, 22/5/2019.
21. Ibid, Abas, Azura, Govt offers scholarships to Palestinian students to study at Malaysian universities.
22. Ibid, Imran, Musallam Imran for 'the Center': Malaysia Stands against Normalization Trend with 'Israel'.
23. Hamas Officials Meet with President of the Pan-Malaysian Islamic Party, Resalah Newspaper, 11/12/2019.
24. Malaysian PM Meets Hamas' Delegation Headed by Mashal, the Palestinian Information Center, 23/5/2019.
25. Malaysia PM reiterates support for Palestine, Middle East Monitor, 25/1/2019.
26. Ibid, Musallam Imran to the Center: Malaysia Stands against Normalization with 'Israel' Trend.
27. Nassar, Tamara, Malaysia willingly pays price to support Palestinian rights, The Electronic Intifada, 28/1/2019.
28. Allawi, Samer, Malaysia: Israel's Hypocrisy and Oppression of Palestinian Athletes, AlJazeera Net, 18/1/2019.
29. Ibid, Allawi, Samer, Malaysia: Israel's Hypocrisy and Oppression of Palestinian Athletes.
30. Virulently anti-Semitic Malaysian PM says he should be allowed to criticize Jews, the Times of Israel, 13/8/2018.
31. Foreign Ministry commends Malaysia for standing up for Palestinian rights, WAFA, 19/1/2019.
32. List of countries that voted 'in favor or 'against' the Jerusalem resolution, Sky News, 21/12/2017.
33. BDS Malaysia, Facebook.
34. Ibid, BDS Malaysia.
35. Ibid, Allawi, Samer, For Palestine: Malaysian Organization Sues Israel in International Court, AlJazeera Net, 22/5/2019.

36. Ibid, Allawi, Samer, For Palestine: Malaysian Organization Sues Israel in International Court.
37. Ibid, Huda and Elimari, Mohammed and Khalil, The Roots of the Malaysian-Palestinian Relations: Mahathir Brings the Palestinian File back to Front.
38. Allawi, Samer, News Report, AlJazeera, 24/5/2016.
39. Ibid, Allawi, Samer, News Report.
40. The Popular Conference Nationally Present with Palestinians in Malaysia, Palestinians Abroad, 18/4/2018.
41. Brainybunch.com.
42. The Malaysian Quranic School towards Comprehensive Education, FelestinAl'aan, 12/12/2017.
43. Ibid, The Malaysian Quranic School towards Comprehensive Education.
44. Malaysia Rebuilds Masjid Al-Shafi'i, Women for Palestine, 21/10/2019.
45. Ibid, Malaysia Rebuilds Masjid Al-Shafi'i.
46. The Malaysian Delegation Opens Malaysian Hall Gaza Office, FelestinAl'aan, 17/7/2019.
47. Ibid, The Malaysian Delegation Opens Malaysian Hall Gaza Office.
48. Ibid, Abu Shammala, Malaysia's Palestinians: A Focus on the Study and another on the Home.
49. Jerusalem Malaysia launches the electronic Aqsapedia as the first of its kind, AlJazeera Net, 21/8/2019.
50. Ibid, Jerusalem Malaysia launches the electronic Aqsapedia as the first of its kind.
51. Islamicjerusalem Studies, University Utara Malaysia.
52. Al Helou, Hazim, Malaysian Official: Governmental Talks to Open a Malaysian Consulate in Gaza, Felestin, 17/7/2019.