The Martyrs of Red Tuesday: Muhammad Jamjoum, Fuad Hijazi, and Atta al-Zir

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On Tuesday, June 17, 1930, the British Mandate authorities executed Palestinian activists Muhammad Jamjoum, Fuad Hijazi, and Atta al-Zir by hanging at Acre Citadel Prison following their involvement in the 1929 Buraq Uprising. Despite protests and appeals to overturn their sentences, the executions went ahead. The day became known in Palestinian collective memory as “Red Tuesday.”

The Buraq Uprising: How the Story Began

In August 1929, tensions escalated in Palestine over the Buraq Wall, also known as the Western Wall, in Jerusalem. On August 14, a Zionist demonstration took place in Tel Aviv to mark the anniversary of the destruction of the Temple. The following day, another demonstration in Jerusalem reached the wall, where participants

raised Zionist flags, sang the Zionist anthem, and chanted slogans demanding control of the site.

الكرمل
EL-CARMEL
P.O.B. 335
June, Tuesday 17 – 1930. Vol. 22 No 1473

اعـــــــدام

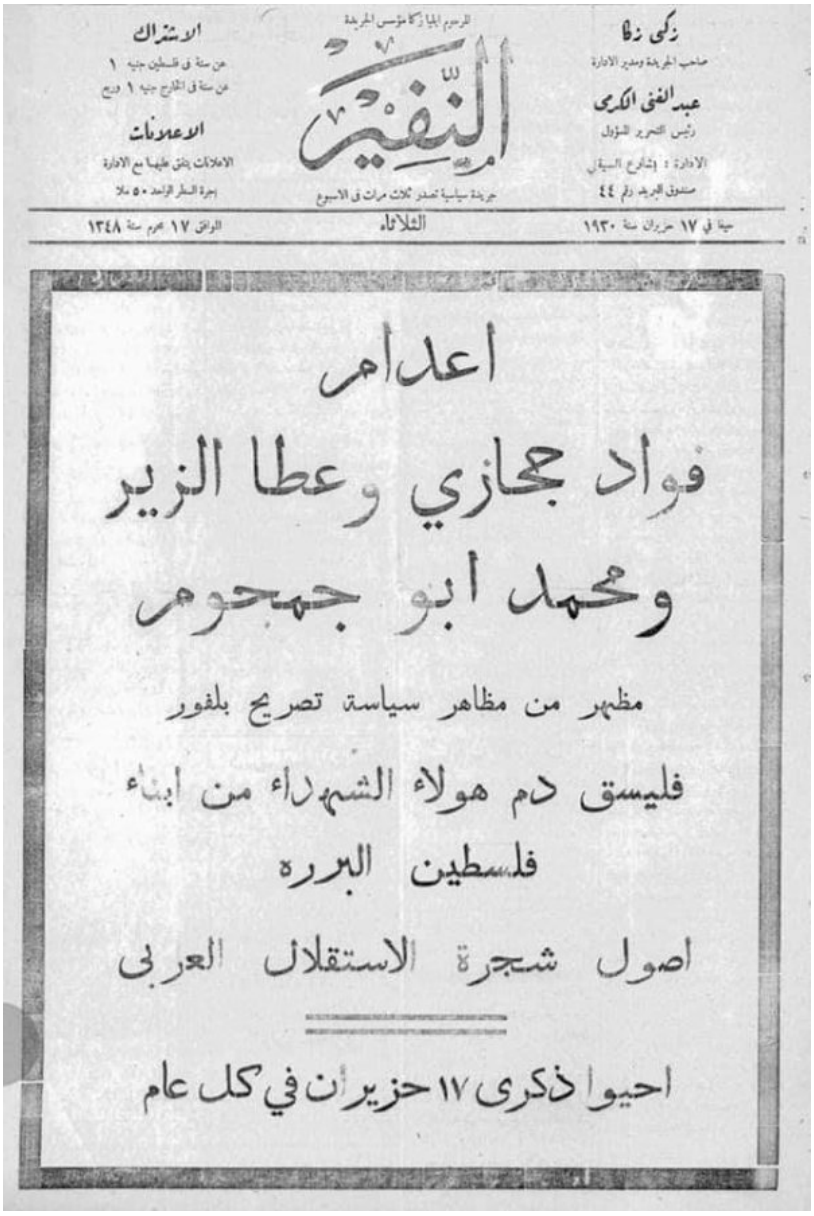
فؤاد حجـــازي وعطـــا الزير ومحمـــد ابوجمجوم

مظهر من مظاهر سياسة

تصريح بلفور

فليحق دم هؤلاء الشهداء من ابناء فلسطين البررة اصول شجرة الاستقلال العربي

On Friday, August 16, an Arab demonstration marched from Al-Aqsa Mosque toward the Buraq Wall, coinciding with celebrations of the Prophet Muhammad’s birthday. Tensions continued to rise, and on August 23, clashes spread across several Palestinian cities and regions in the events that became known as the Buraq Uprising.



زكي زكا
صاحب الجريدة ومدير الادارة
عبد الغني الكرمي
رئيس التحرير المسؤول
الادارة : بشارع السيفي
صندوق البريد رقم ٤٤

المرحوم ايليا زكا مؤسس الجريدة

النفير

جريدة سياسية تصدر ثلاث مرات في الاسبوع

الاشتراك
عن سنة في فلسطين جنيه ١
عن سنة في الخارج جنيه ١ وربع
الاعلانات
الاعلانات يتفق عليها مع الادارة
اجرة السطر الواحد ٥٠ ملا

حيفا في ١٧ حزيران سنة ١٩٣٠ — الثلاثاء — الموافق ١٧ محرم سنة ١٣٤٨

اعدام
فواد حجازي وعطا الزير
ومحمد ابو جمجوم
مظهر من مظاهر سياسة تصريح بلفور
فليسق دم هولاء الشهداء من ابناء
فلسطين البرره
اصول شجرة الاستقلال العربى

احيوا ذكرى ١٧ حزيران في كل عام

Arrests and Death Sentences

The uprising was followed by a campaign of arrests and trials conducted by the British Mandate authorities. According to the Palestinian National Information Center, WAFA, 26 Palestinians received death sentences. The sentences of 23 were subsequently commuted to life imprisonment, while those against Muhammad Jamjoum, Fuad Hijazi, and Atta al-Zir were upheld.

The British authorities scheduled the executions for June 17, 1930, at Acre Citadel Prison. The final hours of the three condemned men left a lasting impression on Palestinian collective memory. Popular accounts have preserved stories of their courage and steadfastness in the face of death.

Muhammad Jamjoum: From Hebron to the Gallows of Acre

Muhammad Khalil Jamjoum was born in Hebron and became known for participating in protests against British Mandate rule and the Zionist project. He took part in the events of the 1929 Buraq Uprising before the British authorities arrested him and sentenced him to death.

According to popular accounts, he asked to go to the gallows before his fellow prisoner Atta al-Zir. This episode became a symbol of courage and sacrifice in Palestinian national memory.

الكرمل

صندوق البريد (٣٣٥)

P.O.B. 335

EL-CARMEL

June, Tuesday 17 – 1930. Vol. 22. No 1473

السنة الثانية والعشرون العدد ١٤٧٣ حيفا الثلثا في ١٧ حزيران سنة ١٩٣٠ و ٢١ المحرم سنة ١٣٤٩

اعـــــدام

فؤاد حجـــازي وعطـــا الزير ومحمـــد ابوجمجوم

مظهر من مظاهر سياسة

تصريح بلفور

فليسق دم هؤلاء الشهداء من ابناء فلسطين البررة اصول شجرة الاستقلال العربي

احيوا ذكرى

يوم ١٧ حزيران في كل عام

احمد حجازي

اتصل بنا ان السيد احمد حجازي تقدم الى الحكومة وقال انه هو الذي كان في الاضطرابات وليس شقيقه فؤاد المحكوم بالاعدام فارسلته السلطة الى القدس

بيع الاراضي

اتصل بالسيد يوسف زمريق الموجوة مريضاً بحيفا ان اليهود المشترون والعرب البياعون محتلون الطابو بيسان و يجرون معاملة فراغ الاراضي قبل صدور قانون اشبه بقانون الخمسة افدنة فنلفت نظر الحكومة الى ذلك

Fuad Hijazi: The Youngest of the Three

Fuad Hasan Hijazi was born in Safed and was the youngest of the three martyrs. He participated in the Buraq Uprising in his hometown, where the British Mandate authorities arrested him and sentenced him to death.

He was the first of the three to be executed on June 17, 1930. Before his execution, he wrote a final testament expressing his devotion to Palestine and calling for the anniversary to be commemorated each year so that their sacrifices would remain alive in the memory of future generations.

Atta al-Zir: The Worker Who Became a Symbol of Sacrifice

Atta Ahmad al-Zir was born in Hebron. He worked in agriculture and several manual trades and was known for his physical strength and boldness. He participated in protests in his city and later in the events of the Buraq Uprising before being arrested and sentenced to death.

Popular accounts relate that he asked to approach the gallows without restraints. Alongside his two companions, he remains present in Palestinian songs and stories as a symbol of steadfastness against British Mandate rule.

vol. 11 No. 710

مرآة الشرق

MERAAT AL SHERK

JERUSALEM Tuesday 17 June 1930

اعـــــــدام

فؤاد حجازي وعطا الزير ومحمد حجوم

مظهر من مظاهر سياسة تصريح بلفور

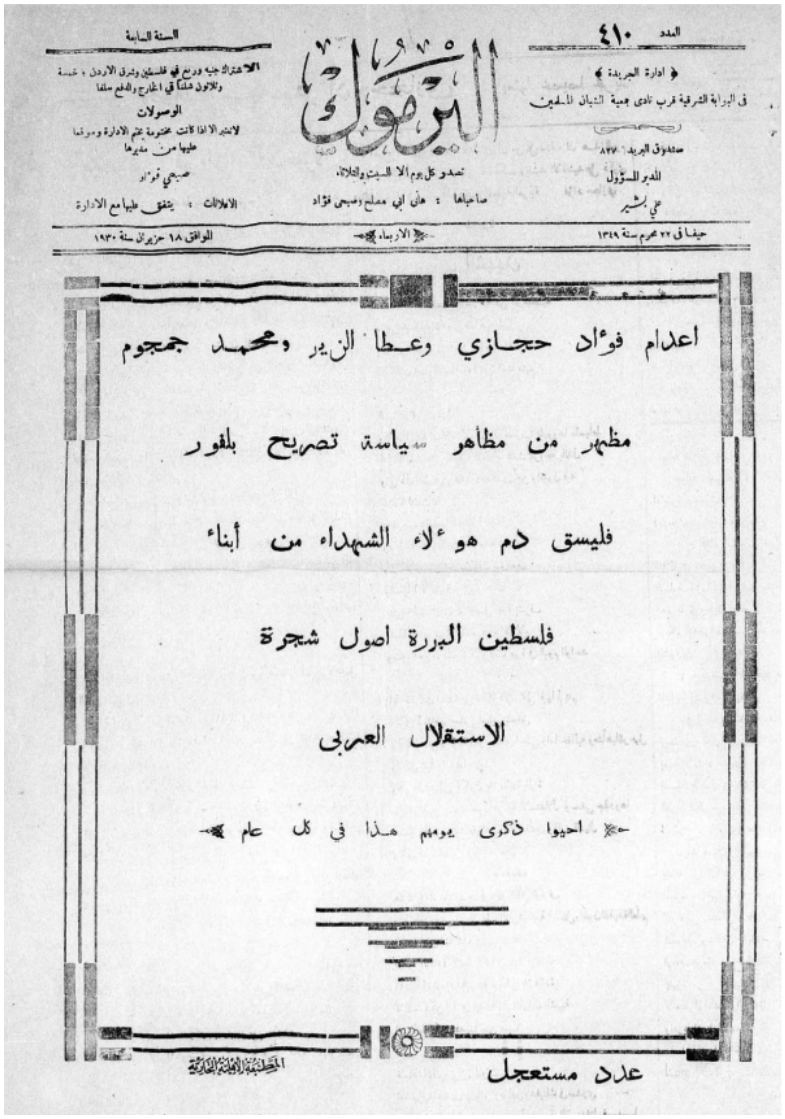
فليسق دم هولاء الشهداء من ابناء فلسطين البررة

اصول شجرة الاستقلال العربي

احيوا ذكرى يومهم هذا في كل عام

Red Tuesday in Palestinian Collective Memory

The three men were executed inside Acre Citadel Prison on Tuesday, June 17, 1930. The date became a significant milestone in Palestinian national memory. Their lives and sacrifices continue to be remembered through commemorations, songs, and poetry.



العدد ٤١٠

السنة السابعة

البرموك

ادارة الجريدة

في البوابة الشرقية قرب نادي جمعية الشبان المسلمين

صندوق البريد ٨٢٧

المدير المسؤول

علي بشير

تصدر كل يوم الا السبت والثلاثاء

صاحباها : هاني ابي مصلح وصبحي فؤاد

الاشتراك جنيه وربع في فلسطين وشرق الاردن ، خمسة وثلاثون شلنا في الخارج والدفع سلفا

الوصولات

لا تعتبر الا اذا كانت مختومة بختم الادارة وموقعا عليها من مديرها

صبحي فؤاد

الاعلانات : يتفق عليها مع الادارة

حيفا في ٢٢ محرم سنة ١٣٤٩ — الاربعاء — الموافق ١٨ حزيران سنة ١٩٣٠

اعدام فؤاد حجازي وعطا الزير ومحمد جمجوم

مظهر من مظاهر سياسة تصريح بلفور

فليسق دم هؤلاء الشهداء من أبناء

فلسطين البررة اصول شجرة

الاستقلال العربي

احيوا ذكرى يومهم هذا في كل عام

المطبعة الاهلية التجارية

عدد مستعجل

“From Acre Prison, a Funeral Procession Emerged”

The names of the three martyrs were immortalized in a popular elegy attributed to the poet Nuh Ibrahim and made widely known through performances by Al-Asheqeen. The following is an English rendering of the version included in this

article:

From Acre Prison, a funeral procession emerged,
Muhammad Jamjoum and Fuad Hijazi.

Hold them to account, my people, hold them to account:
The High Commissioner and all his men.

Muhammad Jamjoum, alongside Atta al-Zir,
And Fuad Hijazi, a cherished source of strength.

Behold what fate has decreed:
By the tyrant’s judgments, they will execute us.

Muhammad says, “I shall go before you;
I fear, Atta, the anguish of losing you.”

And Hijazi says, “I shall go before you;
We fear neither death nor doom.”

My loving mother cries out;
The whole land has closed in around her.

“Call my Fuad, the heart of my heart,
Before we part, so we may say farewell.”

She calls for Atta from behind the door,
And my mother waits for his reply.

Atta, O Atta, finest of young men,
He charges at the soldiers without fear.

My brother Yusuf, look after my mother;
My sister, do not let grief consume you after I am gone.

For this homeland, I sacrificed my blood;

All for your sake, O Palestine.

Three men died the death of lions;
Give generously, my mother, give.

For this homeland, we offer our souls;
For its freedom, they hang us.

The town crier called, “People, strike!”
On Tuesday, the young men were hanged.

Brave men, Atta and Fuad,
They fear neither death nor doom.

Words Preserved in Popular Memory

The following words are widely circulated and attributed to Fuad Hijazi during a meeting with a delegation that visited him before his execution. Their attribution, however, requires verification against an original source:

> “Let us die, and do not trouble yourselves over us... All we need is to hear, before we are parted from life and before we are hanged upon the gallows, that you are a nation worthy of life.”

The case of the three condemned men prompted calls for protests, strikes, and the suspension of their executions. After their deaths, June 17 remained a day of remembrance for their sacrifices. The names of Muhammad Jamjoum, Fuad Hijazi, and Atta al-Zir continue to hold a lasting place in Palestinian collective memory.

الاضراب العام اليوم

تضرب اليوم فلسطين العربية عن العمل اضرابا عاما شاملا ، احتجاجا على اصرار الحكومة على تنفيذ حكم الاعدام بثلاثة من اخواننا العرب . والمقصود من الاضراب اليوم هو اظهار عدم رضى العرب عن تنفيذ هذا الحكم

وقد طيرت البرقيات من جميع المقامات السياسية في فلسطين وسوريا وشرق الاردن والحجاز والعراق والهند الى جلالة ملك بريطانيا تطلب منه اصدار عفوه عن هؤلاء الثلاثة .

وابرقت اللجنة التنفيذية العربية الى شرق الاردن وسوريا والعراق لحث اخواننا هناك على مشاركتنا في الاضراب

واذا ظلت الحكومة مصرة على التنفيذ ولم يصدر جلالة الملك عفوه فسينفذ الحكم باخواننا الثلاثة صباح يوم الثلاثاء فيشنق فؤاد حسن حجازي في الساعة الثامنة صباحا وعطا الزير في التاسعة ومحمد خليل جمجوم في العاشرة

واذا نفذ المقدور فان يوم ١٧ حزيران سيكون يوما خالداً في تاريخ فلسطين العربية ، والواجب الوطن يقضي باحياء ذكراه في كل عام

Sources and References

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