

Translation Disclaimer: The English language text below is not an official translation and is provided for information purposes only. The original text of this document is in the Hebrew language. In the event of any discrepancies between the English translation and the Hebrew original, the Hebrew original shall prevail. Whilst every effort has been made to provide an accurate translation we are not liable for the proper and complete translation of the Hebrew original and we do not accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

**At the District Court in Jerusalem**

**PP 1108/04**

In the matter of:

1.      **Abu Qatish**  
detained for interrogation at the Jerusalem Detention Facility  
  
represented by attorneys Andre Rosenthal and/or Mustafa Yahya  
on behalf of HaMoked: Center for the Defence of the Individual, founded by Dr. Lotte Salzberger  
15 Salah a-Din Street, PO Box 38788, Jerusalem 95908  
Tel. 6280633; Fax. 6283312

**The Petitioner**

v.

**General Security Service**  
by the Jerusalem District Attorney's Office

**The Respondent**

**Prisoner's Petition**

The Honorable Court is requested to summon the Respondent to appear and show cause why it does not allow the prisoner to receive the Koran, completely contrary to the Rules of Criminal Procedure (Enforcement Powers – Detentions) (Conditions of Detention), 5757 – 1997, or, alternatively, why it does not provide the Petitioner with a Koran.

**The grounds for the petition are as follows:**

1. The Petitioner, a resident of Jerusalem, is a prisoner pursuant to a detention order issued by the military court for a period of eight days, commencing 14 October 2004. The Petitioner is suspected of committing security offenses. He is a Muslim.
2. On 14 October 2004, the Petitioner's family brought the Petitioner clothes and a Koran and requested that they be given to him. The Jerusalem prison authorities gave him the clothes but refused to give him the Koran.
3. The same day, counsel for the Petitioner contacted the prison commander and asked for an explanation for the refusal. The commander agreed to let the Petitioner have the Koran. However, following subsequent clarification with investigators of the

