



LIBERATE JERUSALEM

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1-15 February 1980

Palestine



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| JERUSALEM | - JUDAIZED |
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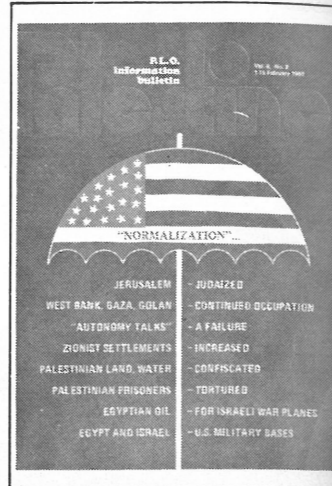
TO OUR READERS

Solidarity is an important weapon for helping the peoples of the world overcome oppression and injustice. The support and solidarity which the Palestinian people receive helps us to continue our just struggle for our just cause. We are grateful for the solidarity and support we get, but although we have many friends around the world, our enemies are still strong and formidable. They are better armed, better equipped, and much wealthier than we.

Nevertheless, though we may possess limited means, our determination and willingness to sacrifice is unlimited. The world forces of liberation, of which we are proud to be a part, are the emerging forces, and it is to us that the future belongs. The forces of oppression have had their day, and shall be consigned to the dustbin of history.

We thank all of our friends throughout the world for the letters of support and encouragement you have sent to us. Surely, we and other liberation movements will continue on the road to victory.

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Palestine

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EDITORIAL

"AUTONOMY" TALKS IN DEADLOCK

It is really strange trying to negotiate a Palestinian "autonomy" without the Palestinian people. It is even more peculiar to try to convince the Palestinians to accept a fake autonomy. Everybody knows that no peace can work in the Middle East without the Palestinians. Even the three musketeers of Camp David — Carter, Begin and Sadat — well know that the proposed "self-administration" talks will not work. Logically speaking: How could the Palestinians accept such a proposal if it is not useful for them?

Mr. Linowitz and before him Mr. Strauss toured the Middle East to persuade the Arabs and the Palestinians of the occupied territories to accept Israeli proposals. Both special envoys were carefully selected by the U.S. president to suit the Israeli aggressors as if the other side was not important. Both ambassadors talked the same language to the Palestinian victims. They tried to tell them that the Israeli occupation was not so bad and, if its label was changed from occupation to self-administration, it would look better for them.

Both ambassadors avoided to talk to the PLO, because the Israelis don't want them to do so. The Israelis, still blinded by arrogance, believe the U.S. should never talk to the PLO. They wish that the PLO would disappear from the landscape. But the two ambassadors got to hear always the same response from the Palestinians. They were told to talk to the PLO as the political body representing the Palestinians. The "self-administration" project was totally re-

jected, and the Palestinians asked for the total withdrawal of the occupation forces and the establishment of the Palestinian state.

Of course, the Israelis reject the Palestinian state. They claim that, if it is created, it would be a "communist state" or a "base for Moscow". They say "never" to a Palestinian state claiming it means the "destruction of the state of Israel", or that "it will be a terrorist base". The Israelis still believe that their arguments of the fifties, sixties and seventies have eternal validity. They also believe that they can still blackmail world public opinion by their old arguments of the persecuted Jews in Europe, the holocaust and guilt complex. But the Israelis pretend to know nothing about their own crimes inflicted on the Palestinian people. The Israelis indeed behave like the ostrich which hides its head into the sand in order not to see how the world changes around it. But it is not only the fault of arrogant Israel. It is mainly the fault of the U.S. which provides Israel with all destructive weapons available.

The so-called "autonomy" talks are in an impasse, and the Palestinian people are not in a hurry. We waited thirty-one years and we can wait more. They can continue building settlements with U.S. dollars, they can set forth their Judaization schemes for the Palestinian cities and towns as they are doing now in Hebron; but Palestine will remain ours. The Palestinians have no oil to lose and no markets, and the struggle goes on...

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PALESTINE NOTES



Chairman Arafat meeting with Dutch delegation

ARAFAT MEETS DUTCH PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION

On January 15, Chairman Yasser Arafat met with a visiting Dutch Parliamentary delegation in Beirut. Three of the military commanders of the Dutch contingent attached to UNIFIL also attended the meeting, which discussed current issues, particularly the Palestine cause and the situation in South Lebanon, in light of the continuous Israeli aggressions. The talks also touched Arab and international issues and their effect on the Palestine cause, and the situation in the Middle East.

ARAFAT SENDS MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT BOURGUIBA

Chairman Yasser Arafat sent a message to Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba in reply to his message of congratulation on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the Palestinian Revolution. Chairman Arafat praised Bourguiba's support for the Palestinian struggle under the leadership of the PLO against Israeli and imperialist aggression; and confirmed the Revolution's determination to conti-

nue the fight for the liberation of Jerusalem, the realisation of Palestinian national rights and the establishment of a democratic Palestinian state. Also on January 31, Chairman Arafat received Mr. Noureddine al-Hamadani, the Tunisian Charge d'Affaires in Lebanon, who transmitted a verbal message from Tunisian President Bourguiba, briefing Chairman Arafat on the recent events in Tunisia.

ARAFAT SENDS MESSAGE TO EURO-ARAB DIALOGUE

Chairman Yasser Arafat sent a letter to the Conference of the Euro-Arab Dialogue which began on January 26, in Baghdad. Chairman Arafat noted that this form of discussion of the situation in the Arab region came at an opportune time as Europe is wavering between the poles of preserving relations with Israel on the one hand and forging closer links with the Arab countries and the Palestinian Revolution on the other. Chairman Arafat stressed the need to make progress in achieving European recognition of the Palestinian national rights to self-determination and the establishment of an independent

Palestinian state and recognition of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, in accordance with U.N. resolutions.

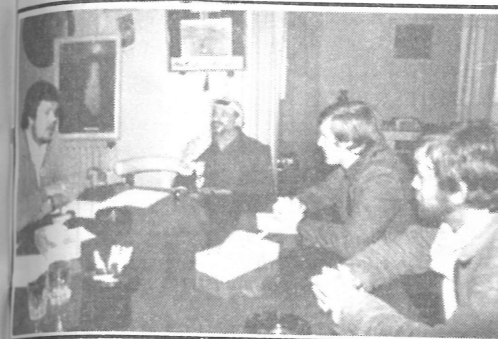
He stressed that the security of the European states and their joint interests with the Arab World are inextricably connected with Middle East security as has been proved by recent developments in the region. Chairman Arafat also emphasised that a comprehensive and lasting peace in the Middle East cannot be achieved without the realisation of the national rights of the Palestinian people. Denial of these rights, in the way that they have been denied by the Camp David accords, can only aggravate tension in the Arab region and endanger world security. Arafat concluded: "We are hoping that European understanding of Arab aspirations and interests will be enhanced. Then a basis of cooperation can be built on which to found a world in which man can live with dignity, peace and security."

NORWEGIAN YOUTH SUPPORT PLO

The Youth Organisation of the Norwegian Labor Party and the Executive body of the General Union of Palestinian Students confirmed that no peace could be achieved in the Middle East without the realisation of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, and the complete withdrawal of Israeli forces from all the occupied territories. The statement was issued in Beirut in a joint communique by the Youth Organisation of the Norwegian Labour Party and GUPS following a meeting of the two parties at the end of January.

The communique included the following points:

1. Peace in the Middle East is in the interests of both the European states and the international commu-



Chairman Arafat receiving Norwegian youth delegation

2. The Palestine cause is the core of the Middle East conflict and, as such, peace in the region depends on it.

3. Realisation of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including the establishment of a secular democratic Palestinian state, in which Jews, Christians and Moslems would live together in peace.

4. The Youth Organisation of the Norwegian Labor Party recognises the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people; and calls on the Norwegian government to do the same, and establish contacts with the PLO.

5. The Labor Party will continue to express solidarity with the Palestinian people and the PLO.

6. Denunciation of the Camp David accords, which ignore the right of the Palestinian people, and of the Israeli policies in the occupied territories, including the establishment of settlements.

PLO DEMANDS U.N. INVESTIGATION OF ISRAELI PRACTICES

The PLO office in Geneva sent an urgent message to the United Nations General Assembly on January 22. The PLO office asked the UN to investigate Israeli practices and continuous violations of human rights in the occupied Arab territories. The message asked the General Assembly to take into consid-

eration the various steps taken by the Israeli authorities towards the annexation and Judaization of Jerusalem, including changes around the religious sites in the Holy City. The message also referred to the Israeli decision to take over the Jerusalem Electricity Company, and to the waves of protest against Zionist expansionist policies, including demonstrations and strikes, prevailing in the occupied West Bank.

INDIRA GHANDI REAFFIRMS SUPPORT FOR PLO

On January 9, Chairman Yasser Arafat sent a cable congratulating Mrs Indira Gandhi, the leader of the Indian Congress Party, on her victory in the general election. Chairman Arafat praised the firm stand of the Indian people and the Congress Party in support of the just cause of the Palestinian people, and called for consolidation of the joint struggle of the Palestinian and Indian peoples against Zionism, imperialism and monopolistic exploitation.



Prime minister Indira Gandhi

On January 24, Chairman Arafat received a message of support from Indian premier Indira Gandhi, who reaffirmed her country's support for the just struggle of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO. She declared that no real peace could be achieved in the

Middle East unless the national rights of the Palestinian people were restored, including their right to establish an independent state in Palestine. She concluded that the struggle against suffering and hardship which the Palestinian people have fought over the last thirty years, was a source of inspiration for all freedom-loving peoples.

FAROUK KADDOUMI HOLDS TALKS IN GREECE

Farouk Kaddoumi, Head of the PLO Political Department, met with the Greek Foreign Minister in Athens on January 27. The meeting centred on the situation in the Middle East, the Palestine cause, the situation in South Lebanon and several issues concerning the two parties.

The Greek Foreign Minister declared that a just peace in the Middle East could not be achieved if the national rights of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, are ignored. In a press conference held in Athens, Kaddoumi confirmed that the PLO will open an office in Athens and will request diplomatic and political protection. He did not give an exact date for the opening of the office. He added that Chairman Arafat is expected to visit Athens in the near future. Kaddoumi also denounced the campaign led by the U.S.A. directed against Afghanistan with the aim of diverting attention from the real issue of the Israeli-Arab struggle.

In a statement made on January 31, Kaddoumi stressed the importance of the results of the Palestinian delegation's talks with Greek government officials and representatives of the various political parties. He added that the meetings, which the Palestinian delegation held with the Greek Ministers of

PALESTINE NOTES

Foreign Affairs, Coordination and Finance and with representatives of the political parties in the Greek Parliament, have consolidated Greek friendship and solidarity with the just struggle of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO. Farouk Kaddoumi added that the Greek Foreign Minister reaffirmed his country's support for the Palestinian people's inalienable rights to return, to self-determination and to establish an independent state. He stressed that Greece held to its stand which opposes recognition of Israel and seeks the reinforcement of friendly relations with the Palestinian people and Arab countries.



Chairman Arafat
conferring with
Soviet foreign minister

ARAFAT MEETS GROMYKO

On January 28, Chairman Yasser Arafat, met with Andrei Gromyko, Soviet Foreign Minister and member of the Politburo of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. The meeting was attended by PLO Official Spokesman Abdel Muhsin Abu

Maizar, as well as officials of the Soviet Foreign Ministry and the Soviet Ambassador to Damascus. The meeting, which lasted for two hours, covered various local, Arab and international developments, and took place in a friendly atmosphere.

BRITAIN MUST RECOGNIZE THE PLO:

1917 Britain's responsibility for the Palestine tragedy begins. The British Government offers European Zionists a Jewish 'Homeland' in Arab Palestine.

1922 Under the Palestine Mandate British responsibility continues. Britain assists Zionists' immigration and settlement, while suppressing Palestinian protests and resistance.

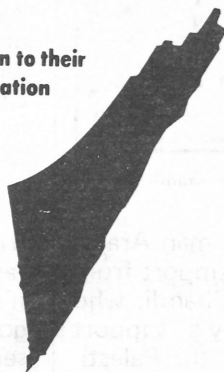
1948 Britain evacuates Palestine and makes way for Zionist occupation and the creation of the state of Israel.

Britain must not avoid her responsibility in Palestine

Support the national rights of
the Palestinian people to return to their
homeland and to self-determination
in an independent state

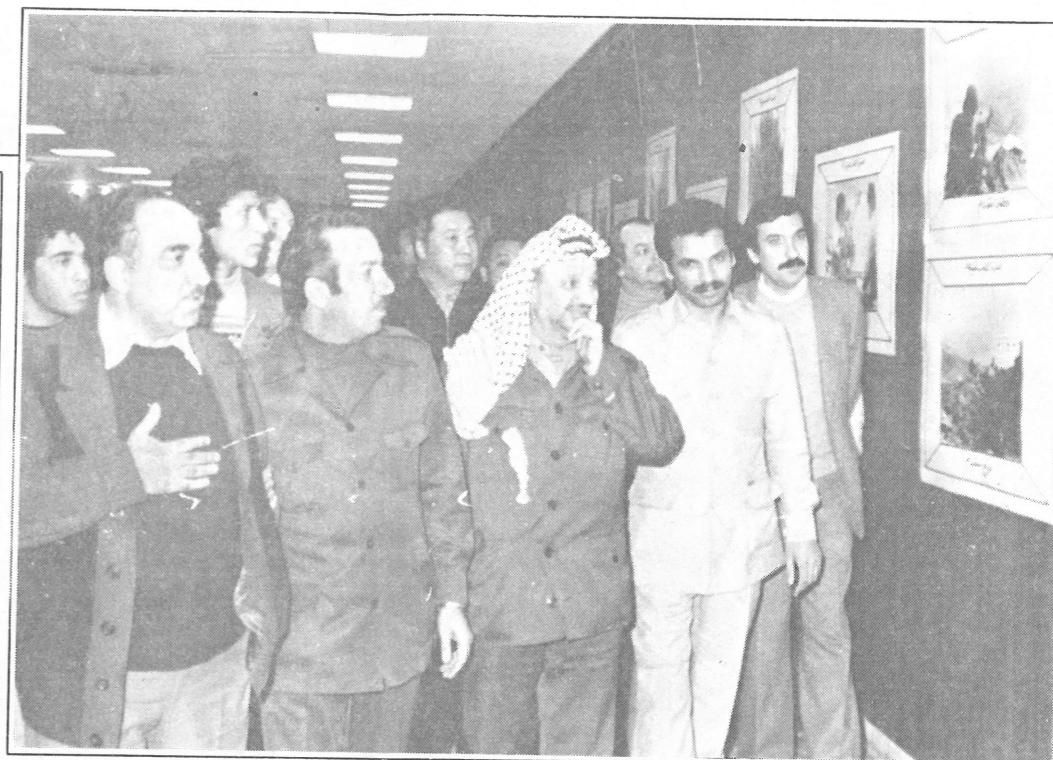
Support British
recognition of the Palestine
Liberation Organization as
the legitimate representative
of the Palestinian people

Act now! Write to your
Member of Parliament today



Members of Parliament, trade union activists, progressive organisations and newspapers continue to criticize the British government for its hostile attitude towards the Palestinian people, and call for the recognition of the PLO. At a meeting organised by the Council for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding to mark the International Palestine Solidarity Day on 29th November, several Members of the British Parliament attacked the government's position on the Palestine question. "It is ludicrous not to recognise the PLO as the representative of the Palestinian people," said Conservative Member of Parliament Mr. Dennis Walters. He lamented the failure of Britain which bears historic responsibilities for the Palestine problem to take any initiative on the resolving of the problem. Europe was now responding to certain events emerging in recent years. These included the clear "renewal of Palestinian claims to independent recognition", and "Israel's increasing defiance of international opinion." The need of European initiative had also been strengthened by the actions of the United States, Mr. Walter argued. He accused "successive American governments" of having "undermined peace efforts by providing weapons to Israel and encouraging Israel's defiance" of international opinion. Mr. Walters recalled that the Inter-Parliamentary Union meeting in July in Caracas had agreed to recognise the PLO. Britain should do likewise, he said.

Chairman Arafat, together with
Abu Jihad and Abu Iyyad
visiting Palestinian exhibition



EXHIBITION OF PHOTOS AND CHILDREN PAINTINGS

Within the context of the 15th anniversary celebrations of the Palestinian Revolution, Chairman Arafat inaugurated in early January 1980 the "Palestinian Picture" exhibition and "The Palestinian Children's Paintings" exhibition at the Arab University of Beirut. The Palestinian Unified Information Department's Photography and Plastic Arts sections jointly organized the exhibition. Attending were Abu Iyyad and Abu Jihad, members of the Fateh Central Committee and Lieutenant General Sa'ad Sayel, chief of the Central Operations Room of the Joint Forces, as well as the GDR Ambassador to Lebanon, the Chinese Education Attache and a number of cadres from the PLO and the Lebanese National Movement.

The photo exhibit showed various photos featuring Palestinian daily life under Israeli occupation and in the camps of the exile. It also exposed both the unspeakable sufferings of the Palestinian people and their persevering struggle in all fields. It showed the unflinching commitment of our people and our fighters to armed resistance against the aggression and the "superior" enemy. It showed the achievement of the Palestinian Resistance in education and culture as well as in medical and social fields. The exhibition is currently displaying in several places in Lebanon and will be followed by similar exhibitions in Arab countries and abroad.

The Children's Painting exhibition featured

drawings by Palestinian children, 5-15 years of age. They mainly come from the "Children's Resistance School" (Beit Assoumoud) which educates surviving children from Tal Zaatar, and from the "Children's Happiness School" (Issa'ad Attufala), which is attended by children whose parents fell in the struggle for Palestine. In addition there were drawings by children living in refugee camps in Jordan and Gaza.

"THE CALL OF THE CHILDREN IS TO REACH THE WORLD"

Chairman Arafat and some comrades in the Palestinian leadership expressed their admiration for the exhibition. Marking the occasion, Chairman Arafat wrote down the following in the exhibition's register:

"Revolution and continued struggle is daily part of the life of our children. They know their course and the necessity of returning to their land. The call of the children is to reach the world. The Palestinian Revolution has unleashed the capacities of our people. It encompasses their young and old ones, their fighters and masses, their artists and writers, their poets and professionals as well as their laborers, to comprise all of the capacities of the Palestinian people. Through the revolutionary's bullet, the artist's pen, the photographer's picture and the worker's machine, the revolution combines to weave this revolutionary textile in the furnace of the battle, the inevitably victorious battle. Forwar to Palestine. Revolution Until Victory."



Protests all over the Arab and Islamic world:
Palestinian-Lebanese demonstration in Beirut

EGYPT-ISRAEL:

"NORMALIZATION" OR DESTABILIZATION?

U.S. President Carter, in his State of the Union Address to the Second Session of the 96th Congress on January 23, said: "We are working with our allies to prevent conflict in the Middle East. The peace treaty between Egypt and Israel is a notable achievement which represents a strategic asset for America and which also enhances prospects for regional and world peace. We are now engaged in further negotiations to provide full autonomy for the people of the West Bank and Gaza, to resolve the Palestinian issue in all its aspects, and to preserve the peace and security of Israel. Let no one doubt our commitment to the security of Israel. In a few days we will observe an historic event when Israel makes another major withdrawal from Sinai and when ambassadors will be exchanged between Israel and Egypt."

In accordance with Carter's strategy, Egypt and Israel formally opened their borders for land travel on January 26 following Israel's withdrawal. Egypt and Israel accepted the appointment of each other's ambassadors and February 15 has been set as the date for full normalization of relations between both states.

Contrary to Carter's claims that the so-called normalization of relations between Egypt and Israel, within the framework of the infamous Camp David plan, will "enhance prospects for regional and world peace," the whole region has manifested, once again, its resentment of the U.S.-Egyptian-Israeli conspiracy. Several leaders in the Middle East have pointed out that the move constitutes an increased threat to regional stability and world peace.

In Lebanon a general strike was observed on January 26. Several demonstrations were held to protest the Egyptian-Israeli move taken under U.S. supervision. Thousands of people converged on the Arab University in Beirut to attend a rally. Abu Iyad, member of the Central Committee of the PLO, addressed the crowd in the Arab University on behalf of the Palestinian people. He reiterated that despite all plots against the Arab people in general and the Palestinian people in particular, "there can be no recognition of or reconciliation with Israel; and we will continue to hold fast to this gun, and will not allow any party to remove it from our hands before the liberation of our occupied territories." Abu Iyad pointed out that U.S. imperialism is not interested in genuine peace but only in "looting the people's resources and striking at national liberation movements."

Palestinian Arabs in the Israeli occupied territories observed a general strike in protest against the latest phase of the Camp David agreement. In Gaza a hand grenade was thrown at an Israeli military patrol. A mass rally at Bir Zeit University near Ramallah in the West Bank was broken up by Israeli troops. Nablus Mayor Bassam Shaka'a explained in a press conference that Palestinians under Israeli occupation were striking "because the 26th of January is the day Sadat and Begin start their relations against the Palestinian people."



In Syria hundreds of thousands of people went on strike and demonstrated in the capital city. An estimated 500,000 people, including the Syrian Prime Minister, paraded through the streets of Damascus, shouting slogans against the Egyptian-Israeli move and U.S. policy. In Iraq, over a million angry demonstrators attended a rally and denounced Carter, Begin and Sadat. Similar protests were held throughout the Arab World.

Islamic Foreign Ministers meeting in Islamabad on January 29 called for a political, cultural and economic boycott of the Egyptian government because of Sadat's move toward diplomatic ties with Israel. The resolution adopted by the conference invited Islamic countries to reaffirm their solidarity with Arab states for the liberation of Jerusalem and all occupied Arab lands. This brings the vast majority of states in the region (including those the U.S. terms "moderates") against the American aggression against peace in the region.

The World Peace Council, which includes 130 states, also denounced the move and expressed its solidarity with the Palestinian and Arab peoples against imperialism, Zionism and Arab reaction. Several states, international organizations and individuals have joined the chorus against the Camp David policy and all the evils it stands for, notwithstanding President Carter's "peace" smokescreen.

COMMUNIQUE OF PLO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The PLO Executive Committee on January 21 issued a communique relating to the beginning of the normalization of relations between the Egyptian regime and Israel. The communique called on the Egyptian people, the Palestinian people and the Arab Nation as a whole to stand firmly in the face of this further capitulation by the Sadat regime.

The communique said that the first step will be taken towards "normalisation" of Egyptian-Israeli relations by establishing an official border post, by ending Egyptian sanctions against Israeli goods and opening communications between Egypt and Israel. These moves are all part of the phony peace that Camp David is trying to impose on the Egyptian people and the Arab Nation. The communique then appealed to all militants and friends in the world to stand with the Palestinian Revolution and people and with the Arab Nation in these critical moments in the history of the struggle against Zionism and imperialism, until Palestinian national rights are realised. It concluded that the Palestinian Revolution is confident that the Egyptian people will take a firm stand against Camp David and all capitulationists.

THE U.S. CONTINUES TO UNDERMINE PEACE

The U.S. is crying wolf in the Middle East and elsewhere, escalating its military expenditures, seeking military bases the world over and trying to organize regional and world-wide military alliances. The developments in Iran and Afghanistan, provoked by U.S. imperialism itself, are now taken as a pretext to step up the cold war campaign deliberately and carefully put into motion by Brzezinski and Co. The Carter Administration, suddenly wrapping itself in the cloak of Islam, has been calling for intervention in Afghanistan and Iran and also for an alliance of "Islamic countries", obviously under U.S. patronage, to check what it purports to be the "anti-Islamic" southward drift of the "red peril".

The demagogic cry of the U.S., made by a government which is guilty of dozens of military



Where are the U.S. warmongers heading for?
— U.S. landing operation 1965 in Vietnam

interventions all over the world — from Guatemala to Vietnam, from the Dominican Republic to Lebanon and from Iran to Nicaragua, not to mention its advanced garrison in Palestine — calls for an evaluation of its real intentions.

The major refrain of the U.S. administration has been that the Soviet Union has undermined detente and endangered world peace and security. The significance of detente to mankind, its prospect of reducing the possibility of a nuclear holocaust and of enhancing peaceful co-existence, is accepted world-wide as being a vital aspect of international relations. But detente was undermined long before the recent introduction of Soviet troops into Afghanistan.

THE BREACH OF U.S. — U.S.S.R. MIDDLE EAST DECLARATION

With regard to the Middle East, we recall that on September 29, 1977, U.S. President Carter acknowledged for the first time that "the PLO represents a good part of the Palestinians." This was reinforced by the October 1, 1977 U.S.-USSR Joint Declaration on the Middle East whereby both countries agreed that the only effective and correct way to reach a fundamental solution to the Middle East problem was to reconvene the Geneva Conference under the co-chairmanship of both states.

The Joint Declaration pointed out that a just and lasting settlement in the Middle East should be "based on the withdrawal of Israeli armed forces from territories occupied in 1967" and should "insure the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people."

This U.S.-USSR Joint Declaration, coming as it did within the spirit of detente, was marveled at in many quarters as being a major step in the direction of preserving world peace and security. But not for long, because U.S. imperialism, which is neither interested in international peace nor the rights of mankind, unilaterally arranged the Camp David plot against the Palestinian and Arab peoples, thus endangering world peace.

Even after the signing of SALT II in Vienna by President Carter and Soviet President Brezhnev in 1979, the US Administration stepped up its warmongering. We can cite for example its development of the MX mobile missile launching system, the setting up of a quick reaction intervention force for deployment the world over, the increase in defense spending by 5 per cent annually, and the deployment of advanced medium range nuclear missiles in Western Europe.

President Carter's claim that the Soviet Union is undermining detente can only be understood as a cover slogan of the U.S. to subvert the process of detente and throw international developments back to the "Cold War." In the process Carter intends to strengthen America's grip on Middle East resources and legitimize its Camp David alliances.

THE U.S. TO DEFEND THE MIDDLE EAST?

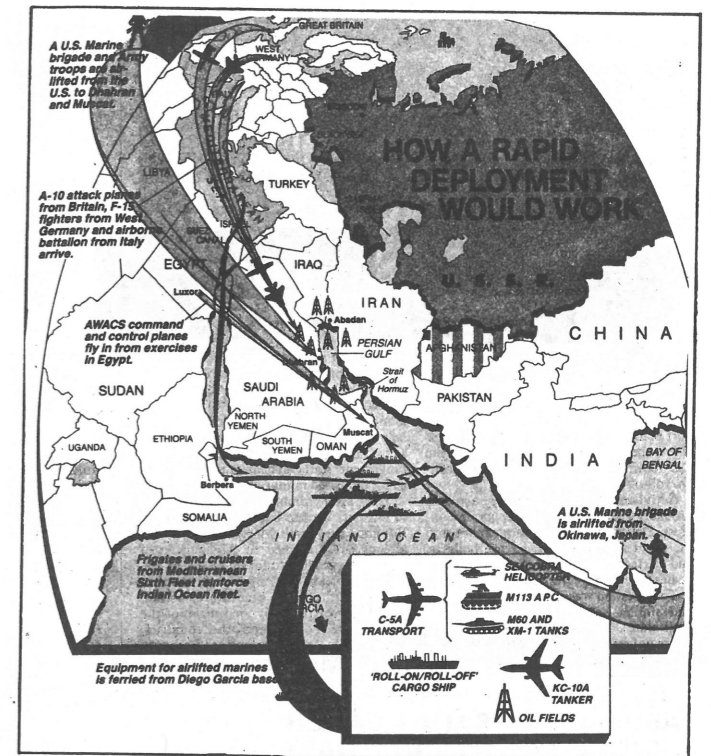
The Carter Administration has been saying that, in the face of the alleged "Soviet threat" to the Middle East, the U.S. will be the guardian of the peoples of the region. In a message to the U.S. Congress on January 21, Carter said: "We have no basic quarrel with the revolution or the people of Iran. The threat to them comes not from American policy but from Soviet action in the region."

Carter's statement, coming only days after the U.S. tried unsuccessfully to impose a United Nations economic embargo against Iran, is highly questionable. The professed friend of the "Iranian revolution and people," besides having frozen Iranian assets under his control, has also arranged refuge for the Iranian people's most wanted criminal, Mohammed Pahlavi.

President Carter declared on January 23 in his State of the Union address that the Gulf

"Today Sadat shows his solicitude for Islam, especially in Afghanistan, forgetting the real true Islam in Iran. This is the same Sadat who expresses readiness to give shelter to the Shah who oppressed Islam in Iran. Sadat was solicitous for Islam in Afghanistan, but was completely undisturbed when Jerusalem was occupied, and its Christian and Islamic holy places desecrated. Nor was he shaken by the occupation of Palestine and the deportation of its citizens, turning them into refugees."

(Chairman Arafat, on January 22, 1980, at the anniversary commemorating the death of Abu Hassan Salameh murdered by Israeli agents in Beirut)



U.S. plans for aggression (from "Newsweek", February 2, '80)

states are to be included in the U.S. defense umbrella because of America's desire to defend the people of that region. Carter asserted: "Massive Soviet invading forces are attempting to subjugate the fiercely independent and deeply religious people of Afghanistan.... We respect the faith of Islam, and are ready to cooperate with all Moslem countries." These cynical statements of Carter can only be understood if examined in the overall context of the United States' aggressive Middle East policy.

The U.S. administration has been escalating its militaristic adventures in the region. These have taken the form of military pacts and bases. On January 11, the U.S. initialed a defense cooperation agreement with Turkey, in exchange for continued U.S. operations at 26 bases in that country. The administration has also offered Gen. Zia ul-Haq's military regime in Pakistan \$400 million in military aid in exchange for continued support for U.S. policy in the region. On the other hand, Pentagon officials have been travelling to and from Kenya, Somalia and Oman, working out arrangements for U.S. military facilities in these countries.

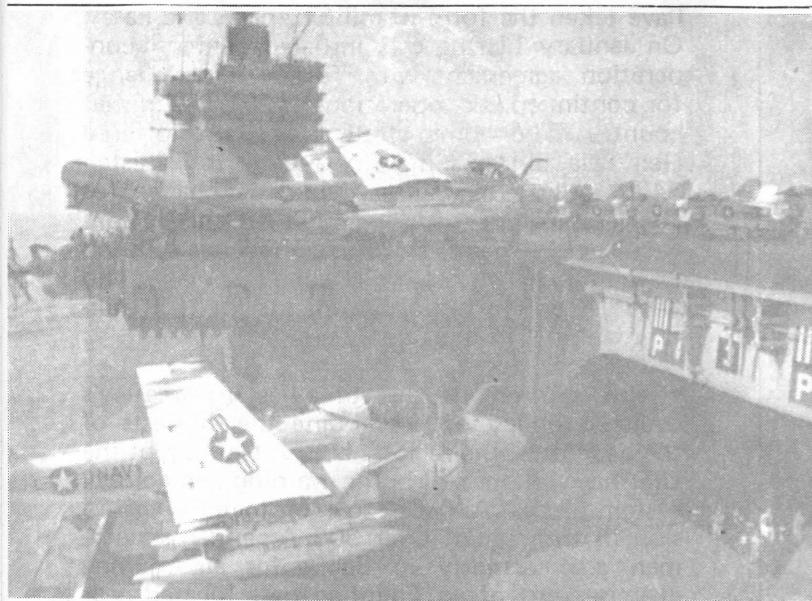
But top on the list of allies in America's declared policy of "defending the interests of the peoples of the region" is Egypt. In Egypt the U.S. has stationed airborne warning and control system planes (AWACS) to coordinate its aggression in the region. Over 300 American servicemen are currently in Egypt for air training exercises out of an Egyptian base located near Luxor in the Nile Valley. On January 21 the

THE U.S. CONTINUES TO UNDERMINE PEACE

U.S. offered Egypt a multi-billion dollar package of military aid credits, which will include F-16 fighter planes and M-60 tanks. According to U.S. Ambassador to Israel Samuel Lewis, the U.S. is concentrating on Egypt because, for the time being, the U.S. "rejects the idea of American-Israeli military cooperation against a Soviet threat in the Middle East as it would weaken the support of Arab and other Moslem moderates."

SADAT EAGER TO PROSTRATE IN FRONT OF U.S.

These U.S. maneuvers, using Soviet actions in Afghanistan as a pretext, should be seen in connection with the plans of U.S. imperialism to strengthen reactionary regimes in the region, consolidate its Camp David conspiracy against the people of the region, and extend its military presence in the Arabian Gulf and in the Indian Ocean. This process, which began well before the Afghanistan affair, has resulted in the deployment of a powerful fleet of 20 ships, including two aircraft carriers, in the Indian Ocean area, coupled with the establishment of U.S. military facilities in Somalia, Kenya and Oman.



Seeking pretexts to step up U.S. military presence (U.S. aircraft carrier "Nimitz" in Indian Ocean)

12 - February 1-15, '80

SUDDEN "FRIENDS" OF ISLAM

"If I had a million dollars, I would find a guy with enough guts to have Khomeini shot."

The mother of U.S. President Jimmy Carter, Lilian Carter, in November 1979.

"I am determined to strengthen, not weaken, the longstanding and valued bonds of friendship and cooperation with Muslim nations. Every day, I pray for the Ayatullah Khomeini."

U.S. President Jimmy Carter, February 7, 1980.

Egyptian leaders have placed their country and forces at the disposal of the U.S. They have already established military training bases for intervention in Afghanistan. Egyptian Premier Mustafa Khalil, addressing the Egyptian parliament on January 18, claimed that the Arab World was being threatened from Afghanistan and this "lays on us the responsibility of being militarily prepared with the most up-to-date means."

The U.S.-Egyptian claim to defend the Arab and Islamic world raises questions: Has the Zionist aggression ceased to threaten the Arab Middle East and the Islamic world? Has Palestine been liberated from U.S.-made Israeli weapons? Are the places most holy to the Islamic world threatened in Kabul or in Jerusalem? Has U.S. super-exploitation of Arab oil and assets ended? Or is it that Jimmy Carter and Anwar Sadat have lost touch with reality and want us to lose it too?

SELL OUT OF JERUSALEM FOR THE SAKE OF CARTER'S "STRATEGIC ASSETS"

Using Afghanistan as a smokescreen, and in accordance with the Camp David accords, Israeli Premier Begin and Egyptian President Sadat met in Aswan from January 7 to 11. The result of their talks, as indicated in their joint press conference of January 11, was that they agreed to confront the alleged dangers posed by "Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and the seizing of American Tehran embassy hostages."

Both leaders agreed to step up the "normalization of relations" with open borders and to

despatch diplomatic representatives. But both leaders declared that they could not reach an understanding on the so-called "Palestinian autonomy" negotiations. Begin said: "I again told President Sadat, that Jerusalem is the eternal capital of Israel and indivisible." Sadat on his part, in an interview published in the Israeli newspaper "Maariv" on January 11, again capitulated to Zionist demands. He said: "Perhaps we could meet halfway. The city should not be divided but there should be a joint Arab-Israeli municipality that will look after the city."

Nevertheless on January 25, following the most recent withdrawal of Israeli occupation forces from the Sinai, Sadat telephoned Begin and said: "Egypt will carry out all its agreements with Israel as planned in the treaty." Thus under the diversionary slogan of Afghanistan, the U.S., Israel and Egypt are consolidating their conspiracy against the Palestinian and Arab people, endangering world peace and security.



Prime minister Thatcher:
The Lady with the "iron" complex

DREAMING OF A MIDDLE EAST COMEBACK?

ABSURDITIES OF BRITISH POLICY

The U.S. government's trumped-up cold war campaign has created some barely-veiled splits in the ranks of western countries. The war-mongering US leadership has found difficulties in coercing its European allies more interested in detente into following its lead. With the exception of Britain, the major Western countries have indicated that they want to preserve political and economic links with the Soviet Union in the interests of world peace and European security.

The French government has clearly expressed its reservations about U.S. policies. The President of the French National Assembly, Jacques Chaban-Delmas, visited Moscow on January 14 and called for the preservation of detente. Even West German officials have made it understood

The current U.S.-led propaganda campaign won't make us forget that the actual threat to the people and the national interests in the Middle East indeed comes from the U.S.-financed and -armed Zionist presence in Palestine. The threat to the stability and security of the Middle East comes mainly from the U.S.-Israeli-Egyptian Camp David plot, which intends to deny the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. The Islamic world's major concern is not Soviet tank patrols in the streets of Kabul but the occupation of Jerusalem by American tanks.

Carter said in his State of the Union message: "The peace treaty between Egypt and Israel is a notable achievement which represents a strategic asset for America and which also enhances prospects for regional and world peace."

And what a peace!

that they feel the U.S. administration is exaggerating the significance of the Iranian and Afghan revolutionary developments. Various West German leaders have called for "moderation" and the preservation of detente. Japanese Foreign Minister Sakuro Okita has dismissed as undesirable "any tripartite cooperation between Japan, the U.S. and China." In his words, "the relaxation of world tension is vital for Japan's existence."

The British government, however, has boarded the U.S. bandwagon with gusto and has been exploiting international tensions for all they are worth. British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington has visited Pakistan, Turkey, Oman and India, offering military sales. This British adventure has resulted in the deployment of a hastily assembled Royal Navy task force in the Mediterranean Sea, comprising the missile frigates Cleopatra, Amazon and Avenger, and backed by supply ships.

This unilateral British move, running against the West European consensus, fits in with Britain's policy of complete support for the Zionist occupation of Palestine. The British government wants to pretend that its recent moves in the Middle East region are for "peace and security." Coming from the state which generated the Middle East conflict by handing over Palestine, its Mandate, to Zionist settlers, such claims are absurd. Peace in the Middle East cannot be restored by British gunboat diplomacy against the Soviet Union, nor by the sale of arms to Oman, but by the British government's recognition of its moral obligation to restore the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.



Ayatollah Khomeini at historic meeting
with Chairman Arafat in February 1979

IRAN: SUCCESSFUL PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

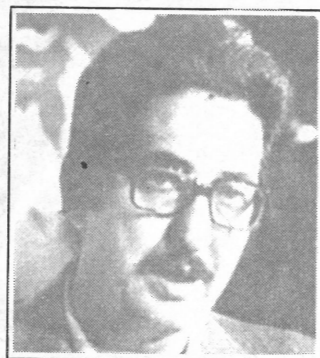
Nearly one year after the overthrow of America's puppet, the Shah of Iran, in the glorious revolution of the Iranian people led by Ayatollah Khomeini, the Iranian people have achieved another victory. In the first democratic presidential election in their lifetimes, the Iranian people have elected by an overwhelming majority Abul Hassan Bani-Sadr as their new president. The successful elections demonstrated the national unity and resolution of the Iranian people to continue their anti-imperialist Islamic revolution. One of the first to vote was Ayatollah Khomeini himself, the unyielding leader of the Iranian people, who was recovering at a Tehran hospital.

The first Iranian president is an economist and presently is the Iranian finance minister. He has already outlined his program and the immediate tasks facing the Iranian people: safeguarding Iran's national sovereignty and integrity, reconciling the national minorities, and reconstruction of an independent national economy according to the interests of the Iranian people.

The success of the Iranian presidential elections comes at a time when U.S. imperialism is desperately trying to recover from the blows it suffered at the hands of the Iranian people. The U.S. is using all kinds of pressure, blackmail and

subversion, with only the tactics changing. During the past few months, the U.S. in a hysterical anti-Iranian and anti-Islamic campaign, came out with calls for all sorts of direct military intervention. In addition, it has tried to bring Iran down with economic sanctions and a naval blockade. But the UN Security Council on January 13 refused to go along with this adventurous policy, with the Soviet Union exercising

its veto. Even the "allies" of the U.S. in Western Europe and Japan, acting in their own best interests, have refused to stop trading with Iran. Recently, the U.S. has been changing its tune, "postponing" economic sanctions and suddenly even posing as the true "defender of Islam and the interests of Iran." After having organized the mass torture and crude economic exploitation of the Iranian people for decades, the U.S. government has suddenly declared that it has only "minor differences" with the Iranian people and their revolution. This new U.S. strategy is too transparent and cynical to deceive anyone. The Iranian people, under their revolutionary Islamic leadership, will not allow U.S. imperialism to escape paying the price for the crimes it organized in Iran.



New Iranian
President Abul
Hassan Bani-Sadr

ARAFAT CONGRATULATES KHOMEINI AND BANI SADR

Chairman Yasser Arafat on January 29, 1980 sent a message to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini congratulating him on the election of the first President of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In his message, Arafat said that the success of the presidential elections in these critical circumstances, in which the Iranian Revolution faces difficult and dangerous challenges, represents a great victory for the Iranian people's will and for the Palestinian Revolution. Arafat then wished Khomeini a speedy recovery. Arafat also sent a message of congratulation to Abul Hassan Bani Sadr on his election as first President of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Arafat said that Bani Sadr's success confirms the correct course of the Iranian Revolution, and will contribute to the support for the Palestinian Revolution and consolidate the march towards the political and economic independence of Iran and of all the peoples who are suffering from Zionism, imperialism and colonialism.

CIA INTERVENTION IN ISLAMIC MOVEMENTS

(The following are main excerpts from an article published by "Iran Voice" of December 24, 1979, an official publication issued by the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Washington, DC, U.S.A.).

Recently, articles have been appearing in the press emphasizing the need for CIA covert operations in Third World countries, especially regarding destabilization programs in Iran. It must be mentioned that the outcome of CIA covert intervention in Third World countries has been disastrous to the well-being and interests of the peoples of the countries involved. The outcome of such intervention has been the assumption of power by very corrupt and repressive regimes whose main functions are to protect the interests of multinational corporations and the military establishment rather than those of the defense and advancement of national interests.

Pertaining to the current revival of Islam as a revolutionary anti-imperialist force, there are indications that the CIA is actively planning to penetrate and undermine such movements. According to Mr. Hugh Tovar, former CIA chief of covert-action staff, who was quoted by David Ignatius in the *Wall Street Journal*, November 30, 1979, "basic covert-action techniques could help the U.S. cope with problems like the turbulent swell of Islamic radicalism and its seemingly mindless violence." The CIA, he said, should be able to seek help from "responsive contacts" who have been recruited in nationalist



movements and the local media. In addition to this, it should maintain "discreet" links with various levels of the political sectors "sympathetic to U.S. interests."

The above recommendations were made in an April meeting. Since then signs of various counter-revolutionary activities have been witnessed in Iran similar to those employed by the CIA in order to destabilize the popular government of Salvador Allende in Chile, which led to his downfall. So sure were the strategists of the Georgetown University's Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) of the CIA's capability and presence in post-revolutionary Iran that, in a report on the "Implications of Soviet and Cuban Activities in Africa for U.S. Policy," they recommended that the administration consider "providing American arms, through the Iranians or Pakistanis, to forces fighting the repressive, Soviet-supported government."

In the same report it was further mentioned that the administration consider "creating trouble" for the Soviet-backed Marxist government of South Yemen on the edge of the Arabian Peninsula. (Daniel Southerland, "CIA Covert Operations Winning New Support," *The Christian Science Monitor*, October 5, 1979).

As indicated the CIA has been very interested in the developments of the Islamic movement and simultaneously in finding ways and means to influence the direction of the current Islamic struggle.

After the Embassy takeover by the Muslim students in Tehran and the setbacks suffered by the Carter Administration as a result of the strong forces derived from the ensuing Islamic anti-imperialist movement led by Imam Khomeini which, in fact, nullified the possibility of direct U.S. military intervention in Iran, it appears that the intensification of covert CIA activity aimed at internally dividing and destabilizing the Islamic revolution is an option which will be exploited.

Reflecting on possible options for weakening the Islamic movement. William Safire wrote in *The New York Times*, November 15, 1979, "accordingly, our CIA — already blamed for non-existent conspiracies — should start conspiring now to aid those ethnic groups in Iran that are resisting the Ayatollah."

It is evident, thus, that the revolutionary Islamic forces must equip themselves, making preparations aimed at nullifying any covert intervention aimed at destroying their movement. Given the tragic results of CIA intervention in the internal affairs of Third World countries, it is quite unfortunate that various influential elements are putting the pressure on to intensify the use of covert intervention as a means of political control.

OCCUPATION DIARY

ISRAELI AUTHORITIES THREATEN SHAKA'A

Israeli military authorities prevented Nablus Mayor Bassam Shaka'a and the Gaza PRCS chief, Dr. Haidar Abdel Shafi, from taking part in a seminar organized by the Arab students' committee in the Hebrew University on January 15 to discuss the situation in the Arab territories occupied since 1967, it was reported. The Israeli Deputy Military Governor of Nablus summoned Mayor Bassam Shaka'a, on January 15 to his headquarters to warn him against any political activity. He told the Mayor that the Municipal Council should only handle administrative business rather than political affairs. Later, Mr. Shaka'a declared that he had a duty to fulfil towards his homeland and no one could stand in his way.

PALESTINIANS BURN EGYPTIAN NEWSPAPERS IN JERUSALEM

Palestinian citizens in Jerusalem burned Egyptian newspapers on January 17 to protest the first day of the exchange of Egyptian and Israeli newspapers. Palestinian newspaper distributors refused to distribute the Egyptian newspapers,

but the Israeli authorities forced one of them to buy a number of them which were then burned in protest against the exchange-of-newspapers' agreement, which comes within the framework of the normalisation of relations between Egypt and Israel.

ARRESTS FOR SLOGANS SUPPORTING ARAFAT AND KHOMEINI

The Israeli military authorities arrested on January 22 a large number of Palestinian inhabitants of the town of Um al-Fahm, following a clash between them and Israeli forces. Palestinians who were not even present when the clash broke out were also arrested.

Radio Israel, reporting the incident the same day, announced that 26 Palestinian citizens shouting slogans supporting Chairman Arafat and Khomeini were arrested in Um al-Fahm.

The arrest campaign there stems from the rise of national con-

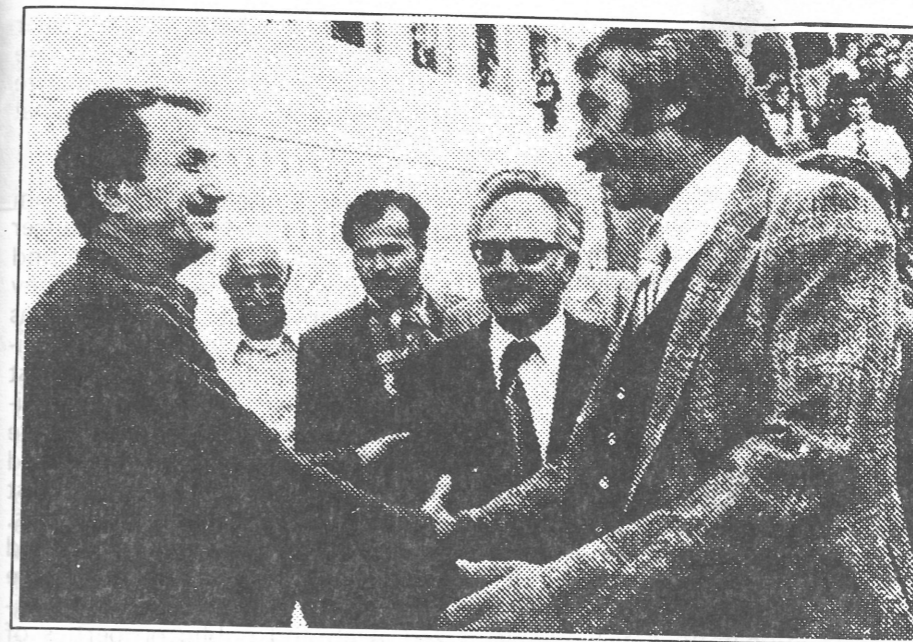
sciousness among young people, who raised slogans denouncing the Israeli occupation and supporting the Palestinian leader as well as the Iranian leader.

ISRAELI ARMY WALLS UP WEST BANK HOME

On January 29 Israeli troops walled up the home of a West Bank Palestinian accused of running a commando cell. The Israeli Army spokesman said one apartment and a separate room frequented by Jamal Ahmed Hassan Yassin Zeid in Ramallah, five miles north of Jerusalem, were sealed during the night. Zeid was arrested last June but has not been tried yet, the spokesman said. The sealing of homes is a form of collective punishment which the Israeli occupation forces use from time to time to show West Bank families that they can lose their homes if their relatives take part in Palestinian resistance activities.

COMMERCIAL STRIKE IN JERUSALEM PROTESTING TAX HIKES

Arab merchants in Jerusalem on January 31 closed their shops in protest against the new taxes recently imposed by the Israeli authorities. The commercial strike will last until Monday. Israeli income tax officials stormed several shops in Jerusalem, searched the premises and arrested six shopkeepers on charges of not paying their taxes. The merchants then held a meeting with the Director of the Chamber of Commerce to discuss these arbitrary measures by the Israeli authorities. They subsequently sent a cable of protest to the Israeli customs' authorities demanding that they cease their harassment and called on the municipal councils and the various commercial organisations in the West Bank to support them. The merchants announced that they will stage an open strike if their demands are not met.



West Bank Mayors Shaka'a, Qawasmeh and Khalaf (from left to right).

WEST BANK & GAZA REFUSE TO PARTICIPATE IN SELF-RULE TALKS

The Mayors of the West Bank and Gaza Strip on January 24 confirmed their categorical refusal to participate in the negotiations for the self-rule scheme. They reaffirmed that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people wherever they may be and that the PLO alone has the right to speak in the name of the Palestinian people. This reiteration of the Mayors' stand came following declarations by Sol Linowitz, U.S. representative in the Israeli-Egyptian autonomy negotiations, to the effect that he intends to meet with the Mayors and discuss their participation in the negotiations during his visit to the region. Linowitz claimed that if the Mayors are offered attractive terms it will be difficult for them not to participate in the negotiations. The Mayors affirmed their refusal to meet with the American representative and asserted that if the negotiating parties are really concerned to achieve a just peace they must talk directly with the PLO and recognise it as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

MAYORS WARNS AGAINST ISRAELI ELECTION PLAN

Ramallah Mayor Karim Khalaf called on the Palestinian masses in the occupied territories to proceed with extreme caution and heightened political alertness in the face of the Israeli plan to hold joint elections of the municipal councils whose present term will end on April 12, 1980, and the so-called Executive Council for self-administration. Khalaf believes that the Israeli authorities will probably attempt, through such joint elections, to bypass the clearcut stand of the Palestinian masses and of the municipal councils against the "autonomy" conspiracy. The Israeli military co-ordinator of activities in the occupied territories did not issue any statement about the date of the next elections, which depends on the outcome of the "self-rule" talks. This issue was discussed by the Israeli news media, which intimated on numerous occasions that the Israeli authorities would seriously consider bringing forward the date of elections to coincide with the so-called "self-rule" elections. Recent reports, however, suggest that the Israeli government considers putting off

any elections indefinitely, since so far no Palestinian Quislings could be found to collaborate in the "self-rule" swindle.

UNREST IN GOLAN HEIGHTS

Tension and unrest prevail among the Golan Heights' population in the wake of Begin's statements regarding the annexation of the Golan Heights to Israel. A campaign of solidarity with the citizens of the Golan Heights was launched in Palestine and the Arab occupied territories. Memoranda protesting Begin's statements were sent to the United Nations, the Human Rights Commission and the foreign embassies in occupied Palestine.

SADAT'S PROPOSAL TO SEPARATE GAZA STRIP REJECTED

The Israeli daily "Ha'aretz" reported on January 22 that the Israeli authorities prevented a number of leading Palestinian figures of the West Bank from entering the Gaza Strip. The Palestinian National Guidance Committee, NGC, the paper said, confirmed its rejection of Sadat's proposal to split the Gaza Strip from the West Bank and to impose autonomy there as a first step in the self-administration plan. The NGC reiterated its commitment to the unity of both territories and its determination to establish an independent Palestinian state. The "Jerusalem Post" last week carried out a public opinion poll revealing that everyone in the West Bank and Gaza Strip insisted on unity between both territories and rejected the imposition of autonomy in the Gaza Strip. The Israeli daily "Ma'ariv" launched on January 15 a campaign of provocation against the National Guidance Committee (NGC) and described it as illegal. It compared it with the Higher Arab Committee which led the Arab resistance against Jewish settlement in the 1930's.



Israeli police trying to quell Palestinian protests in Jerusalem

OCCUPATION DIARY

SADAT BARS WEST BANK STUDENTS

Palestinian students returning home to the occupied West Bank have reported a new Egyptian ban on their admittance to universities there. Egyptian authorities told the West Bank students in Cairo they would no longer be accepted to schools unless at least one parent had been born in Egypt. The ruling would affect virtually all students from the West Bank territory who want to study in Egypt's universities.

There are very few people in the West Bank who have Egyptian parents. The students were told that the ban was Egypt's way of rebuking remarks made by Hikmat al-Masri, director of an-Najah University in Nablus, that were critical of the Egyptian-Israeli peace accords. Al-Masri is responsible for compiling the annual list of West Bank students who plan to study in

Egypt. Approximately 2,000 pupils now study in Egyptian primary and secondary schools and universities. Almost no West Bank students were accepted to Egyptian schools during the last year.

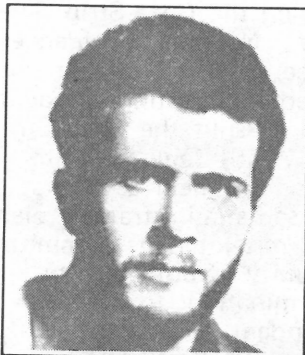
ISRAELI DYNAMITING NEAR HOLY PLACES

In another flagrant violation of human rights and numerous United Nations resolutions on the status of Jerusalem and its Holy Places, the Israeli authorities recently began dynamiting operations near the Damascus Gate in Jerusalem. They claim that they are searching for a well, excavated many years ago. This dynamiting is exposing many houses in the Old City to the danger of serious structural damage.

The continuing excavations near the Holy Mosque compound are part of an Israeli policy to Judaize Jerusalem and to expell its original Palestinian population.

Former Jerusalem Mayor Rouhi al-Khatib warned of the danger threatening all the buildings around the holy places in Jerusalem. They may collapse due to excavations being carried out by Israeli authorities. Mr. Khatib issued a protest confirming that 3000 Palestinian citizens whose ancestors lived there for 140 decades are now threatened with expulsion. He demanded fast action to prevent these excavations. Israeli authorities who destroyed buildings in the area adjacent to the west of the holy mosque, and seized Arab and public properties of other nearby quarters, are continuing excavations under places very near to the western and southern walls of the Aqsa Mosque to a depth of 10 to 14 metres, and to a breadth of 50 metres.

ARMED RESISTANCE



Late Fatah commando
Maher Jamil al-Burno

MARTYR DOM OF COMMANDO AL-BURNO

The PLO commando leadership announced the death of Maher al-Burno, one of its most active members working inside the occupied territories. He was 17 years old when he joined Fatah after the 1967 war. He carried out many operations in the West Bank and Gaza strip. In 1968 he was arrested by the Israeli authorities which

kept him in jail until 1973. But in 1974 he managed to leave the occupied territories via Jordon to Lebanon where he joined the fighters in South Lebanon.

The Israeli daily "Al-Hamishmar" admitted that the martyred Palestinian commando al-Burno, killed an Israeli officer, Yosef Rosenfeld on November 7, 1979. Rosenfeld was driving a jeep from Kfar Yoal to the Metullah settlement, when he suddenly came upon the commando who had walked from the south to the north of Palestine in an attempt to cross the frontiers into Lebanon at Metullah. The officer was killed when al-Burno shot him with his pistol. The newspaper added that al-Burno hid the body of the officer and took his pistol. In January 18, al-Burno attempted to cross the border but stepped on a mine and was wounded. Later Israeli troops shot him after a short clash.

ISRAELI TENSION OVER PALESTINIAN OPERATIONS

Reports from the occupied territories said on January 10 that the escalation of Palestinian operations against Israeli targets has caused a state of extreme tension among Israeli settlers who feel wary of standing in gatherings and avoid doing their shopping during rush hours. Israeli police and security forces have recently stepped up their daily search for explosive charges in public squares, buses and markets, the reports stated.

ATTACK ON ISRAELI GAS COMPANY

No. 7/80:

Commando unit 'B' operating inside the occupied territories planted several timed explosive charges in the gas tankers of the Isragas Company at their main distribution centre in Tel Aviv. At 6.45 am on January 9, the first charge was



Israeli occupation troops
searching for Palestinian militants

discovered in a tanker near the railway station. Explosives experts were called in to dismantle the charge after the area had been evacuated. The Israeli forces immediately began a search of all the gas tankers in the city and they discovered one more charge, which was dismantled at 9.00 a.m. Security forces were placed on full alert throughout the city as a precaution against further charges, and dozens of Palestinian citizens were arrested on suspicion of involvement in the operation, but our militants returned safely to base.

EXPLOSIVE CHARGE IN TEL AVIV

No. 8/80:

On January 15, Palestinian com-

ISRAELI SOLDIER SHOT DEAD IN HEBRON MARKETPLACE

On January, 31, an off-duty Israeli soldier was shot dead in the Hebron marketplace. Military occupation authorities immediately imposed a curfew on the town center and dozens of Palestinians were rounded up for questioning. The soldier died soon after being admitted to a hospital in Jerusalem where he had been flown by an army helicopter. The Israeli soldier was identified as Gaspar Sloma. He emigrated to Israel from Denmark a year ago.

In protest against the curfew, Palestinian youths stoned Israeli military patrols and burned tires in the streets of Hebron. Zionist troops arrested several demonstrators and searched the town for others. Mosques were closed for Moslems under the curfew, but Jews were allowed to pray at the small synagogue near the center of the town.

Hebron Mayor Fahd Kawasma stated after the incident that settlers from the nearby settlement of Kiryat Arba were involved in the

mandos placed timed explosive charges near a bus stop at 82 Herzl Street in Tel Aviv. At approximately 9.00 am the same day, an Israeli security guard discovered the charge. The street was immediately evacuated and all traffic was stopped. Israeli security forces and an explosives expert were called in. The whole area was thoroughly searched for further explosive charges which may have been planted. The Israeli forces, as usual, then carried out an arrest campaign and detained a number of Palestinian citizens on charges of participation in the operation. The commando unit returned safely to base.

HAND GRENADE ATTACK IN JERUSALEM

No. 9/80:

A Palestinian commando from special unit "A" on the evening of January 11, threw a hand grenade at a gathering of Israeli settlers in Hashmir Street in the Qatamon quarter of Jerusalem. The explosion injured four Israelis, two of them

seriously, and damaged a car. Israeli security forces immediately surrounded the area and searched for our militants, who returned safely to base.

EXPLOSION TO BEER SHEBA

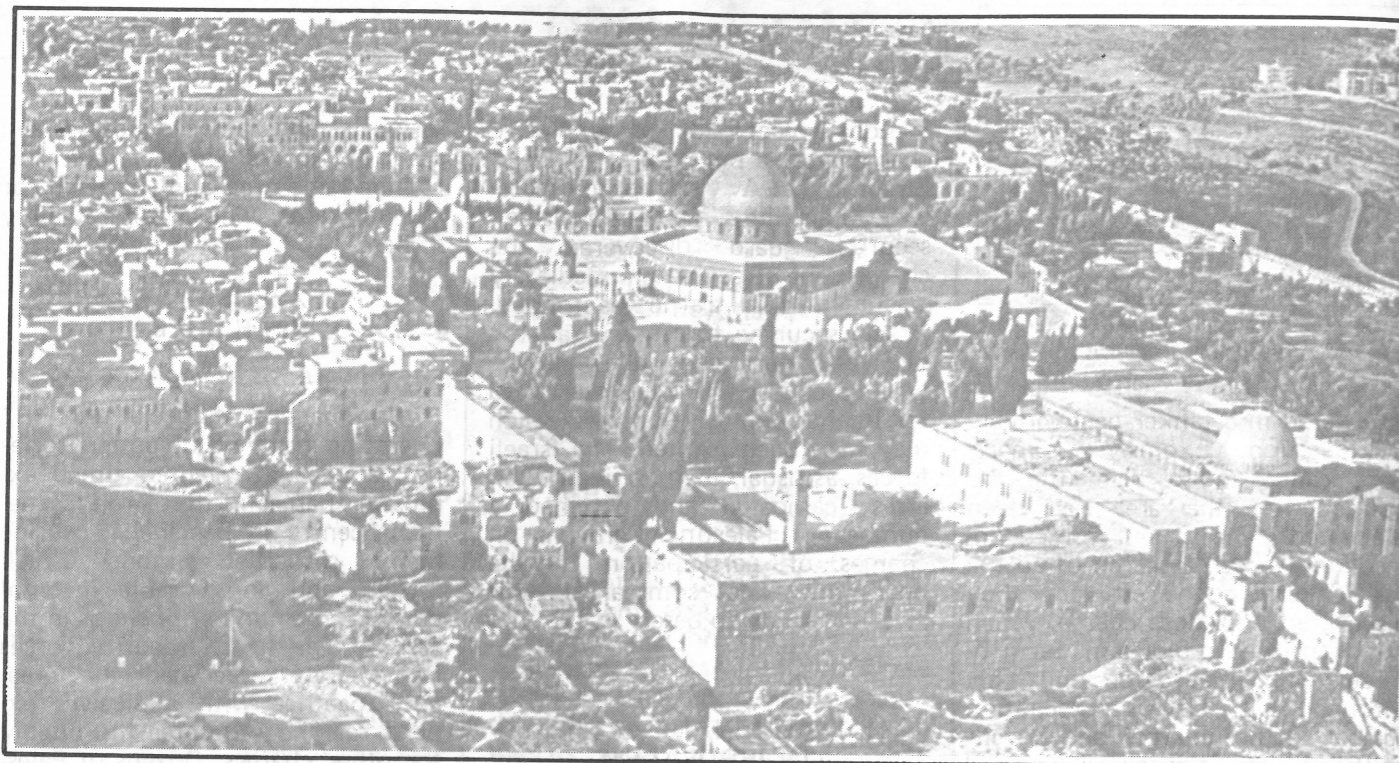
No. 11/80:

Commandos of special unit "B" operating in the occupied territories on January 23 planted timed explosive charges in the 'Aron' settlement centre in Beersheba, causing many casualties among Israeli settlers and considerable material damage to a number of shops in the centre. The Israeli security forces immediately evacuated the area, and together with explosives experts searched the area thoroughly for other charges. Dozens of Palestinian citizens were consequently arrested at Israeli checkpoints on suspicion of involvement in the operation, but nevertheless the unit returned safely to base. The Israeli military spokesman admitted the operation and affirmed that Israeli policemen closed off the area to investigate the operation.

murder of two Palestinians a few months ago. "I don't know if the two incidents are related but violence leads to violence," the mayor told reporters. Knesset member Druckman immediately demanded the mayor's arrest. Kawasma said on Israeli Television that the shooting incident followed incitement by the Jewish residents of Kiryat Arba.

On February 1, a Jerusalem district court found not guilty a Kiryat Arba resident, Ilan Tor, who was accused of shooting dead a Palestinian girl from Halhul village, near Hebron, during a demonstration about a year ago. The court dismissed the evidence of a Palestinian witness as unreliable and said bullets removed from the girl's body did match bullets from Tor's gun. But other evidence indicated that Tor changed the barrel of his gun to disguise the origin of the bullets.

On January 31, a military tribunal acquitted a soldier accused of murdering Hassan al-Anani, also of Halhul, last March. The tribunal accepted the soldier's account that he was sent to the village to disperse a demonstration and opened fire when a mob tried to disarm him.



The Holy City with al-Aqsa Mosque in center

**BLATANT VIOLATION OF
INTERNATIONAL LAW AND
HUMAN RIGHTS:**

THE JUDAIZATION OF JERUSALEM

In the Zionists' scheme of establishing a Jewish state in Palestine, which ultimately envisaged the creation of Greater Israel extending from the Nile to the Euphrates, Jerusalem occupied a special place. Although Jerusalem is enshrined in the hearts of millions and millions of Jews, Christians and Muslims alike as the Holy City, the Zionists have had other ideas. As the founder of Zionism, Theodor Herzl, declared:

"If we were to own Jerusalem, one day, before my death, and if I am able to do anything, then I will remove from it everything which is not sacred to the Jews, and shall burn antiquities which have been there for centuries."

Herzl died before his dream could be mate-

rialised. But the Zionists started to put it in practice in the wake of the United Nations 'Partition of Palestine Resolution' adopted under unwarranted and unseemly American pressure in November 1947. Under a well prepared plan, known as Plan Dalat, the Zionists mounted a series of terrorist attacks on Palestinian Arabs which was to secure them not just that part of Palestine they had been "allotted", but about a third more of the Palestinian territory. They also succeeded in occupying most of Jerusalem, no part of which was "allotted" to them under the Partition Plan. The Zionists failed in their attempt to occupy the whole of Jerusalem and the entire territory of Palestine only because of the belated and limited intervention of the armies of neighbouring Arab countries. But regarding Jerusalem, the Zionists

aim was epitomised in David Ben Gurion's declaration in 1948:

"Tens of thousands of our youth are prepared to lay down their lives for the sake of Jerusalem. Everything possible will be done for Jerusalem. It is within the boundaries of the state of Israel, just as Tel-Aviv is." (Dov Joseph, "The Faithful City: The seizure of Jerusalem, 1948", New York, Simon and Schuster, 1960, p. 218).

Even from that time the Zionist rulers of Israel had started taking definite steps towards Judaization of Jerusalem. They carried out several aggressive measures against the inhabitants, land, real estate, civilization, holy places and planning of the holy city. Foremost amongst these violations and aggressive measures were:

— The declaration of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel on 11.12.1948, and the transfer of its government offices thereto, from Tel-Aviv.

— The promulgation on 31.3.1950 by the Israeli occupation authorities of "The Law Concerning the Property of Absentees, 1950", empowering them to take possession of all movable and immovable property, belonging to any Arab, or Palestinian citizen, who was a resident of the occupied territories, but departed therefrom after 29.11.1947, in relation to citizens of Arab countries or after 1.9.1948, as far as Palestinian citizens were concerned.

By virtue of this law the Israeli authorities seized all movable and immovable property which belonged to all Arab refugees from Jerusalem, who numbered then about 60 thousand, and who owned about 80 per cent of the land and buildings in the sector that was occupied at that time.

— The insistence of Israeli occupation authorities upon preventing the return of refugees, contrary to Resolution No.(194)—Para(3), passed by the U.N. General Assembly on 11.12.1948, which contains the following three principles:

- The repatriation of refugees to their countries, and
- The return of their properties, or
- Compensating them.

There are more than 100,000 Jerusalem Arabs living outside their city, and outside occupied Palestine. All of them are denied the right to return to their country and their city by the prejudicial laws and regulations of Israeli occupation.

— Doors were widely opened before Jewish immigration thus raising the number of Jewish

residents in Jerusalem from about 100,000 in 1948, to not less than 190,000 in June 1967, and to nearly 300,000 today.

ISRAELI AGGRESSION OF 1967

But the worst was yet to come. The then Israeli Defence Minister, Moshe Dayan, stood before the Old City on June 7, 1967 and declared:

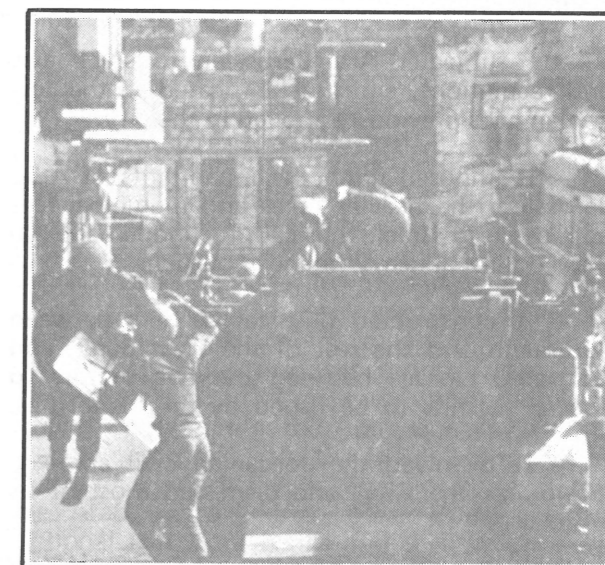
"We have liberated Jerusalem, we have reunited the torn city, the capital of Israel. We have returned to this most sacred shrine, never to part from it again".

With that morning of 7.6.1967, the Arabs of Jerusalem suddenly began to know what measures and tragedies had been prepared for them and for their city, aiming at their gradual liquidation, the confiscation of their lands and buildings, the eradication of the civilization of their ancestors, trespassing on their holy places, the dissolution of their economy, and disappearance of the distinctive architectural features for which their city has been famous; replacing all that by the Israeli man, ownership, civilization and organisation, in short, Judaizing the city as fast as possible, thus challenging all humanitarian covenants heedless of Arab protests and international resolutions.

Indeed, Israeli measures towards Judaization of Jerusalem were so blatant, swift and sweeping, that the U.N. General Assembly as early as July 1967 was compelled to pass two resolutions condemning Israeli vandalism.

ZIONIST CONTEMPT FOR WORLD PUBLIC OPINION

The Israeli response to these resolutions can



Israeli soldiers are continually harassing the indigenous population.

THE JUDAIZATION OF JERUSALEM

be judged from the letter submitted to the Personal Representative of the Secretary General of the U.N. by fourteen Arab personalities of Jerusalem, among them both Muslims and Christians, on 26 August 1967:

"The Israeli authorities so far have not taken the slightest steps to indicate that they intend to comply with the resolutions of the General Assembly concerning Jerusalem. On the contrary, they have positively announced that they will not implement the aforesaid resolutions, and have taken more measures to demonstrate clearly their determination to annex Arab Jerusalem revealing in their actions a complete disregard for the resolutions of the United Nations and the wishes of the inhabitants of Arab Jerusalem and their rights to self-determination."

The Zionist government in the following months did nothing to conceal its thrust towards annexation of the Holy City:

- The occupying power dissolved the duly elected Arab Municipality Council in Jerusalem and dismissed the mayor and other officials.

- It placed Arab Jerusalem under the administration of the Municipality Council of Israeli Jerusalem which, in turn, confiscated the movable and immovable property of the Arab Council.

- It subjected Arab Jerusalem to Israeli laws and regulations, and thus abrogated all the Jordanian laws previously applied in the city.

- It imposed upon the inhabitants of Arab Jerusalem the heavier taxes and municipal fees applicable in Israel, thus causing undue hardship and additional heavy financial burdens.

- It constructed physical barriers between Jerusalem and the rest of the West Bank, and restricted passage between the two sectors to special permits to be issued by the authorities.

- It dissolved the Jordanian civil administration in the City, and dismissed most of its officials.

- It dissolved the Jordanian Courts of Jus-

tice in Jerusalem, and subjected the City and its inhabitants to the province and jurisdiction of the Israeli courts.

- It replaced the Jordanian currency by Israeli currency as the only legal tender in the City, and compelled the inhabitants to change their currency into Israeli tender at rates which were far lower than the official rates and rates prevalent in world markets, thus causing many of the Arab inhabitants to suffer substantial financial losses.

- It subjected the inhabitants of Arab Jerusalem to heavier rates of income taxation, and thus burdened them to further material losses to those already sustained in consequence of the war and the occupation.

- It erected customs barriers around Arab Jerusalem and imposed and collected excise duties on all the goods imported from the West Bank, while allowing free entry of Israeli imports.

- It imposed customs and duties based on Israeli laws on Arab Jerusalem, and collected such duties even on the goods already in stock which were imported before 5.6.67 and already paid for under Jordanian laws.

- It refused to recognize Jordanian license permits for vehicles and other traders or professions, thus compelling people to obtain Israeli permits under threat of punishment, and further exerted great economic pressure, especially on travel offices and their agents.

- It integrated the government schools in Arab Jerusalem into the Israeli Municipality Council's educational system, and replaced the Jordanian curriculum by an Israeli one, and further closed the office of the Director of Education in Arab Jerusalem.

- It neglected the usage of the Arabic language in most of its measures and dealings, although it is the language of the inhabitants.

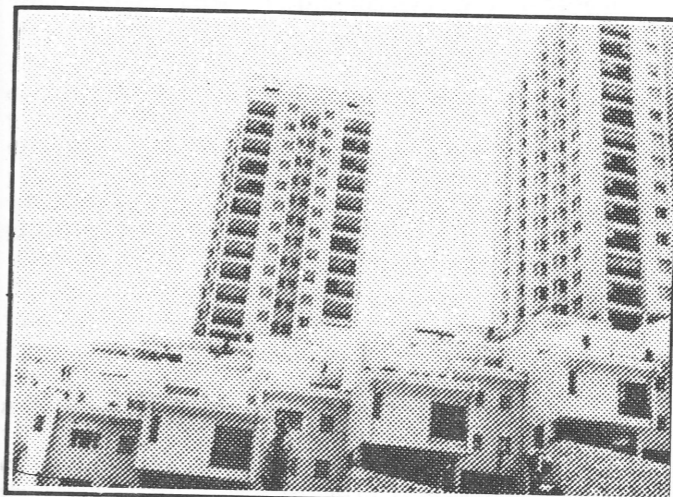
- It placed the property of Arab absentee landlords under custodianship, as a preliminary step to confiscating it, as previously done with Arab property in Israel.

- It attempted to place the religious courts and Muslim Waqf (property) under the jurisdiction of the Ministry for Religious Affairs in Israel, and apply the laws relating to personal status in Israel to Muslims.

- It interfered with the personal freedom of citizens in that it exiled and committed to prison a number of Arab citizens who have expressed their views relating to the unaccep-

tability to the Arabs of the annexation of Jerusalem.

Ignoring all the resolutions passed by the U.N. General Assembly, the Security Council and the UNESCO, the Zionist Israeli authorities have unabashedly continued to pursue their illegitimate, inhuman and criminal course over the years. Here is an account of some of their most blatant measures:



Zionist settlements on confiscated land encircling Jerusalem

TERRORISM TO EXPEL THE INHABITANTS

On the first day of the 1967 war and thereafter, the Israeli Army resorted to continuous aerial and land bombardment of the city and its inhabitants by incendiary bombs, and with waves of machine gun bullets, in spite of the withdrawal of Arab Forces on the second day of fighting. The result was the death of nearly 300 civilians, including whole families inside their houses and on the streets while running away from the shellfire aimed at them. The bombs destroyed, and burned, hundreds of dwellings and commercial buildings outside, and within the wall, while causing enormous damage to many churches, mosques, and hospitals, like Saint Anne Church within the walls (where more than 300 refugees who came from outside the Wall had fled), the church of Schmidt College outside Damascus Gate, the facade of Al-Aqsa mosque, the minaret of Bab Al-Rahma (within the Mosque Compound) and the Augusta Victoria Lutheran Hospital on Mount Scopus (which was crowded with the sick and wounded).

The wave of crime and brutal terror drove away about five thousand civilian inhabitants, most of whom became refugees for the second time.

The second measure was a series of demoli-

tions of Arab property within and outside the Walls, starting on June 11, 1947, i.e. four days after occupation, and within a week thereof the following were eradicated:

- 135 dwelling houses in Al-Magharbeh Quarter, adjacent to the Aqsa Mosque where 650 persons lived,

- 2 Mosques, one of which was the Buraq Al-Shareef, and the other adjacent to it,

- 1 Factory for plastics, near the Armenian quarter, within the Wall, employing 200 Arab workers,

- 200 houses and shops withing the no-mans-land.

ADMINISTRATIVE, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL ANNEXATION

On June 27, 1967, and in the two following days, the occupying Israeli authorities, through Parliament, government and defence forces, issued three orders, aiming consecutively at the Judaization of the Arab sovereignty, administration and municipality (Al-Amanah).

The occupying Israeli military authorities carried out these decisions and orders very strictly. They took possession of all the property, furniture, equipment, registers, departments and courts of the Jordanian Government. They also seized all the property, equipment, furniture and registers of the Arab Jerusalem municipality and attached the same to their Israeli counterparts.

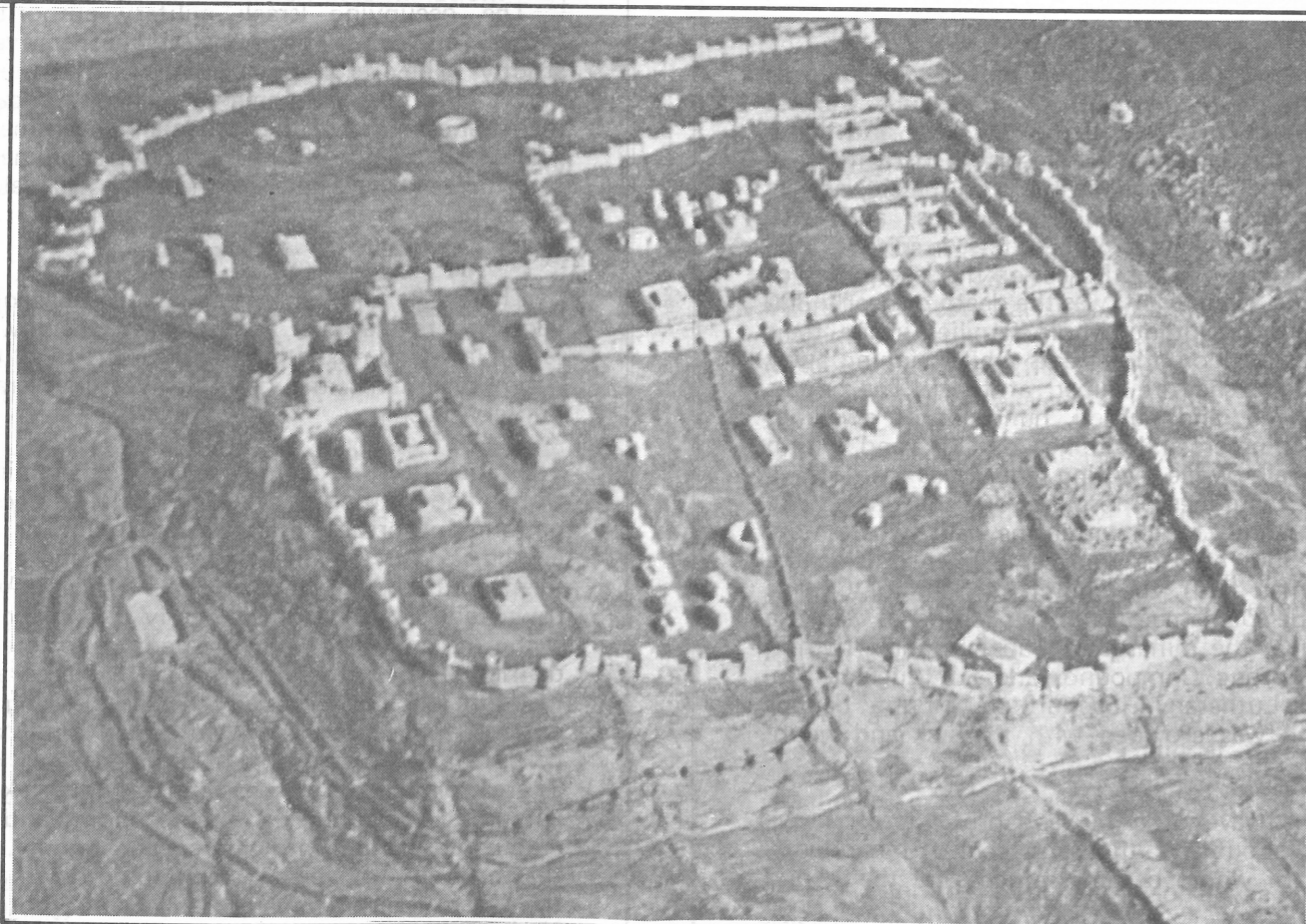
Thereafter, they abrogated all the Jordanian laws and regulations, and replaced them with Israeli laws and regulations, and forced on all the Arab inhabitants the despotism of the Israeli military machine.

In order to perfect the process of administrative and political annexation, the Israeli occupation authorities established a number of customs posts on the roads connecting Jerusalem with the neighbouring and adjacent Arab towns and villages from the early days of occupying the city. They thus treated it as a foreign district vis-à-vis these towns and villages and made it necessary for any person desiring to enter or leave Jerusalem to obtain a military permit. This measure was dropped later on. Thereafter, a chain of measures was undertaken, aiming at liquidating the Arab economy and its gradual absorption into the Israeli economy. To that end all Arab banks were closed down and the Arab, Cairo-Amman, Real Estate, Jordan National and Intra banks and their assets were confiscated.

THE JUDAIZATION OF JERUSALEM

They also closed down two Western banks, the Ottoman and the British, and replaced the Jordanian with Israeli currency. They also prohibited entrance into Jerusalem markets of any agricultural or industrial products, or any commodity, from the surrounding towns or villages in the West Bank (a measure which is still practised) while allowing the entry of all kinds of Israeli goods and products.

This prohibition prevented the Arab inhabitants of Jerusalem from consuming Arab products, even if it came from their private factories or lands, and forced them to meet their needs by buying Israeli products and commodities.



Zionist plans to upset and Judaize the center of Jerusalem with the Islamic and Christian Holy Places

CONFISCATION OF ARAB PROPERTY

On July 25, 1967, the Israeli occupation authorities carried out a census of the inhabitants of Jerusalem, whereby the names of all present citizens were registered. They were then forced to obtain, within three months, Israeli identity cards (those identity cards do not entitle the owners to Israeli citizenship). All the residents of Jerusalem who were absent for reasons of work, education, visits, or refugees because of the war, were considered absent and denied the right to return to their city.

After the completion of the annexation of Jerusalem and the population census, the Israeli occupation authorities hastened to apply the Law concerning the property of absentee owners to all Arab persons who were absent from the newly occupied sector. They opened governmental offices in Jerusalem, and started registering the movable and immovable property belonging to those absentees.

As a result of these measures, the Israeli occupation authorities seized wide areas of land and property remaining in the hands of Jerusalem Arabs. They also attached, and are doing the same up till now, any movable property or

company shares belonging to absentees, transferring all of it to Jewish ownership or placing it at the disposal of Israel. They began the gradual Judaization of Jerusalem as had been done to the property of the Arabs who were expelled, or were absentees, from Palestinian districts occupied in 1948.

As part of the plan for Judaizing Jerusalem, the Israeli authorities were not satisfied with the lands and real estate of absentee owners which they seized in 1948, and after the war of 1967, and which comprise together about 84% of the property of Jerusalem Arabs; they hastened to confiscate the remaining property one piece after the other, on the strength of one of the Laws enacted by them, or by the Ex-Mandatory power, all of which are unlawful, and contrary to international laws and conventions, and to human rights.

On the basis of the Land-Law Appropriation for Public Purposes Ordinance enacted by the Ex-Mandatory power in 1943, the occupation authorities started in 1968 seizing large land areas and a great number of buildings belonging to Arabs, pretending that such action was necessary for public utilities purposes pertaining to the city. Public purposes, as defined in the Law on which they relied, are those services intended for the inhabitants like hospitals, schools, playgrounds, public gardens, water reservoirs, etc. In a city like Jerusalem and its surroundings the areas of land needed for such services does not exceed a few hundred dunums, at the utmost, and not thousands. They have robbed and seized, and are still robbing and seizing, for purposes of settlement. By virtue of the said law, and for those ends, they have carried out the following thefts:

a) Appropriation and confiscation of Arab Lands outside the walls of Jerusalem with an area of 3345 dunums (one dunum equals 1000 square meters), by virtue of an order issued by the Israeli Minister of Finance, published in their official gazette No. 1425, dated 11/1/1968, 93% of which land is owned by Arabs, while the remaining 7% is owned by pre-1948 Jews.

b) Appropriation and confiscation of lands and buildings within the Walls of the Old City, with an area of 116 dunums, by virtue of an order of the Israeli Finance Minister, published in their official gazette No. 143 dated 14/4/1968, comprising 700 buildings.

12 Wakf buildings owned by the Islamic Awkaf,

90 Wakf buildings belonging to the Magharbeh Wakf called The Abu Midyan Al-Ghouth Wakf.

354 Wakf buildings belonging to Arab families of Jerusalem.

130 buildings owned by Arab individuals and families.

105 buildings owned by pre-1948 Jewish establishments.

The area confiscated includes 4 Arab quarters behind the Wall of Haram Al-Quds Al-Shareef, these are:

Al-Magharbeh, Bab Al-Silseleh, Al-Sharaf and Suk Al-Bashoorah quarters, including 1048 dwelling apartments, 437 shops and workshops, four schools and two Moslem Zawyas; wherein about six thousand Arabs, and about 700 employers, employees and workers lived.

c) Appropriation and confiscation of Arab land outside the Walls, and within the Jerusalem town planning boundaries, with an area of 765 dunums, by virtue of an order by the Israeli Minister of Finance, published in their official gazette No. (1443) dated 14/4/1968.

These lands belong to the inhabitants of Beit Haneena Village, situated between Jerusalem and Ramallah.

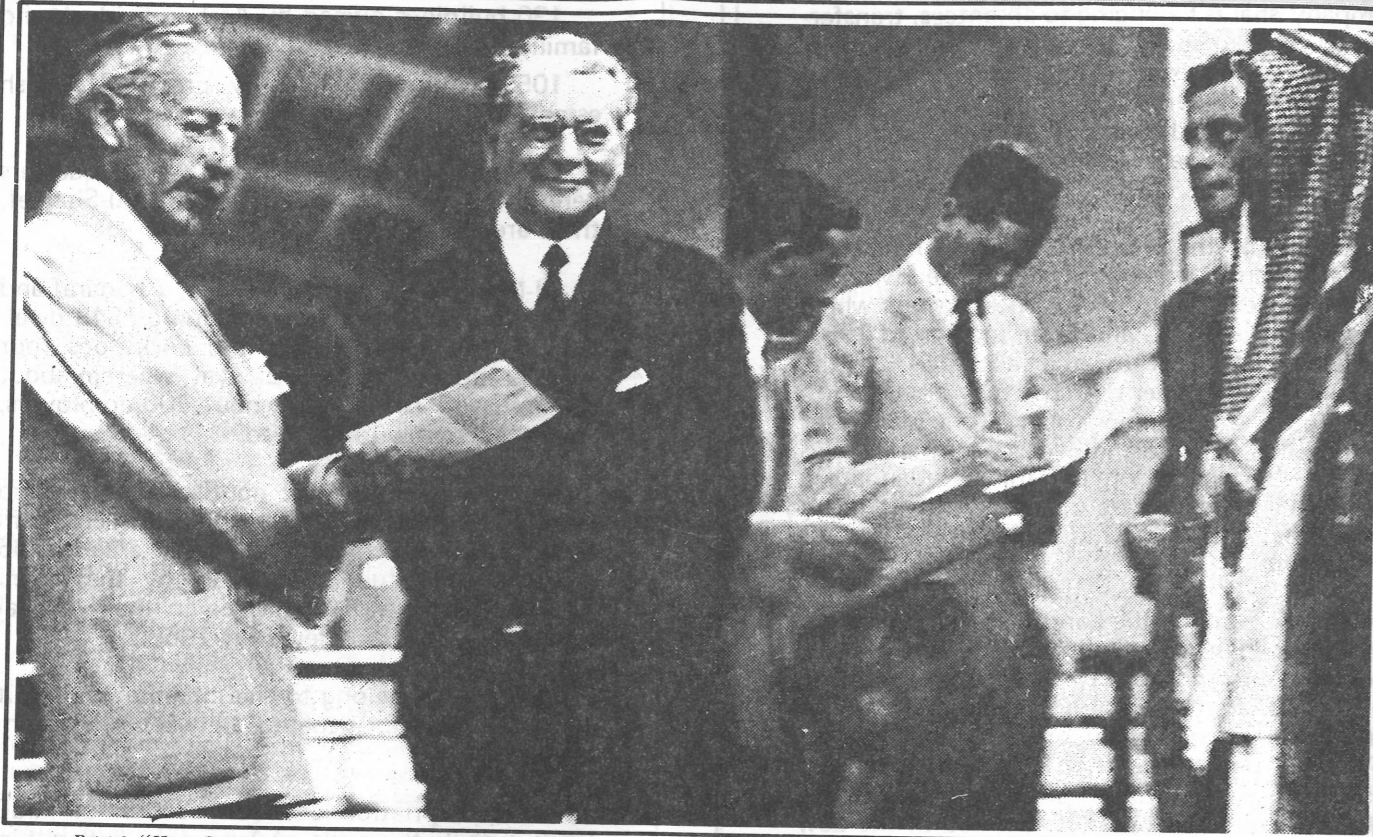
d) Appropriation and confiscation of Arab lands outside the walls of Jerusalem, and within this town planning boundaries situated to north, northwest, east and south of it, with an area of 11,680 dunums, by virtue of an order by the Israeli Minister of Finance published in their official gazette No. (1656), dated 30/8/1970. These lands belong to the Arabs of Jerusalem and the surrounding Arab villages, i.e. Qalandia, Beit Haneena, Nabi Samuel, Shufat, Sawahreh, Soor Beher and Beit Safafa.

After these confiscations, the Israeli occupation authorities proceeded to seize wide areas of lands which still remained in the hands of Jerusalem Arabs, in addition to lands belonging to the surrounding villages, without publishing the fact in the official gazette, and prohibited the owners from reaching them and turned the same into sites for new Israeli settlements.

As a result of these measures of usurping Arab lands, the Arab land property in Jerusalem decreased to approximately 14%, whilst it was 84% in the beginning of 1948, and 94% in 1918.

The Jewish land property increased in Jerusalem to 84% approximately, whilst it did not amount to 4% in 1918 and 14% in 1948.

(To be continued in the following issue of "Palestine" with an account on Israeli measures of excavation and desecration of churches and holy places).



British "High Commissioner for Palestine" Arthur Wauchope (left) and Emir Abdallah (far right), at starting up of power station

JERUSALEM ELECTRICITY COMPANY:

ISRAEL TRIES TO LIQUIDATE SYMBOL OF PALESTINIAN ECONOMY

On December 31, 1979, the Israeli government pushed ahead with one of its pet schemes for further colonization of the West Bank and de facto annexation of the occupied territories. The Begin government announced plans for expropriation of the East Jerusalem Electric Company to be effective January 1, 1981.

The East Jerusalem Electric Co. is one of the oldest Palestinian-operated economic concerns in the occupied territories. The original concession for the company was granted under Turkish rule and renewed under both the British and Jordanians. Despite the Zionist occupation, the company has remained as a symbol of the

Arab nature of Jerusalem and has been a vestige of Palestinian economic independence.

ATTACK ON NATIONAL ASPIRATIONS

The Zionist expropriation plans aim at attacking Palestinian national aspirations in a number of respects:

- The first aim is to bind the entire West Bank to the Israeli electricity grid and thereby bind the West Bank irreversibly to the Zionist economic infrastructure. Already the Israeli government has blocked the electric company from acquiring new generators so that the company has become dependent on Israeli electrical supplies to fully operate.

- Expropriation would further the Zionist hold over East Jerusalem in attempts to argue its indivisibility from West Jerusalem thereby taking even the question of Jerusalem off of the Camp David agenda. At present the electric company provides total services to all of East Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Ramallah, El Bireh, Jericho and surrounding villages as well as to settlements. Expropriation would accelerate the Zionists' "urban" settlement drive in the areas surrounding East Jerusalem.

- The East Jerusalem Electric Co. is the largest employer in East Jerusalem with 400 Palestinian workers. Expropriation would draw the largest concentration of Palestinian skilled labor into the Zionist economic sector and away from any possible development of a nationally independent Palestinian economy.

- The workers of the East Jerusalem Electric Co. are unionized, militant, and strong supporters of the PLO. Expropriation is part of a larger drive by the Zionists aimed at union busting and crushing the most organized popular sectors of the resistance to the Zionist occupation.

Given the centrality of the planned take-over of the electric company to the larger Zionist scheme for annexation, the whole Palestinian population in the West Bank mobilized to resist the new Zionist encroachment on Palestinian national rights. When the take-over was first announced, Palestinian leaders on the West Bank

immediately pledged that any attempted expropriation would be vigorously resisted. On January 3, PLO official spokesman Mohsen Abu Maizar vowed that the PLO will take "all necessary measures to stop this crime."

MASS PROTESTS, GENERAL STRIKE

Palestinian workers at the electric company organized the first mass protest to the planned take-over. On January 7, the electrical workers occupied the company's facilities and began a sit-in demonstration. The electrical workers were joined later in the day by militants from numerous Palestinian workers' committees from towns in the West Bank. The sit-in was a catalyst for larger mass actions to protest the take-over.

On January 11, hundreds of Palestinian demonstrators gathered in front of al-Aqsa Mosque after noon prayers to denounce the Zionist expropriation plans. Zionist "security" forces fanned out over the West Bank and set up road blocks to prevent Palestinians from converging on East Jerusalem for the demonstration. West Bank mayors and other leaders were stopped on the road to Jerusalem by Israeli soldiers and prevented from entering the city. Fahd Kawasmeh, the mayor of Hebron, was quarantined to the city limits and prevented from leaving by Zionist occupation troops. Roads leading from the Gaza to Jerusalem were also blocked by Zionist soldiers.

Despite the military clamp-down in the occupied territories, Palestinians organized a general strike on January 14 to protest the expropriation plans. Commercial establishments and municipal offices were closed in the Palestinian towns of Nablus, Ramallah, Bethlehem, Hebron, Jenin, Tulkarm, Jericho, Gaza City, and East Jerusalem. The Zionist military stepped up patrols in West Bank towns, but they were unable to squelch the mass popular support for the strike. Following the general strike, workers at the electric company organized a mass sit-in at the company headquarters the next day.

Long-range plans for resisting the Zionist expropriation are presently being worked out and the resistance will continue. The resistance will be coordinated with the larger resistance struggle in the occupied territories aimed at defeating the Camp David maneuvers.

ZIONISM IN PRACTICE

U.N. ACCOUNT OF ISRAELI MASS TERROR

The Israeli authorities have expelled more than 1.8 million Palestinian citizens from occupied Palestine and killed over 100,000 since 1948, according to reports submitted to the United Nations by a special U.N. committee. The committee also concluded that the Zionists had destroyed more than 20,000 Palestinian homes.

The U.N. report states that the Israeli authorities have established 130 settlements in the occupied territories since 1967 and have seized 27% of the available land in the West Bank, as well as nearly half the total of the Syrian Golan Heights and a large part of the Gaza Strip, for settlement or other purposes.

As a result of these Israeli practices, the reports says, the number of Palestinian inhabitants in the West Bank has decreased by one-third, while all but 8% of the original population of the Golan Heights has been expelled.

The report adds that the Israeli measures have caused considerable disruption to the daily economic and social lives of the Arabs. Large areas are deserted, while thousands of Palestinians languish in prisons patterned after detention cells in South Africa.

The report says that the newly established relations between Israel and Egypt merely encourage Israel to proceed with its settlement activities. It quoted the "New York Times": "Tel Aviv regarded the Camp David accords as giving it 'carte blanche' to perpetrate its control over the West Bank." This was further confirmed by the recent allocation of IL600 million

for the enlargement of the already established settlements.

"The establishment of settlements was one of the main obstacles to a peaceful solution of the Middle East conflict", the report concluded.

ISRAELI GOVERNMENT FEARS PALESTINIAN POPULATION GROWTH

The Israeli authorities have recently admitted their fear that the continuous growth of the Palestinian population in the parts of Palestine occupied in 1948 will mean that by 1995 they will constitute a quarter of the total "Israeli" population. The Israeli Studies Institute in the Hebrew University, which published these statistics, attributes this trend to the rate of population growth among the Palestinians, which is among the highest in the world.

DISCRIMINATION AT HAIFA UNIVERSITY

The Haifa University administration prevented the Arab students from organizing the annual arts

rally, conceding to demands of the Israeli right wingers. A hundred Arab and progressive Jewish students marched later onto the university main campus and staged a sit-in strike. They were joined by other Arab and Jewish students and some lecturers, who signed a protest memorandum against the university decision and the domination by rightist forces of university life. Later, clashes took place and the Arab Students Committee issued a protest holding the administration responsible. Security forces were called in to occupy key positions around the university. The Arab and Progressive Jewish student committee of Haifa University has called for a strike on January 30 in protest against the repressive measures adopted by the Israelis on the university campus, which constitute violations of democratic freedoms.

PRICES GO UP

The price of milk and other daily products jumped another 15 percent in Israel on January 17 as a result of increased production costs, a Finance Ministry spokesman said. Milk and butter prices have gone up by more than 350

percent over the past year. Last November the government removed most subsidies to farmers. Food prices soared and there were a number of violent street riots in low income neighborhoods in some cities. The new price policy is part of a government program to reduce spending and slow down the rate of inflation, which reached 112 percent last year.

ISRAELI DISSIDENTS

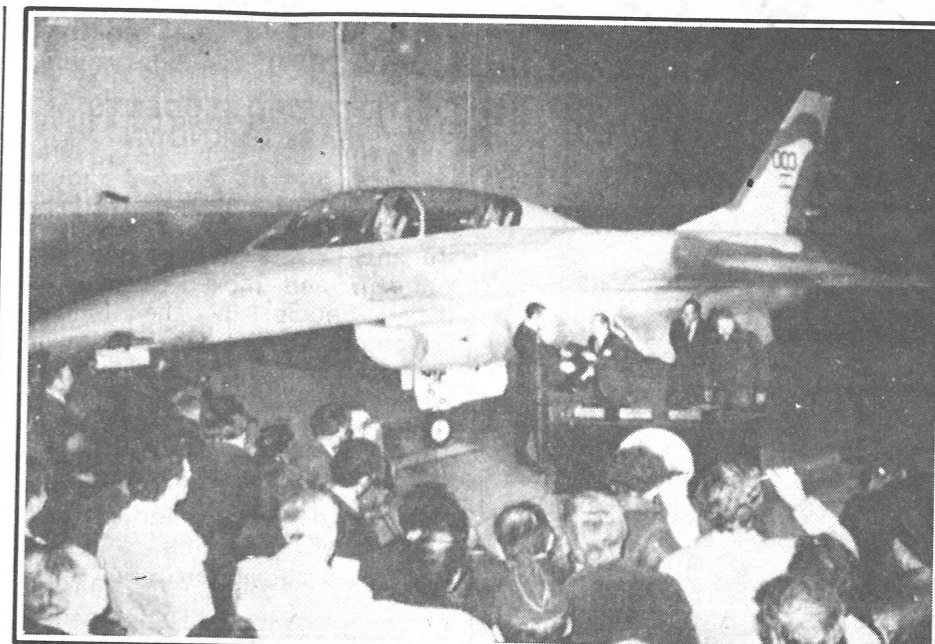
A group of 27 Israeli high school students told a press conference in Jerusalem on January 22 they would refuse to be posted in occupied Arab territories during their forthcoming compulsory military service and, would be prepared to go to jail for disobeying orders. They also said they opposed the Israeli occupation of such territories as the West Bank. "The Israeli Army's presence in the occupied territories can only mean continued oppression", they asserted. An Israeli soldier, Daniel Amir, was recently twice sentenced to a month's prison term for similar action. He was one among hundreds of young people who signed a petition requesting exemption from military service in the West Bank.

DRUZE YOUTHS PRESSED INTO ISRAELI ARMY

Israeli police and military forces raided on January 24 the home of Sheikh Hussein Suleiman Abu Raad, aged 57, in Shafa Umar, looking for his son Salah under the pretext that he had refused to do military service. The Israeli forces arrested a number of his family as hostages, including Sheikh Hussein Abu Raad himself, who protested against these brutalities, saying that he preferred to go to jail rather than deliver his son to the Zionist authorities.

The Committee for a Druze Initiative sent a letter to the Israeli Minister of War calling for an end to these aggressions against the Druze sect.

The Haifa newspaper *al-Ittihad* published a letter sent by a number



Israeli Major-General Avie Levy (second from left) accepts the first of 75 ultra-sophisticated F-16 U.S. fighter planes at the General Dynamics plant in Texas/U.S.A.

of Druze youths who have been imprisoned by the Israeli authorities for refusing compulsory military service in the Israeli army. The imprisoned youths called on all members of the Druze sect to fight against the oppressive measures taken against them by the Israeli authorities, and to restore their human and national dignity. The letter also described the brutal treatment meted out by the Israeli authorities in the military jails.

U.S. ARMS ISRAEL FOR NEW AGGRESSION

Israel is to receive delivery of its first U.S.-produced F-16 fighter plane beginning January 31, the first of an order of 75 of that multi-purpose single-engine supersonic jet, it was announced on January 21. General Dynamics, developers of the plane, said that the Israeli order would be filled from a fleet of 55 F-16s originally commissioned by the Shah for the Iranian Air Force, an order later cancelled by the revolutionary government. This, the American firm said, permitted advancing deliveries to the Israelis by two years, with 35 of the F-16s to be flown to Israel by the end of this year. Egypt for its part will be receiving its "own" F-16s in three years' time only, General Dynamics added.

NEGEV BEDOUINS PROTEST AIR BASES

The Committee for the Protection of Bedouin lands in the Negev is to hold a popular conference in Beersheba on January 31 to demand the cancellation of the large-scale land seizures in the Negev over the last year, and of the legislation passed by the Israeli Knesset denying the Bedouin landowners the right of appeal. These lands will be used to build new airbases to be relocated from the Sinai.

DEPUTY TOUBI WARNS OF ISRAELI STRIKE AGAINST SYRIA

Israeli Knesset Deputy Tewfiq Toubi said in the name of the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality Party that the recent declarations by a number of Israeli politicians and military officials concerning a possible Syrian attack against Israel were merely a military cover for a new Israeli plan of attack against Syria. Toubi, whose declaration in the Knesset came during a discussion on January 15 of the report of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, warned that such an attack would have extremely dangerous consequences for the whole region.



ZIONISM IN PRACTICE

CRUEL CONDITIONS OF PALESTINIAN DETAINEES

A special report from the occupied territories shows the bad condition of Palestinian detainees in Israeli prisons. The report confirms that these detainees are subjected to the cruelest physical and psychological torture, which leads to a serious deterioration in their health. The progressive Jewish lawyer Felicia Langer demanded on January 6 that the Israeli authorities in Ramleh Prison release the Palestinian detainee Nader al-Afour for medical treatment. Langer held the Israeli authorities responsible for Nader's deteriorating health because of their brutal torture. In a protest memo sent to the Israeli military governor, Langer said the prisoner "constantly feels faint and suffers from forgetfulness". "The man is in danger of losing his life and should receive urgent medical treatment", she affirmed. Nayef Moussa Jaber, a Palestinian detainee in the Beersheba Prison, like many other prisoners has recently shown signs of chronic amnesia as a result of the physical and psychological torture at the hands of his jailers. An International Red Cross delegation, called by the detainee's family, requested the transfer of the man to the Ramleh prison hospital.

The patient was arrested in 1976 and sentenced to 19 years' imprisonment on charges of hurling

a grenade at a military vehicle near Gaza.

DETAINED STUDENTS' FATE UNKNOWN

The Israeli authorities arrested on January 9 two Palestinian students, Yasser Wahdan and Sabri Wahdan, and moved them from their schools to the Military Governor's office in Jerusalem. Their charges and fate are unknown, despite repeated enquiries about them. The Military Governor refused to release any information about the place of their detention, and even denied any knowledge of the matter, according to reports from the occupied territories.

Israeli security forces prevented on January 4 a student demonstration in Beersheba, which was to be staged in protest against the deteriorating conditions of the detainees in Beersheba prison and the brutal measures taken against them. Israeli forces encircled a number of students who headed for the prison and dispersed them by force. The students tried to gather again but were held at checkpoints erected on all roads leading to the prison. Mobilized units were sent to disperse any further student gatherings. Demonstrations in the occupied territories were also staged to protest the death in prison of Yasser Fa'our late last December as a result of torture.

ISRAELI COURTS PREVENTED FROM GIVING INFORMATION TO PRESS

The Israeli authorities recently issued a resolution forbidding the Courts of First Instance in the West Bank from giving newspaper correspondents any news concerning the courts or the verdicts issued by them. A Justice Ministry Official threatened that harsh measures will be adopted against any person giving out information about the decisions reached by the courts. Under such a decision, a clerk of the Court of First Instance in Ramallah refused to hand over any reports to the daily *al-Fajr* about

the decisions reached by the Ramallah Court. This Israeli decision is intended to black out all court rulings against Palestinian citizens in the occupied territories.

PRISONERS CONTINUE STRUGGLE AGAINST OCCUPATION AND CAMP DAVID

The Israeli authorities on January 25 transferred 150 prisoners — all residents of Jerusalem — from the Ramleh prison to other prisons, including 87 to Beersheba prison. This measure was taken following the prisoners' strike in support of Bassam al-Shaka'a and in protest against the seizure of the Jerusalem Electricity Company.

Palestinian women detainees on January 26 staged a hunger-and-work strike to protest against the normalisation of Israeli-Egyptian relations and to express their rejection of the conspiracies against the Palestinian people. The Israeli authorities consequently held disciplinary trials, banned family visits for some prisoners and held others in solitary confinement. Israeli authorities at Asqalan Prison imposed severe repressive measures against prisoners rejecting the Camp David accords. It was reported that a number of Palestinian detainees were tortured for their stated rejection of the Camp David accords. Progressive Jewish lawyer Felicia Langer received complaints from a number of Palestinian detainees about brutal Israeli measures. Despite all these measures, the five hundred detainees in Asqalan prison announced their rejection of the Camp David accords.

MORE ISRAELI PRISONS

The Israeli newspaper "al-Hamishmar" reported on January 4 that the Israeli authorities expect an increase in the number of Palestinian prisoners in the forthcoming years. Consequently they have drawn up plans to build eight more prisons, four in the northern part of the country, three in the centre and one in the south. The prisons are planned to cover 300 dunums each.



DESPITE ISRAELI ECONOMIC CRISIS:

BILLIONS FOR SETTLEMENTS AND LAND THEFT

The Israeli authorities are working on a plan to build a settlement on land near Hebron seized early January 1980. Soldiers guarding the site intensified security measures following violent clashes between them and Palestinian citizens. The Israeli military governor issued an order allowing the arrest of any Palestinian citizen who might approach the site. Security forces raided Hebron and Halhoul and detained a number of citizens on charges of taking part in demonstrations and stoning Israeli soldiers. Mohammed Milhem and Fahd al-Qawasmeh, respectively mayors of Halhoul and Hebron, were summoned for questioning in the military headquarters for alleged participation in a demonstration staged January 3. Qawasmeh held a

press conference in which he demanded that international public opinion and the U.N. Secretary-General give their support for Palestinian land-owners defending their lands. He demanded immediate action to put an end to these practices which violate international laws and human rights, and he sent a cable to this effect to the Israeli Defence Minister and Military Governor.

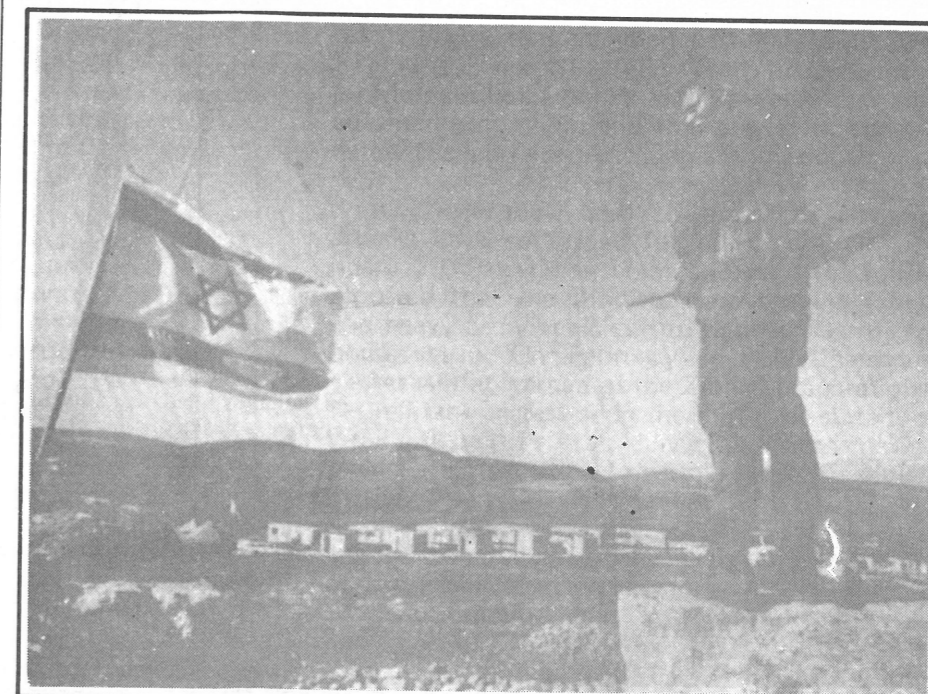
HOW ELON MOREH IS "REMOVED"

The Israeli daily "Ha'aretz" published on January 14 details of a new settlement plan the Israeli authorities intend to implement at the end of January 1980. A new settlement will be established near Azzoun village in the Nablus region and will be called Shomron B, as approved by the Israeli cabinet. The ground was cleared for access through Arab private lands of Azzoun village and prefabricated houses were sent to the site, the paper said. Israeli authorities are also working on a new settlement in the outskirts of Deir al-Hateb, near Nablus. Helicopters are flying equipment and tools into the settlement, which is designed to house the Elon Moreh nucleus, ordered to be removed from its site at Rajeib

by a high court on October 23, 1979. Israeli sources said the first stage of the new settlement process will cost IL70 million and house 40 Israeli families.

LAND SEIZURE GOES ON

The Israeli daily "Ha'aretz" reported on January 10 that the Israeli authorities recently seized large plots of land in the West Bank to establish new settlements under the cover of public works and road construction. These authorities have also confiscated 4,000 dunums of agricultural land in Beit Hanina and closed off 500 dunums in Beit Alma, near Jenin, and 500 dunums in Beit Escaria. The decision to go ahead with these confiscations was taken during a recent Knesset session. The military governor and Israeli settlement bodies were later informed of this decision. Palestinian citizens protested to the Israeli Supreme Court against this latest round of land seizures. Al-Bireh Mayor Ibrahim Tawil stated on January 22 that 7,000 dunums of private land owned by citizens of the town had been seized. He said the seized land was used by Israeli authorities to establish the Beit El settlement. Palestinian landowners appealed to the High Court against



Bancrupt Israel: Billions for the settlement mania

ZIONISM IN PRACTICE

PROTESTS AGAINST THEFT OF WATER AND AGRICULTURAL LAND

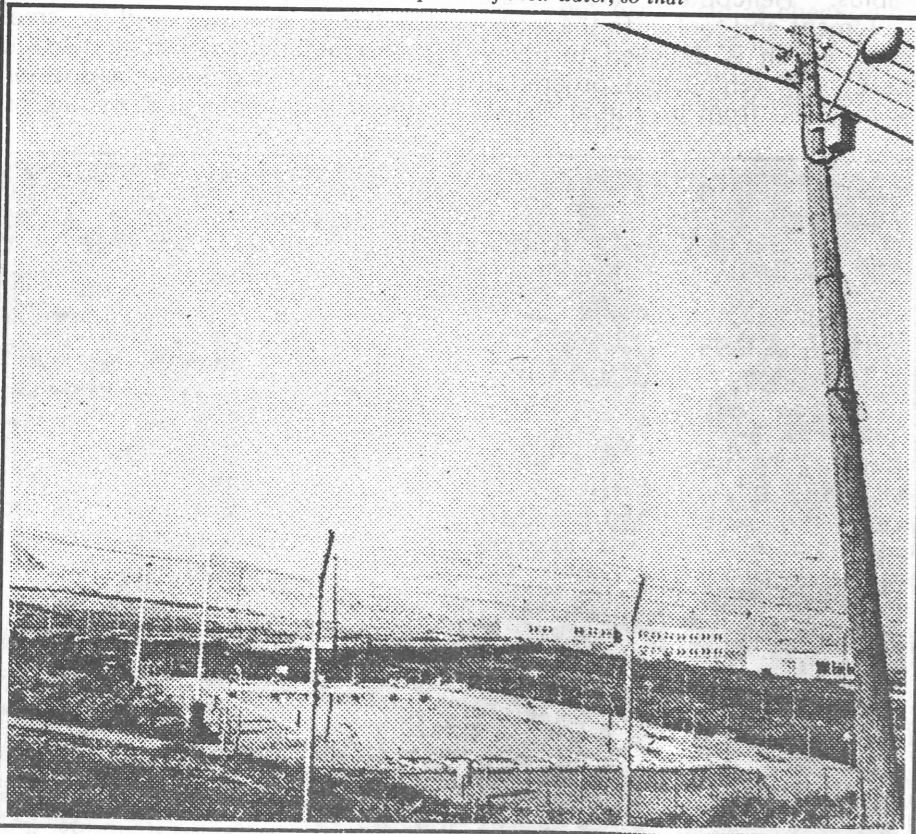
In a press conference held on January 23, the Mayor of Toubas, Hashem Saleh called on the Arab and Islamic states and all other friendly states in the world to stand by the Palestinian people who are constantly being harassed and oppressed by the Israeli authorities. The Mayor elaborated saying that the Israeli authorities had sealed off 80,000 dunums of fertile land belonging to the Palestinian inhabitants of Toubas, blown up installations erected on these lands and threatened to demolish 2,000 homes. The Israeli authorities also sealed off several other areas around Toubas for so-called security reasons. They then proceeded to establish settlements on these lands.

The Mayor warned of the grave dangers lying in the well-drilling activities of the Israeli authorities in the Toubas region. By digging deep-bore wells for the benefit of Israeli settlements, the Israelis were cau-

the seizure in 1978, but the court upheld the seizure for "security reasons" in April 1979.

The Israeli authorities are enlarging the settlement and are building brick houses there. The Mayor warned against the continuation of this hostile policy, which violates the rights of the Palestinian people.

Palestinian farmers are deprived of their water, so that



Zionist settlers can enjoy their swimming pools behind barbed wire

sing the shallow Arab wells to dry up, thus destroying the sources of livelihood of the Palestinian villages and threatening to dangerously deplete the aquifers. The Mayor said that over 140 water projects had been drawn up by the Israeli authorities, while Palestinian requests for permission to sink wells are almost invariably turned down by the military authorities. "The main aim behind these practices was the uprooting of the Palestinians from their farms and lands or to drive them into working in Israeli industry," the mayor concluded.

SPECIAL BUDGET FOR SETTLEMENTS

The Israeli financial, economic and social crisis is deepening, and the Israeli working population finds it harder every day to cope with soaring prices and housing problems. At the same time that the Begin government forces its "austerity program" on the people, it throws away billions on settlement programs.

Additional budgetary requests for settlements presented in late December to the Knesset mean that the final amount in the current fiscal year will reach IL2.7 billion. This sum does not include the amount in the budget for the Defence Ministry to establish Nahal's settlement positions, to defend the settlements and to install communication systems, etc.. Also it does not include other ministries' funds allocated for various services to the settlements.

The additional budgetary request shows that the amount allocated for the establishing of new rural settlements in the West Bank during the current year will reach IL854 million. In the Jordan Valley alone, the amount will reach IL 302 million, in the vicinity of Rafah, Sinai and Bet'hat Halem IL224 million. In 1979, the Housing Ministry spent IL942 million to establish new urban settlements in the occupied territories — such as Ketsrin, Ariel, Maalia Afrime, Karni and Shomoron.

ZIONISTS PREPARE FOR NEW AGGRESSION IN LEBANON

The Zionist government has closely tailed U.S. war-mongering over an alleged Soviet threat to the Gulf and has initiated its own local military provocations against the PLO, Syria and the people of south Lebanon. Using inverted innuendos hardly disguising the Zionists' own aggressive intentions, Prime Minister Begin announced on January 14 that Syria *might* open a "military campaign against Israel." The only proof of such a campaign mentioned by Begin to a delegation of visiting British parliamentarians was: (1) the estimated strength of the Syrian Army, and (2) "the huge supplies of modern weapons it is receiving from the Soviet Union."

It is more plausible that the Zionists would like to launch a military adventure against Syria or in south Lebanon to bolster its argument to the Carter Administration that Israel needs increased military and civilian aid above the Camp David payoff totalling \$3.5 billion for just 1980 alone. Begin's statement about increased Soviet weapons supplies to Syria came less than two weeks after the Carter Administration balked at Israel's \$3.5 billion request and only increased the Zionists' yearly dole by \$200 million. Begin's war-mongering also comes at a time when his popularity is at its lowest point since he was elected. The Zionists are well aware that after each of its aggressions the U.S. has significantly increased military and economic aid.

The Zionists stepped up military provocations in south Lebanon at the end of January. On January 24, Israeli Television again claimed a Syrian build-up in Lebanon near the border. In fact, it was War Minister Weizman who confirmed the same day that the Zionists themselves were engaging in a northern mobilization. He stated that Israeli soldiers were particularly mobilized on the Syrian front. He added: "One must not forget that we are still at war with Jordan, Lebanon and also Saudi Arabia. On all these frontiers, the army is also vigilant."

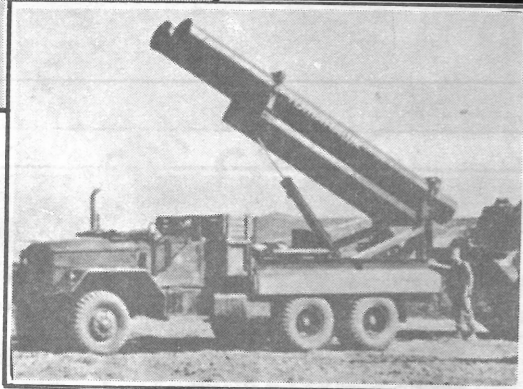
After the Weizman statement, the Zionists increased reconnaissance overflights over south Lebanon. Israeli jets drew heavy anti-aircraft fire



In this house in Nabatiyeh, south Lebanon, a woman was killed by an Israeli shell in the night of February 7, '80.

from joint Lebanese-Palestinian forces in the Sidon area on January 25 through the 27th. On January 31, the Israeli overflights included Beirut where they were also met with Palestinian anti-aircraft fire. Besides the overflights, the Zionists have stepped up naval patrols off the coast of south Lebanon. The Zionists have activated their puppet in the southern border enclave, rightist Lebanese Maj. Saad Haddad, to shell joint forces positions in the Nabatiyeh area and the southern sectors. These shelling attacks have been accompanied by artillery barrages from Israeli positions and have been stiffly resisted by joint Lebanese-Palestinian forces. On February 2, rightist artillery shells hit the southern port city of Tyre, striking several houses and an emergency clinic and the Israelis indiscriminately shelled Lebanese villages in the south.

As "*Palestine*" goes to press the shelling attacks have continued for nine days. On January 29, Palestinian commanders in the south reported that the Zionists were moving tanks and heavy army vehicles into Haddad's southern border strip. On February 1, PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat warned of the Zionist preparations for military aggression in the south. He stated to a rally at Beirut's Arab University: "Some newspapers are attributing to certain sources a denial of the presence of an Israeli military build-up on the Lebanese borders. It's as if those sources have declared themselves the defense attorneys of the Israeli Army." He emphasized that "the command of the Joint Forces is all for the liberation of every handspan of south Lebanese soil, to foil the Zionist-isolationist plan to establish an isolationist state in this region."



Against the interests of Western Europe:
"To station U.S. nuclear missiles on German soil threatening the USSR"

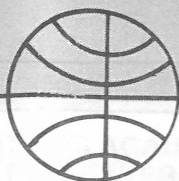
WEST GERMAN GENERAL CRITICIZES NATO

The West German Defense Minister on January 17 publicly rebuked the commander of the 12th tank division, Gen. Gert Bastian, for criticizing the provocative NATO decision of December 13 to deploy new US nuclear missiles in Western Europe. The general, in a long letter to the minister, exposed the fact that U.S. and NATO propaganda about the need for a falsely-labelled "modernization" and "catching-up" armaments program was unfounded and misleading; the deployment of the new US Cruise and Pershing nuclear missiles was in reality not provoked by moves from the Soviet Union and the Warsaw Pact states, but was rather an unnecessary and dangerous escalation on the part of the US and NATO in the arms race. The general also said that it was inadmissible and against the interests of the Federal Republic of Germany "to station a nuclear potential on German soil threatening the USSR."

The West German Defense Minister immediately removed the general from his post, out of fear that the latter's revelation of the truth would uncover the hypocrisy of the present US-led "cold war" campaign.

RHODESIA: "THE SAME ROAD BRITAIN HAD TAKEN BEFORE IT HANDED PALESTINE TO THE ZIONISTS"

The British administration in Southern Rhodesia has stepped up its intimidation of Zimbabwean nationals despite UN, OAU and other international protests. On January 18 the British governor, Lord Soames, extended the state of emergency which has been in force since 1965. This was in complete contradiction to the Lancaster House Rhodesian agreement. How can people prepare for free and fair elections under emergency conditions, on top of those conditions which are enforced by Ian Smith's racist army? In addition, the so-called auxiliary troops of the puppet bishops and chiefs need not proceed to assembly points, as the Patriotic Front fighters have to, but are allowed to freely move everywhere throughout the country and terrorize workers and farmers. Again, how can people prepare for free and fair elections?



WORLD EVENTS

The answer to these questions is found in a Patriotic Front statement released on January 23. The Front said: "The British government does not shrink back from producing in Rhodesia a situation of insecurity, hostility and violence. It is the same road Britain had taken before it handed Palestine to the Zionists and Namibia to South Africa."

U.S. B-52'S OVER THE INDIAN OCEAN

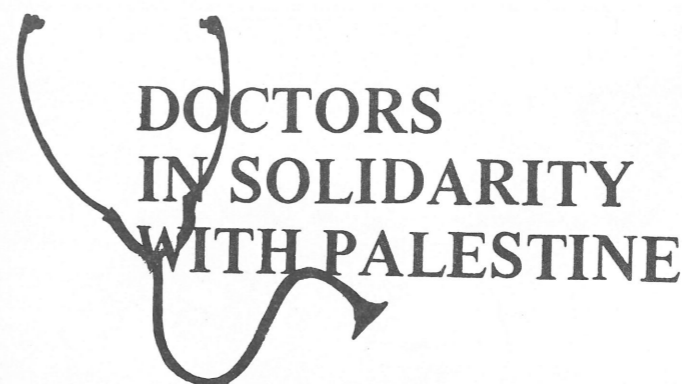
American B-52 long-range bombers for some time have been flying demonstratively over the Indian Ocean and the Arabian Sea. A spokesman for the Pentagon has pointed out that their first mission in this region was to show that the U.S. is in the position to deploy its armed forces world-wide. According to agency reports, the bombers have taken off from bases in the Federal Republic of Germany and Spain and were refuelled in flight. Meanwhile, the "New York Times" says that U.S. military bases are to be expanded from Turkey in the north to Diego Garcia in the south. The paper states that these plans are already in full swing. The bases could be used for strikes against Iran and Afghanistan. Representatives of the U.S. administration have not ruled out that, if necessary, military bases in Israel would be included in these plans.

U.S. PLUNDER OF MIDDLE EAST WEALTH

U.S. oil multi-nationals have published their profits reports for 1979. Standard Oil increased its yields by 40 per cent to 1.5 billion dollars, Mobil Oil has announced net profits of 2.01 billion dollars, a 78 percent rise. On foreign markets Mobil Oil even achieved a 132 per cent profit increase due to higher prices for its products. Getty Oil last year raised its profits from 330 to 604 million dollars, and Union Oil Company of California from 382 to 501 million dollars.

BRITAIN RESTORES FULL LINKS WITH CHILE

The British Government has announced the restoration of full diplomatic links with the military dictatorship in Chile. The British move, as the "Guardian" newspaper of January 18 puts it, has aroused a stormy debate in England. Labour MPs have asked "Why links with General Pinochet on the very day that Mrs. Thatcher was sounding off strongly against holding the Olympics in Moscow?" The paper quotes a Labour MP as saying "Tories took Chile in their stride, keen to restore trade links and arms sales." So much for Mrs. Thatcher's slogans of "Preserving Human Rights" and "British Global Responsibility."



Doctors from various countries are currently working with the PLO to help meet the medical needs of the Palestinian people. A Swedish physician currently working at the Palestine orphanage school at Souk al-Gharb, a Norwegian doctor from the Norwegian Solidarity Committee, working at a clinic in south Lebanon, and a Polish doctor working at a hospital of the Palestine Red Crescent, briefed "Palestine" on their activities.

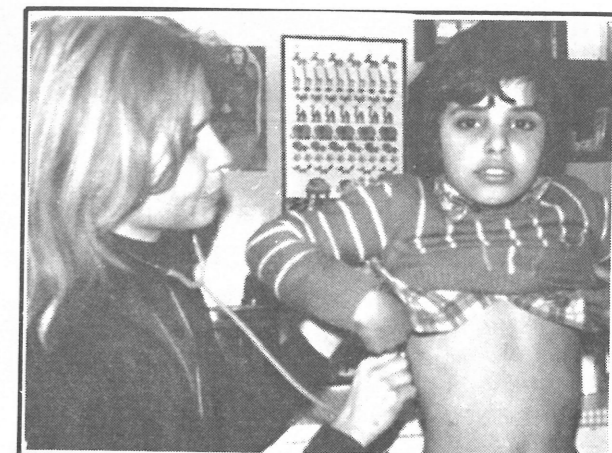
The Swedish Dr. Wikstroem has in the past worked in the Palestinian refugee camp of Rashidiyeh in south Lebanon. There are Swedish medical team, one physician and two nurses, run a mother-and-child clinic. Dr. Wikstroem has now been transferred to the Souk al-Gharb School. "Most of the children there have lost at least one of their parents during the resistance struggle", she reports, "and this of course creates many specific personal and psychological problems. My first task is to take care of the health of more than 600 children. I also watch the quality and quantity of food they are given. I also try to check their environment to protect them adequately. We administer their vaccinations, daily needs, clothing, cleanliness and drinking water which we have lately found to be polluted. So we are now disinfecting all waterwells there."

The doctor also said that her team has completed medical check-ups for the older boys who board at that school. The PRCS has sent to Souk al-Gharb School three laboratory experts who have, in cooperation with the Swedish medical team, conducted general check-ups for all the younger children. The result of examinations showed that 70 percent of the children had intestinal parasites of different kinds.

Children with such a background at this school and who have been suffering in so many different ways need personal affection and attention, the Swedish doctor reiterated.

AIM OF WORK

The aim of her work, the doctor said, "stems from it being a part of the total anti-imperialist



Swedish doctor: "We feel there is something mutual to build up."

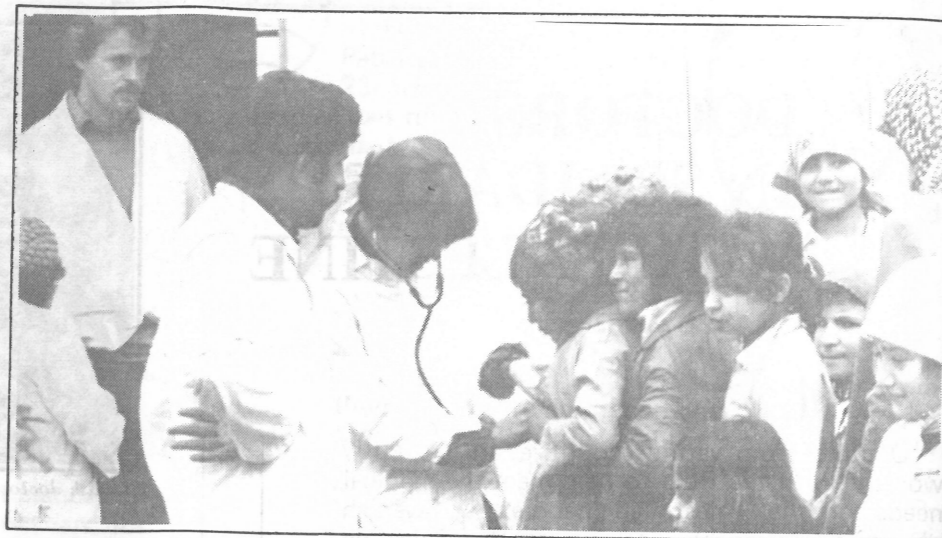
struggle, and right now this is one of the fronts which is very important. This is also a part of work here which aims to provide information to Sweden about the Palestinians struggling in Lebanon, to make the Swedish people aware of what is going on and how we run schools with children who need medical care."

"I have a strong feeling of pleasure," the Swedish doctor added, "when I see the results of our common activities, when I see the children feel happy and spirited, dancing, chanting and playing music. When we work together, we feel there is something mutual to build up. What impressed me most, is what I have learned from the Palestinian resistance movement and the Palestinians as a whole. In spite of their difficulties and grave social problems, they still persistently continue in their struggle."

The Swedish Palestine Solidarity Committee has been sending medical teams to staff a Swedish-run clinic in Rashidiyeh Camp in south Lebanon. The teams are rotated every three months and currently one doctor and 2 staff nurses have been working in the clinic since the end of November. Before the medical teams are sent to Lebanon, they are given special preparatory courses on the special medical problems faced by the people of Rashidiyeh Camp and in the south in general. These courses are conducted by former interns who worked in the Rashidiyeh clinic.

The current Swedish team stated to "Palestine" that besides administering emergency care, their specific duties included monitoring water purification in the camp and conducting preventative healthcare lessons which emphasize such matters as basic hygiene, prenatal care for mothers, and maintaining sanitation standards. They stated that in the winter the cases of infectious diseases usually decline and the more common medical problems are bronchitis cases and emergencies. They have been favorably impressed by the preventative health work

DOCTORS IN SOLIDARITY WITH PALESTINE



Members of Swedish medical team
working at Rashidiyeh refugee camp

carried out in the camp by the Palestinian Red Crescent which has initiated a system for garbage pick-up, sewage control and chlorination of the water supply.

The Swedish medical workers stated that living with the Palestinians in Rashidiyeh has given them a much deeper feeling of what it means to be a refugee. Despite the instability of the Palestinian situation, they sensed that the people have a strong commitment to victory. They stated that their medical work in the camp enables them to better acquaint themselves with all aspects of the Palestinian revolution so that when they return to Sweden they can continue doing solidarity work for as long as is necessary.

The Norwegian doctor, for his part, pointed out that the NPSC has been sending doctors and nurses to Lebanon since 1976 to work in clinics run by Palestinian institutions. This team is now the 10th in the series of teams that have been

sent to Lebanon. It runs a clinic located in Kle'at village in the Arkoub area, South Lebanon. The Norwegian medical team treats Lebanese patients in addition to Palestinians in that area. The clinic is open from 9.00 a.m. until 2.00 p.m. Members of the team reside in their clinic.

He added that the aim of his team is to contribute to the struggle of the Palestinian people and to strengthen the good relationship between the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese people. The Norwegian clinic's work is a link in serving this purpose. The present Norwegian medical team, which has been here for three months, did not know much about the Palestinians and their cause before they came to Lebanon. But now they have become more familiar with all that is going on in south Lebanon and with the Palestinian cause as a result of their close contact with the people.

IMPRESSED BY FIRM PALESTINIAN STAND

The team is not just confined to its clinic, but usually goes to see patients in other places in the Arkoub area. Its members usually pay visits to other PLO medical centers, factories and refugee camps. Other Norwegian medical teams which have worked in south Lebanon have contributed much after their return home to boosting solidarity with the Palestinian people. The present team plans to do the same and to write articles of solidarity in Norwegian newspapers and magazines when it returns home.

The Norwegian team has been greatly impressed by the firm stand of the Palestinians — even children — who feel that they will one day go back to their homeland after it is liberated from the Zionists. Members of the team were also impressed by these people's readiness to fight for their cause.

STEADY IMPROVEMENTS

When we visited Dr. Barbara Diab, a Polish doctor, in the Ramallah Hospital, she was just receiving the 36th woman who came to consult her that morning. The Ramallah Hospital, situated in the outskirts of Beirut, adjacent to Shatila and Sabra refugee camps, hosts the gynecological and obstetrical ward of the Palestinian Red Crescent Society. Dr. Diab works together with other Palestinian and Arab doctors and 15 nurses to run the hospital. They handle about 100 deliveries (both normal and caesarian) a month and make minor and major gynecological operations. Great attention is paid to preventive medicine and to mother-care, with about 40 ambulatory patients coming every day to the hospital. Anybody, whether Palestinian or not, can come to the ward. Fees are in fact very low in comparison with abhorrent prices charged by the mostly private hospitals in Lebanon. No fees at all are taken from the very poor people, who in fact are the majority of the patients.

Dr. Diab, who originally came with her Arab husband from Poland to Syria, has committed herself to work with the P.R.C.S. since the foundation of the Ramallah Hospital. She says that she is very satisfied with her work, though sometimes it is exhausting and requires night service two times a week. Yet she likes the variety of the cases and she wants to help as much as she can the deprived Palestinian people and their struggle.

Dr. Diab works on her own initiative with the P.R.C.S. However, many medical instruments as well as ample medicines have been donated from Poland to the Palestinian people. The P.R.C.S. maintains friendly relations with the Polish people and their institutions. P.R.C.S. president Fathi Arafat has already paid a visit to Poland.

Dr. Diab reports a steady improvement in the medical and organisational field of the Palestinian resistance. The number of patients is up by more than 50% over two years ago, and many women have begun coming to the P.R.C.S. hospital to consult or to give birth. In the past many were unable to do so because they could not afford to come to a clinic. What is still needed, are a large and wider assortment of medicines and special surgical instruments, as well as more doctors and nurses.

When one looks at the work of all these doctors extending their solidarity to the PLO in the struggle for further social achievements, one understands that the human motivation and approach towards the people are not just empty words for such genuine doctors.

SOLIDARITY

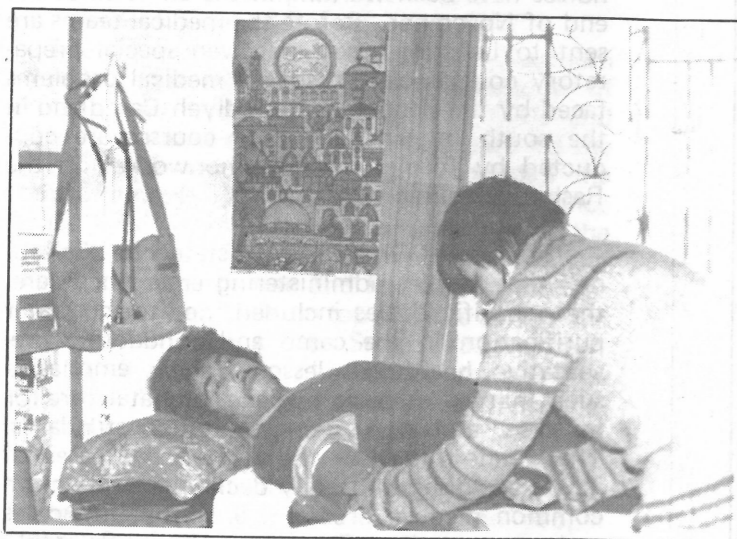
PALESTINE SOLIDARITY EXHIBITION IN TEHRAN

On January 18, the Association of the Friends of Palestine inaugurated a Palestinian exhibition at the Statistics Faculty in Teheran University to support the Palestinian people's just struggle under the leadership of the PLO. The ten-day exhibition included posters and photographs depicting the various stages of the Palestinian struggle and confrontation of imperialist and Zionist conspiracies. It also included publications on the history and geography of Palestine, and anthologies of Palestinian resistance poetry.

ARAB WORKERS FEDERATION: PLO SOLE REPRESENTATIVE

At the end of a 3-day meeting which started on January 20 in Damascus, the Central Council of the International Federation of Arab Workers Unions issued a communique reaffirming the support of the Arab working class for the struggle of the Palestinian people inside and outside the occupied territories. The communique reaffirmed that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and the leader of the national struggle of this people for liberation and the establishment of their own independent state in Palestine.

The communique also stressed the Federation's rejection of any act of aggression against the Palestinian Revolution, or any attempt to harm the Revolution, no matter who makes an attempt and where it is made. The communique added that it is essential to preserve the independence of Palestinian decision-making, and to stop all meddling in the internal affairs of the PLO. The communique also called for moral and material support for the Palestinian Revolution in accordance with the Arab Summit resolutions, in order to enable the



Norwegian health team: impressed by firm Palestinian stand

SOLIDARITY

PLO to carry on its struggle successfully. It finally stressed the right of the PLO to work and act freely for the benefit of all Palestinians, and called for more aid to be offered to the PLO offices everywhere as an expression of the spirit of union in struggle that ties the Arab peoples together.

During the sessions of the Federation, Fathi al-Ragheb, the Secretary General of the General Union of Palestinian Workers (GUPW), addressed the Central Council denouncing the Libyan allegations against the PLO, and attempts to foment conflict between the various Palestinian factions. The Secretary General of the Federation of Jordanian Workers, Fathi al-Naji, also denounced the Libyan regime's practices, and called for the reopening of the PLO office in Libya and the abolition of the so-called revolutionary councils.

The delegates from Democratic Yemen, Syria, Iraq, Sudan and Somalia expressed their complete support for the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

ARAB COMMUNITIES CONDEMN SADAT-ISRAELI CONSPIRACY

On January 26, the Arab community in Brazil sent cables to the U.N. Secretary General, the U.N. Palestine Committee, and the Arab League Secretary General, condemning the normalisation of relations between the Egyptian regime and Israel as a conspiracy against the Palestinian people and the Arab Nation.

SOLIDARITY MESSAGES FROM MOROCCAN ISTIQLAL PARTY

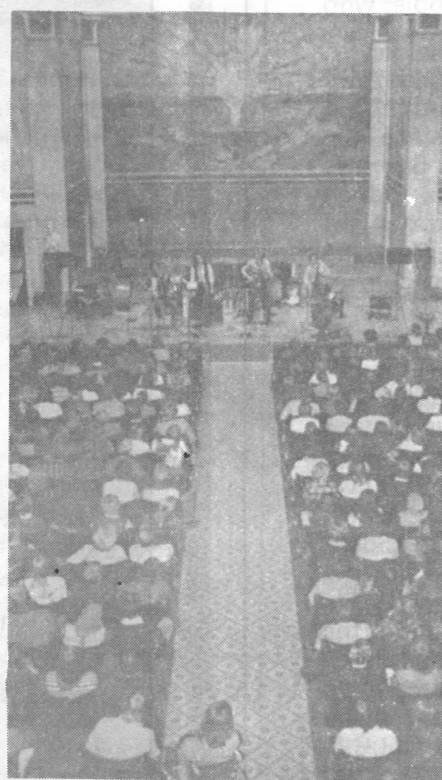
The National Youth Council of the Moroccan Istiqlal Party confirmed their support for the just Palestinian struggle under the leadership of the PLO. The National Council issued a communique after its

meetings on January 27 condemning Sadat's conspiracy against the Palestinian and Arab peoples. The communique also denounced the Libyan authorities' measures against the Palestinian Revolution as a conspiracy against the Palestine cause.

FULL SOVIET SUPPORT FOR PALESTINIAN REVOLUTION

A Palestinian-Soviet meeting took place on January 31, at the headquarters of the Society of Friendship with Foreign States in Moscow, in order to strengthen cooperation between the PLO and the Soviet Union. The Palestinian delegation was headed by Abu

Mazen, member of the Fateh Central Committee; while the Soviet delegation was headed by Comrade Ivanov, Deputy-President of the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendly and Cultural Relations with Foreign States; and Comrade Arasly, Secretary General of the Union of Societies for Cultural Relations with Arab States. The Soviet delegation warmly welcomed the delegation and said that the meeting, which is the first of its kind, confirms the societies' full support for the Palestinian Revolution and the Palestinian people's struggle under the leadership of the PLO. It called for further and stronger relations in the social and cultural fields.



Palestine solidarity celebrations
at Oslo University Aula

PALESTINE SOLIDARITY RALLY IN OSLO NOBEL PRIZE HALL

The solidarity movement with the Palestinian people is continuously increasing in Norway. This was evident at the celebration of last year's International Solidarity

Day with Palestine. A large audience attended the meeting which took place at the Aula of Oslo University, precisely the same hall where in late 1978 the Israeli Crime Minister was unable even to enter due to massive popular protests and demonstrations, when he came to fetch his Nobel "peace" prize.

The Palestine solidarity rally was organized by the Palestine Solidarity Committee in cooperation with the Norwegian Students Organization. Notwithstanding heavy Zionist pressure, the head of the U.N. Information Office in Norway, Anders J. Guldvic, was among the speakers at the meeting underlining the importance of all U.N. resolutions on the Palestine question. Also addressing the meeting was a special envoy representing the PLO. The famous poet Johanna Schwartz recited a poem on Tal al-Zaatar and the unshaken determination of the Palestinian Resistance to continue its struggle. Norwegian folklore groups and even singing groups from Denmark and Sweden joined in with spirited performances. Messages were read from the mayors in occupied Palestine Karim Khalaf and Bassam Shaka'a at the time was prevented from coming himself to Norway because of his arbitrary arrest by the Israeli occupation authorities.

POEM

PROMISES FROM AL-ASSIFA

BY MAHMOUD DARWEESH

*Be that as it may,
I must reject death,
Dry the tears of sentimental songs
And rid the olive trees
Of all false branches.
For if I am singing for the joy
Behind the lids of frightened eyes,
It is because the Storm
Has promised me wine, new toasts
And rainbows;
And because the Storm
Has swept the standing trees
Clean
Of all sounds of dull sparrows
And false branches
From the stems of the standing trees.*

*Be that as it may,
I must be proud of you, wound of the city,
You are a lightning bolt in our sad nights.
As the street frowns in my face,
You shield me from the shade and looks of hatred.
I will sing for the joy
Behind lids of apprehensive eyes
For in my country the Storm has blown,
Promising wine and rainbows.*

(Al-Assifa ["The Storm"] is the military arm of al-Fateh. Punning is a favourite technique of Arab poets, ancient and modern)



... NORMALIZATION?

Palestine

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bulletin

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**HALT JUDAIZATION
OF HEBRON**