

A PEOPLE
WHO SINGS
SHALL NEVER DIE



PALESTINIAN FOLKLORE TROUPE
TOURING EUROPE

PER. DIV.

3 1980

NYPL

P.L.O.
information
bulletin

Vol. 6, No. 13
16-31 July 1980

Palestine



NICARAGUA — PALESTINE
ONE STRUGGLE

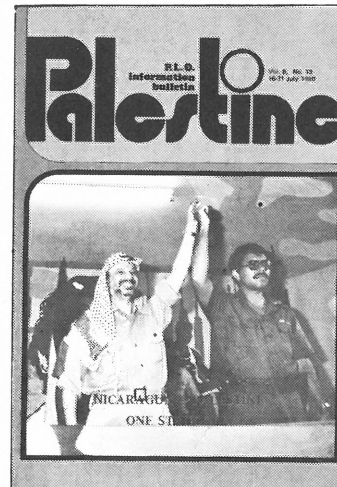
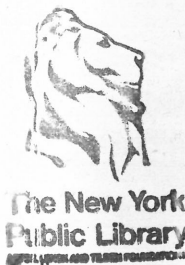
TO OUR READERS

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.

CONTENTS



Editorial	3
Palestine Notes	4
Chairman Arafat's Visit to Nicaragua	8
Occupation Diary	10
Palestinian Prisoners Are Murdered in Ramleh	12
Witch-hunt Against Palestinian Students	14
Begin Decides to Move into Jerusalem	16
Zionism in Practice	18
Zionism Close to Economic Catastrophe	20
Israeli Colonization of Southern Lebanon	24
The Fascist Threat in Lebanon	26
Sadat Turning Egypt into U.S. Training Ground	29
Tug-of-War on Nuclear Missiles in Europe	33
World Events	35
International Solidarity Work Camp in Rashidieh	37
Solidarity	40
Mahmoud Darwish: "About Wishes"	43

Palestine

BI-MONTHLY INFORMATION BULLETIN
published in English & French, by
THE PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANISATION
UNIFIED INFORMATION
P.O. Box: 145168, Tel. 302432
BEIRUT - LEBANON

Partial or total reproduction is freely permitted by
"PALESTINE BULLETIN"

PRICE L.L. 1

Yearly Subscription Rates:

Africa, Asia and Latin America U.S. \$ 16
Europe, USA, Canada and Australia U.S. \$ 20

All cheques should be made out to "PALESTINE BULLETIN" payable to our account No. 510 805 706 1A, Arab Bank, Ras Beirut Branch, Lebanon.

All copies of "PALESTINE BULLETIN" will be sent by air mail.

NOTICE: "PALESTINE BULLETIN" welcomes contributions, letters and articles from its friends and readers.

EDITORIAL

NICARAGUA ONE YEAR OF REVOLUTION

It is already one year since the revolution has been triumphant in Nicaragua, in the heart of the American continent. Nobody could imagine that the despotic dictator Somoza, who was a stooge of U.S. imperialism and an ally of Israel, would be overthrown by his people. Quite the same as nobody could imagine that the Shah of Iran, who was also a stooge of the U.S. and the staunchest ally of Israel, would be overthrown by his people. The U.S. and Israel are losing ground and they are getting more and more isolated.

There is no doubt that there is a common line between Nicaragua, Iran and Palestine. A common front against the common enemy, the enemy of the people, the enemy of freedom and liberation. As once nobody could imagine, that Chairman Arafat would visit Iran after the success of the revolution in February 1979. Chairman's Arafat visit to Nicaragua was also unexpected. It was simultaneously a shock and a blow to U.S. imperialism and hegemony in Central America.

Chairman Arafat was given in Nicaragua an official and warm reception, as one of the main figures of contemporary world revolution for freedom and liberation. In spite of the far distance between Nicaragua and Palestine, the Palestinian Revolution got old contacts and close relations with the Nicaraguan Revolution. Chairman Arafat was cheered and warmly received by the leadership as well as by the

people of Nicaragua. Talks were held at the highest level and with all the members of the Revolutionary Council and the government. Also an important meeting took place in Nicaragua, between Chairman Arafat and Fidel Castro who also came to congratulate for the success of the revolution.

After one year of victory against the fascist regime of Somoza, The FSLN (Frente Sandinista de Liberacion Nacional) scored a lot of successes for the Nicaraguan people. The Sandinista Front is working hard in organizing and creating a new life for their 2 million population. Nicaragua, a rich and vast country, has various natural resources which need to be exploited. The anti-Yankee front is getting bigger in Latin America, and Cuba is no more alone and isolated. The storms of revolution are stepping over from Nicaragua to Salvador, which is now on the verge of being liberated. Other countries will follow the path of revolution to overthrow the Yankee hegemony over the peoples of Latin America.

The Palestinian Revolution understands the international dimensions of its struggle and its international task of supporting, within its capabilities, international liberation movements. The more peoples of the world become free and independent, the closer the Palestinians are to victory. Zionism and Israel are nothing but an offshot of U.S. hegemony, and they have to be defeated everywhere.

*PXLB
81-230

PALESTINE NOTES

ARAFAT RECEIVES FRENCH AMBASSADOR

Chairman Yasser Arafat received the French Ambassador to Lebanon M. Louis Delamare on July 13. The meeting dealt with bilateral relations between the PLO and the French Government, as well as developments of the Palestine Cause in the light of the Venice European Summit and the conferences of Arab and Islamic Foreign Ministers recently held in Amman. Since Chairman Arafat's meeting with the French Ambassador coincided with 14th of July,

the French National Day, he asked him to transmit the best wishes of the PLO Executive Committee, the Palestinian people and his own wishes to the French President, Government and people. The meeting was also attended by Farouk Kaddoumi, Head of the PLO Political Department.

KADDOUMI MEETS WITH FOREIGN AMBASSADORS

Farouk Kaddoumi, Head of the PLO Political Department, met successively with the Spanish and Danish Ambassadors to Lebanon,

on July 17. The discussion with each of them centered on the forthcoming session of the UN General Assembly devoted to the Palestine problem.

SRI LANKA SUPPORTS PLO

The Sri Lanka Government has confirmed its firm support for Palestinian national rights, and the just struggle of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO. In a message to the U.N. on the occasion of the convening of an emergency session of the U.N.

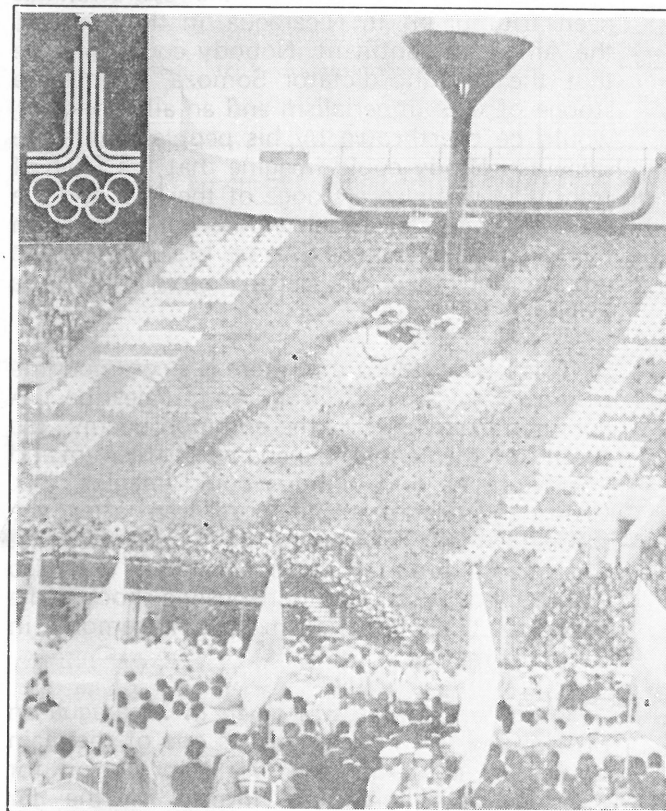
CHAIRMAN ARAFAT ATTENDS OPENING OF MOSCOW OLYMPIC GAMES

Chairman Yasser Arafat arrived in Moscow at the head of a Palestinian delegation, on an official invitation from the Soviet leadership to be a guest of honour at the opening of the Moscow Olympic Games on July 19.

Chairman Arafat was greeted at the airport by top officials in the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, as well as ambassadors of Arab, Socialist and Non-Aligned states, and the PLO Representative in Moscow. Chairman Arafat attended the inauguration of the Olympic games at the Lenin Stadium. In an interview with Danish Television, he described the boycott by the U.S.A. and some European states of the Olympic games as a shameful act and an operation of blackmail against the Olympic games.

Chairman Arafat visited the Olympic village and inspected the various installations on July 20, where youths from all parts of the world were training. Chairman Arafat also met with comrade Novikov, the Soviet Deputy Premier and Chairman of the Soviet Olympic Committee. Chairman Arafat also visited the PLO office in Moscow and met with several Soviet officials, with members of the Arab diplomatic missions, and with the Palestinian Olympic team which is participating for the first time in nine categories at the Olympic games.

Arafat also conducted official talks with the Soviet



The "boycott" has fired back on its authors: Inauguration of the Games in Moscow

leadership, during which the two sides exchanged points of view concerning regional and international issues, and discussed means to consolidate and develop the strategic friendly relations between the Palestinian people and the peoples of the USSR.

General Assembly to deal with the Palestine question, the Sri Lanka President called on the General Assembly on July 21 to support Palestinian rights, and affirmed the necessity of world solidarity with the Palestinian cause.

PLO DELEGATION MEETS WITH CEAUSESCU

The PLO Executive Committee delegation currently visiting Rumania met with Nicolai Ceausescu, the Rumanian President, and General Secretary of the Rumanian Communist Party, on July 22. The

Palestinian delegation, headed by Khaled al-Fahoum, President of the Palestinian National Congress, arrived in Bucharest on July 21. It includes Abdel Muhsin Abu Maizar and Talal Naji, both members of the PLO Executive Committee.

The meeting dealt with the current situation in the Middle East and the latest developments of the Palestinian problem, and focused on the extraordinary session of the United Nations General Assembly on the Palestine Cause. The meeting also dealt with the conditions in the occupied territories, and the dan-

gers threatening Lebanon and the entire region as a result of the continuous Israeli aggressions on South Lebanon via its puppets in the region.

The PLO delegation reaffirmed the Palestinian and Arab rejection of the Camp David agreements, and stressed that the just basis for a lasting and comprehensive Middle East peace is General Assembly resolution No 3236. The Rumanian President in turn reiterated his country's support for the PLO, in its struggle for the implementation of the inalienable Palestinian na-

U.N. SPECIAL SESSION: KADDOUMI: "ACT TO PREVENT A DANGEROUS EXPLOSION"

On July 2, 1980, the UN General Assembly convened a special emergency session on Palestine. The President of the UN Committee on Palestinian Rights, Mr. Falilou Kane in his address strongly denounced the continuous Zionist attacks on the Palestinian people and the neglect of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. He said that U.S. military and political aid to the Zionist entity helps to perpetuate this aggression. He finally denounced U.S. and Zionist attempts to implement the Camp David accords despite the absolute rejection of the Arab states, because the accords are contradictory to the rights of the Palestinian people.

Farouk Kaddoumi, the Head of the PLO Political Department urged the international community on July 22 to shoulder its responsibilities regarding the Palestine question, and in order to prevent a dangerous explosion in the Middle East because of the continued Zionist aggression against the Palestinian people. Kaddoumi described the current session of the General Assembly as the last chance to realize a just peace in the Middle East, adding that this was a warning to the international community to shoulder its responsibilities before a point of no return is reached in the context of the crisis in this region.

The UN should show its ability to find a solution to a war emerging from Israel's arrogance and its policy of aggression. He moreover stressed that the Palestinian Revolution and people are still holding the



Head of PLO Political Department Farouk Kaddoumi

olive branch and the gun, as declared by Chairman Yasser Arafat at the 1974 session of the General Assembly. The UN should take up its responsibilities with regard to realizing a total Zionist withdrawal from all occupied Palestinian and Arab territories and to guaranteeing the establishment of a Palestinian state under PLO leadership.

Kaddoumi then criticized in strong terms the policy of U.S. President Jimmy Carter, who had taken a few steps forward in talking about a Palestinian homeland and about a PLO role, and then retracted in the interest of paving the way towards his continued residence in the White House. "Where is the peace promised by the signatories, of the Camp David accords, since the USA continues to back both Israel and the Egyptian regime militarily?", Kaddoumi finally stressed that Middle East Security is tied to European Security and to world stability."

PALESTINE NOTES



Chairman Arafat
receiving Finnish
Parliamentary Delegation

tional rights, and reaffirmed Rumania's stand which calls for the withdrawal of Israel from the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories including Jerusalem.

FINNISH PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION VISITS PLO

A Finnish Parliamentary delegation from the Arab-Finnish Friendship Association arrived in Beirut on July 21 at the invitation of Chairman Yasser Arafat. The delegation, headed by the Vice-President of the Parliamentary group of the Finnish Socialist Democratic Party together with members of the Finnish Parliament of the other two main parties in Finland (the Center and Communist parties), was received at the airport by Chairman Arafat's representative, Abdallah Hourani, and by representatives of the PLO Political Department.

ABU SALEH COMMEMORATING EGYPTIAN REVOLUTION: "ISRAEL PLANS NEW ATTACK"

Fateh Central Committee Member Abu Saleh on July 22, presented the inaugural speech at the international seminar commemorating the 28th anniversary of the 23rd of July Revolution. The Seminar, entitled 'Egypt: Ten Years After Abdel Nasser', was organized by the Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress. It included delegations from several Arab, Socialist and Non-Aligned states, in addition to representatives of international federations and the World Peace Council.

Representatives of the Lebanese National Movement, the Egyptian National Movement and the Arab People's Congress Permanent Secretariat addressed the seminar.

In his speech on behalf of the Palestinian Revolution, Abu Saleh reminded the audience of Abdel Nasser's progressive and nationalist role in support of the Palestine Cause and in confrontation of imperialism and world Zionism. He added that after the death of Abdel Nasser, the Arab Nation lost Egypt and its vital role since Sadat drew it into the camp of enemies of the Arabs. In this context, Abu Saleh called for the liberation of Egypt from the agent regime and from U.S. control, and for its return to the nationalist fold. Abu Saleh warned that Israel is planning a new military operation in Lebanon against the Palestinian Revolution, the Lebanese National Movement and Syria, in implementation of the Camp David accords and to save the Sadat-Zionist negotiations.



Leila Khaled on her way to the Conference

PALESTINE AT U.N. WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

The PLO participated in the International Women's Conference organized by the U.N. and held in Copenhagen in mid-July. The Palestinian delegation raised the question of the sufferings of Palestinian women and the Palestinian people, and the violations of the Israeli authorities of the basic human rights and international laws and conventions.

PLO Chairman Arafat sent a cable to the conference congratulating the conferees on the success realized by the struggle of women on all levels. He called on the conference to support the struggle of the Palestinian women and of the Palestinian people to regain their just rights. He said: "The Palestinian women, who is participating in your conference and who has taken part in the resistance to the occupation, is a victim of oppression and murder: their families are dispersed, they often deliver their babies in Israeli prisons, their children are killed before their eyes, and their lives are a series of pains and sufferings and of tales of heroism. All this is brought about by the Zionist war machine which is aimed against our people.... with direct support from the USA, and whose most modern weapons, which are internationally banned, are used against our women and children in South Lebanon."

"We, in the Palestinian Revolution, are well aware of the women's important role in the battles for national independence and for building society. The Palestinian Revolution is proud that Palestinian women represent a major pillar in our national struggle and our steadfastness, and in the confrontation of the Israeli occupation."

SADAT'S WIFE BOYCOTTED

All the Arab women's delegations withdrew from the meeting hall when Jihan Sadat, the wife of the Egyptian President, began her speech before the conference. The Palestinian delegation organized a walk-out demonstration outside the conference hall. Numerous delegations from African, Socialist and friendly countries also withdrew in protest. These delegations also took part in the demonstration staged by the Palestinian delegation outside the conference hall during the speech. The demonstrations repeated slogans denouncing the Camp David conspiracy and stressed the necessity of giving the Palestinian cause priority in the discussion of various subjects on the conference's agenda. The delegates distributed a statement accusing the Egyptian regime of damaging the status of Palestinian women by signing the Camp David agreement with Israel. The statement says: "The Arab group is of the opinion that the Egyptian-Zionist alliance after the Camp David accord has had a negative effect on the status of Palestinian woman both inside and outside the occupied Arab territories." Jihan Hilou, one of the Palestinian observers at the conference, said: "The boycott of the speech of the wife of the traitor Sadat was a boycott of the Egyptian regime and its political and economic alliance with the United States."

Leila Khaled, one of the members of the Palestinian delegation, said: "Our goal is liberation and we decide the methods we use ourselves. Both armed struggle and verbal struggle go hand in hand. From 1948 to 1967, the Palestinian people talked and talked without being heard. Revolution is the shortest route to getting back our land."



One front, one struggle:

*Chairman Arafat with
Commandante Daniel Ortega*

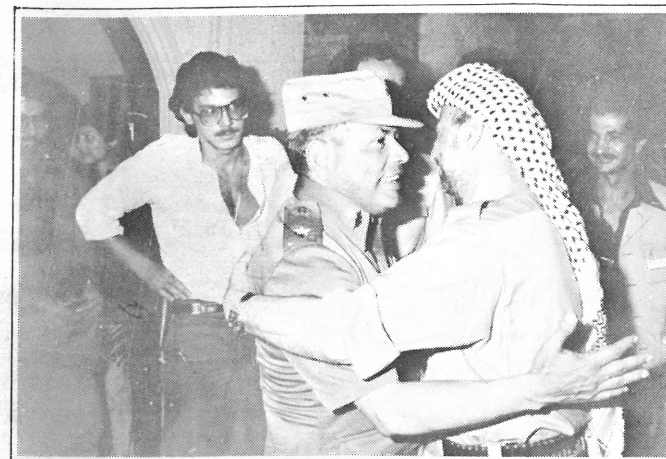
**FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE
SANDINISTA REVOLUTION:**

CHAIRMAN ARAFAT'S VISIT TO NICARAGUA

Chairman Yasser Arafat on July 21 arrived in Managua to participate in the celebrations of the first anniversary of the Nicaraguan Revolution. Chairman Arafat was greeted at the airport by the members of the National Government of Reconstruction, leaders of the Sandinista Front, representatives of the diplomatic missions, and representatives from the Arab and Palestinian communities in Nicaragua, Mexico, Honduras, Panama and other Latin American States.

The band played the Palestinian and Nicaraguan national anthems; Chairman Arafat then reviewed the guard of honour, before he met the mass media. Chairman Arafat praised the victory of the Nicaraguan people under the leadership of the Sandinista Front, and affirmed the strong solidarity between the Palestinian and Nicaraguan Revolutions against imperialism and Zionism.

At the guest house of the Nicaraguan Government, Chairman Arafat met with the Palestinian and Arab community, who announced that they put themselves at the disposal of the PLO's leadership in the battle of liberation. Chairman Arafat also met with the leadership of the Sandinista Revolution. He met with leaders of the Front, whom he briefed on the situation in the Middle East, stressing the necessity of increasing solidarity with the peoples struggling to halt the vicious imperialist offensive. Later Arafat and the Palestinian delegation met with members of the Nicaraguan leadership and with the Nicaraguan Head of State.



Chairman Arafat with Minister of the Interior Thomas Borge

The PLO Chairman then attended a reception in his honour arranged by the Arab Community in Nicaragua, and which was also attended by the Nicaraguan comrades. At the reception, the Nicaraguan Minister of Interior and member of the Sandinista Command, Tomas Borge, made a speech confirming the justness of the Palestinian Revolution and Nicaragua's stand with the struggle of the Palestinian people. Arafat in turn delivered an important speech, in which he explained once again the dimensions and the fierceness of the imperialist offensive against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples.

PALESTINE EMBASSY

On July 22, Chairman Arafat held a number of meetings with the leaders of the Sandinista Front and the Revolutionary Command Council. Arafat was received at the Government House by the Revolutionary Command Council headed by Commandante Daniel Ortega.

Chairman Yasser Arafat then attended the opening of the Palestine Embassy in Managua and hoisted the Palestinian flag over the building on July 22. Chairman Arafat held a press conference at Government House, which was attended by a large number of journalists. He answered several questions, and praised the strategic and militant ties between the Sandinista and Palestinian Revolutions.

Chairman Arafat also visited the Nicaraguan Ministry of Education and Culture, where he was warmly welcomed by the Minister of Culture, Ernesto Cardinale, and cadres of the ministry. Arafat addressed the employees of the ministry who gathered to meet him, and briefed them on the situation in the Middle East. The Minister of Culture, Ernesto Cardinale, who in 1978 had visited Beirut, in turn spoke and welcomed Arafat and the delegation accompanying him. He then praised the solidarity between the two Revolutions and the support and aid provided to the popular revolution in Nicaragua.



*Chairman Arafat
welcomed at reception
by Arab community*

MEETING WITH FIDEL CASTRO

On July 22, Chairman Arafat in Managua also met with the leader of the Labour Revolution and acting head of the Non-Aligned Movement Fidel Castro. They discussed the situation in Central America and the Middle East which are both exposed to aggressive moves on the part of the U.S.A.

Chairman Arafat also paid a visit to Masaya, the Nicaraguan city where the fiercest battles took place

during the revolutionary uprising and which had heroically resisted the fascist onslaught of Somoza's mercenaries armed and trained by Israel and the U.S.A. In Masaya, Chairman Arafat visited the former house of the heroic Nicaraguan leader Sandino who first led the Nicaraguan people in their anti-imperialist struggle for liberation.

Before the departure of the PLO delegation, Chairman Arafat addressed on July 23 a mass rally at the Workers Center in the capital Managua, where the audience enthusiastically expressed their solidarity with the Palestinian people.



A big campaign by the Ministry of Education: The Nicaraguan Revolution is fighting illiteracy

OCCUPATION DIARY



A triumphant welcome for Bassam Shak'a.

SHAK'A HEADS FIRST MUNICIPAL MEETING SINCE ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT

Nablus Mayor Bassam al-Shak'a on July 15 chaired his first municipal Council session since his legs were blown off in an assassination attempt against him last June. Following the meeting al-Shak'a issued a statement, in which he said that the Council had decided to protest to the Israeli authorities about the inhuman treatment to which the Palestinian detainees in Nafha prison are subjected. (see separate item). During the meeting, al-Shak'a was presented a detailed report of the municipality's functions during his absence.

Popular delegations from throughout the occupied territories are continuing to pour into Nablus to congratulate Mayor Bassam al-Shak'a on his safe return home and to express their admiration for the fine example he has set with his courage and steadfastness.

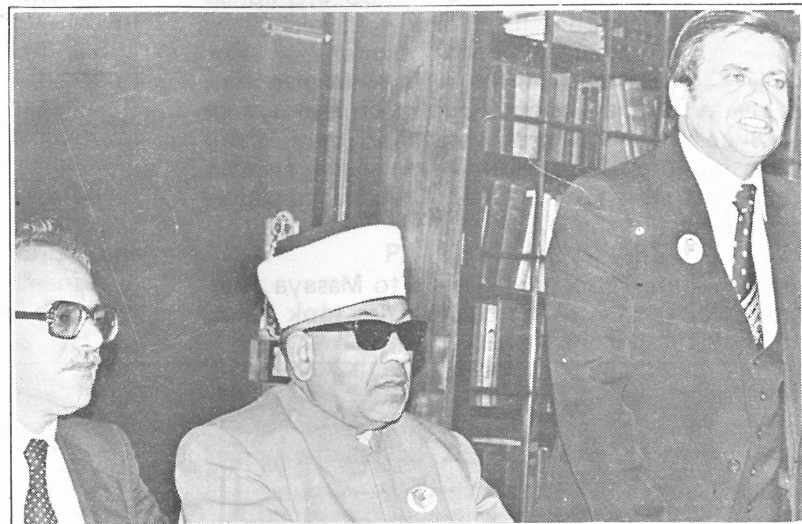
PALESTINIAN PRESS EDITORS UNDER HOUSE ARREST

The Israeli authorities imposed house arrest on the Editors-in-

Palestinian nationalist political line.

OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES CONFISCATE VEHICLES OF QALQILYA MUNICIPALITY

The Israeli authorities on July 16th confiscated two vehicles belonging to the Municipality of Qalqilya in the West Bank. The vehicles, a large van and a Mercedes car, were purchased by the municipality a month ago. The Israeli authorities earlier this year confiscated an ambulance donated by a doctor from the town and now working in the German Democratic Republic. The ambulance was impounded when it arrived in Haifa Port.



Qawasmeh, Milhem, Tamimi: We will return

QAWASMEH: INTERNATIONAL MARCH FOR DEPORTEES' RETURN

Exiled Hebron Mayor Fahd al-Qawasmeh on July 16, 1980 announced that, together with his deported colleagues Muhammad Milhem and Sheikh Tamimi, he is organising a march with a number of international personalities to support the West Bank leaders' campaign to return home. The three leaders had been deported from their homeland without any legal basis by the Israeli military government on May 3. In a state-

ment to the Syrian daily *al-Thawra*, Qawasmeh said that this march will take place during the next two months and that it will be organized within the framework of the U.N. The three deportees will first make a tour of Arab countries to explain the situation of Palestinian people under occupation. The three West Bank leaders on May 10, 1980 tried to return to Palestine via Amman, but were refused entry by the Israeli occupation authorities in spite of a resolution of the U.N. Security Council declaring their deportation illegal. □

ISRAEL BANS NATIONAL GUIDANCE COUNCIL ACTIVITY

The Israeli occupation authorities, on July 14th, issued an order banning the members of the National Guidance Council in the occupied territories from under-taking any political activity. The authorities also prevented mayors and national representatives in the West Bank and Gaza Strip from entering

Nablus to visit Mayor Bassam al-Shak'a.

TRADE UNIONS PROTEST STOPPING OF INVESTIGATION INTO ASSASSINATION ATTEMPTS

In a memorandum sent to the Israeli Minister of War, the professional trade unions in West Bank protested against the Israeli authorities attempts to stop investigation of the assassination attempts on the three West Bank mayors at the

beginning of June. The memorandum condemned the series of attacks on the lives of the citizens of the occupied territories since the beginning of the occupation, which reached their climax after the adoption of the "iron-fist" policy which began with the killing of the student Nader Najeh Abu Aliyya, and continued with the assassination attempt on the three West Bank mayors. □



A daily struggle against the Israeli land thieves in the occupied West Bank

ISRAEL SEIZES MORE LAND IN WEST BANK

Palestinian citizens in Tulkarm, 17,000 dunums of whose lands have been the subject of a recent Israeli confiscation order, have stated that these lands are theirs, not government lands. The Israeli military governor has declared that this is government land except for a small amount of private land, and so it has been confiscated. The Israeli authorities have also informed citizens in Selwad and Ein Yabrod villages of the confiscation of 600 dunums of their lands in order to establish sanitary projects for the Afra settlement.

The daily *Yediot Aharonot* on July 13th, said that Israel wants to divide the West Bank into four districts, having Afra, Silwad, Rihan and Kfar Etsion as their centers.

ISRAEL ESTABLISHES NEW SETTLEMENT NEAR KAFR QASSEM

Israeli settlers on July 18, 1980 established a new settlement to the north — east of Tel-Aviv, near the Palestinian village of Kafr Qassem, where in 1956 some 50 villagers were massacred in cold blood by Israeli soldiers. Israeli Radio reported that the new settlement, Elkafa Bet, will house a 45 families in the first stage.

The establishment of this settlement is part of a plan to establish eight new settlements in the occupied territories. Three of them will be established in South East Galilee, three more in the Nahal Aaron region of Galilee and two straddling the 1949 Armistice line in the Nablus region. In related news, Israeli radio reported that seven new agricultural settlements and one educational center will be established in the occupied Gaza Strip. Meanwhile, a group of 54 Israeli families have established a wildcat settlement in the Kanabeith region of the West Bank, near the Palestinian-Jordanian border. The settlers have obtained a temporary injunction from the Israeli Supreme Court forbidding their forcible eviction from the settlement site.

FARMS DEMOLISHED

The Israeli authorities have demolished a number of farm buildings in the Jenin district under the pretext that they are located near an Israeli military training ground. Last year, the Israeli occupation forces closed off 70,000 dunums of land in the area for what they termed "military" reasons. The villagers, affected by the demolitions, have protested strongly, saying that the buildings were indispensable as storing houses during harvest time. The villagers are convinced that, at least some of the land closed-off will be used for the establishment of Israeli settlements.



WORLD-WIDE APPEAL
FOR HELP:

PALESTINIAN PRISONERS ON HUNGER STRIKE TO PROTEST TORTURE

Palestinian militants imprisoned in Nafha prison in the Negev desert started a hunger strike on July 11th. They protest both the mental and physical cruelty they have been exposed to by the Israeli authorities, and demand to be treated as prisoners of war, in line with the relevant Geneva Conventions. The Palestinian detainees issued a worldwide appeal for

solidarity with them as they languish in the most intolerable conditions. The appeal, smuggled out of the prison, said that Nafha prison had been established with the express purpose of crushing the Palestinian detainees, both physically and mentally. A large number of the detainees in Israeli jails, the appeal says, had gone insane as a result of the brutal torture to which they had been subjected, and that there is now a special section in al-Ramleh for the insane detainees, including Abdallah 'Ayyash, from Rafah; Nader al-'Affouri, from Nablus, and Walid Hassan from Rafah, in addition to dozens more.

The appeal lists the names of a number of the detainees who have died, either as a result of torture or deliberate negligence of the prison authorities who refuse to provide adequate, if any, medical facilities for Palestinian detainees, among them the following 27 individuals: Awn al-Qarir, Ali Abu Sultan, Muhammad al-Khawaja, Qassem Abu Khadra, Younes Mubarak, Faris al-Tashtoush, Fouad Salameh, Hajj Ramadan al-Banna, Samih Karim, Idris Naufah, Nasser al-Haib, Abu Ali Huyat, Abdel Qader Abu al-Fahm, Yasser Shafe', Sami' Hassab Allah, Qassem Abu 'Akra, Hammad Abu Sitta, Jiryis Abu Hayyeh, Ahmad Abu 'Omeira, Omar Shalabi, Youssef Karim, 'Omar 'Awadallah, 'Omar Abu Hallab, 'Ajjaj, Khader Ramadan, Hassan Sawarkeh, Farid Ghannam. The appeal also noted that many more martyrs have fallen in the Israeli interrogation centers, where torture is practised as a matter of routine.

It is said that the detainees are locked in small almost totally airless cells with solid iron doors and small holes for ventilation. The detainees, who are cramped at a ratio of 8-10 in cells of 16 square meters, are only allowed one hour's exercise a day, and that in an extremely cramped yard. The prison food was abominable and the prison authorities overbearing and violent. The appeal concluded that the detainees' only option was to continue their hunger strike.

ISRAELI SUPPRESSION OF PROTESTS

The Israeli prison authorities have attempted to break the strike by force-feeding a number of the detainees and giving them injections. The health of many of the prisoners is extremely precarious, but they have not been given any medical treatment.

The Palestine Human Rights Committee and relatives of the detainees on 20 July held a press conference in Jerusalem, attended by local and

foreign journalists, in which the oppressive measures of the Israeli prison authorities and the inhuman conditions of their confinement were revealed.

The conference was addressed by Israeli Human Rights Committee Secretary Youssef al-Ghazzi, and the progressive Israeli lawyer Felicia Langer, who affirmed that the abominable conditions of Nafha prison go to prove that there is a clear intention to destroy the prisoners, if not physically, then mentally.

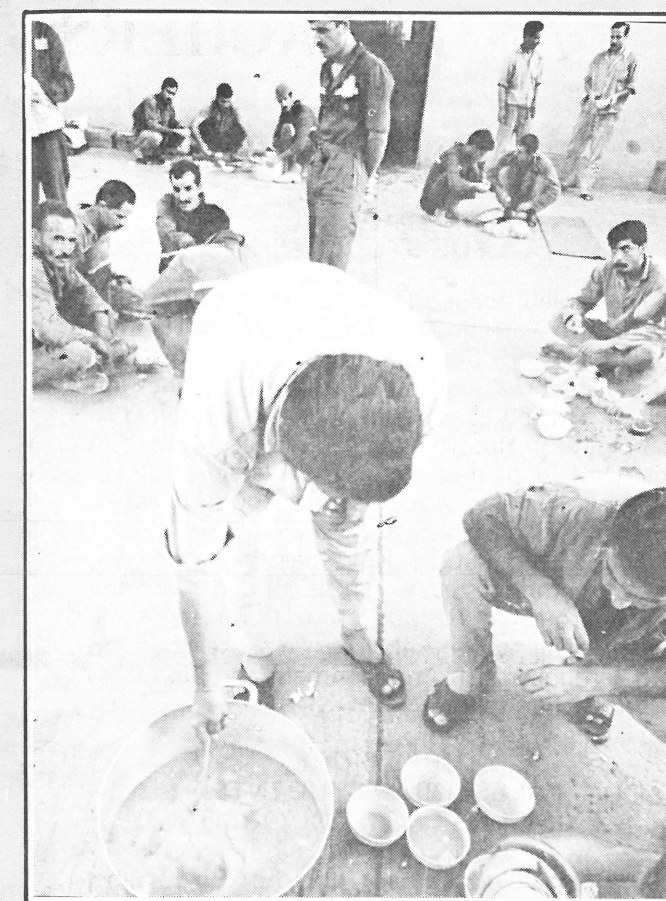
Relatives of the detainees and representatives of national and progressive organizations in the occupied territories staged a sit-in in the Red Cross Headquarters in Jerusalem in protest against the barbaric treatment of Palestinian prisoners, and are demanding that I.R.C. Representatives bring pressure to bear on the Israeli authorities so that a proper investigation can be made of the death of 26 Palestinian detainees in Israeli jails. Cables protesting the treatment of the Nafha detainees and demanding the immediate closure of the heel-like prison have been sent to the Israeli War Minister from Qalqilya Mayor Hajj Amin al-Nasser and the Lawyers' Syndicate in Gaza.

In Nablus, Israeli forces on July 17 banned a meeting of solidarity with the Nafha detainees. Several leading nationalist personalities and foreign journalists were invited to the meeting which was scheduled to be held in the Najah University.

TWO FORCE-FED PALESTINIAN DETAINEES DIE IN RAMLEH PRISON

The Palestinian detainee Ali Mohammad Shehadeh al-Ja'afari from al-Duheisha camp died on July 22nd, in Ramleh jail, where he had been transferred together with 25 of his comrades from Nafha prison. The transfer was an attempt to break their hunger strike. The 26 Palestinians were thrown into solitary confinement and taken out one by one and subjected to forcible feeding. In the process, three prisoners, including al-Ja'afari, were injured as a result of the guards' extreme brutality, and were taken to the prison hospital. Al-Ja'afari died soon afterwards.

As we go to press, it is reported that another Palestinian detainee, Qassem Muhammad Halaweh (28 years old) from Gaza, was murdered by the Israelis in al-Ramleh prison during force-feeding. He was one of



Unbearable conditions in the Israeli jails

the detainees transferred from Nafha prison three days earlier. Nine years ago, Qassem Halaweh had been sentenced to life imprisonment on charge of a resistance operation against Israeli occupation troops in Gaza.

The transferred prisoners, and their comrades in Nafha, are determined to continue their hunger strike until they are accorded guarantees of the minimum of humanitarian treatment. The Palestinian masses in the occupied territories have protested vigorously against this new crime. The reaction from the Israeli security forces has been to intensify their oppressive practices. Palestinian people in Lebanon staged a sit-in on July 23, at both the United Nations and the International Red Cross Headquarters in Beirut, in protest against the oppressive Israeli practices against the Palestinian detainees in the Israeli jails which resulted in the death of Nafha detainees Ali Muhammad al-Ja'afari and his comrade Qassem Halawi.

WITCH HUNT AGAINST PALESTINIAN STUDENTS AND TEACHERS

MILITARY TRIAL FOR STUDENTS

The Israeli occupation authorities decided to put seven Palestinian students from Hebrew University and Bethlehem University on trial before an Israeli military court in Ramallah on August 5th, on charges of instigating students to participate in the sit-in at the Sciences College in Abu Deis in protest against the Israeli decision to close it. The students are Rouhi Barakat, Mahmoud Nakroui, Nafi' Abu 'Issa, Wassif Khaled, Walid 'Abdel Hay, Samih al-'Amouri, and Muhammad Saleh. These students are the fourth group to be put on trial on the same charges. The total number has so far reached 65, with sentences stiff imprisonment and high fines passed against them.

THREE MORE PALESTINIAN STUDENTS EXPULLED FROM UNIVERSITY

The Israeli disciplinary board of Bir al-Sabe' (Beer Sheva) University on July 17th, decided to expel three more Palestinian students from the University, namely: Nasrine Murqos, May-sara al-Sayyed and Mustapha Hussein, secretary of the Palestinian students committee in the University. This latest move brings the number of the Palestinian students expelled from the University to 44, a figure which suggests clearly an articulated Israeli policy to deprive Palestinians of a chance to enjoy higher education. More sentences against Palestinian students charged with demonstrating on the University campus are scheduled to be held in the near future.

BIR ZEIT SCHOOL CLOSURE ENTERS 4TH MONTH

The Bir Zeit Secondary School, closed by the Israeli authorities last April, has still not been given permission to reopen, despite repeated, but unanswered, requests from the school administration. This arbitrary move is but one aspect of Israel's systematic policy of educa-



Israel suppresses the Palestinian educated strata

tional deprivation in the occupied Palestinian territories.

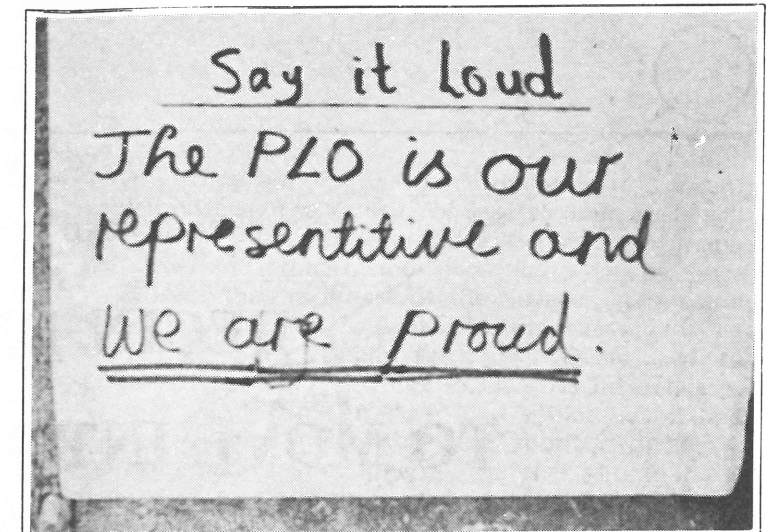
HEAD OF AL-NAJAH GEOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT DETAINED

The Israeli authorities on July 21, have decided to deport Dr. Walid Mustafa, the head of al-Najah University's Geography Department. The Israeli military administration in Nablus informed Dr. Mustafa of the urgent deportation decision without mentioning the reasons. Dr. Walid Mustafa, who is originally from al-Bireh, teaches at al-Najah University on the basis of a residence permit granted to him by the occupation authorities while he was abroad.

The Nablus Mayor Bassam al-Shaka' expressed his denunciation of this decision, saying that it aims at putting education in the West Bank under military control. Also the employees at al-Najah University, on same day, held a conference for three hours to discuss Dr. Mustafa's deportation. The President of al-Najah University said that the Israeli authorities did not even allow Dr. Mustafa to see his mother or settle matters connected with final examinations.

UNANIMOUS PROTESTS

The regional union of Palestinian students in the Palestinian territories occupied in 1948 will hold a regional conference of Palestinian University students with the participation of Jewish progressive professors and students, and the members of Arab regional councils and the regional committee of Palestinian high school students. The conference is to be held in Nazareth on 2 August under the slogans: "Against the collective expulsion of Arab students from universities." "Against house arrests", and "Against the law on the PLO." Popular meetings in solidarity with Arab University students continue in the different regions of Galilee and the Triangle region. At the same time, a memorandum was sent by the



Wall poster in Bir Zeit

regional student union to different international organizations, explaining the Israeli measures against Palestinian students, and their imprisonment, deportation and house arrest. In Hebron, the regional students union also issued a communique protesting the draft law proposed by the Israeli government which would make it a crime to express any form of support for the PLO.

ARMED RESISTANCE

CAR OF ISRAELI OFFICER BLOWN UP IN GAZA

No. 70/80:

A Palestinian commando unit on July 12, planted a timed explosive charge under a car belonging to an Israeli security officer, parked in a main street in Gaza. At noon, shortly before the charge was timed to explode, it was discovered and detonated by an explosives expert, while Israeli troops closed off the area. The officer's car was destroyed in the blast. The Israeli security forces immediately launched an arrest campaign, and a large number of Gaza citizens were detained on suspicion of involvement in the operation.

FUEL STATION NORTH OF GAZA ATTACKED

No 72/80:

Acting on orders, a commando unit operating inside the occupied territories placed timed explosive charges in the main fuel station in the Eris industrial region, north of the Gaza Strip. At 6:00 a.m, on July 21, the charges went off, injuring an undetermined number of guards, damaging the station seriously, and starting a fire in parts of it. The Israeli security forces arrested dozens of Palestinian citizens, but our militants returned safely to base.

EXPLOSION IN LE ZION SETTLEMENT

No. 73/80:

Palestinian commandos attached to special unit 'B' on July 23, planted a timed explosive charge in an assembly point in the Rishon Le Zion settlement, south-east of Tel Aviv. At 3.15 PM, the charge went

off inflicting considerable human and material losses. The Israeli security forces cordoned off the area, instigated a thorough search for other charges, and arrested several Palestinian citizens on suspicion of their involvement in the operation. The unit nevertheless returned safely to base.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICER INJURED

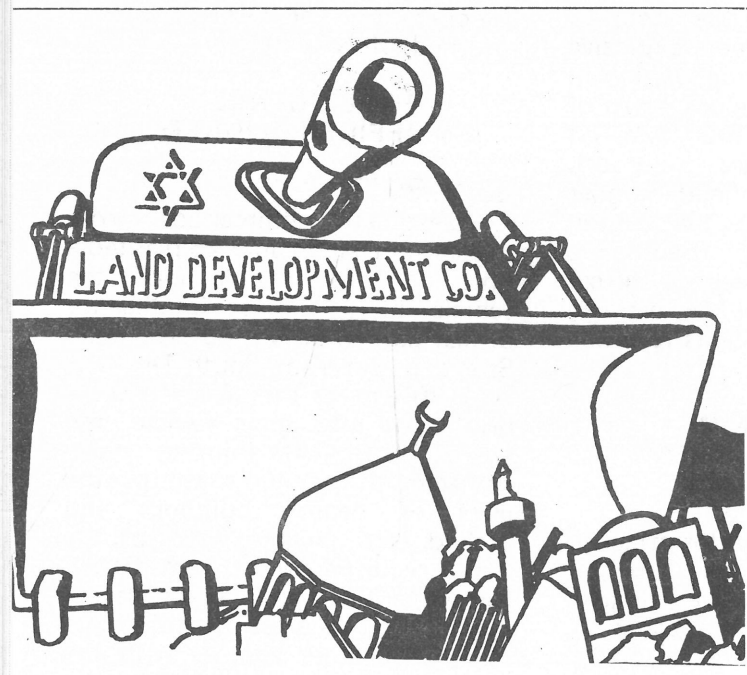
No. 74/80:

Palestinian commandos from special unit A, on July 25 planted a timed explosive charge under the vehicle of a Zionist intelligence officer parked at No. 45 Hatslonah Street. In Bat Yam, South Tel-Aviv. At 7.30 a.m, as the officer and his driver got into their vehicle, the charge went off injuring both, damaging the car and shattering the glass of nearby buildings and parked cars. In the wake of the blast, security forces immediately rushed to the scene, closed off the region and started a thorough search for other charges with the help of explosives experts.

ENCOURAGED BY CAMP DAVID:

BEGIN DECIDES TO MOVE INTO JERUSALEM

The question of Jerusalem is one of the most important issues related to the Palestine Problem. It has occupied a prominent place in the deliberations of the United Nations, the Islamic and Arab countries, the Vatican and the whole world in general. Many resolutions have been adopted and proposals presented concerning the status of Jerusalem. Following the Israel's aggression war on June 5, 1967, the Israelis proclaimed their annexation of Jerusalem. Since that time the Israelis worked on driving the Arab population out of their homes, which were consequently demolished. Many settlement plans were set up to surround the city with a belt of Israeli settlements aiming at strangulating and judaizing the Arab city. More Jewish immigrants were brought in to settle in housing projects on the expropriated Arab lands.



AFTER CAMP DAVID ZIONIST PROVOCATIONS INCREASE

Ever since the conclusion of the Camp David accords, Zionist provocations in Jerusalem have been on the increase. On July 6, Jerusalem municipal sources said that the Israeli government plans to build a large new Jewish suburb in northern Jerusalem on land it occupied in 1967. A blueprint of the plan deals with Jerusalem's "development" over the next 25 years. This plan was approved by the Jerusalem District Planning Committee. Most of the land earmarked for the new suburb is privately owned by Arabs and will have to be expropriated from them by

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES REJECTS CHANGES IN JERUSALEM

The World Council of Churches (WCC), which represents around 400 million non-Catholic Christians, supports the Palestinian right to self-determination and rejects any unilateral action on the status of Jerusalem. Jean Fisher, director of the WCC's Commission of Inter-Church Aid, Refugees and World Services who recently attended the Commission's annual International Conference in Beirut, told the Lebanese weekly "Monday Morning" (June 30, 1980): "We believe that it is necessary to avoid the tendency to minimize Jerusalem's importance for any of the Christian, Jewish or Islamic world-wide religious communities". He added: "The status of Jerusalem has to be determined within the general context of the Middle East conflict in its totality. All unilateral actions concerning Jerusalem should be rejected."

the Israeli government. Three months ago, the Zionist government had already confiscated about 700 acres in the areas, as a start for the construction of a suburb, which will almost complete the encirclement of Arab areas by Jewish housing projects built since the 1967 war. The blueprint is the first comprehensive Israeli plan to deal with the whole of Jerusalem, including the Eastern Arab sector Israel captured in 1967.

Recently, an Israeli Knesset Committee approved a bill stipulating the integrity and unity of "Greater Jerusalem" as part of Israel. The Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin has decided to move his office and the cabinet conference room to East Jerusalem, the largely Arab sector of the city, which was occupied by the Israeli Army in 1967. The transfer is to take place in the next few months after

a new office building will be completed. It is meant to demonstrate the "unity" of Jerusalem under Israeli rule. Begin's step has aroused the criticism of many countries and embarrassed in particular Egypt, since it exposes the emptiness of the "peace" treaty and the negotiations on "self-rule" for the Palestinians. At first U.S. State Department officials refused to comment on Begin's intention to move his office to Eastern Jerusalem. An American spokesperson said "until we know in fact that he is about to do so, we cannot make any comment". He also said that the U.S. is in touch with Israel to clarify its position in this regard. However this position is clear enough from a statement made by Israeli Interior Minister Borg who recently said: "While we visited the buildings where the offices of the Prime Minister are to be transferred to in East Jerusalem, the Prime Minister said to us that the day of the transfer of his offices would be the most happy day in his life."

BEGIN'S ARROGANCE

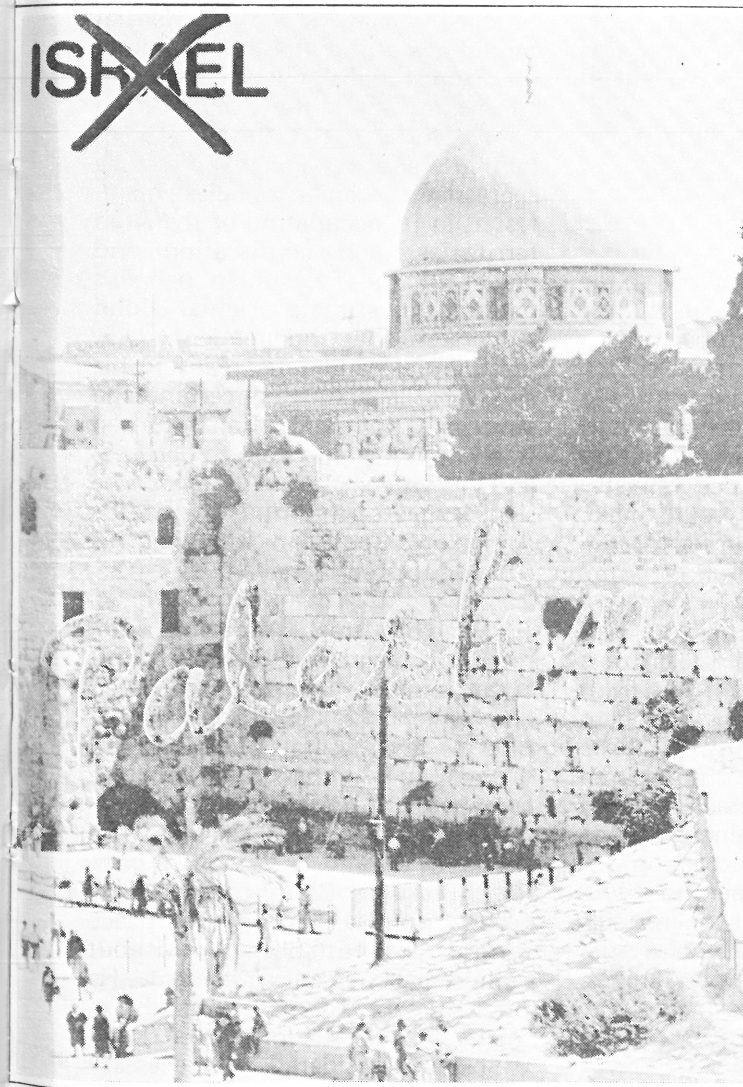
On July 13, Begin launched an attack against the British Foreign Minister Lord Carrington who had advised Begin not to transfer his office to Arab East Jerusalem. Begin went so far as to claim: "Jerusalem was the capital, it was a Jewish capital, long before London became the capital of the United Kingdom."

Although no date has yet been officially set for the transfer, political observers believe that Mr. Begin's statements are an indication that it will take place soon, despite the many diplomatic problems that it will cause.

ISLAMIC CONFERENCE: LIBERATE JERUSALEM

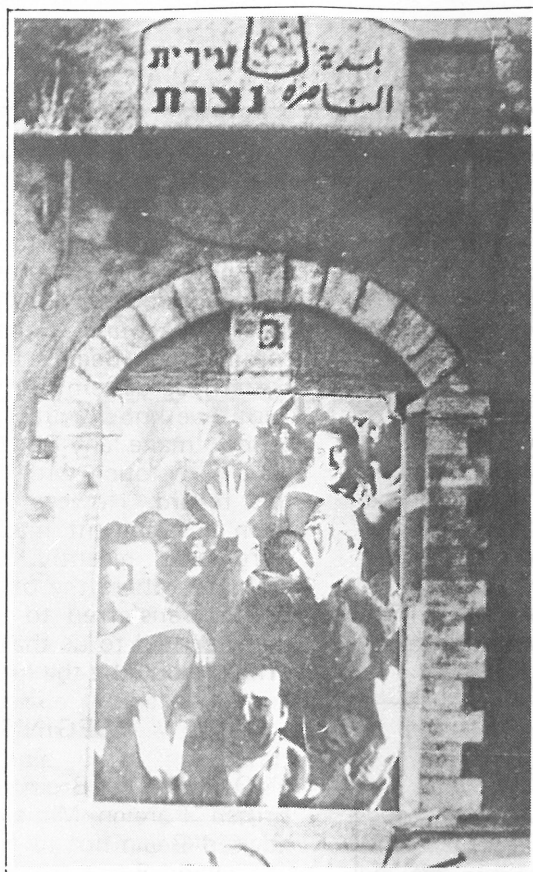
The Islamic Foreign Ministers' Conference, convened in Amman on July 12, 1980, dealt with the situation in the occupied territories, and particularly the future of Jerusalem. The Conference in which 42 states participated, was held on the initiative of the PLO. It called for confronting all the policies and practices of the Zionist enemy, with the aim of liberating the city of Jerusalem and all occupied Arab territories. The Conference also urged all the member states to increase contributions to the Jerusalem fund.

The Islamic Conference emphasized that the Camp David accords and the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty represent a conspiracy against the Palestine cause and therefore the Conference rejected these accords. It will resist their effects and all separate or partial settlements.



Arab Jerusalem resists Zionisation

ZIONISM IN PRACTICE



*Palestinians in the 48-occupied territories
(here in Nazareth) on the move*

LEADING PALESTINIANS IN 48-OCCUPIED TERRITORIES HARASSED

22 lawyers from Nazareth sent a message to Israeli Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir vigorously protesting the house arrest of number of leading Palestinians in Galilee, Haifa and Acre. The Palestinians staging a sit-in in the al-Salam Mosque in Nazareth, continue their open hunger strike in denunciation of the exile of the Mosque's Sheikh, Muhammad Abu Hani, who was placed under house arrest in Gaza, and prevented from going to Nazareth. The Sheikh was accused of incitement to riot against the occupation.

ARAB UNREST IN 48-OCCUPIED TERRITORIES MOUNTING

A petition distributed among the Palestinian masses in the parts of Palestine occupied since 1948 calling for a conference to protest the stepped-up policies of racial discrimination implemented against them

TWO SWEDISH WOMEN FINED FOR COOPERATION WITH PALESTINIAN REVOLUTION

Israeli Radio on July 21, 1980, reported that two Swedish women will be tried in occupied Palestine during the next few days on charges of cooperation with the Palestinian Revolution and the PLO in the occupied territories. The Radio said that the two women earlier stayed in an Israeli settlement, and were then working on behalf of the Palestinian Revolution. Numerous Europeans and Americans are tried on such charges by Israeli courts because of their sympathy with the Palestinian people's struggle.

PRESIDENCY THROUGH ISRAEL

Once again U.S. presidential candidates are competing to cajole the Zionist state of Israel. They are confirming that the way to the White House passes through maintaining and supporting Israel's aggressive colonial policies manifested in its occupation of the Arab territories, and confiscation and denial of the Palestinian people's national legitimate rights. John Anderson, the 'independent' U.S. presidential candidate, realising his awkward capacities concerning the American domestic affairs, turned to the Zionists in Israel to beg U.S. Jewish voters for support. The significance of the trip is that it was Anderson's first trip following his running for presidency.

While in Israel, Anderson reiterated his aggressive views: "Jerusalem should remain an undivided city which the U.S. should recognise as the capital of Israel and where our embassy should be located.... I oppose PLO participation in the peace process," he declared. Moreover he even criticized President Carter for his 'insufficient' aid. He claimed that 'peace cannot be established without complete US-Israeli agreement.' He flew over massive Jewish settlements in the occupied West Bank which he considered as "necessary for Israel's security", and for a "better life" for the Palestinian people under Israeli occupation...



Fascist laws will not suppress the will of our people

NEW FASCIST LAWS TRY TO SUPPRESS EVEN VERBAL SUPPORT FOR PLO

Israel has long maintained a special code of laws which apply only to the Palestinian population and provide for most legal issues relating to Palestinians to be handled by military courts. These are the special "Emergency Security Regulations" enacted in 1945 by the British mandatory authorities and retained by the Zionists.

With the growing social confusion inside the 1948 borders, the Begin government is hurriedly proposing openly fascist laws aimed not only at quelling criticism of the government by Arab-Israeli "citizens", but also are aimed against dissident Jews. On June 25th, Begin announced that shortly he would propose legislation in the Knesset which would provide for expulsion of students in Israeli universities who openly espouse support for the PLO. Already several dozen Arab students are under house arrest or in prison on such charges, but the new law would apply to Jews as well.

In another move, at the end of June some Knesset members requested that the Attorney-General revoke the diplomatic immunity of Tawfiq Zayyad, Knesset member and Mayor of Nazareth, for remarks he made supporting the PLO. Revocation of his diplomatic immunity would allow for his arrest and trial. This is part of a broader move by the Zionist right to crush the Israeli Communist Party and other Israeli leftist factions.

Finally, in a more sweeping vein, the cabinet on July 13 unanimously approved a proposed bill to be brought before the Knesset which would make any public demonstration in solidarity with the PLO a criminal offense with a maximum prison sentence of 3 years. Part of the same offense would also include displaying Palestinian flags and singing Palestinian national songs. Since Arabs can easily be prosecuted for such "offenses" already under the "Emergency Security Regulations", the main aim seems to have such laws hang over the heads of Jewish progressive forces for whenever the government decides it wants to dispense with its "democratic" facade.

ONLY U.S. AID AND AGGRESSION HOLD
THE ENTERPRISE TOGETHER

ZIONISM CLOSE TO ECONOMIC CATASTROPHE

On June 29th, the Zionist cabinet met to discuss cuts in the military budget recommended by its economic subcommittee. At issue, was a proposal backed by Finance Minister Yigael Hurwitz to trim about \$4 million from the already multi-billion dollar military coffers swollen by U.S. grants promised at Camp David. Hurwitz is desperate to enact some stop-gap cuts in public spending to try and control an inflation rate that is the highest of any country in the world. The defense ministry is the last place left where cuts can be made. Already most social programs have been cut to their bare bones.

The June 29th cabinet meeting ended with no agreement on this meager cut in war spending. Zionist War Ministry officials were adamant against allowing even this small sum to be chipped out of their war chest.

Defense Ministry officials complained of a problem relating to the recent resignation of Ezer Weizman as Defense Minister. The *Jerusalem Post* of June 25, quoted one Ministry source as saying: "We have no full-time defense minister to present our case. Chief of Staff Rafael Eitan is restricted in how far he can go in pushing a point without being accused of military intervention in the democratic process."

Eitan attended the June 29th cabinet meeting and didn't have any qualms at all about "pushing a point" or tampering with the so-called Zionist "democratic" process. He didn't confine his remarks to war spending, but attacked the government for failing to come up with an overall economic program and for "causing a decline in public morale." This brought a retort from cabinet member David Levy who said that "Eitan's utterances were violations of democratic government and asked the prime minister to stop the chief of staff from interfering with government decisions and with the civilian institutions of the country". (*Jerusalem Post*, June 30, 1980)



Begin: the besieged Zionist priest...

The issue was deferred until the next day when it was to be taken up again by the economic subcommittee. Eitan was scheduled to attend this meeting. He never showed. That day Begin had a heart attack. In the wake of Weizman's resignation, Begin had on the post of acting defense minister. With Begin out of the picture, Eitan decided to demonstrate the need for more war spending by launching one of the largest Zionist incursions into southern Lebanon since the 1978 full-scale invasion. Three Israeli army platoons were landed in the Qasmieh area and fought a 2-hour battle with the Joint Lebanese-Palestinian Forces. Why waste time in cabinet meetings?

This chain of events belies the real mechanism for Zionist economic planning. Any attempt by Zionism to plan a rational economy is proscribed by its ideological dictates which lead to military aggression and expansion. Military allocations consume 32% of the total government budget and each year the percentage grows. With so much of the government budget and so much of the GNP devoted to war, the end result is the deepening decline in every other economic sector. The only thread that holds the whole fabric together is total U.S. sponsorship of the enterprise.

This chain of events belies another growing tendency internal to Zionism: the readiness of the Zionist military machine to dispense with the trappings of "democracy" long enshrined in Zionist mythology for foreign consumption (though not for the Palestinians). The Zionist war machine is now prepared to act in policy matters on its own initiative

as the economy continues to tumble and the Begin government is duely confronted with a political crisis tied to the continuing Camp David impasse. The prospect of outright fascist-Zionist military control of state power looms not far from the political surface.

SETTLEMENT EXPANSION

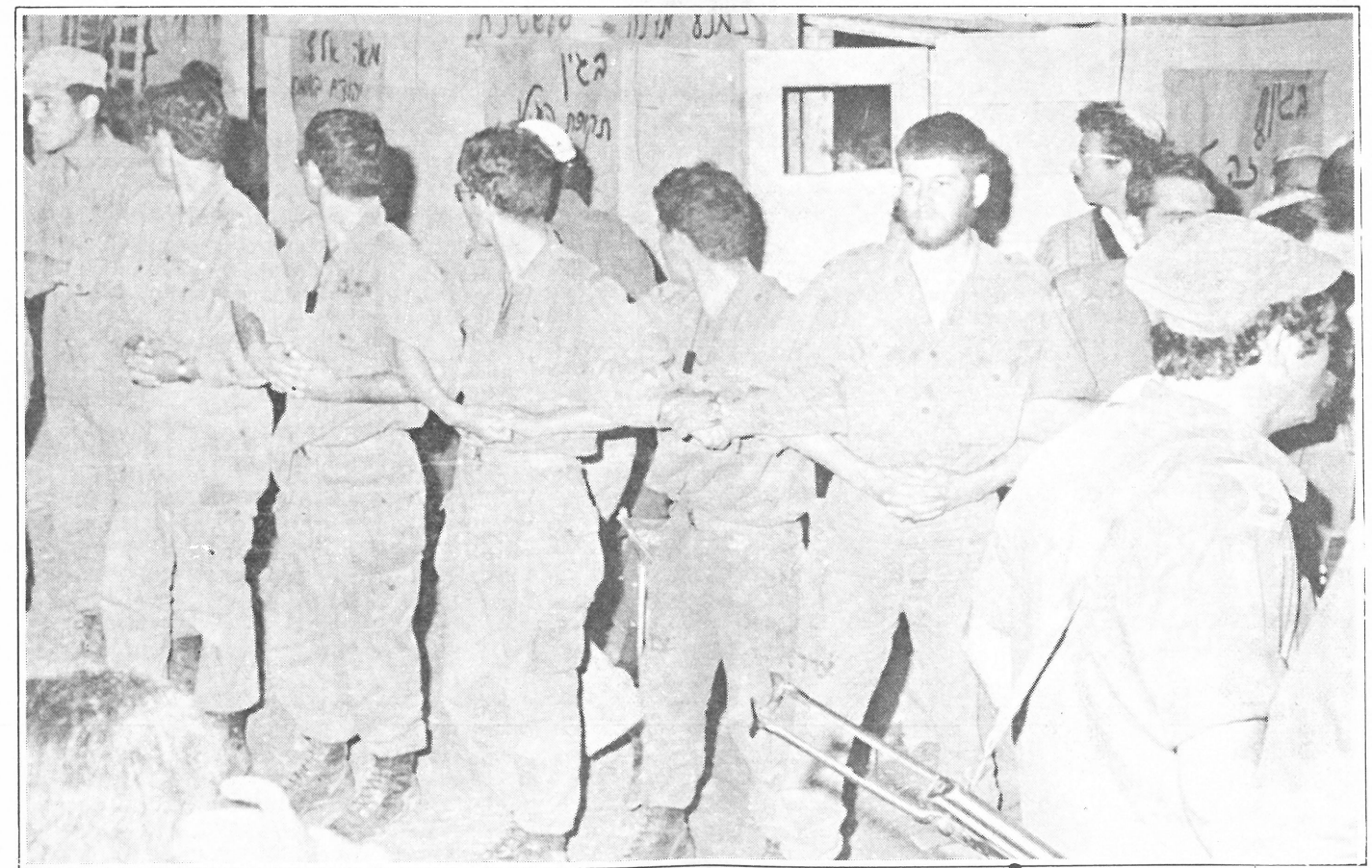
Attendant to the penchant for military aggression is the Zionist settlement drive. Next to military spending, settlements are the second largest drain on the Zionist economy in terms of non-productive investments. The *Jerusalem Post* of June 26th asserts that "The pressures on the budget would be eased if the government reconsidered its settlement policy. The prime minister has just announced that ten more settlements are to be established and existing ones expanded. Whatever the political, historical or security reasons for their establishment may be, most of these settlements are not economically viable and are a heavy economic burden on the state."

This year saw the closure of a number of industrial workshops in settlements in the West Bank including five in Kiryat Arba. Settlements in the farming projects such as those in the Jordan Valley only succeed through heavy government subsidy. Their main task has been to harness traditional Palestinian water resources, divert it to show projects, and

ultimately destroy Palestinian agriculture so that the indigenous people will be driven from their land.

At a time when immigration has dropped off sharply and Jewish emigration from the Zionist entity is on the rise, the Begin government is announcing grandiose settlement projects even though there's no likely prospects that there will be settlers to live in the fenced in Camps. The Jewish Agency announced in May plans for quadrupling the Jewish population in the West Bank in the next three years by setting up 29 new settlements. But when Finance Minister Hurwitz addressed the Jewish Agency Assembly on June 30 he stated that "he had entered the government with the hope of establishing 'five or six 'urban areas' beyond the Green Line, but that this was made impossible by the country's budgetary problems." Settlement plans were thwarted, he said, "not by Carter or by the Arabs, but by our lack of economic power to do it." (*Jerusalem Post* July 1, 1980.)

The settlement drive has reached such a pitch that the economy is unable to absorb the waste of it. This hasn't stopped the Begin government from planning to dump more untold millions into new settlement schemes like the recently announced expansion plan for East Jerusalem and the new land seizures in the West Bank. The sudden announcements of new plans and rapid land seizures encompass hidden costs. The Palestinian resistance to the settlements and the



...over a ghetto society

ZIONISM'S ECONOMIC CATASTROPHE

whole occupation demands that the government also spend millions of dollars on troop deployment and military outposts in the occupied territories to protect the settlements.

Similar in character to the settlements are the kibbutzim within the Green Line. Recently released statistics by the Association of Kibbutz Industries shows what the ultimate fate can be expected for new settlements. In total, the kibbutzim accounted for only 5% of all industrial production. As of July 1, figures show that industrial investment in the kibbutzim will fall 30% this year. The reason for the stagnation in long established kibbutzim is simple. All new investments this year are focused on new land expropriations and industrial projects in the Galilee. Old schemes are left to flounder in the drive to

expand and expropriate more Palestinian land. The heavily subsidized kibbutzim agricultural exports dropped so sharply in the period of April through June that the Association didn't even release the figures.

Most settlements in the occupied territories face even grimmer economic prospects in that they have no self-sustaining economic infrastructure at all. Most settlers, if not directly on the military payroll, commute to work in Jerusalem or Tel Aviv.

LABOR GOVERNMENT NO ALTERNATIVE

Although the Zionist Labor Party likes to picture itself as more compromising than Begin on this issue



Mass rally of 15,000 workers in Tel Aviv protesting price hikes

INTER-
NATIONAL
SOLIDARITY WORK CAMP
RASHIDIEH
1980

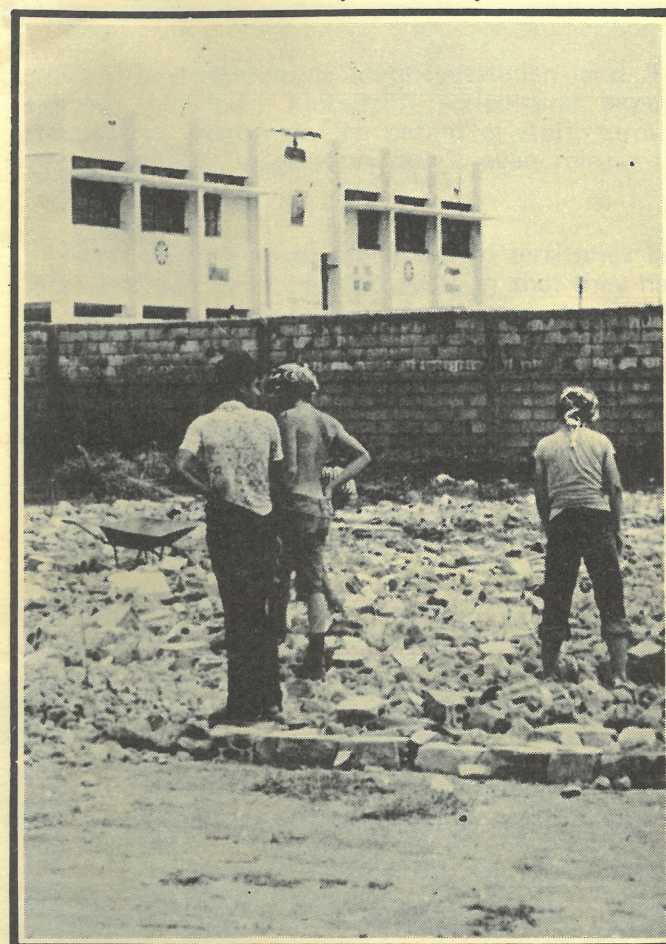
The children of Rashidieh welcomed their foreign guests.



Participants in the work camp: Members from 13 countries joined in their common solidarity struggle for Palestine



Palestinian and solidarity workers out for work.



They became a big family.



150 members of various solidarity groups in July 1980 followed an invitation of the Foreign Information Department of the PLO and came to join a work camp in Rashidieh, a Palestinian refugee camp in southern Lebanon constantly exposed to Israeli bombardment. The group, who itself several times had to seek shelter from Israeli bombs, cleared damaged houses in the camp and built a playing ground for the children. In "Palestine" 1980, No 13, participants of the solidarity work camp report on their encouraging experiences.

— there is complete Zionist unity in maintaining the settlements even if, as Labor hopes, King Hussein could somehow be lured into the Camp David process. The London *Times* reports on July 16, "Mr. Peres (Labor Party leader) emphasized that although an attempt to open negotiations with Jordan would be the main thrust of his foreign policy, a Labor administration would refuse to hand back either the Jordan Valley or the Etzion block, a cluster of Jewish settlements between Bethlehem and Hebron. 'These are areas which we will insist remain under Israeli control... Also, we do not differ with the present government on the need to keep united Jerusalem as the capital of Israel.'"

THE OVERALL DECLINE

By its own inner logic, Zionism is compelled to squander away its foreign aid and limited internally generated capital on gargantuan military projects and on settlement expansion. Ironically, the so-called "peace" that was to come from Camp David has only accelerated the process of militarization and expansion. What is left is an insolvable structural decline.

The Begin government has added its own twist to the already weighty economic contradictions faced by Zionism. Begin has tried to introduce the free market economic ideas of Milton Friedman the advice of Pinochet, and the "Chicago Boys" and in the process has created serious social tensions among Jews. The Jerusalem Post commented on June 25, "One of the gravest and most systematic of recent mistakes is the massive tax giveaway the government has offered almost exclusively to the affluent and propertied. It has also brought back subsidies to capital, through cheap credit in unprecedented amounts, and in indiscriminate, economically irrational and socially unjust forms." (Of course, the economic "justice" referred to here, means only for the Jewish population. The growth in the resistance in the occupied territories testifies to the effects of the totality of Zionist measures on the Palestinian population — not the least of which is economic strangulation.)

The main effect of the militarism and Begin's own rightist economic concepts have been to cause a soaring inflation rate that is heading toward a 200% annual figure. Cost of living raises built into most contracts for Jewish workers are not keeping step with the inflation rate causing real wages to fall. The Histadrut has been negotiating with the government and employers over new contracts and raises to meet the inflation rate. Contracts are due to end this month. The wage increases the Histadrut is suggesting are not satisfying Jewish workers. The *Jerusalem Post* of June 30 reports that "disgruntled works committee leaders threatened to strike for additional

increases." One work committee leader stated, "We're going to have strikes just as we did in the past. The Histadrut and industrialists are the biggest employers in the country and they should not determine wages."

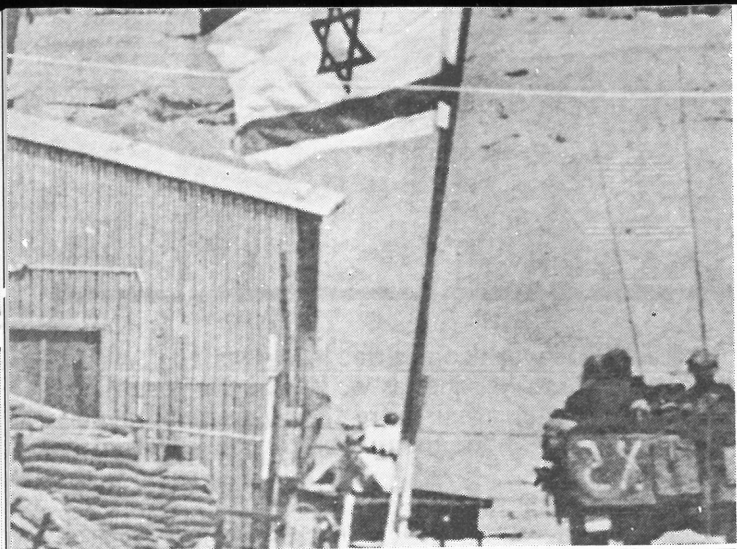
The prospects of wildcat strikes for higher wages, would offer the military another pretext for external aggression in order to impose a national emergency, enforce work discipline and try to strengthen a Zionist consensus.

MOUNTING UNEMPLOYMENT STRUCTURAL CRISIS

Besides a decline in real wages there is a jump in unemployment. It now officially stands at 4.4% of the working population. The largest rise in unemployment was in the productive sector. Coinciding with industry layoffs in the past several months was a significant decline in industrial exports — a 2.4% drop in the January-May period. There was actually a rise in employment in the public services adding more workers to the government payroll. However tax revenues in April-June fell 35%. With the Begin government ready to axe social programs for the sake of military spending and the settlements, this sector will be the next to suffer severe layoffs.

The decline in industrial production is responsible for forcing the government to incorporate more employees into the public sector in order to keep a manageable unemployment rate. But this absorbs more foreign grants and aid. The steady acquisition of new arms and the vast military projects like the new air bases in the Negev, has meant that the Zionist government has had to fish outside the outright military grant given by the U.S. and seek other loans with a decreasing ability to pay the interest. This process is responsible for creating the highest per capita foreign debt of any country in the world. It stood at some \$ 15.7 billion at the end of January.

All these signs of structural crisis are likely to grow in the coming year and no solution is in store without the fundamental alteration of Zionism itself. The root of the economic catastrophe is Zionism's persistent militarism and expansion. This is a sine qua non of a system whose main doctrine is a racial exclusivism that aims at destroying the livelihood and identity of the whole Palestinian people. With this as a goal, Zionism indeed faces a perpetual state of war which will sap all its economic energies. It will also sap the economic energies of its U.S imperialist sponsor. The Palestinian people, as any people, refuse to be liquidated. Ultimately, the Zionist implantation is a threat to the independence of the Arab states in the entire region. The perpetual crisis will remain until Zionism is destroyed.



Israeli occupation forces in southern Lebanon

ISRAELI COLONIZATION OF SOUTHERN LEBANON

The Zionist state is stepping up its expansionist measures in the occupied territories and other Arab lands. There are reports about new steps to be taken to seize more Arab lands in the West Bank, particularly in Jerusalem, where a new plan is being initiated to expropriate huge areas of lands owned by the Arabs. Yet Israel is not satisfied with this. It does not confine its activities to the seizure of Arab lands in the occupied territories of Palestine and the Golan, but it goes beyond it to include the southern region of Lebanon with the help of the rightist militia armed and directed by Israel. The Israeli dream to set up "Eretz Israel" is manifested clearly and it is obvious that Israel has no intention of withdrawing from any of the Arab lands.

Recently, international news agencies carried reports about fresh Israeli moves in South Lebanon. These new Israeli moves in the southern border strip controlled by the Israeli-directed militias of Sa'ad Haddad, suggests that the Israelis are developing their "presence" into outright occupation and perhaps annexation. The Israeli soldiers have set up fixed

positions, initiated military training in some of them and virtually raked parts of the border region into Israeli territory. Israel has long conducted regular patrols inside Lebanon. Initial reports about the Israeli moves in South Lebanon said Israeli troops were "adjusting" the Lebanese-Israeli borders by moving the fence forward, adding two sizeable South Lebanese pieces of land to Israeli territory. The land was in the vicinity of Aita Shaab and Alma Shaab. More Israeli takeovers in the South were reported. The Israeli troops had established a fixed position, with barbed wire and barricades at Ghajar opposite to the northern Israeli Kibbutz of Metullah. They established a similar position in the village of Adaiseh, while an existing Israeli position in the town of Marjeyoun had been reinforced. Reports of the Israeli capture of Lebanese lands in South Lebanon were confirmed by Lebanese army units stationed in South Lebanon.

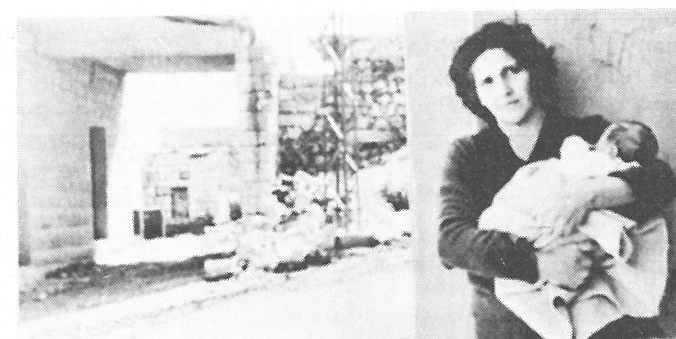
LEBANON'S COMPLAINT TO UN SECURITY COUNCIL

Lebanese Prime Minister, Salim Hoss, held urgent talks with Samir Sanbar, head of the UN information in Lebanon, as soon as the reports reached him. Following the meeting Hoss said: "Israel denies the reports, but our sources leave no doubt as to their accuracy." On June 27, he submitted a report from his government to Dr. Waldheim, the UN secretary General, detailing the Lebanese complaint and showing where the new Israeli outposts are located. The report said that about 45 hectares of Lebanese territory had been brought under Israeli control at various points in the border strip controlled by the Israeli backed militias.

United Nations sources in Beirut have confirmed that the Israelis have deployed strong units in two southern locations where heavy guns and armoured vehicles were brought in across the border. Commenting on the Israeli moves Hoss said: "It's a new phenomenon, tractors are being brought into Lebanon to build fences, strongly suggesting that the Israelis have designs on Lebanese territory. This is in defiance of UN resolutions, which stress the armistice line and the internationally recognized borders and call for the revival of Israeli-Lebanese Joint Armistice Commission". UN spokesperson Sanbar commented saying: "The presence of the Israeli entrenchments and outposts in South Lebanon obviously has military significance. It has also a political dimension. For the UN, any incursion in Lebanon is a violation of the sovereignty of a member state."

SHELLING OF SOUTHERN VILLAGES

The implementation of this apparent scheme of Israeli colonization is accompanied by an escalation in what has become almost routine acts of aggression such as continued shelling of civilian positions inside and outside the area of operation of the UN Interim Force in Lebanon, by land and sea, the daily intrusion of Israeli fighter planes and constant cruising of military vessels in Lebanese territorial waters. On July 15, the Israeli-backed militia of Saad Haddad shelled civilian targets in Saida, Nabatiyeh, Hasbaya, Tyre and the surrounding villages. About 18 people were injured and five killed in addition to widespread property damage. Many shells fell near Saida castle, terrorizing the civilians, while two shells fell in the Saida harbor. The shelling of Nabatiyeh included the castle of Arnoun and the center of Nabatiyeh itself, where 25 shells fell on the Christian Quarter. In Tyre, the Israeli-backed militias shelled the El-Bass refugee



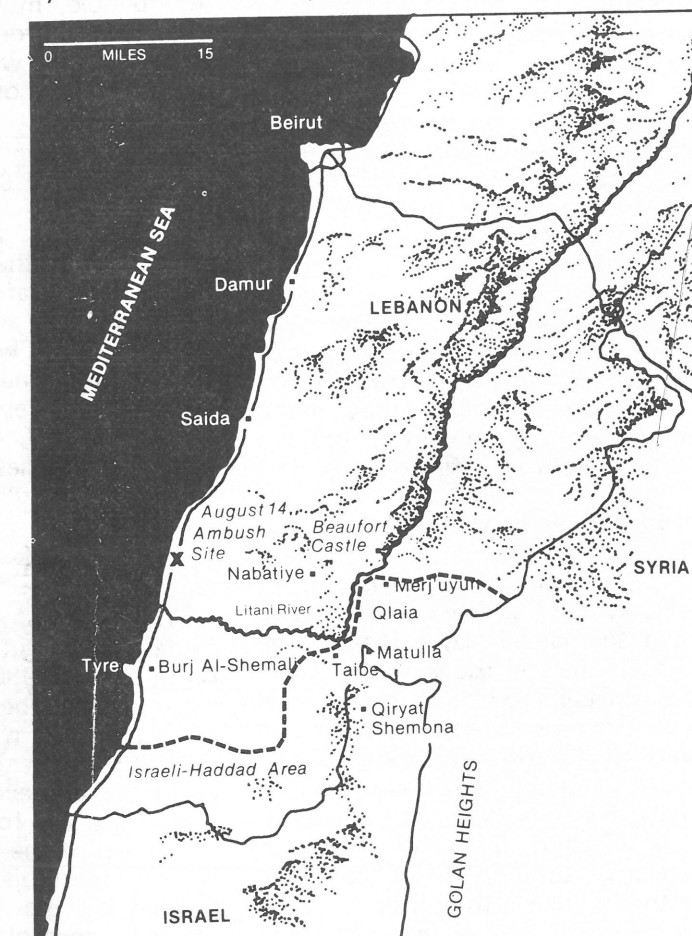
Mother and child in a shelled Lebanese village



Damage to civilian areas in southern Lebanon

camp for one hour with heavy artillery. Many houses were damaged and electricity wires were cut off.

These aggressive attacks carried out against the Palestinian and Lebanese population in South Lebanon aim at depopulating the area to facilitate the mission for the Israelis to grab more land and to expand their territories. The Israeli-backed militias in the Southern Strip work as a means to fulfill the Israeli aims in South Lebanon. Instead of withdrawing from Arab lands, Israel is trying to seize more lands. The so-called initiative seems to have no effect on the Israelis, and peace cannot be attained without crushing Israeli greediness. The new Israeli moves indicate that the Israelis have not given up their old plans to expand into Lebanon up to the Litani River. They want to exploit the water resources of Litani for their own use. The fact, that Israel is taking parts of South Lebanon and adding them to occupied Palestine, shows that Israel, under the cover of Camp David, is just continuing its policy of expansion, either through Arab tools like Sadat and Haddad or by brute direct military force.



ATTEMPTS TO
"ARABIZE" ZIONISM

THE FASCIST THREAT IN LEBANON

With a "green light", from Tel Aviv and Washington, fascism is once more openly raising its head in Lebanon. The militia of the right wing "Christian" *Phalangist* or *al-Kataeb* party, which was founded by Pierre Gemayel in the thirties imitating the prototypes of the Spanish Falange and the German Nazi party, have staged another bloody massacre — this time directed against their long-standing "Christian" allies of the National Liberal Party of former president Camille Chamoun. The Phalangist militia have for years been heavily armed, trained, and organized by Israel; today in fact they stand militarily and politically in the pay of their Zionist godfathers.

In the early days of July, the Phalangists put a most sadistic end to the existence of the Chamounist party which had itself long tried to serve the Israelis by attacking the Palestinians and the National Movement in Lebanon. The Chamounists were now swallowed by their big brethren in crime, who are concerned to completely dominate the rightist ghetto. When the Chamounists realized that they were in danger of annihilation at the hands of their "allies", they tried to mend fences with the Lebanese National Movement, but it turned out that they moved too late. On July 7, the Phalangist gangs suddenly attacked their 'allies' with tanks, mortars and

all sorts of heavy weaponry and overran 90 of their political offices and strongholds. At least 400 people, mostly innocent civilians, were murdered under barbaric circumstances, with many hundreds more wounded or made refugees.

Eyewitnesses and some foreign correspondents gave an account of the atrocities, reports of which were however nearly completely suppressed in the Western press. In the town of Safra north of Beirut, "men, women and children (were) shot as they were swimming or sunbathing; unarmed men mutilated before they were killed; people thrown off 13-floor balconies and shot as they dropped" (*Monday Morning*, July 14).

"SEPARATISTIC FASCISM"

The head of the Lebanese National Movement, Walid Jumblatt, on July 15, 1980 declared: "If we close our eyes before what is going on in the Eastern sector and what is related to it on the local, Arab and international levels, we will only make it easier for Beshir Gemayel (the head of the Phalangist militia) to accomplish his goals of separatist fascism in the part of Lebanon under his control. Jumblatt referred to the growing dissatisfaction with the Phalangist reign of terror in all sectors of the Christian community, and called for the authentic Chris-

tian democratic currents to be included in a nation-wide anti-fascist and anti-Zionist alliance.

In a letter of protest to Maronite Christian Patriarch Khuraish, the exiled leader of the National Bloc, Raymond Edde, denounced the attacks, saying that "the murderers didn't respect anything" (*Beirut Orient-Le-Jour*, July 12, 1980).

Even Dany Chamoun, son of former president Camille Chamoun and head of the Chamounist militia, noted: "The Kataeb are Nazis trying to barter with their so-called Christianity. They want no Christians other than themselves to remain on Lebanese soil" (*Orient-Le-Jour*, July 12, 1980). At the same time, he, too, called for the formation of a Christian front against fascism.

THE TRACES OF TAL AL-ZAATAR

Dany Chamoun's acknowledgment of the nature of the Phalangists is, however, somewhat tardy. In 1976, the Chamounists participated themselves in the fascist massacres in Lebanon staged by the U.S. and Israel in order to break the backbone of the Palestinian Resistance and the Lebanese National Movement. The Phalangists and the Chamounists for months jointly bombarded Palestinian and Leba-

nese civilians in the encircled camp of Tal al-Zaatar, cutting off all supplies including water. During the day of the fall and the exodus of the camp about 2,000 people were arbitrarily slaughtered by the "Maronite Christian" executioner on August 12, 1976. Earlier they had jointly conspired in the massacre of Ain Rummaneh on 13 April 1975 which sparked off the civil war in Lebanon. The latest onslaught comes two years after another massacre staged by the Phalangists. On June 13, 1978, their gangs raided the home of Tony Frangieh in Ehden in northern Lebanon, the son of former President Sleiman Frangieh, another former Christian Maronite ally of the Phalange in their attacks on the Palestinians. Tony Frangieh, his wife and his three-year old daughter were killed in their beds, and altogether 35 people were murdered in the massacre.

The list of the fascist massacres carried out by the heavily-armed mercenaries in the pay of Israel in

Lebanon is endless. Among the more recent incidents was the bloodbath committed by the right-wing militia among the Armenian Christian community in September 1979 which is still refusing to bow down under the dictatorship of the Phalangists.

ISRAELI PLANS

The establishment of a Phalangist ghetto in Lebanon by means of massacres and terror, and with the help of Israeli-supplied tanks and mortars, completely fits into the plans of the Israeli militarists and their Camp David patrons. Three months after Sadat's "historic" pilgrimage to occupied Jerusalem, the Zionists in March 1978 invaded southern Lebanon and have been sustaining part of it under the reign of terror of the militia of their puppet Haddad ever since. Through the propping-up of another Israeli-controlled Phalangists bridgehead in the heart of Lebanon, Israel is raising its stakes in Lebanon:

a) It promotes its plans of eventually dividing Lebanon into sectarian statelets, thereby precluding any unified national stance in the face of Israeli military supremacy, and demonstrating the "inability of the Arabs" to establish a secular democratic state — part of the PLO's program to replace the Zionist state of Israel.

b) It encircles the PLO and the Lebanese National Movement from both the south (Haddad) and the east (Phalangists) and keeps them under the constant threat of an Israeli-directed aggression via the latter's "Arab" tools. It also provides another base for aggressions and subversion against national Syria which still refuses to submit to Camp David and is engaged to prevent Israeli expansionism in Lebanon, its western strategic flank.

c) It provides Israel with the possibility of making further inroads in other sectors of Lebanon and perhaps ultimately establishing



Eastern Beirut after Kataeb attack on Armenian Christian community in September 1979

THE FASCIST THREAT IN LEBANON



Dany Chamoun: "Nazis to barter with their so-called Christianity"

a fascist government over the entire country, and totally dependent on Israel.

ATTEMPTS TO "ARABIZE" ZIONISM

The establishment of another Israeli dependence under "Christian-Arab" or "Phalangist" disguise fits also into the broader concept of imperialism and Zionism in the aftermath of Camp David. Notwithstanding the continuation of its blatant policy of colonisation in the occupied territories, Zionist Israel and its U.S. patrons are coming to realize that the Arab world cannot be colonized and controlled in the long run by a purely Jewish settler movement based on 3 million people, even if armed to the teeth with tanks, missiles, nuclear bombs etc. Hence the idea of attempting to establish "Arab" surrogates which would be militarily, economically, and politically tied to, and dependent on Israel, and above all would serve the interests of U.S. imperialism in the area.

The Sadat regime's sellout to Zionism and the U.S., accompanied by increased repression at home,

was the first and main move in this strategy. However Sadat is still isolated and remains unstable. Thus the Zionists and their aggressive U.S. partners are planning further incursions to set up more compliant "Arab" agents, if necessary by means of subversion, military force, massacres and the reign of terror and fascism.

ZIONIST CRISIS

The internal crisis of Zionist Israel becomes more evident every day. Security expenses are soaring, Arab popular resistance is mounting, immigration is shrinking and emigration on the increase. The bankruptcy of the economy and financial system is prevented only through the continuing U.S. assistance. Social unrest is rising, so are violence and crime on all levels. In the international arena, Israel is more isolated than ever.

Instead of turning towards the inevitable recognition of the rights of the Palestinian people and the PLO, and ending Israel's role as the watchdog of U.S. imperialism in the region, the fascist forces in Israel

seek a new expansionist way out of the crisis. By bringing in all their potential of arms, subversion and terror, they are trying to set up "Arab" agents complying with Israeli and U.S. interests.

This strategy is highly dangerous not only for the Arab world and all peace-loving forces in the world but also for Europe. Even in the centers of U.S. imperialism one should not harbour the illusion that one could save Zionism and U.S. exploitation by spreading destabilization and fascism throughout the sensitive and explosive region of the Middle East. The fire will finally engulf those who ignite it.

This strategy is doomed to fail also for another reason. It cannot halt the emerging process of internal decomposition of Israel, but only render it more bloody. Besides, those "Arab", "Christians" or whatever forces manipulated, armed and pushed by the Israelis, will eventually find out that they are just misused as tools and cannon-fodder in the higher interests of their masters in Tel Aviv and Washington.



Tools of Zionism: Kataeb militia men



Sadat and his late "friend" the Shah

AFTER YEARS OF "INDEPENDENCE" GOSSIP:

SADAT TURNING EGYPT INTO U.S. TRAINING GROUND

Sadat's accession to the presidency in May 1971 represented a significant milestone in the modern history of Egypt. On the domestic level he 'reviewed' the late Gamal Abdel Nasser's social achievements. He imposed his 'infitah' economic policy, which opened Egypt's doors wide for Western — mainly U.S. — monopolies to rob Egypt's natural resources, exploit its relatively cheap manpower, as well as 'revive' the old feudal system which represented the worst means of exploitation for the Egyptian masses and peasants.

On the Arab and African levels, his 'historic peace initiative,' with 'no more wars against Israel,' detached Egypt from the Arab ranks. Moreover his 'initiative' rendered Egypt into a bridgehead for imperialist monopolies to use to penetrate the African countries which supported the Arab and Palestinian causes. Internationally, his claims to have 'neutralised the United States with regard to the Arab-Zionist imperialist conflict and 'normalised' his relations with Israel, rendering himself a cheap tool in the hands of U.S. imperialism and world Zionism.

Practice and time soon proved the hypocritical and completely misleading character of Sadat's repeated statements that he was seeking "independence from,

and balanced relations between, East and West". These were just pretexts to cover his approach to the Zionist-imperialist camp and the transformation of Egypt into an advanced military base for American and Zionist aggressions against the Arab, and African liberation movements and states.

Following this policy, Sadat after his complete sell-out of the Arab rights, with the Palestinians people's rights in the forefront, resumed the so-called 'autonomy talks' following the Israeli Knesset's proclamation of 'Unified Jerusalem' as "the eternal capital of the Zionist state" with U.S. blessings and encouragements. At the same time the U.S. announced the delivery of 4 F-16 jets to Israel, and the starting of joint American-Egyptian military manoeuvres in the Arab Gulf which would continue for three months. Such announcements expose Sadat's role as a Trojan horse for his American Zionist allies' aggressive schemes and sabotage actions against Arab, African and Muslim countries through maintaining American bases and offering Egyptian military facilities to U.S. forces of aggression.

SADAT SHIFTS WEST

Since the start of his takeover, Sadat did his best

SADAT TURNING EGYPT INTO U.S. TRAINING GROUND

to 'Americanise' the Egyptian social, economic, governmental and military structure. He smashed Nasser's achievements under the guise of 'modernising' Egypt. In 1972, and while the Soviet Union was offering military aid to help reconstructing the Egyptian army, Sadat started sending Egyptian pilots to be trained in the U.S. Under the same pretext of the 'inefficiency and obsolescence of Soviet-made weapons' he established military contacts with Britain and France. Those moves proved to be in the direction of smashing the friendly relations with the Soviet Union on the pretext of 'curbing the influence of the Soviets'. Instead of getting the promised weapons to 'liberate the Arab occupied territories', Sadat was prepared to fall prey to American blackmail. With each hint from Sadat that he was ready to give concessions, the U.S. increased its military and economic aid to maintain Israel's superiority in the region and promote its aggression.

OCTOBER 1973 WAR

During the October War, Sadat prevented his troops from launching a counter attack against the Israeli forces which had penetrated over the west bank of the Suez Canal. Moreover he ordered a ceasefire while the Egyptian troops were achieving military successes in their advance in Sinai. With such moves he paved the way for former U.S. Secretary of State Kissinger to embark on his 'shuttle diplomacy' policy, formulated by the U.S. administration to gain time for the Israelis, encourage their deals between Israel and the Arab countries under U.S. sponsorship.

It was at this stage when Sadat officially broke the 'treaty of friendship' with the Soviet Union and expelled 15,000 Soviet experts from Egypt. Moreover, he started saying the tune that "99% of the peace cards in the Middle East lie in the hands of the Americans" in order to 'justify' his rapprochement with the U.S. and his surrender to their schemes. Nevertheless Sadat expressed his gratitude to his imperialist masters for the future role they assigned him. This role was illustrated clearly in his trip to Israel in 1977 and the signing of the Camp David accords with his 'partners', the U.S. and Israel.

WEAPONS FOR "PEACE"

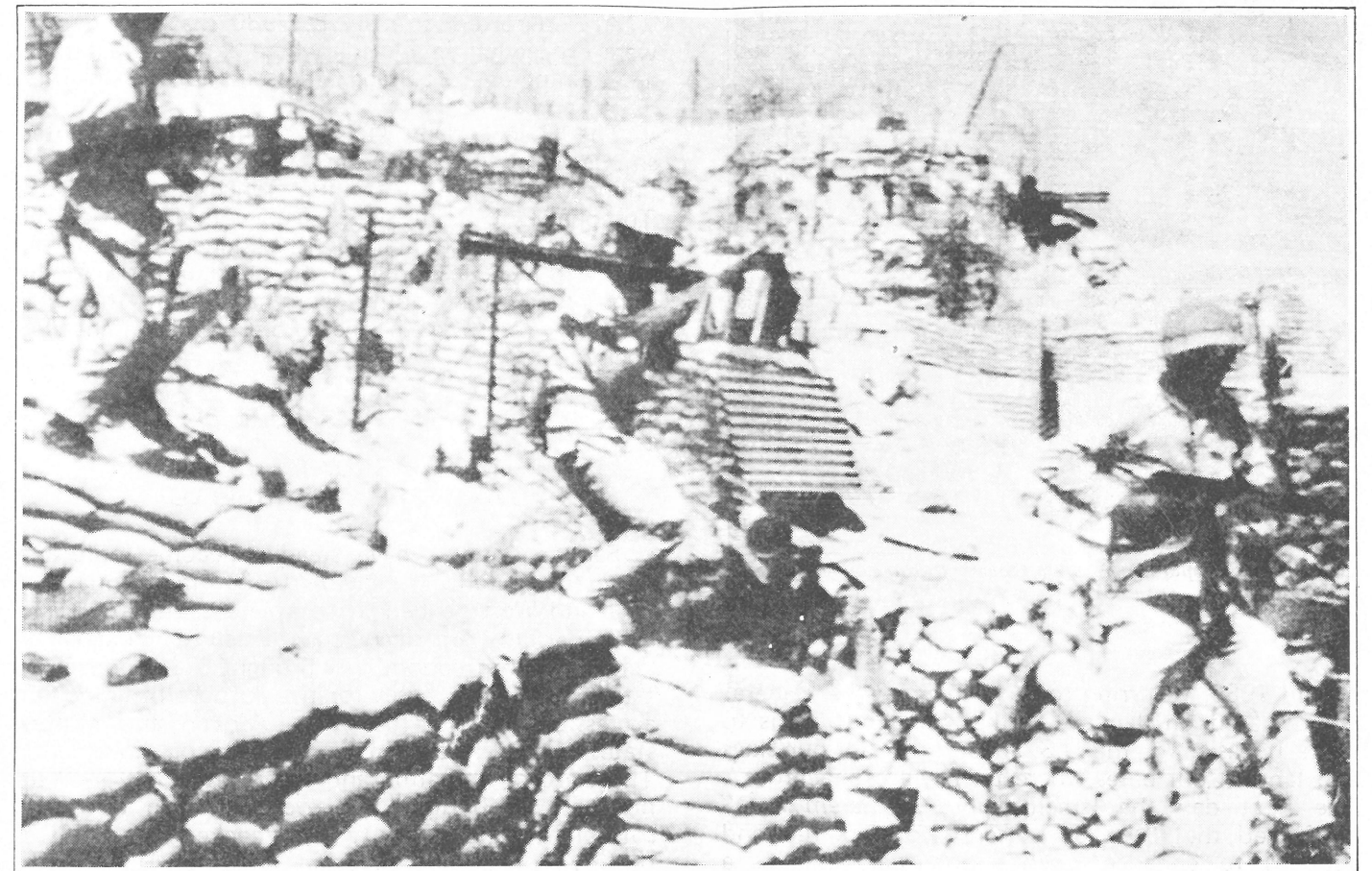
The Camp David accords confirmed the willingness of the Sadat regime to put itself at the disposal of the U.S.-Zionist schemes and interests. In accordance

with the agreement, Egypt was promised F-15 and F-16 fighters before the end of 1980, as well as 35 F-4 warplanes and several M-60 tanks. From Sadat's viewpoint those promises were encouraging. His defence Minister, General Kamal Hassan Ali declared on August 15, 1979 'the U.S. is ready to open its arsenal for us.... This gives us great hope for the future'. Sadat commenting on the first U.S. gift said 'the F-5E jets offered to Egypt are of the tenth grade'. The "International Herald Tribune (IHT)" reported on July 23, 1979 that '16 Egyptian pilots are taking training courses at George Airforce Base in California. The newspaper added that "100 U.S. civilian and military personnel will go to Egypt to help maintain and operate the fighters." The accords gave Sadat only 10% of the 15 billion dollars he was expecting. On the other hand Israel got more than 3.2 billion dollars a year with some of the most sophisticated weapons.

Although Sadat expressed his readiness to give up most of the Arab territories and squander their rights for just a small demilitarised zone of Sinai, his dreams of getting any substantial concessions from the American-Israeli Zionist alliance faded away. Realising the impasse, Sadat turned to the 'peace and stability' tune to 'spare the Arabs the panic of fighting against 'a legendary force with sophisticated weapons and nuclear bombs,' and at the same time he expressed his readiness to participate in 'securing the stability and the independence of the Arab states against the Soviet threat', by offering military bases and facilities to the U.S., which supports and safeguards the Israeli occupation of the Arab territories.

THE UNMASKED DEFENDER

In line with his hypocritical policies, President



Sadat sold out what the heroic Egyptian people fought for: Israeli positions conquered by Egyptian forces in October War

Sadat declared on January 9, 1975 that "the Arab world would blow up the oilfields in the event of American intervention." The London *Financial Times* reported at that time Sadat as describing Kissinger's threats of using force against oil producers as "very regrettable".

Having become a pawn in the U.S. - Israeli alliance's games, Sadat, in an interview with the Japanese TV on July 8, urged the U.S. to effectively confront what he termed as "Soviet infiltration in the M.E. and Africa." In other words to increase its military presence in Egypt which is "ready at any time to defend any Arab or Muslim state." Sadat has demonstrated the aid he means through his role in the abortive U.S. aggression against Iran on April 25, 1980, as well as his aid to the rebels in Afghanistan, or the rotten regime of Oman. His hypocritical policies are exposed daily as Israel steps up its aggressions against the Palestinian refugee camps and Lebanese citizens and towns in south Lebanon as well as against the Arab and Palestinian citizens in the occupied territories.

Pursuing such policies, in order to safeguard his regime, Sadat transformed Egypt into an advanced American base to recover and extend imperialist's control in the region. On January 29, 1980, he declared "the U.S. is the source of security for and protector of the M.E. countries."

WEAPONS TO BE USED AGAINST WHOM?

It was clear that the U.S. supplied Egypt with weapons on the condition that those weapons would not be used against Israel. Their purpose was rather the securing of American-Zionist interests in the area.

In accordance with the Camp David accords, the U.S. promised to supply Egypt with 420 Sidewinder and Sparrow air-to-air missiles and 500 Maverick air-to-ground missiles. The *International Herald Tribune* reported on October 21, 1979 that "an American-Egyptian protocol for joint production of armoured personnel carriers and electronic devices was signed." It also noted on October 6, 1979 that 15 C-130 Hercules transport planes and 40 M-131 armoured personnel carriers were displayed in Egypt on the sixth anniversary of October war. The second stage started with the arrival of 2 AWACS planes on January 10, 1980 and the announcement of the 'Carter Doctrine' which advocates a massive U.S. military presence in the Middle East. Sadat for his part prepared for such moves when he declared on December 20, 1979 that "Egypt is ready to extend facilities to U.S. troops if the United States will take up the defence of the M.E. countries."

The U.S. responded by announcing that joint U.S.-Egyptian military manoeuvres would take place



Tanks of U.S. Rapid "Intervention Forces": logistic base in Egypt

in mid 1980. Referring to those manoeuvres, General Ali declared on January 9 that "the purpose is to make it easier for the U.S. airforces to use our skies and land at our bases where they will get facilities". The next day the Israeli daily "Jerusalem Post" confirmed that "the U.S. intends to store fuel and supplies to enhance Egypt's potential value as a staging point for military operations". On April 25 U.S. planes flew from Egypt to attack revolutionary Iran. The London "Times" newspaper reported on April 26 that "American reconnaissance and communication planes were flying missions in the Gulf from a base near the Egyptian town of Qana.

The London weekly "The Observer" reported on May 11, 1980 that 50,000 American troops are to be stationed in Egypt in accordance with the American plans for rapid operations in the M.E. region. The paper noted that those bases would be a part of a military network designed for direct American intervention in "hot areas".

MASSIVE U.S. BUILD UP

On June 12, 1980, world press agencies reported that "contingents" of U.S. Rapid Deployment Forces will fly nonstop to Egypt, refueling in midair, and will stay there for a few weeks... the intention is to demonstrate U.S. ability to reach targets in the area in a matter of hours".

The U.S. military airlift to Egypt was accompanied by U.S. military manoeuvres in the Nevada desert. The Pentagon announced on July 3 that those were preparations for joint manoeuvres with Egypt. The Pentagon added that 12 F-4 planes had already arrived in Egypt, and establishment materials will be transported by huge C-5 and C-141 planes... some 560 U.S. experts will also participate."

AFP reported on July 8, 1980 that manoeuvres were proceeding in Florida where 2,500 parachutists are training at Fort Bragg Airbase in north California.

The Beirut daily *Al Safir* on July 12 quoted sources in Cairo as saying "Egypt has received an unknown number of long range Pershing and Tomohawk U.S. missiles". The commander of the Egyptian Airforce praised "the inauguration of the biggest missile test field in the Middle East." At the same time the deputy commander of the U.S. Airforce, referring to the U.S.-Egyptian joint manoeuvres,

said, "It is the dream of a combat pilot."

SADAT: A DESPERATE HIRELING

Sadat's pretexts have steadily become more and more transparent. His claims to be "independent of East and West" ended in complete capitulation and surrender to American and Israeli demands. The "champion of freedom" has brought U.S. troops in to establish military bases for the purpose of launching aggressions against the Arab, African and Muslim states, as well as against world liberation movements. The 'hero of liberation and sovereignty' has given up not only Arab rights but even Egyptian territorial sovereignty and integrity. U.S.-backed Israel is still occupying Arab and Egyptian territories. His 'friends' the Americans are increasing their military, political and economic assistance to the Israeli aggressors. The Americans are not even prepared to give cover for his claims about "confronting communism". The commander of the NATO Navy declared on July 17, that "the U.S. troops would stay in the Gulf even if the Soviet troops withdrew from Afghanistan." The "peacemaker" has not even made minimal achievements concerning the liberation of Jerusalem and the occupied Arab territories.

On the contrary, Sadat has become a political and military tool to promote the increased U.S. military build-up in the Middle East. The process of "normalising relations" with Israel is going ahead while Israel is still establishing more settlements and maintaining its occupation of the Arab territories. Moreover his military relations with the USA, as Israeli Defence Minister Weizman put it, on January 10, 1980, "are in Israel's long term interests".

In fact Sadat, through his military build-up directed against the Arab nation, has impoverished the Egyptian economy which he promised would bloom and prosper" when he started his 'peace initiative'. His 'peace' proved to mean that of the U.S.-Zionist imperialist interests. It is ironic that Sadat could not learn the lesson of the deposed Shah of Iran to whom Sadat offered refuge. The Shah, whose reign all the might of the U.S. military establishment was not able to maintain, was brushed aside by the Iranian masses. Sadat will meet a similar fate.

THE TUG-OF-WAR ON NUCLEAR MISSILES IN EUROPE:

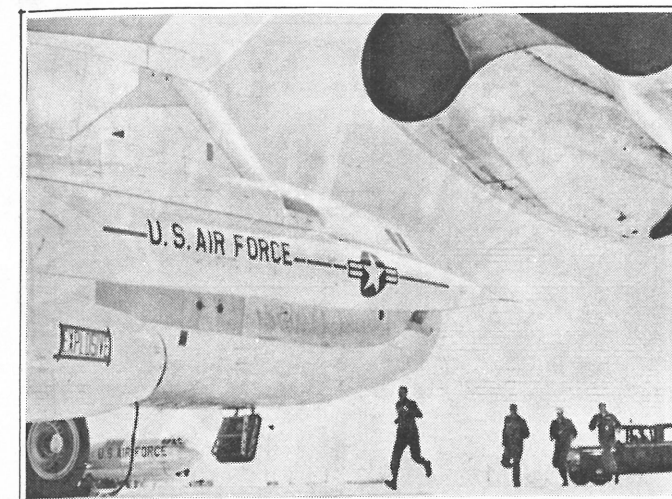
U.S. DELIBERATELY AGGRAVATING WORLD TENSION

The last few months have witnessed a gradual deterioration of world security and peace. The era is already being referred to as the "return to the Cold War" and the "erosion of Detente". Stepped-up militarisation by the United States coupled with its egocentric insistence on imposing its will against the rights and interests of peoples the world over, including its Camp David design, does not hint at any imminent relaxation in world tension.

At the beginning of July, the Soviet Union, taking advantage of the visit of West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, once again offered concessions in favour of peace. It offered to begin a discussion of the question of medium-range nuclear missiles, simultaneously and in organic connection with the question of United States forward-based nuclear capacity. The Soviet Union has put aside its earlier demand that NATO cancel its plan to install new U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles in Western Europe. Moreover, the Soviet Union has offered to start talks on mutual force reduction in central Europe and expressed its desire to withdraw 20,000 of its troops, if the U.S. withdrew 13,000 of its soldiers stationed in central Europe.

The Soviet offer has been welcomed by many European and Detente — minded people the world over. The German leader is reported to have told Soviet leaders: "We Germans are in the heart of Europe. In any war we have everything to lose and nothing to gain" (*Newsweek* July 4, 1980). Mr. Schmidt, aware of the significance of the Soviet offer, immediately dispatched his foreign minister Hans Dietrich Genscher to Washington.

Nevertheless, the reaction in Washington was cool. The U.S. administration only issued statements describing the Soviet offer as having "positive aspects", but that it could not accept it since it needed "more time to study" and "more information". The U.S. fell short of down-right rejection because it didn't want to antagonise its NATO allies, in particular West Germany, but indirectly it has



B-52 planes of the U.S. Strategic Air Command

made it clear that it is not interested in starting talks on arms reduction. Indeed the U.S. is eager to go ahead with its planned deployment of 572 Cruise and Pershing 2 missiles under the cover of NATO in Europe. This is yet another proof, if proof is needed, that the U.S. is not interested in the relaxation of world tension. To the contrary, the U.S. feels it could gain a lot by exacerbating tension the world over.

IMPERIALIST INTEREST IN ESCALATING ARMAMENT

The U.S. stand with regard to arms control seems absurd when considered in the light of the present strategic balance of power. Nuclear weapons have created a capability abundance, where the destructiveness of available weapons by far exceeds the number of possible targets. Given the "overkill" capability of both the U.S. and the USSR, an unlimited nuclear arms race does not only endanger peace but adds nothing to the military security of either side. A nation, which is capable of inflicting unacceptable damage to its prospective foe several times over, gains nothing militarily by increasing its already abundant nuclear capacity.

Both the USSR and the U.S. have long reached their optimum of assured destruction. Both have sufficient nuclear warheads and invulnerable delivery systems necessary to destroy the military, industrial and population centres of the other side. The inevitable question that follows is: What then is the U.S. after in escalating armament? Some would argue, including the U.S. Republican Party presidential candidate Ronald Reagan, that the U.S. is arming for a military superiority. This means the U.S. will have to deploy new generations of delivery systems and more nuclear warheads to attain so great an advantage that it would be capable of a "first strike" that would destroy the retaliatory capability of the other side.

The absurdity of such an argument is that it assumes the Soviet Union would fold its arms and



Common interests in Detente:
President Brezhnev receives Chancellor Schmidt

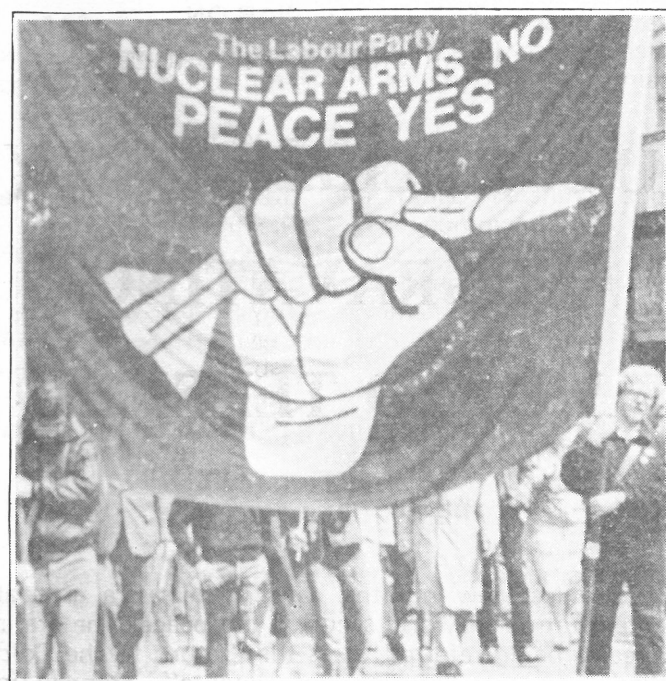
U.S. DELIBERATELY AGGRAVATING WORLD TENSION

watch as the U.S. strives to attain superiority. The Soviet Defence minister Dimitri Ustinov, as early as October 25, 1979 had warned against such moves in an article in the *Pravda*. He had pointed out that "the times when aggressive forces could dispose of other nations with impunity are long gone, never to return. Those who seek military advantages and primary and who indulge in sabre-rattling should remember that they can badly burn their fingers." The questions many observers put forth are: What will guarantee that the USSR will not match every American deployment of nuclear weapons? Or even if one assumes, as the Western propaganda alledges, that the Soviet Union can not catch up with American technological "know-how", what will stop the USSR from launching a premeditated strike to avoid subservience to the U.S.?

The answer is to be found in the fact that U.S. nuclear arms build up is in fact intended to solve its internal economic crisis on the one hand, and strengthen its political and economic grip over its NATO and other "allies" and enhance its global imperialist designs on the other.

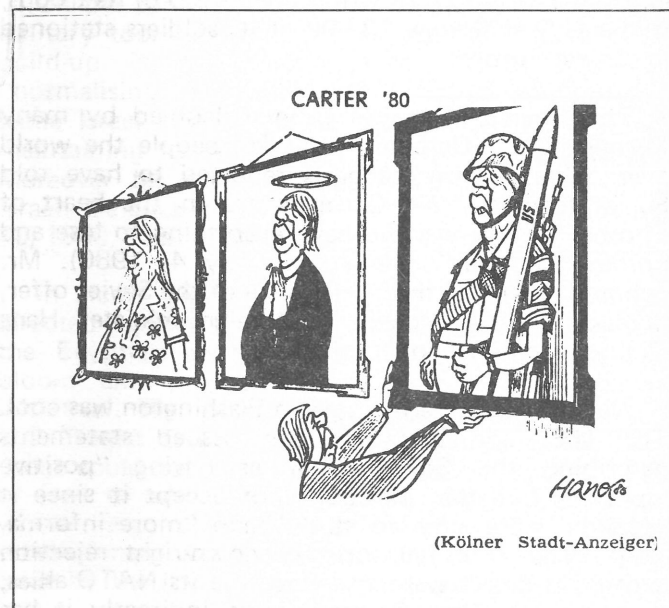
NATO COMPLIANCE

Recent developments in Western Europe have indicated growing European desire to edge out from the centre of the U.S. orbit to its periphery, thereby loosening the control of the U.S. over them. European powers have been increasing trade relations with the Socialist Countries and have been challenging the U.S. for markets and raw materials in the non-aligned countries. European desire for more independence from the U.S. was even more bluntly proclaimed by French President Giscard d'Estaing, when he told his German hosts on July 6 that France wants "a strong and independent Europe".



"No to U.S. Cruise missiles": Anti-war campaigners in London

Mr. Giscard argued that "our membership of this alliance (NATO) in no way prohibits the emergence or rather the re-emergence, of a European presence, acting in its own way and for its own ends, in the great debates which stir the world (*International Herald Tribune* July 8, 1980). France's desire for an "independent Europe", obviously shared by other European countries, stands in contrast to U.S. defence Secretary Harold Brown's earlier threat, that "any neutralization of West Europe because of a loss of confidence in the U.S. will lead to its domination by the Soviet Union.....Europe really has not much choice in this matter. I do not believe that, given the enormous Soviet military force, Europe can by itself sustain political independence" (*I.H.T.* July 3, 1980).



The U.S. has long been alledging a "Soviet military build up" or even "Soviet military superiority" to assert the firm orbit of its satellites round it. Lately U.S. officials and the U.S. media have stepped up campaign of a serious threat posed by "Soviet deployment of SS-20 missiles targeted on Europe".

The U.S. is exploiting the weakness of European states as a whole, and the enthusiastic compliance of some of them, such as Britain, in order to forcibly impose its decision to deploy its medium-range missiles on European soil. Having installed these missiles, which will be under absolute U.S. control, the U.S. will be in a position to maintain its grip on Europe for some time to come.

The U.S. aggressive strategy also takes into account the role a subservient Europe is to play in American global design. Contrary to the major European wish "of a strong and independent Europe acting in its own way and for its own end", as the French president put it, the U.S., as spelled out by its Defence Secretary, expects from NATO "an alliance strategy, sharing the efforts both in Europe and in the area of the Indian Ocean and South-West Asia" (*I.H.T.* July 3, 1980). Therefore a subservient NATO cannot but act as a pawn in U.S. imperialist strategy the world over.

The validity of U.S. assessment of European subservience has been proved by the resolution of the Venice Summit of the European Community issued on June 12, 1980. European members of the summit, despite their declared interest in a peaceful solution of the Middle East conflict, backed down from acknowledging the existence of a Palestinian people represented by the PLO at the core of the conflict. Behind their retreat were threats of the U.S.

A DANGER FOR EUROPE AND THE WORLD

What remains to be seen is, how far Europe will be dragged behind US aggressive moves, taking into consideration the fact that European interest, contrary to that of the dominant trend in the U.S., lies with Detente and the easing of international tension. The United States, aware of this European desire, had as early as October 1979 promised its NATO partners that the deployment of its missiles in Europe will be coordinated with the ratification of SALT 2 and the following-up of talks on SALT 3. But it has already become apparent, that the US is, not willing to ratify the SALT accords, let alone start talks on a new agreement. Why then wants the U.S. station its missiles in Europe if the intention is not to control Europe and "localise" any conflict, that might arise from its aggressive policy, to the European arena? Europe, by submitting to U.S. adventures, is not only aggravating world tension but is also preparing itself for sacrifice to the advantage of the most aggressive circles in the U.S.

WORLD EVENTS



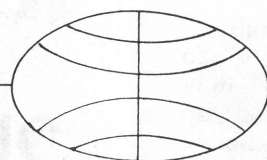
CHILEAN MILITARY SECRET SERVICE CHIEF KILLED

The chief of the Chilean military secret service, colonel Roger Vegara, was killed on July 15 in the Chilean capital of Santiago. The state news agency reported that Vegara's car was blocked by two other cars, from which 4 men rushed out and opened fire with sub-machine guns killing the colonel on the spot. The gun men were never found, the news agency reported. This is yet another indication to the extent resistance is continuing against the Pinochet dictatorship.

Meanwhile Luis Corvalan the general secretary of the Chilean communist party has told a rally in the Italian town of Savona on July 13 that 1,500 patriots were arrested by the fascist junta in the first six months of this year. Corvalan added that no terror would break the Chilean patriots' determination to continue the struggle, a fact which had been proved by the recent strikes.

O.A.U. DEMANDS RETURN OF DIEGO GARCIA TO MAURITIUS

The Organisation of African Unity, at the end of its 17th summit meeting demanded the return to Mauritius of the British colony and currently U.S. military base of Diego Garcia in the Indian Ocean. In



The Bolivian tin miners are continuing their heroic resistance against the fascist putsch

an unanimous resolution the summit discribed the military activity on the island as "a threat to Africa." The OAU pointed out that Diego Garcia "has always been an integral part of Mauritius, a member state of the OAU". Accordingly the summit demanded that it be "unconditionally returned to Mauritius and its peaceful character be maintained."

BOLIVIAN PEOPLE REVOLT AGAINST MILITARY COUP

Drowning from the Chilean experience the army in Bolivia has staged a coup to abort the institution of a legally constituted government in power. The supreme commander of the army who organised the coup, General Luis Garcia Meza, has declared himself the country's president. The Bolivian acting president Lydia Gueiler was forced to resign and put under house arrest. Many other democratic political and trade union leaders were murdered or arrested and tortured; others went underground.

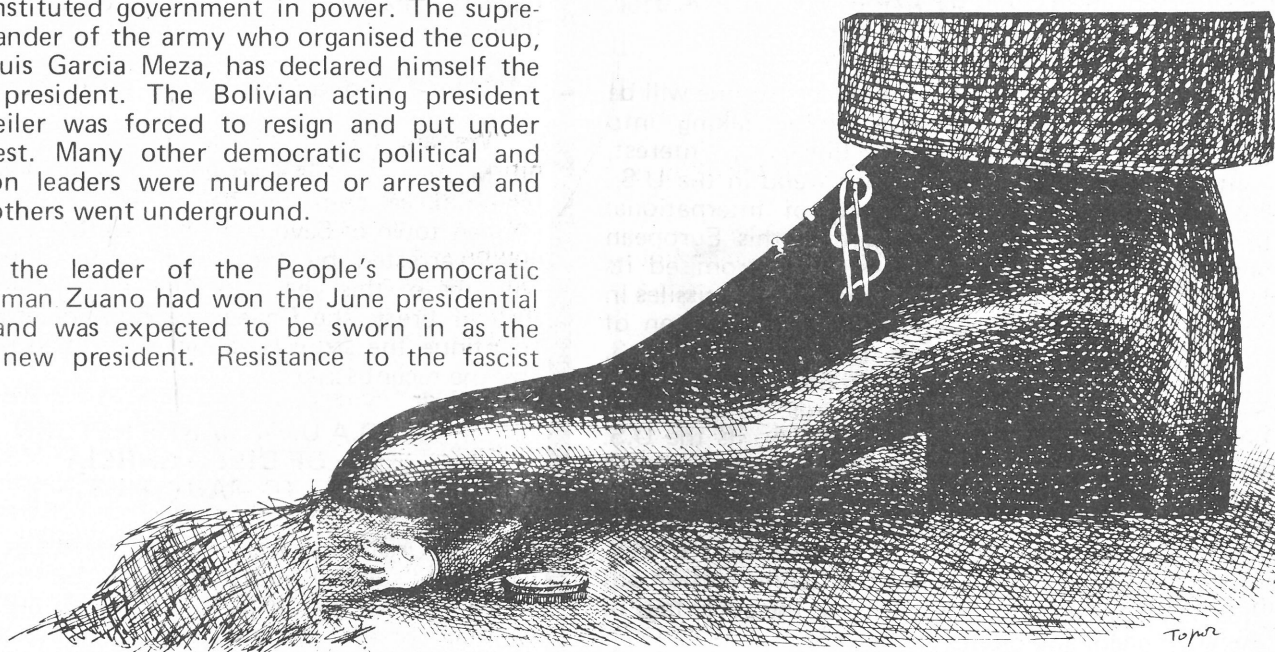
Earlier the leader of the People's Democratic Union Herman Zuano had won the June presidential elections and was expected to be sworn in as the country's new president. Resistance to the fascist

move by the army is continuing throughout the country. Miners, workers and peasants have taken up arms to fight the military junta. The junta in return has declared martial law throughout the country and has resorted to a policy of intimidation and open terrorism. The fascist on slaught by the military junta has apparently been helped from Argentina and encouraged by the aggressive trend in U.S. policy.

COMMON PROGRAMME OF SALVADOREAN OPPOSITION PARTIES

The Revolutionary Democratic Front (FDR) and the United Revolutionary Leadership (DRU) of El Salvador which aim at overthrowing the present junta, have drafted a common government programme. This was announced by Hector Oqueli, a senior FDR official, in the Mexican capital of Mexico City on July 14.

The programme which the Salvadorean opposition wants to implement after the overthrow of the present regime, provides for an agrarian reform, the nationalization of the firms of the oligarchy, and a non-aligned foreign policy. The future government of el Salvador would respect political and religious views and advocate participation of the people in economic and social decisions, Mr. Oqueli said. The agrarian reform was an important issue in the government programme. Estates comprising more than 100 hectares would be regarded as latifundia. The Salvadorean opposition would also oppose any attempts of a direct U.S. intervention in the country.



INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY WORK CAMP IN RASHIDIEH

Committees of solidarity with the just struggle of the Palestinian people have been active for many years in support of the Palestinian Revolution, especially in confronting Zionist propaganda in Western countries. As a tribute to the efforts of volunteers active in Palestine solidarity committees all over the world, the PLO Foreign Information Department invited about 150 members of various solidarity committees to come and give practical expression to their commitment by working in Palestinian refugee camps. The PLO's invitation was taken up by several solidarity delegations from different European countries and from Cyprus, and a Work Camp was organized for the beginning of July in Rashidieh camp in southern Lebanon.

SOLIDARITY IN ACTION

The following delegations participated in the Solidarity Work Camp in Rashidieh:

Norway, represented by members of the local Palestine Committee and the Palestine Front.
Finland: the Finnish Palestine Society.
Cyprus: the Cyprus Socialist Party.
Holland: the Dutch Palestine Committee
France: the Franco-Palestinian Medical Team.
Hungary: the Che Guevara Ensemble.
Britain, Ireland: members of the British Anti-Zionist Organization (BAZO)

Members of these delegations put in eight hours work daily, participating with enthusiasm in all the activities of the programme.

Enough free time was left to make contacts with Palestinian families and Palestinian fighters in Rashidieh. Members of the different solidarity delegations were supported by local members of the Palestinian Popular Committees, the Organization for Social Affairs, the Women's Organization, and by Al-Ashbal (the Palestinian cubs) present in Rashidieh refugee camp. Equipment, food, and water were provided by the Palestinian National Liberation Movement "Fateh". The Foreign Information Department



organized meetings with representatives of the Palestinian Popular Committees, the General Union of Palestinian Workers, the General Union of Palestinian Women, and the General Union of Palestinian Teachers. The Palestinian folklore ensemble of Souq-al-Gharb also came to the work camp and performed with a show of traditional Palestinian music and dances.

"Palestine" also participated in the work camp and we asked our comrades from the various solidarity delegations about their experience and their impressions during their stay in Rashidieh.

"WE WILL SUFFER AS LONG AS PALESTINIANS CONTINUE TO SUFFER"

Comrade Jouni Linnankoski, a member of the Finnish Palestine Society, spent four weeks in the Rashidieh Work Camp.

- What about your activities in Finland?

"We are continuing our struggle for the recognition of the PLO by the Finnish government. Members of the Finnish Palestine Society are collecting money to provide medicine and medical equipment for the Palestine Red Crescent Society. Our Palestine Society is also planning to send a medical team to help Palestinians in Lebanon. We also publish the "Palestine" magazine 3-4 times a year."

- What are your impressions about the Work Camp?

"It is very important to participate in such a Work Camp, and for supporters of Palestine to come from all over the world to help Palestinians, so that they don't feel alone. I benefited greatly from the experience of making contacts with Palestinian families, who believe in their just cause and in victory."

INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY WORK CAMP IN RASHIDIEH

— How did you find life in southern Lebanon?

"Before I came here, I heard that Israel uses to attack the south of Lebanon. But I was shocked to witness the extent of the shelling from Israeli guns. There are so many destroyed houses in Rashidieh. When you come here, you can't help but see the truth. And the truth in southern Lebanon is really very hard. I will suffer as long as Palestinians continue to suffer. I want as many Finnish people to come and see with their own eyes what it is really like to live in the Palestinian refugee camps.

"WE ARE A BIG FAMILY"

Comrade Antonio Fantoma is a member of the Cypriot Socialist Party (EDEK).

— What does solidarity with Palestine mean to you?

"I believe that Cypriots and Palestinians have the same enemy. The imperialists plan to destroy Cyprus for their own interests and make Cyprus a military base for NATO in order to maintain their control over the Middle East."

— What is it like for you in Rashidieh Camp?

"It feels like home. It is really a big family. It is difficult for us to leave Rashidieh. But after spending several weeks with Palestinians we have to bring the message of Palestinian fighters to our people in Cyprus."

— What about your experience in the Work Camp?

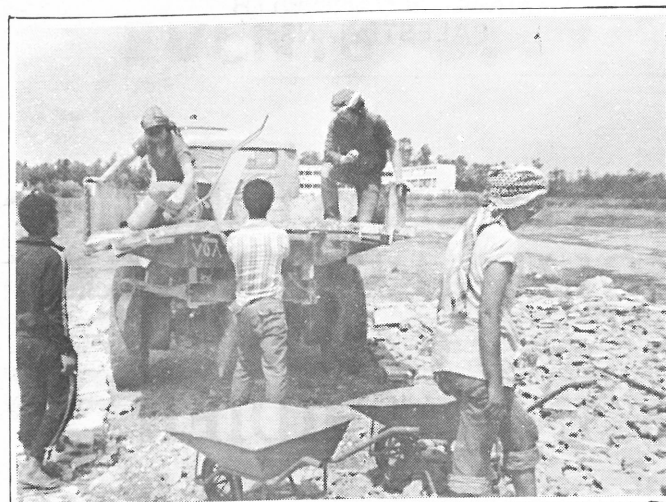
"The work with different solidarity groups in such an international Work Camp helps to further understanding among different nationalities. I believe that the idea of organizing such a solidarity camp in Rashidieh has been successful. I would also welcome such an idea to be carried out in Cyprus in the future."

"YOU DON'T KNOW WHERE THE ZIONISTS WILL HIT NEXT"

Comrade Inger Jansen, a Norwegian Sympathiser, is on her first visit to Lebanon.

— What impressions do you have in Rashidieh?

"I have found that the Palestinians in refugee camps are still living under very severe conditions.



"Many new experiences"

Their living conditions are very cramped, and hygiene is extremely difficult to maintain because of the concentration of so many thousands in small huts in the refugee camps. But the most shocking thing for me were the Israeli bombardments. I was greatly impressed about how the Palestinians are still living under this shelling.

"Rashidieh camp has been shelled several times, and the participants in the Work Camp were forced to spend several nights in the shelters. I must admit I was afraid, but you don't know where the Zionists will hit. Would they hit Rashidieh or would they hit somewhere else? Would the Israelis come tonight, would they come tomorrow? I can really understand the fears of the people here."

— What about your experience in the Work Camp?

I think that the experience you get from being able to participate in such a Work Camp is different from what you get elsewhere. You may read a lot of books and you might not understand how the Palestinians live. You will be able here to understand in a different way with your heart and with your mind the problems of the Palestinians."

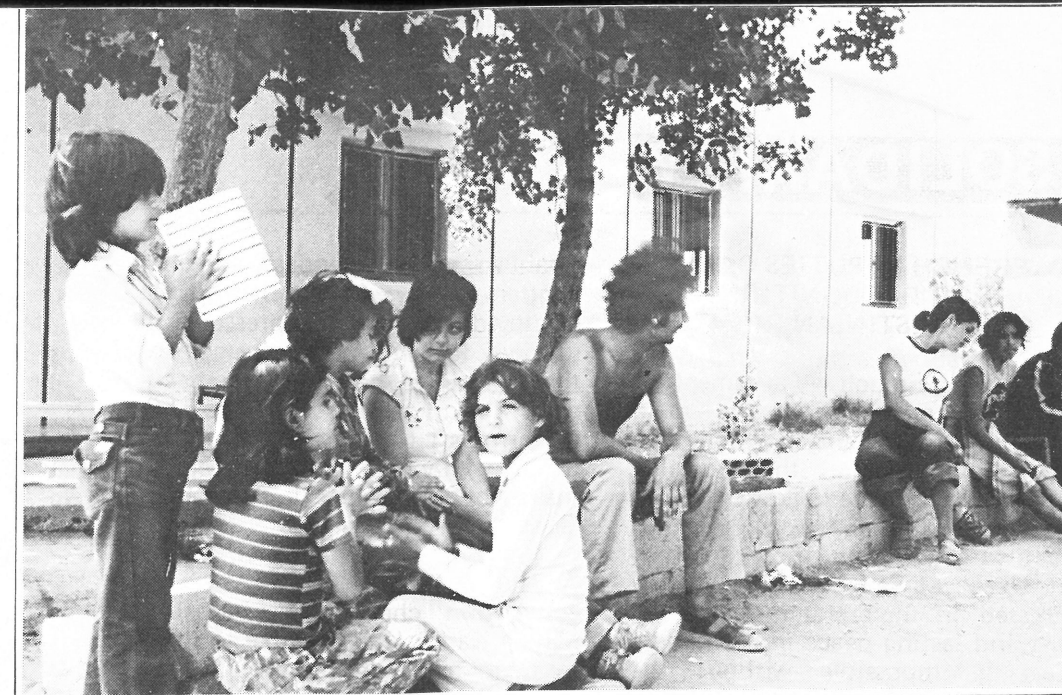
— Would you participate again in such a Camp?

"Yes, I would if it is possible for me. I can say definitely yes."

NEW IMPRESSIONS

Comrade Theo Heymans is member of the Dutch Palestine Committee, which was formed 11 years ago. One of the founders of this committee was a former Dutch resistance fighter during the 2nd World War. The activities of the Dutch Palestine Committee are manifold and very important because of the pro-Zionist policy of the Dutch government and the Zionist influence in Holland."

"We are a big family"



— Is this the first time you have taken part in a work camp like this?

"Members of our committee have often visited Lebanon because we think it is good to have direct contacts with Palestinians, especially for our medical team. It is the second time that members of our committee have participated in solidarity camps. In 1975 forty members from our committee worked four weeks in Tal al-Zaatar Camp."

— What about the idea of organizing such a camp in Rashidieh?

"I think the idea of a work camp inside Rashidieh is a very good method for getting information about the real situation of the Palestinians. I think it is better than only visiting the offices of different organizations in Beirut. I have the impression that Rashidieh is far away from Beirut, and the people here are living under different conditions. I spoke to many people in the camp, and they were very glad to have people from Western Europe in Rashidieh. You have to deal here with such a lot of new impressions, and it is not easy to say what they are! But to be honest, I think it would be better to have more inhabitants working together with us."

— How was your experience with Palestinians in Rashidieh?

"We got a better idea about the situation in which Palestinians are still living. They live under war conditions, and they are forced to stay in shelters because of the Israeli attacks. We are also very impressed by the fact that all the people are still staying in Rashidieh, although you hear every day Israeli bombardments, and you see Israeli warplanes. They have to stay here. I think it is very good that Palestinians are trying to organize themselves in their own way and for their political future. During our work in the camp, when we had to clean destroyed houses and to carry stones from the camp, we were

invited by Palestinian families for tea or coffee. I think these opportunities are integral parts of every work camp."

— Were the contacts with other solidarity groups useful?

"I think it is good to meet people from other countries and work with them together. But our main attention was applied to the Palestinians. In such a Work Camp you have to deal with a lot of new experiences."

"WE ARE IMPRESSED, OUR CHILDREN TOO"

Comrade Laure Bousquet is a member of the Franco-Palestinian Medical Team (A.M.F.P.). She participated with other members of the team in the Work Camp, although it was not in their program to work in such a camp.

— Would you encourage others to participate in such a Work Camp?

"Oh yes, it is very good for young people to come and participate. When we go back to France we will talk to young people to come and work in such a solidarity camp. I think it is very useful."

— How did you find the security situation in Rashidieh?

"When there were Israeli attacks two nights ago, we were very impressed by the calmness and courage of the people here. We were told in France that Israel carries out attacks on southern Lebanon. But these Israeli attacks seem to be something usual for you. Everybody knows what to do here, and what moments could be dangerous and so we paid strict attention to the instructions. Even our children were impressed by this sort of attitude and said they didn't know that war was like that!"

SOLIDARITY

FRENCH DEPUTIES CALL FOR RECOGNITION OF PALESTINIAN RIGHTS

Three French Parliamentary deputies, representing the main three political parties in France, the Communist Party, the Socialist Party and the Democratic Union, issued a statement on July 11, following the completion of a tour of the occupied territories. They stressed in their statement that a just and lasting peace in the Middle East is impossible without the recognition of the rights of the Palestinian people including the right to return, self-determination and the establishment of an independent state. The deputies declared that their tour had shown them that the Palestinian citizens are rejecting occupation in all its forms. They further denounced Israel's settlement policy. The French delegation attended the Israeli Supreme Court hearing of the case of the three deported Palestinian leaders.

BIR ZEIT THEATRE TROUPE TOURS EUROPE

The "al-Sanabel" theatrical and musical group performed in Paris in mid-July, as part of a wide-ranging tour of Europe aimed at bringing the message of the Palestinian people and their Revolution to a wider audience. The group is made up of students from Bir Zeit University in the occupied West Bank.

RAMALLAH FEDERATION HOLDS 21st ANNUAL CONVENTION

The Ramallah Palestine Federation in the U.S.A. ended its 21st annual convention in Birmingham, Alabama on July 14, by adopting a number of resolutions expressing full support for the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and calling on the U.S. Government to recognize the PLO and support Palestinian rights to self-determination and to

establish an independent state. It condemned Israeli terrorism in the occupied territories, expressed full support for the heroic struggle of the Palestinian people under occupation, and called on the U.S. Government to cut off military aid to Israel, which enables her to maintain occupation of Palestinian lands.

The 1,000 delegates at the convention cheered as Ramallah Mayor Karim Khalaf spoke to them by telephone from his hospital bed in Houston, Texas, after successfully completing surgery. Khalaf stressed his determination and that of the Palestinian people under occupation to continue the struggle against Zionist occupation, and appealed to the Ramallah community to unite and support the Palestinian people under Israeli occupation. The Convention received a message of greetings from PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, who stressed that the Palestinian immigrant role in the USA is important for winning American public opinion and explaining the justice of the Palestine cause.

The key speaker, reverend Jesse Jackson, gave long speech in which he harshly condemned Israeli Prime Minister Begin's policies and Israeli terrorism in the occupied West Bank. He called on the U.S. Government to recognize the PLO and develop a policy that would recognize the Palestinian right to self-determination and an independent state. He stressed the differences between Zionism and Judaism. He called on Palestinians and Black Americans to help each other and to cooperate in order to be able to face Zionist pressures and influence the American scene.

Mayor Richard Arrington of Birmingham greeted the Ramallah convention and offered the key of the city to Ramallah Federation President, Ziadeh Shamieh. The new President Jawad George and Vice President, Edie Ajlouni both pledged to continue the work to defend Palestinian rights and assist



the PLO in its struggle for freedom, liberation and self-determination for the Palestinian people.

TANZANIA SEMINAR ON PALESTINE DENOUNCES ISRAELI-S.A. COLLABORATION

The International seminar on the Palestinian people's national rights, sponsored by the U.N. in Arusha, Tanzania, ended its meetings on July 20. The participants stressed the justice of the Palestinian struggle against racism and Zionism. Delegations from a number of Arab and African states attended the conference, the first of its kind to be held in an African capital. The Tanzanian Minister of Commerce spoke at the opening session of the Conference, affirming that any peace process in the Middle East that does not take into consideration the Palestinian cause, is doomed to fail. He added that no peace can be realized if Israel continues to deny the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people.

An Azanian anthropologist, who participated in the international seminar, drew attention to the fact that Israel's close relations with the racist regime in South Africa re-

present a grave threat to the peoples of the Middle East and Africa. The Azanian anthropologist said that the criminal alliance between Israel and South Africa was effected and is still thriving thanks to the maneuvers of international Zionism and imperialism. He further affirmed that the arms which Israel sends to South Africa are aimed to consolidate oppression in the Middle East and South Africa.

The seminar, which lasted for five days, is one of four seminars organized by the U.N. to explain the Palestinian cause and the just struggle of the Palestinian people.

WORLD PEACE COUNCIL PRESIDENT CONDEMNS ISRAELI POLICIES

World Peace Council President Romesh Chandra, sent a cable to the President of the U.N. General

Assembly at the opening of its emergency session dealing with the Palestine Question on July 22. In his cable, Chandra condemned the Israeli terror, deportation, land confiscation, and settlement policies in the occupied Arab territories. He also called on the General Assembly to take effective steps immediately to end all violations of U.N. resolutions, and fulfil U.N. Resolutions on the Palestine Question.



Solidarity demonstration in Oslo

NORWEGIAN FELLESTVALGET FOR PALESTINE

The "Joint Organisation for Palestine" (Fellesutvalget for Palestina) is a broad body of Norwegian organisations and political parties which support the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO and their just struggle. The Joint Organisation for Palestine (JOP) was established in May 1980 following the initiative of the Palestine Front of Norway, and consists of nation-wide parties and organisations, among which are:

- Social-Democratic Youth (AUF, the youth organisation of the government party),
- The Norwegian Communist Party (NKP),
- The Norwegian Communist Youth Organisation (NKU),
- The Norwegian young Liberals (youth organisation of the Liberal Party),
- The Centre youth (youth organisation of the Centre Party),
- Socialist Left Party (SV),

- Socialist youth (SU),
- Norwegian Women Federation,
- Norwegian Student Union (NSU),
- Ghassan Kanafani Cultural Foundation, Norwegian branch,
- Christians for Palestine,
- The Palestine Front of Norway.

The member organisations of the JOP each have their own analysis and point of view regarding the overall situation in the Middle East. Despite differences in political outlook, the 12 organisations and parties have united in the JOP on the following political basis:

- Support the Palestinian liberation struggle,
- for a free and democratic Palestine,
- recognize the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

The establishment of the JOP on this political basis represents a long step forward for the solidarity work for the Palestinian people in Norway. The main task of the JOP in the time to come will be to work for official Norwegian recognition of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Real peace cannot be reached in the Middle East without justice for the Palestinian people. The question of Palestine is the core of the conflict and must be considered as such by anyone who seriously wants to work for a just peace in the region. One step in the direction for peace is the recognition of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. The JOP has made a public appeal to this end, and is supported by a number of parliament members, a wide range of political organisations and trade union leaders.

In addition to the campaign for official Norwegian recognition of the PLO, the JOP plans to arrange open meetings where questions dealing with the Palestine conflict will be raised. They are for instance planning a large public meeting with the two expelled mayors from the West Bank as their guests.



The Palestine Liberation Organisation
Unified Information
P.O. Box 145168
BEIRUT
LEBANON

Md. Noor Hossain, Mats. Deptt.
Bangladesh Gas Fields Company Ltd.
P. O. BOX 88, CHITTAGONG
BANGLADESH.

LETTERS TO "PALESTINE"

Dear Editor,

I hope this letter reaches you in the best of health and spirits. I am very pleased to write this first letter to you. I would like to inform you that I am one of the many heart-felt followers who understand your aim very well. I read your magazine once and it has encouraged me much more to look for others to read in our school library.

I am sincere to tell you seriously that I wish you all the best and great support to your Liberation fronts. These Magazines of yours will help me to know your state very well and the people of Palestine.

All the best to all concerned.

Yours Sincerely,
A.A. Abud
Mombasa - Kenya

Dear Friends,

We receive regularly your excellent magazine which is of great help to our paper in presenting the truth about the struggle of the Palestinian people.

In the April issue, you presented a speech by the Israeli lawyer Felicia Langer in which she refers to a project on the West Bank called "Canada Park".

I had read Langer's speech earlier and investigated some of the origins of this Zionist project. I am enclosing an article on the subject which we printed last month. It is not the last word on "Canada Park" because the campaign here by the Jewish National Fund still continues.

Warmest regards in our common struggle,

Tom Morris,
Assistant Editor
Canadian Tribune

Dear Sirs,

This week I read for the first time your information bulletin about which I am very enthusiastic.

The cause of the Palestinians is gaining support in Holland. After next year's parliamentary elections, the chance will be great that the PLO will be recognized as the sole representative of the Palestinian people. Even if this might not be the case it is quite clear that you and your people are invincible and that you will regain the land you lost to the Zionists!

Yours Sincerely,
Jacques Groen
Hilversum, Holland

Sirs,

I have for a very long time followed the plight of the Palestinian people with great sympathy, rejoicing at your successes in your struggle along the road to Freedom. History has always been on the side of the oppressed and I am certain that in the not-too-far-distant future the progressive and right-thinking peoples of the world will be joining you to celebrate your victory in regaining control over the destiny of your nation and people.

In this context, I welcomed with pleasure the declaration from your great leader, Chairman Yasser Arafat that the Palestinian people would not succumb to any moves of imperialism, be it sponsored by America, Europe or anyone else, and that the freedom of the Palestinian people would be by the guns of freedom-fighters.

The Zionist goal is to destroy the will of the Palestinian people but as everyone will realize nothing can kill the nationalism of the Palestinian people. The increasing recognition of the P.L.O. by the people of the world, and even by countries which through misguided policy hesitated to recognise the rights of Palestinians, is another symbol and omen of impending victory. Begin has the cheek to say that Palestinians are a group of terrorists, but isn't Begin the biggest terrorist at large?

'LONG LIVE CHAIRMAN ARAFAT
'LONG LIVE PALESTINIAN REVOLUTION'

I remain, yours a truly and great supporter of the Palestinian Revolution.

B. Doway
Victoria,
Mahe-Seychelles

"ABOUT WISHES"

Don't tell me:

I wish I could be a bread seller in Algeria

To sing with a revolutionary.

Don't tell me:

I wish I could be a cattle shepherd in Yemen

To sing for the uprisings of time.

Don't tell me:

I wish I could be a coffee waiter in Havana

To sing for the victories of the oppressed.

Don't tell me:

I wish I could work in Aswan as a porter

To sing for the rocks.

* * *

My friend,

The flow of the Nile will not end in the Volga,

Neither the Congo, not the Jordan, in the Euphrates.

Every river has its own spring, flow and life.

My friend, our land is not barren.

Every land has its own birthday.

Every dawn has its date for a revolutionary.

Mahmoud Darwish

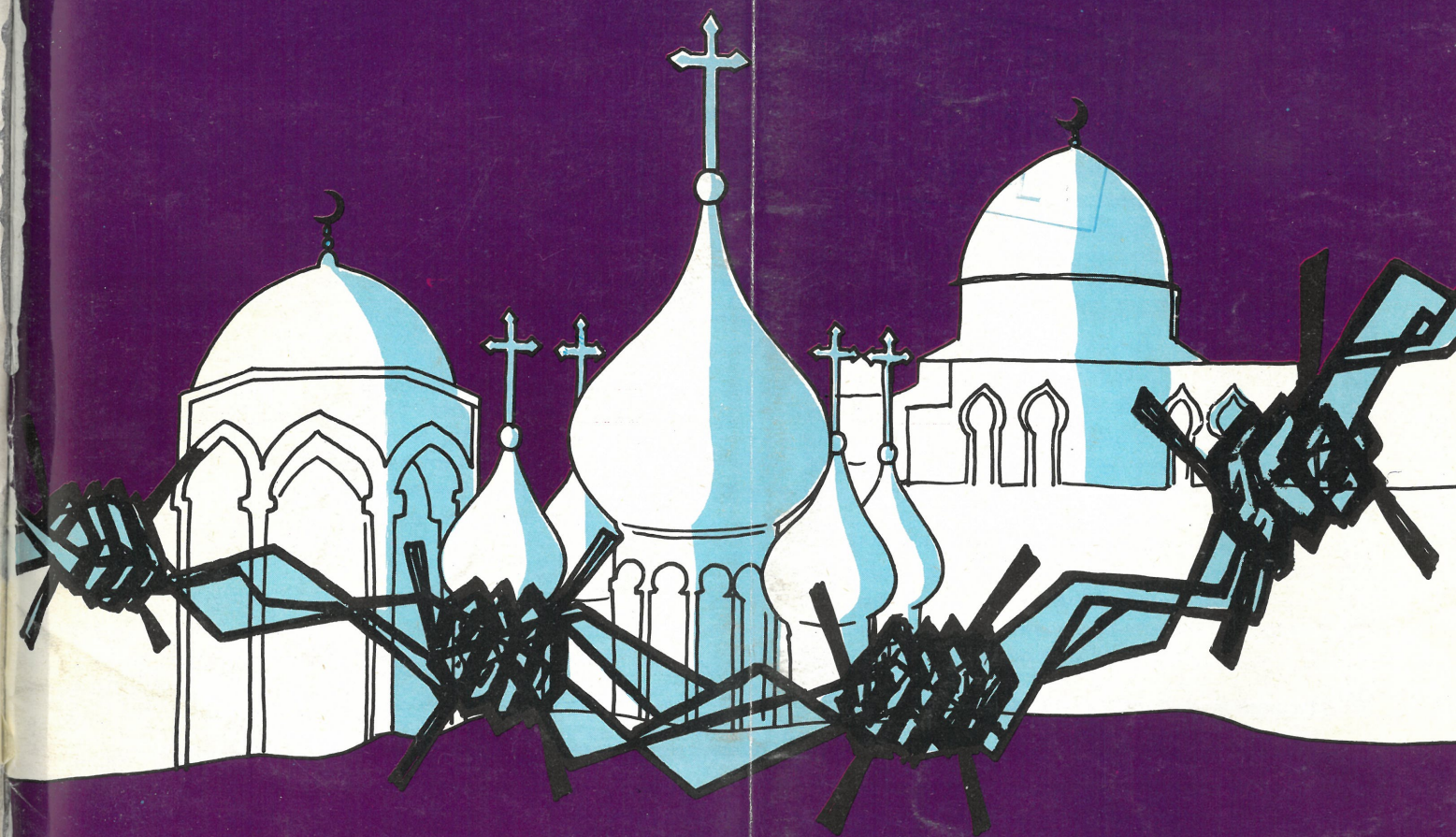
**STOP THE MURDER
OF PALESTINIAN PRISONERS**



Palestine

**P.L.O.
information
bulletin**

Vol. 6, No. 14
1-15 August 1980



**WE WILL CONTINUE THE STRUGGLE UNTIL
THE BELLS OF FREEDOM RING IN JERUSALEM**