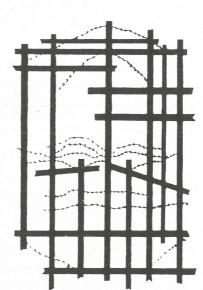


P.L.O. information bulletin



DEMONSTRATIONS ERUPT AS DETRINEES' STRIKE GOES ON

THE MIDDLE EAST: WHO

NEEDS GUARANTEES?





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ISRAEL FEARS PEACE

The Zionist ideology, a product of European nationalism of the last century, is built on foundations of expansion and colonization. The State of Israel. created in 1948 in Palestine with the direct help and support of British colonialism, is the outcome of European Jewish "nationalism" and British and U.S. mutual interests. In order to create a Jewish state the Zionist gangs expelled the indigenous Arab population of Palestine from its homeland, to make room for an imported Jewish population.

The Jews who immigrated to Palestine were promised a land of peace, a land flowing with milk and honey. But when the colonists arrived they found neither peace nor plenty. Many of the newcomers would have liked to leave, but the Zionist authorities in Palestine prevented their leaving. In order to keep the Jewish settlers in the state of Israel, the Zionist leaders began to mobilize the Jewish population against the Palestinians and the Arabs. Although the majority of the newcomers were Jews of Oriental origin who had not suffered the horrors of Nazi Germany, the Zionist propaganda machine roused the Jewish population and world public opinion with slogans such as "never again." Every patriotic move in the neighboring Arab countries was labelled "Nazi." The Zionist ideology created for the Jewish settlers a danger and a tension which did not have to exist. The Zionist leaders never hesitate to talk of "peace" and "reconciliation" with the Arabs. But for them peace means subjugation of the Arabs and the denial of the existence, the very right to live, of the people whom they had dispossessed the Palestinians. It is impossible for an aggressive ideology to live in a region against the will of its inhabitants. Because of the inability innate in Zionism to accept coexistence as equals with the Palestinian population, the Jewish population has been living for twenty-eight years on full alert, gun in hand, without a moment of relaxa-

In reality the Zionist leaders don't want a just and durable peace in the region. They fear the true peace which would have to recognize the Palestinians' right to live in their homeland in equality with the Jewish settlers. They fear a real peace because they would have to abandon their new settlements in the Sinai, the Golan Heights, and the Palestinian territories in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. They are afraid of peace because it would bring the collapse of their oversize military machine and the regime it supports. They are afraid of peace because in the case of equality between the Palestinians and the Jewish settlers, the Zionist state will lose its purely Jewish character and thus lose the implicity racist motivation for its existence. Peace is contradictory to the Zionist ideology, which is based on aggression, expansion and coloniz-

The Palestinians, on the other hand, have already taken the first step towards peace. The Palestinians do not fear peace. They accept to live in equality with the Jewish settlers in a free, unitary, democratic and secular state. They also accept to live in an independent Palestinian state on every part of evacuated or liberated Palestinian territory.

The Zionists are afraid of peace, and they are working against peace. That is why they are collecting the most sophisticated arms from their ally, the United States. The Israelis are preparing for a new round in the Middle East, so as to impose their own "peace" conditions on the area. The diplomatic activities of some western foreign ministers visiting the Middle East are but the usual delaying tactics to buy time for Israel.

The Palestinians are aware of all these developments. Together with their friends and allies and all peace-loving forces in the world, they must intensify their efforts to unveil the aggressive Zionist policy of occupation and colonization of Arab territories.



ARAFAT MEETS WITH CYP-RIOT PROGRESSIVE PARTY DELEGATION

On February 6, Yasser Arafat met with a delegation of the Progressive Party of the Working People in Cyprus. The delegation was headed by the Party's Secretary General, Comrade Papayoannou, and included Mr. Yanis Katsouridis, member of the Politburo, and Georges Savidis, Head of the Committee of Solidarity with the Arab People against Imperialism.

During the meeting, which lasted 75 minutes and took place in an atmosphere of cordiality and understanding, points of view were exchanged regarding the current situation in the Middle East.

PLO AND CYPRIOT DELEGATION ISSUE JOINT COM-MUNIQUE

On February 10, following the meeting of Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution, and Abu Lutf, with a delegation of the Progressive Party of the Cypriot Working People, the two parties issued a joint communiqué in which they affirmed their joint struggle against imperialism and Zionism, as well as their common views concerning all the issues that were discussed.

The communiqué concluded by saying that the visit would be a prelude to more extensive relationships between the Cypriot party and the PLO.

JERUSALEM PERMANENT HQ OF GUAS

The General Union of Arab Students has announced that occupied Jerusalem will be the permanent headquarters of the Union, and Baghdad its temporary one. This decision was announced February 3 at the end of the Union's meetings in Baghdad.

Iraqi official circles commented that this decision was a result of

the nationalist feelings of the Arab students, who have always been in the vanguard of the struggle in the Arab theater.

Meanwhile, the student responsible for cultural affairs in the Union said that the Executive Committee had decided to hold rallies in several Arab countries on the 15th of May, in solidarity with the people and students of Palestine.

PALESTINIAN - GUINEAN JOINT COMMUNIQUE

Beirut, 14/2, WAFA

The following joint Palestinian-Guinean communiqué was issued February 13 after the official visit of a PLO delegation headed by Yasser Arafat to the Republic of Guinea:-

"At the invitation of the leader of the Guinean Revolution, President Ahmad Sekou Touré, a PLO delegation headed by Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, paid a visit to the Republic of Guinea on February 12th and 13th. The PLO delegation was composed of Abdel Muhsin Abu Maizar, member of the PLO Executive Committee and its official spokesman, Lt. Col. Ziadal-Saghir, member of the Military Bureau, Mr. Mahmoud al-Labadi, Head of the PLO Foreign Information, and the director of the PLO office in Guinea. Present at the meeting, which was held at the Presidency, were; comrade al-Haji Musa, member of the Politburo and of the Central Committee and Minister of Interior, Security and Justice; comrade al-Hajj Idu Batouri, member of the Central Committee and Minister of Foreign Affairs; comrade Tili Tisito, Minister of Foreign Affairs; and comrade Tishli Tamara, Minister of Higher Education. The two delegations extensively studied the current international situation, particularly in the Middle East, and the latest developments of the Palestinian cause, affirming the militant relations and bonds of friendship between the Palestinian Revolution and the Guinean Revolution. They also stressed that the Zionist aggression against the Palestinian people and the Arab states seriously threatens Middle East security as well as world peace, pointing out that there can be no peace in the Middle East without terminating the Zionist of-





fensive and recuperating the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people to establish its own independent state on its national soil.

Both sides reaffirmed that Israel's racist expansionist policy in the occupied territories and the Arab region backed by imperialism highly aggravates the situation and threatens peace and security in the Middle East.

Yasser Arafat praised the great efforts exerted by the Guinean Democratic party under the leadership of President Sekou Touré, especially in the political, economic and social domains for the sake of democratic progress and the development of the Guinean people.

In accord on all issues, both sides expressed their interest in continuously reinforcing the bonds of friendship and cooperation between the Palestinian and the Guinean peoples. In this context they declared that Security Council resolutions no. 242 is not the appropriate platform for any just settlement of the Middle East conflict, because it deliberately represses the Palestinian people's inalienable national rights and deprives them of freely living in their homeland in accordance with the UN General Assembly resolution no. 3236. The two Presidents

noted that the desecration of holy sites in occupied Palestine by the Zionist authorities particularly in Hebron and Jerusalem, arouses the anger and denunciation of all believers in the world.

Yasser Arafat expressed in the name of the PLO delegation his appreciation at the solidarity and unconditional support showed by the friendly Guinean people, their Government and President for the Palestinian people in the various phases of their heroic struggle. Arafat also expressed his warmest thanks to President Sekou Touré for the brotherly welcome the delegation met during their visit to the Guinean Republic."



ARAFAT VISITS PAKISTAN

Yasser Arafat arrived in Pakistan February 8 in reply to an official invitation by Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, the Pakistani Prime Minister and Head of the Islamic Conference. Arafat was accompanied by Abdel Muhsin Abu Maizar, member of the PLO Executive Committee. Arafat met with Premier Bhutto, and later with Bhutto and Shaykh Zayed Ben Sultan, President of the United Arab Emirates.

Arafat had earlier sent a letter to Tunisian President al-Habib Bourguiba which was delivered by a special envoy of Arafat, in the presence of Tunisian Prime Minister al-Hadi Nouira.

In related news, Arafat received a cable from Arab students in Yugoslavia in which they declared their solidarity with the struggle of Palestinian detainees in Israeli jails.

PLO MEMBER OF ORGANIZATION FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The UN Organization for Industrial Development in Vienna has officially accepted a permanent representative of the PLO, on equal status with the other representatives.

The PLO representative submitted his papers of accreditation to the Director-General of the organization on February 8.

POPULAR ORGANIZATIONS AND UNIONS IN OCCUPIED PALESTINE ADDRESS CABLE OF PROTEST TO WALDHEIM

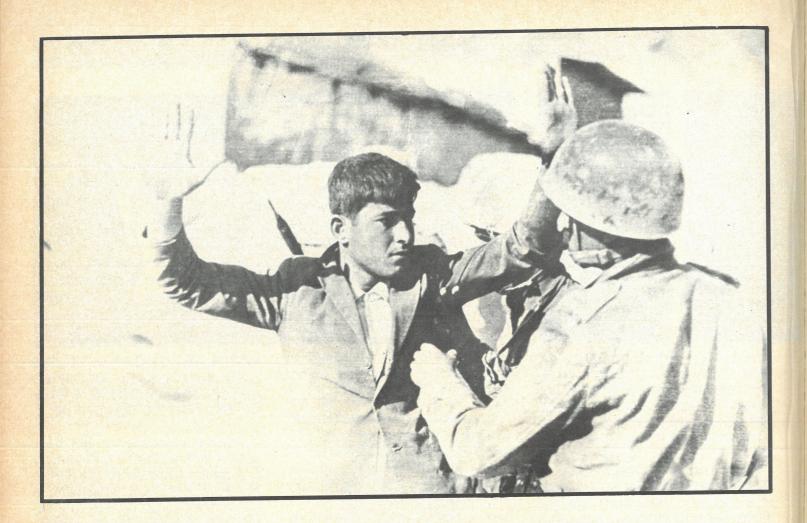
Popular organizations and trade unions have addressed on February 5 a cable of protest to UN Secretary-General Dr. Kurt Waldheim, in which they called on him to intervene to stop the Zionist authorities from practicing their arbitrary and repressive measures against Palestinian citizens under occupation.

Reports say that the Zionist authorities are anticipating an explosion of the popular situation in occupied Palestine in light of Dr. Waldheim's visit.

GUPW TO ATTEND CONFER-ENCE OF METAL WORKERS

The Federation of Unions of Metal Workers in the Mediterranean region has addressed an invitation to the General Union of Palestinian Workers to attend the conference which will be held in Rome on the 22nd and 23rd of February.

The preparatory committee of the conference, which includes the unions from Yugoslavia, France, Italy, Algeria, and Egypt has decided to invite the GUPW to participate in the conference as a full-fledged member.



THE MIDDLE EAST: WHO NEEDS THE GUARANTEES?

One of the perennial features of the Middle East problem is a plaintive appeal from the Zionists for "secure borders." Here is innocent, defenceless Israel, the Zionists would have the world believe, in constant fear of being overwhelmed, surrounded by fierce Arabs armed to the teeth. We need protection, they cry. But after even a cursory look at Zionism and its history, one begins to wonder if it is really the Zionists who need protection.

When the partition of Palestine was voted by the U.N. in November of 1947, 55 percent of Palestine was allotted to the "Jewish state" representing only 32 percent of the population. But by

April of 1948 weeks before the date of May 15 set for independence, Zionist armies were on the move, crossing the borders of the area officially set aside for an Arab state. The Arab population, unarmed and unorganized, were defenceless against the Zionist armies. The terror inspired by the massacres by the Irgun of the Palestinian population of Deir Yassin and Katamona, aided the Zionists to occupy the Galilee by May 15. In the ensuing first Arab-Israeli war, the Zionist forces gained control of a full 77 percent of Palestine. "All that we have taken we shall hold," said Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion.

A pattern had been established.

In 1956, allied with the British and the French, the Zionists occupied the Sinai, but the international situation forced them, reluctantly, to give it back. In 1967 they managed to keep it, along with the Golan Heights and the remainder of Palestine. At present we find the Zionists once again across the border, in Southern Lebanon, terrorizing the area in the company of their Falangist allies (one would think after Dachau that fascism would be distasteful to them, but apparently this is not the case). With their talk of "red lines," the Zionists are obviously looking for any excuse to occupy the area wholesale.

This history of continual, ag-

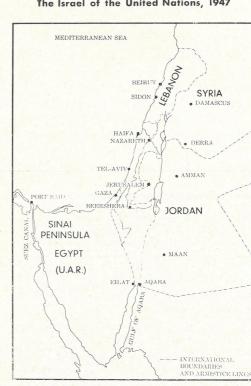
prising, for Zionism is in essence an ideology of expansion and colonization. "Israel" is conceived of as a "home for all the Jews" -and for no one else. Heavy immigration creates an ever greater pressure for land. The fact that there is already a people on that land -- a people known as Palestinians, a people also aspiring to statehood -- is not significant. They are only Arabs; an obstacle, but one which can be removed. Wrote Joseph Weitz, Head of the Jewish Agency Colonization Department, in 1940: "it must be clear that there is no room for both peoples together in this country... The only solution is Palestine... without Arabs. And there is no other way but to transfer all of them: not one village, not one tribe should be left." His words find their echo in last year's Koenig Report: "All possibilities of reducing the number of inhabitants in existing Arab concentrations should be studied..." "Individual measures should be taken against every negative character..." "The Government must find a way to reduce the amount of family aid to large Arab families (and give these funds) to the Jewish Agency and the World Zionist Organisation, which would devote them exclusively to Jewish families. We must work to ensure that the central institutions give preference to Jews over Arabs..." "Students must be encouraged to travel abroad for study and obstacles placed in the way of their return... Such a policy would encourage their emigration." Based on Biblical tradition, the

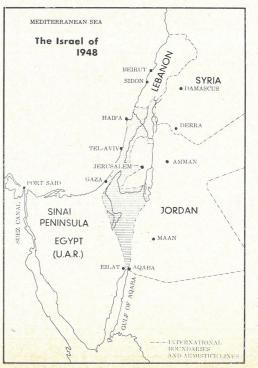
gressive expansion is hardly sur-

Zionists' territorial claims are "flexible": the Promised Land of the Bible stretched from the Nile to the Euphrates, and as far north as Turkey. Since the inception of the Zionist entity, its policy has been to seize upon every opportunity to expand, claim their latest acquisition as an integral part of "historic" Israel, and incorporate it as quickly as possible through colonization and economic en-

croachment. When Israeli forces invaded the Sinai in 1956, Ben-Gurion claimed, "Our forces did not infringe upon the land of Egypt... our operations were restricted to the area of the Sinai" -unilaterally moving Egypt's border a few hundred miles southwest. Although the Zionists occasionally make a show of considering a possible evacuation of some of the territories they occupied in 1967.

The Israel of the United Nations, 1947





they are at the same time establishing dozens of colonies in the region, subjugating its economy to their own, and campaigning relentlessly to suppress and if possible expel the Palestinian population. It is clear from their actions that they intend, once more to keep every inch of the land they have

Even if they were to evacuate some pieces of land, who could be sure they wouldn't re-occupy them at the first opening? Stated then Defence Minister Moshe Davan after the 1967 war: "During the last one hundred years our people have been in a process of building up the country and the nation, of expansion, of getting additional Jews, and additional settlements in order to expand the borders here. Let no Jew say that the process is ended. Let no Jew say that we are near the end of the road."

In light of a history and philosophy which show such a fine disdain for other country's borders and other people's right to exist, the Zionists' plea for security takes on an almost humorous shade. Clearly in the Middle East there is an urgent need to quarantee the security of borders -- but whose borders need the guarantees, and against whom? Before asking the Arabs for guarantees, the Zionists might at least provide some assurance that they won't take advantage of these guarantees to move their "secure borders" a few kilometers further into Arab territory.

There are several obvious. elementary steps which the Zionists could take to give concrete evidence of their willingness to make peace. Unfortunately they have yet to make any moves in this direction.

The first and most essential step is the recognition of the Palestinian people, with all the rights which peoplehood implies, including the right to self-determination and statehood in their homeland. The Zionists seem to find no contradiction in claiming rights to statehood in an area in which they

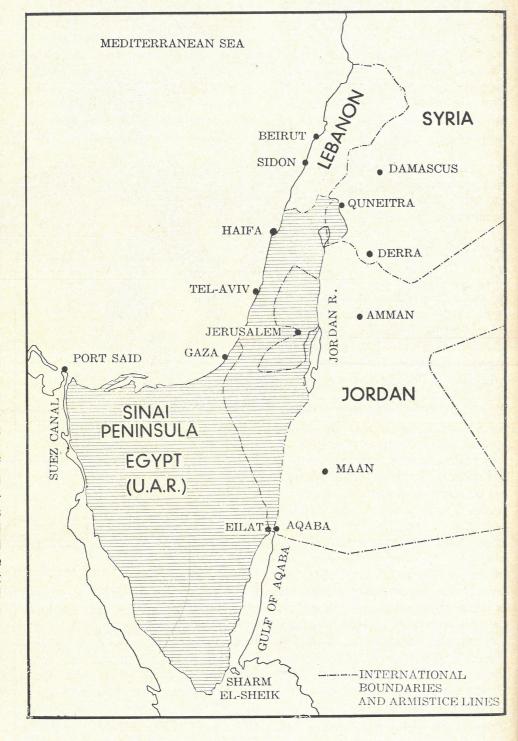
are newcomers, while denying that right to the people which has lived there for hundreds of years. They

deny even the existence of the Palestinian people; then, by a brutal campaign of repression in occupied Palestine, open and active support of the genocidal attacks on the Palestinians during the past war in Lebanon, and an escalating use of terror against Palestinians abroad, they try to make their allegation a bleak and bloody reality. Ignoring the protests of humanitarian organizations, political parties and governments around the world, the Zionists slip across the borders of human decency as remorselessly as they cross the borders of Egypt or Lebanon. Are Palestinians really supposed to worry about Israel's security, when the Zionists are actually actively trying to destroy them?

The next basic step is the recognition of the PLO as the sole legal representative of the Palestinian people, within the occupied territories and abroad. The PLO has been recognized by nations all over the world. The experiences of the Lebanese civil war have been a positive test of Palestinians identification with the PLO. The results of the elections in the occupied territories last April, the continual pro-PLO demonstrations in the West Bank and Gaza, the West Bank mayors' official support of the PLO -- what more evidence is needed? That the PLO represents the Palestinian people is an irrefut able fact. The Zionists' continued refusal to recognize that fact car be logically interpreted only as a sign of their determination to forcibly impose a settlement to their own liking against the wil and rights of the Palestinian people.

Third, the Zionist policy of massive immigration into the Zionist state must come to a halt. This immigration is a threat to all neighboring countries, and will be especially menacing to the Palestinian state. The aliya is integrally linked to Zionist dream of bring-

Greater Israel The Israel of Levi Eshkol and Itzhak Rabin



ing all Jews to the Zionist entity. This entity cannot, within any boundaries which respect the national rights of the Palestinians and of the other surrounding countries, contain this mass of settlers. Moreover, immigration threatens the right of the Palestinians who have managed against all odds to hold on to their lands within the Zionist entity, to keep that land. As long as the Zionists encourage this steady influx of colonists, their neighbors can only assume that they have not abandoned their plans for expansion.

Fourth, it goes without saying that both the United States and the Soviet Union must quarantee the security of the Palestinian state. But so long as the Zionist entity maintains a vast stockpile of sophisticated offensive weapons, a system of superpower quarantees is not enough to insure peace. Any even temporary shift in the international situation could give that one country a tempting chance to put its offensive potential to use. If the Zionists want guarantees from the Arabs, they will have to relinquish the terrible military strength which they constantly hold over their neighbors' heads.

Nor should the Zionists fear this prospect. The Zionist military machine is economically and morally a heavy burden on the Zionist entity which only bears the weight with the help of enormous annual transfusions of U.S. aid. Further, it is, at best, an illusory protection. The world has left behind the time when the security of a small nation's border depended on its geographic location, or even on the military strength of the country. Modern weaponry has made a mockery of geography, and has become so complex that any small nation trying to keep a large modern arsenal can do only at the expense of dependence on a much larger power. A case in point is the 1973 Middle East War: the Zionists, in spite of technical superiority and the "natural boundaries" of the Golan and the Sinai, found themselves totally

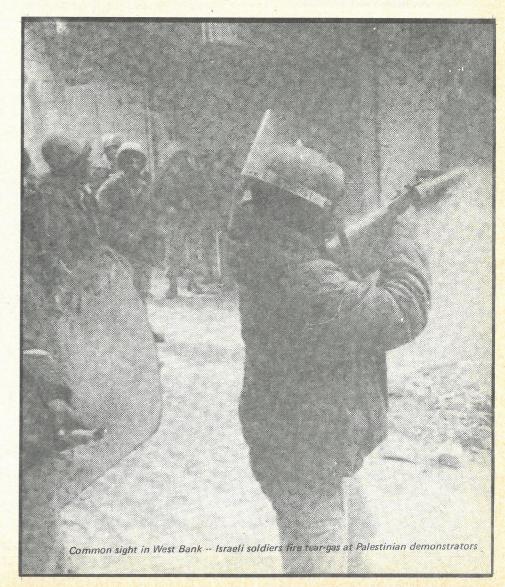
dependent on the American armslift and American diplomatic manoeuvering. As long as the Zionists depend on force for survival, they are at the mercy of the vagaries of international politics.

The only real security for a small nation lies in solid relations of mutual trust and interests with its neighbors. The Zionists would be better served by ceasing to occupy other nations' territories, recognizing the Palestinians, and giving up the terror-tactic of an oversize arsenal.

Until the Zionists take these basic steps towards creating a situation of justice and peace in the Middle East, they cannot reasonably expect guarantees from the Arabs. Their resistance to these steps gives the definite impression that while they talk of peace, the Zionists are still unwilling to give

up their dreams of Greater (and ever greater) Israel. Until they give concrete evidence that they have abandoned those dreams, there is no assurance for the Arabs that the Zionists won't use a period of peace to prepare for further aggression. As long as the Zionist immigration continues; as long as the Zionists claim a greater right to Palestine than the Palestinians themselves, as long as they maintain an immense offensive arsenal and can depend on unlimited support from the United States -- while these conditions persist, it is the Arabs, and especially the Palestinians, who need guarantees and support not the Israelis.

Secure borders? If there is insecurity in the Middle East, the Zionists have not far to look for its source. If they really want peace, the next move is theirs.





Center for Wound Research conference in session

ARAB RESEARCH CENTER FOR INJURIES

On February 6, 1977, the Arab Research Center for Injuries held the final session of its conference for 1976 - 1977. In this session the various study groups of the conference presented the following recommendations and conclusions.

Recommendations of the Medical Service Committee:

- 1. There is an urgent need for fully-equipped ambulances, to be used exclusively as ambulances and not to double as transport cars. Respect for the signs of the Red Cross and Red Crescent should be established as law.
- 2. Ambulances and emergency

hospitals should be provided with wireless systems.

3. Programs should be carefully designed to increase the capabilities of aid officers, and strict controls set up to ensure that only qualified personnel and volunteers practice the aid operations.

4. Well-planned aid systems, run by experts, should be established in the Arab countries.

Recommendations of the Collective Relief Committee:

1. In each Arab country, plans for emergency hospitals should be drawn up. These plans should take into consideration the local securi-

ty situation and geographic conditions.

2. (Convalescent homes

should be prepared in times of peace to be used in times of emergency, to ease the burden on normal hospitals during an emergency.

3. Each hospital should maintain a reserve of at least one month's supplies.

4. An association should be established for closer cooperation among the various Arab Red Cross and Red Crescent societies. An Arab relief fund, which could be applied immediately in any emergency should be set up.

Recommendations of the Committee for Raising Mass Consciousness of Precautionary Measures and Aid Techniques:

1. A complete civil defence system of volunteers should be set up, and their work organized to form a continuity.

2. Programs of first aid classes should be set up. Information Departments and other systems should coordinate their efforts and prepare programs of mass education on precautionary measures. Volunteer systems should be organized and coordinated.

Recommendations of the Committee on Reception:

1. Reception rooms adequate in both space and facilities should be part of every hospital.

2. Experts from local and international institutions could be brought in to train reception room crews.

Recommendations of the Blood Bank Committee:

1. Guidelines for the use of blood should be established, taking into consideration the measures needed in various types of emergency cases.

2. A scientific committee should be formed to draw up a protocol defining the quality standards of liquids, blood alternatives and the components of whole blood.

3. The selling of blood should be abolished, and blood donation encouraged.

4. Facilities for preparing and storing frozen blood are an essential part of a complete blood bank.

Report of the Committee on Live Antibiotics and the Overuse of Medicines:

The committee recommended a decrease in the use of live antibiotics, except in some special cases. Concerning the over-use of medicines, the committee members agreed to conduct a scientific study based on statistics, and to acquire laboratory equipment for blood and urine analysis. The committee also recommended wider use of pre-sterilized equipment, especially of the disposable type. Heart, face and chest injuries were also discussed.

Recommendations of the Rehabilitation Committee:

1. Either the rehabilitation centers throughout the Arab world should be put at the service of the Lebanese war invalids, or a new

center should be established in Lebanon to deal with these cases.

2. Arab experts should be invited to work in training programs at physical therapy and rehabilitation centers.

3. The Arab public should be informed of the moral and material needs of the war invalids.

The Conference concluded by presenting the following general recommendations. The members urged that steps be taken to prevent medical personnel from leaving their country in time of an emergency. They recommended an improved standard of cooperation in emergency relief planning in the Arab world, in particular the establishment of collective relief funds and coordinated plans and systems for public education and emergency aid.

The Conference asked all people involved in the field of emergency aid, to support the Center in its research and its efforts to improve the standards of aid to the injured.

MEDICAL
CONFERENCE
DELEGATES
VISIT SOUTH
LEBANON

BEIRUT: On February 3 the medical delegation participating in the Arab Conference on Wound Research visited the medical field centers situated along the Lebanese-Israeli confrontation lines. The delegations praised the steadfastness of the Palestinian guerillas and affirmed their readiness to offer the required aid, in accordance to their human duty towards the Palestinian freedom-fighters and people.



from left: Dr. Richard Saliba, Dr. Muhammad Mhanna, Dr. Fathi Arafat



YUGOSLAV-PALESTINIAN JOINT COMMUNIQUE

On February 4, at the end of the visit of Abu Lutf, Head of the PLO Political Department, to Yugoslavia, the following joint communiqué was issued:

"At the invitation of the Deputy Chairman of the Yugoslav Federal Executive Council and Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Milos Minic, Abu Lutf, Head of the PLO Political Department, paid a short friendly visit to Yugoslavia, where he met with comrade Minic and explained the PLO's views concerning the latest developments in Lebanon and the Middle East. The two parties also exchanged views on several important international topics, particularly those related to the solution of the Middle East problem and the preparations for the Geneva Peace Conference.

"The meetings gave special attention to the activities of the Non-aligned countries, and the meeting at the ministerial level of these countries, which is to be held in New Delhi next April.

"Abu Lutf also met with the Deputy Chairman of the Socialist Alliance of the Yugoslav Working People, and with members of the Executive Committee of the

Yugoslav Communist Association. The participants in the meeting exchanged views on the development of the situation in the Middle East, and bilateral relations with the PLO.

"During all these friendly discussions, complete identity of views concerning the fundamental problems of the Middle East emerged, particularly as regards the solution of the Palestinian problem and the guarantee of Palestinian existence.

"The Yugoslav side took this opportunity to reaffirm its complete support for the Palestinian rights of self-determination and the establishment of an independent Palestinian State on Palestinian soil. It added that the solution of the Middle East problem can only be achieved on the above-mentioned grounds."

PREPARATORY MEETING FOR NATIONAL CONGRESS

The Preparatory Committee for the formation of the new Palestinian National Congress, held a meeting February 4 in Damascus. The meeting dealt with the nomination of the members of the new Congress, and the date of its convening. It is to be recalled that the Preparatory Committee is constituted of the members of the PLO Executive Committee, as well as the members of the Presidential Office of the National Congress.

PALESTINIAN NATIONAL CON-GRESS TO MEET ON MARCH 12

It has been decided that the Palestinian National Congress will begin the meetings of its 13th session on the 12th of March at the Arab League headquarters in Cairo.

People, and with members of the The setting of the date for the Executive Committee of the convening of the Congress was

delayed due to the Arab League Council's involvement in preparing for the Afro-Arab Summit Conference and the Arab Summit Conference, both of which will be attended by PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasser Arafat.

HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION MEETS IN GENEVA

On February 8 the Human Rights Commission began its meetings in Geneva. The meetings are expected to continue for a month. At the head of the issues to be discussed are Zionist violations of human rights in the occupied territories. A PLO delegation headed by Daoud Barakat, the PLO representative in Geneva, is participating in the commission's meetings.

PLO OFFICE ISSUES COM-MUNIQUE ON PARIS BOMB ATTACK

The PLO Information and Coordination Office in Paris released the following communiqué on bomb attack on the Librairie Palestine bookstore in Paris on February 2:

A time-bomb was placed last night in front of the "Librairie Palestine" bookstore at 24 Rue La Réunion in Paris. The bomb exploded at 1 a.m. causing serious material damages, including the smashing of the windows of the bookstore and of several other shops in the street.

This is not the first time that "Librairie Palestine" has been the target of an attack. The PLO Information and Coordination office notes that the dynamiting of the same bookshop in October, 1972, preceded the assassination of the PLO representative in Paris, Mahmoud al-Hamshari, and that the attacks against the Librairie Arabe

bookstore were similarly followed by the assassination of Mahmoud Saleh, who was interim PLO representative in Paris in 1973.

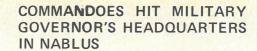
The PLO office in Paris can therefore rightly assure that last night's attack heralds other aggressions. For the perpetrators of this attack, who can only be Zionist agents, are trying to divert public attention from Zionist-terrorist practices inside and outside occupied Palestine.

This succession of terrorist actions committed by Zionist elements in Paris further aims to harm the good relations existing between France and the Palestinians.

The PLO therefore asks the French authorities to take note of this situation, and to do their utmost to arrest the criminals and to ensure the protection of Palestinian and Arab nationals and property in Paris.

PLO OFFICE TO OPEN IN TURKEY

On February 5 the Turkish Government declared its approval for the opening of a PLO office with full diplomatic status in the capital, Ankara. This was announced at the end of two days of discussions between a PLO delegation and officials in the Turkish Foreign Ministry. The Turkish Government had indicated earlier, during the 7th Islamic Conference in Istanbul last May, its willingness to approve the opening of the PLO office.



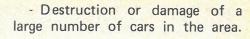
On January 30 Palestinian commandos scored a direct hit at the headquarters of the Zionist Military Governor in Nablus. The Palestinian Military Spokesman issued the following communiqué:

Acting on instructions to the heavy rocket group operating inside occupied Palestine, to attack Israeli military targets in answer to the ill-treatment of Palestinian militants in 'Asqalan, Bir Sabe', Ramleh, Nablus and other prisons, one of our units, on the 30th of January 1977, mounted a Katyusha rocket on top of a hill near Nablus and aimed at the Military Governor's headquarters in the city. The rocket scored a direct hit on the target. The explosion was heard in all parts of the city.

The enemy's losses included:

- Damage to the Military Governor's headquarters and the destruction of most of its glass.

- The injury of several soldiers guarding the headquarters.



The Zionist authorities closed off the area and launched a wide-scale search for the rockets and for our commandoes in the mountains surrounding the city. Several youths and students in the city were arrested for their alleged connection to the operation; but our commandoes returned safely to base.

COMMANDO OPERATION IN TEL AVIV

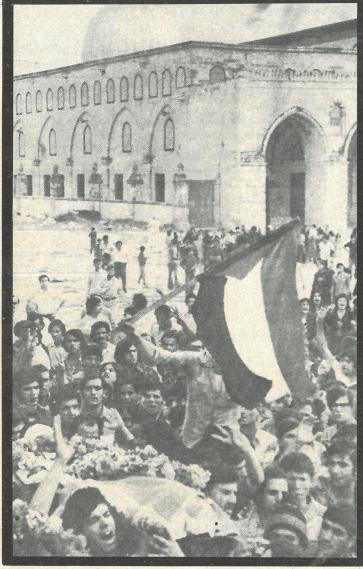
On February 7 Palestinian commandos set off charges inside a Tel Aviv factory where Israeli Army communications equipment is assembled. The Palestinian Military Spokesman issued the following communiqué:

Acting on orders from the General Command of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution, after preliminary reconnaisance, special unit 'A' operating inside occupied Palestine approached an Israeli Army factory for the assembly of communications equipment. This factory, in the southern suburbs of Tel Aviv, is heavily guarded by both fixed emplacements and mobile patrols.

The unit was able to place explosive charges inside the mainparts warehouse in the factory and then to return safely to base.

At 6:00 p.m. on February 7, 1977, the charges exploded as planned, destroying all the machines and parts in the warehouse, damaging its walls, and breaking most of the factory's windows.

The explosion made a tremendous noise which was heard all over the area. The workers of the factory and of other nearby factories rushed to their shelters. The area was encircled by dozens of troops as Israeli police and frontier guards made a wide-scale search for other charges. The enemy's losses are estimated to be heavy.



Palestinians raise the flag of Palestine on the West Bank

UPRISING CONTINUES IN WEST BANK

The end of January and the beginning of February have seen rising tension and continuous demonstrations against the Zionist occupation and its brutal and arbitrary practices.

The recent events started in Nablus, where on January 30 Palestinian commandos staged a successful rocket attack on the Military Governor's headquarters (see

Palestine Notes). In the wake of the attack, the occupation authorities reinforced their strict supervision of the city. Mobile and foot patrols were intensified and took up positions at the city gates. Additional forces searched the mountains overlooking Nablus, and several citizens were arrested for interrogation.

The Zionist authorities' vigilance

not withstanding, the citizens of the Nablus continued their preparations for February 1, which had been declared "The Day of the Palestinian Detainees." On the morning of the first, shops and schools remained closed in a general strike which paralyzed all trade activities in the city. Students and other citizens took to the streets en masse in a huge demonstration, chanting slogans against the Zionist occupation, the expropriation of land, and the arbitrary measures practiced by the Zionist authorities against the Palestinian detainees in Zionist prisons.

At first the Zionists tried to appease the masses by releasing several students who had been arrested in recent demonstrations, and allowing others back to schools from which they had been expelled; meanwhile reinforcing their troops and conducting widescale arrests of Palestinian citizens throughout the occupied territories, in a desperate attempt to contain the popular uprising. In spite of the Zionist measures, the demonstrations continued in Nablus and spread to Ramallah, al-Bireh Bethlehem and Hebron. Palestinian citizens marched through the streets, chanting slogans in support of the PLO and carrying Palestinian flags and pictures of Yasser Arafat. The demonstrators threw stones at the Zionist troops who were moved in to surround the area. The latter fired tear-gas grenades at the demonstrators, who fought off the attacking troops using sticks.

Similar clashes took place in school-yards when the occupation forces tried to break into the schools in order to arrest the demonstrating students. Palestinian merchants also continued to participate in the protest campaign, by keeping their shops closed. Meanwhile, pamphlets were circulated all over the West Bank, calling on citizens to stage a

general strike in protest against the ill-treatment of Palestinian militants detained in Israeli jails, and the arrest of five Nablus students during the demonstrations.

By the end of the week, reports indicated that about 150 Palestinians had been arrested during the four days of uprisings. Military reinforcements were stationed at the entrances of the West Bank cities, and several repressive measures were imposed. The situation remained tense.



Israeli soldiers on patrol: more repression, more resistance

MORE LAND SEIZURES IN WEST BANK

The Israeli authorities have lately expropriated twenty dunums of land in the village of Najdal Fadel, situated in the Jordan River Valley near the city of Nablus. This measure was taken after a tour by the Minister of Finance, Yehoshua Rabinovitch, and the Chairman of the Ministerial Committee for Settlement Affairs, following which Mr. Rabinovitch stressed the importance of this region with regard to settlement purposes.

In other settlement projects, the Zionists recently expropriated more plots of land in the village of al-Tibe in the Ramallah region. The forty-two land-owners concerned were reported to have protested to the Zionist authorities against this measure, which entails the seizure of 140 dunums of Arab land, and insisted that they will not give up their only sources of livelihood nor accept any compensation.

WEST BANK MAYORS SEND LETTER TO WALDHEIM

During Dr. Kurt Waldheim's recent visit to the Middle East, the Heads of the West Bank Municipal Councils addressed the following letter to the U.N. Secretary-General:

"On the occasion of your current visit to the Middle East, we, the Palestinians under occupation, take the opportunity to declare the following:

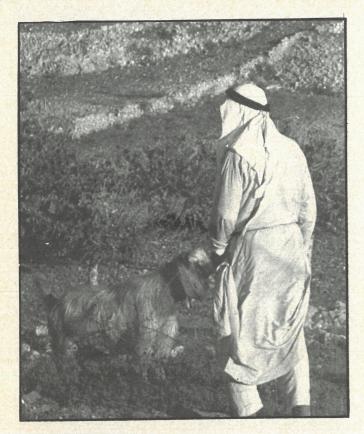
First: We insist on rejecting the Israeli occupation of our country, and declare our insistance on continuing our resistance to it. At the same time, we place the civilized world before its responsibilities to restrain the racist Zionist forces and their supporters, who have made a travesty of the UN Charters, and who do not miss a chance to boastfully express their contempt for the international organization and its resolutions, despite the fact that this organization, unfortunately, has had a role in giving Israel legitimacy.

We stress this because of the daily practices of the racist Zionists, who are imposing a political reality by force. It is enough to mention some of these practices, and the continuous efforts to efface the Arab character of the country as a whole and particularly of Jerusalem -- of whose sacred nature thousands of millions of people all over the world are proud -- by confiscating lands, establishing settlements, attacking sacred places, expelling inhabitants from their houses, blowing up homes, mass arrests of citizens, mock trials, imposing illegal fines and taxes, and putting the country in a desparate economic situation aimed at separating the citizen from his land. In addition to this, the Zionist authorities are discouraging education by paralyzing schools, violating the school grounds, arresting students, and imposing large fines on them and their families.

Second: We stress our respect for all international charters. We also stress our legal right, as confirmed by these international charters, to consider the PLO, with its current leadership, as the sole legitimate representative of our Palestinian people, and as the final authority regarding our people's affairs in all circumstances.

Third: As citizens, we demand the execution of UN resolutions regarding the withdrawal of the Israeli occupation forces from our lands and country and the establishment of a nucleus for an independent Palestinian state on those lands and that country.

Fourth: We have hope that the world will awaken from its sleep and that right and justice will return to their place.



Preparations for "Day of Land"

Massive preparations are under way in occupied Palestine as March 30, the "Day of Palestinian Land", approaches. On February 5, more than three hundred representatives of local Arab Committees in 150 Palestinian villages and towns held a meeting in Nazareth, to discuss means of confronting Zionist land expropriation projects in the Galilee, Triangle and Nagab regions. The speakers stressed two issues, land and struggle. It was pointed out that Palestinian control of the land is gravely threatened, with only 500,000 out of the 3.5 million dunums still belonging to Palestinians in Galilee. The mayor of Nazareth, Tewfig Zayvad, emphasized in his speech the necessity of continuous alertness and struggle to foil Zionist expropriation plans. Zayyad praised the heroism of Palestinian martyrs last year on the first "Day of Palestin-

ian Land," which set an example to their fellow citizens to continue the struggle against occupation, and turned the world's attention to the half-million Arabs who hold fast to their land in Palestine.

The participants in the meeting adopted several resolutions for the defence of Palestinian land, and began work on plans for the demonstrations and huge mass meetings to be held on March 30. (The Israeli newspaper, Yediot Aharonot, noted recently that patriotic songs are being widely propagated among the citizens of occupied Palestine as the "Day of the Land" approaches. It added that these songs, mostly about Palestinian land and the responsibility of defending it, are the most accurate reflection of the patriotic attitude prevailing among the Arab citizens of Palestine.)

The representatives stated that the battle against occupation and expropriation is a permanent responsibility of the Palestinian masses and all democratic forces.

SUBVERSIVE ZIONIST EDUCA-TION POLICY IN OCCUPIED PALESTINE

A report carried by Associated Press recently revealed that the academic programs for Palestinian students in the occupied territories are subject to strict control. extending to the teaching of Islamic and Christian religion, history and other subjects related to Arab culture as a whole. The report affirmed that the highest consultant at the Israeli Ministry of Education justifies this control as the best way to ensure the teaching of the so-called 'superiority of the Jews'.

In related news, the Zionist authorities are still forbidding the use of the set books in secondary schools of the West Bank and providing no alternative for them, in spite of the resumption of the second semester.

An example of other ways in which the Palestinian identity is suppressed in education is to be found in the study of geography. All Palestinian names of towns and villages have been changed to Jewish ones: Asqalan becomes Ashkelon, and Nablus Shkhim. Arab history is also presented in such a way as to alter the real facts and underrate the role of Arabs and their contribution to human civilization.

Further, if a Palestinian student manages to succeed in his high-school exams and prepares for his undergraduate studies, he still has to face several obstacles: he is not permitted to live as an 'au-pair' with Jewish families, or in hostels; he cannot take any part-time job to support himself; he must obtain a special permit from the military governor in order to leave his home town and attend university.

Moreover, bloody clashes often

occur between Palestinian and Jewish students at the Hebrew University over guard duties and the use by Arab students of university halls for the holding of various seminars.

The lack of teachers, books and reference materials, as well as various economic and social obstacles, compel the Palestinian students to stage protest strikes, which are harshly repressed by the Zionist authorities, who consequently close down schools, arrest students and sentence them to varying jail terms and exhorbitant fines.

All the above methods contribute to keeping as low as possible the level of education of Palestinian students under occupation, and attempt to suppress their national identity.

PRESSURE ON PALESTINIANS IN WEST BANK

In another arbitrary move against Palestinian citizens in the West Bank, the Zionist occupation authorities have lately applied an increase of 14 percent per cubic meter to the cost of water in the Bethlehem, Hebron and Ramallah regions. This increase has been in effect since December.

In addition, an increase of 45 percent per cubic meter is to be imposed in Jerusalem starting in April. At the same time, a 75 percent increase will be imposed on water used for agricultural and industrial purposes, and an increase of 24 percent on water for domestic use.

This added financial burden comes in the context of the constantly worsening economic situation of the Palestinians under occupation, a situation which the Zionist authorities deliberately aggravate. The chronic galloping inflation in the Zionist entity hits hardest at the Palestinians, whose income is generally lower than that of the average Israeli. The occupation authorities make everhigher financial demands on the

Palestinian population: the addedvalue tax, increased custom duties on many essential imports, and now this substantial increase.

This constantly increasing economic pressure on the Palestinians is clearly part of a wider pattern which includes the political and cultural repression of the Palestin-

ians and the terroristic practices of arbitrary arrest, imprisonment without trial and deportation. These are all part of a general Zionist plan to "encourage" Palestinians to emigrate from the occupied territories, thus making it easier for the Zionists to colonize and annex the region.

SOLIDARITY NEWS

WORLD PEACE COUNCIL CON-DEMNS ZIONIST ENTITY

In a memorandum sent February 9 to the Human Rights Commission currently convened in Geneva, the World Peace Council condemned the Zionist entity because of its terrorist practices against the Palestinians in the occupied territory. The council noted with disapproval the massive arrests of Palestinian inhabitants. which since 1967 have totalled 27,000. The memorandum added that the hunger-strike staged by the Asgalan prisoners is a normal result of the inhumane and arbitrary measures practiced by the occupation authorities. It also vehemently condemned the savage torture techniques used against Palestinian detainees, which cause the death of dozens each year.

NORWEGIAN PARLIAMENTARY GROUP EXPOSES ZIONIST BRUTALITY

The Norwegian Parliamentary delegation which recently visited the occupied territories and several Arab countries, exposed in a press conference in Oslo the conditions of Palestinian detainees in Zionist prisons, the suppression of the Palestinians and the confiscation of land and homes. The delegation added, "It is impossible to solve the Middle East conflict as long as the rights of the Palestinians are not taken into consideration; mainly, their rights to self-determination and to their own independent state."

RIAD SENDS LETTER TO UN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE

The Secretary-General of the Arab League, Mahmoud Riad, addressed a letter to the Head of the UN Committee for Human Rights, which began its 33rd session in Geneva on February 7.

The letter asked the Committee to exercise its responsibilities with regard to the Zionist violations of human rights in the occupied Arab territories. It added that the Zionist authorities are continually arresting Palestinian citizens and driving them from their homes, thus defying the Geneva Conventions on human rights and the protection of civilians in times of war

Mahmoud Riad concluded his letter by affirming that any measure undertaken by the UN Committee for Human Rights will stress the world community's ability to guarantee human rights, not only in the occupied Arab territories but also in any other part of the world.

ITALIAN SENATE DISCUSS THE CONDITIONS IN OCCUPIED PALESTINE.

ROME: The deteriorating conditions of Palestinian militants detained in Israeli jails, as well as the arbitrary Zionist measures and racial discrimination against Palestinian citizens living under occupation are expected to be brought up for discussion soon in the Italian Senate.

OCCUPATION DIARY

DETAINEES' HUNGER STRIKE IN NINTH WEEK



Palestinians in a Zionist prison: 27,000 since 1948

On February 6 the hunger strike of over 500 Palestinian detainees in Zionist prisons entered its ninth week, with three deaths reported and dozens of prisoners on the edge of collapse.

Meanwhile, the storm of protest against Zionist ill-treatment of the detainees continues to intensify both within the occupied territories and on the international scene.

Demonstrations erupted

throughout the occupied territories on and following the "Day of the Palestinian Detainees," February 1. (see above article). The families of the detainees directed an urgent call to world public opinion, to all democrats and defenders of human rights, to join them in protest until the release of all Palestinian political prisoners is obtained. Women's associations in the West Bank issued a communiqué addressed to world and Arab public opinion, in which they explained the deteriorating conditions of the Palestinian detainees. The communiqué demanded the convening of an urgent session of the U.N. Security Council to discuss the conditions of the detainees and to exert efforts towards having them treated as prisoners of war, especially after it has become widely known that many of them have died under torture in the Israeli prisons. The General Union of Palestinian Lawyers, Damascus branch, sent a letter on February 3 to Dr. Kurt Waldheim, asking for his immediate intervention to put an end to the barbarous treatment of the detainees, and to force Israel to observe the Geneva Convention concerning the treatment of civilian detainees as prisoners of war.

In Stockholm, the Scandinavian Committees for Support of the Palestinian Cause cabled Dr. Kurt Waldheim, the Human Rights Committee, and the International Peace Committee, demanding a firm stand alongside the imprisoned Palestinian militants until their mistreatment is ended and they are released.

Meanwhile, a January issue of



Palestinians at the funeral of one of the 26 martyrs killed by Zionist police brutality in the West Bank last year

the British Sunday Times published an article on the conditions of the detainees. Describing the prisoners' cells as small and dark, it said that each cell in Askalan prison contains about twenty detainees. The Times confirmed that the prisoners' health was deteriorating not only because of their hunger-strike, but also because of the savage and inhumane treatment they must endure. The article indicated that the occupation authorities do not spare students or children.

On February 4, Chaim Levi, Director-General of Israeli prisons, admitted that the number of Palestinian detainees has increased this year, and that 3,027 of these prisoners are accused of carrying out military operations against the Israeli occupation.

Levi also admitted that a prisoner's living space in the Hebron jail, for example, is less than one square meter. (International prison standards set a minimum of 8.5 square meters of living space per prisoner.)

On February 9, *Pravda* quoted an interview with progressive Jew-

ish lawyer Felicia Langer, in which she described the conditions of the 6000 Arab prisoners in Israel. Langer condemned the arbitrary arrests of Palestinian citizens, which have amounted to some 27,000 during the 28 years of the occupation.

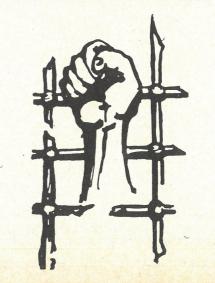
It is worth nothing that during 1976, there were 310 trials of Palestinian citizens in occupied Palestine. The fines imposed on Palestinian citizens varied between 1,000 and 15,000 Israeli pounds, enormous sums when compared to

the incomes of Palestinian families in the occupied territories. There is no court of appeal for the West Bank decisions.

Further, several deaths of prisoners have been reported, most of them the result of torture of the prisoners. In addition, 26 Palestinians have been martyred in 1976 as the result of Israeli police brutality. Six were killed on March 30, the Day of the Land, in Palestinian villages in Galilee, and the rest during the West Bank uprising of last year.

On February 10, the U.N. Commission on Human Rights, meeting in Geneva, adopted a text calling on Israel "to take urgent measures to insure conformity with the relevant provisions of the Geneva Convention and an improvment in prison conditions, and to refrain from ill-treatment of detainees." The vote was 22 in favor, with 5 abstentions and 3 against (the United States, Canada and Costa Rica).

(For more information on the conditions of Palestinian detainees in Zionist prisons, see *Palestine Bulletin*, Volume 3, no. 2).



A VERY PERSONAL MESSAGE TO A VERY UNKNOWN WOMAN WHOM I USUAIIY

CAIL.. MY MOTHER.

By Ahmad Dahbour

l embroidered a letter for my mother without words.

Who among you knows my mother?

She laughed, one day, and partridges and pigeons raced through my mind,

I had enough to eat that day.

She wept, and I read a book which forced me back to those days.

"Horses chased horses in the valley of crickets.
(1)

They taught us sadness when we were still young."

My mother has a sadness appropriate at any time, For a wall which rises only to collapse,

For my brother, abandoned behind drunkenness and the distillation of dreams,

And finally, for me,

It seemed to me that I was Izzeddin Al Qassam,(2)

I summoned the population,

I prayed with them in the mosque of the people of Palestine

And we went out to seek the inspiration of verses with a rifle

And a prayer appropriate at any time.

I awoke, and my glass was empty,

I was borne to the weddings of the wind.

We lit up a hot dabka,(3) and I was the one to brandish the handkerchief,

But I did not know how to brandish it... or...

Who among you knows my mother?
Who among you is good at polishing a knife?
Who can shoot?
Who knows how to drive a cloud, to rain upon

the thirsty and destitute?

Good... drunkenness has its fun, but the drunkenness

Has gone, and contemplation has come to me, And once again Qassam's face has come forward. He was not preaching this time.

The fierce defiant wedding was levelling arenas For victory or execution.

This is the scarf of the revolution

And the climax of the dabka's thrill is that it begins among the landmines

And I am at the head of this of this fearful wedding.

Who did not know my mother?

Who did not inhale the air of the street in the forbidden homeland?

Who did not have sorrows in him sharp as a knife?

Who did not cut all the hairs of contact when Muawiya(4) retreated?

Expelled from my day,

Expelled from the joy of the coming day in Palestine.

"You girl, who are sleeping in the morning of

What makes you sleep in the morning?

Young men have gone to the slaughter While white necks are sleeping! "

My mother has a broom

And she has a right to be happy,

So I shall sink my agonies into the fire, and sink my fire into the agonies,

And she -- if there is room in you for my secret

Has a heart and a conscience.

Woe to anyone who stands forward these days

If he has a heart and a conscience in his possession.

I embroidered a letter for my mother without

I conveyed two thousand loads of greetings to her,

And my mother cannot read.

She will understand me

And write to me.

Who among you would send a letter without words,

You?

Good... then let us begin.

Damascus, January 1972.

1. Folklore song.

2. A Palestinian Martyr champion

3. Folklore dance.

4. Muslims' Khalif known for his cruelty and mockness.

5. Folklore song.



Shimon Peres, Israeli Minister of War

ZIONIST ENTITY FACES SEVERE CRISIS DUE TO DISINTEGRATION OF POLITICAL PARTIES.

Israel is facing a severe crisis due to the disintegration of political parties, and the struggle among their leadership.

This split crystallized inside the leadership of the Labour Party when several of its members joined the new movement led by Yigal Yadlin, the former Israeli Chief of Staff. To this must be added the recent suicide of Avraham Ofer, the scandals, accusations, and the expulsions and resignations from the government, all of which indicate the intense political crisis in the Zionist entity.

Radio Israel recently reported that Maher Amid, Director of the Kur Industrial Complex of the Histadrut, had resigned from the ruling Labour Party to join the Democratic Movement. He was followed by Shmuel Toledano, Rabin's Councillor for Arab Affairs, and by Meir Zoria, Director of Properties' Administration.

It is to be noted that the splits within the Labour Party coincide with the decline of Yitzhaq Rabin's prestige inside the Party. Abba Eban, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, as well as other personalities within the Party, have recently declared they will back the nomination of Shimon Peres for the Party leadership.

Analyzing the negative consequences of the current political crisis, particularly its negative effects on US and American Jews, an Israeli reporter said that the recent political crisis, and particularly Housing Minister Avraham Ofer's suicide, have severely damaged Israel's image in the USA; for the news of Ofer's suicide confirmed the presence of a complex internal crisis, and strengthened the feeling which prevails in governing circles in Washington, that the ruling system in Israel is in danger of collapse.



Emigrant Jews selling wares in Roman flea market

ZIONIST TREATMENT OF JEWS

The ancient Italian port town of Ostia, 15 miles west of Rome, has become one of the world's last remaining Jewish ghettos, reports *Time* magazine (14 February, 1977).

Some 2,500 Jewish emigrants from the U.S.S.R. are now concentrated in the seaside resort, waiting for permits to come through for immigration to the U.S., various Western European countries, Canada and Australia. For them it is merely a matter of time before new visas arrive.

For some 350 other Soviet Jews, however, the future looks tragically bleak. They made the mistake of going direct to Israel on leaving the Soviet Union.

Soon dissatisfied with the quali-

ty of life in Israel, with its high rate of inflation, recurrent economic crises, and low level of opportunity, they sought to proceed to the U.S. via Italy. This is where their troubles began. Zionist hostility to those who made the decision to leave the "Promised Land" Israel has created a new class of untouchables among Jews. The Israeli embassy in Rome has refused to renew their passports except for return trips to Israel, leaving them without valid travel documents. So-called philanthropic organizations financed by American Jews and the U.S. Government have denied them financial aid on the grounds that they can return to Israel. The Italian Government, remembering the 1.2 million Italian unemployed, has been unwilling to give them work permits, medical care and schooling for their children. The result is that the 350 refu-

gees from the Zionist entity are virtually stranded in Ostia. They live huddled in sordid rooms, often ten to a flat, barely subsisting on the sale of old clothes and other belongings brought from the Soviet Union. Some have been lucky enough to get occasional jobs as seamstresses and ditchdiggers at substandard pay. Others earn a few lire by doing errands, carrying packages and interpreting in pidgin Italian for those new arrivals from the Soviet Union who, because they have chosen not to go to Israel at all, are getting financial help from refugee organizations while awaiting their U.S. entry papers.

In spite of the acute plight of the 350 in Italy, the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service has barred them from coming to America, on the grounds that to qualify as legitimate refugees the

they have not earlier been "firmly resettled" in Israel. According to this bureaucratic formula, "firmly resettled" usually means that the exiles staved in Israel for a year or more and were employed there.

But the Ostia Jews view their status in a different, non-legalistic light-one of sheer despair. Typical is the case of Leonid Ilan, his pregnant wife and his in-laws. The Ilans wanted to go to the U.S. from the Soviet Union, but once they had arrived in Vienna, the initial transit point, they were persuaded to go to Israel first. Ilan felt he had little future there. "I'm an engineer, but I had to settle for working as a crew-man on a ship." The Ilans would have left Israel within months if they all had not had to take jobs in order to pay Israel back for their plane fare to Tel Aviv and other expenses - a total of \$1,500. This took 18 months, long enough to make them appear "firmly resettled" in Israel.

This Zionist policy of disowning Jews who do not wish either to go to, or to remain in, the Zionist (Israeli newspapers) entity, is one of the inhuman pressures that Israel, the U.S. and several European governments impose on Jewish immigrants, and even on Israeli citizens who want to live or the Israeli Government demands new "settlers" in Israel, pay back all expenses connected with their and, in the case of Israeli citizens, that they deposit a large sum of money with the government to issue Israeli passport-holders wish- tion of Israel's strength, and it

Jews of Ostia must prove that ing to emigrate for work purposes with passports valid for short periods only. As such passports are renewable only in Israel, emigrants are obliged to return to Israel, where the whole exhausting and humiliating process begins again.

ALLON: NO RETURN TO 1967 BORDERS.

In a speech before the Conference of Zionist Organizations in New York, on January 29, Israeli Foreign Minister, Yigal Allon reaffirmed that Israel will not withdraw to the 1967 borders, since those borders are indefensible.

On the other hand, the new US Secretary of State, Cyrus Vance, declared earlier that the USA would not force Israel to withdraw from any occupied territories if such a step would endanger its security.

EMIGRATION FROM ISRAEL INCREASES

According to reports from occupied Palestine, the Israeli government is seriously worried by the increase in emigration from the work outside Israel. In addition, Zionist entity together with the deterioration of the economic situthat would-be emigrants who were ation, and the various social and political crises.

The Israeli newspaper, Hatzofeh, arrival and stay in the country; commenting on the expectations that emigrants from Israel during 1977 will number some 14.000 persons, said that it is expected serve as a guarantee of their re- that 6,000 more people will emiturn. These measures are reinforc- grate from Israel than are expected ed by the co-operation of the to immigrate. The newspaper addabove-mentioned governments, ed that these expectations come which collaborate with Israel in after emigration from Israel has putting pressure on emigrants by continued to increase over the past refusing to issue work permits few years, with 20,000 emigrating valid for more than one year. in 1975, and 15,000 in 1976. This Another form of pressure employ- high rate of emigration, the newsed by the Israeli government is to paper added, is a form of attri-

referred to the decline in the natural increase of the Jewish population, and the increase of the Palestinian population inside the occupied territories.

The newspaper added that a 'red light' policy should be applied in Israel, especially since those emigrants include people born in Israel. The newspaper believes that the cause of this emigration is rooted in the Israeli way of life which does not meet people's needs. It also considers that the deteriorating economic situation, and deficiencies in the field of education may be the reasons behind increased emigration.

MATZPEN: WE WILL CONTINUE TO STRUGGLE AGAINST THE ZIONIST ENTITY

On January 31 the Israeli anti-Zionist movement, Matzpen, confirmed its opposition to any Israeli attempt to impose a representative on the Palestinian people, or to dictate the future of the areas which Israel is going to evacuate. and repeated its call for an immediate and unconditional evacuation by Israel of all occupied territories.

The movement suggested the formation of a democratic front to include both Arabs and Jews struggling to abolish all the institutions, laws and measures upon which the Zionist-racist regime is based.

It added that it reaffirms its contention that the Palestine cause, like the issue of the Jews of Israel. cannot find a complete solution except through the victory of struggle, which will defeat imperialism and remove the imperialist local agents in Israel.

The movement's statement concluded, "We trust to keep on struggling for a common life in one society for both the Palestinian and Jewish peoples."



The domes of Jerusalem -- a city not for Jews only

KOLLEK: "WORLD REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE JERUSALEM AS ISRAEL'S NEW CAPITAL.

In a speech made in the municipality of Jerusalem on February 1, the Israeli Mayor of Jerusalem, Teddy Kollek admitted that Zionist practices have pushed the countries of the world to withhold recognition of Unified Jerusalem as Israel's capital. He added that even friendly countries, such as the USA, have also refused to recognize the new capital. Kollek also affirmed that Israel will be confronted by international challenges concerning its annexation of Jerusalem.

ISRAELI EXPERT: ECONOMIC POLICY THREATENED WITH COLLAPSE

The official responsible for the budget at the Israeli Ministry of Finance expects a collapse of the current Israeli economic policy if salaries continue to increase. He was quoted on January 31 as saying that the salary raises granted to workers following their demonstrations will cost the budget at least one billion Israeli pounds, and may even reach two billion pounds. This would lead to the collapse of the country's economic policy.

Meanwhile, on January 28 over 7,000 tax and customs inspectors declared an open strike until their demands, including salary increases and tax decreases, are fulfilled.

The employees and workers of the Ministry of Communications have also been on strike since late January for similar reasons. The Union of Electricians has meanwhile addressed an ultimatum to the government, asking for better living conditions and limited working hours.

In other news, Israeli economic experts announced that the num-

ber of unemployed is continuously increasing. The Committee for Economic Planning, charged with laying out the general budget for the fiscal year 1977-1978, expects the number of unemployed to reach 100,000 as compared to 50,000 last year.

MORE STRIKES IN ISRAEL. (Agencies)

The distribution of mail came to a complete halt in all parts of occupied Palestine on February 8, for the second consecutive day, as a result of a three-day strike by Israeli postal workers who are asking for a higher wages.

The work-rate at the Lydd airport control tower registered a minimum level of operation on February 8, as workers went on strike, calling for the improvement of their conditions.

Reuter, meanwhile said that, were it not for the Zionist authorities having recourse to emergency regulations on the basis of which employees are forced to continue minimum operations, air traffic would have been totally paralyzed.

It is worth noting that the Zionist entity has witnessed a series of strikes over the past months covering both the private and public sectors.

ISRAEL TO REQUEST \$2.3 BIL-LION IN US AID.

Radio Israel, on 28 January, declared that the Israeli Cabinet has defined Israel's demands for US aid for next Israeli financial year, which amount to \$2.3 billion. The list of aid demanded was presented to the new US Secretary of State, Cyrus Vance, through the Israeli Embassy in Washington.

The Ford Administration last year promised to provide Israel with more than 2 billion in aid. Meanwhile, the Israeli Cabinet is trying to secure the new US administration's approval for the abovementioned amount of aid.



ISRAELI INTELLIGENCE SERVICE-MOSSAD

The Israeli Intelligence Service is a division in the underground war aimed at liquidating the Revolution. This war is conducted by the imperialist secret services, working in coordination with the CIA at their head. This secret service network covers the whole world, but is especially active in Western Europe, Africa and the Middle East. It constitutes the dirty right hand of the imperialist regimes as they try to suffocate world revolutionary and liberation movements and regimes.

The MOSSAD, "Central Israeli Foreign Secret Service," was formally established in 1953, five years after the foundation of the Zionist state in Palestine. Since that time it has directed Israeli espionage activities all over the world, collecting secret information on military, political and economic affairs and technological developments... The MOSSAD also collects public strategy studies and information from the press.

As the Israeli Intelligence system is the network which coordinates the Israeli State Administrations, the Central Agency for Security and Intelligence, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministries of the Interior and of Defence, and the Israeli Police, it is responsible for estimating the political, military and economic situations in the Arab countries « Palestine » 24

and in Africa. It also makes recommendations to the Cabinet, as it is directly linked to the office of the Prime Minister. A senior Israeli Intelligence officer, "General Gazet," said on January 26, 1972 that the best decisions are those reached after intensive deliberations at the level of the heads of state institutions with the Secret Service organizations.

To improve its capacities, MOS-SAD has established a school for Israeli agents in Jaffa. This school



Ahmed Bouchiki

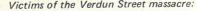
is run by foreign experts from various imperialist countries. The graduates are offered the possibility and scholarships for further espionage studies at the American training school at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. The MOSS D has established coordination agreements with the imperialist secret service agencies in the United States (CIA, FBI), France (IB, STD, "Défence de la Sécurité territoire), Sweden, West Germany, Great Britain (M15), Ethiopia, Kenya, Rhodesia and South Afri-

To achieve its aims, the MOS-SAD depends on several sources besides its Israeli ones. The most effective foreign sources are:

a) Zionist Organizations: The state of Israel was the realization of joint Zionist-imperialist goals and interests in the Middle East. Under the pretext of national duty, the "security of the State of the Jews," the Zionist organizations have proved to be the most effective system to mobilize and organize Jews throughout the world to collect information and carry out espionage activities. Through their great influence in the international press, politics and economics, the Zionist organizations serve the interests of the Zionist state in particular and of the imperialist regimes as a

b) Foreign correspondents: As we





leaders, and by taking photographs

of various centers linked with the

Palestinian Revolution and its ac-

tivities. Many foreign correspond-

ents work for the MOSSAD as

agents provocateurs, and as propa-

On August 11, 1976, "Agence

France Press" reported that Israel

had offered \$300,000 to two jour-

nalists to get them to abandon the

publishing of a book about the

murder of a moroccan Arab,

Ahmed Bouchiki, three years ago

in Norway, carried out by mem-

This story was confirmed on

November 8, 1976 by the Oslo

paper "Aftenposten", in comments

on the refusal by the journalists,

David Tinnin of Time magazine

and Dag Cristiansen of Aftenpost-

The journalists' book, entitled

Number 13, describes how a MOS-

SAD group, which has since been

dissolved, carried out the murder

of Ahmed Bouchiki, an Arab with

a Norwegian wife who lived in

Lilkhammer, north of Oslo. The

book traces in particular the

group's many mistakes, which led

en, to accept the offer.

bers of the Israeli secret service.

gandists for the Zionist state.



Victims of the Verdun Street massacre: Palestinian martyrs Kamal Nasser, Kamal Adwan and Muhammad Yusef al-Najjar

have mentioned before, Zionist to the killing of an innocent Arab, and eventually to the arrest press circles control the greater part of the American and West of six members of the group by European press. The MOSSAD the Norwegian authorities. uses foreign correspondents to get Subsequent investigations revealinformation about the Palestinian Revolution by interviewing its

a) that the MOSSAD was behind the killing of Bouchiki; in fact, the journalists used MOSSAD information in compiling the book.

b) extensive cooperation between the Norwegian Secret Service and MOSSAD.

c) the killers were all Israeli agents holding various other nationalities: Dan Irbal -- an employee of the

Israeli Embassy with a Danish

Maryan Gladikov and Kostav Pacehore -- Austrian citizenship Jhon Lock Sivinie -- French

Jhon Navan -- British.

The Bouchiki murder is just one example of the MOSSAD crimes against innocent Arabs living in Europe.

The year 1972 saw the brutal Israeli bombing campaign against Palestinian leaders and intellectuals and Palestinian centers. Dr. Anisayegh, Head of the Palestinian Research Center, lost two fingers when a letter-bomb addressed to the Center exploded. Ghassan Kanafani, an internationally known Palestinian writer committed to the Palestinian cause, was killed by fifty kilograms of T.N.T. placed in his car by MOSSAD agents.

Many Arab Centers and bookshops were blown up by Israeli agents in Europe.

Since the MOSSAD has cooperation agreements with the American and West European secret services to achieve their joint interests in foiling all revolutionary and leftist activities, the MOSSAD constantly supplies those secret services with information about alleged relationships between European leftist organizations and the Palestinian revolution. This encourages the foreign secret services to harry Palestinians as a "national and international duty."

The MOSSAD uses provocation to intimidate influential Europeans, by sending false threat -letters signed with the names of Arabs or of Palestinian organizations to heads of educational centers, and of businesses and to statesmen, in order to cause them to take an anti-Arab, pro-Israeli stand.

The MOSSAD also goes to great lengths to confuse the relations between Western Europe and the Arab world. A recent example is the "Abu Daoud Affair," which the Zionists exploited to draw attention away from the assassination of Mahmoud Saleh, and to disrupt Franco-Arab relations.



Ghassan Kanafani: Palestinian militant assassinated by MOSSAD

Cooperation and Coordination

Capitalizing on coinciding Zionist and Imperialist interests in the Middle East, MOSSAD has established a wide network of secret services to confront liberation movements and progressive countries.

MOSSAD AND THE U.S.A.

Because of American imperialist policy and the expansionist nature of Zionism, MOSSAD has been able to establish a unique secret service relationship with the Central Intelligence Agency and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Both the MOSSAD and the CIA aim at exploiting Arab disputes and instability in order to weaken the Arab world, by spreading rumors and provoking mistrust, submissions and backwardness among the Arab masses. They trade information, experts and experience, and even carry out joint missions.

The past 10 years have witnessed an intensification of MOSSAD and CIA operations against the Palestinians and Arabs in the USA as well as in the Arab world.

Mossad, with CIA cooperation, assassinated three Palestinian leaders in Beirut on April 4, 1973. Investigations showed that a coordination committee headed by

John Cedal, former American ambassador to Lebanon, was responsible for the crime.

In the United States, a program of surveillance of American Arabs by the FBI was instigated. The purpose of the program was to thwart any real or imagined patriotic activity. The whole object of this campaign is to silence the Arab viewpoint on the Middle East question; it has nothing to do with American national security.

Officials of the FBI routinely pass information gathered about American Arabs to the State Department, which regularly trades information with MOSSAD on "suspect" Arabs there.

In addition, the Zionist receive favored treatment over the Arabs by the government, society and the press.

MOSSAD AND WESTERN EUROPEAN SECRET SERVICES

As in the USA, the target is Palestinians and pro-Palestinian Arab activists. The MOSSAD has organized Jewish members in most European secret services. Four Palestinian militants have been murdered in Paris, France: Mahmoud Hamchari, Weyl Zaiter, Basil Kabaisi, and Mahmoud Saleh.

In Britain Arabs are watched by "M15" and information is passed to MOSSAD. There is also an exchange of information with the Investigation Bureaus of Denmark,



Mahmoud Hamcha

Sweden and Norway. The Bouchiki affair proved the connection between the Norwegian Secret Service and MOSSAD.

European secret services collect information about committees of solidarity with the Palestinian and Arab cause as well as about local revolutionary leftist movements which are pro-Palestinian, and this information is also passed on to MOSSAD. From its own side, MOSSAD tries to infiltrate these solidarity committees as well as Arab communities in Europe.

In West Germany, programs have been set up with the approval of MOSSAD by the Detection Service Department. One program resulted in the deportation of many Arabs and Palestinians from West Germany for alleged involvement in "terrorism." This same department, by putting obstacles and difficulties before Arab communities in West Germany, tries to force Arabs and Germans to work in the interests of the National SAD.

MOSSAD AND SAVAK

The Iranian secret police, known as "SAVAK", has been expertly trained by the Israeli secret service, the CIA and agents from the U.S. Agency for International Development.

MOSSAD and SAVAK operate throughout the world wherever Iranian students congregate and wherever Iran has a national im-



Mahmoud Saleh, latest victim of Zionist terro

perialistic interest, especially in the Middle East and in the Arab Gulf states. They operate their own prisons and follow the same techniques of psychological and physical torture of political suspects during interrogation.

MOSSAD IN AFRICA

Under the pretext of modernization and development Israel has infiltrated some African countries, especially Uganda, Kenya and Ethiopia.

FRENCH-PALESTINIAN MEDI-CAL SOCIETY DEMANDS EX-POSURE OF CRIMINALS

The French-Palestinian Medical Society on February 5 issued a communiqué calling upon the French government to reveal the identity of the criminals who planted explosives in front of the Librairie Palestine in Paris. It added that this library is being used to store medicines and surgical instruments to be used for treating Palestinian and Lebanese citizens injured as a result of imperialist-Zionist conspiracies.

The communiqué concluded by delcaring such an assault on the thought and culture of peoples a criminal act, typical of fascist movements.

FRANCE ASKED TO FIGHT ZIONIST TERROR

The Franco-Arab Solidarity Committee has asked the French Government to actively fight mounting Zionist terrorism against the Palestinians and to provide the necessary security measures for Palestinians and Arab officials in France. The committee said, in a press communiqué issued February 7, that in addition to the numerous attacks against Palestinians abroad, the Zionists continuously try to harm the reputation of Arabs and of Palestinians in particular.

SOLIDARITY NEWS



KOSYGIN: NO RESOLUTION ON PALESTINIAN PEOPLE AGAINST PALESTINIAN WILL

Speaking at a banquet in honor of Saddam Hussein and the Iraqi delegation which visited Moscow in February, Soviet Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin reaffirmed the necessity of the recognition of the national rights of the Palestinian people to establish their independent state, and of Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories. He also strongly urged the participation of the Palestinian people in any decision concerning their destiny.

WEEK OF SOLIDARITY WITH PALESTINIANS IN HUNGARY

The Federation of Hungarian Workers' Unions had recently organized a 'Week of Solidarity with the Palestinian people' on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the launching of the Palestinian Revolution. At the end of the week, Hungarian officials awarded a 'Freedom Statue' and the 'Sword of the Hungarian Working People' to Yasser Arafat via the representative of the Palestinian Revolution to the Solidarity Week, Muin Bsisso. The Hungarian officials said they considered these gifts symbols of their high esteem for the Palestinian Revolution and its nationalist leadership, and wished the Revolution further victories on the

path of struggle. Meanwhile, the Hungarian workers offered half a million working hours in support of the Palestinian Revolution, while 30 information scholarships were offered by the Union of Hungarian Writers and Journalists.

FINLAND APPROVES PLO OFFICE IN HELSINKI

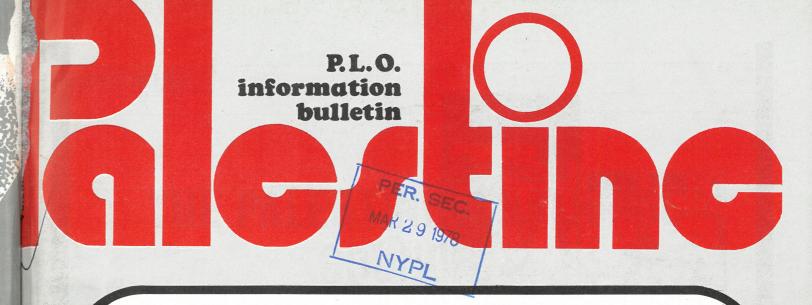
Following a meeting between Ghanem Zureikat, head of the Palestinian delegation to Helsinki, and Mr. Gaakko Blouberg, who is responsible for bilateral relations between Finland and foreign countries in the Political Department of the Finnish Foreign Ministry, Mr. Blouberg declared his country's approval of the opening of a PLO office in Helsinki.

At the end of the seminar on Palestine and the Middle East, organized in Helsinki by the Finnish Friendship Society for the Arab Peoples, the participants in the seminar directed the following letter to Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution:

"At the end of our discussions, which were attended by representatives of all Finnish political parties and popular organizations, as well as Soviet and Palestinian delegations, we salute Yasser Arafat in his struggle for the rights of the Palestinian people to selfdetermination and to establish their independent state on Palestinian soil. We also affirm the right of the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, to participate as an independent party in any efforts for peace in the Middle East."

The letter also denounced the inhumane Zionist practices in occupied Palestine, as well as the USA's step-by-step policy, which aims at foiling Palestinian solidarity with the world forces of freedom and progress.

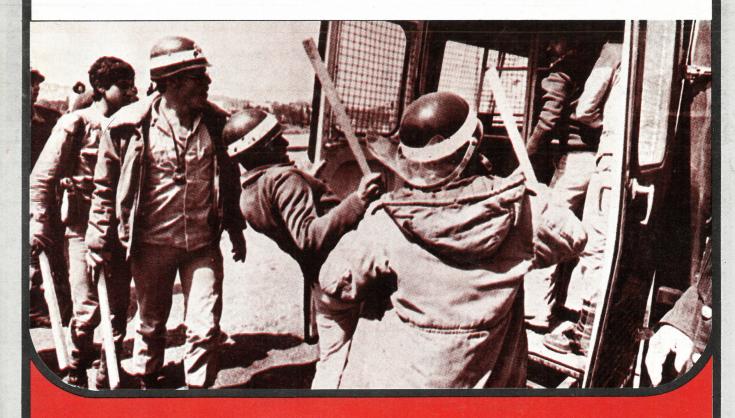
SOLIDARITY WITH PALESTINIAN





PRISONERS IN ISRAELI JAILS

AS ISRAEL REJECTS PEACE



MASS UPRISINGS INTENSIFY