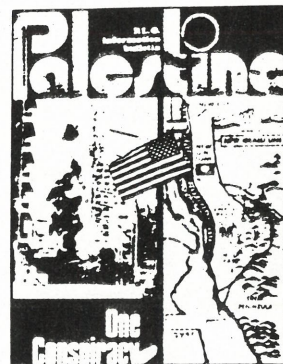


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FOR JEWS, CHRISTIANS
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PALESTINE**

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EDITORIAL

ISRAELI REJECTION

For a long time the international public opinion saw in the Palestinians and Arabs as the bloodthirsty warmongering peoples who intend to throw the peace-loving Israelis into the sea.

Nowaday and after 10 years of occupation of Arab lands, and Israeli refusal to withdraw from the occupied territories the international public opinion has shifted in favour of the Arab just cause. The Israeli occupiers are getting more and more isolated. The Palestine cause is getting day by day more international recognition. The PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people got access to all international bodies, including an observer status at the UN.

The world has changed a lot since the last century, the era of colonialism. In the second half of the 20th century, the world public opinion cannot tolerate colonial ideas and forced annexation of foreign territories. That is why the world public opinion requests Israel to withdraw its troops from the occupied territories. Israel is asked to stop building settlements in the occupied territories and to stop its policy of expansion and immigration. But the Zionists are ignoring and even mocking at the world public opinion. They are setting forth their policy of annexation and expansion regardless of the will of the Arab peoples in the region. The Israelis refuse to recognize the right for self-determination of the Palestinian people. They also refuse to talk to the Palestinians and to the PLO, their legal representative. The Israeli rejectionists block all peace efforts in the region because they want to elude the Palestinian reality. They want to block the reconvening of the Geneva Conference if

representatives of the Palestinian people are invited.

The Israelis want to acquire every thing and don't want to give up any thing in return. They don't want to exchange occupied territories through peace. And as Dayan said lately he prefers a new war than to accept a Palestinian state.

The US, the last friend of the Israeli occupation and expansion feels itself isolated. The new Carter administration wants to contribute to a just peace, but are unable to do it. The pressure of the Zionist Lobby on the US administration is bigger and greater than expected. But it seems that the US administration is trying to bring back the Zionists to their senses. During the latest Dayan visit to the US and after a five hours talks with President Carter and foreign secretary of state Vance press reports spoke about a possible gap between the US administration and Israel.

The Palestinians and the Arabs would appreciate a US mediator role and not a part in the Middle East Conflict, a part siding with the aggression against peace and justice.

The world public opinion will support US efforts to bring about a just and durable peace in the Middle East. The whole world will support President Carter's efforts to convince the Israelis to recognize the facts in the Middle East and to give up arrogance and intransigence. But no body will support the Israeli rejection to the Palestinians and their just cause, which is the core of the Middle East Conflict.



ARAFAT IN MOSCOW

Throughout the recent tour of the Middle East by the American Secretary of State, Vance U.S. diplomacy cooperated with Israeli intransigence - which would not exist without numerous American supplies of weapons, economic and financial aid, as well as diplomatic support and with this alliance the U.S. - has tried to impose its overall domination on the region.

Vance's "peace" proposals were no more than photocopies of Begin's schemes of expansion and persistent denial of Palestinian human and legitimate rights. Moreover, these schemes which the Israeli Prime Minister has presented to the American President Carter, negate the genuine representative of the Palestinian people, the PLO under the leadership of Chairman Yasser Arafat.

Amidst this new-old conspiracy as well as other Arab complications, Chairman Arafat arrived in Moscow on August 29, 1977. At the airport Chairman Arafat delivered a statement in which he said "it was natural to visit the Soviet Union and discuss the situation in the M.E. especially in the wake of Vance's tour to the area."

Arafat reiterated that he will hold talks with Soviet governmental and Party officials to solidify a joint view to confront American imperialism's manoeuvres to

tighten its grasp on the Arab region. He also praised the stand of Comrade Leonid Brezhnev, Secretary General of the Soviet Communist Party and Head of State, who has repeatedly affirmed the Soviet stand in support of the Palestinian revolution as well as its readiness to block any settlement disregarding legitimate Palestinian rights for self-determination, independence and statehood.

As he arrived in Moscow, Chairman Arafat held a five and a half hour long meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Comrade Andrei Gromyko in which both men discussed the obstacles facing the Palestinian revolution after Vance's dubious tour to the Middle East.

During the intensive talks which the Palestinian delegation, headed by Chairman Arafat, held with the Soviet officials, both sides' point of view were in accord as regards the legitimate rights of the Arab Palestinian people including their right of return, self-determination and to establish their own independent state.

Chairman Arafat reviewed the latest developments which took place in the Arab region, particularly with regard to the Palestinian cause and the US - Zionist plot aiming at replacing the sole legitimate representative of

the Palestinian people, the PLO, with Israeli - Jordanian agents and thus to affirm the Zionist expansionist policy, which tends to oust the PLO and at the same time the Soviet Union from the peace through furthering the step-by-step policy which was engineered by the former American Secretary of State, Dr. Kissinger. This would enable the U.S. - Israeli alliance with cooperation of America's agents in the region to set forth a solution to their advantage.

The Palestinian delegation also explained its stand vis-a-vis the General Assembly resolution 3236 and the Security Council resolution 242 which deals with the Palestine question indirectly and as a "refugee problem" and without mentioning the Palestinians, while it guarantees the existence of the concerned states within secure borders especially Israel.

On August 30, and at the headquarters of the Soviet Communist Party, Chairman Arafat held talks with comrade Zekradov, the first deputy head of the International Affairs Department at the Soviet Communist Party Central Committee. The meeting took place in a friendly and cordial atmosphere.

On the same day at noon, Chairman Arafat met Palestinian students in the Soviet Union and explained to them the latest developments of the Palestine cause and the goals of the U.S. imperialist policy in the Arab region.

What did Arafat's visit achieve ?

Chairman Arafat headed to Moscow with full awareness of the crucial issues overwhelming the area. The unendingly blatant schemes presented by imperialist and reactionary circles, coincided with malicious information and political campaigns against progressive liberation movements as well as progressive states and forces, which found a response in some Arab countries. In spite of these crucial circumstances, Arafat's consultations with the Soviet officials, which dealt with current issues concerning both sides, were held in a friendly atmosphere. The discussion centred on Arab and international affairs. Among these affairs were the tension in South Lebanon: there Israeli intransigence is encouraged and supported by the U.S.A. Israel is escalating its aggressive attacks against civilian Lebanese villagers with its fascist Lebanese agents as a spearhead. The Israeli Prime Minister has recently declared openly that the Israeli troops are fighting against the forces of the Palestinian revolution and its ally, the Lebanese National Movement. This comes as a further step to increase the tension in the area and to disturb peace and security in Lebanon.

b) Annexation and settlements: With Begin's accession to power, Israel has legalized some "illegal" settlements besides those which were established in occupied Arab territories. It also has issued new decrees to extend its full control to the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. At the same time Israel has tried to distract the attention of

world public opinion away from its usurpationist annexationist policy.

c) Soviet support for the Palestinian Revolution. The Soviet Union has proved to be a sincere friend and supporter of the Palestinian people. It has affirmed its stand concerning the complete withdrawal of Israeli troops from all occupied Arab territories and the establishment of an independent Palestinian state. The Soviet Union has also condemned the recent Israeli practices of annexation and settlements.

d) Geneva conference: The Soviet Union has supported the Palestinian people's right to self-determination, independence and statehood under the leadership of its legitimate representative the PLO. In this context the Soviet Union has called again for an urgent resumption of the Geneva Peace Conference for the Middle East with the participation of the PLO on an equal footing with other concerned parties.

e) The Soviet Union and the Palestinians' right of return: The right of return represents one of the main facets of the Palestinian cause. In this matter the Soviet Union has expressed its full support for the return of the Palestinians to their original homes and properties in their homeland Palestine.

Through Chairman Arafat's visit to Moscow, the PLO has reaffirmed its political and diplomatic ability due to its political consciousness. This visit has also proved that the way for "liberating the occupied Arab territories and regaining the rights of the Palestinian people", lies in



tightening the relationship with the democratic, progressive forces, and the socialist countries, and not with total submission to U.S. policies and verbal promises.

PALESTINIAN COMMUNIQUE ON PALESTINIAN-SOVIET TALKS

The PLO office in Moscow on 31 September issued the following communique on the current Palestinian - Soviet talks:-

The talks between the Palestinian delegation headed by Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee Yasser Arafat and the Soviet comrades, which started on August 29th, ended today in Moscow, yielding fruitful and important results.

Both sides exchanged their points of view, which proved to be in accord as regards the legitimate rights of the Palestinian Arab people including their right to return, to self determination, and to the establishment of their independent state.

Arafat then reviewed the latest developments which took place in the Arab region, particularly with regard to the Palestinian cause and the US-Zionist plot aimed at ignoring the Palestinian people and their legitimate leader and representative, the PLO, in the peace negotiations process, and at the same time, sidestepping the Soviet Union in any future settlement, so that the US and its Zionist agents, would set forth a solution to their advantage.

The Palestinian delegation also explained its stand vis-a-vis the US Security Council resolution 242 and the General Assembly resolution 3236.

The discussions ended in an atmosphere of sincerity and full understanding over all the points that were discussed.

The PLO office then reviewed the series of meetings which took place during the two day long visit:-

1. A five and a half hour-long meeting with the Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

2. A three hour long meeting on August 30th at the headquarters of the Soviet Communist Party, with comrade Zekradov, First Deputy Head of the International Affairs Department at the Soviet Communist Party Central Committee. The meeting took place in a friendly and cordial atmosphere.

3. On the same day, August 30, Arafat met with Palestinian students in the Soviet Union and explained to them the latest developments of the Palestine cause and the goals of the US policy in the Arab region.

4. On August 31, Yasser Arafat and the accompanying delegation left Moscow for Damascus.

THE U.N. THE GARBAGE PAIL OF HISTORY ?

The United Nations, ever since its establishment in 1945, had been a tool in the hands of those powers who dominated the world's political and economic arena. American imperialism, which emerged as a power in the aftermath of the second world war, used this international body for its own ends. The Korean and Congo encounters testify to this fact. In the 60's the emergence of the U.S.R.R. as a contesting power had polarized the world's political order where the U.S. no more had a free hand in the international body. America's failure to mobilize international approval through the world body, for its adventure in Vietnam attests to this fact.

More liberation, growth in consciousness and the ever increasing closer co-operation and co-ordination of activities to combat racism, Zionism, exploitation and oppression of the Third world countries in all its forms have created a third force in world politics. This, naturally, has been reflected in the world body.

The General Assembly has become the stage where the opinion and will of the world public at large is expressed, dealing a blow to imperialist who no more have the monopoly.



How long will America defy the will of the world public?

Despite this positive development the rights and aspirations of the majority of the world public are still being checked by imperialists who have the right to veto any majority decision in the Security Council. Imperialist pioneered by American imperialism still use their UN warranted rights to defy world public opinion and to protect European colonies and settlements at the expense of "natives".

The role being played by privileged America in obstructing the UN's chartered role of helping secure the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people is one example. Under the umbrella of U.S. imperialism the Zionist entity continues to defy and distort resolution after resolution passed by the world body.

It is to be recalled that following

the Zionist war of aggression of 1967, the UN's Security Council passed an imperialist sponsored resolution. Resolution 242 of 22 November 1967 does not refer to the Palestinian people's inalienable right to self-determination, national independence and sovereignty although it deals with "the refugee problem". The same resolution mentions the rights of states in the region "to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries". This has given the racist regime and its patron America the opportunity to interpret the intentionally worded resolution to their benefit. The Zionist entity occupying Palestine refuses to accept the existence of the Palestinian people. Under the cover of "secure and recognized" boundaries it continues to fulfill its policy of expansion and aggression.

Israel's continuous acts of aggre-

ssion against Arab states and acts of genocide against the Palestinian people under the cover of Resolution 242 motivated the major body of the UN to clarify its stand.

The 2296th plenary meeting of the United Nations General Assembly of 22 November 1974 discussing the core of the Middle East problem, the Palestine question, passed the historic Resolution 3236. The Resolution which reflects world opinion includes:

1.) "The inalienable rights of the Palestinian people in Palestine including the right to self-determination, national independence and sovereignty,"

2.) "Reaffirms also the inalienable right of the Palestinians to return to their homes and property from which they have been displaced and uprooted, and calls for their return."

3.) "Emphasizes that full respect for and the realisation of these inalienable rights of the Palestinian people are indispensable for the solution of the question of Palestine."

4.) "Recognizes that the Palestinian people is a principal party in the establishment of a just and durable peace in the Middle East."

5.) "Further recognizes the right of the Palestinian people to regain its rights by all means in accordance with the purposes and principles of the charter of the UN."

This and the UN General Assembly Resolution of 10/11/75 equating Zionism with racism infuriated the U.S.. Kissinger called it "irresponsible" while the U.S. congress sponsored by Hugh Scott voted in favour of "reassessment of the US' further participation in the UN General Assembly." (I.H.T. 11/11/75.) Israel for its part according to the article cited, declared the resolutions to be "a series of UN decisions destined for the garbage pail of history." Resorting to black-mail the U.S. representative at the time Daniel Moynihan talked of withdrawal of U.S. funds and suspension of U.S. participation.



The General Assembly, not giving in to imperialist-Zionist pressure and blackmail rightfully gave the PLO observer status at the General Assembly. The U.S. used every means possible to stop the Palestinian national entity from becoming a part of the world body. This was nothing new since the U.S., serving its own interest and that of its puppets, had tried to deny China, Angola and Vietnam's national existence, their legitimate right, as free nations, to be members of the U.N.

The Zionists, realizing the world public does not yield to imperialist blackmail, resorted to their habitual fascist acts. "30 Israeli jets bombed and strafed Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon leaving at least 100 dead and more than 150 wounded to defuse the angry and tense mood in Jerusalem." (Time 15/12/1975).

UN branch bodies have also stepped up possible measures to check Zionist atrocities in settlements and occupied Arab land. UNESCO withdrew recognition of Israel in 1974 for inadequately protecting cultural monuments in Jerusalem and for scientific, cultural and educational activities in the occupied territories.

W.H.O. on May 16, 1977 condemned Israel's treatment of the Arab population in occupied territory. The U.N. Human Rights Commission voted 23 to 3 on 17/11/77 condemning Israel for the seventh consecutive year for atrocities in Arab territories.

In the meantime America intervened to undermine the democratic functioning of each world organ. As a protest in 1974, it withdrew its funds from UNESCO. Where possible, like in the UN Security Council on March 25, 1976 it vetoed a resolution on the situation in the Arab territories occupied by Israel.

Despite Zionist-imperialist moves to undermine the UN's international role and obligations as stated in its charter, the Arab people at large continue manifesting their devotion to what the UN stands for. Respecting the UN's stand of international action the Arab League's latest ministerial summit has drafted yet another working paper to be submitted to the UN General Assembly.

The world body will be tested again as to whether it is living up to its charter. There are those who claim the world body is no more than a paper tiger, referring to the fact that the imperialists with their veto privilege are oblivious to the demands of the absolute majority of independent nations making up the full forum. Will the General Assembly effectively enforce its resolutions? Or as the Israelis argue are its decision "destined for the garbage pail of history?" How long will America defy the will of the world public? These are questions that have to be answered if the UN remains worthy of its existence.

PALESTINE NOTES

ARAFAT'S ACTIVITIES ON OCCASION OF RAMADAN FITR FEAST

Yasser Arafat attended the Ramadan Fitr Feast prayers at the Dana Nosque in Sabra, after which he headed for the martyr's cemetery in Shatila where he was received by the honour guards of the Palestinian Armed Struggle Command. Arafat paid his respects at the tombs of the Lebanese and Palestinian martyrs.

Arafat then paid a visit to the headquarters of the Palestine Liberation Army Command and of the Palestinian Armed Struggle Command, and congratulated the members of both commands on the feast.

On this occasion too, Arafat inspected the offices of Palestinian popular organizations and institutions in Shatila and Burj al-Barajneh camps, as well as Wafa offices. He visited the headquarters of the PFLP and other Palestinian organizations.

Later Arafat went to congratulate Shaykh Hassan Khaled, Mufti of the Lebanese Republic on the occasion of the feast at his home in Aramoun.

Arafat finally visited the wounded militants in different hospitals and the family of the martyr Talal 'Alwan who was killed five days ago.

Arafat had spent Tuesday night, September 15, in the Palestinian Revolution's bases in South Lebanon where he explained to the fighters the latest developments of the Middle East situation.

Palestinians residing in Qatar sent a letter to Yasser Arafat, congratulating him as well as the militants of the Palestinian Revolution, on the Fitr feast and pledging to continue the Revolution until the liberation of Palestine.

ARAFAT'S MESSAGE ON FITR FEAST

On the occasion of the Fitr Feast, Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution, addressed the following message to the Revolution's forces and to the Palestinian and Arab masses:—

"I take the opportunity of the occasion of the Holy Fitr Feast, to renew together the determination to continue ahead on the path of our victorious revolution and its militant march until our Palestinian people and our Arab nation realize their hopes and national aspirations."

"The historical responsibility which we bear requires further perseverance, steadfastness and revolutionary firmness in front of huge challenges which attempt to black our people's revolutionary march."

"Through columns of martyrs and through great sacrifices, the Palestinian Revolution will remain a torch and a light-house overlooking this region."

"Let this feast be a new expression of a renewal of our values in order to best pursue the path of those comrades and martyrs who fell on the long path, the path of our return to beloved Palestine living together and side by side until our people achieve their great victory in a free Palestine."

ARAFAT: OUR DECISION IS TO FIGHT UNTIL VICTORY

Yasser Arafat on 2/9/77 attended the graduation ceremony of a group of Ashbal (Lion Cubs) and Zahrat in Ain al-Helwe camp, accompanied by Abu Jihad, member of Fateh Central Committee, and a large



Chairman Arafat: "Nobody can by pass the Palestinian factor"

number of the cadres of the Revolution.

In his address to the Zahrat and Ashbal, Arafat said: "Nobody can bypass the Palestinian factor, because it is an essential and in the Middle East equation."

Referring to Mordechai Gur's threats to the Palestinian Revolution's forces positioned in South Lebanon, Arafat described them as "pretexts for launching further attacks on the forces of the Palestinian Revolution".

He concluded by affirming that the decision of the Palestinian Revolution is to fight until victory.

ARAFAT: ISRAELIS ASK FOR OUR WITHDRAWAL TO NORTH OF LITANI

In a speech he delivered on 11/9/77 during the traditional 'Iftar' meal at the Galilee refugee camps in Baalbeck, PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat said that the Palestinian Revolution has rejected an American project presented by US Secretary of State, Cyrus Vance,

for the establishment of a Palestinian state under the protectorate of three countries. He stated: "Such a project will not pass even over our dead bodies". He revealed that the Revolution had already received two Israeli ultimatums to withdraw to the north of the Litani. "A week ago", he said, "Mordechai Gur, the Israeli Chief of Staff and Weizman, the Defence Minister, threatened the Palestinian Revolution calling for it to pull back to the north of the Litani". But as I earlier affirmed, I now restate that the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement cannot be threatened, and I cannot withdraw the Joint Forces to the north of the Litani for the only order I give is that of fighting."

Arafat added: "Although the conspiracy in Lebanon was given a sectarian guise, it was still aimed against Muslims and Christians and against Palestinians and Lebanese. The conspiracy is resuming again, however it will not succeed this time, after having failed during the two-years civil war."

Arafat then confirmed the Palestinian - Lebanese unity and affirmed the Palestinian Revolution's stand with the unity, security and sovereignty of Lebanon.

PLO DELEGATION PARTICIPATE IN INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION CONFERENCE

A PLO delegation is actually participating the international education conference. The head of the delegation, brother Majdi Abu Ramadan, member of the executive committee delivered the general statement of the PLO.

"On behalf of the Palestinian Arab people, who is undergoing the battle of survival, national psychological and cultural survival, I address the representatives of universal consciousness whose noble

message is the safeguard of man and civilization".

After having denounced the arbitrary implementation of Israeli educational laws in Arab schools in the territories occupied in 1948 then extended to those occupied in 1967, brother Majdi Abu Ramadan developed the main objectives aimed at by the Israeli's educational policy which tends to:

1) To persuade the Arab student that Palestine is a Jewish land since old ages and prepare him psychologically to accept the Israeli expansionist intentions.

2) To reduce the importance of the Arab contribution in the history of mankind.

3) To impose a vision of a pseudo-permanent superiority of the Jewish race in order to shake his self-confidence and national pride.

4) To picture Arab history as one of piracy, banditism and razzias

5) To inculcate and to develop religious affiliation and fanaticism.

6) To forbid the Arabs access to technological studies.

7) To distort and modify the contents of school programmes in order to weaken his national belonging to Arab culture and value system.

He then stresses on the fact that the director general, who was mandated by the two previous Unesco conferences to take the necessary measures to stop such violations, was prevented by the Israeli occupying authorities to accomplish his mission.

PLO REPRESENTATIVE IN PARIS TO SPEAK BEFORE DUTCH PARLIAMENT

On an official invitation from the Dutch Parliament, Ezzedin Qalaf,

the PLO representative in Paris, on September 7 arrived in Holland to present to the Parliament the PLO's views on the latest developments of the Palestine problem and the situation in the Middle East.

It is to be noted that this is the first time the government of Holland addresses an invitation to a PLO official.

The communique issued at the recent EEC summit conference stressed the necessity of establishing an independent Palestinian homeland.



Abu Jihad: Member of Fateh Central Committee

ABU JIHAD: ALL PROPOSED SETTLEMENTS AIM AT NEGATING PALESTINIAN PRESENCE

Abu Jihad, member of the Fateh Central Committee, and of the General Command of the forces, on 7/9/77, attended the graduation ceremony of the Martyr Jihad Zaher political instruction course for the cadres of the Ajnadin forces. The course was carried out under the supervision of the Department of Guidance and Political Instruction in the General Command of the Assifa forces. Abu Jihad was accompanied by Lt. Col. Muhammad Jihad, commander of the Ajnadin forces, as well as by a number of cadres of the Palestinian Revolution.

Abu Jihad delivered a speech in which he said: "When you, as fi-

ghters carrying the gun, participate in such a course, you are strengthening your determination and the Palestinian struggle."

Reviewing the struggle of the Palestinian Revolution, Abu Jihad said "with revolutionary clarity, extension of armed struggle, and continuous sacrifices, we have achieved victory after victory. The PLO, through this continuous struggle, has become the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people in all arenas, conferences and international forums, foiling all attempts to negate the Palestinian presence by confronting all conspiracies."

Abu Jihad continued: "We were born to struggle for the liberation of our homeland. Through the escalation of armed struggle we deliver the true response to all forms of conspiracies and plans for peace settlement. You are called upon to confront all plots against your revolution and your people's cause by armed struggle, as it is the only way to liberate Palestine. This is because all presently proposed settlement projects aim to negate the Palestinian presence, and to prevent the Palestinian people from continuing their armed struggle."

Abu Jihad concluded: "Through struggle, we create new realities, and thus through armed struggle we create revolutionary factors and new circumstances favourable to our people's cause and the aims for which we launched our Revolution."

ARAFAT ON OFFICIAL VISIT TO LIBYA

Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution, September 6, held talks with Libyan officials about the current Arab situation and the reinforcement of Arab solidarity. Arafat had earlier held official talks with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and his deputy Husni Mubarak.

ARAFAT CONGRATULATES VIETNAMESE PRESIDENT ON VIETNAM INDEPENDENCE DAY

Yasser Arafat on 4/4/77 sent a cable of congratulations to comrade Kon Ton Dok, President of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, on the thirty second anniversary of Vietnam independence. He said: "I am pleased, on this occasion, to express to you my confidence that the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two peoples will continue to improve in our mutual best interest."

Arafat also thanked Vietnam for the valuable support it has offered to the Palestinian Revolution in its struggle against Zionism and imperialism.



Abu Maizar PLO Spokesman

ABU MAIZAR ON RESULTS OF PALESTINIAN VISIT TO USSR

Abdel Muhsin Abu Maizar, Official Spokesman of the PLO Executive Committee, held a press conference at the headquarters of the Soviet Committee for Afro-Asian solidarity.

Abu Maizar declared that the aim of the Palestinian delegation's visit to the Soviet Union was to coordinate the PLO-Soviet position in light of the developments of the situation in the Arab region.

He pointed out that the warm and friendly talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and other Soviet officials, affirmed that Moscow deeply understands and firmly supports the Palestinian

people's struggle for the liberation of the occupied territories and the practicing of their right to self-determination, including the right to establish their independent national state.

Speaking about the tour made by US-Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to the Middle East, Abu Maizar exposed imperialist and local reactionary attempts to undermine the positions of the Palestinian Revolution on both the Arab and international arenas.

In reference to the resolutions of the last Palestinian Central Council session in Damascus, he condemned the US policy which attempts to sidetrack settlement efforts into the path of procrastination and partial, separate agreements that only serve the aggressor.

Abu Maizar then pointed out that past experience shows that it is impossible to achieve any solution to the conflict without the participation of the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people at the forthcoming Geneva conference or at any forum on equal footing with other parties.

Abu Maizar then accused the expansionists of Tel-Aviv, encouraged by Western and international Zionist economic and military aid, of overtly annexing the occupied lands and of building new settlements on them.

Abu Maizar finally said: "The PLO considers it urgent to mobilize all the factions of the Palestinian Revolution and strengthen Arab solidarity and ties of friendship with Socialist countries, and especially with the Soviet Union, the natural ally of the Palestinian people and a necessary participant in the Middle East settlement."

ABU JIHAD & JUNBLATT DISCUSS LATEST DEVELOPMENTS

The Head of the Progressive Socialist Party, Walid Junblatt, met on 1/9/77 afternoon with Abu Jihad, member of the Fateh Central

Committee. Their discussion centered on latest developments in the Arab arena, particularly those related to the Palestinian cause, and the results of Yasser Arafat's recent visit to Moscow. Abu Jihad and Junblatt also reviewed the most recent contacts undertaken towards the implementation of the third stage of the Shtaura agreement in South Lebanon.



Lebanese President Elias Sarkis

ABU IYYAD MEETS WITH SARKIS

Following his meeting on September 1 in Baabda with Lebanese President Elias Sarkis, Abu Iyyad, member of Fateh Central Committee made the following statement:—

"During the meeting with President Sarkis, we reviewed the PLO's international and Arab activities and discussed the situation with regard to stage III of the Shtaura agreement. I think that some practical steps could be taken, but the final decision is still left to the Lebanese President. And we continue to be totally committed to all issues which have been agreed upon."

Abu Iyyad then responded to questions put to him by reporters.

Q: — Does this include all steps towards the implementation of the Shtaura agreement in South Lebanon?

A: — Yes, and this of course is left to the Lebanese state, which itself can give the go-ahead.

Q: — Do we understand by this that the delay is from the state?

A: — I didn't say that. I said that we have been ready since nearly a month. Let us be fair, the state is not responsible for this delay: the problem is rather that of capabilities, of political atmosphere, and of international contacts.

Q: — Does this mean that the major obstacle is Israel, and that Lebanon is seeking through the USA to pressure Israel?

A: — This strictly concerns the Lebanese state and I cannot answer this question. However, I believe that there are international contacts being taken towards the total execution of the agreement.

Q: — Is it true that the Resistance will pull back from the South before official Lebanese forces enter it?

A: — All measures were agreed upon, and they will be implemented. It is difficult to talk now about moves, withdrawals and entry, especially that the region is very sensitive. But I reaffirm that we are ready for 'comfortable' and practical steps regarding the South.

Q: — The communique of the Arab deterrent forces yesterday seemed to hint that the timing of the implementation was specified?

A: — We agreed on all issues and timing is left to the President. And there are some considerations about which they know better.

ARAFAT INSPECTS PALESTINIAN BASES IN JABAL AL-SHAYKH

Following an inspection tour of the positions of the Palestinian Revolution in the Jabal al-Shaykh region on August 31 evening, PLO

Chairman Yasser Arafat talked with Palestinian fighters members, Abu Iyyad and Abul Hol, reviewed the results of his recent two-day visit to the Soviet Union.



Abu Iyyad: No concessions

ABU IYYAD: NO CONCESSIONS AND NO RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL

Speaking at a rally in commemoration of Palestinian martyrs at the Shatila Beirut camp on September 11, Abu Iyyad, member of the Fateh Central Committee, reaffirmed the Revolution's rejection of the draft settlement project presented by US Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. He described this project as a "plan for a protectorate on the Palestinian people under occupation." He said: "We are asked to make concessions; to recognize and reconcile with Israel and to approve UN Security Council resolution 242, all this in exchange for talks with the US or with a US official."

"Our principal and strategic goal", he affirmed, "is the establishment of a Palestinian democratic state over all of Palestine. On any parcel of Palestinian land liberated or evacuated, a Palestinian authority should be established, this is our immediate goal."

Referring to the situation in Lebanon and to the Shtaura meeting, he reaffirmed that since the beginning, the position of the Revo-

lution towards the application of the Shtaura agreement has been one of sincerity. He declared: "During this two-year long war we fought neither for the occupation of Lebanon nor for establishing an alternative homeland, for we categorically refuse all alternative homelands in this world."

Alluding to the anti-Palestinian rightist propaganda in Lebanon, Abu Iyyad said: "To those who call for every Lebanese to kill a Palestinian; to those who mobilize their people, through the (Phalangist) radio station Voice of Lebanon or otherwise, saying that he who wishes God's forgiveness must kill a Palestinian; to those new Nazis; to those fascists, we say: For the sake of Lebanon and its people we met in Shtaura and offered what could be offered."

He added: "There is the stage of the South left. All those who wonder about the situation in the South should not refer to the Palestinian Revolution, they should rather ask which is the party responsible for the delay of the entry of the Lebanese Army to the South, and which is the party that wants the South to remain open to Israel."

He finally stated; "We have not fought and made sacrifices in order to become a party to any settlement cancelling our historic right to Palestine and recognizing the Zionist existence."

ABU LUTF REVIEWS ARAB FOREIGN MINISTER CONFERENCE

In a statement to Wafa about the recent meeting of the Arab Foreign Minister Conference in Cairo, Abu Lutf, Head of the PLO Political Department, noted that the conference was necessary to discuss several Arab issues and affairs after the intensification of Arab differences which climaxed in armed clashes. "Moreover", he added, "several Arab circles engaged in inter-fighting, leaving the confrontation countries to face challenges and dangers which have

recently appeared in the Arab arena."

"Thus", he said, "an urgent Arab summit conference was required to agree on a united Arab strategy... From the very beginning the PLO clearly drew attention to this situation in the Arab region, demanding the convening of an Arab summit meeting, and calling upon the UN Security Council to discuss the Palestine problem and issue resolutions condemning the recent Israeli settlement measures inside occupied Palestine."

On the suggestions of the Palestinian delegation at the conference, Abu Lutf said that the PLO presented several suggestions and recommendations concerning Arab-European dialogue which would encourage this dialogue towards more favourable Arab-European relations.

Abu Lutf pointed out that the Arab Foreign Minister conference discussed the possibility of issuing a Palestinian passport free to the many difficulties which Palestinians encounter during travel, including visas, residence and work permits; especially that some Arab countries do not renew Arab passports carried by Palestinian citizens. "But", he added, "we asked the Arab Ministers to facilitate the circulation of Palestinians according to the Arab League protocols."

About the recent Israeli settlements moves in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and the decision towards annexation, Abu Lutf said that the Arab Foreign Ministers condemned these measures and recommended that this issue be brought up at the United Nations.

He stated that "the conference confirmed that peace in the Middle East is conditional on:

1. The complete withdrawal of Israeli forces from all occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem.
2. The recovery of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people including that of self-determination, return and the establishment of an independent Palestinian state.

There were also other Arab deci-

sions in support of the steadfastness of the Palestinian people inside and outside occupied Palestine".

Abu Lutf concluded by saying that the Ministerial conference agreed on another meeting in Tunis on November 12 to prepare for the eighth Arab summit.

PALESTINIAN OFFICIAL STRESSES IMPORTANCE OF NATIONAL UNITY AGAINST ENEMY'S ATTEMPTS AT DIVIDING THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE

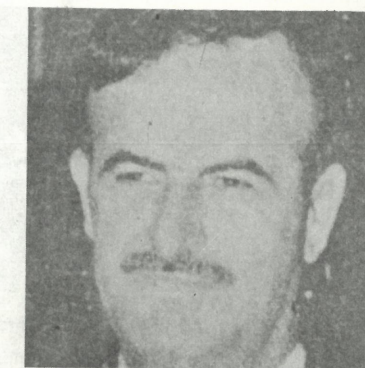
The General Command of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution issued a communique emphasizing the importance of national unity in light of the incident sparked off in Nablus on August 29 by the Israeli occupation authorities. The communique called upon the inhabitants of Nablus to stand by the Municipal Council, which is committed to the PLO. In reviewing the varied methods employed by the occupation authorities to try to repress popular will and how the people of occupied Palestine have resisted it, the communique said: "It is thus not surprising that the enemy resorts to igniting such an incident, as part of the old colonialist method of 'divide and rule'."

The communique went on to praise the consistent and courageous struggle of the Palestinian people, particularly that of the inhabitants of Nablus. It expressed the firm conviction "that the true interest of the nation and people of Palestine would be victorious over the new Zionist plots aimed at creating differences and strife between the citizens of Nablus and their municipal council."

The communique added: "From a position of nationalist responsibility in full awareness of the dangers of the present stage, we affirm the necessity of confronting and ending these deliberate incidents and devised differences, planned by the Zionist enemy to divide the masses."

In conclusion, the communique called upon the citizens of Nablus "to rally around your municipal council which you have given all

your confidence, thus foiling enemy efforts to plant agent elements in the Nablus municipality and all other West Bank municipalities. Through this support to your municipality, you have shown clearly your commitment to the PLO which you have known well in the arenas of struggle, and which has known you well in your confrontation of all enemy plots."



Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad

ARAFAT MEETS WITH ASSAD

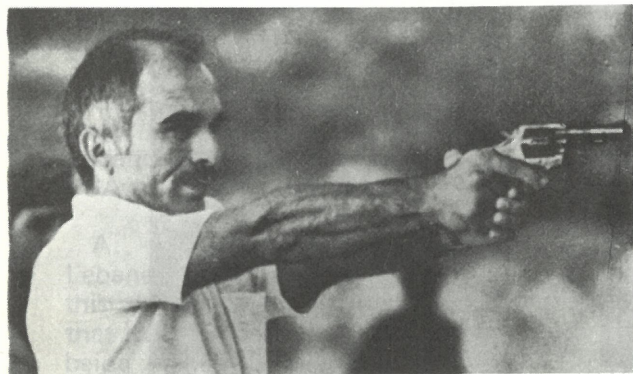
During a 2 1/2 hour long meeting today in Damascus, Yasser Arafat and the Syrian President Hafez al-Assad discussed current political issues on the Arab and international levels, particularly in light of Arafat's recent visit to Moscow. They also agreed upon a joint plan of action at the forth-coming UN General Assembly session. The meeting was positive and fruitful.

ARAFAT HOLDS TALKS IN SAUDI ARABIA SENDS LETTER TO MUBARAK

Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution, on 7/9/77 arrived in Jeddah from Libya, where he held official talks with Libya President Muammar al-Qadhafi. Arafat met with Saudi officials to discuss the latest developments of the Palestine question.

Earlier at Cairo airport on his way to Saudi Arabia, Arafat sent a letter to Egyptian Vice-President Husni Mubarak, Wafa learned.

SEPTEMBER
1970
SEPTEMBER
1977



Hussein: Is Palestine the target?

HUSSEIN PROCEEDS WITH THE SAME CONSPIRACY

Since the establishment of the Hashemite regime by British imperialism in the early twenties, the Trans-Jordanian "state" functioned as a back-bone for the Zionist movement in Palestine.

In many instances the Hashemite knives in the Palestinian back were as lethal as the direct Zionist colonial threat. One of the major causes of the failure of the 1936-1939 Palestinian Revolution was the Hashemite action aimed at liquidating it.

The Trans-Jordanian "defeatism" against the Zionist thrust in 1948 enhanced the Zionist position paving the way for the establishment of the Zionist entity — "Israel". Hashemite-imperialist-Zionist co-ordinated efforts did not stop at this level, where the Hashemites were allotted the task of confisca-



The Face of Hashemite-Imperialist-Zionist atrocities against the Palestinian people.

ting the rights of the Palestinian people to have an independent political identity of their own. The Palestinians were forcibly "integrated" under the Jordanian crown and were placed under a permanent Hashemite state of repression. The Hashemite monarch consequently set himself up as the "guardian" of the interests of the Palestinians.

With the emergence of the Palestinian Resistance Movement in the aftermath of the 1967 Arab regimes' defeat, the conditions of Palestinian containment by the Jordanian regime were once again questioned. The Hashemites conceived in the growth of the Resistance and its polarization of mass support a potential threat to their political monopoly over the Palestinian problem. Silent and clandestine subversion preparations against the Resistance began. Counter revolutionary activity culminated in the 1970

Black September massacre in which 25,000 Palestinian women, children, old and sick people, fighters and militia members alike were put to death by the U.S. — Israeli supported Hashemite regime. Innocent civilians formed the preponderant majority among the victims. 50,000 more people were wounded. The amount of material damage inflicted could not be estimated. Hussein's atrocities terminated the existence of the Resistance in the Ajloun forests in July 1971.

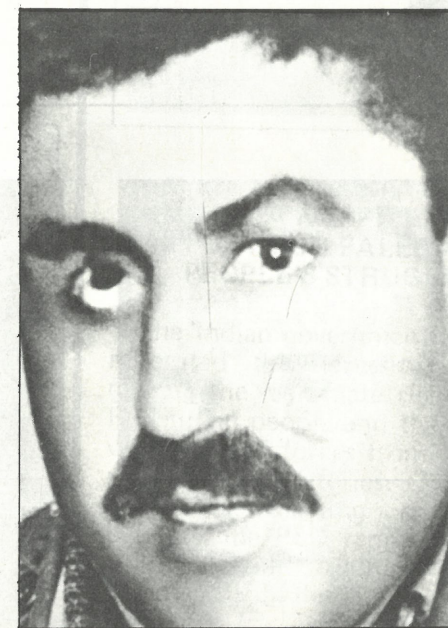
Still the U.S. — affiliated monarch was not content with what he had achieved. He consistently followed the instructions of the architects of Jordanian policies in Washington and other reactionary capitals. His project of what he called "the United Arab Kingdom" was in line with the regime's constant strategy of submerging the Palestinian identity and trying to obliterate it. Hussein's plan crushed against the wall of Palestinian public resistance which popped up again whenever favourable circumstances arose.

After the Palestinians' world-wide diplomatic successes and the acknowledgement by the world's

progressive public opinion of the legitimacy of the Palestinian Revolution, Hussein sought to put further spokes into the advancing wheels of the Palestinian carriage. Taking advantage of the outcome of the Lebanese "Black September" in which he played an active role in the financing, arming and training of Fascist forces, Hussein once more exploited the hard situation of the Palestinian Resistance. His apparent aim is to find an alternative to the present representatives of the Palestinians. The Hashemites, in clear co-ordination with the Zionists, are trying to revive some of the old traditional dignitaries in the West Bank and Gaza who were pawns in the hand of the Royal Palace in Amman as well as the Zionist occupation authorities. The Zionists discreetly placed all necessary means at the disposal of the so-called dignitaries to make their voice heard. Meetings with the Zionist media were arranged. Allegations intended to disgrace the Palestinian leadership and attach false accusation to it, formed the common denominator between all those who spoke, demonstrating that they were instructed and paid to act from the same sources — the Hashemite regime and the Zionist authorities. This was in addition to the news about the possibility of the convening of a conference for the pro-Hashemite, notables in the near future.

On the seventh anniversary of the massacre perpetrated by the Hashemite regime against the Palestinian people and resistance, Hussein, upon instructions from his masters in Washington and Tel Aviv, proceeds to challenge the Palestinians in an attempt to liquidate them between his hammer and the Zionist anvil.

The Jordanian-Zionist attempt, like its predecessors, will be faced by relentless resistance and subsequent failure. The Palestinian people, who suffered at the hands of Jordanian Hashemite hangmen the same way they suffered at the hands of their Zionist accomplices to the crime, will thwart Hussein's recent conspiracy in the same way it resisted his previous plans.



ABU ALI IYAD
STAYS IN THE MEMORY
OF THE PEOPLE

Abu Ali Iyad: "Tell all conspirators the Revolution will be victorious"

On 22 July 1971, somewhere in the blazing forests of Ajloun, the Palestinian guerilla leader Abu Ali Iyad met his death at the already bloodstained hands of the Hashemite regime.

In front of massive advancing columns of US-supplied M. 48 tanks and intense Howitzer bombardments from the east and west of the Jordan river, totally isolated and cut off from the outside world, some groups of Palestinian guerillas and their leader Abu Ali Iyad had two choices: either to surrender, which meant consequent physical liquidation by the Jordanian regime, or to fight back with all means. The guerillas decided to defend themselves against Hussein's hordes who were willingly playing the dirty game that Washington and Tel-Aviv had failed to perform.

Hussein's regime was indeed more successful than his Zionist-imperialist masters. Left all alone, cut off from all directions including the northern outlet, with little provisions and ammunition, many of them gravely wounded, Abu Ali and his fighters stood up to fight bringing the Palestinian heroic epic to life again. Constantly withstanding the blazing hell of iron and fire. Abu Ali Iyad succumbed to new wounds that opened up those wounds inflicted by the Zionist enemy during one of Abu Ali's raids inside Palestine. The last radio message conveyed by Abu Ali to the Palestinian leadership said: "We will die standing up. Tell all conspirators that the revolution will be victorious."

The sadistic king who had already offered a ransom for the capture of Abu Ali Iyad, dead or alive, triumphantly took Abu Ali's walking stick and displayed it in his personal museum.

During the sixth anniversary of the death of the Palestinian leader Abu Ali Iyad, the same reactionary regime which sought to fulfill Zionist-imperialist ambitions, maintains its classical role as the watchdog that safeguards imperialist Zionist interests. The death of Abu Ali throws light on the reactionary daggers pointed at the back of the Palestinian Resistance form an integral part of its enemy camp.



Dory Chamoun: Secretary General of the National Liberal Party



Dr. Salim Hoss: Lebanese Prime Minister.



Abu Lutf: Chief of PLO Political Department.

THE SHTAURA ACCORD

The Palestinian Revolution has the determination to put the Shtaura Accord into effect in order to secure peace in Lebanon and the South in particular. Up till now, two stages of this accord have been implemented. The third stage which concerns South Lebanon needs some preparations on the part of the Lebanese authorities to prepare the atmosphere, at all levels, for the Lebanese Army Units to take up positions in the South substituting the joint forces, so that the border region should be put under control of official Lebanese military forces.

On the other hand, the Palestinians recurrently declare that they are ready for implementation at any time but this depends on the

Lebanese authorities for they asked for a period to create a suitable internal atmosphere for a valid cease-fire with isolationists allied to Israel. As for the Palestinian Resistance and the Lebanese National Movement they are ready and have agreed from the very beginning to a cease-fire unilaterally. The Palestinian Revolution is waiting for the official Lebanese decision to send the army units to the South region.

This accord was received and welcomed by the Lebanese National Movement on 19/7/1977 and by the Islamic Bloc and national personalities as well. Meanwhile the Lebanese Front received it with hatred and rejection. Mr. Dory Chamoun says that he does

not favour any meeting with the Palestinians unless they surrender their weapons and evacuate from Lebanon. However, the Isolationists' continuing military escalation in co-operation with Israel in the South, and the incessant Israeli threats to occupy the South and strike at the Palestinians and their alliance with the Lebanese National Movement, aims at foiling the implementation of the Cairo Agreement to create a hard situation leading to the renewal of the war.

This fact comes in accordance with the declaration of the 11th meeting of the Lebanese Front on 27 August which creates new obstacles in accordance with the Zionist plans. This declaration claims that the Palestinians are responsible for the South events and demands the distribution of the Palestinians in the Arab World (items 1 and 5).

This declaration pushes the general situation in Lebanon towards a dangerous trend which may foil all positive steps that have been achieved to restore peace and security. The Political Council of the Lebanese National Movement stated, in its reaction to the Lebanese Front, on 30.8.1977

that the Council regards the implications and references to internationalizing the Lebanese crisis as a way out to give Israel a suitable opportunity to intervene openly in the Lebanese scene in the South particularly. Also, the Lebanese premier Dr. Salim Al-Huss confirmed that such negative stands and circumstances lead to the undermining of peace moves.

In the meantime, the Lebanese Front demanded publication of the Shtaura Accord to study and examine it to take a final decision. This virtually forms a denial of the security plan that was wholly welcomed and agreed on by all factions. This shows an intentional disregard for the fact that the Cairo Agreement is the basis of the Shtaura Accord and is the original agreement which regulates Lebanese-Palestinian relations.

In reaction to what the Isolationists proclaim the Palestinian Resistance declares its readiness to implement the third stage of the Accord concerning the South in spirit as well as in the letter. Abu Lutf, the chief of the PLO political department confirms that "We will fulfill what the Cairo Agreement states and will not spare, as much as possible, any effort to end the catastrophe in the South which Israel exploits as a pretext to increase and heighten tension or delay the restoration of peace."

We have to keep in mind that the interests of both Israel and the Lebanese Isolationists resemble each other in maintaining the instability of the situation in the South. Israel needs the situation to be a bomb to explode the situation in Lebanon and to make the Arabs preoccupied by the Lebanese crisis. Meanwhile, the ending of the fighting is very beneficial for the Revolution because it forms an attrition. It is the interest of the Southern inhabitants to

cease fire in order to return to their villages and towns to resume their economic activity. The Cairo Agreement maintains the existence of the Palestinian Revolution in certain Lebanese southern regions which secures, to a great extent, coordination between the Lebanese official army and the Palestinian armed units stationed on the borders. Therefore, this implementation of the agreement foils, to a great extent, the ambitions of those who are against the existence of the Palestinian Resistance in Lebanon and those who are plotting to eliminate and crush this existence.

The Palestinians' positive stand after the successful implementation of the first two stages of the Shtaura Accord is characterised by their declaration of a cease-fire. But the Isolationist-Zionist alliance in the South opened fire with heavy and light artillery against the villages and towns of the South. This alliance heats up the situation there. Begin's last visit to the southern frontiers indicates that Israel supported and backed by the Americans, moves ahead with its plans. He stressed that his government will not stay watching what is going on in the South. On the other hand, the Americans do not want armed Palestinian resistance in the South in order not to let the situation be explosive. Accordingly, the Americans consider the current balance of forces does not allow an end to the explosive situation there.

As a result, in accordance with the American and Israeli stands, the Isolationists aim at postponing the implementation of the third stage of the Shtaura accord to an indefinite date. What they need is to cancel once and for all the Cairo Agreement. The Lebanese Front and Israel have already made it clear that they reject this kind of agreement.

SOLIDARITY NEWS

INDIA REAFFIRMS SUPPORT FOR PALESTINIAN PEOPLE'S STRUGGLE

The Indian government has again reiterated the necessity of recognizing the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the occupied Arab territories. This came during a meeting on 6/9/77 between the PLO representative in India and Mr. Ajashani, General-Secretary of the Indian Foreign Ministry.

India also rejected the recent Israeli decision towards annexation of Arab lands and the establishment of more Israeli settlements on occupied territories.

MOROCCAN NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS BACK PALESTINIAN RIGHTS

In a cable to the Arab Foreign Ministers conference in Cairo, the Moroccan Society for Support of Palestinian Struggle, which comprises all Moroccan national organizations, stated that any Middle East settlement is conditional on the recognition of the national rights of the Palestinian people and an Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories.

YUGOSLAVIA CONDEMNS ISRAELI MOVES ON WEST BANK

Yugoslav newspapers published an official communique denouncing Israel's decision towards further annexation of lands in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Following are excerpts from the communique:—

The new Israeli government's measures of extending Israeli law to the West Bank and Gaza Strip and

SOLIDARITY NEWS

establishing new settlements in these territories are arbitrary moves and a continuation of Israel's aggressive policy. These practices constitute a challenge to the international stand and UN resolutions and ignore the rights of the Palestinian people. They are also directed against all efforts to reach a just peaceful settlement in the Middle East.

Yugoslavia strongly condemns these aggressive acts and declares its full solidarity with the just struggle of the Arab countries and the PLO. At the same time it calls for a full and immediate Israeli withdrawal from all territories occupied after 1967 and for a just and permanent solution to the problem, the key to which is the recovery by the Palestinian people of their national rights.

AL BUEI'JAN EXPRESSES FEAR OVER POSSIBLE ISOLATIONIST MOVE IN SOUTH LEBANON

In a press declaration at the Kuwaiti airport on 7/9/77, Mr. Abdel Hamid al-Buei'jan, the Kuwaiti Ambassador to Lebanon expressed his fears over a possible attempt by the isolationists to exploit the withdrawal of Palestinian forces from South Lebanon in implementation of the third stage of the Shtaura agreement.

The Kuwaiti Ambassador added: "I am afraid that the forces united with Israel in the South will take advantage of the vacuum created by the withdrawal of the Palestinian forces."

It is to be noted that the Shtaura agreement which stipulates a pull-back of the joint forces from some of their positions in the South also provides that the border region should be put under control of official Lebanese military forces.

The Lebanese Front and Israel have already made it clear that they reject this kind of agreement.

The Kuwaiti Ambassador was called back to Kuwait for consultations with his government about the situation in Lebanon.

SHAH OF IRAN SENDS LETTER OF SUPPORT TO ARAFAT

Yasser Arafat on September 8 received a cable from the Shah of Iran confirming Iran's support for the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to return and establish their independent state.

In the cable, which was handed by the Iranian Ambassador in Beirut to Abu Lutf, Head of the PLO Political Department, the Shah condemned the recent Israeli moves towards annexation in the occupied territories.



Mr. Abdel Hamid Al-Buei'jan, Kuwaiti ambassador to Lebanon

SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL'S YOUTH ORGANISATION DEFYING ZIONISTS' VOTING FOR P.L.O.

The Socialist International's youth organization (Y.U.S.I.), at its latest congress convening in West Germany, fulfilled a political breakthrough towards the recognition of the just cause of the Palestinian people.

The Socialist International, the umbrella organization of the predominantly Western socialdemo-

crat parties under the leadership of the West German Social Democrats, has for long been an outstanding sympathizer and supporter of Zionist adventurism, partly due to the socialdemocratic entanglement with imperialism, partly because of a historic misunderstanding. The Zionist "Labour" Party — is itself a member of the Socialist International.

With the influence of the Arab world growing and the impact of the Palestinian people's continued resistance becoming evident, even the socialdemocratic parties began to feel the dangerous consequences of Zionist occupation and aggression, and the Socialist International has recently adopted a more cautious and critic stand towards the Zionist state and called for the recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, especially after a fact-finding tour headed by the Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky who met, among other Middle East leaders, P.L.O. Chariman Yasser Arafat in early May 1977. The victory of the ultra-Zionist in the recent Israeli election came as another shock for the Western socialdemocrats..

Now, the Socialist International's youth organization undertook a further positive step. Its congress in Stuttgart attended by 120 delegates from 40 countries, followed a motion proposed by the Finnish delegation and voted overwhelmingly in favour of a resolution calling "for Israeli withdrawal to the 1967 borders and guarantees for the rights of the Palestine Liberation Organization (P.L.O.).

This resolution was passed despite heavy protests and pressure attempts on the part of the Zionist delegation which, after its defeat, infuriatedly left the congress. The Y.U.S.I. pro-Palestinian and pro-P.L.O. stand in its recent resolution is an encouraging sign for the fact, that the Zionist aggression against the Arab and Palestinian people is as dangerous as unjust, and that it is the Palestinian people who need guarantees against further aggression, and not vice versa.

OPERATION INGATHERING

by Faris Glubb

"If the United States turns against Israel, and American Jews are made to feel unwelcome because of their support for Israel, if they are driven out of the United States, then we will have achieved the real goal of the revolutionary stage of Zionism. The American Jews and their money will come to Israel, and Israel that is eight million strong will make us self-sufficient." (1)

This statement, incredible as it may seem, was made by a man who is now a senior official of the Israeli government and specifically of its ruling Likud alignment, no less a man than the Director-General of the Prime Minister's office Dr. Eliahu Ben Elissar. It can thus be considered a reflection of official Zionist policy, particularly since the Israeli Agriculture Minister, General Ariel Sharon, recently revealed that the aim of the current policy of establishing colonial settlements in the West Bank is to increase the Israeli population to around 6 or 8 million. (2)

This, of course, depends on the success of the campaign for what is known as the "ingathering", which involves persuading Jews who are at present citizens of various countries throughout the world to uproot themselves from their homes and resettle in occupied Palestinian territory. General Sharon's colonisation plan envisages building concentrations of settlements along the Jordan Valley and around Jerusalem and other West Bank cities.

Hitherto, the main weakness of the Zionist state has been its lack of manpower. With a population of roughly 3 1/2 million, of whom perhaps half a million are Arabs, it has hitherto relied on more efficient organisation, superior fire power and greater technological advance-

ment to counteract the effect of the Arab side's larger numbers. But the technology gap is closing and the Arabs now have the resources to improve their efficiency and acquire the arms and training they need. Hence the "ingathering" policy is vital for the Zionists to narrow the population gap if they are to hold their own.

Since Zionism originated in Europe as an alien movement with no indigenous base in Palestine, it developed a settler philosophy similar to that of the white supremacists in South Africa and Rhodesia. The First Zionist Congress in 1897 proclaimed one of its main aims to be "the programmatic encouragement of the settlement of Palestine with Jewish agricultural workers, labourers and artisans. (3)

The success of Zionist "ingathering" efforts has had its ups and downs. Generally speaking, where Jews have enjoyed equal rights with Gentiles in a community and have been allowed good economic opportunities and freedom of religion, they have been reluctant to uproot themselves in large numbers and settle in Palestine. Conversely, a wave of "anti-Semitic" phobia or religious intolerance, or a period of economic hardship, has generally led to waves of Jewish migration, which the Zionists endeavour to channel. The persecutions in Czarist Russia at the end of the last century and the beginning of this century were an early illustration of this. A number of refugees from Czarist pogroms found asylum in Palestine, although the majority preferred the more prosperous lands of Western Europe and North America. In 1917, the Russian Revolution, which ended these persecutions, resulted in a drastic fall in the emigration of Russian Jews. The result was that "after all the trumpeting... about the



New Jewish-immigrants to the "Promised Land"

visions of 'redemption' and the 'ingathering' of the Jewish nation in the national homeland, there were only 83, 974 Jews in all of Palestine by 1922." (4)

It was becoming clear by this time that outbreaks of "anti-Semitism" were by far the most effective way of stimulating Jewish migration to Palestine. This had been appreciated from the start by the founder of political Zionism, Theodor Herzl, who wrote once: "The governments of all countries scourged by anti-Semitism will be keenly interested in assisting us to obtain the sovereignty we want." (5) From this, it was but a short step for Zionism to regard "anti-Semitism" as useful to its aims, and even to encourage it.

The most massive and vicious wave of "anti-Semitism" in history began in 1933 with the Nazis' advent to power in Germany, and their harassment of the Jews by both discriminatory laws and organised pogroms carried out by Nazi thugs. "The inevitable consequence of the campaign of dismissal and exclusion by law, and of violence and outrage under the protection of outlawry of Jews and liberals, was a large exodus of Jews, non-Aryans and liberals from Germany." (6)

"During the first few years, Hitler's rise to power appeared to the Zionists chiefly as 'the decisive defeat of assimilationism'. Hence, the

Zionists could, for a time at least, engage in a certain amount of non-criminal co-operation with the Nazi authorities; the Zionists too believed that 'dissimilation' combined with the emigration to Palestine of Jewish youngsters and, they hoped, Jewish capitalists, could be a 'mutually fair solution'. At the time, many German officials held this opinion." (7) This co-operation was to become less and less "non-criminal" as time went on. Starting with the Ha'avara economic co-operation agreement between the Nazi government and the Zionists, it developed into the granting of Nazi training facilities to Zionist pioneers, and finally arrangements whereby the Zionists were allowed to evacuate their own personnel from Europe safely during the barbaric "final solution", in return for their silence over what the Nazis did to the mass of non-Zionist Jews. For "it was precisely who showed themselves ready to 'free Germany of its Jews'... The only Jews with whom, in the final analysis, various organs of the Third Reich, and particularly the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and the Economy were to establish real working relations, were in effect the Zionists and the Palestinian Jews." (8)

This collaboration with Nazism paid dividends for the Zionists. "From 1932 to 1939 (the year World War II broke out), the tragedy of the Jews of Germany brought a mass immigration into Palestine... In 1932, 9,000 German

Jews entered Palestine. In 1933, 30,000; in 1934, 40,000; in 1935, 61,000." (9)

During World War Two, the Zionists thwarted numerous efforts to find refuge for Jewish victims of Nazism in countries other than Palestine. On 17 December 1942, for example, the British Parliament declared its willingness to provide temporary refuge for endangered persons, and a motion to this effect collected 277 signatures of Members of Parliament within two weeks. But on 27 January 1943, the Zionists announced their opposition to this move because it did not envisage migration of the Jews concerned to Palestine.

In 1945, the Jewish philanthropist Morris Ernst persuaded the British government to provide refuge for 150,000 survivors of the Nazi exterminations, on the understanding that the United States would do the same. For this, the Zionists accused Mr. Ernst of treason. The scheme was foiled by Zionist opposition in the US. As President Roosevelt explained to Mr. Ernst, "nothing doing. We cannot put it over, because the dominant vocal Jewish leadership of America won't stand for it... They are right from their point of view. The Zionist movement knows that Palestine is, and will be for some time, a remittance society. They know that they can raise vast sums for Palestine by saying to donors there is no other place this poor Jew can go." (10) Efforts by the Freeland League to settle Jewish refugees in Australia was thwarted by similar pressure.

In 1940, a ship called the *Patria*, loaded with European Jews, arrived in Jaffa. The British Mandate authorities ordered that the ship should take its passengers elsewhere, since their entry would exceed the immigration quota they were then allowing. "It was then that the Haganah General Staff took a decision at which their leaders shuddered. The decision was not to permit the *Patria* to leave Jaffa... The *Patria* must be blown up. The decision was conveyed to Haganah members on the *Patria* and in the hush of night, preparations had begun for the execution of the tragic act. On Sunday, November 26, 1940, the passengers were informed by the English that they were being returned to sea. The Jews remained silent, save for a whisper from man to man to go 'up the deck, all up the deck'. Apparently the signal did not reach everybody, for many hundreds remained below, never to see light again. Suddenly an explosion was heard and a panic ensued. It was a hellish scene; people jumped into the water, children were tossed into the waves; agonising cries tore the heavens. The number of victims was officially placed at 276. The survivors were permitted by the High Commissioner to land." (11)

The Zionists appear to have given less concern

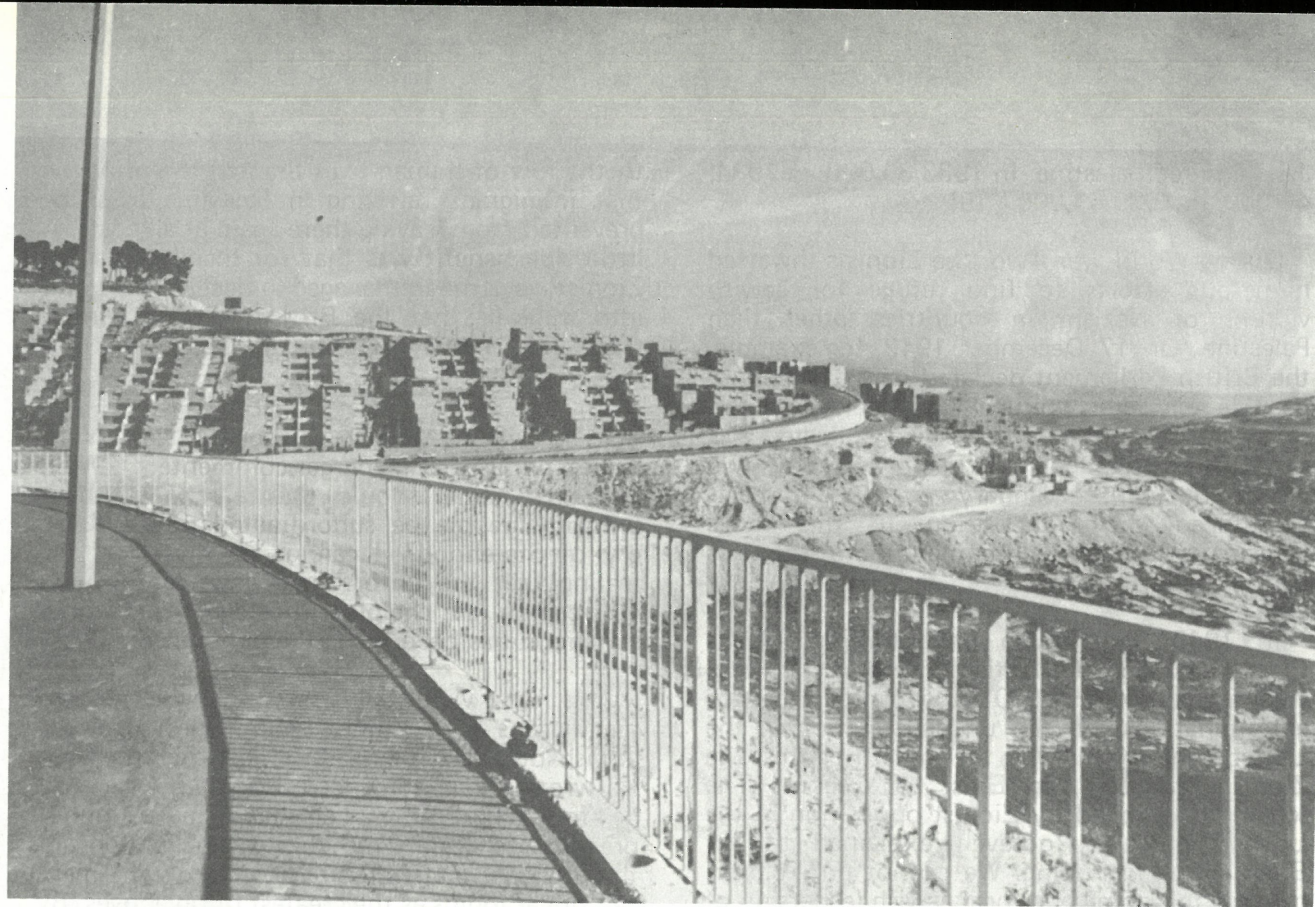
to the loss of human lives than to the principle that immigrants arriving in Palestine must be prevented from leaving there again at all costs. A little side benefit was that for many years the Zionist news media managed to deceive the world into thinking that the British Mandate authorities had blown up the *Patria*.

As a leading Jewish authority, *New York Times* publisher Sulzberger, commented: "Why, in God's name, should the fate of all those unhappy people be subordinated to the single cry of Statehood? I cannot rid myself of the feeling that the unfortunate Jews of Europe's DP camps are helpless hostages for whom statehood has been made the only ransom." (12)

This was vividly illustrated by the recommendations of a Zionist rabbi working in the Jewish displaced persons' camps after the war. He wrote: "I am convinced that the people must be forced to go to Palestine. They are not prepared to understand their own position nor the promises of the future. To them, an American dollar looms as the greatest of objectives. By 'force' I suggest a programme. It is not a new programme... It was used in the evacuation of the Jews from Poland and in the story of the 'Exodus'.

"The first step in such a programme is the adoption of the principle that it is the conviction of the world Jewish community that these people must go to Palestine. The second step is the transmittal of that policy to the displaced persons. The third step is for the world Jewish community to offer the people the opportunity to go to Palestine. By opportunity, it is to be understood that any means put at the disposal of the people is to be considered an adequate opportunity. Those who are not interested are no longer to be wards of the Jewish community to be maintained in camps, fed and clothed without their having to make any contribution to their own subsistence. To effect this programme, it become necessary for the Jewish community at large to reverse its policy and instead of creating comforts for the displaced persons to make them as uncomfortable as possible. The American Joint Distribution Committee supplies should be withdrawn... A further procedure would call for an organisation such as the Haganah to harass the Jew. Utilities would be tampered with and all protection now given by the Adviser of Jewish Affairs, DP Chaplains and Agency personnel be withdrawn... It must be borne in mind that we are dealing with a sick people. They are not to be asked, but to be told, what to do." (13)

After the Zionist state was established, the "ingathering" was intensified. The Zionist movement's attitude to immigrants remained: "We



know better than you what is best for you - and we shall therefore act to make you come here, and we shall perhaps even try to make your position more severe, so that you will have no choice but to immigrate to Israel." For instance, in societies where no "anti-Semitism" existed, Zionist agents would manufacture it, by means such as "the bombing of synagogues in Iraq by Zionist emissaries. This was done in the early 1950s in order to create panic among local Jews and make them go to Israel." (14)

The Zionists launched intensive campaigns to uproot Jewish communities in the Socialist countries, so as to secure them as extra manpower. Commenting on such a campaign in Rumania in 1959, a Jewish publication wrote: "The pattern and technique are familiar... A crisis arises in a given country: invariably it is described as anti-Semitism threatening the Jews with the same danger as that faced by the German Jews. They must all be evacuated in order to be rescued before it is too late... This pattern of liquidation and destruction by spreading fear, despair, defeatism and panic is part of the Zionist ideology and of Israel's mass-immigration policy. It is by this method that five ancient Jewish communities have already been liquidated, undermined or destroyed in the ten years since the establishment of Israel. Rumania and other communities are now similarly threatened. In fact, according to the nationalistic ideology, no Jewish community in the world, including the American, can escape this fate." (15)

In recent years the chief target of such campaigns has been the Jews in the Soviet Union. When the Zionists launched their propaganda campaign to uproot the Soviet Jews, "sadly, most Jews then leaving Russia were more than happy to act upon this assumption and gladly embrace secular Zionism in their naive rush to leave the Communist countries for whatever they misguidedly perceived to be the unblemished paradise of the holy land.

"But as the years passed and the numbers of these Soviet emigrants increased, things began to change. There were intensifying rumblings from the camps of new immigrants that there were inadequate and restricted employment opportunities for them in Israel... In Italy, some Russian Jews who had lived briefly in Israel actually sent messages back home to Russia, advising their correspondents to avoid emigration to Israel at all costs. There have even been some Soviet Jewish expatriates who, after their harrowing experiences in Israel, have applied to Russia to take them back." Some 250,000 Israelis have emigrated from occupied Palestine to the US, and the majority of Soviet Jewish emigrants opt for a country other than Israel. "The drain of Jews from Israel has become so critical that government leaders have appointed an eight man panel, consisting of four Israelis and four American Zionists, to study the problem and decide whether to go through with the proposal to abrogate assistance to any Russian



Settlements in Palestine to meet "Ingathering" efforts.

Jew headed West instead of East." (16)

The emigration of settlers from the Zionist state would be much larger were it not for the restrictions on their leaving. Any Jewish immigrant is not allowed to leave without paying the Israeli government a large sum, supposedly to cover the expenses that had been incurred in settling him. Yet, when the Soviet government tried to make skilled Soviet Jewish emigrants refund the expenses of their education provided by the state, there was an uproar from the Zionists. This was a measure that caused little real hardship, since the qualifications these emigrants had obtained free of charge from the Soviet government generally enabled them to obtain well-paid jobs and recover the sum involved in a short space of time, while the Israeli rule meant that ordinary working people were burdened with crippling debts that they would have to pay in order to exercise their right to travel to another country, which the Universal Declaration of Human Rights considers axiomatic.

Those who opt not to settle in the Zionist state have to suffer numerous hardships. "Thousands of Jewish refugees from Eastern Europe are now stranded in many countries because Israel will not allow Jewish welfare organisations to help them resettle anywhere but in Israel.

"Additional thousands of Russian immigrants to Israel who left after a brief stay are also stranded in Europe with no place to go, because

they have lost their refugee status according to the interpretation of the 'humanitarian' Jewish relief agencies and some countries at the instigation of the Israeli authorities." (17)

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Revolutionary violence to liberate a land and a people.

ZIMBABWE: BETWEEN IMPERIALIST "PEACE" PROPOSALS AND TOTAL LIBERATION

The neo-imperialist tactic being pursued by the so-called Anglo-American peace mission to Zimbabwe has reached a dead end. The "peace proposal" originally drafted by Ian Smith and Dr. Kissinger, the former U.S. Secretary of State, has proved to be nothing but a revision of the colonial status of Zimbabwe where by European settlers continue their domination and the imperialist patron secures its interest in Zimbabwe, and the region. Ian Smith has revealed that three major incentives form the driving force of the imperialist peace mission, to which he has agreed. Those were "the retention of white dominated security forces and that Rhodesia, retention of white confidence, skills and expertise in Rhodesia, retention of white dominated security forces and that Rhodesia, retention of white dominated security forces and that

Rhodesia should firmly remain in the Western camp" (Times 31/8/77).

It is to be recalled that the white man's superiority and other ethno-centric justifications were behind the establishment of European settlements in Zimbabwe, Palestine, Namibia and South Africa. Imperialism still uses "the white man's civilizing mission" as a cover to maintain dominance over natives who are struggling for their right to self-determination.

The "peace proposal" handed over to Ian Smith by the British Foreign secretary David Owen and U.S. envoy Andrew Young included the following proposals.

1. "The surrender of power by the illegal regime and a return to legality." The assumption is that the people of Zimbabwe have been struggling for Britain to accept the minority regime as a legal colony.

2. "Peaceful transition to independence in 1978", as opposed to the popular demand for immediate transfer of power to the black majority.

3. "Transitional British administration" assuming that the indigenous people are not capable of administering themselves.

4. "Development fund of not less than \$ 1,000 M." This essentially is directed at maintaining "a sphere of influence" in Zimbabwe. In the capitalist West the home market is inevitably bound up with the foreign market. This export of capital to Zimbabwe is aimed at the formation of cartels where imperialism continues economic exploitation and political domination.

5. Last but not least the British Parliament is to approve the constitution, and not the Zimbabwean people.

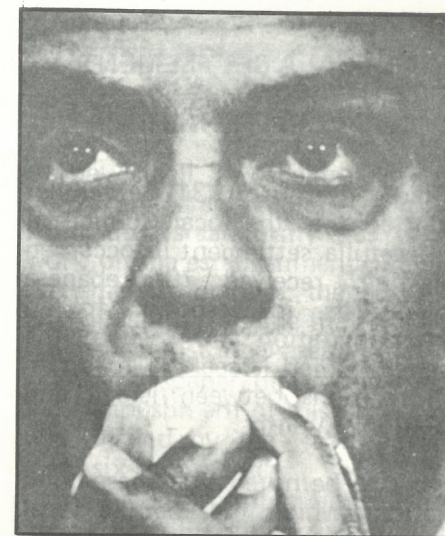
The leader of the beleaguered white minority settlers, Ian Smith, with the full backing of the South

African apartheid regime, has stopped short of total rejection of the proposal. He is quoted by the Times of 27/8/77 as saying "No person in his senses would advocate that." Instead, following up his fantasy of internal settlement, he has claimed to have won an election where 1.5 o/o of the population went to the polls. His election slogans were "rejection of the U.S. - U.K. plan", "no one man one vote", "no representation of liberation forces". Even so I.H.T. of 31/8/1977 reported that "the war has made it impossible for ballot boxes to be moved to count votes in outlying areas where guerillas operate."

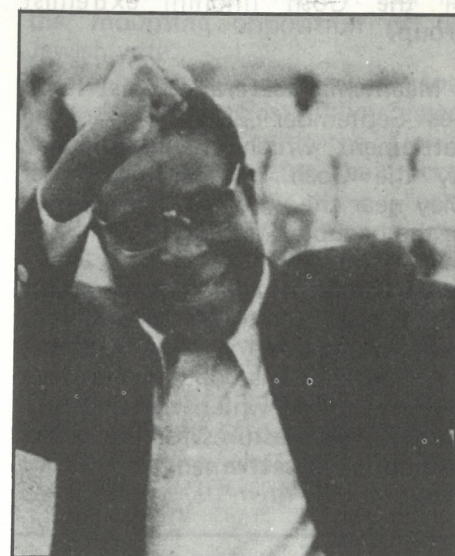
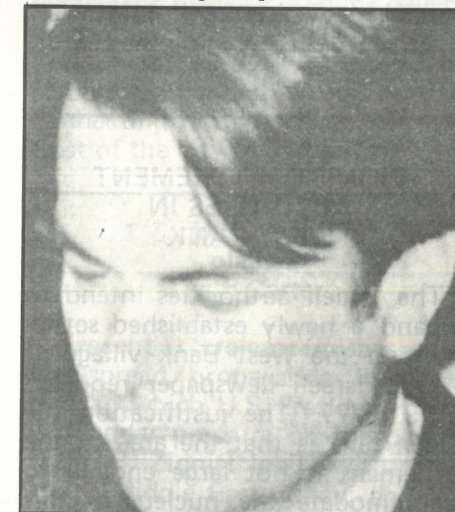
Smith does not seem to have realized that the days are gone when the Rhodesian Gestapo was merely conducting mopping up operations "against a small band of infiltrators". With thousands of Zimbabwean patriots joining the liberation forces, with the support they enjoy from their people, with vital assistance from Africa, socialist countries and other democratic forces in the world, the torch of liberation is glowing brighter daily.

Mr. Mugabe on behalf of the Patriotic Front has made the situation clear in a press conference on 27/8/1977. The Zimbabwean people do not expect imperialists nor their puppet Ian Smith willingly to hand over Zimbabwean freedom on a silver plate. "We don't know about transition, we don't know about peace. All we know for now is war, there is war raging and we will ensure that it continues till total liberation."

Hail the victorious patriotic forces in Zimbabwe. No power can suppress an oppressed and subjugated people's desire to be free.



Andrew Young and David Owen: Architects of imperialist "peace plan"



Mugabe: "war till total liberation".

METULLA SETTLEMENT RECEIVES 70 ISOLATIONISTS

Radio Israel on 31 September reported that the local Council of the Metulla settlement in occupied Palestine, received 70 Lebanese isolationists in response to an earlier invitation addressed by the council, which is seeking to establish relations between Israeli and isolationist youths.

It is to be noted that these good relations which the Metulla local council is trying to establish with right-wing youths, are part of an overall isolationist-Israeli joint plan which aims at containing the South.

ZIONIST SETTLEMENT ACTIVITIES IN WEST BANK

The Israeli authorities intend to expand a newly established settlement in the West Bank village of Masha, Israeli newspaper reported on 31/8/77. The justification the paper gave is that the area of the settlement is not large enough to accommodate the nucleus of this settlement constituted of members of the Gosh Imonim extremist group.

Meanwhile, several Zionist families September 29 moved to the settlement which was established by the Gosh Imonim group last May near the village of Kfar Qasem in the occupied West Bank.

In related news, a spokesman for the Gosh Imonim group said that the movement will confiscate 17,000 Dunums of land in the Hebron region which will be transformed into pastures for the use of neighbouring settlements.

UNABATED SETTLEMENT MOVES IN WEST BANK

An Israeli spokesman for settlement groups recently said that it has been agreed to form a united leadership for settlement projects which task would be to work on further settlements in what he called 'greater Israel'.

Meanwhile, the Zionist authorities on August 31 declared their intention to establish a new settlement, in the city of Yatta near Hebron within the coming two weeks. This settlement, they explained, is one of the three colonies which had been sanctioned by the Israeli government a few weeks ago.

In related news, Yahuda Far'il, one of the founders of the settlement movement in the Golan Heights was out of question, due to the Golan's strategic position overlooking Israeli sources of water as well as northern settlements. He indicated that by the end of the next two years, 5 more settlements would be erected, thus bringing the total number of settlements in the Golan Heights to 31.

Gosh Imonim: We shall Establish 12 New Settlements In W.B.

Jerusalem, 2/9, Wafa

The leaders of the fanatic Zionist group "Gosh Imonim", announced on September 1 at a press conference in Jerusalem that their group intended to establish 12 new settlements on the occupied West Bank before the end of this summer. They added that they would extend, as of September 1st, the period given to the government to take a decision about colonization. In a communique he read



the group's secretary stressed on two points:

First:- Gosh Imonim is afraid that the government would not carry out its elections promises to set up colonies in Judea and Samaria as quickly as possible.

Second:- That the only response to the threats of the PLO is large-scale settlement in Judea and Samaria and all areas of the 'Land of Israel'.

Asked whether or not the government had given permission or support for these intended settlement moves, the Gosh Imonim spokesman said; "Settlement is not carried out except with a government decision; however every act of settlement in Judea and Samaria is allowed".

Gosh Imonim has so far recruited 500 families totaling 2500 people, to inhabit the 12 new settlements.

The group's spokesman added that some of the settlements would be set up on 'state lands' and other on old Jordanian army campsites. He pointed that some of the areas that Gosh Imonim hopes to settle are Jericho, Shilo, Jab'oun, Beit Hamroun, and Beit Aal.

DAYAN-HUSSEIN MEETING CONFIRMED BY ISRAELI PRESS

Israeli newspapers on 5/9/77 confirmed reports about a meeting between King Hussein of Jordan and Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan. They reported that King Hussein has approved Dayan's special project to undertake an administrative partition of the West Bank whereby Israel retains its responsibility for the security of the area, and Jordan deals with issues concerning the civil administration.

Israeli newspaper did not comment on the news, while informed observers reported that this meeting is one of series of meetings held between King Hussein and Israeli officials.

Meanwhile, Israeli newspapers on 5/9/77 revealed an American project similar to Dayan's with regards to the occupied West Bank. According to Ha'aretz and Ma'ariv, this project was proposed to Begin during his visit to Washington two months ago. During his recent visit to the Middle East, American Secretary of State, Cyrus Vance, presented this plan for the imposition of Jordanian-Zionist protectorate over the West Bank for a period of five years. This would be followed by a referendum over the political future of the West Bank. According to the two newspapers, the Israeli authorities have rejected such plans.

ISOLATIONIST STATEMENTS ACCOMPANY DANGEROUS MOVES IN SOUTH LEBANON

A commander of the 'Lebanese Front' forces in South Lebanon, Francis Rizk, has declared that the Front needs Israel's support now much more than any time before, Agence France Press reported on 8/9/77

Abu Emile, another phalangist leader in South Lebanon stated, during the visit of a Phalangist delegation to the city of Naharia three days before, that the 'Lebanese Front' is in need of assistance of Israel. He added: "For years, we were warned against this creature called Israel, but when we came to face each other we realized that this state is the only one ready to support us in hard times".

Wafa's Political Editor noted that the isolationists' statements which are daily put into practice by their coordination and cooperation with the Zionist enemy, uncover the dimensions of the project which both the isolationists and Israel are trying to impose. Clearly, this plot aims at implanting an isolationist model, formed on the mold of Israel and which would carry out the same Israeli mission of hindering Arab liberation movements and the nationalist aspirations of the Arab regions.

ZIONIST SETTLEMENT PLANS

A spokesman of the fanatic Zionist Gosh Imonim group declared that the first group of settlers on 7/9/77 inaugurated a new colony, 'Batir', situated between Hebron and the Bir Sabe' region.

It is to be noted that Ariel Sharon, the Israeli Minister of Agriculture and head of the settlement committee, had earlier given the green light for the construction of this settlement. Sharon, meanwhile, revealed on September 8 to the Israeli newspaper Ma'ariv that during the month of August the Israeli government secretly set up many settlements in the Nablus region. Sharon however mentioned neither the number of settlements nor their positions.

SETTLEMENT ACTIVITIES CONTINUE IN OCCUPIED PALESTINE

The Israeli newspaper, Ma'ariv, on 11/9/77 reported that a group from the Israeli army has begun work on the establishment of a new settlement, north of the occupied city of Jenin, claiming that this area is a Jewish historical area.

The newspaper pointed out that the establishment of this settlement was ratified by the Rabin government six months ago.

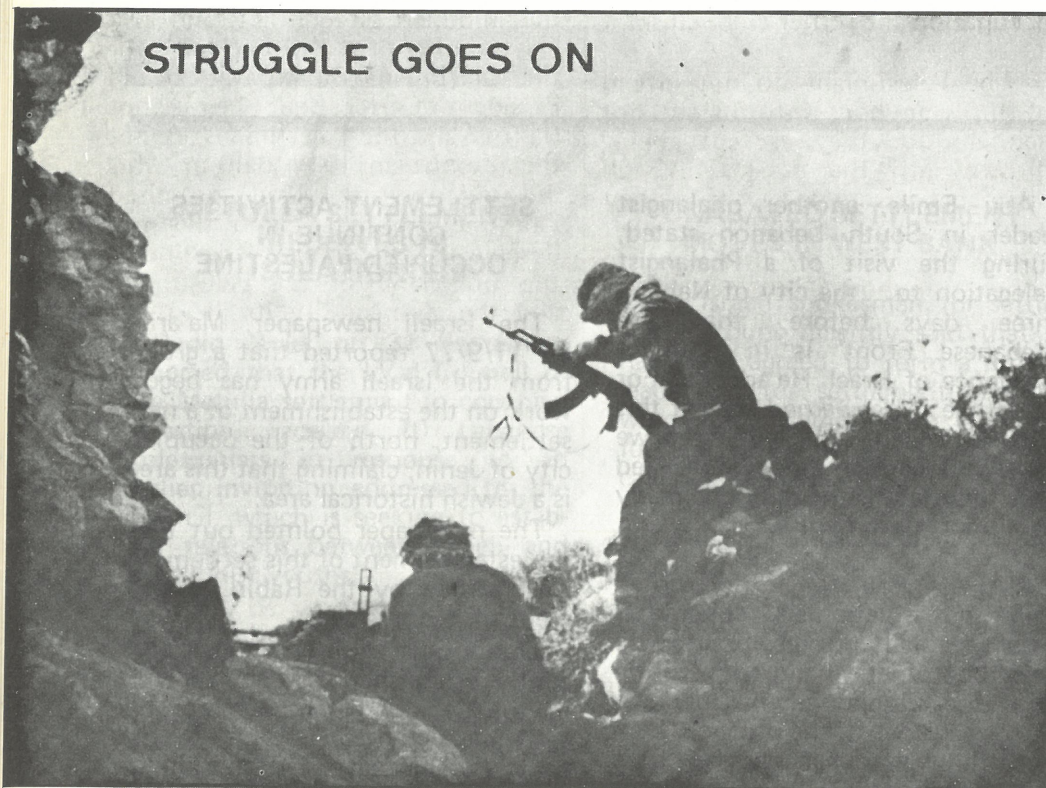
The Zionist authorities had recently established two settlements in the Jenin area as part of the settlement plans of Rabin's government, which aim at establishing a line of settlements separating the Nablus hills and the 1967 borders, connecting it to the Latroun area, west of the city of Jerusalem.

U.S. Jewry pleased with Carter

A recent U.S. release finishes with a widespread propaganda lie according to which U.S. President Carter was under pressure on the part of the U.S. Zionist lobby with regard to his Middle East policy, and that the U.S. government would be "more pro-Arab" were it not for the mounting opposition of the Jewish vote.

The opposite is true: Because Carter's Middle East policy essentially coincides with the Zionist policy of perpetuating their occupation, stabilizing their racist supremacy and suppressing the Palestinian people and their national self-determination, the vast majority is very pleased by the U.S. President's present policy. A Gallup poll, published by the "New York Times" on 18-8-77 shows that 66 per cent of U.S. Jews approve of Carter's policy, while only 17 per cent oppose it, with 17 per cent undecided.

STRUGGLE GOES ON



Our continuing armed struggle to liberate our homeland

MILITARY OPERATIONS

2 COMMANDO OPERATIONS AGAINST ZIONIST INTELLIGENCE & MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT IN JAFFA AND HAIFA

As part of the Palestinian Revolution's clear decision to escalate its military activity against Israel, especially in light of recent US sponsored Israeli measures towards annexation of the West Bank, Palestinian commandos have again struck at the heart of the Zionist enemy. In two operations on September 3rd and September 5th, in the Palestinian cities of Jaffa and Haifa, Palestinian commandos placed explosive charges in Zionist intelligence and para-military establishments bringing this year's total number of operations to 108. The Palestinian Military Spokesman issued the following communique:—

No. 92/77:—

Acting on orders, one of our commando units on September 4 placed timed explosive charges at the entrance to an apartment used by Israeli intelligence services in Yanbut street in the city of Jaffa.

At 4:30 AM, September 5th, the charges exploded, causing serious damage to the apartment and shattering the window panes of near-by shops and buildings. A number of Israelis are believed to have been wounded or killed as a result of the explosion.

Policemen in large numbers were immediately called to the scene, accompanied by explosive experts who combed the area in search for other possible charges. Dozens of Palestinian citizens were arrested after the incident for their alleged

participation in the operation. Our unit, however, returned safely to base.

No. 93/77:—

Acting on orders, another commando unit on September 3, planted timed explosive charges inside the Israeli civil guards center in Qiryat Shamoel near the city of Haifa. But shortly before they were due to explode, the charges were discovered by a guard who immediately alerted an explosives expert at the center. However, the charges exploded in the hands of the expert, severely wounding him as well as a number of near-by guards. Many Palestinians in the area were arrested after the incident. Nevertheless our unit returned safely to base.

PALESTINIAN COMMANDOS SET OFF CHARGES IN PAPER AND WOOD DEPOTS IN JAFFA

Palestinian commandos on August 31 set off charges in wood and paper depots in the city of Jaffa. The Palestinian Military Spokesman issued the following communique:—

No. 91/77:—

Acting on orders, a Palestinian commando unit in the evening of August 30 planted incendiary explosive charges inside paper and wood warehouses situated in the industrial zone near the city of Jaffa. Just before midnight the charges exploded, setting most parts of the depots on fire. Fire engines immediately rushed to the scene to control the fire which remained ablaze until dawn.

Following the incident, Israeli policemen cordoned off the scene of the explosion and erected several check-points in the city. Many Palestinian citizens were reported to have been arrested on charges of participation in the operation.

Following are the enemy's losses estimated at around IL5 millions:—

— Destruction of four paper depots and two wood warehouses.

— The setting on fire of a number of trucks parked near-by.

— An undetermined number of Israeli workers were killed or wounded.

Our commandos however returned safely to base.

PALESTINIAN COMMANDOS ATTACK POLICE CENTER IN EILAT

The Military spokesman of the General Command of the Forces of the Palestinian Revolution issued the following communique:—

No. 94/77:—

Acting on orders, a commando unit on 8/9/77 launched an attack, using hand grenades, on an Israeli police center situated in a quarter inhabited by police officers in the city of Eilat.

The attack started at 5AM in the morning, when, after having bypassed a check-point at the entrance to the quarter, our commandos were able to storm the police center by surprise, killing and wounding a number of policemen and guards. Other policemen in near-by buildings who rushed to the aid of those in the police center were also killed or injured.

Before retreating, our commandos captured several weapons and secret documents from the center.

Immediately after the attack, the enemy intensified its patrols and erected check-points, arresting many Palestinian citizens on charges of participating in the attack. Our revolutionaries, however, returned safely to their bases.

COMMANDO STRIKE AT BUS STATION IN BIR SABA'

Palestinian commandos placed explosive charges in the 'Egged' central bus station in Bir Saba'; which on 11/9/77 exploded, killing and wounding a large number of

the enemy. This was announced by the Military Spokesman of the General Command of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution which issued the following communique:—

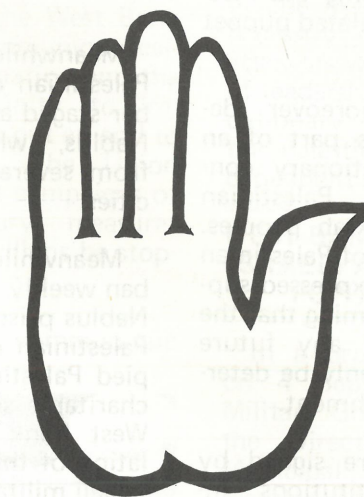
No. 96/77:—

Acting on orders, our special unit 'A' operating inside occupied Palestine, on September 11 at noon placed timed explosive charges inside the cargo section of the 'Egged' central bus station in Bir Saba'. At 3:05PM on the same day the charges exploded, killing or wounding an undetermined number of Israelis and heavily damaging part of the cargo section and des-

troying most of its contents. Ambulances were seen transporting the wounded.

The Zionist authorities immediately sealed off the area and began searching it for more possible charges. Many Palestinian citizens were arrested for alleged involvement in the operation.

At the same time, dozens of check-points on the Dimona-Bir Saba' road were erected and a large number of guards took up positions on the main squares, movie theaters and public places, preventing the entry of Palestinian citizens to the city.



للغلسطينيين حقوق انسانية ايضا

**PALESTINIANS
HAVE
HUMAN
RIGHTS
TOO**

גם לכניסטינאיים זכויות אדם

WEST BANK POPULAR INSTITUTIONS CONDEMN ATTEMPTS TO CREATE PUPPET ENTITY

Wafa on 7/9/77 received a copy of the pamphlets distributed by popular institutions in the towns of Ramallah and al-Bira, which declared the commitment of the Palestinian people to the PLO, their sole legitimate representative.

The pamphlets condemned the suspicious attempts to suppress the will of the people. It said these attempts carried out by enemies of the people aim at forging popular will through sidestepping the PLO and creating an emasculated puppet entity.

The statement, moreover denounced such acts as part of an imperialist-Zionist-reactionary conspiracy against the Palestinian people and all the Arab peoples. Alluding to prospects of Palestinian state, the pamphlets expressed support for the PLO, affirming that the external relations of any future Palestinian state can only be determined after its establishment.

The pamphlets were signed by several popular institutions including the municipalities of Ramallah, al-Bira, Betunia, and Bir Zeit, Construction Workers Union, the Jordanian Red Crescent and several other societies and groups.

FAMILIES OF PALESTINIAN DETAINEES APPEAL TO IRC, STAGE DEMONSTRATION

The families of Palestinian detainees in Israeli prisons called upon the International Red Cross and human and progressive societies all over the world to immediately interfere to investigate the inhuman treatment to which Palestinian detainees are being subjected in Israeli jails. Several cables were sent in this context to all international societies including the International Red Cross and the Human Rights Commission.



Palestinian detainees: Vigilance behind enemy bars

Meanwhile, mothers and wives of Palestinian detainees on 3 September staged a large demonstration in Nablus, which grouped women from several West Bank town and cities.

Meanwhile, the Israeli decision to ban weekly visits to detainees in the Nablus prison aroused anger among Palestinian popular circles in occupied Palestine. Several mayors and charitable societies in the occupied West Bank demanded the cancellation of this decision taken by the Israeli military governor.

SEVERAL ARRESTS IN GAZA STRIP

Israeli troops are intensifying their patrols in the streets, camps and farms of Gaza, using policedogs, in search of Palestinian fighters in the Strip. Many arrests were reported during this search campaign, including those of Musa al-Yatran and Maher Dibani, who were charged with destroying a machine in an Israeli factory, at a value estimated at IL30,000.

3 PALESTINIAN DETAINEES ESCAPE FROM ISRAELI PRISON IN HEBRON

According to the Arabic-language newspaper, *al-Sha'eb*, published in occupied Palestine,

the Palestinian prisoner Taleb Gaith and two other detainees were able to poscape from the Israeli prison in Hebron after killing the guard on duty and siezing his machine-gun. The newspaper added that following the escape, the prison administration interrogated and tortured, several detainees, reinforced its guards, and increased military patrols in the area in an attempt to follow the trail of the escapers.

SENTENCES IN OCCUPIED PALESTINE

A Zionist military tribunal in Tulkarm has sentenced Sami Abdel Hamid Shamour to three years in prison, one of which is suspended, on charges of affiliation to the Palestinian Revolution and possession of arms.

The Palestinian artist, Abdallah Rashid Mana' was charged with singing Palestinian nationalist songs at a wedding last August in Majd al-Kroum village in the Acre district.

The Israeli authorities refused to permit 25 students in Hebron to return to their schools. The students were expelled after being charged with participation in last year's demonstrations against the occupation. The Zionist military

authorities also prevented 4 students in Jericho from returning to their schools for supposed 'security consideration'.

The Zionist authorities recently arrested Sa'id Bla'im from al-Taibe in occupied Palestine, on charges of setting fire to a bus belonging to the Zionist Egged company.

ZIONIST SENTENCES AGAINST PALESTINIANS

A Zionist military tribunal in Nablus on 30 September sentenced the Palestinian students Subhi Mamdouh Abdel Haq, Qalid Abboud and Hamdi Abu Zaut, to three months imprisonment each and a fine of IL 5000, on charges of resisting Zionist occupation, demonstrating and throwing stones at Israeli soldiers.

The same tribunal fined another Palestinian student, Tahir Jamal Nabulsi to IL5000 on charges of resisting Zionist occupation.

RAMALLAH AND AL BIRA DEPRIVED FROM WATER

The Israeli occupation authorities were reported to have on August 31, out off the water supplies of the West Bank cities of Ramallah and al-Bira as part of their attempt to force both municipalities to link their public services with Zionist official companies.

The two municipalities, however, made it clear that their services will remain independent, no matter the pressures.

SENTENCES IN RAMALLAH AND NABLUS

An Israeli military tribunal in Ramallah brought several charges against 10 Palestinian citizens, including affiliation to an independent guerilla organization during 1969.

In Nablus, another military tribunal sentenced five Palestinian citizens to differing terms in prison on charges of affiliation to the Pales-

tine Liberation Army and distributing pamphlets in Nablus.

WEST BANK PROTESTS AGAINST PLANS FOR ALTERNATE LEADERSHIP TO PLO

Revolutionary pamphlets were distributed in the towns and cities of the West Bank from September 1-2 calling for a general strike, and condemning the Zionist occupation and double agents supported by the Israel and the Jordanian regime.

Meanwhile, the West Bank mayors addressed a protest memo to the Zionist authorities and to UN and Foreign Embassies, denouncing the Zionist annexation plan.

In related news, the Palestinian Women's Union in the West Bank recently issued a communique calling upon the Arab nation and the international community to immediately interfere to put an end to settlement projects. The Union asked that all Zionist campaigns of arrests and arbitrary measures against Palestinian civilians be stopped.

In other news, a communique



Inhuman treatment by occupation forces.

recently issued in Ramallah by Palestinian societies, institutions and nationalist forces re-stated its full support for the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. The communique said: "We strongly condemn those who are hostile to their people's cause and who try to forge in their own way, the will of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories to create an emaciated entity as a substitute for the PLO".

In the same context, the *Ittihad* newspaper, Rakah's organ, wrote:

"The creation of a Palestinian puppet state aims at foiling the struggle of the Palestinian people, and striking at the PLO and its legitimate representation. The newspaper added: "National circles in the West Bank underlined the necessity of confronting such attempts which aim at the creation of leadership willing to accap liquidationary settlements and deprive the Palestinian people of their independent state."

WEST BANK PROTESTS AGAINST ISRAELI ATTEMPTS TO STIFLE POPULAR STRUGGLE

In a protest memorandum sent on 4 September to the Zionist Military Governor of Nablus and to the Director of Education, the Municipal Council of Nablus demanded the annulment of a decision to transport the students of Jisr al-Basha (previously Askar) and Tal al-Zaatar (previously Balata) camps to the eastern villages of the district. The council said that the students could not afford to pay the expensive transportation fees needed to reach remote schools.

Students had earlier protested against this decision, and threatened to go on strike if they were not returned to their original school in the camps.

However, it is clear that behind the decision is an Israeli attempt to put an end to continuous demonstrations against the occupation, by keeping the students at a distance from the city of Nablus.



THE PALESTINIANS STRUGGLE FOR PEACE

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PALESTINE

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INDEPENDENT PALESTINIAN STATE

