

**SELF-DETERMINATION
RIGHT FOR
THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE**

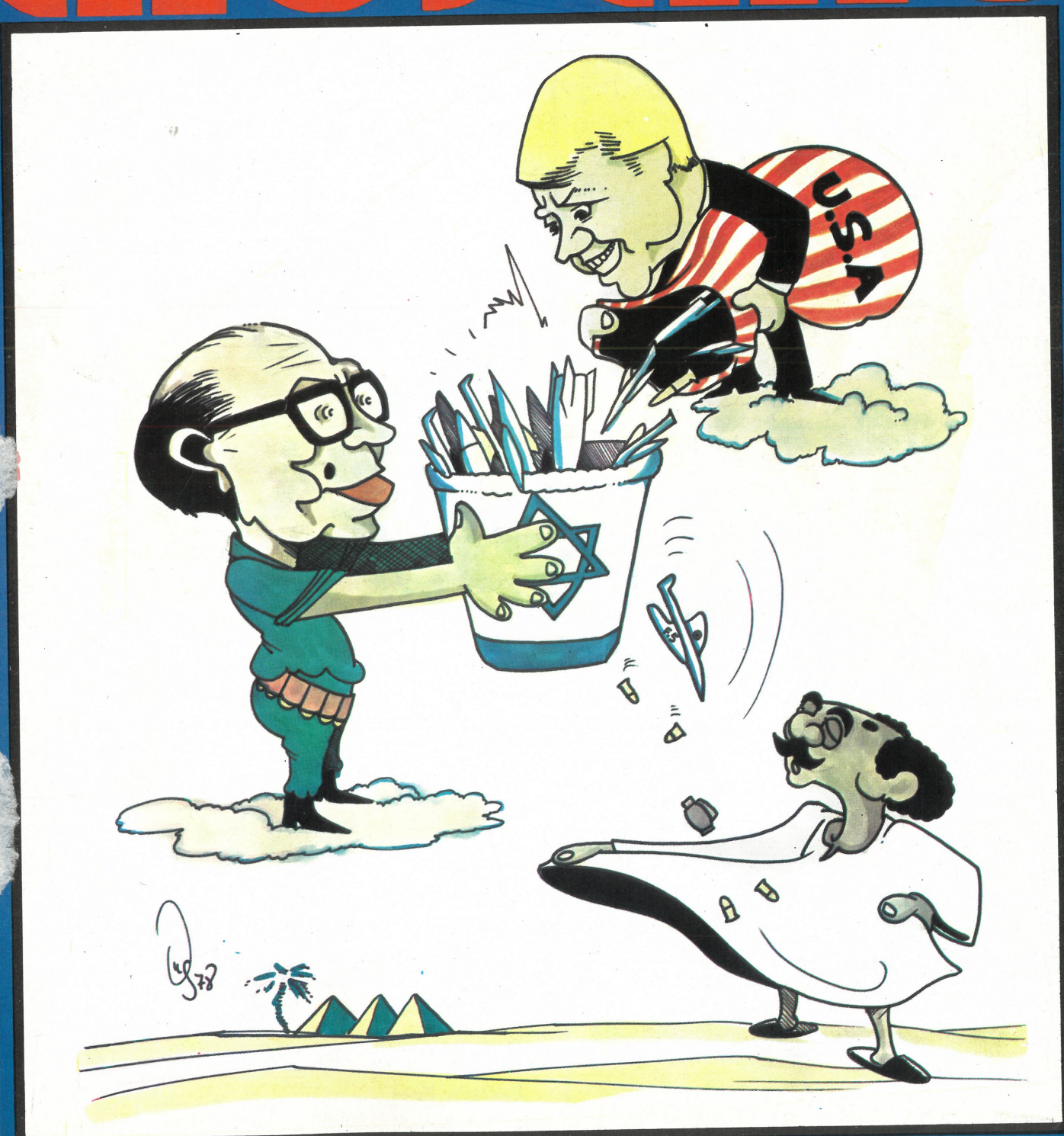


**FOR AN INDEPENDENT
PALESTINIAN STATE**

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

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Palestine



TO OUR FRIENDS

Now going into its 4th year, our "Palestine" Information Bulletin is continuing its unbending duty to inform our readers on the Palestine question and the Middle East crisis. We will continue to appear bi-monthly and hope to reach you on time.

Due to the devaluation of the dollar, and in order to cover, at least partially, the ever rising cost of publication, we have been forced to increase the subscription rates of "Palestine".

Your encouragements and criticisms are always welcome.

We will remain as the defenders of the Palestinian cause and supporters of all liberation movements in the world.

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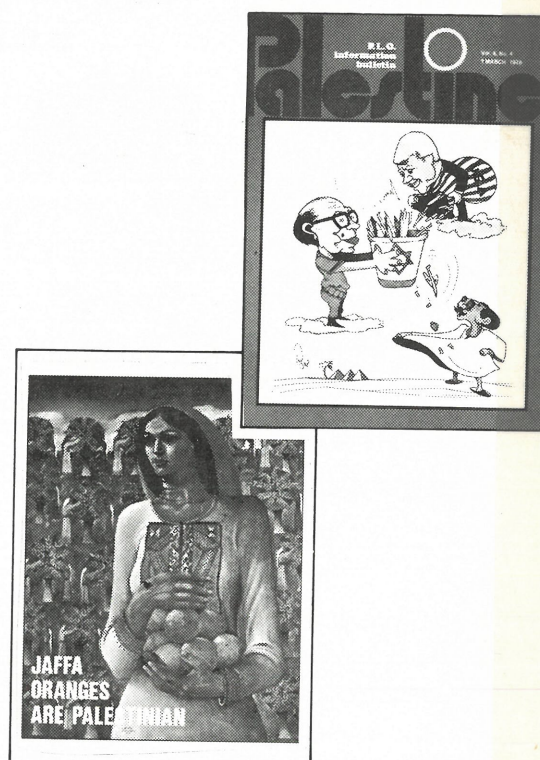
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Palestine

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CONTENTS



Editorial	3
Palestine Notes	4-5
Military Operations	6
US Arms to the Middle East	7-8-9
Palestinian Plastic Arts Exhibition in Beirut	10-11
The Palestinians and implantation	12-13
Middle East Conference of "Socialist International"	14-16
Lebanese Right Wing moves again	17
Popular insurrection in Occupied Palestine	18
Zionism: settlements will not be abolished	19-20
Is Demographic Holocaust a real threat?	21-25
Organization of Iranian people's Fedai-Guerrillas	26-27
Short Story - The Stranger's Return	28-29
Solidarity News	30
What Happened 30 years Ago?	31

EDITORIAL

US ARMS TO EGYPT ?

After the failure of his "peace" initiative President Sadat went to the United States asking for moral and material support. In the hope to save his "peace" initiative through US pressure on the ever intransigent Israelis, the Egyptian President tried to make himself more useful to US interests in the region. He took upon himself a new task, that of fighting all liberation movements in Africa and the Middle East. In this way Sadat felt he could justify his demands for arms from the US.

The US, the biggest arms supplier to Israel for many years, and the only source for Israeli arrogance and stubbornness, cannot change its traditional attitude because of a newly discovered love for Sadat. The US wants to continue its policy of attracting Egypt closer and closer to its side and at the same time alienating Sadat from the Arab solidarity front and the Soviet Union. But on the other hand, they will not appoint him as a substitute for the Israelis, their spearhead in the region. Sadat is mistaken if he believes he will be given more arms by the US than the Israelis receive, and he was confronted with this reality during and after his visit to the US.

President Carter was not very generous in offering fifty lousy F-5E fighters to Sadat, while simultaneously offering ninety highly sophisticated F-15 and F-16 planes to the Israelis. After the offer was made known to the public the Israelis started to mobilize their lobby against the arms deal with Egypt, claiming that this would shift the balance of forces in the region. And since the whole deal has to be approved by the Congress, which is sympathetic to Israel, it is most probable that Sadat will get nothing from the US at all.

President Sadat is now more isolated than ever before. He isolated himself from his Arab

brothers in order to win the Israelis, and turned his back upon the Soviets, his former friends, to win the Americans who totally support his enemy. The result was that Sadat lost his old friends and was not able to replace them with new ones. So what happened to him was like what happened to the patient who refused to go to the dentist to have his tooth extracted, but instead went to the charlatan asking for help; neither could he get the rotten tooth out, nor relieve the pain.

The glamour of Sadat's "peace" initiative has faded away and he is now convinced that the price he paid for his "goodwill" tour was too high. He now realizes that he treated the whole thing too lightly and that the Israelis are not willing to work for peace in the region. The Israelis, although they are always talking about peace and attacking the Arabs as the warmongers, have shown the whole world their real expansionist intentions. They want to maintain control over the occupied Arab territories of June 1967, and they want peace. They want to continue building settlements in those territories, and they want peace. They refuse to recognise the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, and they want peace. They refuse to accept the establishment of an independent Palestinian state, and they want peace.

But in fact the Israelis do not want peace, because they are afraid of a just and durable peace in the region. The aggressive Zionist nature of Israel cannot survive in a situation of peace. That is why they need more weapons from the US, although their arsenals are overstocked and they already constitute the strongest military force in the region; their arms and equipment being even more highly sophisticated than a number of NATO countries.



ARAFAT ADDRESSES GRADUATING OFFICERS

Beirut, 15/2, Wafa

Yasser Arafat on February 15 attended the graduation ceremony of a group of officers who had just ended a political training session named after the martyr Commissioner Nabil Abdel Karim. On this occasion, Arafat delivered a speech, sections of which follow:

"...We must admit that Zionism and international imperialism led by the USA have scored some victories in certain Arab states. We must also admit that some Arab fortresses have been caught in the grip of US imperialism and international Zionism.

"... But how should we oppose the conspirators? What is happening in this Arab region? There is an attempt to force the Arab Nation to kneel, and to implement the logic of a false peace, which we in the Palestinian Revolution term the 'American-Zionist peace'. We can either submit to this 'peace' and a curse will therefore strike this generation, or we can rise up and shoulder our histo-

ric, cultural and human responsibilities by fighting this false peace. We in the Palestinian Revolution will fight, resist and continue to fight until the last drop of blood.

"...What does it mean when Carter, Brzezinski, and Vance in 22 days make 17 statements, not to mention all the editorials and commentaries carried by their media, all attacking the PLO and its leadership?

"This means that the vicious campaign against the Revolution is being escalated and that pressure and terrorism are being stepped up. But this flow of hostile declarations is in practice a recognition that we are the hard and basic factor in the equation of the Middle East conflict.

"No one can by-pass the Palestinian factor; and I challenge them all: Carter, Zionism, Israel, the agents of America, the agents of Zionism and of Israel. I challenge them if they have the power, to by-pass this factor and this revolutionary Palestinian will. I challenge them to make 'peace' and stability in this region without the Palestinian Revolution and people."

He went on: "In 1974, Kissinger told President Tito that the Rabat Summit had ruined his calculations. I said that problems will begin to explode. And in fact less than three months after Rabat, Maarouf Saad was martyred in Saida (Lebanon) and the conspiracy was triggered off. But no one can force this Palestinian Revolution, intertwined with the Lebanese National Movement, to submit, and no one can contain it or put pressure on it."

Arafat then said that operations in occupied Palestine are the answer. He added that the Revolution was able to transform the Palestinian people from refugees to revolutionaries, and said: "We have taught our cubs and flowers to make explosives and peace. Our operation in Jerusalem on 14/2/78 was the answer; for it represents the logic of defiance to the enemy."

He continued: "The plot which is now being implemented might start with an organized Israeli military operation in the South, to be followed by isolationist action here. This is clear, and we must be aware of the dimensions of this conspiracy in the Arab region, of which Lebanon is now the axis."

He went on: "We are not afraid of confronting Israel or any other force. This is our fate, and it emerges from our revolutionary commitment to our Revolution and cause."

But, he stressed: "No one can contain this Revolution, put pressure on it or influence it, or consider it a subsidiary factor... The Human Rights Commission issued a resolution in our favour, in spite of all the conspiracies. This proves that we are not only a factor in this equation, but the main factor in the focus of the thought of all honest people in this world."

He went on: "We have become the axis of struggle in the Arab

region, and all the conflict and arguments now center on whether or not there will be a Palestinian state, or whether or not our people have rights. The parties to the conflict are all aware that the presence of such a state is the point of challenge... in confronting the vicious conspiracy which seeks to impose imperialist domination and international monopolies on this region from the ocean to the Gulf, after shattering its unity.

Arafat added: "The logic of Begin will crumble, as did that of all conquerors and colonialists from Genghis Khan, to Hulaqu, to Hitler and Mussolini; while our Palestinian people will be victorious as were the seekers of freedom and peace in the world, for this is historically inevitable."

ARAFAT RECEIVES CABLE FROM KYPRIANOU

Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution, on February 14, received a cable of thanks from the Cypriot President Spirou Kyprianou in answer to the cable of congratulations Arafat sent him earlier.

President Kyprianou of Cyprus



PLO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CONDEMNS CYPRUS CRIMINAL OPERATION

The PLO Executive Committee issued the following official communique on the Cyprus criminal operation on 20 February:

"A group of agents broke into the conference hall of the Nicosia Hilton hotel where the Afro-Asian Solidarity conference was being held. They assassinated the Secretary-General of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Organization Youssef al-Siba'i, and took hostage a number of delegates participating in the conference, including the PLO delegates: Abdel Muhsin Abu Maizar, official Spokesman of the PLO Executive Committee; Abdel Razzak al-Yahya, General Director of the PLO Political Department; and Zakaria Abdel Rahim, the PLO representative in Nicosia.

"While denouncing this criminal action which is a blatant aggression against the Asian and African peoples and against the international liberation movement, the PLO strongly condemns the suspicious parties which back this criminal operation, and condemns all criminal attempts to implicate 'Palestine' in such savage deals, which are considered treason against the Palestinian people. The PLO moreover holds responsible the parties behind the perpetrators of this crime, whoever they are and whatever their affiliations. The PLO considers this action a disgrace to the perpetrators and to the suspicious services linked to Zionism and imperialism that are behind them, because this criminal action is directed against the peoples of Asia and Africa, and against the friends and allies of the Palestinian cause, especially the Cypriot people on whose land the crime was committed. This action therefore converges with the plots of the Zionist enemy, whose interest is that the Palestinian cause should not achieve victory in the Afro-Asian Solidarity conference, which is one of the international forums considered friendly to the Palestinian people and their just cause.

ARAFAT SENDS CONDOLENCES TO AFRO-ASIAN CONFERENCE

Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution, on February 20, sent a cable of condolences to the Afro-Asian Solidarity Organization in which he said:

"At a time when we had put our hope and confidence in your important conference towards the victory of our cause, of all liberation causes and of Third World unity, we were shocked by the tragic developments through which some criminals tried to distract your attention from the noble cause by assassinating your Secretary General Youssef al-Siba'i.

"This cowardly operation was designed to strike at peoples liberation movements of the Third World and at the Afro-Asian Solidarity Organization, and to discredit our people's struggle before all its friends in Cyprus. We know that these people are manipulated by intelligence services subservient to Zionism and imperialism, to serve the latter's interests of harming our peoples' struggle and splitting their solidarity. It was evident from the latest shocking developments and from the treatment of our delegates that the aim of the operation was to deal a blow to our cause."

He continued: "I would like to assure you that the PLO will not hesitate to strike with an iron fist at the perpetrators of such despicable acts and those who are behind them."

He concluded: "Dear friends, we express our deepest condolences for the death of your Secretary General, and express our great confidence in the inevitable victory of our joint struggle to attain liberation, progress, and just peace."

MILITARY OPERATIONS



EXPLOSION IN HE BREW UNIVERSITY

A Palestinian military spokesman on February 20, issued the following communique:—

No. 11/78:—

Acting on orders, our special commando unit 'A' on 19/2/78 placed explosive charges with timing devices in many locations inside the Hebrew University. At 10:15 AM, one of the charges exploded in the main square of the campus, sending the students hurrying into shelters. A number of casualties were reported, as well as serious damage to the building near the explosion.

After the explosion, the university was immediately evacuated and ambulances were rushed to remove the wounded. A search for more charges was then made all over the campus and one of the charges placed by our commandos was found and defused. Check-points were also erected in the region, and dozens of Palestinian citizens were arrested for alleged connection with the operation. Our commandos nevertheless returned safely to base.

EXPLOSION IN ACRE: AMBUSH AND CLASHES IN NABLUS

The Palestinian Military Spokesman issued the following communiques:

No. 12/78:

On the evening of February 20th, a commando unit placed

timed explosive charges under gas reservoirs in a building used for police interrogation in the heart of Acre.

The charges went off and started a fire in the three-story building, wrecking it and injuring an undetermined number of Israeli policemen. Following the operation, several Palestinian citizens were arrested and interrogated on suspicion of being involved.

No. 13/78:

On the evening of February 17th, Palestinian commandos set an ambush near the Jamal Abdel Nasser park in Nablus. At 5:45PM, an Israeli military vehicle transporting a number of soldiers was caught in the ambush and came under heavy fire. The vehicle was set on fire and its occupants were killed or wounded. Thereupon our commandos engaged in a clash with fresh Israeli forces which were rushed to the scene. At 6:10PM, the men of our commando unit were able to pull out of the area although they were encircled by large numbers of Israeli troops called up as reinforcements.

During the clash, the electricity was cut off in the whole of Nablus. Later in the night, all Israeli army positions were reinforced with additional troops, and a curfew was imposed over night.

Eye-witnesses said the fighting was violent and involved heavy weapons. The next day, tension prevailed in the city with an obvious increase in Israeli motorized and foot-patrols.

COMMANDO OPERATION IN JERUSALEM

A Palestinian military spokesman on February 17 issued the following communique:

No. 10/78:

Explosive charges were placed by one of our commando units inside the Zionist School of Agriculture in Zionist Youth Square in Jerusalem. Several persons were wounded and the school laboratories were badly damaged. After the operation, the Zionist authorities declared a state of alert in the area, and arrested more than 20 Palestinian citizens. Our commandos nevertheless returned safely to base.

A Palestinian military spokesman on February 15 issued the following communique:

No. 9/78:

First: The Palestinian Revolution takes full responsibility for the explosion that took place on 14/2/78, in an Egged bus in the occupied West Bank.

Second: Acting on orders, one of our commando units, the martyr Salim Hanna Rizk unit, on the evening of February 14th, placed a two kg. charge with a timing device inside an Egged bus on the No. 35 route while it was stopped inside the station. As the bus, which was full of passengers, was passing through the Geola quarter in the Ben Yahuda region of Jerusalem, the explosives went off. The enemy's losses include the death of two Israelis and the wounding of more than 45, the destruction of the bus, and damage to surrounding buildings.

After the operation, traffic was halted, ambulances were rushed to the scene, and a search for more explosives was conducted. Tens of Palestinian citizens were arrested. Our commandos nevertheless returned safely to base.

The Zionist authorities confirmed the incident on Radio Israel.

US ARMS TO THE MIDDLE EAST: STRENGTHENING IMPERIALIST POSITIONS

The history of US arms sales to Israel is certainly a long one. For many years the US has supplied sophisticated aircraft, missiles, engines and spare parts for the Kfir fighter, armoured vehicles and all sorts of other weapons for the Israeli war machine. The internal military production of the Israelis is by no means small either, and much of the financing for such war industries comes from the United States. Israeli military production now includes aircraft, missiles, armoured vehicles, warships, and a long list of other weapons. It is of course no accident that many hundreds of millions of dollars of these US financed Israeli produced weapons are sold to the racist, fascist Vorster regime in South Africa and to the fascist Pinochet dictatorship in Chile.

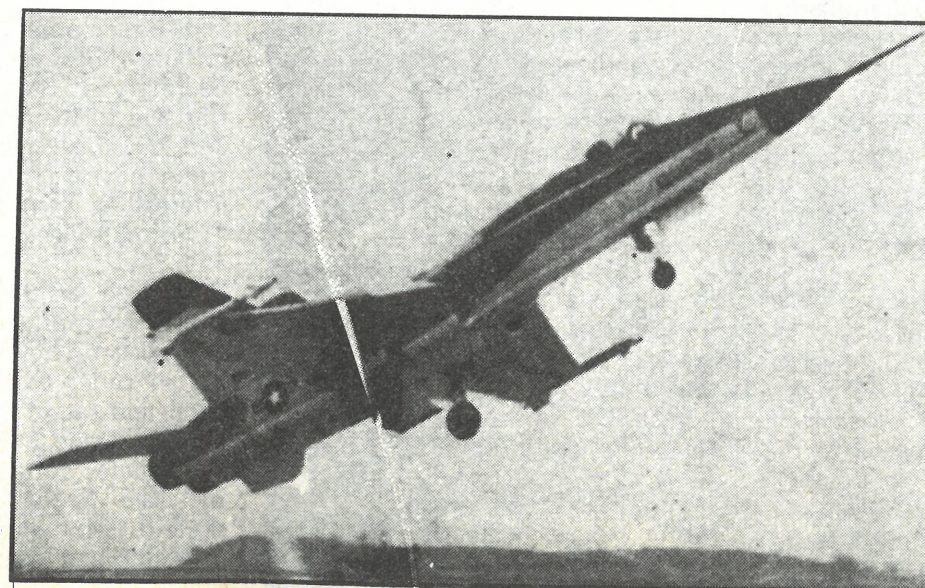
The latest proposed US arms sales to Israel and Saudi Arabia can hardly come as any real surprise. The bulk of Saudi Arabia's \$7.5 billion arms purchases last year came from the US and it aims to replace the outmoded British aircraft it now has. However, the decision to sell aircraft to Egypt, be they only the comparatively less sophisticated F-5E fighter represents a new phenomenon.

Previously the US has only sold 'non-combat' aircraft to Cairo, such as transport aircraft, and even these sales have come under heavy attack from the Israelis, who see any arms deals with any Arab nation as presenting a 'threat' to so-called Israeli 'security'. (In fact this means Israeli retention of Arab occupied Arab lands and non-recognition of Palestinian legi-

time rights.)

In what amounts to a \$4.8 billion arms deal, the Carter administration has decided to sell sixty of its premium warplanes (F-15) to Saudi Arabia, and fifty of the less sophisticated F-5E fighters to Egypt. The Israelis are to get fifteen F-15's and seventy-five F-16's, in addition to the twenty-five F-15's they began receiving some months ago.

Of course these arms sales, as do all US arms sales, have to be approved by the US Congress and it is expected that the Carter administration will have a hard time persuading them to endorse the sales to Egypt and Saudi Arabia in particular. The Congress has about two months in which to veto the arms sale, but U.S. Defense Secre-



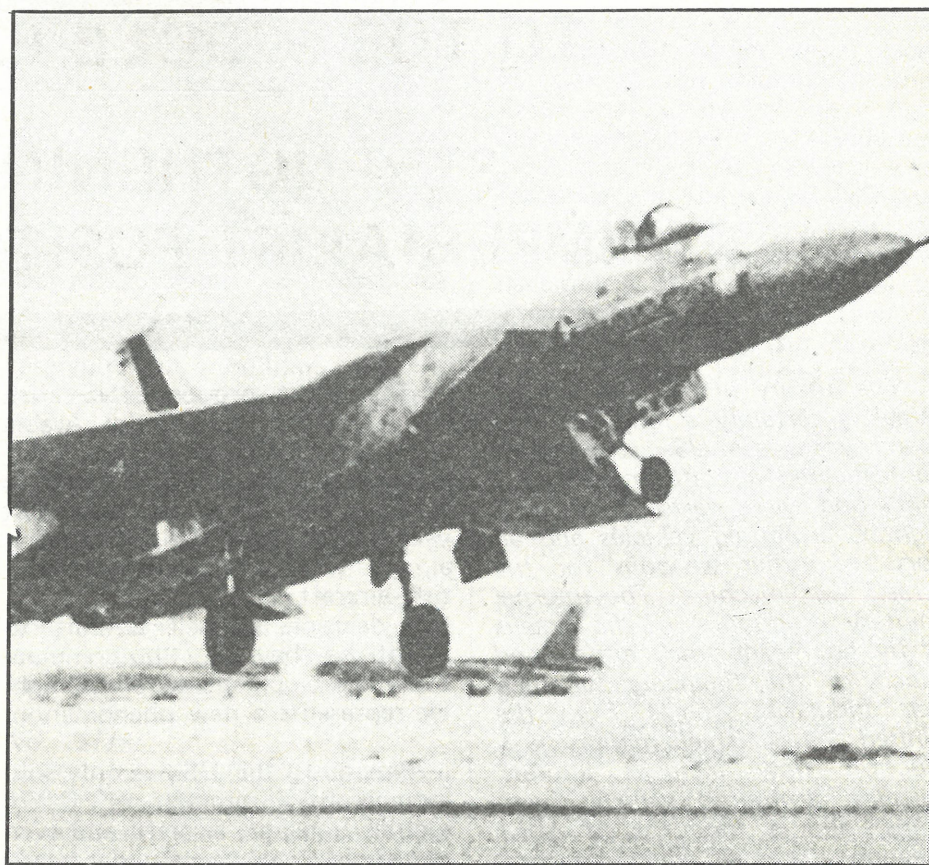
F-5E fighter, Sadat calls it "tenth rate"

tary Harold Brown has recently hinted that the three proposed sales are in fact one package, whereby if Congress rejects part of the 'package' the whole of it will be shelved. Already a motion has been introduced to reject the entire arms sale. Indications are that a number of Israel's pro-Zionist supporters in Congress will support the rejection of the package deal with the intention of later putting a separate arms deal exclusively for Israel before Congress. Israeli Defense Minister Ezer Weizman will be going to the U.S. in March for just this purpose and submit a request for more weapons.

The relative standings of each of the aircraft are worth pointing out; the F-15 is a highly sophisticated fighter and ground attack aircraft, superior to any known Soviet aircraft and designed for use into the 1980's and beyond. The F-16 is a slightly less powerfully equipped aircraft but is considered superior to the Soviet Mig 23. The F-5E fighter, which Sadat calls "10th rate" is an inferior fighter to both of the above and is roughly equivalent to the Mig 21 which currently forms the backbone of the Egyptian Air Force.

Sadat in his visit to Washington apparently asked for a number of the F-15's, but to this request, his 'friend' Carter was not prepared to agree. No doubt Carter had in mind in his refusal the probable reaction of the Zionist lobby, and of pro-Israeli Congressmen, not to mention that of the Israelis themselves.

The Israelis, as expected, have strongly attacked the proposed sales to Egypt and Saudi Arabia. Israel's terrorist Prime Minister Begin, rants and raves that such sales pose "a grave danger" to the so called "peace making process". Similar statements have been voiced from all sections of the Israeli leadership. Moshe Dayan declares



F-15 fighter

that the sale of F-15's to Saudi Arabia poses a grave threat to Israel's 'security': "they would be able to cover the entire Israeli sky without refuelling".

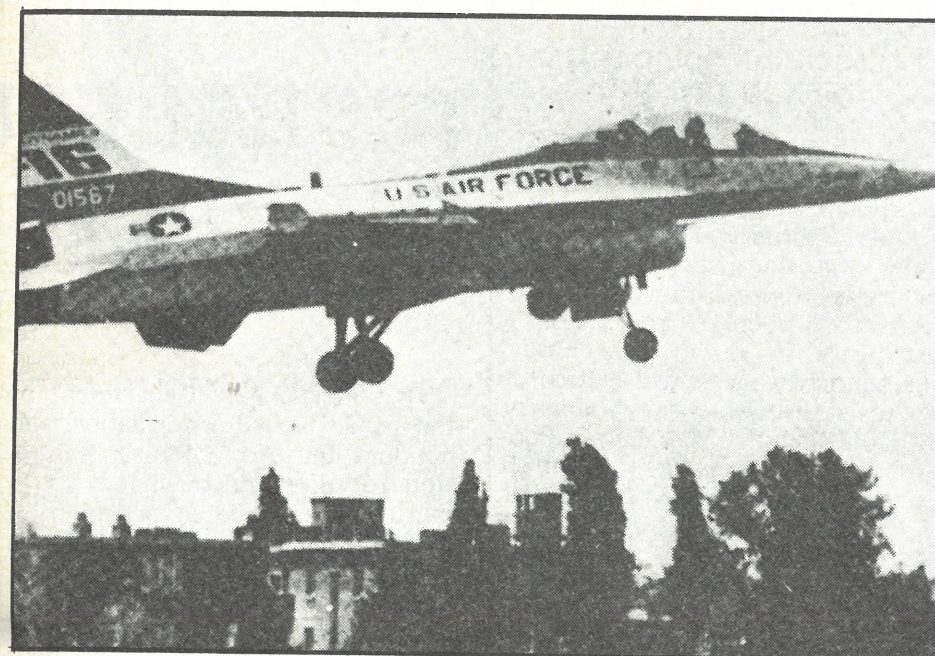
In a particularly paranoid statement indicative of Israeli aggressiveness and arrogance Begin accused Saudi Arabia of having promised "a certain Arab state that these planes (F-15's) will be at its disposal" if a new Middle East war breaks out.

As a response to the sales and in readiness for the coming battle in Congress, Israeli Deputy Minister of Defense Zippori said "we are mobilizing all our friends in the United States, in Congress, in the administration, ... our operations in this matter will carry great weight on the decisions of the White House." The tone of blackmail in this statement should be

taken seriously. The power wielded by the pro-Zionist lobby in the US is immense, having millions of dollars at its disposal to use in 'influencing' the Congress.

White House reaction to Israeli criticism has generally been cool. Secretary of State Vance says that the sale to the Saudis is reasonable and "in our interests to fulfill", while he says that the US has an interest in responding to Egypt's "legitimate needs".

It is clear that the Israelis are trying to capitalize on the proposed sales to Egypt and Saudi Arabia in order to expand their 'borders' and retain Arab occupied territory. Moshe Dayan has indicated this stand quite clearly. He uses the sale to Saudi Arabia as the pretext upon which to demand the retention of Zionist colonies in



F-16 fighter

Sinai as part of a "security belt" to "protect" Israel from Saudi "aggression". The Carter administration has already stated that the F-15's for Saudi Arabia will not start being delivered until at least 1981 and possibly not until 1983. Obviously Dayan's rantings are simply another expression of Israeli intransigence at the thought of returning occupied Arab and Palestinian lands to their rightful owners.

The Israelis further declare the sale to Egypt as a threat to the "peace making process". Such a sale represents no threat whatsoever. Sadat has referred to the F-5E's as tenth rate. Joint Chiefs of Staff Chairman General George Brown has said that the F-5E's are "no match" for Israel's F-15's and F-16's. It is a complete farce for the Israelis to say that, the F-5E sale "could be designed for war against us".

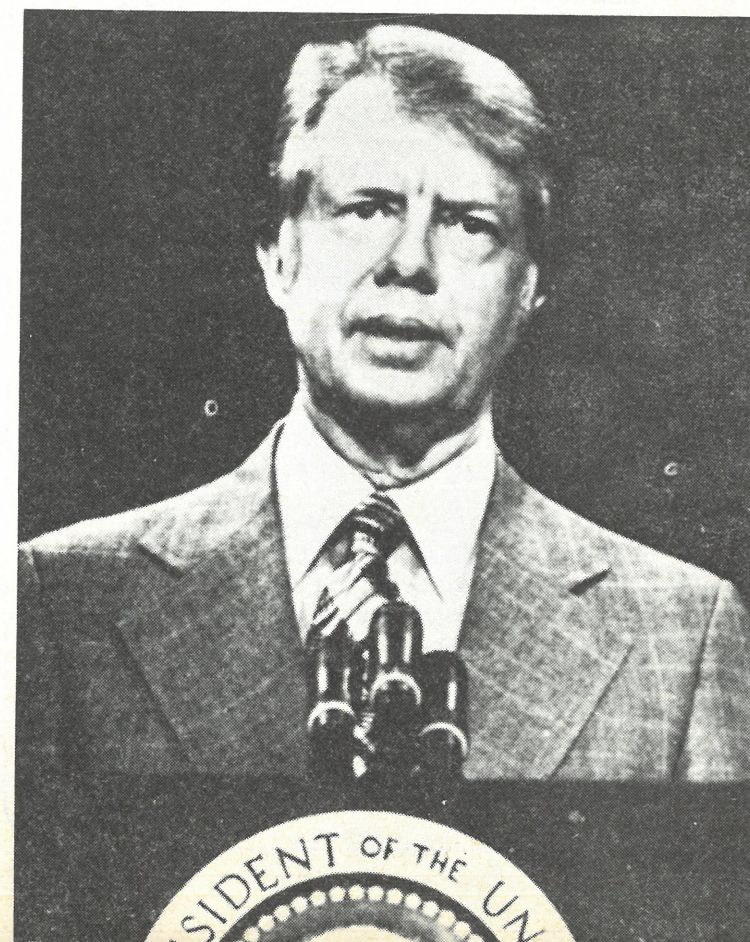
The real reason why Sadat has been offered the F-5E's is so that he can act as another arm of US imperialism in fighting the so called "communist danger in Africa".

overrun from Libya or perhaps even from Ethiopia!"

It was precisely for these reasons and motives that General George Brown was prepared to support sales of F-5E's to Egypt as early as 1976.

What has clearly become obvious is that even though the Israelis have found a new 'friend' in Sadat, their position on the Arab occupied territories is not becoming more flexible, but rather more intransigent and arrogant with each passing day. Their position is quite clear. No dismantling of Zionist colonies in Arab occupied territories. No recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. YES to their own increased military buildup and consequent arrogance, aggressiveness and intransigence.

As President Carter has ridiculously stated: If we did not sell the planes, "Egypt would soon be



Carter's latest arms sales; responding to "legitimate needs".

ARAB WORKERS CONDEMN SADAT'S PEACE MOVES

Kuwait, 16 February

The Secretary-General of the International Federation of Arab Workers Unions Ali al-Mawla asserted the Federation's support for the struggle of the Palestinian people and for the Lebanese National Movement. Al-Mawla was speaking at an extraordinary session which the Federation held in Kuwait to discuss the situation in the Arab region in the wake of President Sadat's visit to Israel. All the speakers attending the meeting condemned the capitulationist moves of the Egyptian regime and underlined the importance of confronting imperialist plots and reinforcing the struggle of the Arab working class against Zionism, imperialism and Arab reaction.

PALESTINIAN SOLIDARITY WEEK IN FINLAND

Helsinki, 14/2, WAFA

A week of "Solidarity with the Palestinian People" was inaugurated on February 13 in Helsinki, under the slogans: "The PLO is the sole representative of the Palestinian people" and "For a just peace in the Middle East". The solidarity week was called for by the Committee for Solidarity with the Palestinian and Arab Peoples. Large crowds of Finnish citizens participated in a number of rallies that took place on the occasion, in addition to the Palestinian and Arab communities in Finland, and Arab and foreign diplomats. Speeches, seminars and popular meetings on the Palestine cause are due to be held all over the country.

13th CONFERENCE OF PALESTINIAN STUDENTS OPENS IN ITALY

The 13th annual conference of the General Union of Palestinian Students in Italy began in Rome on February 17. The opening session was attended by the Ambassadors of the 'Confrontation and Steadfastness' Front nations, and of the friendly Socialist countries, in Italy, as well as high ranking delegates of the Italian Communist Party Central Committee.

The PLO representative in Italy, Nimr Hammad, gave a speech in which he praised the role of the Italian progressive forces in their support for the Palestinian people's rights of self-determination and return.

The Fateh representative to the conference Ahmad Abdel Rahman

then spoke and affirmed that the solidarity of the Italian parties and people with the Palestinian people has helped the Palestinian Revolution to stand firm against the imperialist-Zionist-reactionary plots. He added that this solidarity is an important weapon in fighting Israel and the reactionary Arab forces that are trying to destroy the Palestinian Revolution.

A representative of the Italian Communist Party then addressed the conference and said that his party will do its utmost to make Italy recognize the PLO, especially after the latter's success on the international scene. He also affirmed that the ICP will support the Palestinian students' struggle in Italian universities.

PALESTINIAN PLASTIC ARTS EXHIBITION IN BEIRUT

The Plastic Arts Department of the PLO Unified Information will conduct the World Plastic Exhibition for Palestine on March 21 in Beirut. Two hundred artists from 30 countries will contribute to the exhibition.

The art works which artists from around the world have delivered, express aspects of the Palestinian struggle in particular and the world struggle in general. Some artists have contributed with some non-political artistic works which more or less represent their solidarity with the just struggle of the Palestinian people.

With the inception of the Palestinian armed struggle 14 years ago, world, Arab, and Palestinian artists have dedicated much of their work to their expression of this armed struggle. Their paintings and sculptures form a path towards the organisation of the World Plastic Arts Exhibition for Palestine.

All of the works were submitted as gifts to the Palestine Liberation Organisation. There is a plan that after the Exhibition these works will form the nucleus for a Solidarity Museum for Palestine.

The idea of this museum will be discussed with the guest artists who will be present at the Exhibition. A world committee will be formed to activate the museum project, which will for the time being be located outside Occupied Palestine.

Some of the most striking

works exhibited at the Exhibition are:

A. A picture by the Chilean artist Matta, depicting the continuous endeavours to foil the Palestinian revolution.

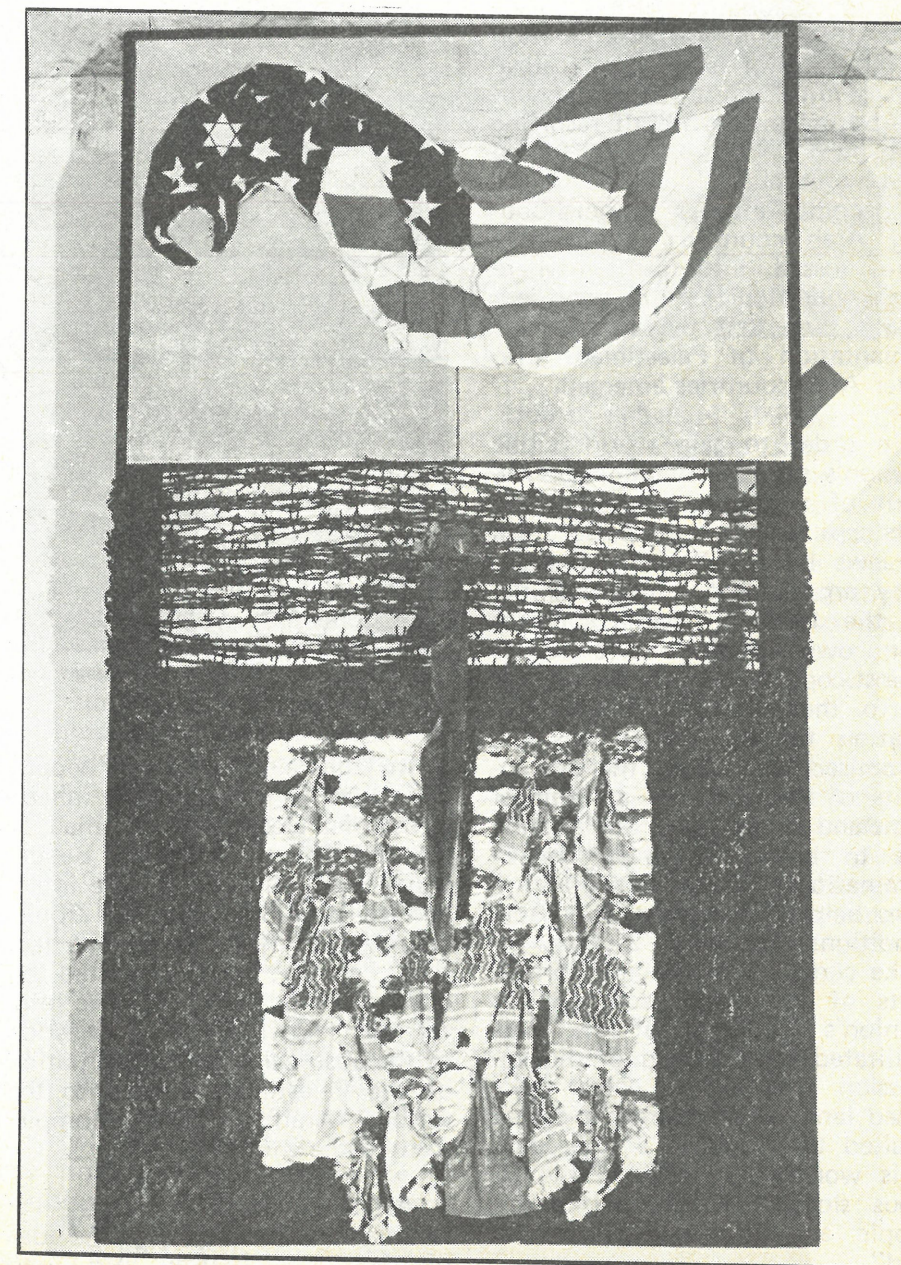
B. A work by the French Artist Mark Wirich, in which he uses material objects such as the Palestinian Kufiya, barbed wire, the American flag and Star of David; it is called "The Death Bird".

The Italian artist Calabria, who is a progressive Jew, contributes a drawing with this underlying theme:

The Sun rises every day
He who is born will not die
These are the commandos

The participants and their countries of origin:

Calabria Gattuso, Italy
Le Park, Argentina
Netto, Brazil
Matta, Chile
Cardinas, Cuba
Kampman, Denmark
Barbera Rieder, West Germany
Hanch, Hungary
Krishna Reddy, India
Miro, Spain
Takattashi, Japan
Damski, Poland
Palate, Romania
Morgan, USA
Alimar Paol, USSR
Fuad Al-Futaith, North Yemen
Aref Al-Rais, Lebanon
Diya Azzawi, Iraq
Hamed Abdullah, Egypt
Mohammad Melehi, Morocco



"Bird of death" by Wirich

THE PALESTINIANS AND IMPLANTATION IN LEBANON

By 1948 the first phase of the Zionist plan had been achieved and the occupation of the major part of Palestine saw the creation of the state of Israel. The realization of the Zionist "dream" could not be achieved without resorting to blatant terrorism which forced scores of thousands of Palestinians to become refugees in neighbouring Arab countries. There they were tossed into camps where harsh conditions of life prevailed. It was then that the idea of implantation of Palestinians into other Arab countries emerged.

In order to gain world public opinion's support for the establishment of a Jewish state, the Zionists capitalized on the persecution of Jews by the Nazis in Europe. They argued that it was essential for the Jews to have a state of their own, serving as a refuge against oppression which was hitherto their lot in Europe. The location for their state was the "promised land" for "the descendants of Abraham" — a mythical homeland whereby all of Palestine was to be placed under Jewish domination. The mandatory authorities helped create the favourable conditions for the Zionists to "take care" of the original inhabitants of the land. World public opinion's ignorance of the facts facilitated the creation of the impression that the so called 'promised land' was a barren land that awaited the "return" of the Jews. It is worthwhile recalling the famous slogan; "a land without a people and a people without a land"

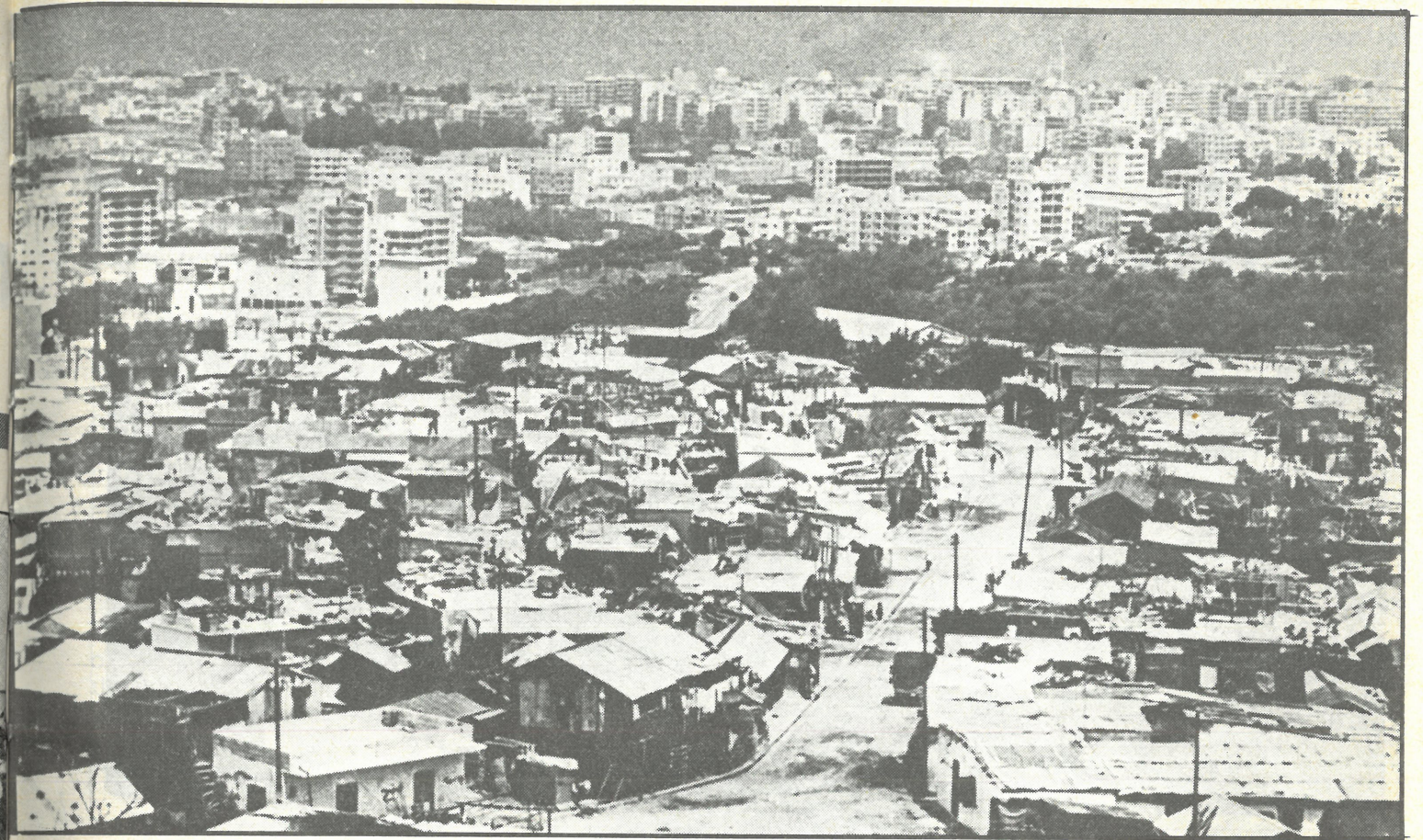


A refugee camp in South Lebanon

In fact Palestine had its people. For those who claim the inhabitants of Palestine were small in number, mostly scattered Beduin tribes, such allegations were intended to pave the way for Zionist colonization of Palestine. The fact that Palestine was inhabited by one million Arabs at the time refutes this false claim. The question of the absorption and implantation of the Palestinian Arabs into the various Arab countries complemented the Zionist project.

After the 1948 exodus the Palestinian people rejected the idea of their implantation into Arab

countries. The Palestinians preferred to stay in their state of misery rather than renounce their Palestinian land and identity. This rejection was reinforced by the emergence of the Palestinian armed struggle in 1965. The Palestinians consistently reject any alternative homeland other than Palestine. With the defeat of the Arab regimes in 1967 the Palestinian revolution assumed a new importance. During this period the Resistance stood as the vanguard of the Arab revolution. This new fact created a new conception of the Palestinian situation vis-a-vis the host Arab countries.



A refugee camp near Beirut

The conception of the revolutionary Arab forces was right in that they were able to assess the impact of the Palestinian Resistance Movement on the local nationalist movements. The 1970 Black September massacres in Jordan could be understood within this context. The same could apply to the Lebanese events in 1975-76, where the Lebanese fascist elements championed the Zionist idea of implanting Palestinians in small groups into the Arab countries. This redivision of Palestinians would have dangerous implications for the Palestinian Revolution, the Arab nationalist movements, and the Arab world as a whole. It also implies the consolidation of the Zionist grip on Palestine and the maintenance of imperialist interests in the Middle East. The question of the implantation of Palestinians once more occupied a place of importance in Lebanese affairs. This happened in the wake of Begin's "peace proposals" concerning the solving of the Palestinian problem by implanting the Palestinians in the Arab

countries, in South Lebanon in particular.

The Lebanese fascists revived their slogans accusing the six hundred thousand Palestinian refugees in Lebanon of trying to substitute their homeland, Palestine with Lebanon. (Pierre Gemayel in "L'Orient-Le Jour", 9/1/1978) This statement was accompanied by rumours intended to show that the Palestinians were purchasing lands in South Lebanon with the aim of implanting themselves there. The intention of the current fascist campaign is to foment an atmosphere of distrust between the Lebanese and the Palestinians.

Facing the various manoeuvres intended to discredit the Palestinian Revolution, the Palestinians have publicly and officially, on many occasions confirmed that they will not accept any alternative homeland even if it were a paradise. The Resistance has stated that if it had the intention of implanting the Palestinians it would have been able to do so in 1970 when

former Lebanese President Charles Hilou suggested that in order to ameliorate living conditions in the camps the construction of concrete and stone houses should be allowed. The Resistance rejected the offer, stating that Palestinians changing their tents into houses could be understood as a renunciation of their houses in occupied Palestine.

Despite consistent Palestinian statements to the contrary, the isolationist propaganda continues to spread its lies. Only a negligible number of people are affected by such fabrications and meanwhile Lebanese-Palestinian co-operation goes on unshaken.



MIDDLE EAST CONFERENCE OF "SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL": NO POSITIVE RESULTS

The recent special conference on the Middle East held by the "Socialist International" on 12 February 1978 under the chairmanship of the Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, has brought disappointing results.

The Socialist International (S.I.) is the coordinating body of the mainly Western European Social democrat parties, with the ruling West German and British Social democrat parties playing the dominant role. For a long while, the S.I. as well as the Western Social democrat movements in general are, because of historical

and ideological misconceptions, but mainly also because of their active entanglement with imperialism and their continued alliance with, and reliance on U.S. politics, are well known for their traditional pro-Zionist sentiments and active support for the Zionist aggression in Palestine. In fact, the Zionist "Labour" Party is itself a member of the S.I.

However, the change in the international balance of power, the growing economic and financial potential of the Arab world, the impact of the Palestinian and Arab national resistance, and in particu-

lar the heavy dependency of Western Europe on oil supplies from the Middle East, together with its growing economic and military vulnerability in case of another greater Middle East crisis, have made the Western Social democrats begin to think twice over their blind and convenient pro-Zionist engagement. Concern and apprehension are on the increase over the dangerous consequences.

Especially after the 1973 October War, the S.I. staged some hasty diplomatic activities in order to defuse the situation and arrange for an appeasement of the con-

flict. The internationally respected Austrian Chancellor, Bruno Kreisky, himself a Jew, having suffered badly under Nazi fascism, but also a critic of Israeli Zionism, was charged by the S.I. with undertaking, since spring 1974, various "fact-finding" missions in all Middle East countries, and to establish contacts with all the parties concerned.

Chancellor Kreisky, who also met the leadership of the P.L.O., repeatedly exposed the central role of the Palestinian cause for self-determination in the whole Middle East conflict. He started to openly blame Zionist intransigence for the continued absence of peace, called for Israeli withdrawal from all territories occupied in 1967, the establishment of a Palestinian state, and said that a Jewish state could only live in peace, if it recognized that it was living in an Arab world, and if it was ready to co-exist and live together with the Arab and Palestinian people.

The many positive declarations made by Chancellor Kreisky, as well as other individual Social democrat leaders remained, however, without any overall and, above all, practical consequences on the level of the S.I., in the frame of which the Zionist "Labour" party also obstructed all personal positive initiatives of the Austrian Social democrat leader.

In fact, the S.I.'s present Middle East policy, if it deserves to be called this, is torn to and fro between growing understanding and a better sense of what is really required for a just peace in the Middle East, apprehension over the nature and danger of Zionist colonialism on one hand, and its compliance with U.S. imperialist policies, its continued leniency towards Zionism combined with short-sighted own power interests on the other. The result is a highly contradictory policy which tries to escape the necessary sincere changes through time-buying manoeuvres and faith-healing.

The February 1975 meeting of the S.I. in West Berlin, allegedly saw a "shouting-match" between

Kreisky and the Zionist leader Golda Meir, and a general call for a more "realistic" approach on the part of the Zionists towards Arab and Palestinian rights. However, the S.I. afterwards did nothing to help bring about a real change in Zionist intransigence. In fact, the Western Social democrat parties and governments continued to increase moral, political, financial and economic support for their "friends" of the then ruling Israeli party and government, clinging also to the vague and vain hope that this would bring about Zionist "moderation" and "concessions" in return.



Golda Meir

As a matter of fact, this policy only backed the intransigence of the Rabin-Peres government and strengthened its refusal not to recognize the rights of the Palestinian people and its legitimate representative, the P.L.O., and not to end Zionist occupation and settlements.

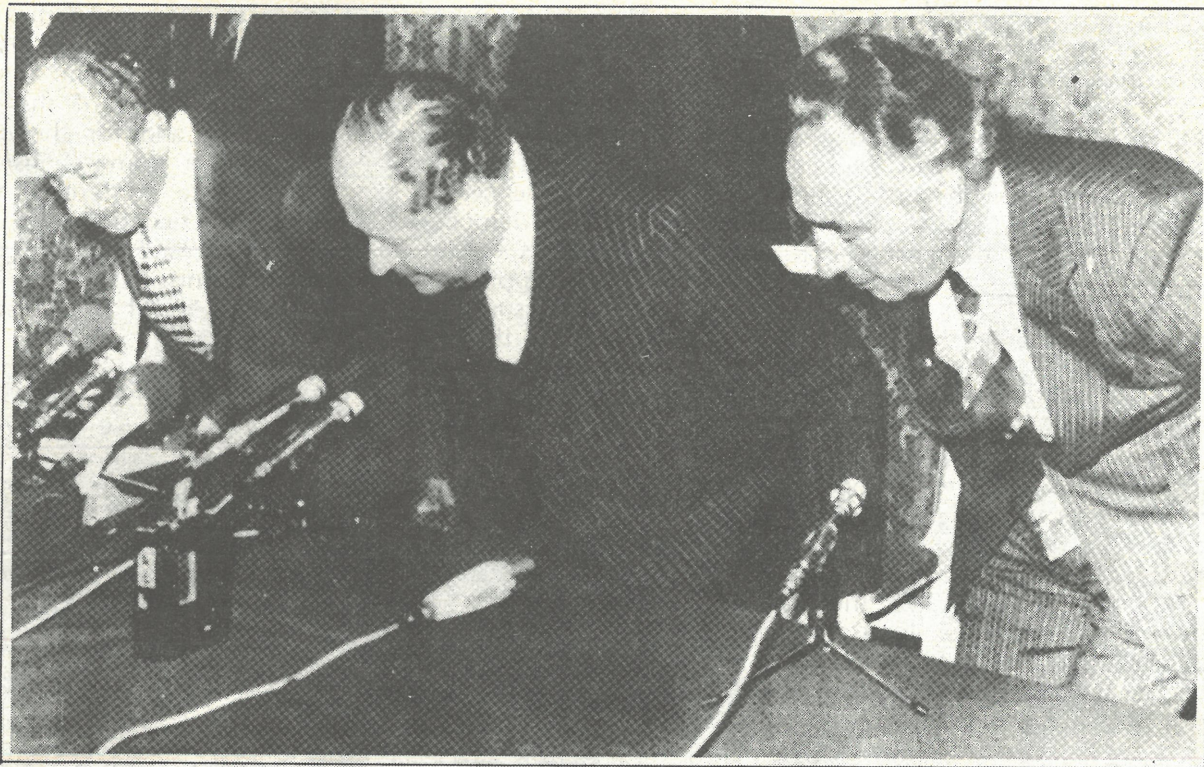
Moreover, the yielding on the part of Western Social democrats towards Zionist impudence and illusions has even contributed to bringing the ultra-chauvinist Zionist faction to power in Israel, therefore ousting the Zionist "Social democrats". At first shocked by the Begin take-over, the S.I. eventually emerged unable to draw any practical consequences and halt there its support for the Zionists, but in fact continued its illusionary egg dance of helping back pro-Zionists while issuing empty "pro-Arab" declarations.

Officially the S.I. members at all times stressed the urgent need for an overall and just peace in the area, including the recognition of the rights of the Palestinian people, and for the early resumption of a comprehensive Middle East peace conference at Geneva. The practical policy of the S.I., however corresponded with the line of Willy Brandt, Chairman of the S.I. and leader of the West German Social democrats, who have especially strong financial links with the Zionists. Addressing the Zurich Jewish community after the Begin take-over, Brandt called for stronger E.E.C.-Israeli economic "cooperation" (which in fact can only mean increased help for the Zionist war economy) in order to "overcome" the Middle East conflict ("Sued-deutsche Zeitung", 10 June 1977).

All of this also applies to the S.I.'s latest stance following the Sadat amock, and particularly to its recent Middle East conference in Vienna which ended in a complete deadlock.

On the one hand, the Western Social democrats sense and are concerned that the U.S.-Israeli-Egyptian solo may very soon only increase the tension in the Middle East, and on the other hand they expect a promotion of Western interests in the short run from Sadat's "initiative".

When it turned out that the Zionist government was not at all prepared to do anything to promote an overall just settlement, including to the central settlement, of Palestinian self-determination, but was only out to get Egypt to capitulate, Chancellor Kreisky repeatedly and with growing apprehension declared that Israel now had to make real "sacrifices" for an overall peace, and he even "warned" Sadat that he would "be weak if he accepted to do what the Israelis are now expecting of him". He added that the "Israelis seem to misunderstand this"; this gave "rise to the impression that they are not really interested in a solution that requires sacrifices of them" (interview with "Schweizer Handelszeitung", 9 February 1978). Kreisky also said that "the



Sadat, Kreisky, and Israeli Opposition Leader Peres meet near Salzburg, Austria

existence of the Palestinian cause could no longer be questioned" ("Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung", 11 February 1977) and again urged the establishment of a Palestinian state under temporary international control. Finally, underlining the Soviet role in the Middle East and the dangers on the international level, in particular those Western Europe faces from a continued and escalating Middle East conflict, Kreisky warned that "if the Middle East would see military escalation, détente in Europe would also be finished" ("Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung").

But what happened when the S.I. Middle East conference actually convened on 12 February 1978? The representatives of 20 attending member countries could not agree on any steps forward. After listening to an address by the Zionist delegate and because of pressures by the West Germans, the conference pushed aside an initiative favouring the clear-cut recognition of the rights of the Palestinian people as well as the P.L.O.. Not even a condemnation

of the dirty Zionist settlement policy could pass. A delegation of the Egyptian "Arab Socialist Union", which had attended the conference unofficially, returned without gaining any substantial progress in the S.I. position. In yet another move to back up and save the face of the ill-born Sadat—"solo", considered risky even in Social democrat circles themselves, a special meeting was hastily arranged between the exhausted Egyptian President and the former Zionist Defense Minister and now Leader of the Zionist "labour" party, Peres. Kreisky himself tried to upgrade this meeting: openly doubting the readiness of the present Israeli government for peace he asked: "The question arises if there is not someone else who pushes harder for peace?" ("Associated Press", 11 February 1978).

Obviously the S.I. is now about to indulge in another illusion. Instead of finally realizing and standing up against the principally and generally aggressive and treacherous nature of Zionism, they try to sell a Zionist "alternative" to the "intransigent Begin" government. They hope for an eventual

re-instatement of a Peres-Rabin government which might, after all, "save" the U.S.-Israeli-Egyptian peace scheme.

However, Zionism will never be ended nor changed through redressing old faces and clothes. Those very "labour" forces which themselves have for years implemented the violent settlement policy, the military aggression, and always obstructed any real progress towards peace, will neither be ready now or in the future be able to bring about any renovation towards a peace based on justice and national coexistence with the Arab and Palestinian people.

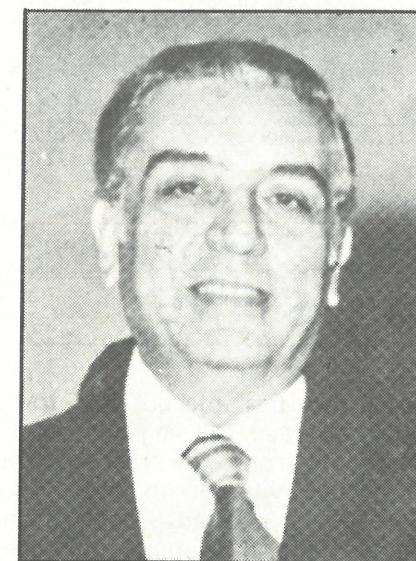
Peres himself told the S.I. conference wavering between serious concern about the unsolved Middle East conflict and final imperialist opportunism bluntly what the world could expect from Social democrat illusions: "In foreign policy", he said, "there only exists one Israeli government".

LEBANESE RIGHT WING MOVES AGAIN

After a period of relative calm the Lebanese right wing militias opened fire on Syrian peace keeping forces stationed in their areas.

The fighting claimed the lives of scores on both sides, not to mention the number of wounded, plus the amount of material damage inflicted. Syrian retaliation for the cold blooded massacres of their troops, by the right wing garrisons was limited but concentrated. Meanwhile, the Lebanese fascist Front escalated its aggression against the joint Lebanese National Front and Palestinian forces stationed in South Lebanon. Bint Jbeil and Nabatiyah came under heavy artillery fire from both the right wing held enclave and Zionist strongpoints. The bombardments resulted in a number of Lebanese civilians being injured. As the confrontation raged the Israeli Chief of Staff visited the so-called "good fence" and pledged support for the right wing. Following the Israeli 'green light' local self-styled rightist war chieftain Said Haddad, stated in a press conference that he was instructed by his headquarters in Sayfi to send reinforcements to Beirut to face, what he termed the 'Syrian design to integrate Lebanon'.

Following the lull in the confrontation between the Syrian peace keeping forces and the right wing, diplomatic efforts to put an end to the fighting were in the lead again. Syrian Foreign Minister



Lebanese President, Sarkis:
for a legitimate Lebanese Army

Khaddam visited Beirut and drafted a solution with the parties concerned. A joint Syrian - Lebanese military tribunal was formed to investigate the roots of the problem.

The situation is still tense and the time bomb is not yet defused, for the rightist circles go ahead with their agitation and their military mobilisation, striving to promote their aim through the newly formed Lebanese Army through which they have plenty of influence.

In adventures to come, much of the conflict and struggle is determined by the outcome of developments in the Arab-Israeli Middle Eastern of flict in regard to the "comprehensive settlement". It is noteworthy to remember Sadat's threats of submerging Lebanon into a blood bath following his capitulationist visit to the Knesset.

In the aftermath of Israel's international diplomatic set backs and further political isolation, Zionist circles find it in their interest to resort to their tactic of fomenting contradictions in Arab countries. Israel does this in order to draw the attention of world public opinion away from the crimes it commits against the Palestinian and Arab peoples, vis a vis Sadat and the Lebanese right wing who willingly place themselves at the disposal of the Zionist designs.



POPULAR INSURRECTION IN OCCUPIED PALESTINE

Taking advantage of the atmosphere created by Sadat's recent capitulationist steps, Zionist authorities are intensifying their repression of the Palestinian Arabs living under occupation. Colonization of Arab land and the eviction of its Arab inhabitants, transforming them into refugees in their own country, proceeds 'smoothly' under official 'blackout' of these events. Contrary to the expectations of the Zionists and their allies in the Arab world, the Palestinian masses under occupation continue to resist with whatever limited means of struggle is at their disposal.

Following this Zionist brutality, and both direct and indirect repression, West Bank towns went on strike. Demonstrations were held in the town of Nablus, historically known for its long standing militant record against British colonial rule and the Hashemite regime. Brutal methods used by the Zionist occupiers to put down the demonstrations met with failure. Confronted with the inexhaustable resistance of the people of Nablus,

the authorities placed the town under a state of siege so as to isolate it from the rest of the Palestinian villages in the West Bank. Mass resistance was spontaneous; the movement that was originally organized and led by students, now comprised merchants, shop-keepers and artisans. All went on strike for a number of days thus paralyzing the town.

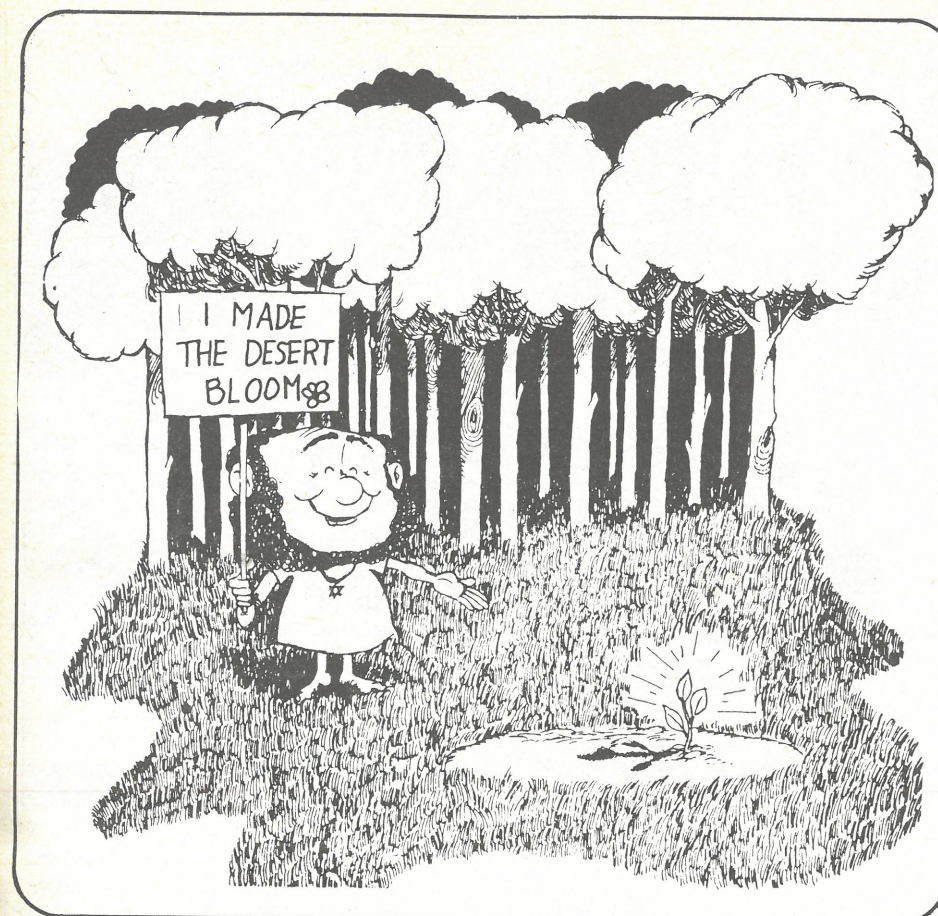
As a result of Zionist police action against the strikers, many demonstrators were arrested and interrogated under the customary fascist methods of torture and humiliation. Popular anger still existed, for the streets of Nablus were littered with pamphlets calling for permanent resistance to the occupation, support of the Palestinian armed struggle and popular support of the resolutions adopted by the Steadfastness conferences held in Tripoli and Algiers. The demonstrations in Nablus were also characterized by slogans condemning Sadat's capitulation to the Zionists and Imperialists. The anti-Sadat slogans adopted by the masses of the West Bank, are a slap in the

face to previous attempts aimed at distorting the clear and definite stand of the Palestinian people.

Perceiving the role that education can play in enlightening the masses and sharpening their political awareness, the Zionist police launched campaigns against Arab educational agencies. In this same context, the Zionist aim of eliminating the national character of the Palestinians took the form of closing a Palestinian run bookstore and confiscating its contents. The owner has been imprisoned and thus far nothing has been revealed of his fate.

North of the West Bank town of Ramallah, lies the village of Nabi Saleh which has also been recently placed under a state of siege. Meanwhile, Zionist troops have stormed the houses of the village, expropriating a number of them with the clear intention of establishing another settlement. In order to suppress popular reaction aroused by this move, the village was placed under a twenty-four hour curfew. Many villagers have also mysteriously disappeared.

Resistance inside occupied Palestine has assumed many different forms including outright armed action. Four Palestinians who have collaborated with the Zionist authorities have been liquidated by commando units operating inside occupied Palestine, and as a consequence the Israeli intelligence services began offering protection to similar potential targets. Despite all precautions and repressive actions taken by the Israelis, occupied Palestine witnessed a series of Palestinian armed actions that reeked havoc across the Zionist entity. The struggle between the Palestinians and their Zionist hangers-on, will continue to draw strength from the ranks of the masses who are face to face with oppression and exploitation in all aspects of life. The struggle shall go on until the yoke of Zionism is thrown off and a truly emancipated democratic Palestinian society is established.



ZIONISM: SETTLEMENTS WILL NOT BE ABOLISHED

Sheltered by recent moves of conspiracy and capitulation by the Sadat regime the Zionist state has stepped up its policy of expansion and annexation. Under the smoke screen of American 'objections' and US 'pressure', Israel has set up new settlements, on Arab occupied land, including the Sinai, Golan Heights, Gaza and the West Bank.

The settlements, which form a part of the Likud's plan of settling 2 million more Jews on occupied Arab land, are based on the Zionist principle of forceful usurpation of Arab land for the creation

of a racist colonial state.

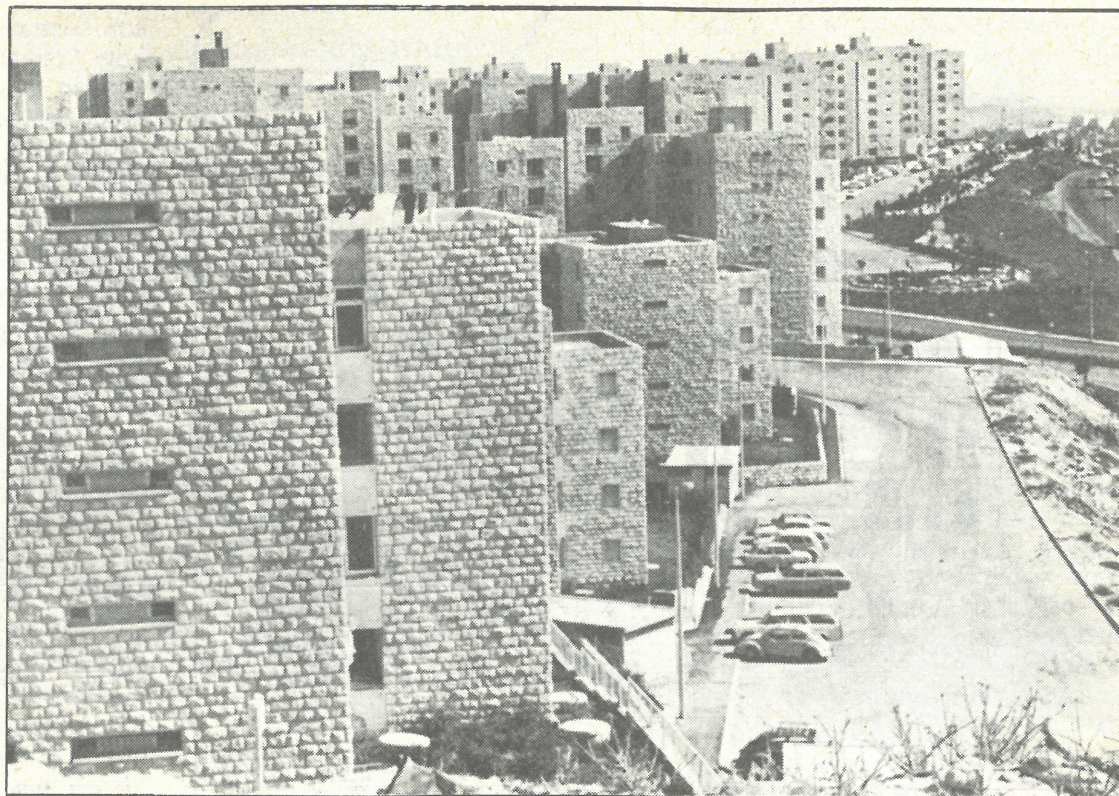
Recent capitulationist rhetoric of "Israeli withdrawal from Sinai" and "American pressure on Israel" to do so have been exposed once more to be empty slogans. Under the cover of American objections, Israel has expanded its settlements in the Sinai including Yamit and Hult. Recent reports from occupied Palestine indicate that more settlements are to be created, and work has actually been started at Neviot, to be named Zahron.

To save face and the humiliation of the Egyptian President, the US

administration has been talking of how "Israeli settlements are illegal and an obstacle to peace", but in practice the Americans have stepped up the delivery of more war-planes to Israel, thus strengthening its policy of expansion and annexation. Is this act supposed to be legal and a step forward to peace? Obviously not. Concerning settlements, Begin has made it clear that "the Carter administration has been kept informed about the Israeli point of view from the very beginning" (International Herald Tribune, 12/2/78) and one can't anticipate any Zionist adventure in the region without the consent of its patron, US imperialism. Moreover, by expanding its settlements in the Sinai, including airfields, Israel is expected to play an aggressive role in the service of US imperialism in the Arabian Gulf as stated by Zionist Foreign Minister Dayan: "Israel has to hold on to airfields in the Sinai to protect itself from Saudi Arabia" (Reuter 17/12/78). The reasoning is clear, by maintaining its military presence in the Sinai, Israel will maintain the strategic capability to strike at any Gulf state.

Hand in hand with the establishment of settlements in Sinai, more settlements have sprung up in the Golan Heights, Gaza and West Bank. Settlements in Tal-al-Haris, Heevi Tsur, Acre, Safad and more have been inaugurated by the Zionist authorities. Over 5,000 new apartments are being built around Jerusalem as part of an overall plan to surround the Holy City with a belt of new buildings for prospective settlers.

The Gush Emunim, who find themselves in tune with Begin and his Likud dominated coalition and taking advantage of the confusion created by Sadat's capitulationist moves, have been busy demolishing Arab homes and replacing them with settlements. The justification for such acts of annexation and aggression according to the Gush Emunim Ofra Settlement head, the American born Berman ('Middle East Journal', February 1978), is that "we own the land by virtue of a contract with God,



Israeli "French Hill" settlement overlooking Jerusalem, built on Arab land seized in 1967 war.

sealed at the time of Abraham and there were no people on this land". The lie that Palestine was "a land without a people for a people without a land" (Israel Zangwill), doesn't hide the fact that hundreds of thousands of Palestinians have been made homeless and many more are being arbitrarily expelled from their country and being replaced by Euro-

pean settlers. Herzl's 1898 declaration that "the more immigrants the more land and the more land the more immigrants" still forms the backbone of the Zionist State.

"In every place we have established settlements we will never abandon the settlement or the place" declared Moshe Dayan. (Haaretz September 16, 1972).

Among the myths that have sustained Zionism from its earliest beginnings, none has been more pervasive than that of "the land without a people" and "making the desert bloom". Fertile Palestine recalls the people it has had and has today. Jewish colonial settlements on occupied Arab land are no solution to the Middle East problem but only create new obstacles to peace. No mythological justification can deny the Palestinian people's existence nor their right to a nation in their homeland of Palestine.

The timing of the recent outburst of Zionist colonies in Arab occupied land proves once more, if proof is needed at all, that the Zionist state of Israel, backed fully by US imperialism still pursues its policy of expansion and aggression against the Arab people, and contrary to Sadat's capitulationist thinking Israel will not peacefully withdraw from Arab lands since Zionism is diametrically opposed to peace in the region.



IS THE DEMOGRAPHIC HOLOCAUST A REAL THREAT?

The following article by Amos Ben-Vered was first published in the Israeli daily Haaretz (date 1/12/77 and 2/12/77).

The article reflects Israeli anxiety about the ever decreasing flow of Zionist immigration to Israel. It also, tells of Israeli practices to evacuate the Palestinians, the indigenous population of Palestine who constitute a demographic threat to the Zionist majority principles.

"If the State of Israel continues to occupy the territories, a demographic holocaust will ensue. Within a short while, the Jewish majority will be transformed into a minority. This leads to two possibilities: either the Jewish state will cease to exist or democracy will be destroyed and various military measures will be needed to control the Arab majority which will be continuing to increase inside the borders of the Jewish state."

This is the essence of the common argument. Those who see the future as black have called this forecast a 'holocaust', 'trap' or 'extermination without war' etc... They include such politicians as Abba Eban and Yitzhak Navon, scientists such as Professor Dov Friedlander and Dr. Yehonathan Frankel and many journalists.

But are there facts to contradict — or corroborate — these assumptions? On the other side, we don't find any spokesmen who base their arguments on figures. Politicians such as Shimon Peres speak of 'a solution through Jewish immigration'. Our present leaders say that they place their trust in the 'Jewish genius' or Jehovah. In 1972 Ezer Weizman wrote an article for Haaretz arguing that the demographic demon was not all that evil. He founded his statements on the very simplistic assumption that Jewish immigration into Israel would be either 40,000, 70,000 or 100,000 a year. The reality of the past five years has proven him completely mistaken.

Forecasts For The Year 2000

The latest serious piece of research was carried out by Professors Dov Friedlander and Calvin Goldscheider from the Department of Demography at the Hebrew University. Their results were published in the Journal of Conflict Resolution in September

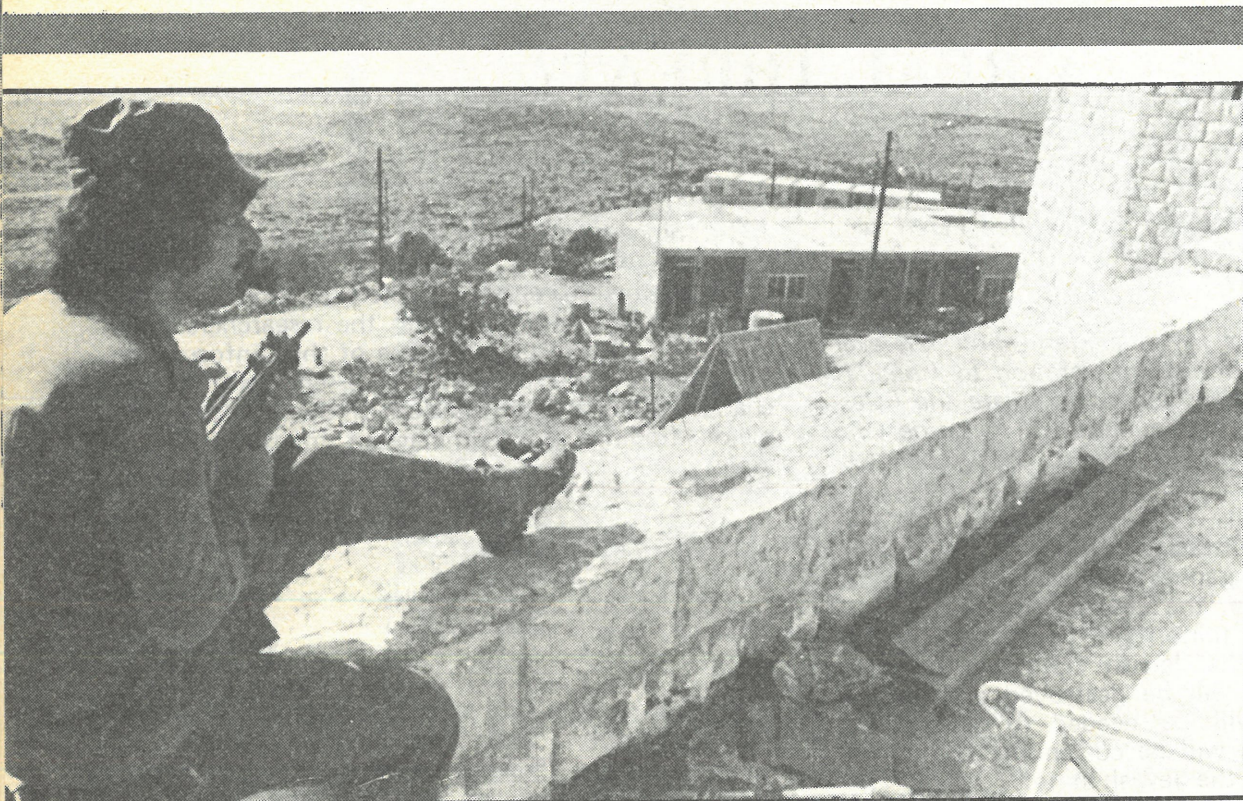
1974. Since three years have elapsed since its publication, we have edited their findings both by checking their forecasts for the past three years and discussing several points with the researchers themselves in order to update some of their information. The researchers claim that in essence nothing has changed since the publication of their article. Their major findings are summarized in the following table:

	Israel (including East Jerusalem)		Israel & Occupied Territories (West Bank, Gaza & Northern Sinai)	
	Total Population	% of Jews	Total Population	% of Jews
1967				
September 1967	2.7	87	3.7	64
Predictions for 2000				
(1) With net Jewish immigration of 40,000 per annum	7.1	86	9.3	66
(2) With zero Jewish immigration	4.7	78	7.9	47



What promised Land?

IS THE DEMOGRAPHIC HOLOCAUST A REAL THREAT?



Israeli troops enforce the policy of expansion

The assumption regarding the occupied territories and their population are allowed to hold for the year 2000 and are compared with the situation in 1967. In the above table, two possibilities are considered for the occupied territories. In the first, Israel withdraws to its pre-June 1967 borders, without, however, giving up East Jerusalem. In the second, the future borders of Israel would only exclude Southern Sinai and parts of the Golan. As the researchers said in conversation, the Golan Heights do not make much difference as there are no more than 6,000 Jews in that region. The same applies if the political assumptions are replaced by some other plan of withdrawal such as the Allon Plan. If the Allon Plan were carried out, it would add no more than 20,000 non-Jewish inhabitants to the State of Israel and is only marginally significant for the demographic development of the area.

For the first set of predictions for the year 2000, it is assumed that the difference between Jewish emigration and immigration will be 40,000 a year, that the fertility rate for the Jewish population will be 3.5 children for every female (i.e. the same rate as in the late 1960s) and the fertility rate of the Arab population will continue to decrease. There will be no Arab immigration. For the second set of predictions Jewish emigration and immigration would

be equal, the natural increase in the Jewish population would be constant and over the years an additional 100,000 Arabs would immigrate from neighbouring Arab countries. With this second assumption the Jewish population (of Israel and the occupied territories) would fall to about 47% of the total, but the first set of assumptions would leave the Jewish proportion virtually unchanged from 1967.

Possibilities of Realization

In order to understand the demographic process described in this table we must mention several more factors. The concept of 'maximum Jewish immigration' assumes a net immigration of 40,000 Jews a year. Let us assume that this is the result of a total Jewish immigration of 55,000 (or 1.5 million by the year 2000) from which we deduct an emigration of 15,000 a year. We must now ask where these Jewish immigrants will come from. In those countries where Jews are in danger or feel themselves to be strangers, not many Jews have remained. There are 120,000 in South Africa, 400,000 in Argentina. To assume that half a million Jews from France or England will immigrate we must also assume that they have revolutionary motives. The same also applies to the USA. As far



Peres: A solution through Jewish immigration

as the Soviet Jews are concerned, we cannot tell how many would come to Israel if they were permitted to leave the USSR.

The outlook for the year 2000 considers a qualitative change in population as well as quantitative change (regardless of whether the Jews will be a minority or majority). Assuming maximum Jewish immigration the Jews will remain 66% of the population. However, the Arab minority will not remain constant at the one million of 1967 but will increase to 3.2 million out of a total population of more than 9 million. The number of Arabs will therefore be greater than the number of Jews there are today. A brief look at the budgets for development, welfare and education gives a hint of the significance of such a shift.

Before attempting to analyze other possibilities and providing more figures we must ask ourselves how a genuine peace treaty will affect developments. Freidlander and Goldscheider express the view that such a treaty may be an incentive for increased Jewish immigration as the Soviet Union may, in the event of peace, allow Jews to emigrate freely. On the other hand, the researchers argue that the number of Arabs flowing into Israel will also rise in the same way that Switzerland, Germany and Holland are attractive to cheap unskilled labour. The researchers stated, however, that an 'open bridges' policy leads to similar results as it allows the free mobility of labour. They assume that in conditions of peace the pressures from refugees to recover their land will weaken.

The economic structure of society affects various demographic factors such as births and deaths (a

decrease in both is expected) but conditions of peace affect possible developments only marginally and indirectly. The question is how quickly we can expect a change in the social structure of the Arab qualitative change in population as well as a quantitative long large family units will continue to have social value in spite of their being an impediment to economic growth.

Some Better Prospects

In the kind of approach that makes the historic right of the Jewish people to the Land of Israel its essential slogan there is no room for demographic calculations. They are only significant if we assume equality of rights for all the permanent inhabitants of the country. We have found that on the assumption of Israel holding the maximum territories and with minimum Jewish immigration the Jews will end up as a minority in the country. In that case the country will either be non-Jewish or non-democratic.

The researchers who undertook the study regarded Israel and the occupied territories as a single unit and did not consider the political character of each region. If they had done so, they might have concluded that in Galilee, for example, the possibility of an Arab majority is much stronger than in other regions. It is also quite clear that the assumption that two million Jews will inhabit the Jordan Valley between Kiryat Shmoneh and Ofira is untenable if we compare it with the reality of the past ten years: the total number of Jews living beyond the 'Green Line' does not exceed, 7,000 (according to the official government press department, October 1977). The reality of 'ten years' rule' flatly contradicts the pronouncements of even the minimalists in the former government.

New Discoveries

Armed with the statistics and forecasts of Professor Friedlander and Goldscheider presented above, we made our way to the Central Bureau of Statistics and presented Mr. Tzvi Eisenbach, the head of the Department of Demography, Health and Labour, with some questions. We soon realized that even if we disregard the possibility that there are secret demographic files, it is quite possible to develop a model of population growth based on statistics found in various books and tables.

Friedlander and Goldscheider made only two assumptions about the Arab population. The first was that there will be no immigration of Arabs into Israel and the second that 100,000 Arabs will have immigrated into Israel between 1967 and 2000. We discovered a statistical quarterly for the occupied territories (No. 1, 1077) of which Table A/1 requires a third assumption. In reality there is an emigration of Arabs from Judea, Samaria and Gaza.

IS THE DEMOGRAPHIC HOLOCAUST A REAL THREAT?



Aba Eban: The black future

Mr. Eisenbach explains: Since 1948 there has been an emigration of Arabs from Judea and Samaria but not necessarily from Gaza (as it was forbidden by the Egyptians). Under Jordanian rule, many Arabs emigrated to the East Bank of the Jordan, seeking a more developed economy. The situation changed after 1967 when remaining under Israeli rule proved more profitable. Over the past few years, however, the situation has been as follows: 2,300 emigrated from the territories in 1973; 17,800 in 1974; 15,800 in 1975. The latest available figures indicate an emigration (May 1976-May 1977) of 15,700. Between December 1972 and December 1976 there was therefore a net emigration of 40,000 inhabitants of the occupied territories.

There were years in which there was a net immigration although in the past eight years (1968-1976) 88,300 persons emigrated from the territories (Source: Israeli statistical Annual 1977).

Demographically, this emigration is also quite significant. In other words there was an emigration of families, young people and people in active working life — that is people in their fertile years. A cautious estimate would rate in annual immigration at 5,000 (or 165,000 between 1967 and 2000) while a less cautious, though still acceptable one, would place the immigration rate at 10,000 per annum, or 330,000 in all from 1967 to 2000. Both of these assumptions provide totally new models of demographic developments.

Reserves Of Jews

If we try to accommodate these hypotheses in the models of Friedlander and Goldscheider we get a table with 36 variations of possible demographic development in accordance with the different assumptions about the territories that remain under Israeli rule. Even with the cautious assumption of Arab immigration of 5000 a year we are still assured of Jewish predominance even if there is zero Jewish immigration to Israel. A more likely hypothesis about Jewish immigration, however, (if we take into account immigration and emigration over the past few years) would be that the past few years have been bad. In general we may assume a net annual immigration of 15,000 (25,000 immigrants and 10,000 emigrants). There are 11 million Jews living outside Israel today. An assumption that 575,000 will immigrate to Israel over the next few decades is not far-fetched.

There Are No Traps

An interesting situation may arise if, following the political events of the past few weeks, Israel continues to occupy the West Bank but cedes the Gaza Strip. 4,300 persons have been emigrating annually from Judea and Samaria since 1967. If we subtract the net Arab emigration of 142,000 and keep our other hypotheses unchanged, we obtain the following figures for the year 2000: Assuming a low fertility rate for Jews and a decreasing one for Arabs, the total number living in Israel will be 6,580,000 of whom 67% will be Jews. Assuming a low fertility rate for Jews and a stable one for Arabs, the percentage of Jews will still be 63.3 out of a total population of 6,977,000. If the fertility rate for Jews increases, their proportion in the population will increase accordingly.

Assuming minimum territories, a Jewish majority will be ensured in any case—78.4% with zero immigration and 85.7% with a net balance of 4000 a year, together with other factors that increase the proportion of Jews. Arab immigration has no significance in this model since migration is calculated to and from the West Bank and Gaza and both these territories are excluded from this particular forecast.

The forecast in the annual report of the Central Bureau of statistics is quite similar. Assuming an annual rate of Jewish immigration of 10,000 and a

low rate of fertility the total number of people living in Israel (Including East Jerusalem) will be 5,367,900 in 1995 of whom 1,086,800, or less than 20% will be non-Jews. Mr. Eisenbach states that the forecasts for the rate of fertility of Jews are exact and will not exceed what is normally regarded as low (2.7 children per female).

These facts show that a demographic 'trap' does not exist. This means that there are not only two bad alternatives. The demographers have been assuming until now that a decrease in the growth-rate of the population in general will necessarily result in a decrease in the number of Jews while preserving the proportion of Jews without ceding territories would mean a dangerous rate of growth in the population. Under the maximalist assumption, this would mean having 9.7 million people in Israel by the year 2000 in order to retain the present proportion of Jews. In 1967 there were 3.7 millions; the growth rate would therefore be 250%! Such a high growth rate would make life very difficult for at least the next generation. We can escape this dilemma if we add the assumption of Arab emigration from Israel which has been a clear phenomenon over the past few years."

(Haaretz, 1/12/77 and 2/12/77)

ZIONIST AUTHORITIES START NEW SETTLEMENT AT KHAN AL-AHMAR

Jerusalem

The Zionist Minister of Housing has ordered on February 15, the commencement of work on a new settlement in the Khan al-Ahmar region 11km to the east of Jerusalem, which is designed to absorb 20,000 settlers. The Minister declared that in the first stage, one thousand apartments will be built, and that the finishing touches are now being put on the plan. He declared that in the summer the authorities will open roads and connect electricity, sewerage and water, and other facilities to the settlement. He added that at the same time, work will commence on the first stage to construct a school, a bank, a clinic, and a synagogue, and in the near future they will start on the second stage which includes 5,000 apartments to absorb 20,000 settlers.

SOLIDARITY NEWS

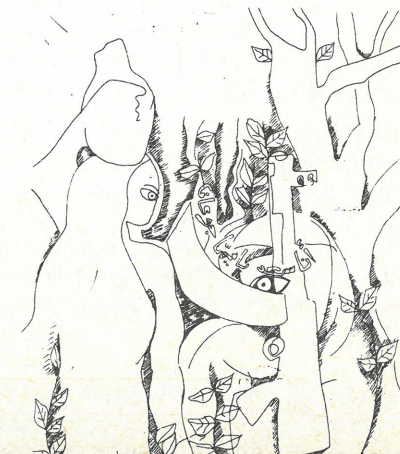
SOVIET AFRO-ASIAN SOLIDARITY ORGANIZATION SUPPORTS PALESTINIAN STRUGGLE AND PLO

In an interview published by the Soviet news agency Novosti on February 21, comrade Mirza Ibrahimov, President of the Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee, said that "the experience of the past 20 years has undoubtedly confirmed that the formation of our organization — within which the largest coordination and exchanges of view between progressive forces take place — was a necessity in order to consolidate the unity of people in both continents struggling against imperialism".

As regards the Organisation's endeavours to restore, "just peace in the Middle East, Mirza Ibrahimov said that his movement firmly believes that the solution of the problem should and could be attained through resolving above all the major issues of conflict while taking into consideration the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people, including their right of statehood, and recognizing the PLO as their sole legitimate representative.

"It is amply clear from the recent communique of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Organization", he indicated, "that it rejects any peace treaty or separate deal with Israel, which is concluded at the expense of the sovereignty of the Arab states. He underlined that at this stage, aside from relying on Israel, US imperialism is increasingly counting on conservative Arab forces and on Zionist-reactionary coordination in repressing any progressive movement. The imperialist policy is clearly directed towards isolating the Arab world from the socialist camp and the Soviet Union. Ibrahimov added that the Palestinian people will achieve victory, just as peace will be restored to the Middle East and Cyprus.

On the International Seminar to commemorate the 60th anniversary of late Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser, Mirza said his organization bears deep respect for the progressive statesman who dedicated the whole of his life to struggling for true national independence and progress of the Egyptian people.



DECLARATION

ORGANIZATION OF IRANIAN PEOPLE'S FEDAI-GUERRILLAS



With the ever increasing influence of U.S. imperialism, and the growth of dependent capitalism in Iran in the previous decade, the prevailing contradictions between the economic designs of imperialism, and the feudal system reached a point where the feudal system could no longer be tolerated. The abolition of the feudal system would lay the groundwork for imperialist domination of all aspects of Iranian society.

Today the feudal relations of production have all but disappeared, and the capitalist mode in the form of mechanized farming is the norm on large farms. The big feudalists of yesterday, including the Shah and his family, have become the big compradore bourgeois of today. Lands sold to the peasants turned out to be the least fertile, while many did not receive any land at all. Land reform has thus created a great mass of hungry, and unemployed semi-proletarian; and a small comfortable petit-landlord stratum reflecting the beneficial aspects of the reforms. With the growth of dependent Capitalism in Iran, the working class has grown dramatically. Those elements of the urban petit-bourgeois whose interests are aligned with the growth of imperialist interests also continue to grow while the traditional petit-bourgeois head toward disintegration.

Iran's role as a neo-colonial state and an organic part of the imperialist system has two essential features: First, it has been delegated the final stages of production for some goods meant for internal and regional consumption. Secondly, the preliminary stages of the processing of raw materials for export to the imperialist countries has been assigned to Iran.

Its exceptional socio-economic and geographical position earns Iran the special attention of the imperialists. Furthermore, the Iranian regime has been given the role of suppressing any popular revolution which may arise in the Middle East region. Iran has become what the 'Nixon doctrine' had called a "regional gendarme".

In 1953, the C.I.A. staged a coup which returned the Shah to power and overthrew the government of Prime Minister Dr. Mussadagh (representing the national bourgeoisie). The Shah's regime immediately instituted massive repression creating a reign of terror and ending democratic freedoms.

During 17 years of terror, suppression and exploitation no organisation emerged to offer a coherent programme of action and the enemy enjoyed relative stability and complete authority, under the guiding hand of the imperialists. Nevertheless, despite this relative stability the working class under the tremendous burden of the dual exploitation of the comprador bourgeoisie and the imperialists very nearly had its back broken.

In such oppressive conditions the only form of struggle suitable to break the despondency of the masses, and to advance towards the destruction of the state apparatus was the strategy and tactic of armed struggle.

The Jangal Group and the Ahmad Zadeh Group were the two Marxist-Leninist groups which believed in, and operated under the theory of armed struggle. With their merger, the 'Organisation of Iranian Peoples Fedai - Guerrillas' (O.I.P.F.G.) came into being.

The 'Organisation' was therefore, the end result of the conscious and revolutionary struggle of these two vanguard Marxist-Leninist groups, and is the bearer of all the achievements and traditions of the proletarian struggle in Iran.

To achieve its initial goal of introducing and establishing conscious and progressive armed struggle the armed movement in Iran had to achieve the following aims:—

1. The introduction of an armed strategy to counter the regime's fascist methods, and the mobilisation of those forces which were in a state of confusion or stalemate.

2. The ending of the policy of "wait and see" on the part of certain conscious and politically motivated societal forces, through the launching of a concerted theoretical struggle to introduce the concrete scientific analysis of Iranian society and the theory of armed struggle.

3. To initiate 'armed propaganda', to create revolutionary fervour, and hope amongst the conscious and politically motivated forces, and ultimately to secure the moral support of these forces for the new popular movement.

4. To organize and train these forces into a new generation of revolutionary cadres and thus lay the groundwork for the subjective conditions of the revolution, and based on this, to organizationally and politically stabilise the movement, and the unity of the various revolutionary forces.

5. The expansion of armed propaganda activities, thus expanding the fighting consciousness of the oppressed classes and strata, and creating a suitable atmosphere for commencing the second strategic stage of the movement; that of mass struggle as the new programme of action.

These aims distinguished the first strategic stage of the armed movement. Fighting had to be on several fronts at once against immense difficulties.

However, despite the regime's savagery and the irresponsibility of the opportunists, the people's fighters have given their lives in achieving the aims of the first stage of the armed movement, and of paving the way for the start of the second stage.

What have we achieved so far?

1. The introduction of the armed struggle pulled a considerable force, which previously had been in a state of limbo, into the struggle. This trend was decisive in the revival of the political life of Iranian society.

2. The new revolutionary movement of the Iranian people proved the incorrectness of, and largely dispelled the negative effects of those defeatist and opportunist forces who called for a policy of "wait and see"

3. The most advanced forces of society joined forces with the new people's movement in Iran.

4. By relying on the practical support of the vanguard forces of the people the organisational aspects of the movement surged forward.

In this way the experienced and dedicated cadres of the movement were born and prepared the conditions for the advancement of the movement to a higher stage.

ARMED PROPAGANDA OPERATIONS

During the initial phase of armed propaganda operations the movement was provided with arms and financing for its struggle as well as gathering the support of the people.

The second period of armed propaganda operations consisted of specific exemplary operations which laid the groundwork for the politico-organisational activities among the masses.

These operations were all guided by the following principles:—

They were planned and based on a scientific analysis of the subjective and objective conditions of the masses.

If the movement is able to choose its targets correctly and see eye to eye with the masses in the choice of targets, then the content of the armed propaganda operations becomes compatible with the people's demands and the general struggle becomes one and the same. What we should strike against are the end products of the productive process which in effect belong to the capitalists; or strike against the agents and retainers of the capitalists; or strike against the executive agents of governments or establishments which come face to face with the masses and who trample upon their rights or persecute them. These have been found to be very effective ways of further penetrating into the masses.

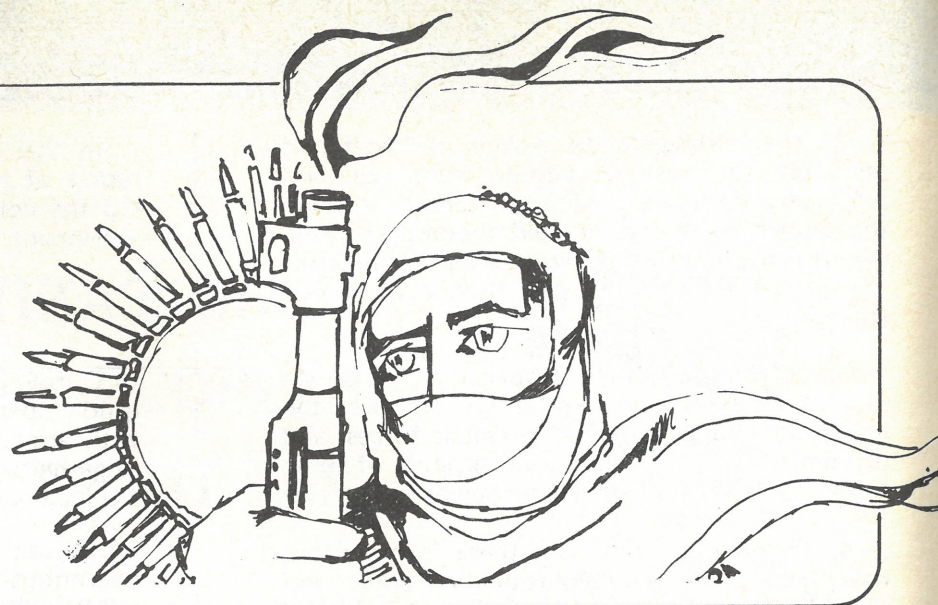
These armed propaganda operations, which have all been accompanied by other propaganda activities, pave the way for political and organisational work amongst the masses. The O.I.P.F.G. has thus been able to penetrate into the various strata of society, particularly the working class, and has expanded its politico-organisational activities by setting up cells inside these strata.

All these vital tasks have been accomplished under the rule of one of the most fascist regimes in the world. The blows sustained by the O.I.P.F.G. in 1976, claiming more than 40 of its fighters, have failed to shake its organisational base and having immediately repaired the damaged sections, and succeeded in completing the re organisation, the movement is now ready to perform its important revolutionary tasks of making the armed struggle a mass undertaking.

SHORT STORY

THE STRANGER'S RETURN

by Rashad Abu Shawer



He scrutinised her features in the newspaper, his eyes not moving from them, and then his mind wandered far away and his memory began digging painfully into the depths of his past days.

After he had completed his university studies in Damascus and obtained his Arabic language degree, he had become engaged to her. They had been living in the "Christian Quarter" in Jerusalem. They had met each other most days when they went to work, for she had been employed in a bank in Jericho, and he had been teaching in the school at Aqabat Jabr refugee camp near Jericho. At the start of each day, they had travelled by bus from Jerusalem to Jericho. The days had passed, and had passed harshly for him. He had thought of a way out: he must be frank with her and say, "we are no longer so young as to be shy of our love," and he asked himself how long the game of glances would go on.

One morning he had waited for her at a place not far from her home. When she came near him, he had felt that his heart was leaping out of his throat. He had tried to emerge from his silence, so as to prove his manhood and the sincerity of his feeling to her, and had thought, let's begin by saying hello.

She answered him calmly. Her voice came to his ears like sweet music, like poems of spring full of promise. He raised his head so as to enjoy her sweet face. Her face, beautiful as the moon, was sad. Her deep black eyes concealed buried sufferings in their depths. As if he was seeing her for the first time, he felt an overflowing love for her, and blurted out without preliminaries:

"Miss Wafa, I want... I want... to become engaged to you." And so that the opportunity would not slip from his hands, he followed this up by asking, "What do you think?"

"And what do you know about me?" she asked shyly.

"What I know makes me happy and satisfied. Aren't we living in the same area?"

She lowered her head, a bright smile on her face which faded as she uttered her words gently:

"Do you know that I'm supporting my family?"

"I know," he said with friendliness, sincerity and pro-

found respect. To explain how he felt on the subject, he added: "You can go on working, and give your whole salary to help your mother, brothers and sisters."

He remembered how happy his family had been when he told them he intended to become engaged to Wafa. They had cried out with joy. Afterwards he had been appointed to a job in Kuwait, to work there for two years.

He gazed at the face, to drink in the sorrow and feel the killing pain.

Her father had died as a martyr in Haifa. And she had been arrested in Jerusalem, on a charge of placing explosives in an Israeli cinema. He read under the photograph: "The Arab heroine Wafa Abdul Qadir during her trial." He struggled against a hot tear flowing down his stern face, then folded the newspaper and began to get his weapon ready, saying to himself: "Today I'll go and take part in the operation in Jerusalem. Then on the same day this news reaches me." He sighed bitterly.

He was awakened from his reverie by suddenly finding the base commander standing in front of him, looking at him in astonishment.

"What's up with you, brother Abdul Muhsin?"

"Nothing at all."

"Your face is as pale as if you were in your death agonies. Are you worried about the mission you're going to take part in?"

"Certainly not, brother."

"Brother Abdul Muhsin," the base commander asked him insistently, "have you got any personal problem you want to tell me about?"

"No, not at all."

"Can I consider you ready?"

"Without the slightest doubt."

After the base commander had walked away a short distance, he came back hurriedly.

"Brother Abdul Muhsin, I forgot this." He put his hand in his pocket and pulled out a letter. "This is yours."

Abdul Muhsin opened the letter and began reading it:

"Dear Friend,

"I have received your letter, and was delighted to learn that you have joined the men who are tearing apart the darkness of our days and erasing our shame. Now I am writing to you what I have decided to do. No sooner had I set foot in Kuwait — after leaving you in Amman — than a bitter conflict began within me which went on plaguing my life throughout the past few months, so that I could not make up my mind as to what I ought to do. As soon as your letter reached me, I took my irrevocable decision to return with my family, so as to join you.

"With kind regards, until we meet soon in the mountains of Al Salt.

Sincerely,
Abbas."

He folded up the letter, and placed it wearily in the pocket of his coarse military shirt, his mind wandering into his own sorrowful memories.

They had lined up in a long column in front of the Organisation's office. Cars were parked, emitting their grumbling sounds beneath the fiery Kuwaiti sun. Hot, stirring songs issued forth from transistor radios. From time to time the broadcaster's voice would resound, announcing the beginning of the battle.

They had taken along with them few belongings and plenty of hope. Each one of them had said to himself: "The life of exile has ended," and it was revealed in joyous faces which had so long remained imprisoned under a thick layer of the pains of exile and banishment.

Abdul Muhsin had heard his friend Abbas' voice. They embraced each other.

"Here we are going back to our country, Abbas," Abdul Muhsin said, with unbridled elation.

"We'll bear arms, and take part in the battle," Abbas replied. "I'm going back with you, I won't stay in Kuwait."

"What about your family, man?" Abdul Muhsin asked him in astonishment.

"I'll wait for them in Amman."

The car had moved off sluggishly, then gained speed to race along the road. Their hearts had been pounding and their eyes looking ahead as if trying to penetrate the darkness and the distances so as to arrive at their homeland.

"Ah, my friend Abbas, the dream was not fulfilled, it collapsed when the ceasefire was announced before we arrived. That day I resolved to stay. You went back to Kuwait, and I stayed on in Amman without knowing what I ought to do. My family and fiance were in Jerusalem. And Amman had been dazed and exhausted, its streets crammed with fugitives and defeated soldiers."

Abdul Muhsin straightened up, and walked towards the cave to get his weapon ready and wait for the moment to set off. Night fell, heavy and deep black. Around a small lamp they gathered, while the patrol commander began briefing them on the nature of the terrain through which they would pass before reaching the final target near Jerusalem. "I'll reach Jerusalem without seeing you," he said to himself, "and without my eyes being gladdened by the sight of our ancient quarter."

When zero hour came they advanced towards the river, with knapsacks stuffed with explosive and ammunition on their backs. Abdul Muhsin moved forward with the newspaper containing his fiancée's photograph in his pocket. Through the darkness, her sad moonlike face appeared before him. In the silence he heard her agonised moans. "Oh my love, did their finger touch your body? Did their cigarettes and insults burn you? My love, let my suffering illuminate a moment. Now our feet are embracing our land after a long absence. Now the stranger is returning, bearing fire, anger and defiance. Can you see me from the darkness of their prisons?"

Someone threw a pebble towards him. He noticed the sound, froze where he stood and gripped his weapon, fully alert. There was a distance of ten metres between him and his comrade, and he tried to keep his voice low: "Mahmoud, is there something suspicious?"

"Shh. The enemy seems to be near."

Machine guns rained a violent downpour onto them from the north. Mahmoud moved closer to him.

"It seems they noticed us moving. One of us must engage them to enable the others to continue."

"I'll engage them," Abdul Muhsin said firmly. The rain of lead increased, as Abdul Muhsin and his comrade flattened themselves on the ground.

"Mahmoud... Mahmoud."

"What's up?"

"Go on ahead... Go on. I'll engage them to cover your advance."

His gun roared from between his hands. He moved from one spot to another, to make them think there were several men engaging them. Their searchlights began beaming their light in his direction. He took a grenade from his belt and threw it towards them. He was aware that the end was imminent, but he resolved to hold out as long as possible to enable his comrades to get away. The night blazed with fire, turning into a fearful hell, roaring of death and hatred. "It doesn't matter if I die," Abdul Muhsin told himself. "What matters is that they get there, that the explosions go off tomorrow." They poured down a hail of lead on him, and he was happy that they were concentrating it in his direction, leaving the way open for his comrades to continue towards their target, which drew ever closer as they advanced. ■



UN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION:

SELF DETERMINATION AND STATEHOOD FOR THE PALESTINIANS



World public opinion through its organ, the United Nations, has once again stood in support of the Palestinian people's just cause. On February 14, the UN Human Rights Commission passed two resolutions on the Palestine question by a large majority. One of them asserting for the first time the Palestinian people's right to self-determination without external interference; the second resolution condemned Israeli violations in the occupied territories, including settlement, torture, arbitrary detention, and the destruction of Quneitra, and condemned Israel for non-application of the Fourth Geneva Convention.

The U.S., despite its hypocritical human rights rhetoric, voted together with Canada against the resolutions. The Zionist state for its part declared that it "totally rejects these resolutions", making it clear to the world at large that it does not heed world public opinion under the protection of its patron, U.S. imperialism.

The text of the first resolution declared that the Human Rights Commission:

- 1 — *Affirms the inalienable right of the Palestinian people to self-determination without external interference and the establishment of a fully independent and sovereign state in Palestine.*
- 2 — *Reaffirms the inalienable rights of the Palestinians to return to their homes and property from which they have been displaced and uprooted, and calls for their return in the exercise of their right to self-determination.*
- 3 — *Recognizes the right of the Palestinian people to regain their rights by all means in accordance with the purpose and principles of the charter of the United Nations.*
- 4 — *Urges all states and international organizations to extend their support to the Palestinian people through their representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization, in its struggle to restore its rights in accordance with the Charter.*

In this international manifestation of opinion through the Human Rights Commission, the world community has answered the U.S.-Israeli, and local capitulationists that any settlement plan which neglects the Palestinian people's rights to an independent state of their own is doomed to fail.

Through the Human Rights Commission, the world has affirmed once again "the right of the Palestinian people to regain their rights by all means" and in the given Middle Eastern pool of imperialist plots and manoeuvres there is no alternative to armed struggle to regain the human rights of the Palestinian people and relieve the persecution of Arabs in occupied territories.

30 YEARS



- 30 — years of oppression, expulsion and destruction
- 30 — years of occupation, terror and collective punishment
- 30 — years of suffering, tears and bloodshed

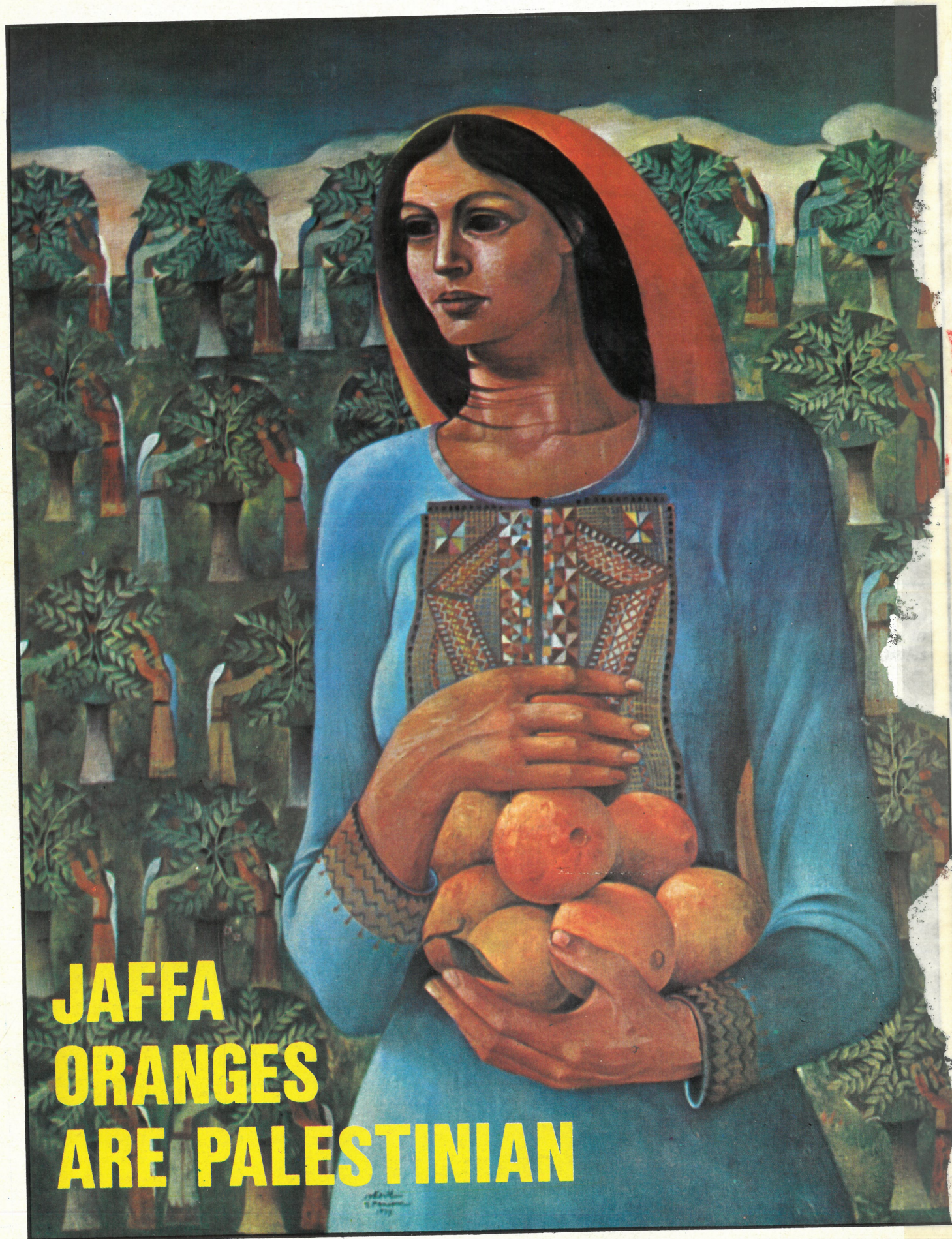
MAY 15 — 30 YEARS AGO

The Zionist, expansionist, terrorist state Israel was created at the expense of the indigenous people of PALESTINE, The PALESTINIANS.

We invite friends and supporters of the just cause of PALESTINE and all peace-loving, honourable and democratic forces in the world to demonstrate their indignation and to declare their solidarity with the PALESTINIAN PEOPLE'S just struggle to regain their legitimate rights and to establish their own independent PALESTINIAN STATE.

The PALESTINIAN PEOPLE have the right to live in peace in their homeland as do all other peoples in the world.

Demonstrate your solidarity with PALESTINE on May 15.



**JAFFA
ORANGES
ARE PALESTINIAN**

Palestine

P.L.O.
information
bulletin

SPECIAL

CONFRONTING ZIONIST
INVASION

