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«Daily Life In Occupied Territories»

*(International Art Exhibition For Palestine)*

# Palestine

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information  
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**SOLIDARITY DAY WITH  
THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE**

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MAY 31 1978  
NYPL



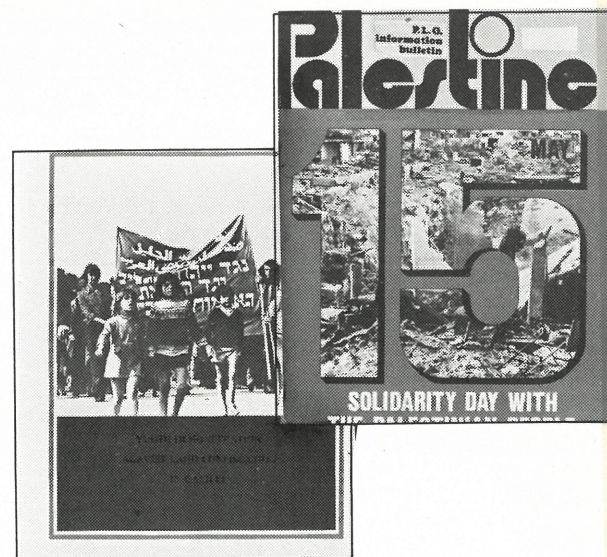
## TO OUR FRIENDS

At a time when the Palestinian Revolution was exerting all its efforts to help realize peace and stability in Lebanon, the Zionist state of Israel has launched a widescale offensive on South Lebanon under the pretext of "eliminating the Palestinian Revolution". Following on from a long planned policy of genocide against the Palestinian and Lebanese masses in the camps and villages which were shelled, brutally.

Palestinian and Lebanese joint forces have inflicted heavy losses on the invading Israeli forces.

The Israeli invasion has resulted in the displacement of over 200,000 people from their houses with more than 700 civilians massacred in cold blood. In spite of this the Palestinian Revolution affirms that it will continue its operations as long as the Israeli troops stay in South Lebanon.

The Israeli invasion will not distract the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO from continuing its struggle by all means to regain all its legitimate rights including the right to return, and establish its own independent state on the soil of Palestine. We will remain as the defenders of the Palestinian cause and the supporters of all liberation movements throughout the world.



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## EDITORIAL

# MAY 15: DAY OF PALESTINIAN STRUGGLE

Thirty years ago, on May 15, Palestine was wiped from the map, and consequently the Palestinian tragedy was created. Over thirty years, two thirds of the Palestinian people were driven out of their homeland, to live dispersed in the refugee camps of oblivion in the various Arab countries.

In June, 1967, the Palestinian tragedy was completed, and all of Palestine fell prey to Zionist aggression and expansion. Palestine was named "Israel" by its usurpers, and the traditional and historic features of the country were changed to suit the European Zionist settler mentality. With extensive support from the Western countries, and mainly from the USA, Israel was armed to become the strongest military force in the region. Regardless of the sufferings of the Palestinian people, who have to pay for the sins and atrocities of the West, the Israelis were blinded by the huge supplies and their victories. The Jews, who suffered much in Europe, and for many years, forgot that the 'happiness' of their settlers in Palestine was built on the sufferings of another people. They dealt with the dispossessed Palestinians almost in the same way Hitler dealt with the Jews in Europe, (except for the gas ovens). Palestinians are being killed, tortured, expelled, expropriated, subjected to collective punishment, their houses destroyed, their property confiscated, etc...

The Palestinian tragedy is still continuing and there is still no end in sight. The Israelis are still refusing to look at their victims, and to deal with them as human beings. They forget that even Palestinians have feelings: we love our friends and hate our aggressors. The Palestinians have good reason to resist, to fight back against Zionist oppression and occupation. They have good reason to reject torture

and expulsion, they have good reason to carry arms in defence of their legitimate rights and their homeland.

Thirty years have already passed and the Palestinian agony is still continuing. The Zionists are still refusing to open their eyes and see the facts in the Middle East. They are still blinded by arrogance and stubbornness, encouraged and enhanced by the most destructive weapons from the US.

The Zionists are celebrating the thirtieth anniversary of their state, which was built at the expense of the Palestinian people; i.e. thirty years of tears, bloodshed, killing and destruction. They are dancing while the Palestinians are suffering, and they are happy, while the Palestinians are longing to live in happiness and peace. They are celebrating their 'victory' while Palestinians are striving for their elementary right to live as human beings in their usurped homeland.

The Palestinian people are still far from accomplishing their ultimate goal. They are still on the way to liberation, and a lot has to be done to establish their own independent Palestinian state. But the Palestinians are determined to carry on the struggle, because they have no other choice left but to fight the Israeli violence and arrogance. After thirty years of expulsion, occupation and oppression, the Palestinians are more determined than ever to carry on the struggle against the expansionist Zionist entity. Supported by all peace-loving peoples and anti-colonial forces all over the world, the Palestinian people will definitely be victorious. Fascism can prevail for a short period, but in the long run victory is for the forces of peace, freedom and justice.

# Palestine

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# THE PALESTINIAN RESISTANCE

## PART 1

### THE STRUGGLE UNDER THE BRITISH MANDATE

By Frans Timmerman



Sheikh Izz ad-Din al-Qassam

#### The Mandate starts, and so do the Arab protests

The Palestinian Arab nationalist movement developed in the 1920's and 1930's as a reaction to British control over the country and to the rapid expansion of the Zionist colonisation and its aspirations to establish a Jewish state there. Opposition to these two colonialist forces began with delegations and nonviolent resistance, but eventually developed into demonstrations, strikes, riots and finally armed resistance. Serious civil disorders took place in 1920, 1921, 1929, 1933, 1936 and 1937-9.

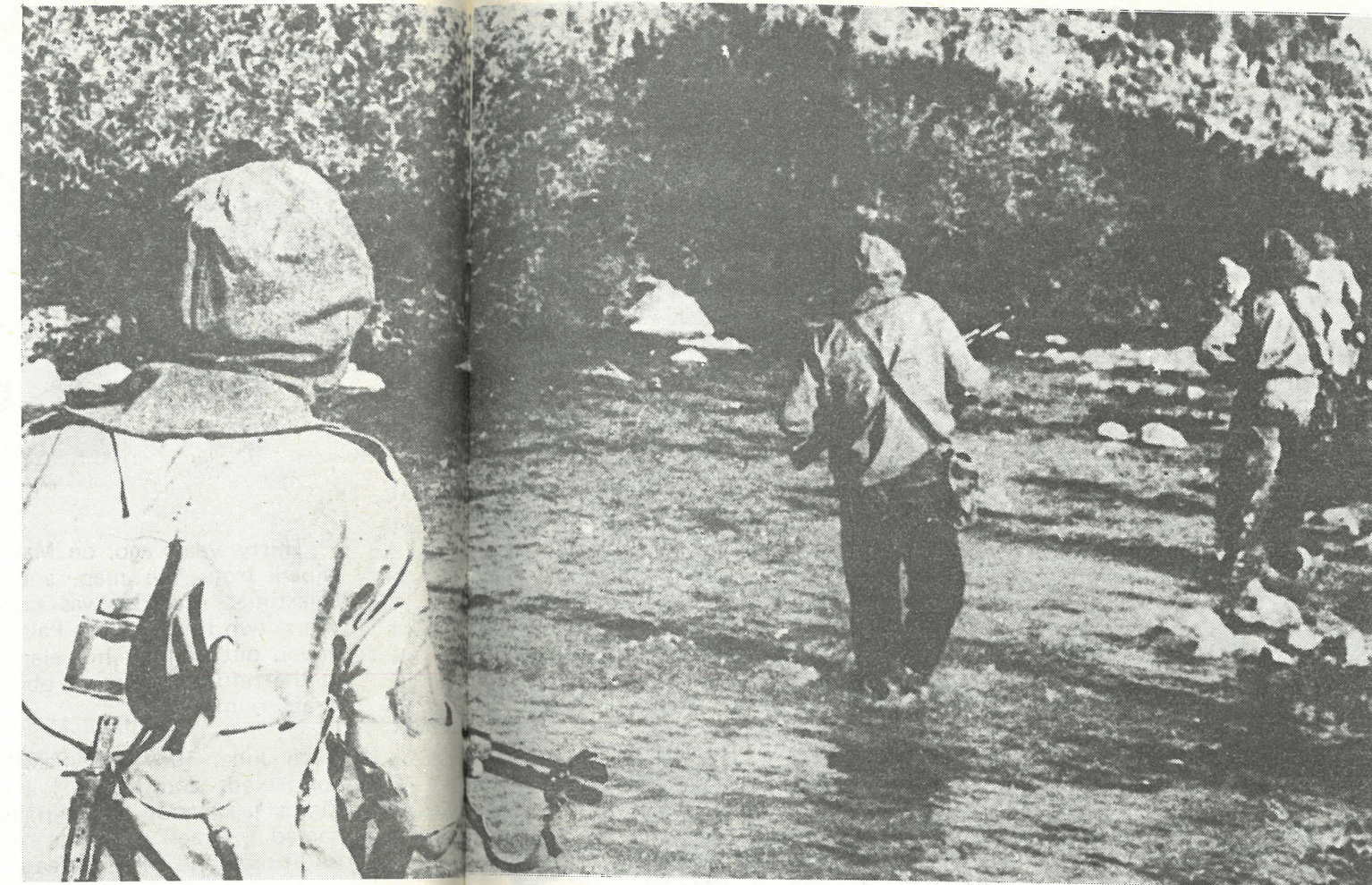
By and large, until the



Hajj Amin al-Husayni

mid-1920s, Arab leaders thought they could persuade the British to drop their support for Zionism and grant the Arabs some self-government. Methods of persuasion included petitions and delegations, sometimes followed by methods of obstruction such as demonstrations and one-day strikes.

The earliest demonstrations occurred in February and March, 1920. The former was to protest the first official public reading of the Balfour Declaration in Palestine, and the latter to support the proclamation by the Second Arab Congress in Damascus of the Emir-Feisal as king of a re-united independent Syria.



Palestinian fighters heading into occupied Palestine.

A British government memorandum on Palestine also mentions that in Jerusalem "in April, 1920, five Jews were killed and over two hundred injured in the first outbreak of anti-Zionist Arab violence." The government attributed the disturbances to "the non-fulfilment of promises of independence" which had been given to the Arabs during the war in exchange for help given in defeating the Ottoman Turks, and the belief "that the Balfour Declaration implied a denial of the right of self-determination" for the Arabs, leading to a Zionist takeover of Palestine.

Each of the principal commissions of enquiry set up by the British (in 1920, 1921, 1930 and 1937) came to these same conclusions. Furthermore, Arab opposition to the Mandate itself was also partially based on the pro-Zionist provisions embodied in the terms of the Mandate.

Violence briefly flared up in Jerusalem on November 2, the anniversary of the Balfour Declaration.

On May Day, 1921 in Jaffa, an Arab attack on an immigrant hostel run by the Zionist Commission left 13 inmates dead.

Violent protests rose and fell in a direct ratio to the growth of the Jewish population.

#### The riots of 1929

In 1928 and 1929, however, Arab fears revived when Jewish immigration increased, accompanied by a flurry of economic activity by Zionist agencies. Leaders of the Arab Executive attempted to accelerate constitutional discussions with the British. But these discussions were aborted by the violence of August 1929.

For about a year prior to the 1929 disturbances, there had been

a lot of contention between Muslims and Jews about the British administration of the Wailing Wall area in Jerusalem. The Wailing Wall, being close to al-Aqsa mosque (a Muslim Shrine), is an important site for both religions, but was legally owned by Muslims. However, Jews had access to the Wall.

On August 16, 1929, while the Zionist leadership was still in Switzerland after the Zionist Congress, several hundred young members of the Revisionists, led by Vladimir Jabotinsky organised an anti-Arab demonstration at the Wall. Jabotinsky's paper *Doar Hayom* had also published inflammatory articles calling for violence.

The next day, Arabs held a counter-demonstration, enraged by the Revisionists' provocations. Clashes on August 16 and 19 left 43 people injured, and led to the intervention of 5000 British

troops. Rumours spread around the country that Muslim holy places were in danger, and soon Arab peasants streamed into Jerusalem determined to defend them.

Fighting broke out between August 23 and 29, spreading to Hebron, Safad and rural areas. In this outbreak 13 Jews were killed and 339 wounded. Arab casualties were 116 killed and 232 wounded, mostly inflicted by British troops, some of which were rushed from Egypt for the job.

The Shaw Commission of Enquiry concluded that although the immediate cause of the uprising was a religious and political provocation by the Zionists, the fundamental underlying fear and resentment held by the Arabs were caused by unrealised national aspirations for self-determination, a belief that the Zionist colonisers would one day dominate them, and the recent news from the Zionist Congress held in Zurich between July 28 and August 11, that the Jewish Agency would be enlarged to include wealthy sympathisers.

The uprising resulted in a rapid increase in political activity in the Arab community. A women's congress, an all-Palestine congress, farmers' congresses and youth congresses followed each other in rapid succession, each voicing its own particular grievances, but all stressing their basic national demands.

The Arabs demanded a "democratic government in which all inhabitants will participate in proportion to numbers", but this was predictably rejected by the government.

Instead British policy was expressed in the White Paper of 1930, which called for "a measure of self-government in Palestine", land reform and an immigration policy based on both Arab and Jewish needs.

However, in London, strenuous Zionist diplomacy and threats persuaded the government to repudiate the White Paper. The shock of the British capitulation



## THE PALESTINIAN RESISTANCE

to Zionist pressure caused lasting repercussions in the whole Arab community. The British had betrayed them once again. It marked a turning point in the Arabs' attitude, and young militants began to have an increasing influence. In August 1931 a conference of 300 youth pressured the Arab Executive into taking a strong stand against a projected development scheme, the arming of Zionist colonies by the British, and the ban on demonstrations.

### The 1933 uprising and the beginning of armed struggle

In March 1933 the Arab Executive convened a Grand National Meeting in Jaffa, which called for gradual non-cooperation with all aspects of the government. The increase in Jewish immigration from 1933 onwards was accompanied by an intensification of Arab political activity. In October 1933 the Arab Executive, under pressure from the Young Men's Congress, proclaimed a general strike and organised a demonstration outside the government offices in Jerusalem. The demonstration was broken up by police, but further demonstrations took place in Jaffa, Nablus, Haifa, and again in Jerusalem. One policeman and 24 civilians were killed. These disturbances differed from those of 1920, 1921 and 1929 in that they were not directed at Jews but against the mandatory government.

In 1934, five Arab political parties were formed due to the disintegration of the factionalised Arab Executive.

The Arab party leaders prepared a joint submission to the high commissioner in November 1935, demanding democratic government, an end of the transfer of Arab land to Jews, and the immediate cessation of Jewish



*Palestinians demonstrate against the British Mandate and Zionist immigration.*

immigration until the policy had been reviewed. The British countered by offering a semi-elected Legislative Council composed of 14 Arabs, 7 Jews and 7 official appointees. The proposal was formally rejected by the Zionists, while most Arab leaders were prepared to discuss it.

Meanwhile, in the early 1930s, a few Arabs had begun to use undercover paramilitary operations aimed to harass Zionist settlements. Methods varied from simple to more sophisticated selective bomb attacks on settlements, as carried out by Sheikh Izz ad-Din al-Qassam. Sheikh al-Qassam was killed in a shoot-out with British police on November 14, 1935.

His idea of militant action began to gain wider

currency in the Arab community. Qassamite actions were the catalysts of both the general strike of 1936 and the massive arrest of Arab leaders in autumn 1937.

### The 1936 general strike

The Arab general strike and uprising, which began in April 1936, was influenced by the recent examples of nationalist movements in neighbouring Arab countries. Rioting in Egypt in autumn 1935 had forced the British to negotiate an Anglo-Egyptian treaty, and in early 1936 a 50-day strike in Syria forced the French to negotiate an agreement for the termination of their mandate.

Groups in Nablus and Jaffa had initiated the call to strike, and all towns and larger villages

subsequently formed 'national committees' to coordinate the effort. On April 21 the leaders of the five Arab parties called for a general strike, and formed the Arab Higher Committee on April 25, with Hajj Amin al-Husayni, the Mufti of Jerusalem as its president. Under popular pressure, the committee decreed that the strike should continue until Jewish immigration was suspended. For the first time perhaps, the whole Arab community was united — Muslims and Christians, moderates and militants. They also called for representative national government.

The national committees held a congress on May 7, which called for civil disobedience, the nonpayment of taxes and the stoppage of municipal government. Virtually all Arab business and transportation ceased during the strike. Government officials contributed 10% of their salaries to the strike fund rather than join the strike, since the Arabs feared that their positions would be taken by Jews. Many of the municipalities closed down on June 1.

The strike was far more effective than anyone had thought possible, and though the committees had declared support only for passive civil disobedience, spontaneous acts of violence occurred, such as sabotage of military targets. Armed groups began to organize in the hills.

Sporadic violence began after the British announced on May 18 a new immigration quota of 4,500 for the next six months, and built up during the summer despite heavy repression, including demolition of houses, collective punishment and detention without trial. The British government's promise of a Royal Commission to investigate Arab grievances failed

to persuade them to end the strike.

The strike developed into a siege. Jaffa port was put out of action. The guerilla forces in the hills were increased by volunteers from Syria and Iraq. British reinforcements were brought in from Egypt and Malta but no clashes with the guerillas occurred until August. By September there were two British divisions in the country.

Meanwhile, on May 23, the government conducted mass arrest of Arab leaders, throwing some of the members of the Arab Higher Committee in a concentration camp in early June. These measures had no effect since the leadership only determined broad policy, and the local committees ran the strike. It was a grass-roots mass strike. On June 18 the British forces blew up substantial parts of the old city of Jaffa. Government action resulted in the demolition of over 1000 dwellings, rendering 10,000 people homeless.

A Royal Commission was appointed on August 7 to investigate the April incidents and any grievances from Arabs or Jews. But the Arabs stood fast. The British government had not acted favourably towards the Arabs after previous enquiries, and the terms of reference excluded criticism of the Mandate.

During August, Emir Abdullah of Transjordan and Nuri Pasha as-Said from Iraq offered to mediate between Arab leaders and the British government. These moves failed because of the refusal to halt immigration.

Nuri as-Said's mediation was proceeding smoothly till September 3, when Arabs suffered heavily near Tulkarm in a clash with British troops. In addition,

Weizmann convinced the colonial office in London to take a tough line, rejecting the Iraqi's diplomacy and sending more troops to restore order. By the end of September the number of British troops had risen to 20,000 plus armed police and air force units. Martial law was declared, according to which any unauthorised person found with firearms was liable to summary execution.

The strike lasted nearly six months, longer than any other general strike in the Middle East or Europe. It had soon become apparent that the British forces were too numerous, and the population was beginning to feel insecure and impoverished.

Finally, King Ibn Saud, King Ghazi of Iraq and Emir Abdullah sent identical letters to Arab Higher Committee appealing for an end to the strike. The appeal was published on October 11 with a statement of support by the Arab Higher Committee. Work was generally resumed the next day, though the precondition for ending the strike had not been met. The death toll caused by the violence during the strike was 80 Jews, 1000 Arabs and 37 troops.

The Royal (Peel) Commission left for Palestine on November 5 and its report was ready on June 22, 1937. The main underlying causes of the uprising were found to be "the desire of the Arabs for national independence" and their hatred and fear of a Jewish state. The Arab community was shocked by the commission's recommendation of partition of Palestine, and angered at the revelations at the Zionist Congress in August that Weizmann had discussed with the colonial secretary the ways to alter the partition boundaries so as to favour the Jewish community. On September 16, the Council of



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the League of Nations requested Britain to find a "solution involving partition of the territory."

### The 1937-9 rebellion

In early September, an Irgun (a Zionist guerilla group) attack left 13 Arabs dead. The Acting District Commissioner of Galilee, L. Andrews was shot dead in Nazareth on September 26. The government blamed the Arabs and five days later arrested 106 Arab leaders and banned the Arab Higher Committee and the national committees. The Mufti escaped to Lebanon and was barred from returning to Palestine, and five other leaders were deported to the Seychelles.

The arrests catalysed uncontrolled and uncontrollable acts of violence.

The moderating influence of the leadership was now gone. Military courts were established on November 11 with power of death sentence. The first execution took place 11 days later. During 1937 guerilla activities resulted in 97 deaths.

The rebellion peaked between July and November 1938 and encompassed the whole countryside from the north down to Bir Sabé. Government offices were closed in many large towns. Bir Sabé was evacuated by the military, and was only reoccupied over two months later.

However, constant searches of villages, demolition of houses, internment of suspects without trial in concentration camps, and military superiority hampered the struggle of the rebels and the whole population. The revolt also began to lose momentum after the publication of the Woodhead Partition Commission report which found the various partition plans technically unfeasible. Total known deaths in 1938 due to

guerilla actions were 835 plus 1000 Arab rebels. Military tribunals passed 54 death sentences (all Arabs).

### The Zionists become more active

The uprising continued in 1939, but on a smaller scale and was more disorganised. By 1939, the Zionists were too strong and mobilized to contain.

The 1937-9 arrests, fines and deaths, and economic destruction had broken the Arab community, politically and economically. Divisions between the exiled traditional leaders prevented the formation of a common front till the reestablishment of the Arab Higher Committee in 1946.

But no concrete plans were made to oppose the United Nations Special Committee's recommendation on partition, and on November 29, 1947 the UN General Assembly approved the partition plan, which declared that the Jewish minority should get the majority of the land. The national committees did not even reform until December that year.

Efforts were made to renew guerilla activity, but the Hagana (official army of the Jewish Agency) offensive in April 1948 broke this resistance, and the Zionists overran such major centres as Acre, Haifa, Tiberias, Safad and Jaffa, all before the British officially withdrew on May 14 and the state of Israel was proclaimed. In the ensuing fighting between the Zionists and the Arab armies of the surrounding states, only the Gaza Strip and the central hill region (West Bank) were held by the Arab regimes. Emir Abdullah annexed the West Bank and the Zionists had nearly all the rest. The Palestinians had nothing left.

During the Mandate, 196 Arab nationalists were hanged, 300 sen-

tenced to life imprisonment, and about 50,000 Arabs killed. They had been caught in an impossible situation throughout the mandate period. Unlike surrounding Arab populations, they had been unable to gain independence even though they were a more militant, cohesive and organised population than the others. What tipped the balance were the aspirations and pressure of the Zionist movement which has, to this day, blocked the realisation of Arab nationalist aims in Palestine.

### Part 2.

#### The Response under the Zionist Occupation

With the establishment of the Zionist entity in 1948, the Zionist circles, along with the rest of the imperialist and Arab reactionary camp thought that the resistance of the Palestinian people had finally been overcome.

They were soon to discover that their calculations were wrong, for the invasion of Palestine unleashed the potential sea of Arab anti-colonial and anti-Zionist nationalism. Several Arab reactionary regimes, which had contributed to the loss of Palestine, were overthrown. It is within this general Arab nationalist trend that the Palestinians waged their struggle. The longstanding historic and militant revolutionary heritage of the twenties, thirties, and forties was kept alive through a long series of struggles which, generally speaking, assumed a non-violent character. Kufur Qassem, in 1956, stands as an edifice of Palestinian popular resistance, self-sacrifice, and of the people's deep attachment to their land. Kufur Qassem's workingmen, women, and children were massacred in cold blood by Zionist troops because they rejected all attempts at tearing them from their land.

In the Gaza Strip, in 1955, Palestinian fedayin formed an

early armed nucleus, but still the political independence of the Palestinian nationalist movement could not be achieved. The movement was unorganized and scattered within the various prevailing status quos of the Arab world. The Palestinians still acted under the hegemony of official containment. The spontaneous Palestinian mass movement, however, was able to thwart all imperialist attempts aimed at reversing the clock by placing the area within its sphere of influence. Palestinian and Arab mass movements were instrumental in resisting the Anglo-American inspired Baghdad Pact in the fifties, resistance that culminated in closing the book on the puppet Hashemite regime in Iraq, and the consequent declaration of the Iraqi republic. The barehanded masses lost many martyrs in facing the repressive police forces of Arab reaction and Zionism.

#### Palestinian Armed Resistance

With the crushing defeat of the

*Palestine, Palestine... we resist until victory.*

Arab regimes in the 1967 war the Palestinian resistance movement, (already in existence since 1965), emerged as a major force on the Arab scene. The appearance of the resistance once again restored the independent Palestinian entity lost in 1948.

In Jordan the Hashemite regime's yoke on the masses had begun to lessen due to the rise of resistance. The regime, supported by US imperialism, moved swiftly to preserve itself and cracked down on the Fedayin who, by this stage, constituted a serious threat to the Zionist occupation all along the Jordanian border. The result was a series of confrontations culminating in the 1970-71 'Black September' massacres against the guerrillas and the refugee camps, by the Jordanian regime.

Likewise, in Lebanon, the imperialist — Zionist fifth column tried its luck against the resistance in

1969. The result was the continuing growth of the resistance and its ally, the Lebanese National Movement. On many occasions the Zionist war machine crossed the ceasefire lines in massive campaigns intended to wipe out the Palestinian armed resistance. The latest such campaign was the March 15 invasion of Southern Lebanon. Zionist invasions usually provided the green light for Arab reaction to move against the resistance. One of the objectives of the 1975-76 Lebanese civil war was, and still is, the liquidation of the Palestinian armed mass movement, achieving its disarmament, and compelling it to accede to imperialist and Zionist capitulationist terms.

In occupied Palestine, the geographically isolated Gaza Strip fought heroically under extremely unfavourable conditions. During the early seventies the Strip waged its own war of attrition against





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Zionism. It was described by neutral observers as the 'powder keg that would explode in the heart of Israel'. With King Hussein's contribution to Zionism in 'Black September' the Zionists were able to devote more of their resources to the crushing of the Gaza revolution. The fascist General, Sharon, at the head of his bulldozers ruthlessly shattered the closely knit refugee camps which offered sanctuary to the revolutionaries. Thousands of people were displaced and thousands of hamlets and huts were torn down.

On the occupied West Bank, it took the Palestinian people some time to organize their resistance against the Zionist occupation. Shortly before the 1967 Arab-Israeli war, the Jordanian regime ruthlessly suppressed the nationalist movement on the West Bank, and thus, after the occupation, there was a vacuum left there. However, face to face with the Zionist challenge, the West Bank Palestinians recreated the means and tools of struggle. Resistance took place in varying means and forms. Armed resistance was waged throughout the occupied West Bank. In rural areas small armed bands of guerrillas took to the mountains, from where they engaged the enemy in combat. The Hebron area was characterized by this type of operations. In the major cities urban guerrilla units confronted the Israeli occupiers. Occasionally, strikes took place deep inside that part of Palestine occupied in 1948.

### Popular Resistance:

'Both before and after the founding of the Zionist state of Israel in 1948, the broad masses of the Palestinian people have engaged in arduous struggle against the Zionist movement in Palestine. In the different stages of the struggle for national salvation and social progress, the spontaneous resistance

of the people manifested itself in relentless sacrifice and self-denial. In their resistance, they have used every means available to them and their struggle is continuing to this day. Beginning with passive means of struggle, they have gradually progressed to the armed struggle and in the various forms of struggle they have adopted against the Zionist occupation, they have endured much. Tens of thousands of the ordinary Palestinian people have given their lives or have been imprisoned under occupation. Practically every Palestinian family has sacrificed one of its number to the cause of liberating Palestine.

After the establishment of Zionist entity in 1948, enemies of the Palestinian people have hoped to liquidate them through their absorption into the countries in which they took refuge. The Palestinians had to resist attempts made in this regard in which international agencies, such as the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), had a role to play. Still these plans continue, mainly through what is now called the 'implantation' of Palestinians into their host countries.

Under direct Zionist occupation, the Palestinians, besides suffering naked physical aggression and suppression, suffer from racial discrimination. The Palestinians inside Israeli jails extend their hands to their brethren living in exile who continue to seek to return to Palestine. The resistance, over the last decade, of the people of Palestine both inside and outside occupied Palestine, is a proof of Palestinian unity, a unity whose rallying point is the revolutionary's rifle. Although in most cases, bare handed, out-gunned, and isolated the Palestinian masses continue to resist with heroic steadfastness.

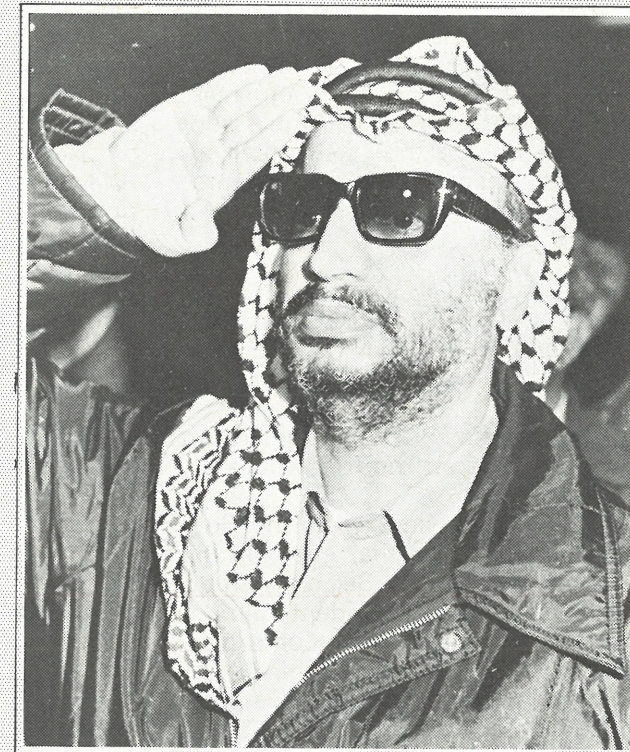
In Palestine and the countries of exile, the Palestinian people look at the 30th anniversary of

the establishment of the state of Israel with a more iron willed determination to put an end to that nightmare. The Palestinian people react to that anniversary by continuing the armed struggle aimed at the installations and the aggressive might of the Israelis. In Southern Lebanon, the fighters pledge to continue the struggle until all Lebanese territory is liberated. In the West Bank the besieged city of Nablus becomes the symbol of resistance, as are the students of Beit Jala high school whose defiance of Zionist teargas attacks caused the toppling of the West Bank's military ruler, David Hagoal.

Israel's 30th anniversary is the constant reminder of the Zionist threat to the whole of the Middle East, and is a milestone in the history of the Palestinian people and the rest of the Arab peoples, who are determined to continue with the task of opposing imperialism and its regional springboards, towards total liberation and the establishment of a truly democratic society.



## PALESTINE NOTES



### ARAFAT SPEAKS AT OFFICER GRADUATION CEREMONY

Under the auspices of Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution, the martyr Abu Ali Iyyad graduation of officers of the Palestinian Military Academy was held at 3PM on the 27th April.

Symbolic presents were then handed by Arafat and other Palestinian leaders to the outstanding graduates of various Palestinian factions as well as those of the Lebanese National Movement, symbolizing the militant unity and common destiny of the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese National Movement. Arafat thereafter handed diplomas to all the graduating officers.

In a speech to the graduates, Arafat declared:—

"In 1968, the battle of Kara-

meh took place: the battle of the Palestinian Revolution for the dignity of the Arab Nation. In 1978, the battle of South Lebanon took place; the battle of both the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese National Movement for the dignity of the Arab Nation. Between these two dates there were conspiracies and attempts to liquidate not only the Palestinian Revolution but also the dignity and militancy of the Arab Nation, which has now triumphed in South Lebanon.

"This was the meaning of the war in the South, a war which, when Carter approved its launching by the terrorist Begin, was expected to be a promenade. But you, the revolutionaries of the Arab Nation have taught them an unforgettable and hard lesson, and taught them that this land, however fierce the attacks on it, will remain Arab... You who bear arms in the Arab Nation tell Carter: We will fight and fight and fight until the last drop of blood.

"We have grown accustomed to the fact that whenever a new Zionist Chief of Staff takes his post, he tries to test his strength against us, because victory over the Palestinians is the permanent Israeli problem. At Karameh, in the Jordan River Valley, Bar Lev tried; and in South Lebanon, Mordachai Gur tried; and both were taught a hard lesson. We expect the Israeli enemy to try again, but they will not achieve their aim, because this Revolution, as the late Gamal Abdel Nasser said: "existed to remain, and it will remain and be victorious."

Arafat went on: "The conspiracy has not ended, but its forms and shapes are changing. For the main aim on the list of priorities of US imperialism and Israel is to subjugate this area to the American concept of capitulation... This Palestinian Revolution cannot be tamed by anyone, and I say to Carter and Begin that Arab land is not communal property, and is not for sale in the slave market, or the agents' market.

"This area is defended by revolutionaries who made Gur say 'we cannot enter Nabatiyeh or Tyre because we are afraid of the heavy losses which may be incurred'. I challenge Gur to try to enter Tyre or Nabatiyeh, I challenge him with those revolutionary heroes who will not allow his war machine to set foot in or around Tyre and Nabatiyeh... For we are not only fighting for our existence and our honour, but also for that of the Arab Nation, so its will may remain free from subjugation to Begin, or Carter, or their Arab agents.

"The path is long and hard, and we did not deceive anybody, because we said that our war is a long-term peoples' liberation war, in which the cubs will continue what the men started. And now when seeing former cubs graduating today as officers in these revolutionary forces, I am very



## PALESTINE NOTES

proud and optimistic and I can say again: This Revolution will be victorious".

Arafat continued by saying:

"Many in this region, at the instigation of their masters in Washington and Tel Aviv, rely on splitting the unity of the Palestinian Revolution, and of Fateh in particular. But I stress in the name of all the Palestinian fighters that the unity of the Revolution and the unity of Fateh are firm and unshakeable, even in the face of all the vicious conspiracies and plots, and that this unity will remain stronger than all the illusions and the conspiracies. This unity is the defender of all the revolutionary achievements, and we shall allow no one to touch it."

Arafat added: "The road is long and difficult, but when I see our people under occupation struggling relentlessly, with children stoning the enemy, and when I see that we daily open a new battle in occupied Palestine, my confidence in the future and my determination to confront the challenge increases. I therefore challenge the new Zionist Chief of Staff, Eytan, to achieve what his predecessors failed to do, to halt this struggle in the occupied land, and this legendary steadfastness in South Lebanon and elsewhere. I challenge Eytan to speak about the battles that take place daily in the occupied territories and which prove that our people stand with their Revolution with all determination."

He went on: "There are some in this Arab region who still bet on the US horses and believe the secret and public promises of the US administration. But I tell these people that it is a losing bet, for the logic of imperialism and colonialism is based on submitting the region to their influences and monopolies, led by those of the USA, which are represented by the American administration."

Arafat concluded by urging all to continue the Revolution until the Palestinian flag flies in Jerusalem and "just as the Vietnamese peasant forced the US Ambassador to flee Saigon in a helicopter, so will the bearer of this flag force Begin to flee Jerusalem."

### OFFICIAL PLO STATEMENT ON CARTER INTERVIEW

An official PLO spokesman, on May 1, declared the following:-

In an interview with the Sunday Times on the eve of the terrorist Menahem Begin's visit to the USA, US President Jimmy Carter affirmed his uncompromising rejection of the establishment of an independent Palestinian state, and declared his open support for Begin's schemes to maintain the Israeli occupation of Palestinian and Arab territories. In this context, the PLO, which was never surprised by the hostile stands of the US administration against the cause of the Palestinian people, sees in the Carter declarations new evidence of the hostility of the US government, and its aggressiveness against the PLO and the militant Palestinian people.

In fact, those hostile declarations affirm that the policy of the American administration is aimed at domination of the Arab region, and at giving its Zionist base in the region a free hand to increase its aggressiveness against the Arab lands. This is so because Carter said that Israel's security is the basic consideration in US Middle East policy.

By unveiling, through his declarations, his true policy in the Middle East, and towards the Palestine problem, the US President draws for the terrorist Begin the lines of American manoeuvres in the next phase under the banner of capitulationist settle-

ments which he is trying to achieve. In fact, the PLO sees in these stands dangerous indications that fresh aggressive schemes are now being prepared in Washington by Begin and Carter against the Palestinian people and their national cause and against the Arab Nation, its existence, and its future.

While announcing its categorical rejection of all these declarations, the PLO affirms that it will continue its just struggle to liberate its land so that the Palestinian people may return to Palestine and establish their independent state there.



**ARAFAT VISITS FAMILY  
OF DALAL AL-MUGHRABI**

At noon, on April 21, accompanied by Abu-Al-Walid, chief of operations, Yasser Arafat paid a visit to the family of the martyr Dalal al-Mughrabi, on the occasion of the passage of 40 days since her death. Dalal was commander of the back-up unit which participated in the execution of the Kamal Adwan operation along the Tel Aviv/Haifa highway. The martyr's father asked that Dalal be interred in the soil of Palestine.

### ASSAD-ARAFAT MEETING STRESSES IMPORTANCE OF SAFEGUARDING REVOLUTION

Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution, met Syrian President Hafez al-Assad for

two hours on the 26th April, in the presence of Abdel Halim Khaddam, Syrian Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister; of Zuheir Muhsin, Talal Naji and Habib Qahwaji, members of the PLO Executive Committee; and of Muhammad Ghuneim, member of the Fateh Central Committee.

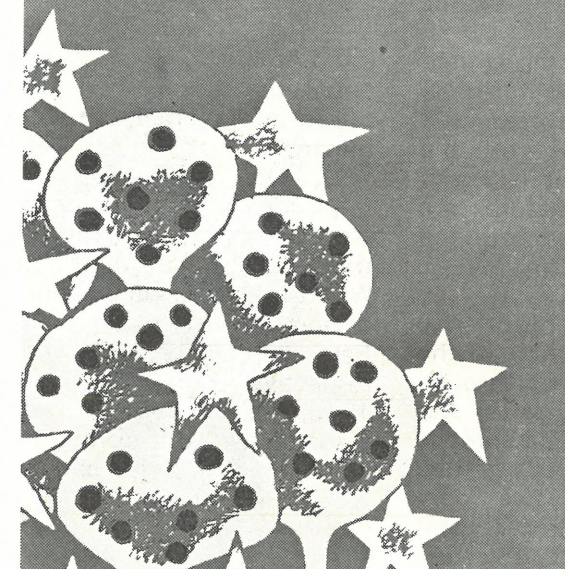
During the meeting, discussion centered on the latest developments on the Arab and international levels, especially as related to the Palestinian cause. Viewpoints were in agreement particularly with regard to the necessity of remaining steadfast in face of the Zionist plot, and to the demand for an unconditional Israeli withdrawal from South Lebanon. The importance of safeguarding the Palestinian Revolution, as represented by the PLO, and of respecting its rights, of consolidating the legal authorities in Lebanon, of guaranteeing Lebanese sovereignty throughout the country and of organizing Palestinian-Lebanese relations in accordance with the resolutions of the Riyadh and Cairo Summits were stressed.

### ARAFAT MEETS WITH GENERAL ERSKINE

Yasser Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution, on May 5, met UNIFIL Commander, Major-General, Emmanuel Erskine for two hours.

During the meeting, discussions focused on the situation of U.N. forces in South Lebanon. Arafat assured Erskine that the Palestinian Revolution will abide by its decision to cooperate with the UNIFIL and to facilitate their mission so that they may complete the supervision of the Israeli withdrawal from the occupied areas of South Lebanon.

## STARS IN THE SKY OF PALESTINE



### STARS IN THE SKY OF PALESTINE

The Foreign Information Department of the Palestine Liberation Organization has recently published a collection of short stories by various Palestinian authors centring on the theme of the Palestinian people's great love for their occupied Palestine.

The stories roam through scenes of the 1967 occupation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip to the barbarity of the massacre of the Palestinian refugees in Tal al Zaatar camp in Beirut, and into the not too distant future when, after a world atomic holocaust, the scattered remnants of a Palestinian commando force return to their beloved Jerusalem. There they encounter a group of Orthodox Jews who too, wish to spend their last days in the holy city. "You are welcome brother," the returning Palestinian says. "Palestine is alive and there is enough room here for you and us."

But within such diversity the predominant theme is ever present; the love of Palestine by her people.



# ZIONISM IN PALESTINE: STEP BY STEP

It was in 1947 that the United Nations consecrated the birth of Israel. To show the forces that historically contributed to the creation of this state, it is worth examining its artificial nature, as a colonial enclave injected into the Arab world by imperialism.

As every event is historically determined, so the creation of the state of Israel proceeded through various historical stages. Israel was not born out of the deliberations of the United Nations; to the contrary, the UN's role was only the last phase of a process that had begun half a century earlier, and was directed by imperialism under the cover of a political movement: Zionism.

During the last two decades of the 19th century, under the influence of the chauvinist trend that then prevailed in Europe, some Jews conceived the idea of a "Jewish national homeland" in Palestine, based on sectarianism and the myth of the Jews being a race.

After its proclamation, the concept was rapidly disseminated, especially after Herzl wrote his book, "The Jewish State" in 1896. Under Herzl's influence, the first Zionist congress, held in Basel, Switzerland, adopted the motion that the "Zionist goal is the creation of Jewish state in Palestine for the Jewish people."

This movement came at a time when the colonial expansion of imperialism throughout the world was at its peak. The appearance of the Zionist movement, demanding the implantation of European Jews

into Arab Palestine, came at an opportune moment for the realization of colonialist ambitions in the area.

Accordingly, the Zionists adopted an opportunist position during this first stage. After the first World War, Britain and France decided to partition the Middle East amongst themselves. Their respective Foreign Ministers, in 1916, secretly signed the Sykes-Picot agreement, giving France a mandate over Syria and Lebanon,



The U.N. Partition Plan of 1947.  
Black: the Jewish state,  
the Arab state,  
Jerusalem — international zone.

and Britain control over Palestine. The actions of the Zionists were in accordance with the new situation that had arisen.

Chaim Weizmann, then the most important single person in the Zionist Organization, outlined the Zionist position in a letter to C.P. Scott, addressed to the British Government. He said:

"We can reasonably say that, should Palestine fall within the British sphere of influence, and should Britain encourage Jewish settlement there as a British dependency, we could have in twenty to thirty years a million Jews out there, perhaps more; they would develop the country, bring back civilization to it and form a very effective guard to the Suez Canal".

A month later, Weizmann met Lloyd George, then Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Herbert Samuel, President of the local Government Board under Asquith. Lloyd George later said: "The Zionist leaders gave us a definite promise that if the Allies committed themselves to giving facilities for the establishment of a national home for the Jews in Palestine, they would do their best to rally Jewish sentiment and support throughout the world to the Allied causes".

Twenty years after the formation of political Zionism, the way was paved for the announcement of the infamous 'Balfour Declaration'. It took its final form in a letter from the British Foreign Minister, A.J. Balfour to Edmond de Rothschild: "His majesty's

government views with favour the establishment, in Palestine, of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavours to facilitate the achievement of this object."

The Russian Revolution of October 1917 increased the wariness of the Imperialists and their agents. This meant that the imperialists were now, more than ever, in need of an outpost in the Middle East.

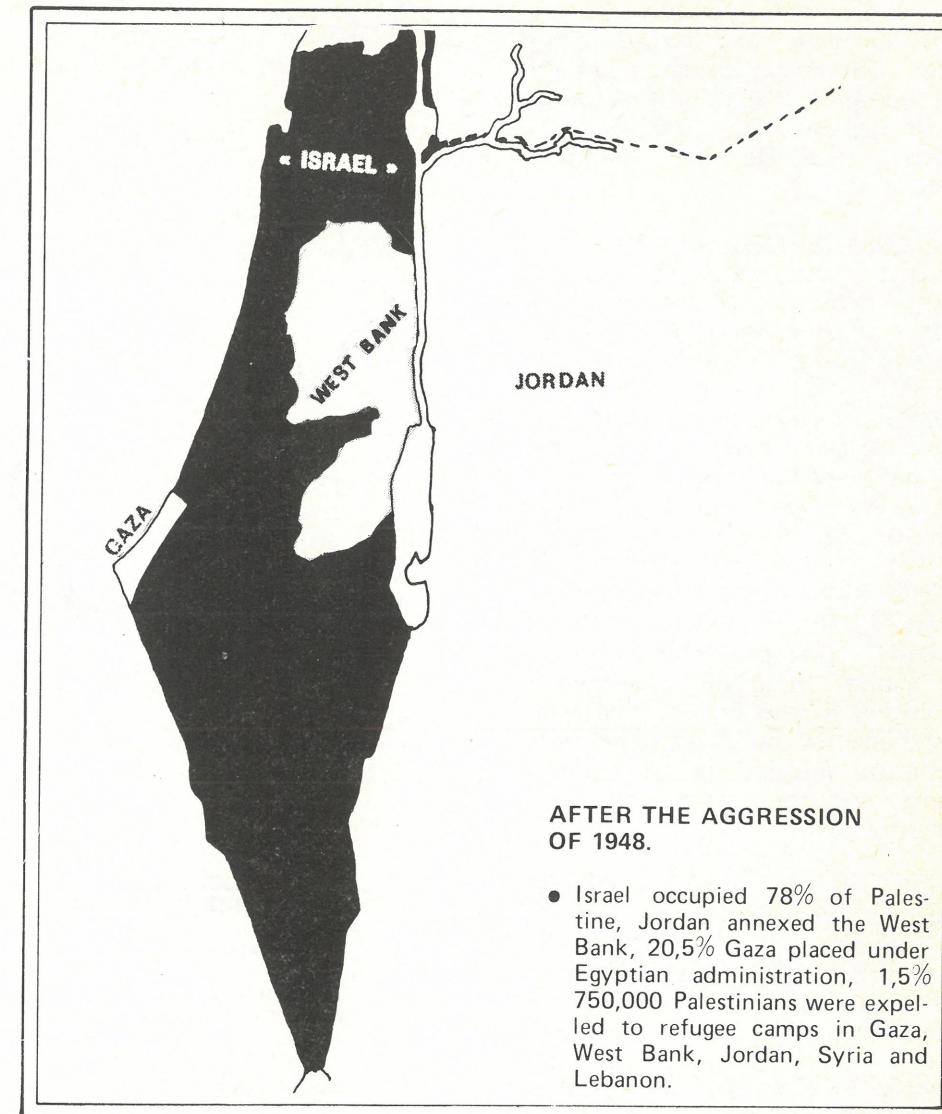
The Balfour Declaration was, therefore, a ratification of the alliance between imperialism and Zionism. Zionist immigration to Palestine, (before 1917 there were 56,000 Jews and 644,000 Christian and Muslim Arabs in Palestine), was accelerated.

## Zionist Colonisation

The First World War, and the persecution of Jews in Europe, accelerated the process of ingathering. Certain Zionist ideologues, such as Herzl and Ben Gurion, used 'European anti-semitism' as a tool to bring about the ingathering of Jews in Palestine. The British administrators of Palestine encouraged Jewish immigration and provided facilities for the settlers; the British government, for example, gave them state owned land, and the financial capabilities of Zionist capitalists made it possible to buy land. Even so, in 1948, the Zionists possessed only 6% of the land of Palestine.

The indigenous Arabs recognized the danger in the growing Zionist presence. They had never been consulted about the contents of the Balfour Declaration which was of direct concern to them. The Declaration was not even made public to the Palestinian people until 1920, three years after it had been written.

Palestinians confronted the influx of settlers with protests, but in vain, for nobody listened to their protests. The British mandatory authorities gave the Jewish immigrants special privileges. They allowed Zionists to open up and



## AFTER THE AGGRESSION OF 1948.

- Israel occupied 78% of Palestine, Jordan annexed the West Bank, 20,5% Gaza placed under Egyptian administration, 1,5% 750,000 Palestinians were expelled to refugee camps in Gaza, West Bank, Jordan, Syria and Lebanon.

run their own schools; they permitted them to set up Zionist military organizations, such as the Haganah, which, because of the freedom it was given, carried out terrorist acts. A British Royal Commission Report explained the situation clearly; it referred to the Zionists, under the later part of the mandate, as "a state within a state."

On the other hand, it was forbidden for the Palestinians to defend themselves against Zionist terrorism. The law imposed severe punishment on Palestinian citizens who were found carrying weapons, even if only a knife. No attention, whatsoever, was paid to the Palestinians' protests, as manifested throughout the years.

Meanwhile a new phenomenon began to appear on the scene, US

imperialism, which year by year encroached over the British domination of the area.

## Zionism and American Imperialism

American imperialism materialised later than its European counterparts, and did not colonize any parts of Africa or Asia until the 1930's. In Palestine, the Zionists decided that the US was the emerging force in the world, and moved closer to that country. In 1917 the US government had exerted pressure on London to hasten the promulgation of the Balfour Declaration. At the time, the ingathering of Zionist immigrants depended heavily on funds from American Zionists. Ben Gurion, who noticed that America was a rising force, wrote: "On my part, I don't doubt anymore that



the centre of gravity of our political work has passed from Great Britain to America, which will certainly maintain first place in its capabilities." (Ben Gurion, Israel, 'Annees De Lutte, Flammarion', p.23)

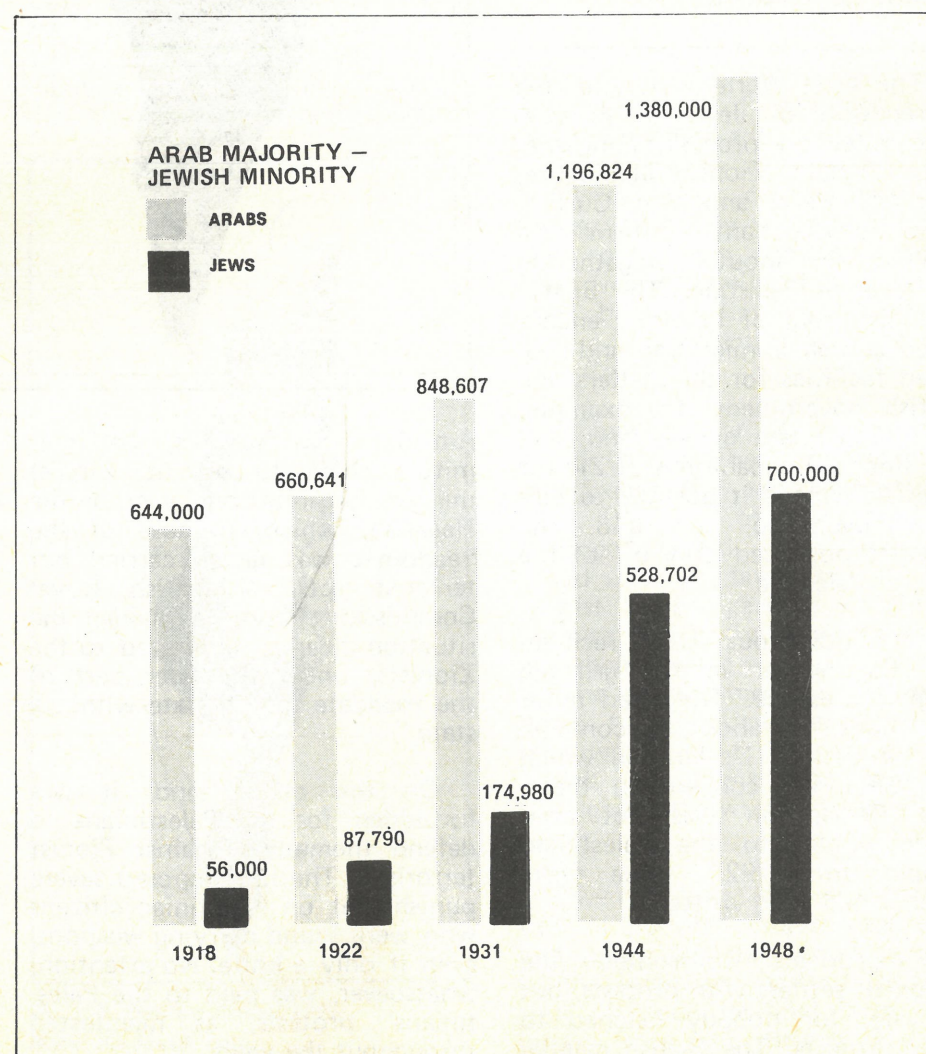
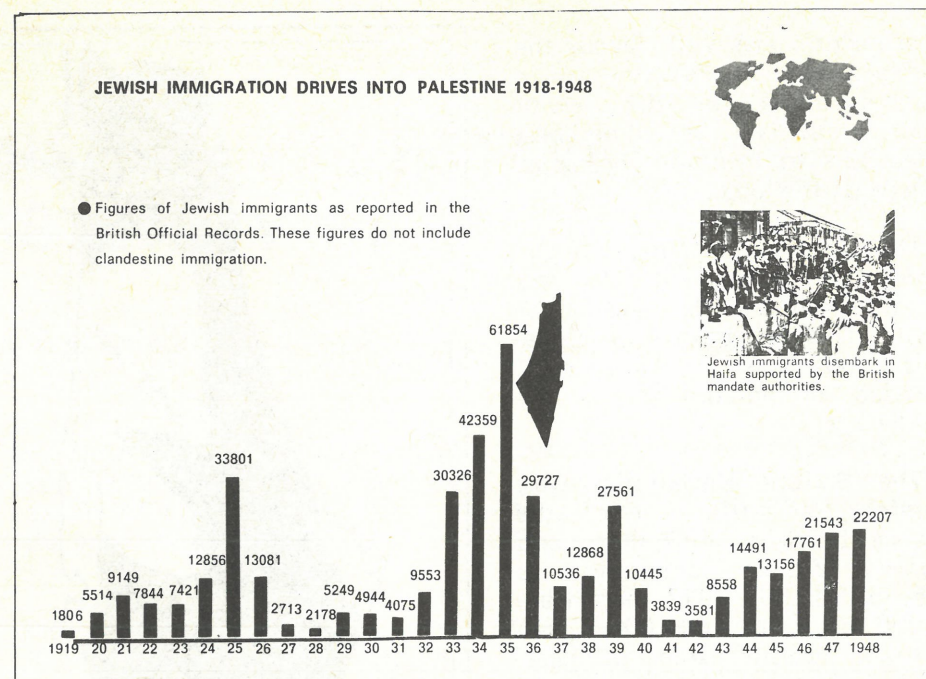
Faced with the growth of the socialist camp, and the revolutionary resistance of the oppressed people of the world, America, at the end of the Second World War, acquired the role of being the guardian of world imperialism. The Arab region became vital to the US, not only for immediate economic reasons, but also for strategic military ones.

The Middle East, having two-thirds of the world's petroleum reserves, became a focal point of big capital which, thus, needed a watchdog in the region. The establishment of a Jewish national homeland fulfilled all the requirements, and thus Washington supported its establishment.

In 1942, the American Zionist Organization adopted the 'Biltmore Program', which asked for the "establishment of a Jewish state in the whole of Palestine, with an army, the rejection of the 1931 British 'White Paper', and the putting of Jewish immigration under the full control of Jewish agencies." The program was subsequently adopted by world Zionism.

During this period, Zionist organizations stepped up terrorist operations against the Palestinians, and transferred their offices in London, New York, and Washington, to Palestine. By 1945, the Zionists had acquired all the necessary materials for the production of military hardware in Palestine.

In 1947 the Anglo-American proposal for the partition of Palestine was drawn up. Needless to say, this was done without any consultation with the inhabitants of Palestine. Great Britain finally chose to put the issue before the UN, and, between the 26th of May and the 31st of August, a commission was sent to investigate and report on the Arab and Jewish



points of view. The Jews asked for a Jewish state in Palestine, and the Arabs asked for a democratic government based on the principles of the UN Charter concerning the rights of peoples to self-determination. The Commission, upon its return, proposed the partition of Palestine into two states under a federal system.

The United Nations General Assembly voted, in November, in favour of a partition plan to divide Palestine into three zones, a Jewish, Palestinian, and a neutral zone, (to include Jerusalem and other sacred sites). Against the opinion of all the Afro-Asian countries, except the Philippines and Liberia, the resolution gave the Zionist state 47% of Palestine for the 700,000 settlers who possessed no more than 6% of the land, while the Palestinians, who numbered some 1,380,000, were allotted the rest.

On May 15, 1948, the world witnessed the execution of the well-knit plan of Anglo-American imperialism and world Zionism against the Arab people. The 15th of May witnessed the declaration of a Zionist settler state in Palestine, named Israel. The birth signified the beginning of the sufferings of millions of Palestinians. In his book, "The Jewish State", Theodore Herzl, the founder of political Zionism, wrote, "we intend to drive the indigenous population across the frontier surreptitiously." Likewise a whole people have now been exiled from their country. Israel, which owes its existence to aggression and terrorism, has continued to exercise these methods. During its implantation, Israel extended its borders well over the UN frontiers of the Jewish state, and during the thirty years of its existence it has continued expanding with an insatiable lust. Expansion, expropriation of Arab lands, more Zionist settlements, and aggression against the Arab and Palestinian people today still form the cornerstones of Zionism.

## OCCUPATION DIARY

### OPPRESSIVE MEASURES IN NABLUS

According to reports from occupied Palestine, the Israeli authorities are continuing oppressive and terrorist measures against the people of Nablus following the storming of a bus with hand grenades on April 25. A curfew was imposed as large forces of Israeli troops entered the city.

Reports indicated that arbitrary arrests continued, and that the Zionist Governor of the West Bank is personally conducting the encirclement and search operations as well as the interrogation of citizens in Nablus.

### UN SOCIAL COMMISSION DEPLORES DISRESPECT OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

The Social Commission of the UN Social and Economic Council has censured the Israeli authorities for their violations of human rights in the occupied territories.

In a resolution adopted on April 27, the UN Commission called upon the UN Human Rights Commission to continue its efforts towards ensuring the respect of human rights in the territories within and beyond the 1967 borders, and to take appropriate measures towards that end.

The resolution was approved by a sweeping majority but was opposed by Israel and the U.S.A.

### FURTHER PROTESTS AGAINST UNRWA MEASURES

Protests against the decision of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency, (UNRWA), to decrease the food rations and the

main services provided to Palestinian refugees continue to mount.

Palestinians in villages and towns in the West Bank have sent a memorandum of protest to the UNRWA Commissioner General, who recently visited Gaza and the West Bank.

Prior to the visit, the mayor of Nablus, Bassam al-Shak'a, on April 24, said that UNRWA's new measures spring from a specific political understanding of the Palestinian cause, and stressed that the world is capable of funding the organization so that it can assure its functions.

Meanwhile the mayor of al-Bireh, Ibrahim Suleiman al-Tawil, condemned UNRWA's decision and said it has dangerous political dimensions and cannot be justified. He added that the municipal council of al-Bireh asks UNRWA to continue its normal services, which are a necessity for the Palestinian people, until a just solution to the Palestine problem is reached and the Palestinian people return to their homeland and establish their independent state.

The mayor called on Arab and friendly countries to shoulder their responsibilities towards the decision. Other mayors and village heads have previously condemned the decision.

It is to be noted that UNRWA's decision will include a decrease in the number of teachers in secondary and elementary schools. Of the 1,500 UNRWA employees in the West Bank, around 700 are teachers.

### AL-SHA'AB REPORTS ZIONIST DECISION TO DISSOLVE SOME MUNICIPAL COUNCILS

The al-Sha'ab, Jerusalem news-



## OCCUPATION DIARY

paper, in its issue on May 4, reported that the Zionist authorities will dissolve a number of nationalist municipal councils in the West Bank and form local Committees instead.

The paper added that this decision was intended to replace the national symbols who run the municipalities with agents who would act on orders from the Zionist authorities.

This decision follows the widespread popular uprising in the West Bank in protest against the Zionist occupation of South Lebanon, in which the municipal councils participated.

### 100 ARRESTED AFTER DISTRIBUTION OF REVOLUTIONARY PAMPHLETS IN WEST BANK

Revolutionary pamphlets calling on the population to escalate the struggle against the Zionist occupation have appeared in most West Bank towns and villages recently.

The pamphlets asked the Palestinian people to confront all Israeli plots to establish self-rule in the West Bank and to set up new settlements, and called on them to strike at vital enemy military installations.

The pamphlets also gave detailed instructions on the manufacture of bombs to be thrown at enemy vehicles.

A large-scale campaign of arrests and searches in all parts of the West Bank followed the distribution of the pamphlets, with the number of detained Palestinians reaching around 100.

### WEST BANK MAYORS PROTEST ISRAELI RESTRICTIONS

During a meeting with the new

Zionist Military Governor on May 4, the West Bank Mayors protested against the restrictions he placed on their political declarations and meetings, and on any activity hostile to Zionist occupation and supporting the PLO.

The new military governor also prevented the Nablus Mayor, Basam Al-Shaqa'a, from meeting any other West Bank Mayor.

The newspaper Al-Sha'ab, which reported this news on May 5, said that the Zionist authorities have commenced similar provocations against the labour unions in Jerusalem.

It added that the occupation authorities are plotting to dissolve a number of nationalist municipal councils, and have already placed three councils on their list. Al-Sha'ab then pointed out that these procedures are part of Zionist-Egyptian attempts to implement the self-government project in the West Bank and the Gaza strip.

### PALESTINIAN STUDENTS IN OCCUPIED PALESTINE PROTEST AGAINST RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

Following a general meeting in Nazareth on April 22nd, Palestinian students in occupied Palestine said they were subject to racial discrimination, to direct surveillance, and arrests.

In a series of decisions they adopted, the students demanded equality on the academic and civil levels, and appealed for further efforts by both Arabs and Jews to force the Ministry of Education to make education programs more compatible with history and culture.

They denounced the indiscriminate arrests of Palestinian stu-

dents, and finally paid tribute to Jewish students who called on the Israeli government to withdraw from the occupied territories of 1967 and to recognize the Palestinian people's rights.

### PALESTINIANS CONTINUE TO PROTEST SETTLEMENT ACTIVITIES

During a recent visit by the British consul in Jerusalem to the town of Tubas, where he met its mayor and visited the Buqi'eh region which the Zionist authorities have decided to confiscate, Palestinian citizens and landowners expressed their anger and their rejection of the confiscation decision.

The citizens of this area, which includes 100,000 dunums of highly fertile agricultural land, had previously sent memos to all humanitarian and international bodies and institutions, protesting the Zionist confiscation of their lands.



### RAYMONDA TAWIL RELEASED: SAMI ISMAIL BRUTALISED

The Palestinian journalist, Raymonda Tawil, held under administrative detention for six weeks by the Israeli authorities, was released on May 7.

During her detention she was subjected to physical and psychological torture, including beatings, and as a result she was admitted to a Jerusalem hospital for treatment.

The French philosopher, Jean Paul Sartre, known for his sympathy with Israel, decided to visit occupied Palestine for the sole purpose of demanding Raymonda Tawil's release.

This was the third time that she has been arrested; the other times being in 1975 and 1976. On all three occasions she was held under administrative detention.

Latest reports from occupied Palestine, (May 11) indicate that Raymonda Tawil has been rearrested, this time under the pretext of having hit a Zionist soldier, while taking part in a demonstration, in Ramallah, against the Zionist occupation of South Lebanon.

\* \* \* \* \*

Meanwhile progressive Jewish lawyer, Felicia Langer, accused the Israeli intelligence service of brutalising the Palestinian student Sami Ismail, in Kfar Yuna prison. Ismail, a US citizen was arrested about 2 1/2 months ago when he came to the West Bank to visit his dying father.

In a strongly worded cable addressed to the Kfar Yuna prison director, Langer said that the health of her defendant was deteriorating as a result of the harsh treatment inflicted upon him because he had revealed the appalling conditions faced by Palestinian detainees in prison.

## MILITARY OPERATIONS

### 3 COMMANDO OPERATIONS IN JERUSALEM AND NABLUS

For three days between April 22-24, Palestinian revolutionaries executed three military operations in Nablus and Jerusalem. In Jerusalem, they burned a car and attacked with incendiary hand-grenades a "Dan" military bus, and in Nablus they threw an incendiary grenade on an enemy patrol in Haifa street. The Palestinian Military spokesman issued the following communiqué:—

#### No. 37/78:—

**First:** Our fighters placed an incendiary charge under a car parked in the French Hill area in Jerusalem. At 6:00 PM on April 22nd, the charge exploded, destroying the car and breaking the windows of several neighbouring buildings. The enemy later admitted that this was the sixth car to be destroyed in that area.

**Second:** At 7:15 PM on April 22nd, one of our revolutionaries threw an incendiary hand grenade on an enemy patrol car in Haifa street in the city of Nablus. The car was set on fire and all its passengers killed or wounded.

**Third:** On the evening of April 24th, a Palestinian commando hurled incendiary bombs at a bus heading for the old quarters of Jerusalem. The bus, which belongs to the Dan military company, was set on fire and the driver and his assistant were both injured.

### COMMANDO OPERATIONS IN NABLUS AND TEL AVIV

Palestinian commandos operating inside occupied Palestine on April 28, set off timed explosive charges at the entrance of a building used by Israeli intelligence agents northeast of Tel Aviv, killing or wounding several of the enemy.

Meanwhile, Palestinian Commandos, on April 26, attacked a bus in Nablus with hand grenades, killing two persons and wounding six others.

The Palestinian military spokesman issued the following communiqué:

#### No. 38/78:—

On the morning of April 28th, one of our commando units operating inside occupied Palestine placed timed high explosive charges at the entrance of a building used by Israeli intelligence agents on Steminson Street in a suburb northeast of Tel Aviv.

At 7:30 AM, the charges exploded, completely destroying the building entrance, damaging its structure, and killing or wounding a number of the enemy.

After the operation, enemy police and frontier guards blocked traffic on Steminson Street, and vacated all buildings in the vicinity, to comb the area for other explosives, while ambulances evacuated the wounded from the building.

Radio Israel at 11:00 AM admitted the operation and the damage. Our commandos returned safely to base.

#### No. 39/78:

Acting on orders, the Omar Ibn al'As unit operating in occupied Palestine on 26/4 used hand grenades to attack an Israeli bus, owned by the Jerusalem Tours company, which was parked in the Clock Square in Nablus after its return from Galilee on its way to Jerusalem.

As a result, two passengers were killed and six others wounded. The latter were rushed to hospital by Israeli army helicopters. The bus was severely damaged.

After the operation, the Israeli



# MILITARY OPERATIONS

army, police, and frontier guards closed off all streets leading to Nablus, imposed a curfew on the city, combed and searched all quarters of the city, and arrested over 1,000 Palestinian citizens for their alleged connection with the operation.

However, all Zionist efforts to determine the route of withdrawal were unsuccessful.

A Zionist military spokesman later admitted the operation and declared that all the passengers of the bus were West German volunteers working in Israel.

In this context, the Palestinian Revolution stresses once more that all targets which are attacked inside occupied Palestine are military targets which the Palestinian Revolution has the right to hit at the time and place it chooses and that volunteers who work in Israeli military establishments are included among these targets.

The reports by several news agencies which claimed the bus was full of German tourists are obviously false, since the enemy had previously admitted they were volunteers and not tourists. In this context, the Palestinian Revolution warns all tourists against visiting Palestine, because it is an occupied country. This warning is effective until the occupation ceases and Palestine regains its Arab identity.

However, travellers coming from Nablus reported that the Israeli bus which was attacked by the Palestinian commandos, was transporting twelve Israeli pilots and their wives, and not a group of German tourists, as was announced by the Zionist authorities. They also affirmed that two pilots were killed, and that all the others were injured, some seriously, and were transported to a hospital in Nablus under tight guard. They were later transported to a military hospital near Jaffa.

## COMMANDO OPERATIONS IN HAIFA AND JERUSALEM

Palestinian commandos operating inside occupied Palestine, on May 4, set off timed explosive charges inside a bus at the central bus station in Haifa, killing six people, and in a second bus at the Jerusalem central bus station causing great damage.

The Palestinian military spokesman issued the following communiqué:—

**No. 40/78:**

At noon on May 4, a special commando unit (A) operating in occupied Palestine placed timed explosive charges inside an Egged bus which was parked inside the Central Bus Station in Haifa.

At 2:45 PM, on the same day, as the bus was moving on the road near Acre, the charges were discovered and the bus was immediately evacuated on its passengers.

While Israeli explosives experts and police were trying to dismantle the charges, which they removed from the bus, the charges exploded, killing six enemy policemen and severely damaging the bus, as was admitted by a Zionist spokesman.

Immediately after the operation, the Haifa-Acre road was blocked and a search of the area was undertaken by Zionist army, police, and frontier guards.

**No. 41/78:**

One of our commando units operating inside occupied Palestine placed timed explosive charges inside an Egged bus which was parked at the Central Bus Station in Haifa. The charges, which exploded at 4:00 pm on May 4, completely destroyed the bus, and severely damaged a number of other buses parked at the station, and wounded a number of Israeli settlers in the vicinity.

Immediately after the operation, the Zionist police arrested dozens of Palestinian citizens who were present in the area for interrogation. Our commandos nevertheless returned safely to base.

## ROCKET ATTACK IN JERUSALEM

The Martyr Dalal Mughrabi group, on the night of May 6, attacked with heavy rockets government construction sites in the center of occupied Jerusalem, not far from Menahem Begin's residence.

The Palestinian Military spokesman issued the following communiqué:—

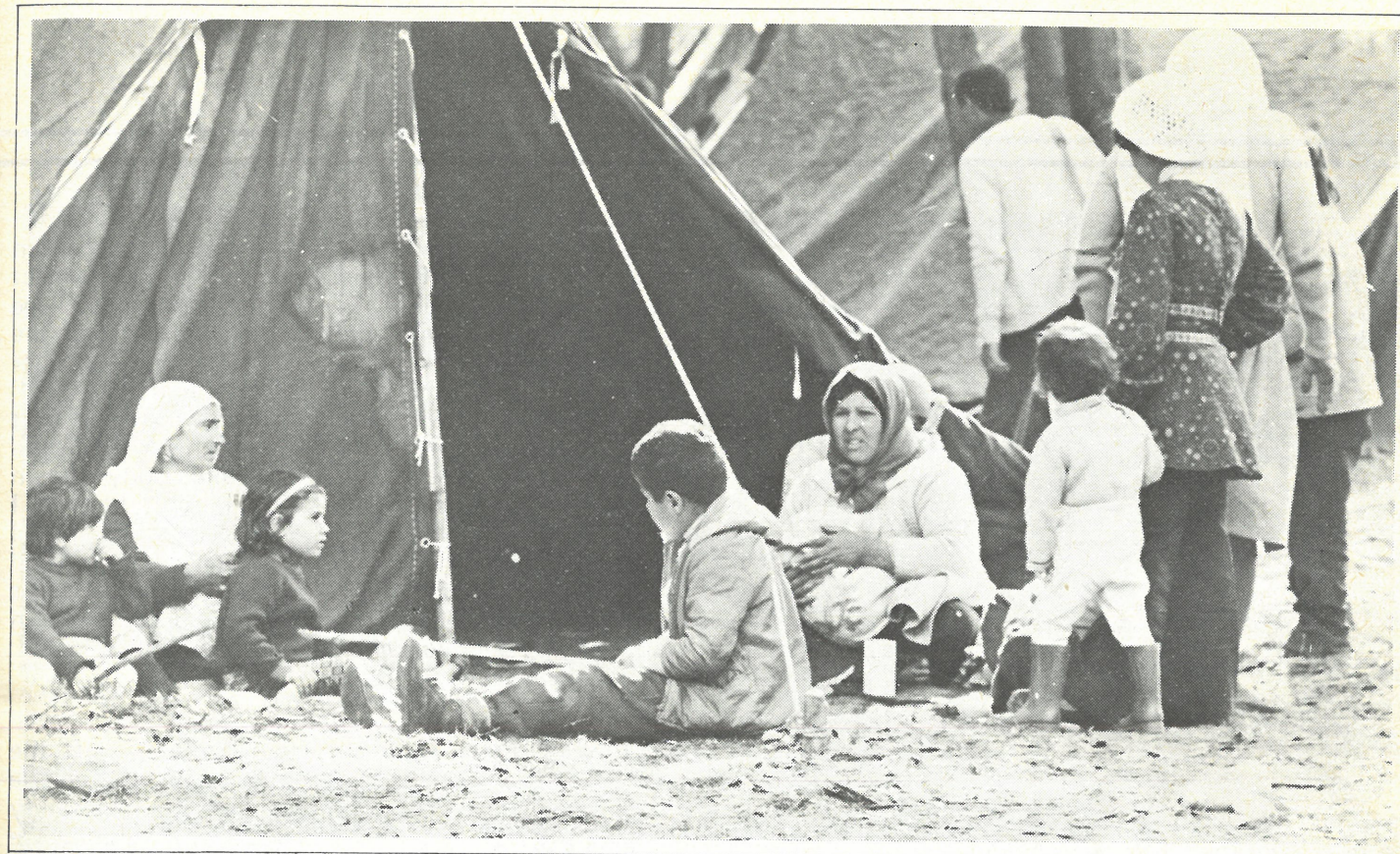
**No. 42/78:**

On the 30th anniversary of the occupation of our homeland, and to stress the determination of our Palestinian people and Arab nation to continue the struggle until the liberation of the usurped land, and to escalate military struggle as the sole means to confront capitulationist projects and conspiracies aimed at liquidating the Palestine cause, and in spite of the enemy's intensive security measures, the martyr Dalal al-Mughrabi group launched a rocket attack on the government construction site in the center of Jerusalem at 11:00PM on Saturday night, May 6.

The rockets hit their targets, killing and injuring a number of enemy personnel, damaging the electricity network in Jerusalem and damaging a number of cars parked nearby.

Following the operation, ambulances, fire engines, police and civil guards vehicles rushed to the scene to evacuate the casualties. The enemy, moreover, encircled the city and its Forces combed the area surrounding Jerusalem searching for our commandos, but in vain.

Israeli Radio on May 7, reported the operation, admitting that Zionist security forces had failed to catch our commandos or find the launching site of the rockets.



*'It is only now that we've realized what it means to be refugees.'*

## THE DAY THE SKY FELL

**Samar Ali-Ahmed, 35 years.**

"I am from Aaichiye. On the day of the attack I was at home with my youngest child, Mustapha. The other children were playing outside and my husband was working in the fields. Everything seemed normal and there was no indication that the day was going to be any different from any other day. Then I heard the sound of planes... I hurried outside and what I saw made my blood turn cold... lots of planes. I ran to the yard, calling the children... I saw them looking at the sky, curious but unconcerned... and then the sky fell.

"The aeroplanes were dropping their bombs and smoke accompanied by the screams of people and bombs, filled the air. In the

village panic ensued: everybody was running helter-skelter, searching for shelter. I told the children to throw themselves flat on the ground and ran to the house to collect Mustapha.

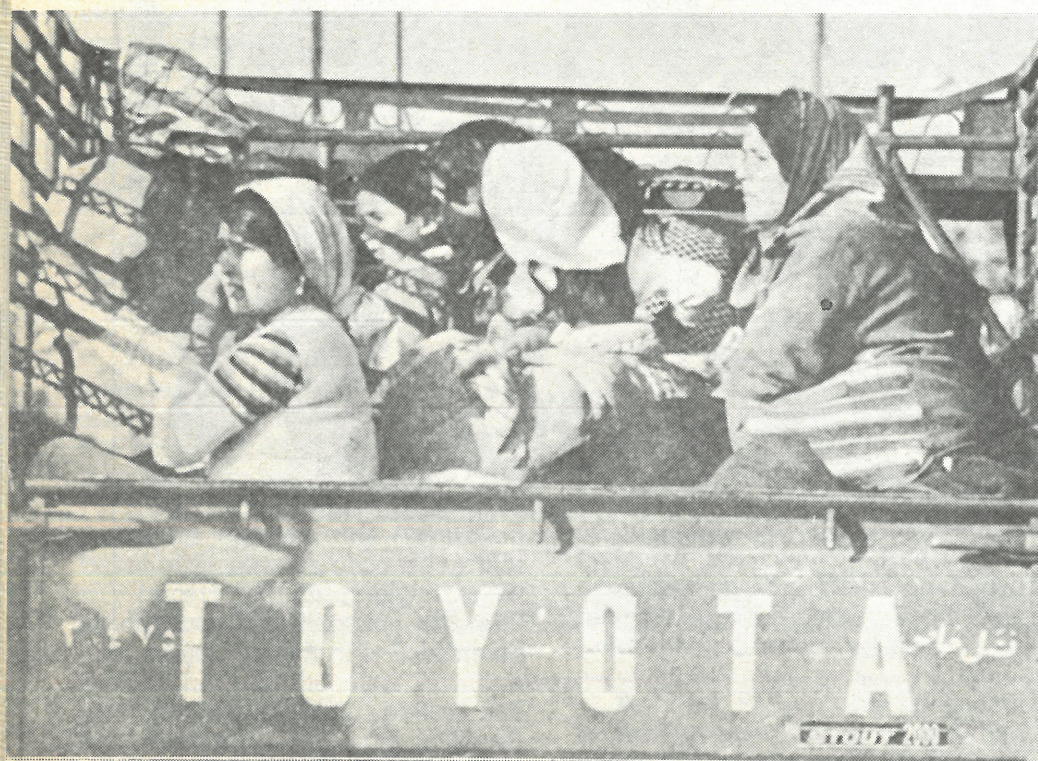
I gathered my child in my arms and went to join my children in the yard — I was panicking and I think I was screaming — I didn't want to die under the rubble. I was thinking of Ali, my husband, and I wept. I cannot tell you for how long the bombardment continued... I was lying on the ground with my five children, gathered close around me and Mustapha was crying.

"Suddenly I heard, 'Samar, Samar' — it was our neighbour. I ran to him and asked for news of Ali,

*Israel occupied South Lebanon under the pretext of guaranteeing its security. However, Israel's objectives in resorting to direct intervention were, as the Israeli authorities admitted, aimed at the annihilation of the bases of the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese National Movement.*

*Many Zionist officials declared that the operation was not directed against the civilian population, and did not have as its aim the annexation of new territories. Nevertheless, as a result of their invasion of the South, 200,000 civilians were forced to flee, and people found themselves under constant air and ground bombardments and consequently had their homes destroyed by the invaders. But who can better tell their story than they themselves?*





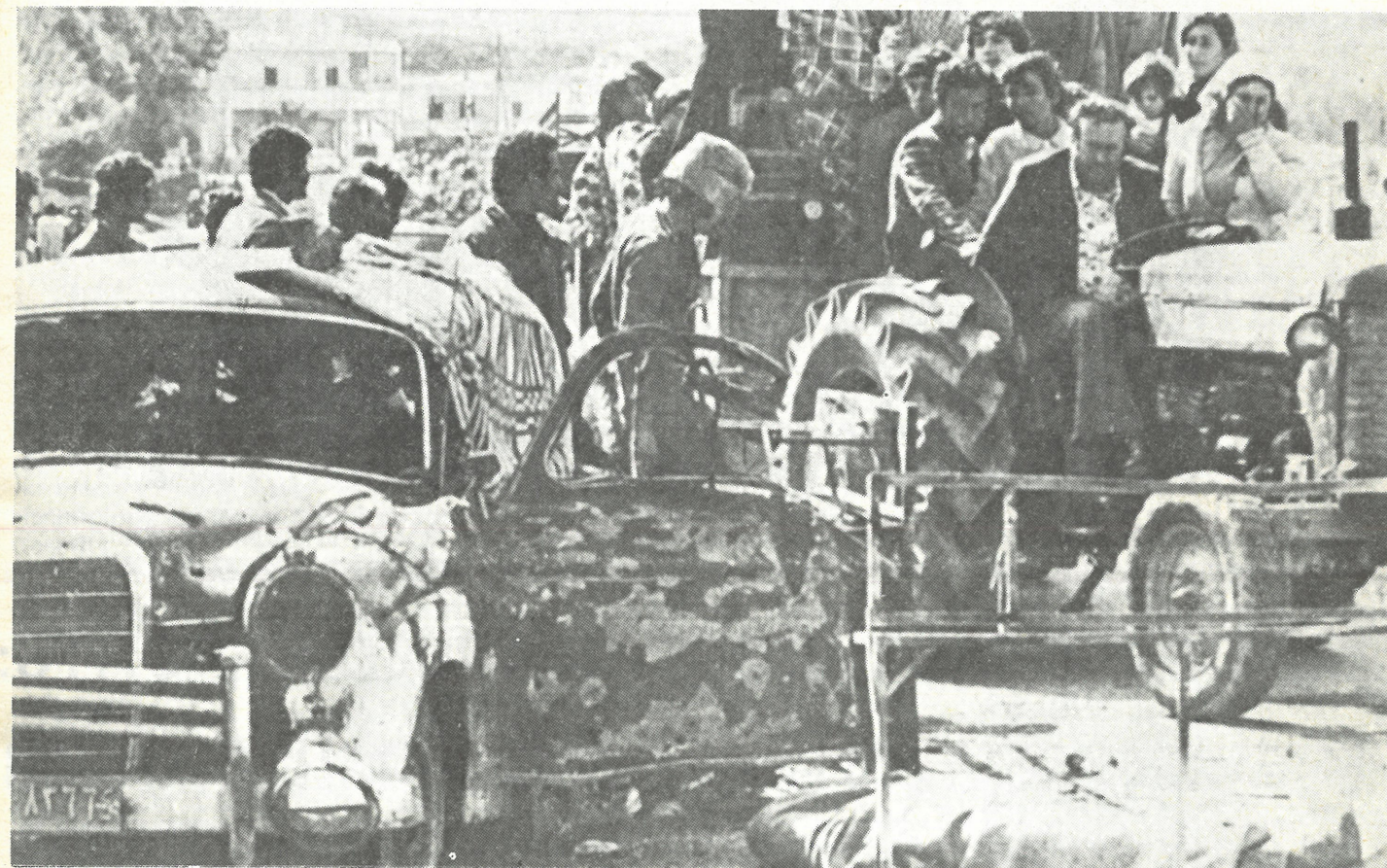
*The exodus — in wagons and pick ups....*

for they had both been working in the fields. He told me to collect the children and leave the village with him in his car before the planes could return for another air-raid. I asked him if it was Ali who sent him and why Ali wasn't with him. He seemed embarrassed... his face and body drawn with emotion... I don't know... I felt that... I began screaming. I asked 'What's happened to Ali?' He told me that his last words were to take me and the children to Beirut. I couldn't move."

**Hassan Alloush, 45 years.**

"I am from Baflay; I left the village with my family during the battle; I was afraid for the safety of my wife and eight children. We left the village under horrible conditions... we were eleven in one car and consequently we could not take any luggage with us. Dozens of cars had families packed into them like sardines in a can. The Israeli bombers were bombarding the main road... I saw many cars blown up or burning, but it was too late... we were past the point of no return..."

"Upon arrival in Beirut we felt insecure and conscious of the fact that we had nowhere to go... we have no relations or friends in Beirut. Somebody directed us to a school where all the refugees were regrouping. It was only then that we began to realize that we, too, were refugees. We went to the school which was in a chaotic state, grossly overcrowded, and with confusion reigning. It was horrible... children screaming, women crying... the more time that passed the more we realized that our situation was truly miserable. People were pitying us and pity is the worst of all human expressions. Don't misunderstand me, I am not criticizing the people who provided us with the means of our subsistence, but you should understand me — I am a peasant



*...to avoid the Israeli Phantoms.*

and I have my pride. It is true that I am not rich, but I provide a comfortable living for my family, and I love the earth and I could never live very far away from the earth, and that's why I have decided to return to my village. They said that my house was destroyed — I am going to rebuild it; tomorrow we shall return and I shall never leave it again. If I have to die I will be buried in my earth, on my land, and my children will continue to work this land after me.

"And it's only now that I realize the real sufferings of the Palestinian people. It's horrible for one to find himself from one day to another, without land, without a place of one's own in which to be buried..."

**Karim Abbas, 40 years.**

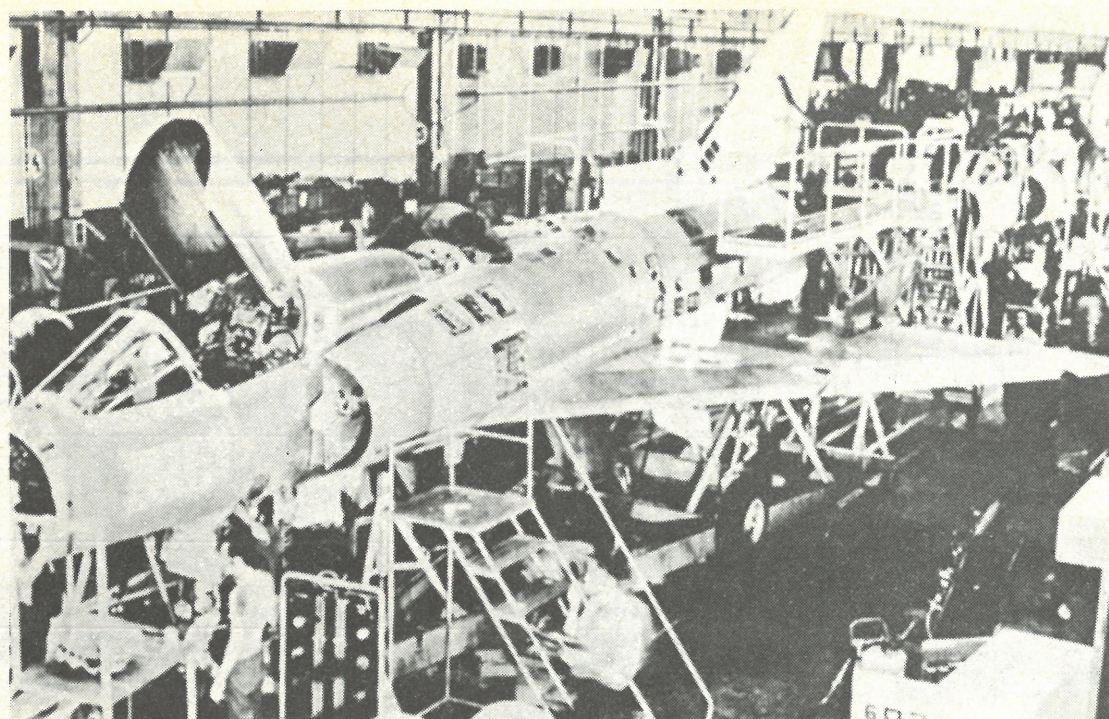
"I am from Ghandorriye; it is only yesterday that I arrived in Beirut. I came to join my family, who I had already sent to Beirut at the beginning of the Israeli attack. Our village had been heavily bombarded; an average of ten bombs a minute — it was not with ordinary bombs, but with bombs that contained hundreds of smaller bombs, (cluster bombs). The village was destroyed. All the houses received hits and only a few survived total destruction. I stayed in the village to look after my house, thinking that I would bring back my family after the bombardment. Now I reject this idea.

"I am a bricklayer and I am going to try and find myself a job in Saudi Arabia. I could not bear to live under occupation, and to

wake up to the sound of tanks, and to be obliged to greet the continuous Israeli patrols with a false face of friendliness. Can you imagine? The Israelis replaced the Arabic signposts with Hebrew ones. I cannot bear such a situation. I prefer to leave because if I stay I am sure something will happen; I would be sure to throw myself on an Israeli soldier and strangle him with my bare hands.

"My children are very young... I don't want them to be orphans. This is exactly what I feel and that's why I have decided to leave; and really, the Blue Berets! I ask myself if they are really useful? We see them passing by the Israeli patrols and one asks oneself, who is watching whom?"





Constructing the Kfir... a 'bastard' of a modified French Mirage and a U.S. General Electric J-79 engine.

## ZIONIST ARMS INDUSTRIES AND EXPORTS: THE ESCALATION OF ISRAELI MILITARISM

30 years after the violent imposition of the Zionist state onto Palestine, the "Promised Land" has been turned into the world's largest — in relation to its population and territory — and most aggressive military store. Over 100,000 Palestinian and other Arab people have so far been killed due to the direct Zionist aggression as well as its indirect impacts, with many more made homeless and tens of thousands imprisoned and tortured.

The reliance on military force, violence and terror has become the essence of the Zionist entity. And in a perverse linkage to German Nazi fascism, an all-penetrating militarism has become its dominant feature.

Zionist politics and propaganda

are based on a scarcely veiled "Israeli" 'Blut-und-Boden' ideology and on the belief in the success of aggression and "superior" violence. The military and security apparatus is inseparably entangled with the political and business establishment. Aggressive generals are dominating the government. Above all, the military industrial complex overgrows the economic and scientific basis of the country.

As General Dayan, now the Zionist foreign minister with the false peace propaganda on his lips, admitted (see Uri Avnery, "Israel without Zionists", N.Y., 1968, p. 47): "The fact is that since 1936 all that we achieved was through the force of arms."

The "military cultural revolution".  
35-40% of the Israeli budget

goes for military expenditure. Israel spends \$31,748 annually for every soldier; related to its population figures by far the most excessive rate of military expenditure in the world ("Le Monde", 19 October 1977).

Virtually every "civilian" Israeli adult over 16 years, is himself an active or reserve member of the various "defence and security" forces.

Israel's open military state budget runs at \$4.5 billion. Its "Defence Forces" are over 400,000, to be mobilized within hours from a 3,000,000 population. If transferred, for instance, to U.S. relations, this would mean that the U.S.A. maintained an over \$300 billion war budget and a 30 million man army.

While the U.S. launched its deceitful peace campaign and succeeded to gather some Arab believers around it, the Zionist state has, with the very help of the U.S., expanded, alone since 1973, its armed forces personnel by 40% and their equipment by 60%, with now over 550 fighter planes, 2,700 tanks and 3,300 half-tracks ("Le Monde", 19 October 1977). All this is part of what is called by senior Israeli officials the "Israeli military cultural revolution" ("The Middle East", September 1977).

### The military industrial complex.

Israeli armaments industry and business, as well as the rate of military exports, are expanding at a rapid pace dominating production, investments and research. Based on the supply of all kinds of Western weapons and military know-how, with the U.S. war technology deluging the state in recent years, "Israeli military industry has developed out of the proportions of the country" ("Le Monde Diplomatique", 19 October 1978).

Israeli military officials brag today that there rarely exists a military product in the world which, from a technological point of view, could not be produced in the Zionist state. During the years 1974-76 alone, Israel has invested over \$400 million in military research and development (former war minister Peres, A.P. 18 June 1977). "According to the Israeli defense minister, Israel could supply more arms to France, than France in turn to Israel" ("Le Monde" 19 October 1978).

Israel produces, apart from all kind of light and medium weapons and ammunition up to cluster bombs, high-performance aircraft, tanks, patrol boats, electronic navigation gear, weapons delivery and air defense suppression systems. Among it are aircraft and missiles capable of delivering nuclear weapons. Finally, it produces nuclear bombs themselves. (see "Palestine", January 1977, III,1).

### The world's biggest merchant of death.

In order to maintain its exces-

sive and costly military complex and production, the Zionist state is forcing by all means the export of weapons.

The U.S. "Time" noted, (31 January 1977), that Israel, having only in 1970 exported \$34 million worth of military supplies, in 1976 sold away \$340 million worth of arms; with, says the "Time", \$450 million worth of exports being expected for 1977. But in reality, the 1977-figure has exceeded \$1 billion (West German "Der Spiegel", 17 April 1978), a more than 25-fold increase within 8 years!

The artificial Zionist creature has become — related to its size, population and G.N.P. — by far the biggest merchant of death in the entire world, and even in absolute figures, the fifth or sixth biggest, with larger arms exports than, for example, West Germany. 50% of all Israeli military production now goes for sale abroad.

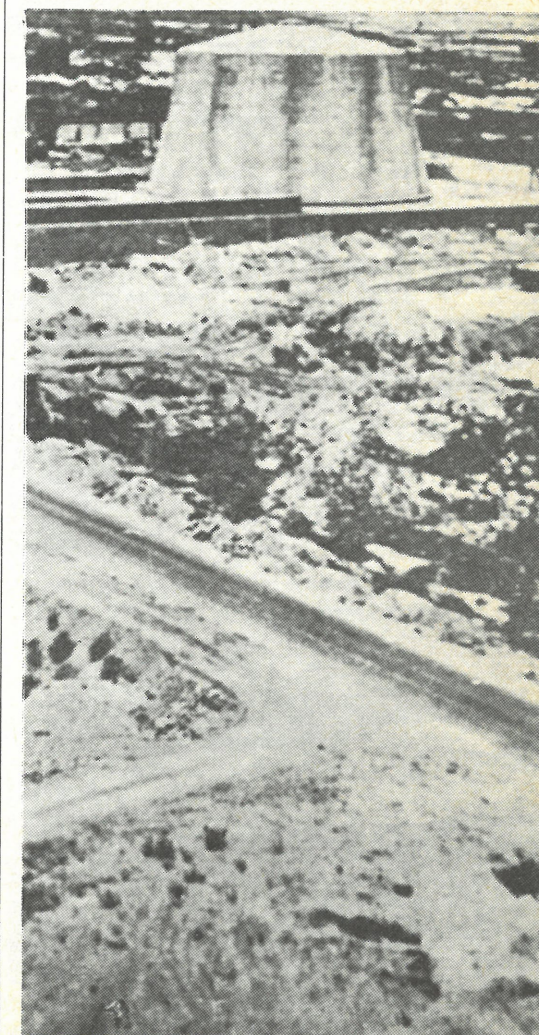
Hereby, the Zionist bunch knows neither political respect nor humanitarian mercy. Wherever in the world progressive movements are fought by reactionary regimes, wherever civilian people, workers and peasants are terrorized and killed by racists and fascists, the Israeli arms are present, others with the silent consent of the U.S. which prefers its Zionist tools to do the dirty work. The West German "Der Spiegel", 17 April 1978, admitted: "Israel, depending on exports, is supplying weapons to areas of crises and to dictatorships."

Among the known clients of Israel are in particular: South Africa, Rhodesia, Taiwan, South Korea, Brazil, Nicaragua, Honduras, Guatemala, Mexico, Ecuador, Kenya, and Greece. West European NATO countries, too, buy mainly ammunition and electronic gadgets.

Recently, Israel has stepped up in particular deliveries to conflicting republics in Middle America, supplying at the same time, for instance, El Salvador and Honduras. In Nicaragua and San Salvador, it is equipping irregular mer-

cenary commandos, trained in Florida/U.S.A., which terrorize the peasant population in the interest of local compradors and U.S. multinational companies (see West German "Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung", 9 May 1978). Israel sells not only heavy machine guns, mortars, ammunition etc., but also the Arava-201 airplanes suitable especially for paratroopers dispatched against guerrillas. Even the fascist Chilean junta is backed by its Zionists chums with the supply of, among other gear, air-to-air missiles of the Shafrir-type, based on the U.S. "Sidewinder". Recently, 12 bombers "modernized" on the basis of French "Super Mistere", have been sold off to Honduras.

Taiwan and Singapore are supplied with the sea-launched "Gabriel" missiles, together with Israeli "advisers".



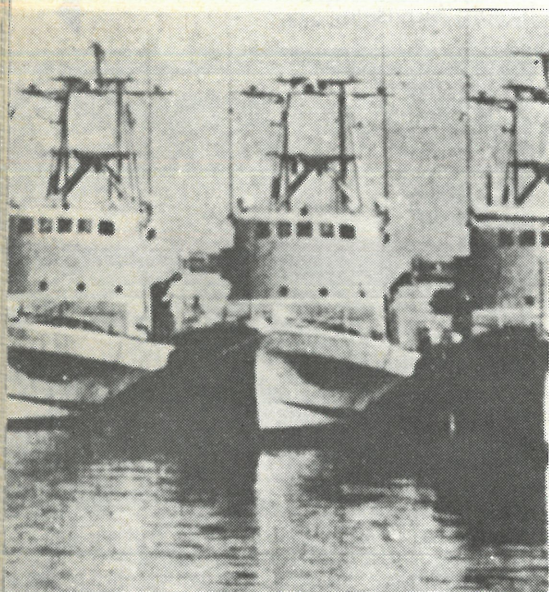
Israeli nuclear plant



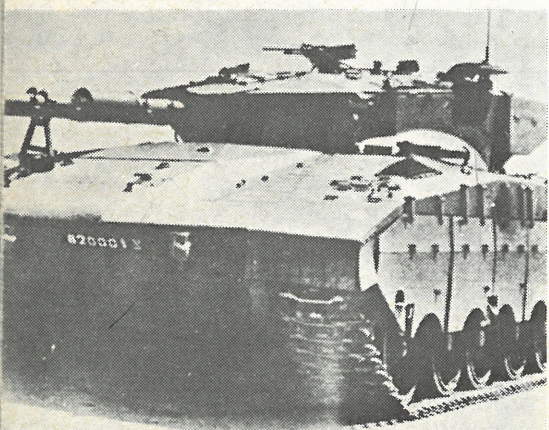
## ZIONIST ARMS INDUSTRIES AND EXPORTS: THE ESCALATION OF ISRAELI MILITARISM

The African liberation fighters in Zimbabwe and Namibia are murdered with Israeli-styled guns. The Zionist state, ignoring international arms boycotts, has supplied the Smith regime with military know-how; the Israeli "Uzi" machine gun, for example, is produced — as "Ruzi" — under Israeli licence by the Rhodesian settler clique ("Middle East", 1 September 1977).

Above all, the South African regime has become the main partner in this dirty Zionist-sponsored cooperation of racist and fascist



Israeli gunboats — exports to Sth. Africa.



The Merkava: Israel's 'own' tank.

aggressors. "Among other things, Israel has sold South Africa rifles, mortars, electronic equipment and licenses to make both the Uzi submachine gun and the 65-foot Dabur-class patrol boat. South Africa is said to be ordering at least a dozen Reshef-class gunboats armed with Gabriel missiles.

Currently South Africa wants to buy some of Israel's British made Centurion tanks and Israeli-made Kfir jet fighters. (U.S. "Newsweek", 12 September 1977). The Reshef boats are meanwhile in production; the "Kfir" fighter will possibly not be supplied directly but through technological "cooperation" enabling South Africa to build its "own" high-performance air fighters.

"In return, South Africa has offered to invest in the Israeli arms industry, and it already manufactures high-performance armour for Israel's Ben-Gurion tank" ("Newsweek").

Israeli-South African cooperation extends not only to all fields of military technology but also to the exchange of experience and "advisers" in the realm of fascist counter-insurgency and anti-guerilla tactics.

Nobody should forget that the recent South African aggression into Angola not only was carried out with the help of Israeli weaponry but also was completely in conformity with the Israeli terror raids against the Palestinian people and its resistance.

Finally, the Zionist and the South African militarists cooperate closely in the construction of nuclear weapons (see "Palestine", January 1977, III, 1).

**U.S. support. The lie of Israeli "independence"**

Sometimes the Israeli leaders

boast that the total militarization of the Zionist state has made it more "independent". However, the Israeli militarization exceeds by far the economic, capital and even personal resources of the 3 million people Jewish entity. Were it not for the unlimited U.S. military support and the supply of know-how and capital by the U.S. arms monopolies, the Zionist state could not carry on with its aggressive and destructive course and role in the international arena.

The recently announced, highly-expensive production of Israel's "own" tank ("Merkava"), is made possible only through an additional "aid" program granted by the Carter administration providing for \$250 million assistance in both capital and equipment ("Times", 23 July 1977).

Repeatedly, Israel has been "accused" of "stealing" U.S. and other Western technology and "re-inventing" it in made-in-Israel weapons. It then "sells this modified equipment to third nations, including certain countries with which U.S. companies are barred by law from doing business" (U.S. "Time", 31 January, 1977).

Thus, the Israelis have for instance scavenged their "Shafir" air-to-air missile and its infra-red guiding system out of U.S. Raytheon's "Sidewinder" missiles, subject to "strict" U.S. export regulations, and are selling it now, among others, to the Chilean fascists. The "Israeli" Kfir fighter production is a 'bastard' of a modified French Mirage and a U.S. General Electric J-79 engine; 40% of the Kfir parts have still to be imported ("Middle East International", February 1978).

U.S.-Israeli "co-production" is also increasing, being favoured by both the Israeli government and the U.S. multinationals, who exploit the Israeli offer of cheap labour and production sites, unlimited foreign ownership and profit transfer.

Thus IBM, Motorola, Teledyne and other U.S. armaments corporations have opened military pr-

duction sites in Israel (see "Der Spiegel", 17 April 1978).

Obviously, U.S. imperialism and its arms monopolies use Israel as a suitable intermediary station to circumvent U.S. arms regulations and to channel all kind of U.S. weapons and technology to those racist and fascist regimes and forces which the U.S., for its political propaganda, does not like to supply directly and openly.

The U.S. only prevents such Israeli arms exports that would collide with their own economic and political spheres of influence. Thus, the U.S. has blocked so far the sale of Kfir fighters abroad, although the Israeli militarists are greedy for the lucrative export in order to keep up the costly production.

### Heavy burden for the country.

The vast Israeli military machine, the excessive commitments to costly armaments developments and productions are far out of the proportions of the country. Moreover, an ever greater part of the Zionist economy comes under the threat of a sudden collapse, with catastrophic consequences for the growing labor forces directly or indirectly employed in the military sector, unless — and this is the consequence of Zionist logic — the Zionist state carries on with further aggression and expansion, with further export of subversion and destruction, or with the further sell-out to the U.S. arms multinationals.

The burden of Zionist militarism is pressing heavily on the country's population and resources. In 1977, Israel imported \$2.3 billion worth of military equipment — 15 times as much as it imported a decade ago, and making up for one-third of its overall imports ("The Middle East", 1 September 1977). And in 'despite of' the unparalleled influx of over \$35 billion in U.S. official "aid" — more than all Europe got through the Marshall-plan — the Zionist state, 30 years after its brutal implantation, is now in debts of over \$20 billion, causing an ever



The outcome of Israeli armaments to South Africa, civilian mass-graves, (a mass-grave of 582 Namibian refugees killed by South African soldiers in Southern Angola on May 4).

increasing annual repayment burden and the highest per-capita indebtedness of any country in the world. Inflation continues to soar at a 40% rate (see "Der Spiegel", 7 November 1977).

### Zionist megalomania.

According to A.P., 11 June 1977, the former Zionist war minister Peres has boasted that the Israel air force was meanwhile as large as, or larger than, those of Britain and France, and that only super-powers had better armies. In October 1977, Israeli circles leaked reports on the Begin government's alleged terror plans for a "war of annihilation" against the entire Arab World, to 'silence down their people and potential for the "next ten years" ("International Herald Tribune", British "Guardian", 27 October 1977).

Nobody should take such reports as mere terror propaganda and psychological warfare. No country in the world has linked its coming-into-being and its existence to a somehow comparable commitment to violence and over-militarization. The recent Zionist aggression into Lebanon, under the tacit approval of the U.S., with thousands killed, entire villages destroyed and hundreds of thousands made refugees, has proved again the unchanged continuation of Zionist mania and mass terror.

Today, Israel seems less than ever interested in real and just

peace. In fact, it is close to a point of militarist no-return and total war.

Nobody should, however, indulge either in illusions that Israel, the U.S. and their Western allies will eventually get away with this commitment to violence and militarization.

The Arab world will not be "silenced down", neither economically nor militarily. The Palestinian and Arab people will not disappear, nor will their resistance. As a result of the aggression, occupation and exploitation, contradictions are mounting on all levels both inside and outside the Zionist state.

The results of more, and even bloodier explosions will be disastrous not only also for the Israeli people but for all the instigators, collaborators and profiteers participating in Zionist militarism.

Anyhow, it must be the duty of the entire international community, the United Nations, and of every single country in the world to realize the extent and danger of Zionist-based militarism, and, above all, to halt the escalating Israeli arms imports and exports. Any military supply to the Zionist state, as well as every military gadget purchased there, supports fascism and death not only in Palestine and the Middle East, but all over the world.



# ZIONISM IN PRACTICE

## COMPANY FOR LAND PURCHASE IN OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

The Israeli authorities have decided to establish a company for purchasing land in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. The ministers of Finance and Agriculture are secretly studying the possibility of carrying out new settlement moves in the occupied territories, according to the Israeli newspaper **Yediot Aharonot**. The paper added that the refusal of the Palestinian inhabitants to collaborate with the occupation authorities has brought about the idea of setting up such a company.

Meanwhile, Israeli newspapers reported that the settlement committee, which groups government officials and Histadrut members, has recently approved the establishment of 14 new colonies in the occupied territories. It also discussed the building of roads between the territories within and beyond the 1967 borders.

## RAKAH: PEACE MEANS RECOGNIZING PALESTINIAN RIGHTS

David Honin, Secretary of the Central Committee and member of the Politbureau of the Israeli communist party, Rakah, has affirmed that recognition of the rights of the Palestinians, including the rights to self-determination and the creation of an independent state, is the sole means of implementing a just peace in the area.

Honin, in an interview with a GDR weekly newspaper, described the policy of the terrorist Begin as fanatic and chauvinistic and thus as hindering peace in the area.

He added that bilateral accords are useless, because they cannot solve the real problem.

## NEW ISRAELI PRISON IN BIR SABE'

The Zionist authorities are currently building a new prison in the Bir Sabe' region, occupied in 1948.

Reports indicate that this prison will become the main prison in occupied Palestine and will hold thousands of detainees. The reports added that the prison will be constructed in such a way as to minimize contacts between prisoners, and thus facilitate the repression of strikes and other protests.

## NEW COLONY IN JORDAN VALLEY READY TO RECEIVE SETTLERS

The Zionist newspaper, **Ha'aretz**, reported that the construction of the Ma'liya Abraham settlement in the Jordan River Valley has been completed. The paper added that this settlement will be transformed into a major town in the area, which will be able to absorb 50 families by next summer and another 75 families in a second phase. Each family will have the choice of renting a three-room flat for IL600 per month or of buying a two-storey house for IL263,000.

## NEWLY-FOUND ANTIQUITIES IN SOUTH FLOWN TO ISRAEL

According to reports from South Lebanon, archaeologists guarded by Israeli soldiers excavating near the tomb of Hiram, east of Tyre, have dug up marble statues of Kings dating centuries before Christ, and a golden statue of one of Hiram's sons. Reports added that a helicopter which landed on April 25 at the excavation site near the village of

Hanaway has transported several copper utensils and ceramics, and three grey coffins to Israel.

## ISRAEL OPENS BANK BRANCH IN BINT JBEIL

Moreover, the Israeli occupation authorities in South Lebanon have recently opened a bank branch in Bint Jbeil, and began urging Lebanese citizens to exchange their Lebanese money for Israeli currency. The Lebanese citizens, however, refused to deal with Israeli currency despite the threats of the Zionists. This new measure confirms that the Israeli forces do not intend to withdraw from South Lebanon.

Meanwhile, southerners from the village of Batovlay in South Lebanon said that Zionist army forces had blown up several houses in the village and had marked several other houses to be blown up later. They further reported that Israeli forces are looting vacant houses and have imposed many restrictions on the villagers' movements.

## HA'ARETZ: 14,000 SETTLERS IN WEST BANK

The Israeli newspaper, **Ha'aretz**, recently revealed that the number of Zionist settlers in the West Bank has reached 14,000. Basing its figures on official sources, the paper said that there are 1,700 Zionist settlers in Qiryat Arba', 1,500 settlers in Jerusalem, and 1,500 settlers in the Jordan River Valley. The paper did not give figures for the Golan Heights the Gaza Strip or Sinai.

## LAND SEIZURES ANGER NAQAB BEDOUINS

Hundreds of bedouins from the Naqab region demonstrated recently to protest against plans to confiscate large areas of land in the Naqab. Heads of Bedouin tribes led the demonstration, which grouped student members of the regional Committee for the Defence of Palestinian Land, Nazareth mayor, Tawfic Zayyad,

and several Jewish democratic leaders.

One demonstrator said: "We have united ourselves to protect our land, and this demonstration is only the beginning." Another said: "We have owned this land for ages and we shall never give it up." A third said: "We are a people and we have a right to live on our land."

Meanwhile, a communique distributed to newspapers charged the authorities with giving the Minister of Finance the green light to seize 26,000 dunums of Arab owned land, and planning to confiscate 50,000 dunums of Palestinian land.

The communique added that since 1948, twelve tribes have been forced to evacuate their land. The demonstrators demanded permission to establish villages, asked that owners of land confiscated during the 1950's be allowed to till these lands until their problem is solved, and called for an end to the levelling of lands in the Naqab.

## YEDIOT AHARONOT: ISRAELI AUTHORITIES CONFISCATE 63,176 DUNUMS

Yediot Aharonot revealed that the Israeli authorities last year confiscated 63,176 dunums of land in the West Bank and 400 dunums in the Gaza Strip.

Basing its information on an annual report issued by the administration of the so-called "land of Israel", the paper said that this administration is planning to confiscate around 200 dunums of land near Ramallah this year on which it will set up a new colony.

The report claims that 200 dunums belonging to Jews had been discovered in the village of Badia in the Nablus district.

Meanwhile the director of the administration announced that plans to seize more land are underway.

## WHAT THEY SAY

"Once we settle in a certain place, it means that this place has become part of the state of Israel."

**Yigal Allon, 2/1/'77**

"The Gaza Strip will remain a part of the state of Israel."

**Yigal Allon, 12/2/'77**

"Palestine is ours... There exists a refugee problem... but it is possible to find the means of solving it."

**Abba Eban, 18/2/'77**

"Israel will never give up any territory on the West Bank, for this land is an integral part of the land of Israel. The Arab leaders should know this and have to know this."

**Ezer Weizman, 18/4/'77**

"Israel will keep on setting up settlements in the West Bank... I also support the idea of integrating the West Bank economy into Israel's, so that more understanding can be gained."

**Menahem Begin, 20/5/'77**

Begin is unconditionally ready for negotiations with the Arab states at the Geneva Conference... However there is no place for the Palestinians at the Conference."

**Ezer Weizman, 22/5/'77**

"Israel will not withdraw to the lines of June 4, 1967. It will never do that, nor will it accept the establishment of a Palestinian state in Judea and Samaria."

**Chaim Hertzog, 22/6/'77**

"Jerusalem will remain the undivided capital of Israel... we will point out this posi-

tion in the Geneva negotiations. My objective is to forget all about a homeland for the Palestinians, a phrase which President Carter has gotten used to uttering."

**Menahem Begin, 24/6/'77**

"Israel effectively participates in consolidating US national security, and we get what we get from Washington in accordance with the mutual interests of both states."

**Moshe Dayan, 8/7/'77**

"Nowadays the Fedayin are capable of attacking us with big contingents and better armament... therefore we are careful not to let the Palestinians maintain a base from which, with the support of the Arab world, they could launch attacks."

**Peres, 10/8/'77**

"I reject the implementation of a political settlement in the Middle East. Israel alone has to determine its objectives and destiny. I also reject the establishment of a Palestinian state."

**Teddy Kolek, 22/10/'77**

"Jordan is originally part of the land of Israel... the majority of Jordan's actual inhabitants are Palestinians, so why doesn't the Palestinian question find its solution within the Jordanian context."

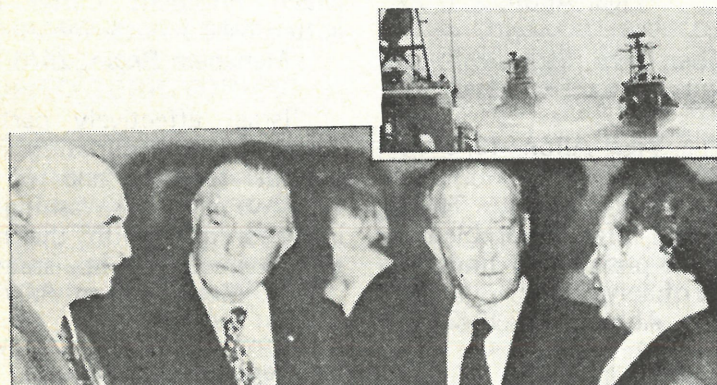
**Kissinger, 2/11/'77**

"The most important thing about Sadat's visit is the fashion in which it took place, the rest is not important."

**Zionist Deputy Minister of Agriculture, U ram Aridor, 14/11/'77**



# UNITY IN ISOLATION: ISRAEL'S ALLIANCES WITH RACISM, FASCISM, AND REACTION



1976: Vorster welcomed to Israel, 1978: gunboats to the defence of apartheid.

Ever since the implantation, thirty years ago, of that artificial entity, the state of Israel, into the Middle East it has adopted different tactics to gain recognition and support for its occupation of Palestine and its rejection of the Palestinian people's rights. The final stage of Israeli foreign policy is taking shape.

Over the past two decades the world's economic and political arena has witnessed marked changes. A sharp increase in solidarity between third world countries, essentially due to the growing consciousness of the emerging countries and the series of victories they have achieved against colonialism, imperialism, and oppression, has developed. This has naturally resulted in the isolation of the few racist, Zionist, and fascist governments scattered over the globe, and their exposure to imminent collapse. They exist either as remnants of the colonial era, or as neo-colonial fascist dictatorships serving the interests of imperialism.

In this frame, the racist Zionist state of Israel, the apartheid regimes of Southern Africa, internationally isolated dictatorships of

Latin America, and other reactionary and oppressive regimes like Taiwan and Iran, are intensifying their inter-continental cooperation.

As such unholy alliances have been intensifying at a rate that correlates to their rate of international isolation and internal opposition. Moreover, such pacts are clearly taking place with the blessing of the United States and are serving its imperialist designs all over the world.

## Zionist Foreign Policy Prior to 1973

The first phase of the US sponsored Zionist foreign policy was mainly directed towards Africa. It was launched in the wake of the 1955 Bandung Conference of Non-aligned Countries, which resulted in greater Afro-Asian cooperation, and the 1956 Suez aggression, which showed Israel to be a tool of imperialism. Israel's policy during this period tried to improve the entity's international position by undermining the alliance between Arab and African countries.

Zionist "assistance programs" to strategically important areas in

Africa were accordingly launched. This was mainly in the form of counter-insurgency military training which in most cases meant counter-revolution. Israel, in its deceptive African program, pretended even to support African liberation movements through the Organization of African Unity. Ironically, it tried to present itself as the liberator of Africa while at the same time occupying Palestine.

The project was temporarily successful, to the extent that some African countries at the UN, and on other international levels, voted in favour of Israel and gave it diplomatic recognition.

However, Israel's true nature was exposed during its 1967 war of expansion against the Arab people and the continent of Africa. As a response there developed a tendency among African states to close ranks and broaden their solidarity with their Arab brothers. In fact, the 1973 Zionist aggression, and the Zionist ruling circles' unwillingness to respond positively to the Organization of African Unity's attempts to mediate, made the Organization break off diplomatic and economic relations with Israel.

In short, Israel's dream of gaining support for its Zionist activities of occupation and expansion, prior to 1973, from among the African and other countries has failed. It was only natural then for Israel to reformulate, on its U.S. imperialist basis, a foreign policy aligning itself with its natural allies.

## Unity in Isolation

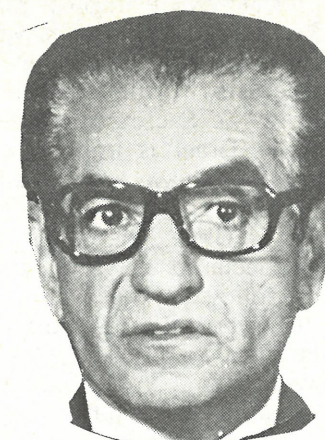
The failure of Israel's adventures in Africa resulted in the strengthening of the close ties it already had with the racist regimes. This was mainly a recognition of their common fate in the face of national liberation movements and world opinion which was, and still is, becoming more opposed to their policies.

The isolation of the racist regimes of Israel, South Africa, and Rhodesia has hastened their

economic, military, and political cooperation. This has culminated in strategic nuclear cooperation attempting to demonstrate that the racists could stand alone in defiance of world opinion and their internal opposition. It is worth noting that Israel has lately been issuing statements that it will abide by UN resolutions and enforce an arms embargo on South Africa. Nevertheless, under this smokescreen, it has stepped up its delivery of arms, the latest being "three Reshef Class gunboats fitted with Gabriel missiles." (Middle East Events, May 5, 1978).

Zionist foreign policy has also focused on South America where it gains support from its fascist counterparts. As in other areas, the Israeli approach has been under the cover of exporting "Israeli know-how". The most significant cooperative venture of the desperate Zionist regime and the dictatorships, like those of Pinochet of Chile, Banzer of Bolivia, Stroessner of Paraguay, Geisal of Brazil, and Videla of Argentina, is in the realms of armament and counter-revolution. As pointed out by the International Institute for Strategic Studies in 1976, "Israel is a primary arms supplier to Bolivia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Mexico, Nicaragua, and Chile."

Israel has stepped up its links with other oppressive regimes, among them being Iran, the only oil supplier to the Zionist regime. Israel has, with the help of the CIA, been maintaining the Iranian Secret Service SAVAK, in repression and torture tactics. (Confirmed by the International Commission of Jurists, I.H.T. May 26,



The Shah of Iran: Israel's source of oil.

1976). The economic and military cooperation between the two has been intensified with the Zionist policy makers viewing the Shah as a close geopolitical ally. It is within this framework that the Israeli War and Foreign Ministers have been increasing the frequency of their visits to Iran. The Shah in return is responding by openly declaring support for the Israeli-US so-called 'peace' plan.

Taiwan, too, ranks top amongst Israel's few allies, and, as is usual, their cooperation is in the military sphere. Israel has sold military hardware to the Taiwanese regime, the latest being the offer of fifty of its Kfir fighter bombers. (Associated Press, 8/3/78)

Israel's links with the outside world clearly indicates that its foreign policy is based on the motto "Unity in Isolation". Of course one cannot imagine that the Zionist foreign policy and its military adventures operate without the blessing of the US and its western allies.

## America's Stake

It is a known fact that the Zionist state of Israel owes its existence to imperialism, which maintains it economically, politically, and militarily, and, accordingly, Israel's links and alliances are within the framework of imperialist strategy. They serve American objectives in that while the US President makes hypocritical statements about human rights, trying to save the US's international face, and says that it has cut off arms sales to Latin America and the racist regimes in Southern Africa, it, instead, is channelling arms supplies to these regimes via its Zionist ally, Israel.

Moreover Israeli links with racist and fascist dictatorships can mobilize the Zionist lobby in the US to support Carter's foreign ventures. As an illustration, one can cite the fact that when President Carter launched his Panamanian campaign, he told Panamanian President "Torrijos, that a trip to Israel could be useful, according to his aide. Torrijos toured Jerusalem, including the West Bank, Golan Heights, and the 'good fence' along Lebanon's border.... He did it to score points with the Jewish lobby." (Newsweek, 10/10/77)

These alliances between colonial remnants, fascist dictatorships, and other oppressive regimes is in line with the imperialist dream of maintaining such states against the will of the indigenous peoples, and hence so that they can continue to serve imperialism's political, economic, and military interests.

## MILITARY PACT TO TIE SOUTH AFRICA TO ISRAEL, IRAN, SOUTH KOREA

Plans for a defence pact between South Africa, Israel, Iran and South Korea are now in their final stages, with the possibility that Argentina, and Brazil might join at a later date. This is reported by the London-based newsletter "Arms International" (ANS 17 April 1978).

A group of United States Congressmen who toured South Africa late last year came back to report that a formal defence agreement between these countries has been drafted.

Israel recently agreed to build more fast missile patrol boats for South Africa, while meanwhile, the Shah of Iran's ever expanding fleet has been refitted at South Africa's Simonstown naval base, as have units of the Argentinian navy.





Eisenhower: the policy of Israeli military predominance.

## U.S. STRATEGY AND ISRAEL

*For thirty years the settler state of Israel has existed as an alien entity, in line with US strategy in the Middle East. The Palestinian people, with the full cooperation of the US, have been cast from their land, oppressed, slaughtered and exiled from their country.*

The 1956 Tripartite aggression of Britain, France, and Israel upon Egyptian Sinai and Palestinian Gaza, heralded the total collapse of British imperialism in the Middle East. Into the vacuum strode the United States, the swiftly emerging imperialist force in the world.

Prior to the Suez aggression, the US had played a behind-the-scenes role in the Middle East, particularly in the Mediterranean sector. Already further to the west it had been a major force in installing the Shah of Iran in power, concerned as it was with securing its control and dominance over the Iranian and Arab Gulf Oil Fields, and also those of Saudi Arabia.

Already in 1949, the US was

reformulating its position in clear cut terms with regard to the Middle East, after realizing that the Zionist entity could well serve US interests in the region. Louis Johnson, the Secretary of Defence declared "Israel is important strategically and we must support her." And in November 1949, George McGhee, the Assistant Secretary, declared a twofold purpose in US policy in the Middle East: (1) to avert internal threats of communism in the region, and (2), to keep armed, the defensible border states as a defence against any Soviet aggression. Israel could be used as a base for quelling internal revolution and as a military base for confronting external Soviet aggression. Coinciding with these considerations was the defence of the US's growing economic interests.

By 1956, with the complete collapse of British influence in the area, the US and its imperialist role was forced to emerge into the open. Previously, the British and the French had fulfilled the job for the US. Under US pressure, but also with their own interests in regard, they had played the role of the main arms suppliers to Israel. For domestic reasons in the US, Eisenhower could not afford to dispatch troops to defend the Zionist state, and, anyway, at the time Israel did not want such troops.

On January 5, 1957, Eisenhower formulated the so-called 'Eisenhower Doctrine' designed to combat the supposed "predatory desires of international communism" in the Middle East. Under the Doctrine, the US began to supply substantial amounts of military equipment to the Israelis, creating purposely, a military imbalance in favour of 2 million Israeli settlers over 100 million Arabs in the Middle East and North Africa.

This became the policy of Israeli military predominance pursued by John Kennedy who gave the Israelis 'Hawk' missiles and other equipment, by Lyndon Johnson who promised Israel the latest 'Phantom' fighter bombers,

and by Nixon who delivered the 'Phantoms' and extended \$500 million worth of military credits. Jerry Ford and Jimmy Carter have continued the policy by giving Israel every weapon it desires: the cluster bomb to slaughter our people, and the F-15 and F-16 with which to drop these bombs.

US military 'aid' has been the mainstay of Israel's expansionist adventures against the Arab and Palestinian people. US economic 'aid' is the only thing which has saved the Zionist economy from total collapse.

Figures from the Christian Science Monitor, January 31, 1970, show that military 'aid' to Israel from 1948-67 amounted to at least \$3 billion. US arms shipments to Israel over the last decade amounted to well over \$4 billion (Newsweek, 22/3/78). In the three years 1974-76 alone, Israel took out contracts for \$4.3 billion worth of military sales (IHT, 15/10/77). Over the first twenty years of its existence, the Zionist state received well over \$3 billion worth of economic aid.

'Aid' from the US comes in two forms. Firstly, in the form of direct 'aid' from the US government or its affiliated organizations. Secondly, there is the 'aid' emanating from the immense American Zionist institutions, and from US citizens who participate in campaigns for donations and the selling of Israeli bonds. Also, in this respect, there is the 'aid' from other governments and institutions, given under pressure from the US. Much of this latter 'aid' is difficult, in amount, to estimate and it is obvious that much of it goes undetected.

As such, the United States is as much the aggressor against the Palestinian and Arab people as is the Zionist state itself. It is the US which sanctions Israeli expansion and aggression, and it is the destructive might of US manufactured and supplied weapons that the Zionists use to kill our people and conquer and usurp the Palestinian and Arab people's land.



## SOLIDARITY NEWS

### ARAFAT RECEIVES CABLE FROM SENGHOR

On April 24, Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General commander of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution, received a cable from Senegalese President Leopold Senghor, in answer to his earlier cable of congratulations on the occasion of Senegal's National Day.

In his cable, President Senghor expressed his people's solidarity with the Palestinian people's struggle to regain their legitimate rights, to return to their land, and to establish their independent state.

### ARABS AND AMERICANS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST BEGIN

Hundreds of Arabs and American citizens, on May 3, demonstrated outside the hall in which Begin was addressing leaders of the Jewish community in Chicago.

The demonstrators condemned Israel's expansionist aggression on South Lebanon, and stressed their support for the just struggle of the Palestinian people to regain their legitimate national rights in Palestine.

Later, on May 8, Arab and American citizens in New York staged a demonstration which began on Fifth Avenue in support of the PLO, and in protest against the pro-Israeli conference meeting in New York.

Representatives of fifteen progressive movements and organizations, wearing Palestinian Kaffiyehs, headed the demonstration. The demonstrators raised several pictures of Yasser Arafat, and shouted slogans condemning Zionism and imperialism and supporting the PLO. N.Y. police encircled the demonstrators who were

heading towards the site of the Zionist conference where Begin was delivering a speech.

### AUSTRIAN MILITANTS CONDEMN ZIONIST OCCUPATION

Austrian and Arab students demonstrated, on May 7, in Vienna in protest against the rally held by Zionist organizations on the 30th anniversary of the occupation of Palestine. The demonstrators chanted slogans of support for the PLO and its just struggle to regain Palestine, and condemned Zionism.

They later stormed the site of the rally and threw rotten eggs and tomatoes at the Israeli Ambassador as he was addressing the rally. They consequently clashed with Zionist participants in the rally, and casualties were reported on both sides. Austrian police then encircled the area and arrested four of the demonstrators.

### MOROCCAN INDEPENDENCE PARTY STRESSES SOLIDARITY WITH PLO

In a communique issued on April 26, following the 10th conference of the Moroccan Independence Party, which was attended by a PLO representative, the conference stressed its adherence to the following principles:—

1. To refuse and condemn any bilateral agreement with the Zionist enemy.
2. To stress that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.
3. To condemn the Zionist invasion of South Lebanon and to demand a complete withdrawal of Israeli forces.
4. To give material support to the Palestinian Revolution, and to

coordinate with the PLO on the Arab, African and international levels.

### WORLD PEACE COUNCIL CONDEMNS ZIONIST AGGRESSION

In a communiqué released following its final meeting in Helsinki recently, the Presidential Office of the World Peace Council condemned the barbaric Zionist aggression against South Lebanon, stressed that the aggression was aimed at liquidating the Palestinian people, the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement, and demanded an immediate Israeli withdrawal from South Lebanon.

Moreover, the Council reaffirmed that there will be no just peace in the Middle East until Israel withdraws from all Arab territories occupied since 1967, and until the Palestinian people regain their legitimate rights of self-determination, and of establishing their independent state on their land.

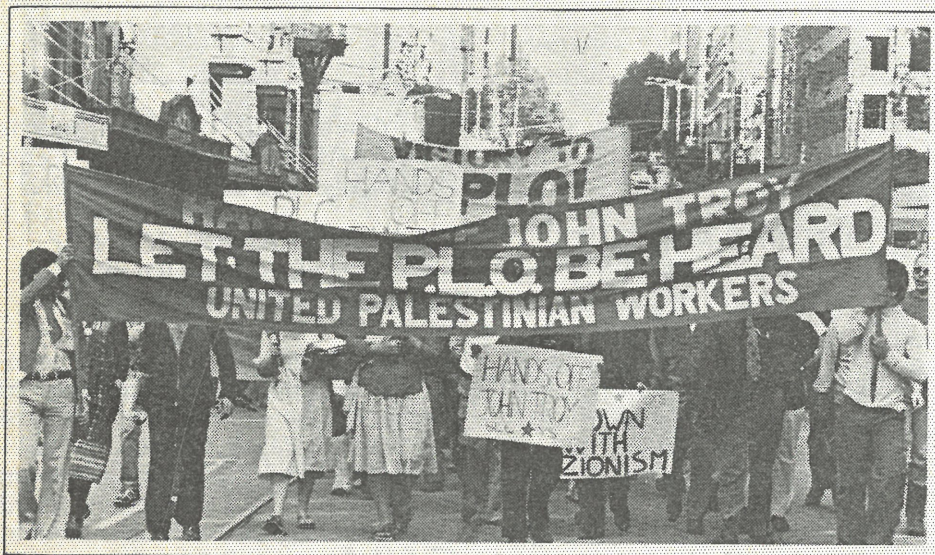
The delegations participating in the meetings also condemned the treasonous moves of President Sadat, which they described as an obstacle to peace and as neglecting the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

### MOUNTING ANTI-ZIONIST RESISTANCE WITHIN AUSTRALIAN LABOUR PARTY

*The major political parties in Australia have always been heavily pro-Zionist. However, the largest single party in the country, the Australian Labor Party, which maintains a strong working class base, shows prospects of overcoming its Zionist tutelage.*



## SOLIDARITY NEWS



Australians and Palestinians defend free speech. Photo, D. Spratt A.N.S.

Zionist elements are firmly entrenched within the party's hierarchy. In particular, the current President of the party, and also the President of the powerful Australian Council of Trade Unions, Bob Hawke, has served the Zionist entity as one of its foremost agents in Australia. Presently, the A.L.P.'s policy on the Middle East purports to be one of 'even-handedness', but it has been, and remains clear that this 'even-handedness' is not meant to be extended to the Palestinian people and their sole legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization.

On March 12, this year, the United Palestinian Workers, in Fremantle, Western Australia, organized a large meeting with speakers from the Arab community, A.L.P. federal and state parliamentarians and other organizations. Among the speakers was Dr. John Troy, an A.L.P. member of the Western Australian Parliament. Subsequently, Dr. Troy was hauled on March 28, before the state Executive of the Western Australian Branch of the A.L.P. and censured for a so-called contravention of A.L.P. policy by supporting the Palestinian people and the PLO. At the same time

the Western Australian Branch ruled that support for the PLO renders a person ineligible for membership of the A.L.P. The right wing and the Zionists within the A.L.P. are maintaining that 'even-handedness' means 'side with Israel or shut up'. Perhaps, the Palestinian people should be consoled by a remark made by one prominent Australian to the effect that 'Australia is sympathetic to the Israelis politically, but to the Arabs economically'. Dr. Troy pointed out that the PLO was the only representative of the Palestinian people, and was the embodiment of their national aspirations. For A.L.P. policy to have any real meaning, support for the Palestinian people must mean support for the PLO.

The Arab community in Australia has reacted angrily to the charges made against Dr. Troy. According to the Melbourne 'Age', March 27, Mr. Rudolph Abou Kater of the Arab Information Bureau said the actions had pushed the Australian Arab community of some 200,000, "beyond the limits of tolerance". He further declared that the Arab community would be opening discussions with other immigrant groups, representing some millions of Australians, who support and

understand the Palestinian cause, with a view to withdrawing electoral and financial support from the A.L.P..

The United Arab Organizations asks why it is that "when prominent leaders of the party, such as... Bob Hawke, openly and forcefully declare their support for Israel at every occasion, A.L.P. officials pretend that (these are) personal views and not the views of the party... but when a member of the A.L.P. declares his support for the Arab cause, then he is in breach of A.L.P. 'even-handed' policy and is censured for his effort?"

The campaign to support Dr. Troy and other A.L.P. members' right to express a pro-PLO stand is gathering real momentum. Dr. Troy has received unanimous support from his local branch membership, while migrant organizations from the Turkish, Greek, Yugoslav, and Italian communities throughout Australia have already expressed their support.

A number of A.L.P. federal and state parliamentarians have declared their complete, unequivocal, and absolute support for Dr. Troy. Large sections of the trade union movement in Western Australia and other parts of Australia have also given their support to Dr. Troy, while mass demonstrations have occurred in all major cities in the country.

In the wake of the latest Israeli aggression in Lebanon a new discussion on the Middle East question has commenced in every country. It is no accident that the Zionists and their supporters in Australia have chosen this time to attack those in the A.L.P. who support the Palestinian people.

But as Dr. Troy says:— "More party members are realizing that not only do the Palestinians have the right to return, and have a national home of their own, but also that the Palestine Liberation Organization is the embodiment of their movement toward national statehood."

## POEM

# MARTYRS NEVER DIE

By : BESSAN



I am sorry ... sorry for all the things I have done,  
Excuse me, I didn't know you well enough.

I am sorry ... sorry for not understanding you well enough...  
I was blind,  
Forgive me, I turned you down many times,  
It was selfish of me ... but! !

The cause and the war brought us together.  
You were warm, and I was cold,  
But you held on, you clung to love,  
You clung to me, for to you I was love...

No more cigarettes, you promised.  
No more sleepless nights, you said.  
For you were with me, with love,  
But now ... you are gone...

I remember our future plans,  
Marriage, children, and going back!  
Back to the oranges, to Jaffa,  
To Palestine...

You kissed me fervently on that night,  
It was raining ... you had a mission,  
I gave you my hairpin, my holy pendent,  
I clung to you, for I felt your love  
As you kissed my lips, and my nose above.

I waved a farewell, I blessed you a thousand times,  
I stood staring behind your jeep and remembering your words:  
"I'll come back for Ali."  
The future son we wanted to have, Ali...  
Part of our plans...

We were to get married when you came back:  
"It is a short mission," you'd said,  
"Don't worry, I have your holy pendent,  
I have you with me, I have your love."

"I'll call Jaffa's name as I fight,  
I'll call on the oranges, the sacred sands,  
The sea, the mountains,  
All of Palestine."

In a week's time, my doorbell was ringing,  
Singing, I rushed to open, thinking it was you.  
I saw a face, one of your comrades,  
I saw a face, I saw pride in that face...  
I saw a tear...

Was it fear that made me start back,  
Fear of what was coming?  
Your comrade with his gun smiled,  
But I could see that tear behind his smile,  
"Say it" I begged, I laughed, I cried...

But he didn't, he held me firmly and stared into my pouring eyes,  
I was hypnotized  
By the power in his eyes, the power of his hands,  
As he handed me a sack...

I saw your beret, your gun, your knife,  
I saw your things, I saw you inside that sack,  
I smelled it, I wanted to smell you,  
But I was too late, I couldn't smell you...

Everything was there, your belt, your shirt,  
Bloodstained and dirty, but...  
It smelled of you, it was part of you.

Your comrade, looking at me steadily,  
Handed me two things.  
A ring, and a holy pendent...  
"He has died in battle, be proud sister, sing."

And I sang...  
And I continued building our dreams,  
For you never died, martyrs never die,  
The sons of Palestine never will...



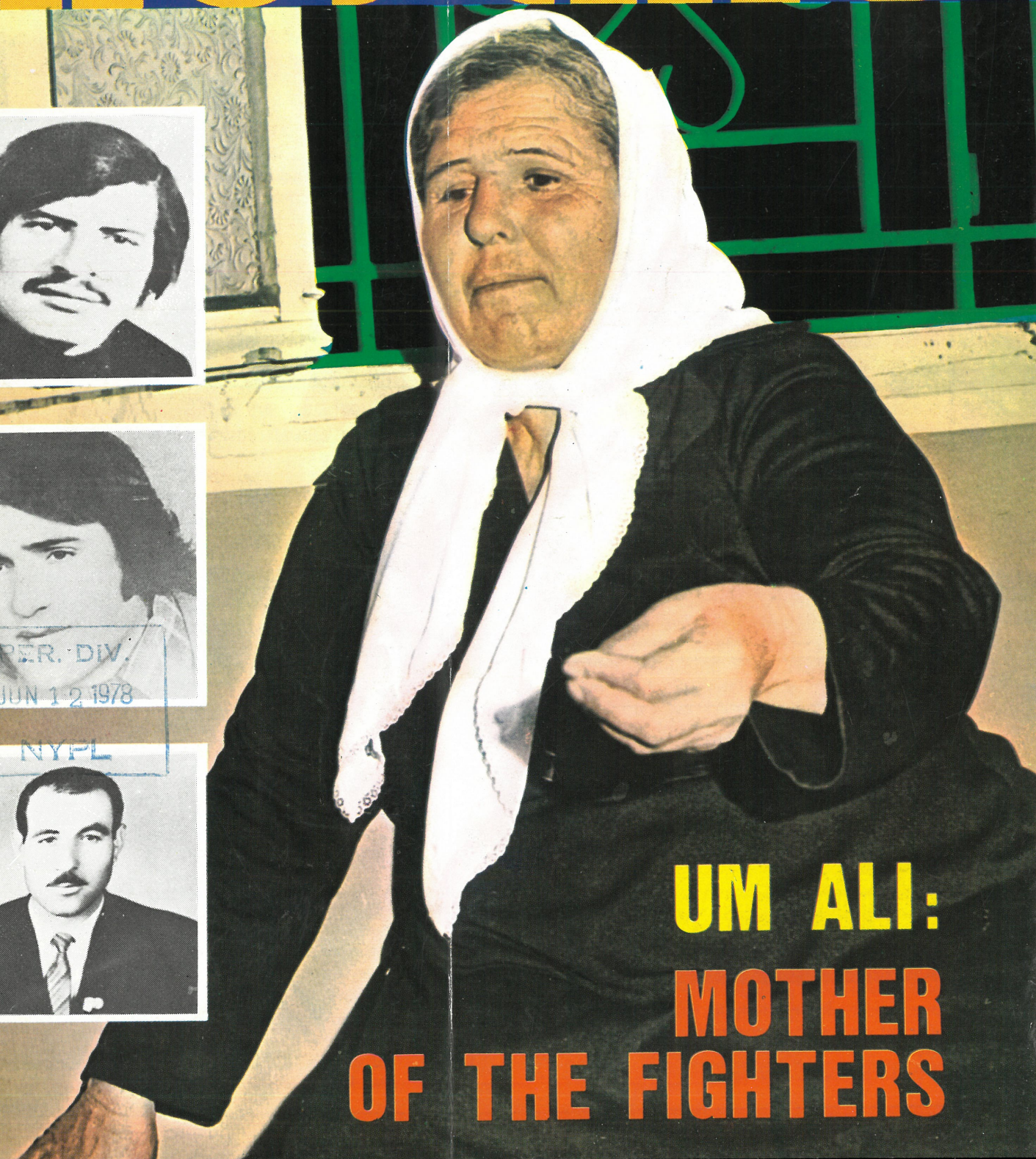
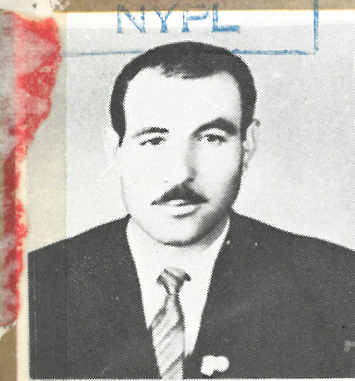
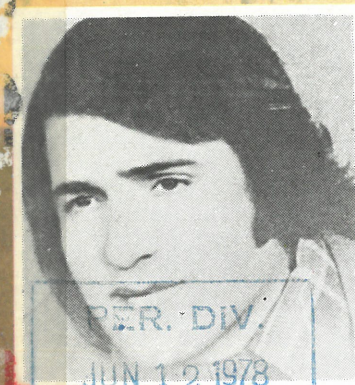
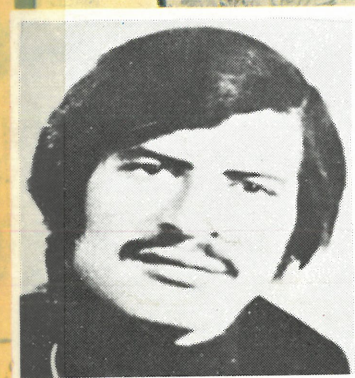


**YOUTH DEMONSTRATION  
AGAINST LAND CONFISCATION  
IN GALILEE**

# Palestine

**P.L.O.  
information  
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**UM ALI:  
MOTHER  
OF THE FIGHTERS**