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INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY CONFERENCE WITH THE  
STRUGGLE OF AFRICAN AND ARAB PEOPLES AGAINST  
IMPERIALISM AND RACISM



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# Palestine

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## CONSPIRING



## AGAINST PALESTINE





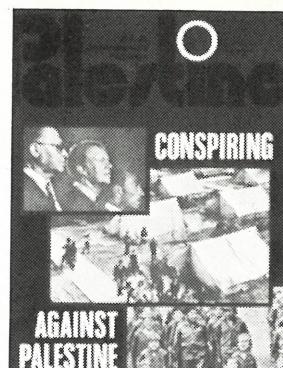
## TO OUR READERS....

Solidarity is an important weapon in helping the oppressed peoples of the world win their struggles. Solidarity with the Palestinian people is an indispensable factor for the continuity of our just struggle and just cause. We are very grateful for the solidarity and support of all the honourable peoples of the world with the Palestinian cause. We have many friends all over the world, but our enemies are still strong and fierce. They have better weapons and equipment, their means are limitless.

The forces of liberation, on the other hand, possess limited means and equipment, but they have unlimited determination and will of continuous sacrifice for their just causes. However, we are the emerging forces and the forces of aggression are the declining ones. The future belongs to us for they have already had the past.

We thank all our friends all over the world for the letters of support and encouragement which you have sent to us.

We hope to continue on the road to victory.



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## EDITORIAL

# SELLOUT AT CAMP DAVID

The Camp David Summit after 13 days produced nothing but sellout results. Results which can never be accepted by the Palestinian People and the PLO. The accord colluded at by Sadat and Begin was signed at the expenses of the Palestinian People. Five years of self-rule for the Palestinians of the occupied territories means the legalization of the protracted occupation. This means continued torture, oppression, collective punishment, deportation etc. executed against our people. Furthermore, nothing is mentioned about the Palestinians living in the refugee camps of the diaspora, in Lebanon, Syria and Jordan. As for the PLO, it was totally excluded at the Camp David Summit. So were the Syrians and the matter of the occupied Golan Heights.

On the Egyptian level, Sadat achieved slim results. Israeli troops will remain for at least three years in Sinai, but as for the Israeli settlements there, they apparently will remain for a longer period.

The "peace treaty" which Sadat is to sign in three months will not contribute to any just and durable peace in the Middle East. Whether this treaty will be binding or not for the Egyptian people —, it is very clear that it will not bind the Palestinians and the Arabs as a whole. And whether Sadat speaks for the Egyptian people or not, he is definitely representing neither the Palestinians nor the Arabs. Sadat has tried to settle his own Egyptian problems at the expense of the Palestinians and their just cause.

Begin can be happy because he was able to

extract new concessions from Sadat, and his plans were totally adopted. Carter finds himself also lucky since he was able to prompt Sadat to capitulate. He was badly in need of such a capitulation for his election campaign. Some political observers have been commented, that it was his first political success during his administration's period.

The Palestinians and the Arabs will condemn the Camp David Summit and its results. This will be expressed clearly at the Summit of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front to be held in Damascus on 20 September. Sadat will be more and more isolated and condemned by the Egyptian people and the Arab world. As for the Palestinians, Sadat enters their history as the man of sellout and treason. He is the only Arab leader who dared to make a deal at the expense of their just cause.

The Camp David Summit left no other choice for the Palestinians but to carry on the armed struggle and armed resistance against the Israeli occupation, because their cause is yet unsettled. And as long as their cause remains unsettled, the Middle East will remain a hot and tense point in the world. The Camp David Summit did not remove the elements of injustice and oppression out of the region, and as long as injustice prevails there will be no peace in the Middle East. Oppression and torture create reaction which leads to armed resistance by the oppressed people. The Palestinians are still oppressed and they will continue their struggle in order to eliminate the sources of injustice and to achieve a just and durable peace in the region.

# Palestine

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# PALESTINE NOTES



Yasser Arafat inaugurates nursing course

## ARAFAT INAUGURATES NURSING TRAINING COURSE

Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution, toured South Lebanon, on 30 August 1978. He visited the Sidon and Tyre regions and the Buss Camp near Tyre, where Arafat inaugurated a nursing course sponsored by the Palestinian Red Crescent Society.

The ceremony was attended by Dr. Fathi Arafat, Dr. Abdallah Abu Hassan who delivered the opening speech, Colonel Abdel Razzaq Al-Majaydeh, Colonel Mahmoud Abu Marzouk, Colonel Abdullah Siyam, Hajj Ismael, Commander of the Southern Sector, the chief of staff of the Lebanese Arab Army, Lt. Colonel Muhammad Slim, and a number of the Lebanese National Movement commanders and leaders in the South.

In the evening, he visited the Palestinian Liberation Army Command in the Sidon region following

which he inspected the march organized by the "Jarrah" Scouts and the Cubs and Youth of Saida, on the occasion of the "Lailat Al-Qadr", the holy night near the end of Ramadan.

## ARAFAT TOURS SAUDI ARABIA, ABU DHABI, KUWAIT

On 28 August 1978, Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution, with an accompanying delegation, returned from a tour through the Arab Gulf countries, where he had held extensive meetings with the state and political leaders of Saudi Arabia, Abu Dhabi and Kuwait, in which they discussed the current situation in the Arab and international arena. Arafat also informed the Arab leaders on his efforts to re-establish normal relations between the two Yemeni states.

## ARAFAT PLACES WREATH AT TOMB OF UNKNOWN SOLDIER

In the morning of Sunday 3 September 1978, Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution visited the Martyrs Cemetery in Beirut, where he placed a wreath at the Tomb of the Palestinian Unknown Soldier. Accompanied by Fateh Central Committee member Abu Iyyad, the Commander of the Palestinian Armed Struggle Command, and officers and cadres of the Palestinian Liberation Army, Arafat inspected a unit of the "Armed Struggle" forces. He then visited the front-line military regions and congratulated the commando units on the Bairam feast.

At noon he lunched at Burj al-Barajaneh Camp, then visited the Gaza and Haifa Hospitals.

## HIGH RANKING IRAQI OFFICIAL JOINS PLO

In a press conference — held at Chairman Arafat's office on 6 September 1978, Iraq's ambassador to Sweden, Major General Hassan al-Naquib declared he has joined the PLO because he always wanted to fight alongside his Palestinian brothers.

Al-Naquib, 50, had served as commander of the Salah Eldin Iraqi brigade in Jordan between 1968 and 1970 when he was relieved of his post in the Iraqi army and named ambassador to Madrid.

After the conference was over, Chairman Arafat appointed Major General al-Naquib as the military adviser to the General Commander.

## ARAFAT RECEIVES SOVIET CHARGE D'AFFAIRES

On 7 September 1978, Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution received the Soviet Charge D'affaires in Beirut, and discussed with him the current situation in the region.

## CALL FOR MEETING OF CONFRONTATION AND STEADFASTNESS FRONT

On 4 September 1978, the Palestinian Higher Political Committee in Lebanon sent cables to the Presidents of the "Confrontation and Steadfastness Front" condemning the Camp David Summit, and calling on these countries to hold a meeting to set forth a strategic plan against Sadat's conspiracy. The Committee moreover urged the Presidents of the states involved to ensure that the plans be political, economic and military.

## PALESTINIAN POPULAR COMMITTEES CONDEMN CAMP DAVID SUMMIT

On 3 September 1978, Yasser Arafat received a cable from the Palestinian Popular Committees in which they condemned the imperialist, Zionist and reactionary Camp David Summit, which they declared "represents a conspiracy against the Palestinian Revolution." The Popular Committees noted that Sadat is giving all he has to the Zionists at the same time when the Israeli-Isolationist alliance is at its strongest against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

The Committees declared their support for the statements of the

PLO Central Council and urged the Resistance groups to work seriously for the achievement of Palestinian national unity.

On 7 September 1978, Arafat received a cable from the Popular

## WEST BANK MAYORS ASSURE CAMP DAVID FAILURE

On 7 September 1978, West Bank Mayors held a meeting to discuss the Camp David Summit, and rejected Israel's proposal for self-rule for the West Bank. They asserted that the Summit will fail as Sadat is interested only in his survival and not the basic Palestinian and Arab issues, and that U.S. interests are centred on Israel's security.

In a communique issued on 8 September 1978 by Karim Khalaf,

Committees of the Galilee camp in Baalbeck condemning the Camp David Summit and declaring their support for the Palestinian Revolution and the recent resolutions of the Palestinian Central Council.

Mayor of Ramallah, the mayors condemned the Camp David Summit saying that nothing can be expected from it, just as with the November 1977 talks in Jerusalem between Sadat and Begin.

The communique stressed that peace will not be established in the Middle East without the participation of the PLO in peace talks as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. An earlier statement signed by the West Bank mayors had condemned the self-rule project for the West Bank and Gaza Strip.



Karim Khalaf: West Bank mayors condemn Camp David, support PLO





## CAMP DAVID:



### YASSER ARAFAT: "THE U.S. DOES NOT WANT A PEACE SOLUTION IN THE MIDDLE EAST"

Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, recently accorded an interview to "Le Monde", published on 2 September 1978. The following are excerpts from the interview dealing with the Camp David Summit:

**Le Monde:** The summit of Camp David will be held soon. What is your position with regard to this summit?

**Yasser Arafat:** I do not think this summit will come up with any tangible results: at the most, a vague declaration of principles for the purpose of gaining time and trying to drag other Arab parties into joining Sadat's initiative and make them participate in direct negotiations with Israel. But all of this will

not bring about a solution to the crisis, nor even further a solution.

**Q.:** Whom do you have in mind when you speak of "other Arab parties" — King Hussein, Syria, or Palestinian representatives?

**A.:** King Hussein.

**Q.:** But he doesn't seem inclined to negotiate with Israel.

**A.:** I hope he doesn't commit the mistake to let himself be dragged in. The negation of the Palestinian rights and the PLO on the part of the US and Israel clearly points to the real objectives of the Camp David Summit as well as to the discrimination against the Palestinian people, the core of the Middle East conflict.

**Q.:** From an Arab point of view, one of the positive results of Camp David could be, through the exposure of Israeli obstinacy, the alienation of the US from Israel.

**A.:** This is the big bluff.... To claim to be able to weaken US-Israeli ties is a sheer illusion. Israel is fully depending on the US: "From the floor..." as the English say. As for Palestine, we may use the expression "P and P" or "Palestine and Petrol", for the Palestinian cause is linked to considerations centered on the oil.

Some talk a lot about the Israeli lobby in the US. But it is the US lobby in Israel one should talk about. It is an established fact today, that the decision to start the

June 1967 war was made by President Johnson. And it is worth noting that after Brzezinski had uttered his notorious "Bye bye PLO", Israel launched in last March its invasion of South Lebanon — thus Brzezinski's remark was the "green Light" meant for our annihilation. We have foiled these calculations. We resisted the "army of the supermen" for eight days and we kept our forces intact — we have lost far less than the four hundred fighters claimed by some people, while Israel lost much more than the 22 soldiers dead as officially announced.

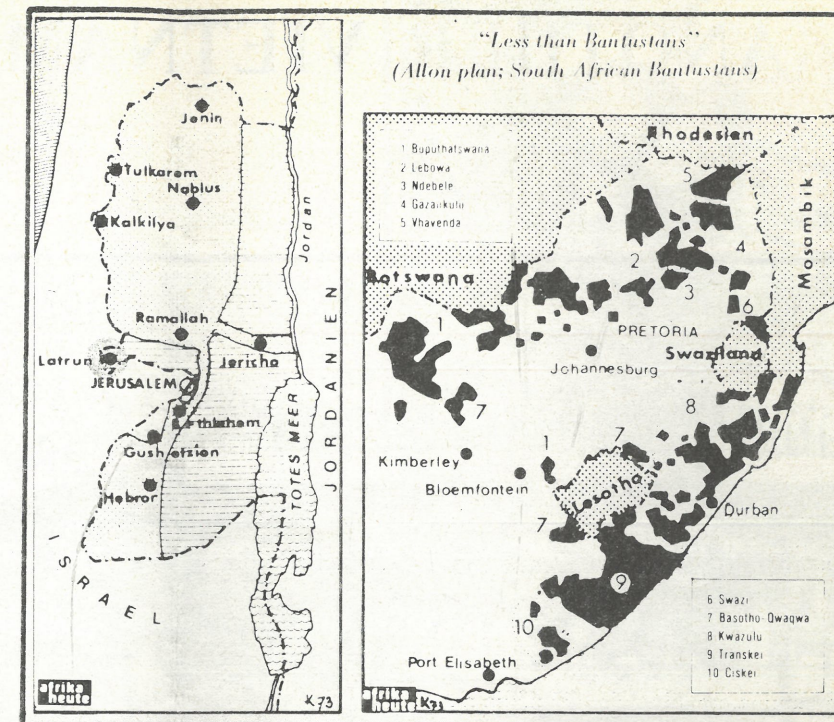
The U.S. has received from Israel the execution of the greater part of the UN Security Council resolutions 425 and 426 concerning South Lebanon, which to a certain extent are similar to resolution 242. Why is what is possible in one case impossible in the other? It is simply because the Americans do not want a solution in the Middle East. All they want is to exhaust the Arab world.

Kissinger already produced the deceit of pretending that he wants to "reassure" Israel by providing it with arms hitherto not even used by the US army itself, and which finally have been deployed against us in South Lebanon: laser weapons, cluster bombs and the F-15. But Kissinger when retiring could say: "History will prove that I have not betrayed my people"; his people: that is to say Israel, not his country the US.

**Q.:** What could be the repercussions of the Camp David Summit for Lebanon itself?

**A.:** Probably, Israel will strive to provoke troubles in this country, so as to dispose an extra card. A center of tension within the Arab world constitutes for Israel a trump in any negotiations.

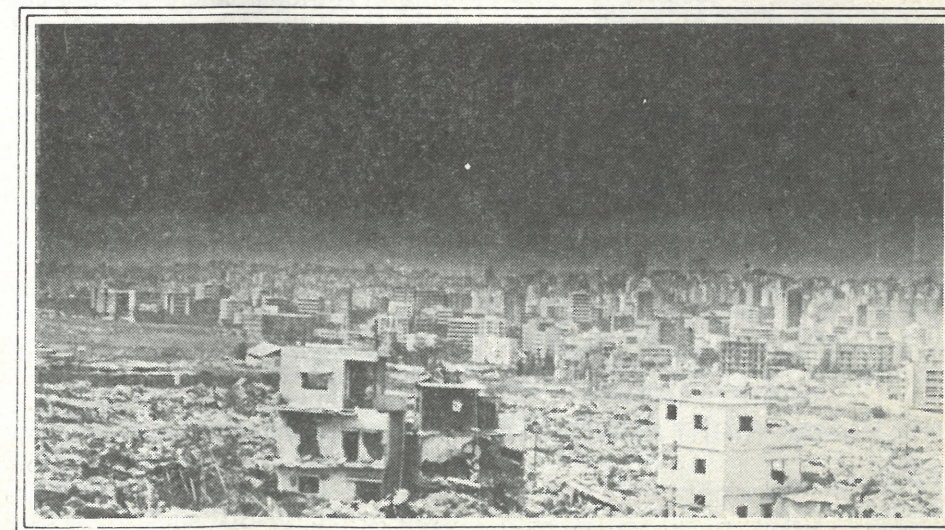
**Q.:** Under what conditions would you accept the results of Camp David?



**A.:** The leadership of the PLO — which by the way is not recognized by the parties to meet at Camp David — cannot relinquish any of the rights of the Palestinian people. Consequently, we cannot but reject any declaration which doesn't include explicitly these rights. President Carter when speaking of "the participation of the Palestinian people in the determination of their future", already has made a retreat even from his first positions. As for President Sadat, he has suggested a tripartite Egyptian-Jordanian-Israeli tutelage in exchange for an evacuation of the West Bank and Gaza.

All of these projects are an insult

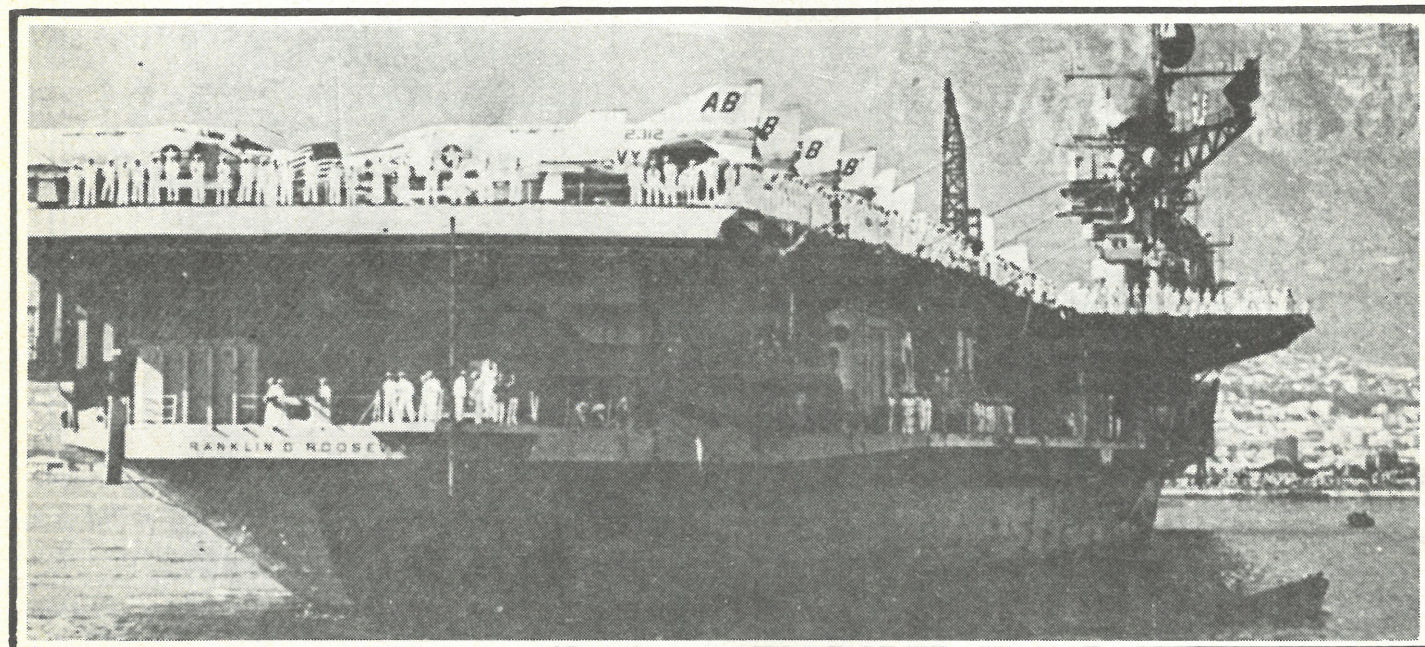
for our people: They propose less to us than what has been given to the Blacks in the Bantustans. They offer us to "associate" ourselves with our self-determination — which means that other parties are already associated with our decision. Is this not the very negation even of the principle of self-determination? Of the Charter and the resolutions of the United Nations, as well as of the Soviet-US communique of October 1977? Likewise, does the Pole Begin, does the military junta in power in Israel, who are even not Hebrew, do they have more rights than I in Palestine? □



Repercussions in Lebanon (Tal al-Zaatar)



# ANOTHER VIETNAM?



## U.S. BASES IN THE MIDDLE EAST

Whatever the outcome of the Camp David Summit, the U.S. administration is primarily concerned with Israel's "security", even though the state of Israel is the strongest state in the Middle East and probably possesses atomic weapons. From a U.S. imperialist point of view Israel's security equals U.S. oil security, and that means also the United States still mistrusts its other pro-American allies, who are influential enough in the Middle East. Thus we can see U.S. intentions lie with Israel and its "security", and not with a just peace settlement.

### THE HUMAN RIGHT HYPOCRISY

The human rights campaign of President Carter which started with his take-over as president in late

1976 is designed only for local U.S. consumption as well as stepping up the cold war against the Soviet Union. Although there are a great number of people in the United States who suffer more than the Jews of the Soviet Union, the President seems happy to polish his image as a new saviour to the disinherited, underprivileged and dispossessed peoples and minorities all over the world.

The Camp David summit pretends to be concerned with peace for the tormented people of the Middle East. In reality, it is concerned with U.S. and Israeli "security" and power interests. The Palestinian people however, whose homeland is occupied by Israel and who have been living for 30 years under the most inhuman conditions, are really

more concerned with human rights and a peaceful future than with the "security" of the Israeli aggressor, so they remind the U.S. president of their inhuman lot and ask whether the "new saviour" has really human rights and peace in mind or not.

### MILITARIST AMBITIONS

In reality, the United States of America envisages sending U.S. troops to the Middle East to protect Israel's security against the Arabs in that region, regardless of Israel's military superiority.

On the Sinai front "Israel is not expected to reject an expanded American presence in Sinai. It is also suggested that the United States station naval ships permanently in Haifa and Alexandria to defend



U.S. military adventurism

western oil routes" ("Times", 1 September 1978).

Those American proposals might include air bases in the Sinai peninsula, according to "Sueddeutsche Zeitung" of 31 August 1978. The posting of U.S. troops in the Middle East would also help to convince the Israelis to withdraw from the occupied Arab territories. In this context the Golan Heights is completely ignored, i.e. the Israelis is not ready to withdraw at all from Syrian territories.

"The U.S. military presence will be one of the most explosive subjects of the Camp David Summit. The U.S. presence will be through stationing of U.S. troops in the West Bank in order to facilitate Israeli withdrawal or in the establishment of air bases in the Sinai or in a military pact between Israel and the United States of America" ("Sueddeutsche Zeitung", 31 September 1978).

But since sending American troops to the M.E. would probably be an unpopular act and might harm President Carter's image and chances for reelection in 1980, the United States has informally approached Australia, New Zealand and Canada about establishing an "international peacekeeping" force in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip ("Times", 1 September 1978).

### FROM TUTORSHIP TO VIETNAM

One also has to remember the earlier reports about proposals which envisaged a tripartite American-Israeli-Jordanian tutorship, over the West Bank; a similar tripartite tutorship over the Gaza Strip would be an Egyptian-American-Israeli one. This proposal aims at depriving the Palestinian people of their right to self-determination and their right to establish their own independent state, and will certainly prolong the



Another Vietnam?

state of war and tension in the Middle East.

In fact these American proposals serve only U.S. ambitions in the area and aim at consolidating the American presence in the Middle East.

On the other hand, this intended presence makes clear to the Arab nation what is going on behind the scene. Further, there is nothing to prevent the Palestinian Revolution from fighting American soldiers in the West Bank and Gaza Strip; such an American presence in the Middle East will encourage other Arab peoples to join the struggle and fight side by side with the Palestinian revolutionaries. The Middle East will be a new graveyard for American soldiers, like Vietnam.





Al Aqsa mosque: no discrimination permitted for centuries

## A UNIFIED PALESTINIAN JERUSALEM VERSUS JUDAIZATION

Jerusalem divided, internationalized, annexed, and judaized; such is the modern turbulent history of the city which has always been the focus of the religious fervour of Moslems, Christians, and Jews alike. It never deserved the destiny of being first object, then victim of Zionist vicious ambitions. Jerusalem's present status is obviously regarded by the Zionists as a "happy ending" which "crowns" their plots against the city. But the city, to the Palestinians, is always to remain their Jerusalem: first and foremost an Arab city.

### 1947: JERUSALEM INTERNATIONALIZED AND PARTITIONED

Jerusalem, Arab for thousands

of years never established or permitted any kind of discrimination against Jews or Christians until the city was occupied by the Zionists. There was nothing in the situation to justify the relinquishing of such a liberal regime of full freedom, for one of "internationalization". And yet, this is what the UN, at that time still under colonialist and neocolonialist tutelage, decided in its resolution of 29 November 1947, which provided for the internationalization of Jerusalem as well as the partition of Palestine.

But the "internationalization" of the city was never realized. War between Jordan and the Zionist militias broke out immediately after the departure of British troops. A truce agreement of 3 November 1948, followed by an armistice agreement on 3 April 1949, sanc-

tioned a de-facto partition of Jerusalem.

It was thus that Israel, by the occupation of New Jerusalem, occupied even more than the UN had illegally granted it two years before. Jordan asserted its sovereignty over the oldest part of the city in which the Holy Places were situated.

### JUNE 1967: JERUSALEM ANNEXED

Any doubts that may have been entertained about the real Zionist intentions with regard to Jerusalem were smashed by the Zionist leaders when they occupied the old part of the city during the bloody aggression of June 1967. Standing before the wailing wall, Israeli Minister of war Moshe Dayan gave free expression to his joy, and indicated that Israel intended to annex Jerusalem. At about the same time, the Chaplain General of the Zionist army exclaimed: "A

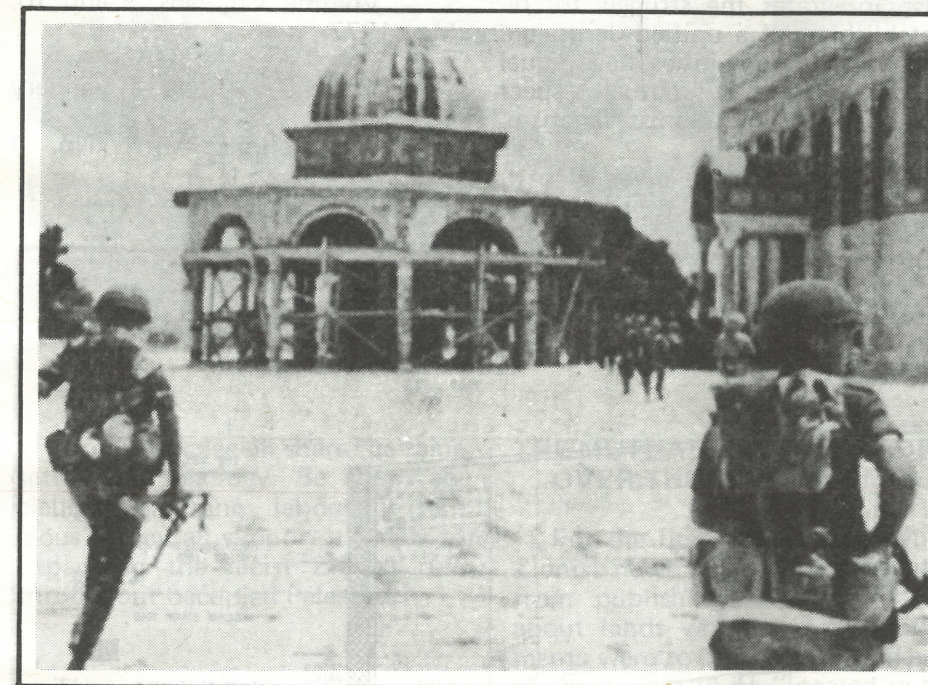


The "Greater" Zionist Jerusalem

Holy Places and to undertake effective measures leading to a full modification of the status of the city.

The Knesset, in a resolution of 22 December 1949, proclaimed Jerusalem as the "Capital" of the Zionist state. After the transfer of most of its ministries to that city, Israel maintains this policy, despite the condemnation by world public opinion. (Still most countries have refused to establish their embassies in Jerusalem).

In 1967, under the cover of an alleged "unification", Israel has an-



Zionist attack on Jerusalem

people recovers its capital: a capital recovers its people; never shall they be separated again." On June 19, 1967, the Israeli foreign minister Abba Eban, in a speech at the UN Special Assembly, hypocritically circumscribed the brutal aggression and the expulsion of tens of thousands of Arab natives: "Jerusalem, now united after her tragic division, is no longer an arena for gun emplacements and barbed wire."

Israel considered that it had conquered the "high place of her national past", and started to arbitrarily organise Jewish worship in

nexed the whole city of Jerusalem, and as the conqueror, it has abandoned the Arab Palestinians of the city to the brutality of its troops.

### CONSPIRACY AGAINST AL-AQSA MOSQUE

Almost a year after the June 1967 aggression, the Zionists set a great part of Al-Aqsa Mosque afire causing severe damages around the Mosque's eastern wall. Waves of bitter rage arose among the hundreds of millions of Moslems. The overwhelming majority of the world has condemned the crime

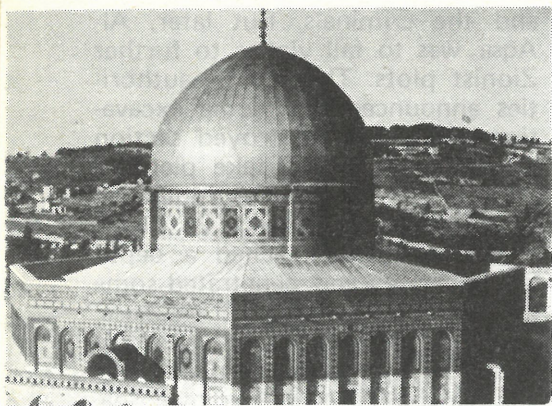
and the criminals. But later, Al-Aqsa was to fall victim to further Zionist plots. The Zionist authorities announced that some excavations under the destroyed section of Al-Aqsa were to take place to "unveil the ruins of the Temple of Solomon buried there". By 1974, excavations had reached a depth of 20 meters and penetrated some of the foundations of Al-Aqsa. They spread to include the whole area between the eastern and the southern walls of Al-Haram al-Sharif (the third of Islam's Sacred Places after al-Kaa'ba and al-Haram Mosque in Mecca), thus exposing the entire Holy Place to a disastrous collapse. At the same time, Zionist authorities ordered the evacuation of 18,000 Arabs from the Islamic quarters surrounding the Haram. The attack on Al-Aqsa Mosque and on the greater Al-Haram al-Sharif aimed at depriving the city of Jerusalem of any historical or religious landmarks demonstrating its Arabism, in order to achieve the Zionist objective of a "Jewish Jerusalem", as capital of a "Jewish Palestine".

### TOWARDS A "GREATER JERUSALEM"

For the purpose of judaizing Jerusalem, the Zionist enemy also started executing a project of a "Greater Jerusalem". They expropriated 30% of the area of the West Bank and annexed all Arab cities and villages situated between the city of Al-Khalil in the south, Deir Dawban in the north and both Khan Al-Ahmar and Al-Latroun in the west. This project aims at creating a chain of Jewish colonies encompassing 9 Arab cities and 60 Arab villages inhabited by 120,000 Arab-Palestinians. Zionist authorities actually started work, in May 1975, on a number of Jewish colonies spread between Al-Khalil and Bethlehem on one side, Jerusalem and the Dead Sea on the second side, Jerusalem and Deir Dawban on the third side, and finally Ramallah and Al-Latroun on the remaining side.

These Zionist colonizing projects threaten the future of the Arab existence in Jerusalem; and new campaigns of oppression and





humiliation attempt to decrease the Arab population in the city.

### JERUSALEM: LIBERAL HISTORY AND FUTURE OF FREEDOM

The Holy City, so rich in history, in which the spirit of tolerance and respect for all communities formerly prevailed, lies today under the occupation of a sectarian and colonialist state. The Palestinians, Moslems as well as Christians, are threatened, and free access to the Holy Places is subject to Zionist fanaticism.

The resistance of the Palestinian people against Zionist aggression also integrates the struggle for re-establishing of a unified Jerusalem where all communities have equal access inspired by mutual respect and free of any Zionist fanaticism.

World conscience owes it to it-

self to examine the problem of the Holy Places starting with this elementary premise: Jerusalem, a Holy City, is also an Arab city, in Arab Palestine.

#### Bibliographic Notes:

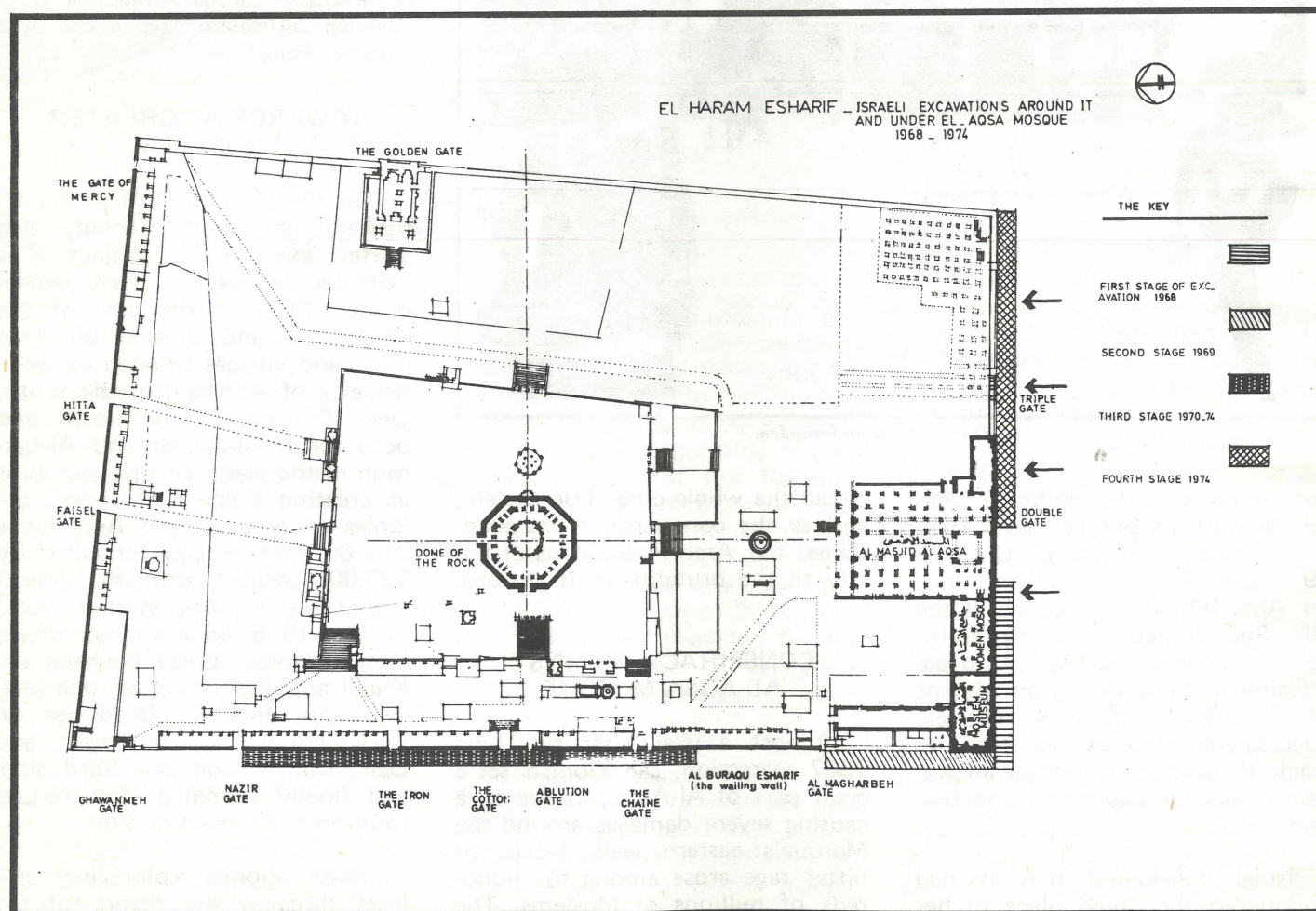
1. Rawhi Al-Khatib, Mayor of Jerusalem, "Judaization of Jerusalem" newly published by FALESTIN AL-MUHTALLA ("Occupied Palestine") magazine in cooperation with the Committee For the Defence of Palestinian Prisoners, Beirut 1978.

2. Bulletin of the "Institute for Palestine Studies", Beirut

— Volume VII, Nos. 9 and 10, May 1977

— Volume VIII, No. 1, January 1978

— Volume VIII, No. 1 March 1978.



Zionist excavations destroying Holy Places

## BEGIN'S GOVERNMENT IMPLEMENTING ALLON'S PLAN



Colonialist expansion



Destroying Arab land

Zionist parties all share the same settlement ideology. Be they "socialist, right-wing, labour or religious", they all support a policy of expanding the racist Zionist rule throughout occupied Palestine.

The mutual understanding between all blocs, inside or outside Begin's Government, about the continued settling of Palestinian lands was manifested last month. In the middle of August, reports were leaked about a secret project to be implemented by Ariel Sharon, Minister of Agriculture and Chairman of the Cabinet Settlements Committee, in cooperation with Ezer Weizman, the Defence Minister. This project aimed at the construction of five new settlements in the Jordan Valley, on Palestinian land confiscated this year. In this plan, the continuity and complementarity of Labour and Likud policies regarding the settlement of Jewish settlers on occupied Palestinian lands becomes quite clear.

### THE MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING OVER THE SETTLEMENTS

For the first two weeks of July, Zionist newspapers were prevented from publishing any information about lands where the five settlements were to be established. Three of them were to be "located in the South around the Arab town of Jericho, another in the central sector near Jiflik, and a fifth in the north near the existing cooperative, Mehula..." ("Guardian", 14 July 1978). Censorship of Zionist papers was again used in reports which connected the current implementation of Begin's settlement project with that once drawn up by Yigal Allon.

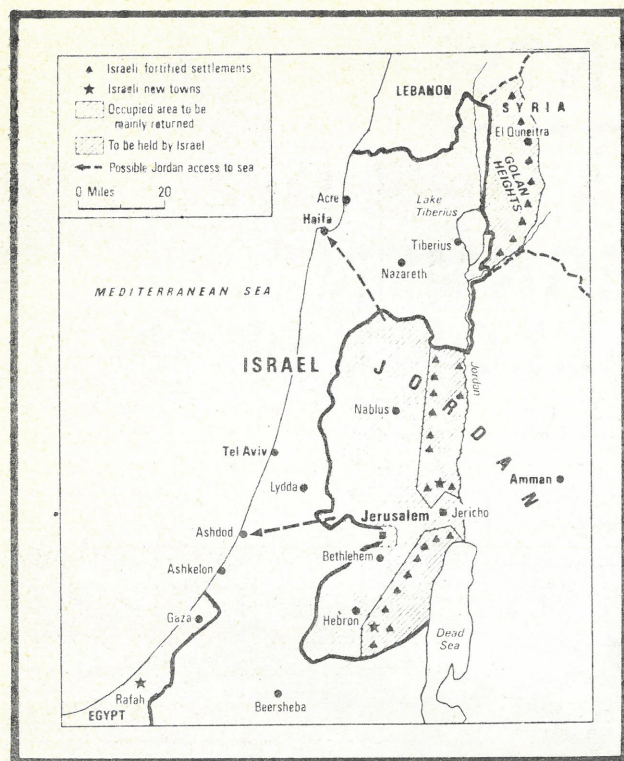
Early in 1969, Allon proposed a demilitarised "island" of Palestinians embracing the main towns of the West Bank (except Jerusalem). The "island" was to be encircled by pre-1967 Israel and by a new 'Jewish Security Belt', about 25 kilometres wide and guarded by fortified settlements overlooking the

Jordan River. The Arab sector would be linked to Jordan by a corridor running through the town of Jericho. It would also be offered access points to the Mediterranean through Israel. Later additions to the plan stipulated increased settlements at strategic points.

The Allon plan was at that time "less" expansionist in its plans for colonisation than demanded by the opposition (then Begin and other fanatics). But not much less. Now, that Begin is in power he is aware that some sort of political "pragmatism" and "compromise" must mask the brutal aims, and thus he is veering towards the adoption of Allon's 1969 plan. But it would be a mistake to ignore the fact that practically the Allon plan pursued the same expansionist policies of settlement as embodied in Begin's Herut ideology.

Allon's plan proposed a "solution" to the Arab-Zionist conflict at a time when the Zionist State





Allon-Plan: the same settlement ideology



Trick with "military camps"

was at its peak of power. To flaunt the same plan in the face of the Arab people in the period after the October War, when a certain change in the balance of power in the region to Zionism's detriment has occurred despite Sadat's willingness to capitulate, is an exhibition of the same arrogance and intransigence that prevailed in post-1967 Israel. While hypothetical discussion continues in Israel about whether Begin's island in the West Bank would be handed over to Jordan or turned into a semi-autonomous 'Palestinian', the Zionist settler movement continues in creating facts through its efforts to change the Palestinian Arab character of those areas.

### THE DISCLOSURE OF THE PROJECT

In response to questions from members of the Foreign and Security Committees of the Knesset over new settlements in the Occupied Territories, Begin's Ministers denied knowledge of any decisions regarding new settlements. But the "Peace Now" movement issued statements asserting that Begin's government was establishing five new settlements in the occupied West Bank, and that Ariel Sharon was implementing the secret project. Already under fire for his well known 'hawkishness', Sharon attempted to escape personal responsibility and blame for the affair. He announced

to Radio Israel that he had sent urgent memoranda to Begin and the Deputy Premier, Yigael Yadin, threatening that if the government failed to announce its official sanction of the five new settlements he himself would disclose the facts of the case.

Within three hours, the Cabinet Spokesman issued a communique affirming that the Government met on June 28 and decided unanimously to establish those settlements and that Sharon was not acting on his own. On the same day, August 13, Yadin maintained that "a secret decision taken by the Cabinet Security Committee on June 28 had not been put into effect since he had

registered his protest at the time and had demanded a Cabinet debate". ("Guardian", 14 July 1978). If Yadin is to be believed, therefore, the decision was not carried out and thus Sharon did indeed carry personal responsibility.

### THE TRICK OF "MILITARY CAMPS"

But Begin rushed to Sharon's defence, claiming that the decision was to build five settlements for soldiers from the "Na'hal" settler unit of the Army, and thus the settlements are military camps. For that reason Begin considered Yadin's objection to be rejected and there to be no need for a Cabinet debate. As the decision was to build military camps, Ezer Weizman, the Defence Minister was to be responsible for implementation, and not Sharon, the Minister of Agriculture. Begin's interpretation affirms that Weizman himself is supervising the settlements, under the cover of being military bases which as usual will afterwards be transferred to civilians. Similarly, Sharon has a role in financing their construction while Yadin is clearly implicated in the maintenance of secrecy surrounding the project.

Moreover, Shimon Peres, Leader of the Labour Party, completes the circle of apparently conflicting, but actually collaborating leaders of different blocs and parties with his admission that "the Labour and Religious pioneering movements had agreed to cooperate (with Ariel Sharon) on the grounds that settlement in the Valley had been the policy of the previous Labour-led government." ("Guardian", 14 July 1978).

Therefore, what seems to be no more than an "agreement to differ" by the Zionist government and opposition parties, in fact ensures the continuity of the expansionist settlement policies pursued by the Labour Government since 1967 and at present by Begin and his cohorts.

## OCCUPATION DIARY

### MOUNTING ARRESTS AND REPRESSION MEASURES IN OCCUPIED PALESTINE

The Zionist occupation authorities are escalating their terrorizing measures which include massive collective arrests against the Palestinian civilian population.

In Nablus, the Zionist authorities arrested in early September scores of Palestinian citizens on charges of possession of "molotov cocktails" to be used against the Israeli troops. The military authorities also arrested three girls in Tal al-Zaatar camp (formerly Balata camp) accusing them of writing anti-Zionist slogans.

Reports from the occupied territories say that Israeli armed vehicles were stationed in Nablus city and that Zionist troops were patrolling the area. Zionist troops have broken into schools in Nablus and Tal al-Zaatar camp and have arrested several students.

In Ramallah, a Zionist military court sentenced Sa'id Mustafa Janubieh, a 19 year old student, to twelve years imprisonment with a heavy fine. He was accused of collaborating with the Palestinian Revolution and resisting the Zionist occupation.

The Hebron military court sentenced 21 year old A'lia Muhammad Gaisheh to 10 years imprisonment for similar charges.

### OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES REMOVE PALESTINIANS FROM THEIR POSTS

The Zionist authorities have recently stepped up their repression measures in the occupied territories

through arresting or dismissing from their posts prominent Palestinian personalities which reject and resist the "self-rule" farce.

In the occupied West Bank, the Israeli Military authorities have arrested several Palestinian leaders accusing them of activities directed against the Zionist occupation.

### PROTESTS AGAINST BAN ON JERUSALEM STUDENTS IN WEST BANK SCHOOLS

In a cable sent to the "Israeli Military Governor" in Jerusalem, the Arab Chamber of Commerce



Shooting settlers



# OCCUPATION DIARY



Growing tension



has protested against the regulations issued by the "Israeli Education Administration" which prevent Palestinian students from Jerusalem from studying in any other West Bank cities. They declared that great hardship will be caused to the students by these regulations.

Meanwhile, cables were also sent by the mayors of the villages of Halhoul, Dora, Jenin and Qalqilya to the Military Governor asking him to permit the Jerusalem students to return to their schools in Ramallah.

## DRUZES AGAINST OBLIGATORY MILITARY SERVICE IN ISRAEL

In a press interview given by the "Druze Initiative Committee" in Tel Aviv on 29 August, Palestinian poet Samih al-Qassem declared that no Knesset member, even if he is a member of the Druze faith, is in a position to speak on behalf of the Druze people. He added that the Committee opposes obligatory military training for Druze men. Sheikh Farhoud al-Qassem, Chairman of the

Committee, said that they oppose the discriminatory policy of the Begin government against the Druzes, and also expressed his anger at the lack of schools and factories in villages inhabited by the Druzes.

It is worth mentioning that many Druzes have been arrested for refusing to serve in the Zionist army.

## ZIONIST SETTLERS SHOOT AT PALESTINIAN CITIZENS

On the night of 8 September 1978, Zionist settlers shot with machine guns near the village of Tarmaseih to terrorize Palestinian citizens whom they want to leave their village. Moreover, Zionist settlers have cut off electricity and telephone services from a Palestinian village during the last few days, in the context of systematic provocations against the Palestinian civilians.

## SIT-IN OF MOTHERS OF PALESTINIAN DETAINEES

On the first day of the "Fitr" feast which marks the end of Ramadan, mothers of Arab detainees staged a sit-in in front of the Red Cross headquarters in occupied Jerusalem, in protest against the inhuman treatment Palestinian prisoners are subjected to. They also presented a protest memorandum to the International Red Cross demanding its intervention for the immediate release of their detained sons.



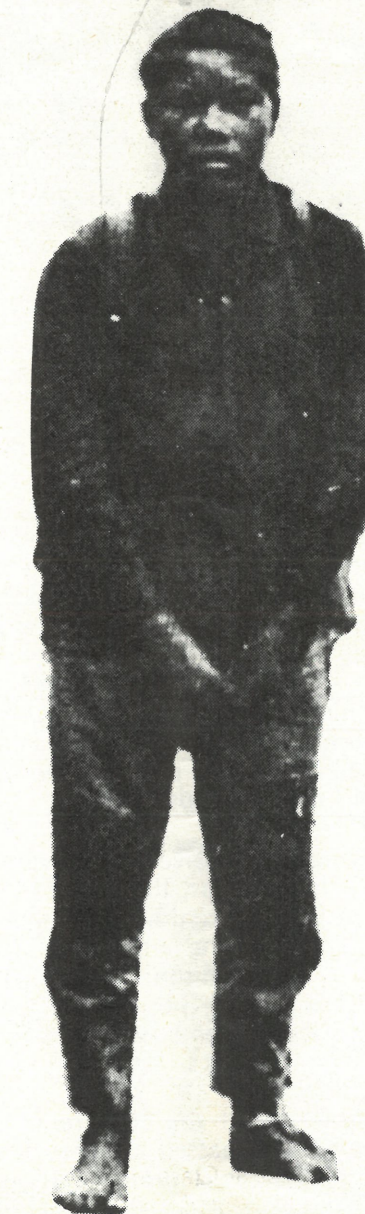
# BLACK JEWS NOT ALLOWED

Zionist Interior Minister Josef Burg has recently declared that "the problem of Black Jews who mutilate the Israeli society, needed a solution for more than 10 years". Part of the planned "solution" emerged when Zionist police sources afterwards announced that 24 members of the "Black Jews Organization" were arrested and expelled from Israel.

The agony of the 'Black Jews' began around 10 years ago when a group of 300 American black Jewish immigrants arrived in occupied Palestine. On their arrival, the Zionist authorities confined them to an a "ghetto", in one of the slum suburbs of Tel Aviv. Yet more waves of Black Jews entered their "Promised Land". The Zionist authorities regarded them merely as infiltrators. But since they wanted to avoid an open scandal about the whole case, the black Jewish immigrants were reluctantly granted immigration permits (according to the Zionist constitution, the law of immigration gives anybody of Jewish Faith in the world the "right of return" to the Jewish "homeland").

But the more Black Jews tried to become "Israeli citizens", the greater became their discrimination, and the more impoverished their living conditions, a situation which has enlarged the already existing social and racist rifts within the Zionist society.

The Israeli Black Jews numbered over 1,000 by 1973; they were concentrated mainly in the Negev desert in the Dimona district, in an



area also exposed to dangers from the nearby Zionist nuclear complex. Nevertheless, the Black Jews meanwhile prefer to isolate themselves from other Jewish communities who treat blacks with outmost contempt and brutality, also in order to escape the oppression on the part of the Zionist state authorities. Black Jews are forced to carry out the most humiliating jobs, under inhuman conditions. They increasingly suffer from sickness and poverty. They are deprived of all human rights. A Black Jew cannot own real estate and he is barred from exercising any political rights, so as to prevent him from getting attached to the Zionist state.

This policy of racist discrimination, deliberately carried out by the Israeli authorities, has led, as intended, to a black Jewish emigration en masse from Israel.

The fate of the Black Jews in Israel, their immigration and emigration, exposes the racist essence of the Zionist entity, its sectarian and class particularism and discrimination from which not only the Palestinian Arabs are suffering. It also exposes the virulent threat of disintegration.

What applies to the Black Jews, applies to a much larger extent also to the Eastern Jews in Israel. Suffering from a lack of confidence in their future and faced with racial and social discrimination and insecurity, many of them are driven away from the Zionist "paradise".



# U.N. CONFERENCE CONDEMNS RACISM AND ZIONISM IMPERIALIST COUNTRIES WALK OUT



Racist treatment of "Black Panthers"

World public opinion through the United Nations has stood since long in support of the Palestinian people's cause.

It has continuously reaffirmed the inalienable rights of the Palestinians to return to their homes and property from which they have been uprooted. The U.N. has declared on several occasions as in Resolution 3236 in November 1974 that it affirms "the inalienable right of the Palestinian people to self-determination without external interference and the establishment of a fully independent and sovereign state in Palestine."

It is to be recalled that the U.N. General Assembly on 10 November 1975 passed the mile-stone resolution declaring Zionism as a form of racism.

Nevertheless Western countries spearheaded by the U.S., still use their un-warranted vetos to defy the world's public and to protect their colonies and settlements. Palestine, Namibia, Zimbabwe and many more could be cited.

The role being played by privi-

leged America in obstructing the U.N.'s chartered role of helping secure the rights of the Palestinian people is only one example. Under the umbrella of U.S. imperialism, the Zionist entity continues to defy and distort resolution after resolution.

Within this framework, the U.N. Conference On Racism and Racial Discrimination was held in Geneva from 17 till 26 August 1978.

115 representatives of governments, U.N. bodies, liberation movements addressed the conference. Each and everyone of them denounced racial discrimination of the indigenous population in southern Africa and occupied Palestine.

At the end of the conference a resolution was passed condemning Israel for its racial discrimination. The resolution accused Israel of increasing economic and military relations with the racist regime of South Africa, and called on the Zionist government to stop further racial discrimination against Palestinian civilians in the occupied terri-

tories. The resolution moreover asked the U.N. Security Council to impose an oil blockade on fascist countries.

As could have been expected, Israel and its patron America refused to attend the conference. Australia, Britain, West Germany, France and other countries withdrew after realizing that they were only a small minority in the world body and could not impose their will.

This was not the first occasion where Western countries tried to undermine the democratic functioning of the U.N. In fact by resorting to blackmail, America alone in 1974 had withdrawn its funds from UNESCO, and where possible like in the U.N. Security Council on 25 March 1976 the West not attaining a majority vetoed a resolution on the situation in the Arab territories occupied by Israel.

The West, in particular the U.S., has tried every means possible to stop the Palestinian people from becoming a part of the world body. This was nothing new since it had tried to deny China, Angola and Vietnam's national existence, their legitimate right as free nations to be members of the U.N. Israel, however, like any other racist state filled with self-deception stated that it considers U.N.'s role to be "a series of decisions destined for the garbage pail of history" "International Herald Tribune, 11 November 1975".

The world body, as manifested early in the World Conference Against Racism in Geneva, despite Western blackmail, is keeping up its fulfillment of its role to prove it won't be the "garbage pail of history".

## ZIONISTS BUILDING MORE SETTLEMENTS

The Zionist authorities are still confiscating Palestinian lands in order that new settlements can be established. In Al-Asawieh near Jerusalem, the Israeli authorities confiscated land near the "Hadassah" hospital, and converted an old road into a helicopter airport. Further more, the Israeli authorities have put forward a plan for a twenty-five storey building in the Ras al-Silum village.

The citizens of Al-Asawieh village are planning to protest against the confiscation of their lands by the Zionists and the brutal arrests of innocent civilians to the United Nations. It is worth mentioning that since 1976, the Zionist authorities have built over one hundred and twenty settlements on confiscated land in the occupied territories.

In Beer Sabe' the Israeli authorities recently confiscated more than twenty-five thousand dunums, and razed the villages in the area to the ground. Several personalities in al-Birah and Beit Henineh presented a case to the Zionist supreme court against the establishment of Beit Aeil settlement on their lands. The Israeli government plans to establish a number of settlements around Jerusalem, on the pretext of protecting the city.

## BEGIN SUPPORTS GUSH EMUNIM SETTLEMENTS

On 30 August 1978, in a meeting with the fanatic Gush Emunim settlement grouping Israeli Premier Begin confirmed his support for plans for further Zionist settlements in occupied Palestine and declared that the success of the "self-rule" plan which the Zionists are advocating in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, is closely related to the issue of Zionist settlements in these regions.

The Gush Emunim grouping demanded in the meeting that the settlements problem must be put in the vanguard of political considerations and asked Begin for another

## ZIONISM IN PRACTICE

meeting after he returns from Camp David, at which they would meet with other Israeli Ministers to encourage them to adopt the grouping's settlement plan.

## ZIONIST NAVAL VESSELS VIOLATE LEBANESE TERRITORIAL WATERS

On 6 September 1978, an Israeli naval vessel tried to approach the Lebanese port of Tyre. After military units of the Joint Lebanese-Palestinian Forces opened fire on it, it was forced to escape. Likewise, Israeli naval vessels approached, on 7 September 1978, the Lebanese coastal town of Damour, but were driven off by the defense of the Joint Forces.

Later on the same day, Israeli artillery shelled the Lebanese town of Nabatiyeh. In general, Zionist provocations of Lebanese territory, waters and airspace have been stepping up in recent weeks.

## US AIR DEAL WITH ISRAEL TO "OPEN SKIES"

In another move to boost the Zionist war economy, the US government has cleared a new air transport agreement between the US and Israel lowering fares and opening more US cities to direct air links with the Zionist state. Return economy fares, now about \$ 1,000 will be reduced by 30% to 40% in the peak season and drop to around \$ 500 from November to March under the accord. "It is a real revolution in air transport. Both sides are opening their skies to each other," a US State Department official commented on the agreement.

Begin backs Gush Emunim







*A fascist mentality*

## TEACHERS STRIKE IN ISRAEL

Despite all efforts and threats exerted by the Zionist government, the entire Israeli teaching profession went on strike, on 11 September 1978, at the beginning of the new school year.

It is the first teachers strike in Israeli history. The teachers are demanding a 35% rise in their salaries to partially cover the even higher losses due to increase in living costs.

The government, in its cynic anti-labour policies, has declared that it would accept only a 15% increase. As a result more than 1 million children are prevented from attending school, from kindergarden up to secondary school.

## WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES: ISRAEL DISCRIMINATES AGAINST ARAB SOCIAL WORKERS

According to a report by the British "Times", 19 August 1978, from Tel Aviv, Israel was accused at the biennial conference of the International Federation of Social Workers of discrimination against Arab social workers.

The director of the migration secretariat of the World Council of Churches blamed Israel for excluding Arab representatives from the Israeli delegation to the conference. He pointed out that in Israel at least 200 Arab social workers were active, not one of whom was included in the large Israeli delegation.

## ISRAELI INFLATION 54% GROWING FOREIGN DEBTS LABOUR UNREST

According to a report by the British "Sunday Times", on 27 August 1978, the inflation rate in Israel has climbed to a record 54% during the first year of the Likud government's rule. In the current fiscal year it is likely to reach at least 40% instead of the 25% for which Zionist economic minister Ehrlich has budgeted.

Israel's foreign indebtedness now stands at about £5,700 million (about \$11 billion).

The Israeli treasury continues to print bank notes at an annual rate of 12% of the budget. The steadily dropping purchasing power of Israeli currency has reduced the real income of all wage and salary earners who are taxed at source, and at the same time benefited the 'fat



*Labour unrest growing*

cats'. Observers predict that the Begin Government, after Camp David, will increase income taxes, raise VAT from 12% to 15% and step up electricity, water and fuel prices.

## NEW ZIONIST SETTLEMENT IN GOLAN HEIGHTS OPENED

The West German agency DPA reported on 5 September 1978 from Tel Aviv that Zionist settlers have "inaugurated a new fortified settlement, 'Ortal', on the Syrian Golan Heights. The opening of the settlement took place under the greatest possible silence "so as not to attract public attention at the time of the Camp David Summit."

The agency quotes a spokesman addressing the settlers: "Ortal

symbolizes the Israeli fight for security essential for peace."

Ortal is reported to be the 27th settlement finished in the Golan Heights in the course of Zionist expansion following the aggression in 1967.

The establishment of the new settlement, mainly occupied by army veterans, was started about 6 months ago.

## CHANCELLOR KREISKY WARNS AGAINST "FASCIST MENTALITY" IN ISRAEL

The Austrian Chancellor and vice-president of the social democrat "Socialist International", once himself a Jewish victim of Nazi persecution, has warned against a "fas-

cist mentality" among Zionist leaders in Israel. In several interviews in early September, Kreisky who has close in-sights and contacts, with the Middle East, has uttered his deep concern about political developments in Israel.

Kreisky stated that Israel could not control over 1 million Palestinian Arabs against their will within its own borders without being "a police state". He compared the Israeli policy towards the Palestinians and Arabs with South African apartheid politics. He also warned against "racism" and "chauvinism" in Israel.

Kreisky's warning drew deflatory reactions from Israeli and international Zionist circles.

The Israeli Interior Minister Burg, taking recourse to notorious Zionist demagogism, labelled Kreisky's statements "antisemitic".





## MILITARY OPERATIONS

While Sadat headed for Camp David to meet Carter and Begin to offer more concessions in the course of his capitulationist policy of selling out the Arab rights, and in particular those of the Palestinian people, the Palestinian Resistance fighters have escalated their armed struggle against the Zionist forces in the occupied territories:

### THREE NEW COMMANDO OPERATIONS BRING TO 20 NUMBER IN PAST FIFTEEN DAYS

On 24 August 1978, Palestinian commandos attacked the "Zionist Labour Exchange" in Nablus with hand-grenades, and, on 27 August 1978, destroyed a fuel cistern in Jerusalem, and placed timed explosive charges at the entrance of the "Zionist Labour Exchange" in Jenin. This brings to 20 the number of commando attacks against "Israeli" targets between and 27 August, a rhythm of over one per day.

Meanwhile, check-points were set up in and around Jerusalem, and several Palestinian citizens were arrested. Our commandos, nevertheless, returned safely to base.

### PALESTINIAN PATROL BOAT CLASHES WITH ZIONIST WAR VESSELS WHILE 2 COMMANDO OPERATIONS ARE CARRIED OUT IN NABLUS AND RAHOVOT

On 27 August 1978, a Palestinian patrol boat clashed with Zionist war ships, with machine guns, and rockets, off the north coast of Occupied Palestine. In another operation, Palestinian commandos on

28 August 1978, stormed a Zionist patrol car near Tal al-Zaatar camp in the Nablus area while another unit planted timed incendiary charges inside a wooden crates factory, in the industrial area of Rehovot, south of Tel Aviv. The Palestinian military spokesman issued the following communique:

No. 104/78:

On the night of Saturday, 27 August 1978, a Palestinian patrol boat was parking off the north coast of Occupied Palestine, but was sighted by two Israeli war ships, which encircled the boat, opening up with heavy artillery. The Palestinian patrol boat returned fire, but the two militants therein were captured and to date nothing is known of their whereabouts.

No. 105/78:

On the morning of Saturday, 27 August 1978, one of our commando units operating inside Occupied Palestine, attacked with hand grenades and machine guns an Israeli police car as it was about to enter the Tal al-Zaatar refugee camp near Nablus. Our commandos wounded three policemen and severely damaged the car. In spite of the attempts by other members of the patrol to pursue our commando unit, it returned safely to base.

### BOLD COMMANDO OPERATION IN JERUSALEM

No. 108/78:

Acting on orders, our special commando unit (A) operating inside Occupied Palestine, on the after-

noon of 30 August 1978, in spite of the extensive security measures taken by the Zionist enemy, managed to place timed explosive charges inside several sections of the Central Station of the "Israeli Makrot Water Company" in occupied Jerusalem.

At 4:50 PM. on the same day, the charges, whose blast reverberated throughout the surrounding area, exploded one after the other, killing or wounding an undetermined number of the enemy, severely damaging the Company's machinery and cutting off water from a number of the city's quarters.

### COMMANDO OPERATIONS IN JERUSALEM, TEL AVIV

No. 111/78:

On 1 September 1978, one of our combat units operating inside Occupied Palestine planted timed explosive charges near a police check-point opposite the Hospice hospital in Jerusalem. The charges exploded at 10:15 PM, destroying a police car and injuring several policemen. Following the explosion, Israeli forces surrounded the area while police check-points were reinforced as a precaution against more commando operations.

No. 112/78:

One of our commando units planted explosive charges underneath a car parked in front of an Israeli police center in "Shumat Ha'Tikva" in Tel Aviv. The charges were discovered at 8 AM, on 2 September 1978, and Zionist explosive experts who were called to the area defused the charges. Consequently,

police check-points in the city arrested several citizens on the pretext of their involvement in the operation.

### TWO COMMANDO OPERATIONS IN JERUSALEM

No. 113/78:

Acting on orders, a special commando unit operating inside Occupied Palestine, the morning of 5 September 1978, placed timed explosive charges inside the offices of the "Amra Gas Company" in Jerusalem. At 9.40 AM, the Company's security officers found the charges, and immediately called explosives experts, police, and border guards. While the experts were attempting to defuse the charges, they exploded, killing a police explosives expert and wounding several policemen and an employee of the gas company.

Immediately following the explosion, Israeli security forces combed and blocked off the area, and reinforced police check-points as a precaution against further operations in the area. About sixty Palestinian civilians were arrested on the pretext of their involvement in the operations, but our commandos returned safely to base.

No. 114/78:

On 5 September 1978, one of our combat unit (B) operating inside Occupied Palestine planted a timed explosive charge inside a tourist bus while it was stopped at the Hebron Gate in Jerusalem. The explosion occurred at 12.40 pm, and immediately Israeli police searched

the entire area, and military explosives experts began to search for more explosives charges. The bus was destroyed and the driver seriously injured. More than one hundred Palestinian civilians have so far been arrested.

Israeli newspapers have been reporting about the state of tension

prevailing in Israel as a result of the successive commando operations currently launched by Palestinian revolutionaries in Occupied Palestine. Meanwhile, "Haaretz" has mentioned that Israeli police quarters believe that Palestinian revolutionaries present inside Occupied Palestine have great amounts of explosives at their disposal.





# THE ESMail CASE:

## CARTER'S DOUBLE STANDARD ON HUMAN RIGHTS

By Dr. M.T. Mehdi

The trials of Alexander Ginsburg and Anatoly Shcharansky, the two Soviet dissidents, on the one hand, and the trial of Sami Esmail, a U.S. citizen, in Israel on the other hand, provide a vivid example of President Carter's "selective" concern for human rights.

By contrast, the American citizen, Sami Esmail, was tried in Israel for activities which were carried out by Esmail in the exercise of his American constitutional right of freedom of speech and association. Sami Esmail was charged in the Israeli court with having joined in America the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, an act which is perfectly legal under the American law. The Popular Front is considered by Israel as being "hostile" to the Jewish state. Mr. Esmail was not accused as having planned to engage in any violent acts in Israel. The accusation was that outside the Israeli jurisdiction (and in the exercise of his American constitutional rights) he had associated with the PFLP. The Israelis thus assumed extra-territorial jurisdiction, and extended the force of their law to regulate the behavior of people who are under the jurisdiction of the United States.

In effect, the Israelis are telling the American people with whom to associate or rather with whom not to associate. This precedent shattering case of Sami Esmail throws a "chill" on freedom of speech and the right of association in America. Furthermore, and on the basis of this precedent, it will make all American citizens, Zionist Jews or

otherwise, subject to the jurisdiction of Arab courts which may consider that association with the Zionist movement is a "hostile" act towards the Arab people and therefore subject to the jurisdiction of the Arab courts.

Yet, with all these violations of American rights by Israel as the result of the trial of Sami Esmail, President Carter was mute and issued not a single statement in defense of the American citizen, Sami Esmail, or offer to intervene with the Israeli government to reduce the sentence and free Mr. Esmail. Is this lack of concern by the American President due to the fact that Mr. Esmail is an American citizen of Palestinian background?

In the Soviet trials, the courts did not assume jurisdiction over an American citizen, but rather on Soviet subjects. Nor did the Soviet trials throw a "chill" on freedom of speech and association in America

U.S. citizen Sami Esmail

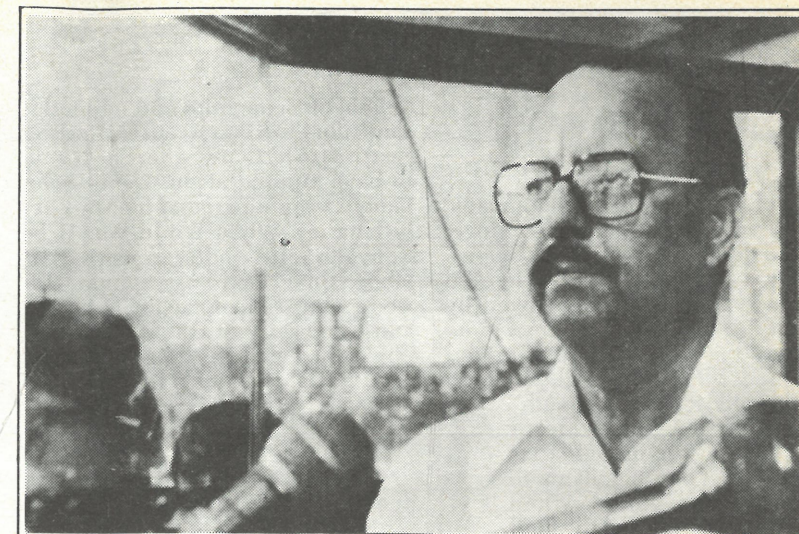
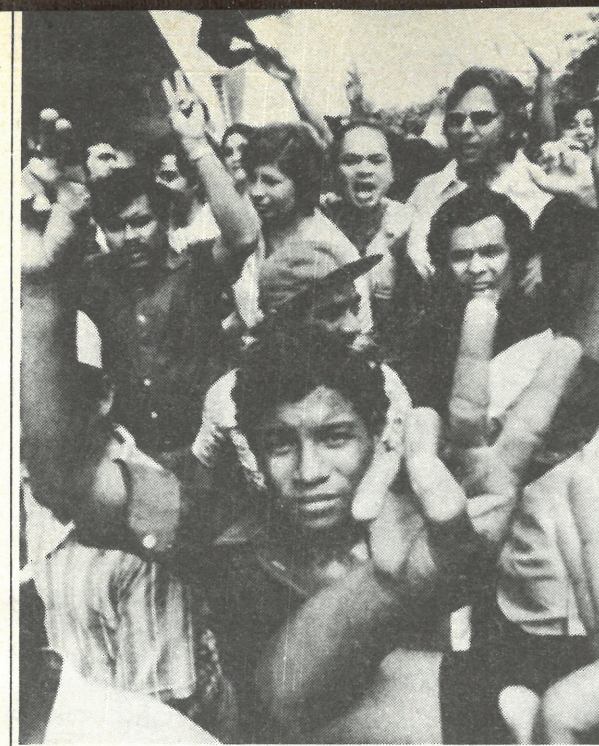


or affect the right of the Americans or compromise it in any way.

Yet, President Carter, Secretary Vance and a whole host of politicians, commentators, editorial writers in the American press express shock and horror at the decision of the Soviet courts concerning Soviet citizens! Many a politician has threatened to do this and that to the Soviet Union, and President Carter has promised to intervene on behalf of Messrs. Ginsburg and Shcharansky. Is this great concern for the human right of the two men, who had wanted to leave the U.S.S.R. and immigrate to Israel, to embarrass the Soviet Union or to appeal to the Zionist Jewish voters in the United States? Whatever the reason, in the light of the trial and conviction of U.S. citizen Sami Esmail, it represents President Carter's "selective" concern for human rights.

On the Sami Esmail's trial in an Israeli court and the American silence concerning the right of that U.S. citizen — would American politicians have kept silent if an American Zionist Jew had been tried in an Arab court on the ground that he had joined the Zionist movement and contributed financially to Israel which the Arabs consider a hostile act?

The double standard adopted by President Carter and echoed by the press, the politicians and even many a civil libertarian speaks poorly of the Carter commitment to human rights and even worse of the American liberals and American intellectuals and the level of their commitment to universal justice and human rights for all human beings.



Somoza: the executioner

## NICARAGUA: U.S. AND ISRAEL BACK TERROR REGIME

Popular resistance against the Somoza dictatorship which has been reigning over Nicaragua for the last 40 years, reached its peak in early September. Forces of the Sandinist National Liberation Front achieved the spectacular release of 59 jailed sympathizers and managed to obtain a safe passage out of the country.

Contrary to the Somoza's family's insistence that the Liberation Front has "no popular base in Nicaragua" and the movement was "a communist plot organized by Cuba", the liberation fighters were cheered by thousands in Managua on their way to the airport after freeing their comrades.

Following the operation, a general strike was declared by trade, student and labour unions bringing the crippled country to a standstill. The strike was, as even "The Voice of America" admitted on 2 September 1978 "well over 90% effective". But Somoza, who as many other dictators, has lost con-

tact with reality declared at a press conference on 25 August: "I wish the opposition lots of luck, I have no intention of resigning" (Reuter).

In trying to crush the popular uprising, Somoza has used Israeli and American supplied weaponry against workers, students and businessmen alike.

But the opposition has stepped up resistance, with its leaders declaring they have no intention of giving up until the Somoza government falls in spite of the fascistic brutality they are facing. What lies behind the popular resistance to the Somoza regime?

### THE SANDINO UPRISING OF 1933

The resistance to the Somoza regime and all the evils it stands for dates back to 1912 when U.S. Marines invaded Nicaragua to safeguard what was claimed to be the

"free flow of bananas" to the American market.

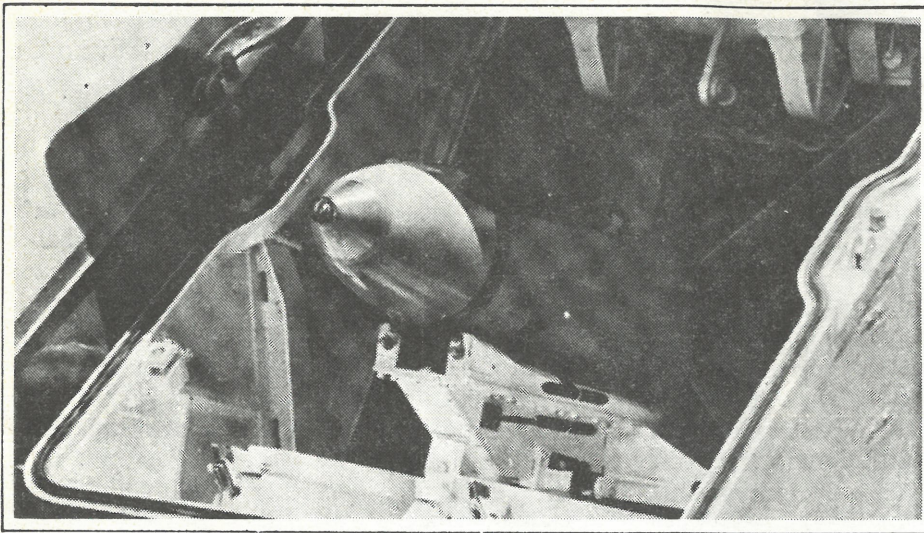
The American occupation army which, as in Vietnam, tried to impose U.S. hegemony by force was defeated in 1933 and thrown out by the Nicaraguan liberation fighters led by General Augusto Sandino. This historic event was the first success of anti-imperialism and democracy in the whole of Latin America.

But the jubilation was not for long. The U.S. intelligence agency in defiance of the democratic will of the people organised a coup against Sandino. The coup, organised on the same lines as that of Chile was led by the present Somoza's father. The son still reigns in Nicaragua with no popular base but that of force of arms supplied by America and Israel.

The Latin America hero Augusto Sandino was assassinated, but as any other freedom fighter, he became a symbol of resistance to op-



## ◀ NICARAGUA:



Arms for the dictator (Israeli gun-boat with missile)

pression and exploitation from which the Sandinist National Liberation Front acquired its name.

Why is America maintaining a dictatorship at the expense of the indigenous population?

### U.S. IMPERIALIST STAKES

Washington considers Nicaragua its principal bastion in Central America. U.S. strategists, in "domino" language argue that if the Nicaragua dictatorship were to fall, the military regimes in Honduras, El-Salvador and Guatemala would no longer survive. The "Guardian", of 24 August 1978, summarized that U.S. support for Somoza was based on the belief that "the communist threat, isolated and contained in Cuba like a bacillus in a jar, would suddenly be seen to have taken root on the mainland."

This U.S. view has been the backbone of its imperialist dealings with the Latin American military dictatorship for a long time now. Despite President Carter's public admission of human rights being trampled upon in Nicaragua the so-called "Nicaragua lobby" led by congressman Charles Wilson, D-Texas, who naturally represents U.S. business interests in Nicaragua, has "threatened an all-out effort to hold the administration's fiscal 1979 foreign aid requests"

unless aid is stepped up to Somoza.

Carter's administration swallowing its own stated verification of violation of human rights, now declares it has decided to supply further the Somoza regime, which without U.S. assistance is doomed to crumble. The U.S. administration, to save Carter's face, declared that the halt of "transfer of heavy military equipment to Nicaragua remains in force" ("Washington Post" 16 May 1978).

But the Somoza dictatorship still acquires all kinds of arms to suppress and defy the most basic human and democratic rights of the Nicaraguan people. How is this possible?

### THE ZIONIST CONNECTION

While the U.S. administration is making hypocritical "human rights" statements, it has stepped up the indirect delivery of sophisticated weapons to Latin American dictatorships as well as to the racist regimes of Africa. Above all, all kinds of light and heavy armaments and spare parts are supplied with Israeli markings on them. Israel, the backbone of U.S. neo-colonialist policy in the Middle East, increasingly extends its dirty role as the executioner of U.S. imperialism and merchant of death over the world.

The Zionist state for its part, finding itself ever isolated internationally, has chosen to cling on to "congenial" dictatorships, also in Latin America.

Israeli cooperation with Nicaragua was consolidated, according to the Israeli "Center of Cooperation and Labour Studies for Latin America", in 1966, when the Somoza regime signed a cooperation treaty with the Zionist entity. The cooperation was mainly in the field of armaments which grew to the extent that in 1976, according to the "International Institute for Strategic Studies", Israel became "a primary arms supplier to Nicaragua". In 1973 alone, "Israel delivered several ARVA short-take-off war planes to Nicaragua" ("Time", March 3, 1978).

The supplies of Israeli weapons to Nicaragua worsened the situation and caused the death of thousands of innocent lives, not only in Nicaragua but the whole of Latin America.

"The Israeli ship Yaffo, loaded with light artillery, heavy mortar launchers, heavy machine guns, patrol boats and several combat helicopters, has arrived in Nicaragua. Several other ships carrying weapons have already left Israel for Central America. Allegedly these weapons are to be used by (Somoza's) National Guards which are already excellently equipped with U.S. weapons," reported the "Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung" of 9 May 1978. The paper added that the weapons in reality probably go to anti-Sandinist mercenary troops which, every day in larger scores, are infiltrated from Miami/Florida in the U.S. to back the Somoza dictatorship.

Israel has formed with the Somoza regime, as with other Latin American dictatorships, a neo-colonialist alliance with U.S. blessing, to suppress, as in the case of Palestine, the indigenous population, and cling to each other in the face of mounting resistance and international opposition.

## PALESTINIAN POPULAR CULTURE AND ART



## PART OF THE PALESTINIAN RESISTANCE

### PART TWO

(In the last issue of PALESTINE (Vol. 4 No. 15) we published a survey on the historical background of Palestinian culture and art, in particular Palestinian embroidery and weaving products. Through this we exposed the importance of the struggle for the Palestinian cultural identity against Zionist annihilation).

Palestinian art and culture was traditionally a peasant culture centered around three spheres: The material necessities of life; social ceremonies like the celebrations of births marriages and mourning; and lastly religious cult. All kinds of decorative arts, as well as archi-

tecture, music and dances incorporate these social functions.

### MUSIC AND SINGING

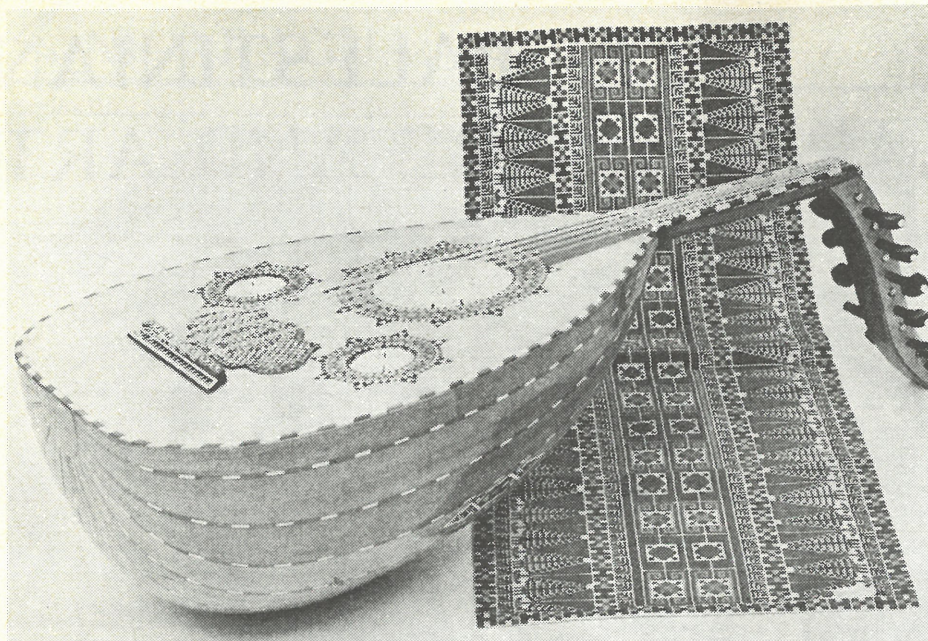
Palestinian popular music is Arab music. It is a music very rich in both its structures and its social vitality. 24 tone steps in the gamut, over 100 different keys and groups of rhythm provide the Arab artist with inexhaustible possibilities for improvisation. Among the most important Arab musical instruments, in common use in Palestine, are the 'ud (the lute, which of Arab origin, has found its way to Europe via Andalusia), the qanun (zither), the rebab (a one-string instru-

ment) and the buzuq (three strings). Various metal and wooden flutes (shababe, naiy, urghul and mismar) are the common wind-instruments. Among the many rhythmic instruments one finds the table (drum), the durbakka (conical drum with ceramic body), the daff (tambourine), the mishar (big timbrel with metal lamellas), the naggaratan (kettle-drum) taqashat (bells) and the mihbash (wooden mortar).

Popular music and common public singing belong together in Palestine, as a part of direct social communication.

Arab people like the spoken





The 'ud

word, and there exists a rich inheritance of poems and tales.

Part of the specific Palestinian musics a text dealing with social and political problems, due to the specific Palestinian popular and revolutionary experience of the last 50 years in the struggle against ever new colonialist Zionist and imperialist plots. Today, in the Palestinian camps, whenever a feast or any kind of social gathering takes place, one can hear the latest political and military events and battles being transformed into new songs and choruses.

### DANCE

Music, singing and popular dance form a living unity in Palestine. The most common popular dances are dabke, sahdje and samer.

The dabke is a dance of the youth, forming an open circle which is led by a leader, the lawwih. The dance starts with music from misdshwis, urghul or shababe, soon accompanied by the singing of the qawwil, the solo singer of the group. The lawwih swirls around a scarf and directs the dancing circle which turns faster and faster around the group of musicians. Sometimes, men and women dance together in the dabke.

In the sahdje, two rows of dancers face each others. They move gently against one another, all singing and clapping their hands, without instruments accompanying.

In the samer, also two groups of men dance around a veiled woman bearing a sword or stick. They sing and exchange refrains in classical Arabic.

### JEWELRY, METAL WARE

The manufacture of trinkets and jewels made of gold and especially silver have been common in Palestine for centuries and can even be traced back to Canaanite handicraft.

The Palestinian silversmiths of Jerusalem have become extremely famous. A complete set of silver jewelry of a Palestinian woman consists of various necklaces, partly bearing religious inscriptions, armlets and foot bangles. Palestinian metal work, with rich typically Arab-styled decorations and especially made from copper, is produced in many Palestinian towns like Jerusalem, Jaffa, Nablus, Nazareth and Acca and used in many articles and tools of daily life.

A very old Palestinian skill is mother of pearl carving which has been developed to its highest skill in Jerusalem and Bethlehem. The

workshops of Bethlehem are famous all over the world for their decor, colour and engraving. Often the objects also contain wood from olive trees and silver. This handicraft was developed centuries ago, in the context of visits of scores of Christian and Arab pilgrims to the Holy Places.

### POTTERY, GLASS WARE

Pottery has been a common skill also in Palestine since the earliest times. Traditionally, the products were used to store oil and other food, but also for musical instruments. After 1948, pottery was cultivated mostly in Nablus, Hebron and Gaza, whereby the black pottery made by ancient methods in underground workshops of Gaza is still a special attraction for tourists.

In Jerusalem, there is a special workshop for ceramic tiles. Partially, the tiles are used for the restoration of the Holy Sites especially the richly-decorated mosques. Besides, this hand-made art tiles are made to cover most religious themes.

Palestinian glass products, are an amazing skill going back to the Canaanites. Above all, the famous glass workshops of Hebron are cultivating today one of the most impressive elements of the Palestinian heritage. Jars, vases, lamps, dishes and glasses are blown or formed by hand, with beautiful colours, mostly a dark blue, also turquoise and violet.

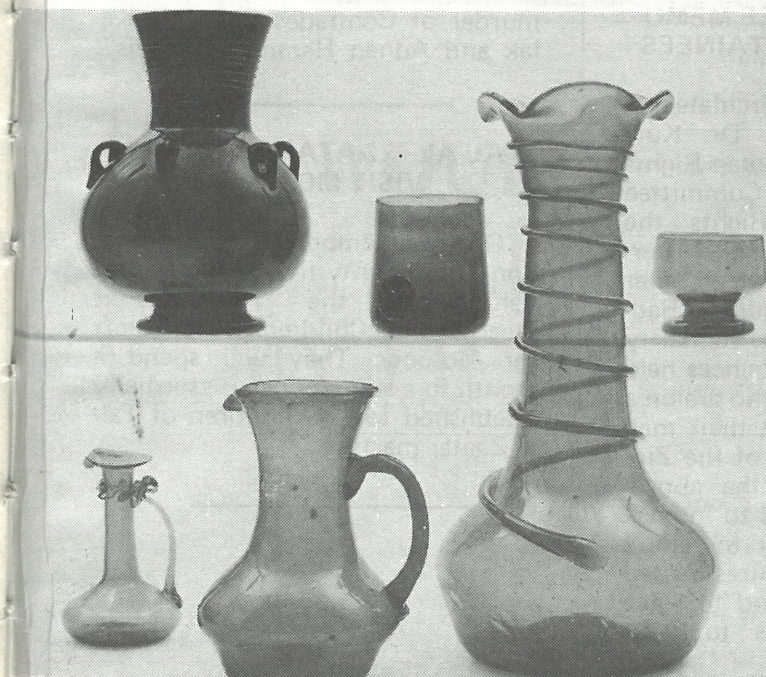
### ZIONIST CULTURAL THEFTS AND FRAUDS

Following the Zionist occupation, Israeli official policy was not content with expropriating the land and expelling its Arab inhabitants, nor with building settlements and appendaging the economy of the country to Zionist colonialism and militarism. It was eager also to erase the features of national identity, civilization and culture, and to loot and steal the Arab Palestinian artistic culture.

Religious places and monuments of Arab architecture such as mos-

ques, castles, churches and convents have undergone a number of desecrations, theft, both official and unofficial, which did not occur when they were under Arab sovereignty because they were considered sacred. Under Zionist occupation, a series of direct crimes and violations of holy places and others have taken place, such as the fires in Al Aqsa Mosque and the Church of St. John and John. We cannot enumerate the hundreds of operations which took place in Jerusalem and Hebron where old houses were demolished, often under the pretext of "excavations" which in turn lead to the wide-spread disappearance and theft of Arab national monuments. Such thefts are sanctioned at the highest levels, with Zionist officials like the "hobby archeologist" Moshe Dayan sharing and peddling the loot.

As for the Palestinian popular handicrafts and artistic products, the Zionists have organized a chain of organizations which purchase such products at reduced prices and sell them both on the local tourist market and abroad, after stamping them "made in Israel". One of these fraudulent organizations is "Maskit" directed by Dayan's former wife and which has many shops selling Palestinian national clothes and art objects in Europe and the US.



Hebron glass ware

Gaza rugs, carpets from Nazareth workshops, embroidery worked by the Arab women of Bethlehem, ancient blue glass work from Hebron, Palestinian mother of pearl carvings and silver jewelry from Jerusalem and many other craft products are subject to outright forgery when labelled as products of "Israeli" culture.

Tourist guide books, Israeli yearbooks and publicity material for example of the El Al airline go further, claiming all Palestinian land occupied in 1967 as "Israeli land", not forgetting Golan and Sinai. Arab towns built in typical old Islam-Arab style, the inhabitants in local dress, pictures of local handicraft workshops, famous old Islamic and Christian sanctuaries, castles and ancient monuments, all appear within the framework of "Beautiful Israel".

### THE PALESTINIAN CULTURAL STRUGGLE

In spite of all this, the Palestinian People and the Palestinian Resistance are fighting for the preservation and the identity of our national culture and art. Popular associations, professional institutes and research centers with their publications, women's organizations and the many workshops of

the PLO, all have been intensifying this struggle since the emergence of the Palestinian Armed Resistance.

On many occasions groups of the Palestinian Resistance and other Palestinian professional and social institutes hold exhibitions in Arab and foreign countries of this inherited art and handicrafts. Such exhibitions provide important opportunities to reach other peoples through our national popular culture.

Our culture is a source of pride. Its existence conveys to other people the extent of our love for our country, and the strength of its roots in our history. Our culture, in all forms of popular Palestinian expression, is the vivid and historical face of our existence in the homeland and our yearning for it. It not only clearly reveals the tradition of our people who had lived peacefully on their land, but also how precious and dearly it cherishes such a peace — a peace violated with the beginnings of Zionism, when Zionist colonialists in their expansionist aggression disregarded the fact of our being already settled in Palestine.



Palestinian silver jewelry



## SOLIDARITY NEWS

### ISRAELI WRITER: NO PEACE IN MIDDLE EAST WITHOUT RECOGNITION OF PALESTINIAN RIGHTS

In an editorial on the Camp David Summit written by Amos Kennan, member of the Israeli League for peace, and published on 7 September 1978, in "Yediot Aharonot", Kennan called for the participation of Palestinian representatives in any peace talks on the Middle East. He considered Begin's proposed solutions irrelevant to the Palestinian question, "the axis of the Arab-Israeli conflict". Kennan affirmed that peace in the Middle East could not be established without the recognition of Palestinian national rights.

### THE BADDAWI CAMP POPULAR COMMITTEE MEMO ON PALESTINIAN DETAINEES

In a memo recently circulated to U.N. Secretary-General, Dr. Kurt Waldheim, the U.N. Human Rights Commission, the U.N. Committee of 23 on Palestinian Rights, the World Peace Council, and the International Red Cross, the Popular Committee of the Palestinian Bad-dawi Camp expressed its solidarity with the Palestinian detainees held in Zionist prisons, and who are on a hunger strike to protest their maltreatment at the hands of the Zionists. They called on the above-mentioned organizations to intensify their efforts in order to relieve the oppressive measures used against the detainees, and to force the Zionist authorities to treat them as prisoners of war.

### PALESTINIAN DELEGATION TO KOREA

On 6 September 1978, a Palestinian delegation arrived in the Democratic Republic of Korea to participate in the 30 Anniversary celebrations of the Republic. The delegation was extended a warm welcome by Korean officials, PLO representatives, and some Arab ambassadors.

### SINN FEIN EXPRESSES SYMPATHY AT MURDER OF KALAK AND HAMMAD

Chairman Yasser Arafat received a letter from Sinn Fein — the Workers' Party of the Irish Republican Movement, in which it expressed to the PLO "deepest sympathy at the murder of Comrades Ezzedine Kalak and Adnan Hammad in Paris".

### TAL AL-ZAATAR CHILDREN VISIT MOSCOW

On 6 September 1978, a delegation of twenty-five Ashbal and Zahrat from the "Tal-Al-Za'atar Steadfastness Children's Home" left for Moscow. They will spend a month in a summer camp especially established for the children of Tal-al Zaatar martyrs.



Tawfic Zayyad, mayor of Nazareth

## "I WOULD GIVE HALF MY LIFE"

Tawfic Zayyad

*I would give half my life to  
the one who could make a weeping child smile,*

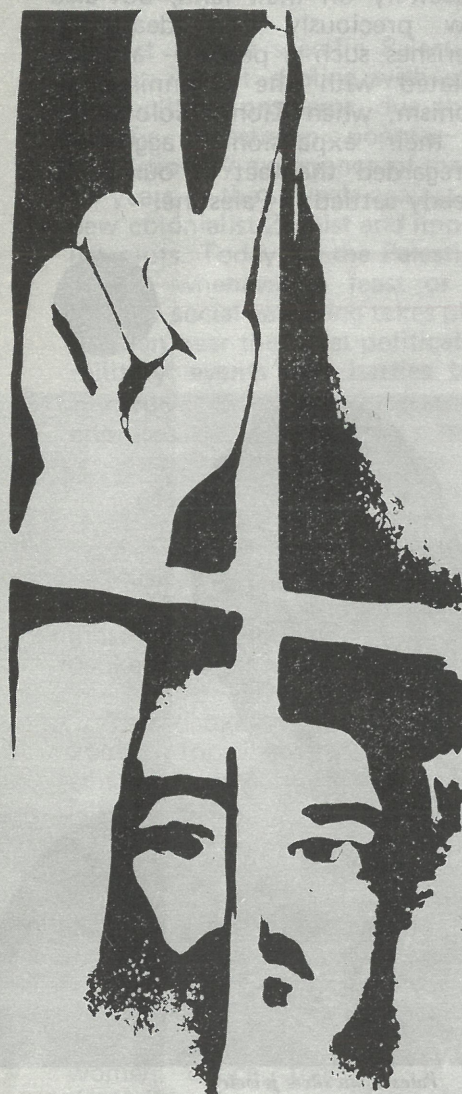
*And would give the other half to protect  
a fresh flower from destruction.*

*I would walk for a thousand years  
after a song,*

*And travel through a thousand valleys arduous  
to cross.*

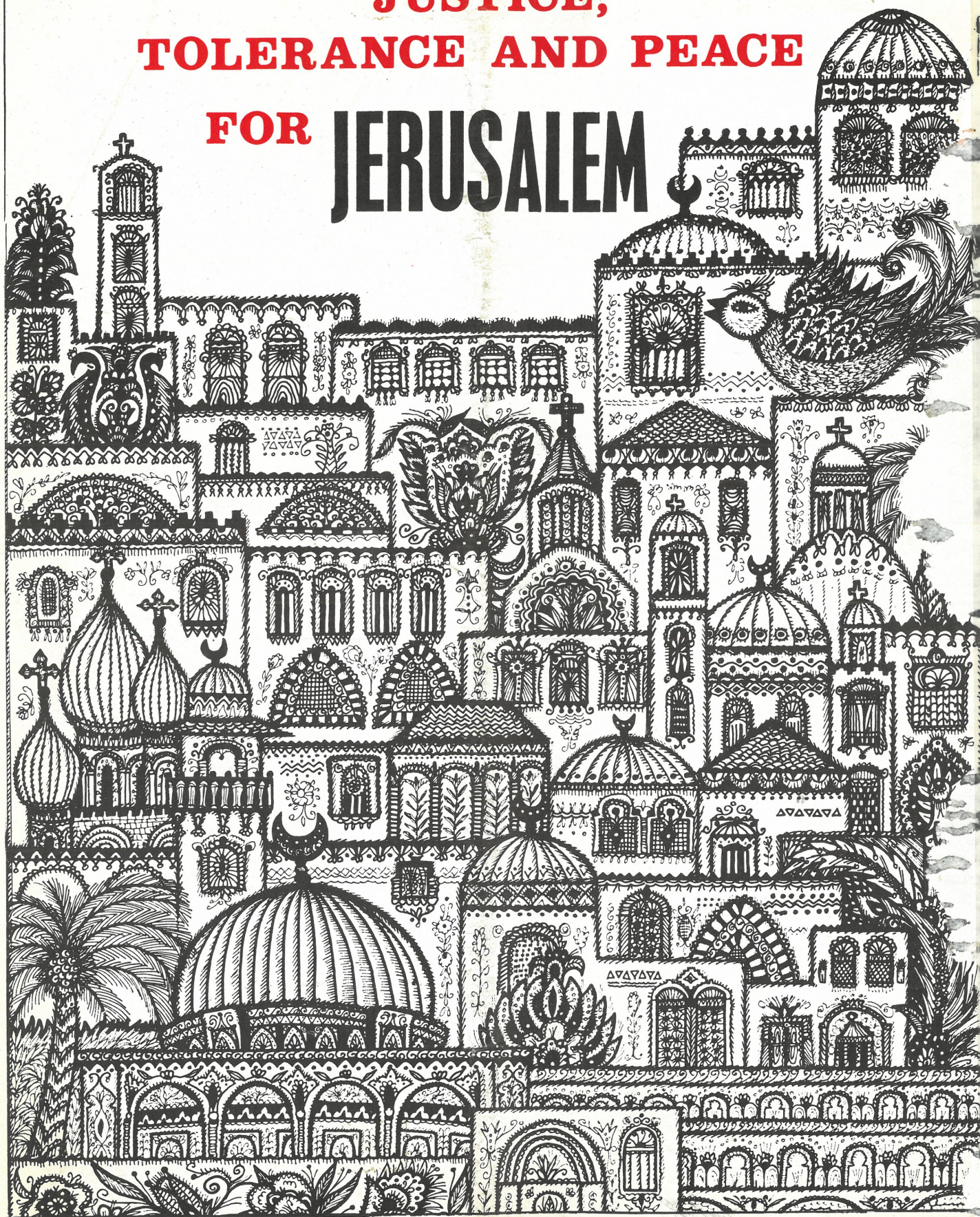
*And ride all the stormy seas  
to gather the fragrance of the lilac.*

*I am human, with all the cares of humanity  
Can I have peace while blood is being shed?*





**JUSTICE,  
TOLERANCE AND PEACE  
FOR JERUSALEM**



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

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# Palestine

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**IMMEDIATE  
ISRAELI  
WITHDRAWAL  
FROM JERUSALEM!**