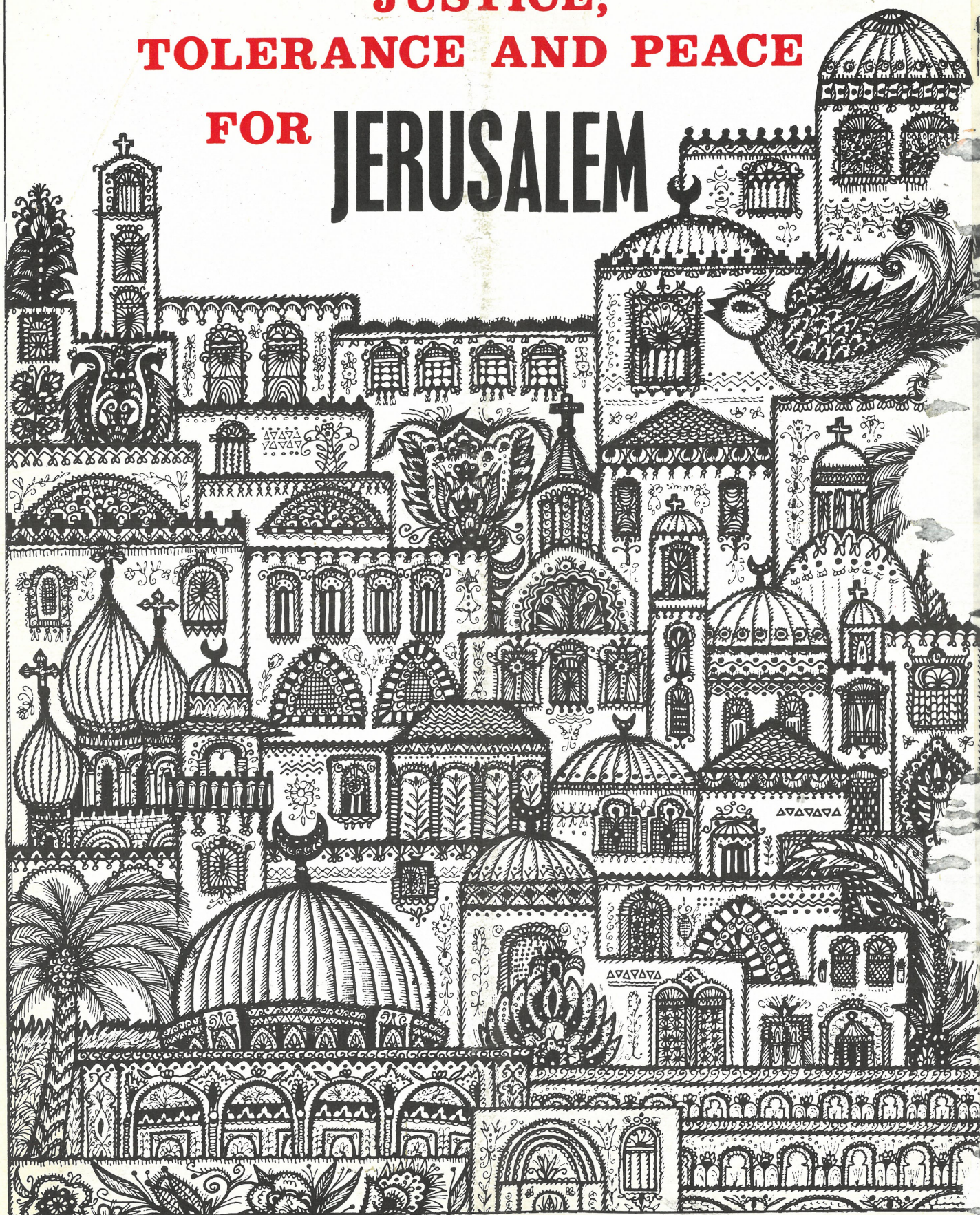


**JUSTICE,
TOLERANCE AND PEACE
FOR JERUSALEM**



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

Vol. 4, No. 18
15 October 1978

Palestine

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**IMMEDIATE
ISRAELI
WITHDRAWAL
FROM JERUSALEM!**

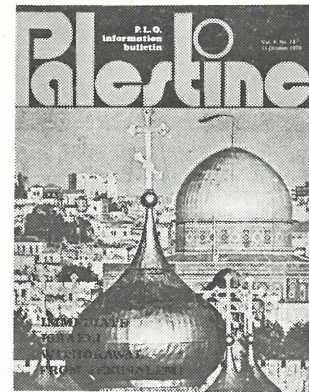
TO OUR READERS....

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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NOTICE:

"Palestine Bulletin"
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EDITORIAL

PALESTINIANS

ONE CAUSE

ONE PEOPLE

Enemies of the Palestinians, the Zionists and their US allies have been trying for a long time to isolate the Palestinian people, to negate their existence and recently to break the unity of this people. The motto prevailing after Camp David is to split the unity of the Palestinian people, into the Palestinians of the inside, i.e. those living under Israeli occupation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, and the Palestinians of the outside, which means mainly the refugees living in the camps in the Arab countries, Lebanon, Syria and Jordan.

The Camp David agreement considered a "self-rule" authority for those Palestinians living in West Bank and Gaza which would contain less authority than a Bantustan under South African rule. But as for the Palestinians of the outside, no concrete steps were mentioned. These Palestinians were denied both the right to self-determination and to return to their houses and properties from which they were expelled in 1948 and 1967.

The US Administration is trying to persuade our people in West Bank and Gaza to accept the meagre results of the Camp David Summit. They send their special envoys to the West Bank to talk our people over to accept the "self-rule" swindle and to take part in elections for establishing a "self-governing authority". They ask our people to accept living as slaves under a new form of Israeli occupation. They ask our people to give their blessings to Zionist occupation and

to the split of their cause. They want our Palestinian people to give up the PLO as their sole legitimate representative.

Our Palestinian people cannot be tricked by false promises from the US Government. Already, they took their decision which was clear enough for everybody including the US Government. All of them, the moderates and the so-called radicals said clearly: "No peace without the PLO" and "the PLO is our representative".

It is obvious that the Palestinian people are still far away from realizing their legal aspirations. The Camp David Summit did nothing to meet the just demands of the Palestinian people, i.e. their right to self-determination and the right to establish their own independent state. The main concern of the US at Camp David was but to ensure the "security" demands of Israel at the expense of the Palestinian people.

In general, one may ask whether the US peace efforts are sincere or not. The US are more concerned to ensure the flow of oil from the Middle East than to contribute to a just and durable peace in the region. Probably, a period of no peace and no war, with limited phases of tension is what the US considers the "ideal solution" for the Middle East. But they should always remember that injustice and oppression create violence, and the oppressed will raise their heads and destroy all fake solutions.

Palestine

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PALESTINE NOTES



JOINT MEETING WITH LNM CENTRAL COMMITTEE

On 28 September 1978, Yasser Arafat held a meeting with the Central Committee of the Lebanese National Movement (LNM). At the meeting, the local and Arab situation were discussed, and Chairman Arafat informed the LNM leadership of the results of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Conference in Damascus and its possible effects on Lebanon.

ARAFAT CONGRATULATES CHINA ON NATIONAL DAY

On 29 September 1978, Yasser Arafat sent a cable of congratulations to the Chairman of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, on the occasion of the National Day of the People's Republic of China. Abu Lutf, Chairman of the PLO Political Department, sent a similar cable to the Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs.

BULGARIA REAFFIRMS SUPPORT FOR PLO

Chairman Arafat received a cable from the Bulgarian President, Todor Zhivkov, in reply to Arafat's congratulations sent earlier on the occasion of Bulgaria's National Day. President Zhivkov praised the struggle of the PLO against imperialism, Zionism and reaction, for the purpose of achieving the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to establish an independent state.

CALL FOR MEETING OF ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

On 2 October 1978, Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution, sent letters to the Secretary General of the Islamic Conference Organisation in Jeddah, and to the Secretary General of the Islamic World League in Mecca. Arafat called upon Foreign Ministers of the Islamic Conference Organisation to hold a meeting, including prominent religious leaders and organisations, to discuss the effects of the Camp David agreements on Jerusalem. He also stressed the need for measures to be taken to confront the dangers threatening the Holy City, especially with regard to Begin's declaration that Jerusalem will forever remain the Israeli capital, which means the obliteration of the city's character.

ARAFAT TOURS ARAB COUNTRIES

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, from 4-8 October 1978, headed a

delegation visiting several Arab states.

On 4 October, the PLO delegation arrived in Kuwait and met Sheikh Saad al Abdullah Sabah, Crown Prince and Prime Minister of Kuwait. On 5 October, Arafat met with Sheikh Jaber Ahmad Sabah, the Emir of Kuwait.

On 6 October, the PLO delegation met in Abu Dhabi with Crown Prince Sheikh Khalifah Ibn Zayed al Nahayan, and discussed the situation in the region following Camp David.

On 7 October, Arafat, with a delegation including Abu Iyyad, member of Fateh's Central Committee, Abu Maher and Abdul Muhsin Abu Mayzar, met with the Saudi Crown Prince Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz in Jeddah. The meeting concentrated on the situation on the Palestinian, Arab and international levels and the repercussions of Camp David.

On 8 October, Arafat met in Damascus with Syrian President Hafez Assad; the meeting was also attended by Abu Iyyad, Abu Mayzar and Zuheir Muhsin, all members of the PLO Executive Committee. On the Syrian side, Abdul Halim Khaddam, Syrian Vice-premier and Foreign Minister, and Brigadier Hikmat Shihabi, Chief of the Syrian Army General Staff, were present.

ABU JIHAD MEETS CUBAN AMBASSADOR

Abu Jihad, member of the Fateh Central Committee and Member of the General Command of the Assifa forces, on 9 October 1978, met with the Cuban ambassador to Lebanon. At the meeting, they

discussed the current situation in the region, and the effects of the Camp David accords on the Palestinian Revolution. They also discussed Palestinian steadfastness inside

the occupied homeland and their total rejection of any plan neglecting Palestinian legitimate rights, and their confrontation to the self-rule scheme.





GUPW leader Badran meeting with militant Eva Stahl in Sweden

PALESTINIAN TRADE UNION LEADER TOURS SCANDINAVIA

The Assistant General Secretary of the General Union of Palestinian Workers (G.U.P.W.), Mohammed Badran, has returned to Damascus after a tour through Scandinavian countries from 28 August to 22 September 1978. He met various union branches in those countries as well as progressive groupings, political parties and Palestine solidarity committees.

DENMARK

In Denmark, a workers' seminar was held. Brother Badran has talks with the daily "Land Folk", and also met the Communist Party and the Workers' Communist Party.

NORWAY

In Norway, several meetings were held with the leadership and cadres of the Palestine Front, the Palestine Committee, the Union of Foreign Workers, the Trade Union Committee for Telephone and Electrical Extensions Workers, the Public Services Union in Oslo, and the Chairman of the Steel Workers' Union.

A press meeting with the daily

"Arbeider Bladet" was held. A meeting took place with the Palestinian workers in Norway at which their trade unionist status was discussed and a preparatory committee established.

SWEDEN: MEETING WITH EVA STAHL

In Sweden, Brother Badran paid visits to the clubs of the G.U.P.W.'s branches in the cities of Stockholm, so Dertalje, Norrkiping, Uppsala, and Goteborg. He also met with the Swedish Communist Party, the Swedish Social Services Workers' Union, and the Swedish Construction Workers' Union, as well as the leaders and cadres of the Palestine group in Sweden.

He then visited the Swedish militant Eva Stahl (Samira Abu Hamad), one of the heroic survivors of the Tal al Zaatar massacre, who hailed "our peoples' bold stand in Tal al Zaatar Camp" and added that "my heart remains with the Palestinian freedom fighters despite my being in Sweden". Sister Eva urged Palestinian Resistance factions to unite in defiance of the Camp

David results. Brother Badran then visited the Communist League, the Revolutionary Marxist Party, and the Progressive Arab League in Sweden. He later held a press conference at the PLO's office in Stockholm, which was attended by reporters of the above mentioned parties and solidarity committees, and was also covered by reporters from the daily "Aftenbladet".

During his meetings, the Palestinian trade union leader received a warm welcome, sympathy for the Palestinian cause and growing understanding of the aggressive character of the Zionist state. In particular, the militarist infrastructure of Histadrut, the Israeli pseudo trade union, and its discriminatory function against Arab labour were discussed.

Mohammed Badran explained the militant history of the Palestinian workers' movement as well as the importance of Palestinian national unity in the fight against Zionism and imperialistic plots.

CAMP DAVID:

APPEAL OF FATEH CENTRAL COMMITTEE TO PALESTINIAN AND ARAB MASSES

In a communique issued on 3 October 1978, the Central Committee of Al-Fateh reaffirmed its firm rejection of the Camp David pact and any capitulationist solution imposed on the Arab nation and the Palestinian people.

The communique stressed upon the following course:

1. It calls upon the Palestinian masses inside the occupied territories to refuse any cooperation with the Zionist enemy no matter what his promises are.

2. The Central Committee salutes the firm stand the Palestinian people inside and outside the occupied territories have taken against the "self-rule" swindle, and its unshaken support for the PLO.

3. The communique calls upon our masses in occupied Palestine to continue its rejection of the "self-rule" scheme which is no alternative to the right of full self-determination for our people and establishing its own independent state. Also, to refuse any cooperation with the Zionist enemy no matter what his promises are, and to boycott the mock elections which aim at nothing but the liquidation of the will of our people and its cause.

4. The Fateh Central Committee calls upon the Arab Egyptian masses to stand with the Palestinian people and Jerusalem, and to thwart Sadat's lies and attempts to become a full partner in the attacks which are directed at the same time at the PLO, Syria and all the Arab nation.

5. The Fateh Central Committee calls upon all factions within



Peace swindle

the Palestinian Resistance to strengthen national unity towards which large steps have already been undertaken.

6. The communique also calls on all Arab states to take a clear and decisive stand on the results of Camp David and to stress their support for the Confrontation and Steadfastness Front.

7. The Fateh Central Commit-

tee reaffirms its stand and complete rejection with regard to the question of the implantation of parts of the Palestinian people outside Palestine. It calls on all Arab forces to stand with the Palestinian people in order to foil this conspiracy.

Finally, the Central Committee affirms that the revolutionary course of our people will continue and resist all conspiratory forces and capitulationist plans.

CAMP DAVID:

OUR PEOPLE COMPLETELY REJECTS CAMP DAVID, SUPPORTS PLO

Day by day, the heroic challenge of our people in the occupied territories is becoming stronger and more extensive. There are daily demonstrations and popular strikes, in spite of martial laws. In these demonstrations, our people express their unanimous commitment to the PLO, and they stress their rejection of the Camp David accords, and the self-rule project. These public decisions are clear to all those traitors who try to deprive us of our historic rights, and give a cover of legitimacy to the occupation of our land.

STRIKES, DEMONSTRATIONS

According to Western news agencies reports of 12 October 1978, demonstrations burnt tyres on the streets during a strike in the occupied West Bank, in protest against autonomy envisaged for the area under the Camp David agreement between the US, Israel and Egypt.

Municipal sources said a strike by municipal services in the West Bank followed informal meetings between a special committee set up

by the Israelis in an attempt to discuss with West Bank mayors the proposed autonomy plan.

The sources said all the Arab leaders contacted by the committee flatly rejected the plan, reiterating that the PLO alone had the authority to negotiate on behalf of the Palestinian people.

UNEQUIVOCAL STAND OF THE MUNICIPALITIES

The mayor of Nablus, Bassam al-Shakaa declared that Sadat betrayed the Arab Palestinian cause in Camp David and that he neglected the unity of the Palestinian people. Helmy Hanoun, Mayor of Tulkarm, commented that the Camp David pacts increased the division of the Arab world, because it ignored the Palestinian problem as the core of the Middle East crisis, and the PLO. Egypt would be driven into the arms of Imperialism. The Mayor of al-Bira, Ibrahim al-Tawil, underlined that the results of Camp David were humiliating even for the Egyptian people. The Mayor of Halhoul, Mohammed Hassan, underlined that a real peace had to take into consideration the rights of the Palestinian people, rights which are represented by the PLO as the sole legitimate representative. Any attempt to bypass these rights and this representative would only lead to severe repercussions, and away from real peace.

The municipal council of the city of Hebron in a declaration, reaffirmed that a just and durable



Raising the Palestinian flag in the occupied territories

peace could only be established after a complete withdrawal including Jerusalem and the recognition of the Palestinian rights to establish their own independent state in Palestine.

ATHERTON'S FAILURE

In early October, the roving US ambassador to the Middle East, Alfred Atherton, during a stay in Israel

called upon the mayors of the West Bank to attend a meeting for explaining the "benefits" of the Camp David agreement. This deceitful call was severely opposed by most mayors. As a result, only two mayors accepted the invitation. One of them, Elias Freij, the mayor of Bethlehem, said, however, that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and that he opposed the construction of

JERUSALEM CONFERENCE: PLO IS SOLE REPRESENTATIVE

The following is the text of the communique issued by the conference held by 98 Palestinian leaders from the occupied West Bank, among them the mayors of the major cities, in Jerusalem on 1 October 1978:

"In support of the stand of our people under occupation, and after reviewing the public documents of Camp David and its repercussions on the Palestinian people, we consider Sadat's capitulationist agreement and its results a blow directed towards the Arab liberation movements in general, and the Palestinian Liberation movement in particular. The self-rule project is a conspiratorial attempt to give a cover of legitimacy to the occupation. We therefore stress our people's aspirations and their rights to self determination."

new settlements.

PALESTINIAN CONFERENCE IN JERUSALEM

A popular Palestinian conference was held on October 1, 1978, in Jerusalem, and was attended by the leaders of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the religious and nationalist personalities and the heads of the chambers of commerce. The participants expressed their total support for the struggle of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO, and their full rejection of the Camp David conspiracy and the self-rule project. After the meeting, the participants issued a communique (see below) which was signed by eighty two individuals, including the mayors of Ramallah, Nablus, Al-Bira, Hebron, Halhoul, Tulkarm, Bethlehem, and Bir Zeit and numerous other members of the various West Bank municipalities, as well as other notables and union leaders.

"Our people have warned several times against this capitulationist line, which will only lead to a separate peace and to the dissipation of Arab potentials, in preparation for the liquidation of the Palestinian cause to the advantage of our enemies.

"The Palestinian people under occupation, being aware of these facts, and out of a feeling of historic responsibility on the Palestinian, Arab and international levels, wish to stress the following:

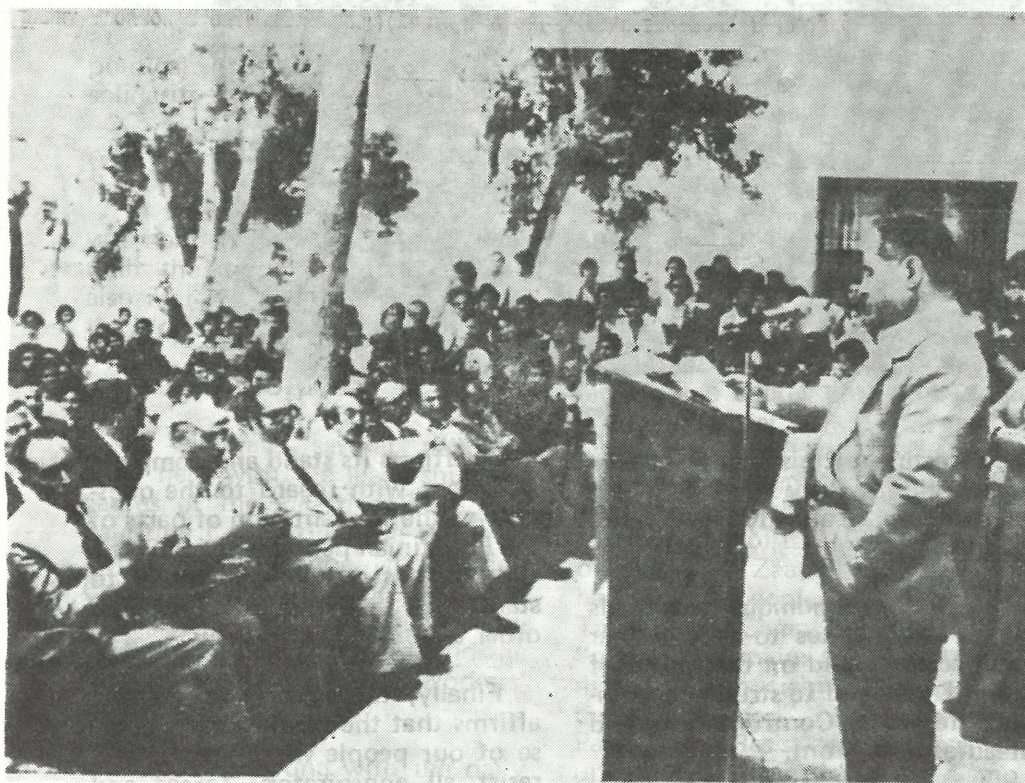
1. The Palestinian Arab people inside and outside the occupied territories are one and the same historically, and in their struggle and destiny.

2. Our people assert that the PLO is their sole legitimate representative and reject any protectorate or alternative whatever their form or role.

3. The self-rule project is rejected in form and substance, and we consider it a consolidation of the occupation, a continuation of the oppression of this people and of the usurpation of their legitimate rights.

4. We only see the possibility of a just and lasting peace in the area through the exercise by our people of their right to self-determination and to national independence following a total withdrawal from all areas, and the establishment of an independent Palestinian state.

5. The return of Arab Palestinian sovereignty over Jerusalem, which is an inseparable part of the West Bank, is a historic and spiritual question on which there can be no compromise."



National rally of Palestinian mayors (at the rostrum Elias Freij of Bethlehem)

CAMP DAVID:

CONTINUED INTERNATIONAL CONDEMNATION

On 26 September 1978, Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution, received cables of support from the Organization of Afro-Asian Mass Solidarity, the General Union of Palestinian Workers in the Gaza Strip, Palestinian students and workers in Hamburg West Germany and Arab students in the USSR, condemning the Camp David Summit and affirming support for the Palestinian Revolution and the PLO.

The cables denounced plans for self-rule in occupied Palestine as another form of Israeli occupation, as well as Sadat's cooperation with imperialism and Zionism.

PEKING STUDENTS SOLIDARIC

On 29 September 1978, Yasser Arafat received a cable from students at Peking University condemning the Camp David Summit, and affirming support for the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. The cable also pointed out the futility of any solution in the Middle East that disregarded the rights of the Palestinian people.

PALESTINIAN TEACHERS UNION PROTESTS

In a cable sent to the Secretariat General of the Palestinian Teachers Union, on 2 October 1978, the International Teachers Union

denounced the results of the Camp David Summit, pointing out the futility of any measure excluding the Palestinian rights of self-determination and the establishment of an independent state.

ISLAMIC WORLD ASSOCIATION: JERUSALEM IS AN ARAB CITY

The Islamic World Association in Taif issued a communique On 3 October 1978, concerning the situation in Jerusalem and the dangerous results of the Camp David accords. These accords, it declared, strengthened the Zionist presence in the occupied Arab territories and surrendered the Palestinian people's rights.

The communique confirmed that the Zionists have no rights in Palestine, which is an Arab land, and added that the Muslims must unify their ranks and work hand in hand to face the new danger represented by Camp David and Begin's declarations on Jerusalem. The appeal went on to ask the Islamic leaders to set aside their differences and stand united to defeat the conspiracies against the Muslim Holy places.

Meanwhile, the Higher Islamic Council in occupied Jerusalem, denounced the Camp David accords as contrary to Palestinian national rights and international and UN resolutions about the Palestine question.

NON-ALIGNED COUNTRIES

Foreign ministers of the Non-Aligned countries held an extraordinary meeting in New York, on 2 October 1978, to consider the coordination of action during the 33rd UN General Assembly session.

During the meeting, delegates from Cuba, India, Yugoslavia, Vietnam, Cyprus, Korea and many other countries issued statements supporting the PLO, and emphasizing the inalienable rights of the Palestinian People. They called for the withdrawal of Israel from all occupied Palestine and other Arab territories. The session, after discussing Middle East developments, in a resolution repeated the Non-Aligned countries' earlier decisions on the Palestine question and underlined that "the Middle East crisis, the core of which is the question of Palestine, remains the most dangerous focal point." Accordingly, the coordination bureau of the organization was instructed to continue consultations, in particular with the PLO, on the convening of a special session of the UN General Assembly to study the Palestine question, to implement General Assembly resolutions in accordance with the realization of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people.

"PUPPET REGIME WITH NO POPULAR SUPPORT"

The US news agency "Associated Press", in a correspondent report by Arthur Max from Jerusalem, reported on the "Camp David trouble with the Palestinians". The following are excerpts:

JERUSALEM (AP) — "The framework for a Mideast peace worked out at Camp David is running into serious trouble in the Israeli-occupied territories slated to become an autonomous Palestinian enclave under the accords.

"The Palestinians do not seem to be interested in the limited 'self-rule' offered by the agreements, fearing self-rule with a continued Israeli military presence will kill hopes for independence.

"The vehement rejection in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip has surprised many Israelis, who thought the Palestinians would be happy to see an end to 11 years of Israeli military government and the establishment of a local administration.

"The problem now seems so acute that Egyptian-Israeli negotiations, scheduled to meet Thursday in Washington to begin working on a bilateral peace treaty, also are likely to focus on the Palestinian issue, Israeli officials say.

"The recognized leadership in the West Bank — mostly mayors and town councilmen elected two years ago — is campaigning hard against the accords to bring the occupied areas firmly into line with the 'rejectionist camp' in the Arab world — Syria, Iraq, Libya, South Yemen and the Palestine Liberation Organization.

"We want these agreements to fail, says Mohamed Milham, mayor of Halhoul, 20 kilometers south of Jerusalem. Autonomy will lead us nowhere. Milham and others are calling for a boycott of the elections.

"A meeting of 98 West Bank leaders October 1 issued a proclamation 'absolutely and completely rejecting this home rule' outlined by the Camp David accords.

"A rally of an estimated 1,000 politicians and university students declared no plan was acceptable unless it gave the PLO authority to speak for Palestinians and recognized the right of Palestinians to establish an independent state.

"Roving U.S. envoy Alfred Atherton invited dozens of Palestinian leader to hear his explanation of the Camp David summit, but only 10 showed up. U.S. diplomats warn that a total boycott may lead to the creation of a puppet government with no popular support.





US domination

IUS: US DOMINATION THROUGH 'PARTIAL SOLUTIONS'

The Secretariat of the International Union of Students (IUS) in Prague issued a statement on the Camp David agreements, excerpts from which follow:

"Imperialism is continuing to resort to its policy aiming at imposing 'partial solutions' in order to protect its interests in that area, halt the progress of the Arab liberation movement and physically liquidate the Palestinian resistance movement. This had been reflected in imperialist attempts to hurt Arab progressive regimes as manifested by the Egyptian aggression against Libya and the attempts to overthrow the progressive regime in PDR of Yemen. At the same time vivid reflections of this policy were imperialist and reactionary attempts physically to liquidate the Palestinian resistance movement as the civil war in Lebanon is showing. Coupled with this are imperialist and reactionary attempts to curtail the democratic rights of the Arab masses.

"It is in this context that the Camp David summit meetings were held between Presidents Carter and Sadat and Prime Minister Begin. Following continuous meetings in Camp David between them, certain agreements were concluded. The issues which were dealt with and agreed on, although they are general issues, will certainly lead to the further strengthening of US domination over the Middle East.

"In conformity with the resolutions of the 12th IUS Congress and the demands of the Arab student movement, the IUS Secretariat, while denouncing the Camp David Meetings' agreements, stressed its support for the struggle of the Arab liberation movement, especially that of the Palestinian people and students led by the PLO, and declares that no just solution to the Middle East crisis, and especially to the Palestinian problem, can be achieved which would ensure lasting peace in the area, without the total liberation of all the occupied

Arab territories and the implementation of the Palestinians' rights to return home, self-determination and to establish a democratic state of their own in their own homeland.

"During this critical period through which the struggle of the Arab peoples and students is passing, the Secretariat of the International Union of Students appeals to world public opinion and, especially to the IUS member and friendly organizations, to condemn the Camp David Summit agreements and to redouble their efforts in support of and in solidarity with the just struggle of the Arab Liberation Movement, especially the Palestinian Revolution."

The IUS Secretariat.

CAMP DAVID AND THE CHRISTIANS IN LEBANON

The last phase of the Lebanese conflict was manifested in the flagrant collaboration between the Zionists and the "Lebanese Front", the alliance of the militias of the Gemayel and Chamoun clans. It was accompanied by a propaganda campaign in the West orchestrated around the alleged threat of the extermination of "the Christians" in Lebanon. Begin and his consorts didn't hesitate to raze to the ground entire Christian villages of Palestine (for example Ikrit and Kfar Buruim in 1948). Today, they pose as the self-appointed protectors of the Christians in Lebanon. One cannot but ask oneself about the meaning of so much 'generosity' towards the Christian communities in Lebanon. At least it looks incompatible with the Zionist ideology, for Zionism is in essence racism which expresses itself through the rejection of others. In practice it has resulted in the creation of the Jewish state — "as Jewish as Britain is British", as Chaim Weizmann wrote in "Trial and Error" (New York 1949, p. 244) —, the spoliation of an entire people and the forced exodus of two million Palestinians, Muslim and Christians.

THE "LEBANESE FRONT" IS NOT REPRESENTATIVE

Why then this 'generosity'? First, one has to distinguish between the Christian communities and the "Lebanese Front". If the latter has come to impose itself by force and terror in regions where Christians are predominant, it is however far from representing the majority of the Christians. As a proof, one can cite the communique issued on 20 June 1978 by the inhabitants of Zghorta, a Maronite region in North Lebanon, after the massacre executed by the Phalangists, during which 34 Zghor-



Fascist militiamen in Lebanon

tians were killed, among whom was Tony Frangieh, son of the ex-president of the republic, his wife and his 3-year old daughter. The communique denounces the 'Phalangists' thirst of hegemony". "The massacre of Ehden", it exposes, "is the work of forces which seek to hit essentially the state and its institutions in order to seize upon power and obtain partition in execution of well known foreign plans." In describing the practices and the expansionist aims of the Phalangists in the Christian regions, the communique recalls one of the slogans written by the Phalangists which proclaims: "we shall continue to soak our emblem in blood till it becomes the flag of Lebanon".

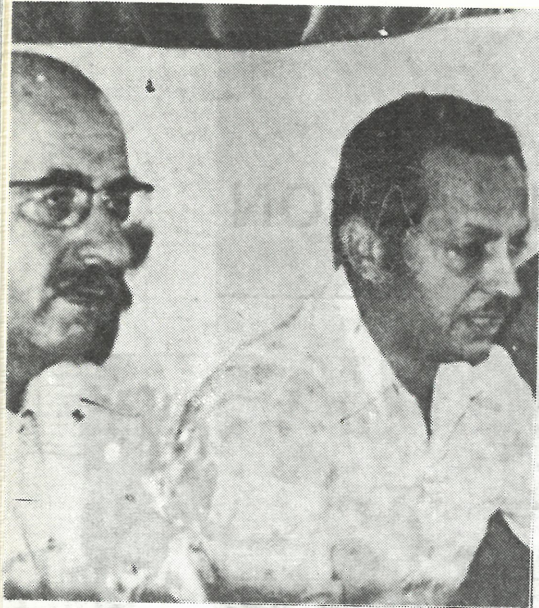
Numerous Christians had to flee from the Lebanese regions which are under fascist domination, in order to escape from such practice. Numerous Christians reject these practices and deny the pretention of Gemayel and Chamoun to preside over the destinies of the Christian communities in Lebanon. Numerous Christians, after all, are

conscious that the diktats of the "Lebanese Front" come in fact from Tel-Aviv, and not only aim to plunge Lebanon in a bloodbath, but equally harm the very interests of the Christians of Lebanon, and the Arab nation.

IN THE PAY OF TEL-AVIV

Actually, the very survival of Lebanon, the integrity of its territory and its people is at stake. This means that it is an urgent necessity for the country to protect itself against the exclusivism of the Gemayel and Chamoun feudal war lords and to combat their alliance with Israel. It is up to the Christians in particular, to be at the vanguard of this national struggle in order to expose the real plot which is weaved against Lebanon, under the cover of 'humanitarian preoccupations' towards them. Just to recall in this context Begin's statement according to which "Israel won't stand passively and watch the massacre of the Christians in Lebanon."

The new explosion of the situa-



Gathering of Democratic Christians' leaders
(Michel Choraieb and Tanios Andraos)
at Beirut press conference

THE ALTERNATIVE

Already at a time, when the Lebanese civil war raged at its worst, numerous Christian organizations and personalities in Lebanon united in September 1976, to redeem the mode of action capable of countering the sectarian propaganda and the terror of the Gemayel and Chamoun clans and their alliance with the Zionist entity.

Among these groups are: the Gathering of the Committed Christians, the National Gathering of the Zghortians, the Christian Gathering

of the Mountains and the Plains of Chouf etc; also personalities such as Michel Ghoraib (lawyer), Clovis Maksoud (author), Albert Mansour (deputy of Akkar), Samir Frangieh (journalist) etc.

During the year 1978, the Gathering of Democratic Christians was created whose objective is to prevent the partition of Lebanon and to establish a national and democratic regime, and to preserve the Arabism of Lebanon. Above all, the Gathering of Democratic Christians proposes itself as a platform which embodies the true interests of the Christian masses in Lebanon, who refuse the political monopoly and the fascist project of the "Lebanese Front". It affirms the necessity to combat racism in all its forms, among it Zionism, and to support effectively the Palestinian people in their struggle to obtain their inalienable rights for self-determination.



Israeli weapons for aggression in Lebanon

tion in Lebanon, bringing into conflict the Gemayel-Chamoun militias and the Arab Peace Keeping Forces coincides strangely with the launching of separate negotiations, which aim at a substitute 'solution' for the Geneva peace conference. Israel and the US are determined to make of Lebanon the very ground where this substitute is to be concretised, with the tacit complicity of the Egyptian regime, and the active one of the agents of the "Lebanese Front". The US-Zionist plan forsee the total dismemberment of Lebanon and consequently the creation of a Maronite mini-state and the implantation of the Palestinians in Lebanon.

No need to say — as the PLO has not ceased to affirm — that the Palestinian totally reject any substitute homeland. Indispensable for the implantation plot is the reinforcement of the Gemayel and Chamoun clans which are more and more isolated on the Lebanese and Arab level, and rejected by the Christian masses. Thus we can understand the thinly veiled Zionist threats of direct intervention in Lebanon; not to "save" the Christians, but to come to the help of their agents.

What matters to the protagonists of the Jewish state, is not the inte-

LEBANON WAR:



"ill-considered support"

DE GUIRINGAUD: CHAMOUN-GEMAYEL WAR LORDS AND ISRAEL RESPONSIBLE

The French foreign minister Louis de Guiringaud, speaking to Anglo-American correspondents on 16 October 1978, accused the Gemayel and Chamoun war lords of deliberately precipitating the recent clashes with Syrian troops of the Arab Peace keeping Forces in Lebanon.

Naming Camille Chamoun, the French foreign minister accused him of "bearing the principal responsibility for the tragic events in Lebanon". He added that the clan militias were fed by "ill-considered advice" from Israel. In this respect, he made public that French and American diplomats "have asked Tel Aviv to withdraw its ill-considered support and advice" but have not received a reply. The U.S., he added, "should convince Israel to cease sending heavy armaments" to the militias. This was in an apparent reference to the reality that Israel has been supplying Sherman tanks

and rockets to the feudal clan forces. "We knew since the beginning of September that an attack against the Syrian forces was being prepared", he admitted.

Lastly, de Guiringaud noted with regard to the Chamoun-Gemayel families' claim that they represent Christianity in Lebanon, "Chamoun has a following of 5,000 people out of a Lebanese Christian population of 700,000."



De Guiringaud's testimony comes only a week after U.S. Vice-president Walter Mondale had told the world that it "would be wrong to assume that Syria was to blame for the fighting in Beirut." This is the only partial admittance on the part of Western leaders of the fact, that a handful of feudal war lords spear-headed by the Chamoun and Gemayel families and fully backed by Israel are spilling the blood of innocent Lebanese, both Christians and Moslems, in the name of Christianity.

In short, de Guiringaud, on behalf of the West, has "called a spade a spade." However, the main issue in war-torn Lebanon is not pointing out what is happening but stopping it. Lastly, if Western leaders and any sincere interest in combatting the spread of facism, rather than admitting its existence, the blood-bath in Lebanon could have been long ago checked. Time will tell about their true plans.

OCCUPATION DIARY

"SELF-RULE" SWINDLE

The Israeli authorities are presently working on many levels in order to impose "self-rule" for the West Bank and Gaza Strip, as aimed for in the Camp David agreement.

Israeli newspapers have mentioned that according to Israeli government instructions, Defence Minister Ezer Weizman established a special committee to prepare plans for the transfer of military management duties in the West Bank and Gaza Strip to the proposed "self-rule" bodies.

The Zionist military authorities in the West Bank and Gaza Strip are putting pressure on officials and members of municipalities and chambers of commerce as well as other officials in the occupied territories to force them to co-operate with the government in applying self-rule.

An occupation authorities spokesman said that Israeli forces found timed explosive charges near Bank Leumi in Jenin, as well as hundreds of pamphlets and posters in the name of Fateh, calling for Palestinians to confront and ensure the failure of the "self-rule" plan.

OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES SACK ELECTED WEST BANK MAYOR

The Israeli authorities have begun sacking municipality mayors opposed to the self-rule plan for the West Bank as agreed on at the Camp David Summit. The Mayor of Beit Jala, Bechara Dawoud, was imprisoned by the Israeli authorities and replaced by their agent Farah al-Araji. Such measures are the first steps in enforcing the

Camp David "self-rule" on the West Bank and Gaza.

DEMONSTRATIONS IN WEST BANK

In response to appeals from the Jerusalem National Conference and Palestinian political, religious and union groupings, West Bank cities and towns have witnessed widescale mass protests and demonstrations against the Camp David accords and their denial of Palestinian rights.

These strikes and demonstrations come at the same time as an upsurge in Palestinian military activity against Zionist targets throughout occupied Palestine.

STATE OF ALERT IN JERUSALEM

A state of alert was declared in Jerusalem in preparation for expected commando operations on the

fifth anniversary of the 1973 October war. The alert began on Wednesday, 4 October 1978, both inside Jerusalem and in the surrounding area. The Israeli newspapers, radio and television meanwhile urged citizens to be on the alert and to inform the police in case they found any strange objects.

SENTENCES OF TERROR

In Akka in occupied Palestine, an Israeli military tribunal recently sentenced the following Palestinian citizens each to three years imprisonment on charges of demonstrating on "The Day of the Land" two years ago:

Ziad Yousef Ziab, Ziad Ahmed Rajab, Muhammed Hassan, Mazen Ahmed, Muhammed Jamal, Mustafa Issadi, Abdallah Issadi, Hasam Bakri, Amir Rajab, Muhammed Khatib.



A military court in Ramallah sentenced a number of Palestinian civilians each to a fine of six thousand Israeli pounds on charges of attacking an Israeli policeman when he was serving them with a traffic ticket.

ZIONIST AGENT PUNISHED

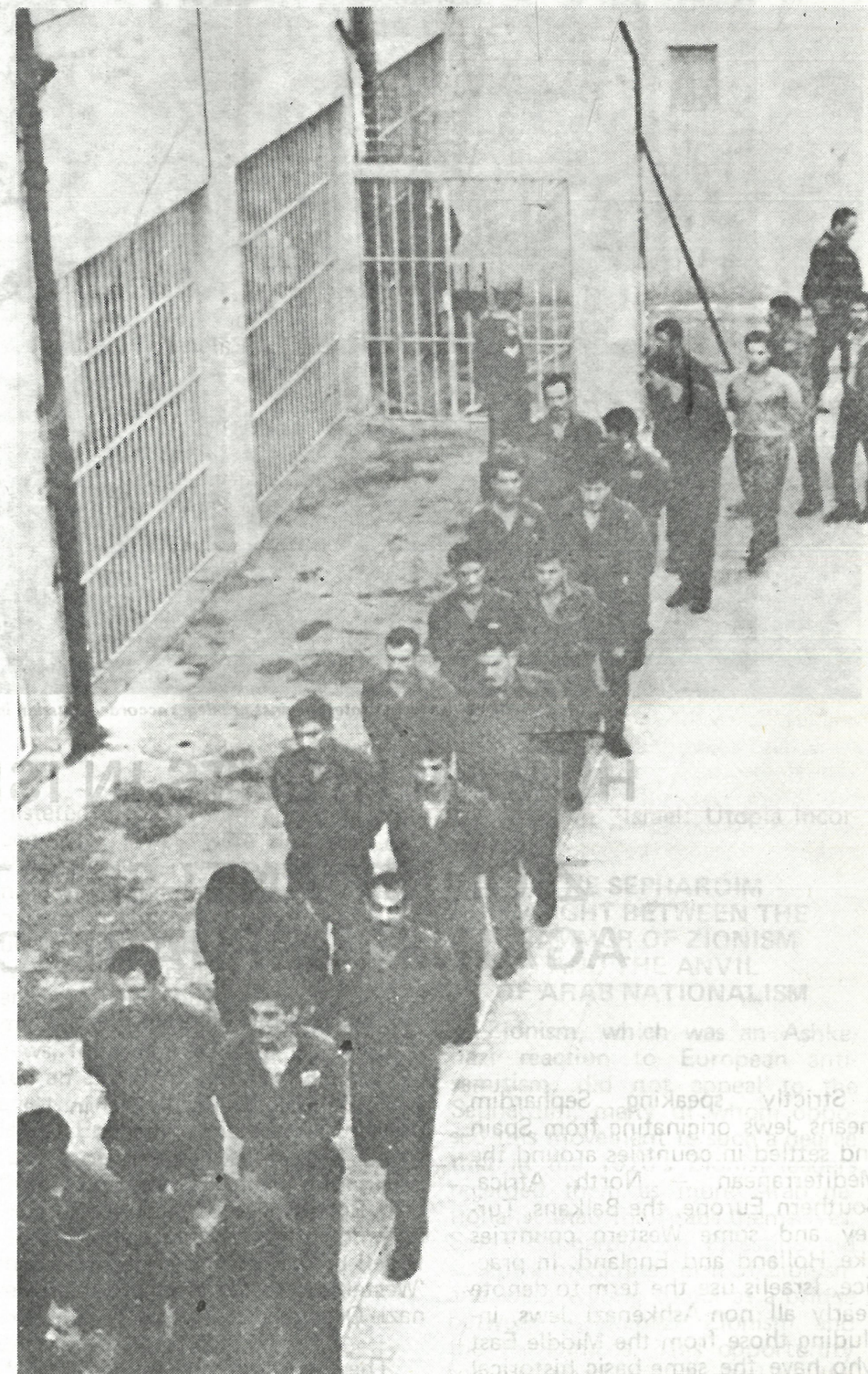
On 2 October 1978, the Palestinian news agency WAFA released the following statement:

"Out of its concern for the security and interest of its masses, the Palestinian Revolution has warned several times a number of agents operating inside the occupied territories to halt their dealings with the Zionist enemy because of the dangers to which this expose the Resistance of our people.

"Among those to whom the Revolution addressed warnings are: Abdul Aziz al 'Afifi, a former policeman and a citizen of Rafah. The latter, however, refused to rejoin the ranks of his people, and continued to deal with the enemy, even expanding his activities to include the city of Khan Yunis.

"Therefore, orders were issued to punish the above mentioned agent, and one of our commandos on the evening of 29 September 1978, fired at him as he was approaching the headquarters of the Military Administration in Gaza, killing him on the spot.

"While reaffirming its firm and principled stand about all those who try to harm the masses and Revolution, the Palestinian Revolution stresses it will to execute the decisions of our people wherever they reside."



"PALESTINE" ANALYSIS:



Black Panthers protest against privileges accorded Russian immigrants

HUMAN RIGHTS IN ISRAEL: ZIONIST ANTI-SEMITISM AGAINST SEPHARDIC JEWS

By Ezra Ben-Harkam Eliyahu

Strictly speaking Sephardim means Jews originating from Spain and settled in countries around the Mediterranean — North Africa, Southern Europe, the Balkans, Turkey and some Western countries like Holland and England. In practice, Israelis use the term to denote nearly all non-Ashkenazi Jews, including those from the Middle East who have the same basic historical and cultural background — the

world of Islam. Ironically, in Hebrew 'Ashkenazim' means 'Germans' but in usage refers to Jews originating from Eastern and Central Europe, mainly from Russia and Poland. For political reasons Israeli propaganda refers to them as 'Westerners' as against non-Ashkenazi 'Orientals'.

The Sephardim have been living in the Mediterranean countries for

as long as 2,700 years, or 1,300 years before the Arab conquest of the 7th century AD, and are consequently an invaluable source of information for historians, linguists, sociologists and anthropologists. Since the Arab conquest of these countries Jews have lived in peace with their Arab-Muslim neighbours without being persecuted. In fact, together with the Christians, they constituted part of the economic

and cultural elite of this part of the world. Unlike the Ashkenazim they did not live in ghettos and did not refrain from learning the languages of the peoples among whom they lived. On the contrary they took an active part in the cultural and political life of their neighbours and, inevitably, some became leading members of the literary, philosophical and scientific intelligentsia which created the glorious Islamic civilisation of the Middle Ages. At the same time they did keep their religious and communal identity as part of the Jewish people. The Iraqi Jewish community was the centre of world Jewry during the first Christian millenium, and in 500 AD their rabbis concluded the Talmud which came to be regarded as the most important text after the Bible. Later, Jewish centres flourished in Spain, Provence and Italy and dominated Judaism up to the 17th Century. Ashkenazi seats of learning only rose to any kind of prominence from the eighteenth century. Even after the decline of the Arab empires, Sephardi Jews maintained their position throughout the Ottoman Empire and after the first World War contributed to the creation of the new Arab states. For example, the first Chancellor of the Exchequer in modern Iraq (1921) was a member of the Jewish establishment, Sasoon Ezekiel.

A profile of the Iraqi community in more recent times gives us some idea of the structure and standards of these people. Regarding Iraqi Jewry, the picture is very clear. This was a community of some 150,000 people who had been living in Iraq for 2,500 years. All its members were educated, and a very high percentage had completed secondary school and higher education. Among the Iraqi Jews who emigrated to Israel in 1950-51 (over 110,000 people in a single year) the proportion of physicians was four times higher than among the (pre-1948) Jewish Yishuv in "Eretz Israel" (which in turn could boast one of the highest ratios of physicians per 1,000 people anywhere in the world).

36.5% of Jewish immigrants from Iraq were members of the free professions. Iraqi Jews in fact admi-



Sephardic mass poverty mars the Zionist dreams

nistered the Iraqi state and the Iraqi economy. They were directors of the railway service, specialists, senior government officials, bank managers, rich merchants, lawyers, doctors and accountants. There were, of course, also poor Jews among them, but proportionately much fewer than among Polish Jews, for example, Iraqi Jews received an excellent Jewish and general education. In Jewish gymnasia in Iraq, English and French were taught as foreign languages, and thus the Jewish intelligentsia tended to serve as a bridgehead between modern western culture and the stagnant culture of fanatically religious Iraqi society. To give an example, Iraqi Jews were among the pioneers of modern Iraqi poetry (from B. Nadel, "Yediot Aharonot", 23 July 1976, and quoted by

Uri Davis in "Israel: Utopia Incorporated").

THE SEPHARDIM CAUGHT BETWEEN THE HAMMER OF ZIONISM AND THE ANVIL OF ARAB NATIONALISM

Zionism, which was an Ashkenazi reaction to European anti-semitism, did not appeal to the Sephardim, many of whom opposed this movement to such a degree that in the 1920's Zionist leaders regarded them as more Arab nationalist than the Arabs themselves. Some Sephardim in Palestine did accept a moderate form of Zionism and were willing to act as a bridge between Ashkenazi Zionism and the Palestinians. This opportunity for mediation was rejected by the Zionist leadership which preferred

the tough, Mameluke type to deal with Arabs. Furthermore the Zionist movement was not interested in 'converting' Sephardim of the Middle East and North Africa and bringing them to Palestine (excepting the few thousand Yemenites who were brought in 1912) until the Second World War, when the source of Zionist manpower on the Continent was destroyed by the Nazis.

When the exploitation and dispossession of the Palestinians increased in the 1930's, some Arab nationalists, who were seriously influenced by Nazi propaganda, failed to see the difference between 'Jew' and 'Zionist'. They therefore played into the Zionists' hands by creating a hostile atmosphere against Jews in general which culminated in a pogrom in Baghdad during the pro-Nazi revolt of 1941. The establishment of Israel and the expulsion of hundreds of thousands of Palestinians from their homes in 1948-49 was the last straw: a combination of Arab nationalists, some Arab leaders and Zionist agents worked simultaneously for one aim, though for different reasons, namely the destruction of the Jewish communities in the Arab lands and their wholesale removal to Israel. It is no longer a secret that Zionist agents threw bombs into Synagogues to facilitate the creation of panic and mass departure. The Zionist methods were successful and the Arab leaders in their political ignorance provided Israel with the manpower to consolidate the State and man 70% of its armed forces. Between 1948 and 1972, 733,981 Sephardim from Arab Islamic countries, in addition to those from the Balkans, were manoeuvred into Israel. As a result the ethnic structure of Israel changed radically. While Sephardim constituted about 1/3 of the Jewish population before the setting-up of the state of Israel, they became the majority — almost 70 %.

It is important to note that, in order to justify the status of second class citizen granted to Sephardim, the Zionist media often create the impression that these Jews are newcomers. The truth is that they made up the majority of the Jewish com-

munity in Palestine before Zionist mass immigration. Even before the establishment of the state of Israel, the Zionist leadership tended to treat them with contempt, using them for unskilled and lowly paid occupations and, in 1948, as cannon fodder. The British Mandatory Administration by contrast accorded them respect and frequently employed them in their civil service.

SEPHARDIM UNDER ASHKENAZI RULE

The Zionist establishment had never intended to share power and wealth with the Sephardim. It regarded them as inferior, along the same lines as Arabs, a sub-stratum who were destined to do the dirty work and die in the increasingly bloody struggle against the Arabs. Since Sephardim had been craftsmen, professionals, intellectuals and merchants in their countries of origin, the Zionist power elite had to proletarianise them. Accordingly, they were forced to live in Maabarot-immigration transit camps — often for ten years and more and go through a process of humiliation, real material need and cultural deprivation in terrible camp conditions without any civilised sanitary facilities. From 1950 onwards, hundreds of thousands of immigrants were herded into these one room tents or tin huts. Families of ten persons and more were forced to spend winter after winter and summer after summer in these structures which exaggerate both extremes of temperature. Children born into these conditions were cut-off from all the solidity and traditions of their past; the Zionist had obviously taken to heart the Jesuit principle "give me a child until he is seven and I will give you a man". The experiment was successful, these middle class victims, bewildered at first and increasingly aware of their powerlessness and the fact that they had burned their boats, were reduced, in the main, to 'hands', mean contenders for any kind of employment. They were systematically excluded from posts of responsibility in the government, army, trade unions, universities, schools, the theatre, political parties etc.

After ten years, small miserable concrete flats were built for these immigrants and the transit camps became known as development townlets; by Western standards they were slums. At the same time Ashkenazi immigrants from Eastern Europe and later from America were allocated homes and jobs without having to undergo this mass humiliation.

A special department was established to deal with immigration from 'affluent' countries and entrants from them frequently had both employment and accommodation secured before their departure. Sadly, many from the U.S., who might well be civil rights militants in their own country, did not question the morality behind their privileges which were obtained at the expense of those rotting in camps and slums. Similarly, Russian Jews with a Communist education walked straight into waiting flats.

To add insult to injury, apartments specially constructed to re-house Sephardi slum dwellers were hurriedly allocated to new immigrants from the Soviet Union after the 1967 war and it was action such as this that gave rise to the Black Panthers, a political group which emerged into public notice in the early 70s and which is the one political group articulating specifically Sephardi grievances and viewpoints. The urgency of the Israeli campaign to get Jews out of Russia stems from the desire to 'improve' the ethnic balance in Israel as well as the need for greater manpower. The bitterness with which Sephardim respond to exhortation to demonstrate for the 'freedom' of Soviet Jews can be imagined.

The extent of Israeli racialism is often surprising to the outsider but its forms are all too familiar. Obviously Sephardim suffer from an interlocking network of social disabilities. Their housing is poor, their wages low, they are the first to be laid off and the most likely to suffer industrial injury or disability. But even those who do make it out of the worst conditions face the difficulty of buying property in 'good' areas where Ashkenazim may refuse to sell for fear of brin-



Demonstrating for social equality

ging down the value of property. Landladies however are not forced to advertise their rooms with little stipulations like 'no Sephardim' (the Ashkenazi usage is *schwartz*) they simply initiate the conversation in Yiddish instead of Hebrew. Sephardim do not know Yiddish. Consider the plight of the Arab would-be lodger who knows neither Hebrew or Yiddish.

EDUCATION

Access to education, particularly higher education, is a key factor in determining the degree of equality or otherwise in a society. Less than 10% of university undergraduates in Israel are of Sephardi origin. The causes of this can be traced through from poor social conditions to Sephardi elementary schools where classes are larger, equipment poor, buildings cramped and teachers' attitudes are significantly different from those manifested by the teachers of Ashkenazi children. Where

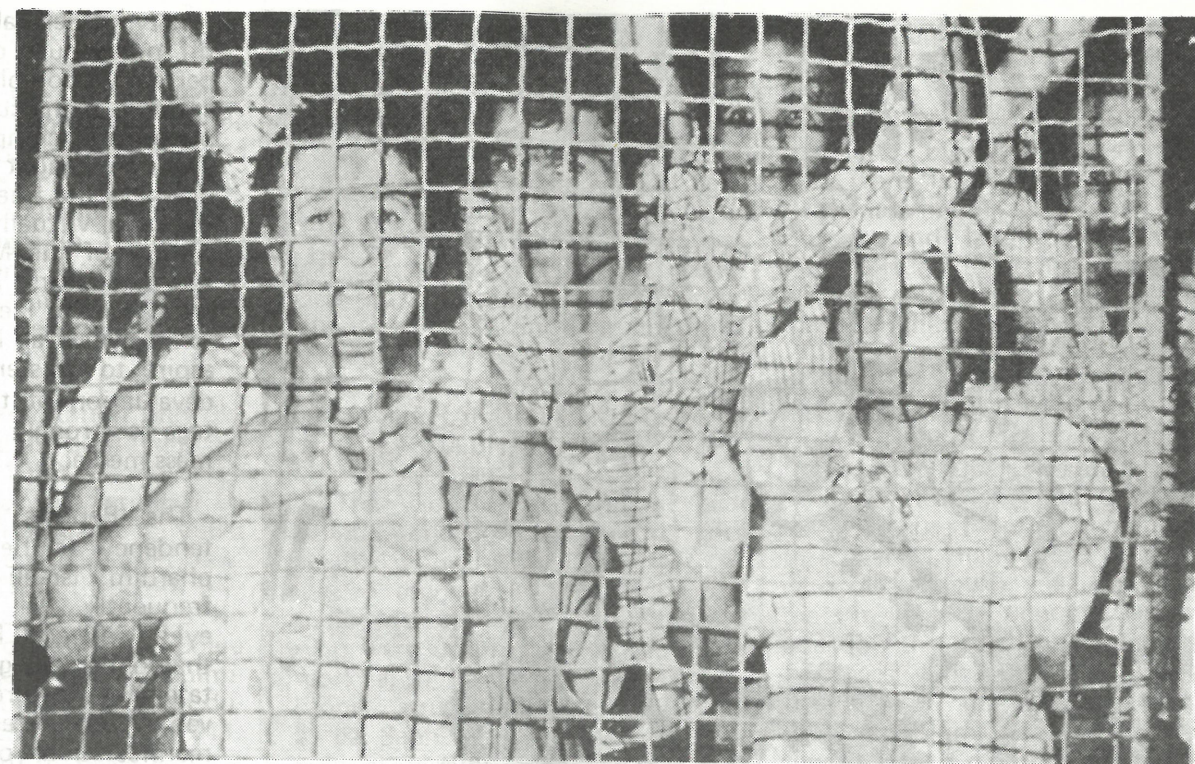
little is expected of children in the way of academic excellence they are not likely to blossom. The most crippling problem is however the high fees imposed on secondary and university students. Apart from the old scholarship, all education likely to lead to prestigious occupations is fee-paying. Since Ashkenazi values, attitudes and behaviour pervade institutions of higher education, the Sephardi student may be very much an outsider, forced to accept alien values and, to a certain extent, repudiate his own. Needless to say similar qualifications do not automatically ensure equal access to sought-after posts and there is a widespread, though unacknowledged, policy of making life difficult for Sephardi graduates and employees.

In 1962 a North African Zionist leader observed that there are more North African Jewish Professors at the Sorbonne than North African Jewish students at the Hebrew Uni-

versity of Jerusalem. This blocking off of avenues of advancement is perfectly complemented by the content of the curriculum for those undergoing compulsory education. They are taught Ashkenazi history down to the finer details of ghetto life and virtually nothing of the history of the Middle East in the last 500 years. Above all children are taught to feel ashamed of their 'primitive' Arab background and to aspire to 'Western' standards. This devaluation of their cultural heritage is strongly reinforced by the mass media.

The 'Baddies' have a depressing tendency to be dark-skinned Sephardim. Israeli screen heroes are frequently tall, blond and blue-eyed. Bertrand Russell has argued that oppressed groups tend to imitate their torturers and this is proven all too correct in this particular manifestation of the effects of anti-Semitism. At the same time, the Sephardim are constantly referred to as 'Orientals' or Jews from Asia and Africa; this has the two-fold advantage of de-valuing them in the eyes of the racist West, including the many Jews who support Israel by contributing to funds, and Sephardi Jews who might be offended and alienated from Zionism if they were too-readily identified with 'inferior' strata in Israel.

The main purpose of this policy of constant devaluation of a whole section of the community is to create a manual working class sector which knows its place. There is nothing inherently wrong with transforming middle class Jews into productive factory and farm workers provided the line between workers and those more highly rewarded is not drawn along ethnic lines. There are three types of employee in Israel: Ashkenazi, Sephardi and Arab in that order. The foregoing analysis has demonstrated that it would be quite incorrect to compare the Sephardim with the working class in the West. The latter are bound by class awareness and protected by a number of formal groups ranging from Trade Unions and the Labour Party through middle class radical groups to the Conservative Party. Sephardim are not similarly organised nor do they have the same consciousness of



Bars to progress: Oriental Jews occupying a factory to prevent loss of jobs

their position in the social structure. Nevertheless they are acquiring all the worst aspects of working class characteristics, the most bigoted form of European nationalism and the cheapest forms of Americanism.

SECOND CLASS COLLECTIVE FARMS FOR SECOND CLASS CITIZENS

Sephardim are often accused of lacking a 'pioneer spirit'. The truth is that hundreds of Moshavim were set up by the Sephardi section of the community but the Zionist establishment did not provide them with finance, equipment and land in the same way that they had the Ashkenazi Kibbutzim. Consequently, the moshavnik could not make a living from his poor holding and was forced to turn to labouring jobs. Many left these 'pioneering' enterprises to swell the ranks of the slum dwellers in the towns. Zionist propaganda claimed that they had left new houses because they were unused to living in decent conditions. They argued for instance that most Moroccans had lived in caves and found adaptation to house-living difficult! Even Sephardi moshavim built before the esta-

blishment of the State of Israel were openly discriminated against, by those who held the purse strings. A typical example is Kfar Uria. This Kurdish Jewish settlement was so starved of funds that even Davar, the Histadrut newspaper, felt constrained to cover it.

THE WESTERN COMPLEX

When British imperialists ruled Palestine they created an administration which recruited Arabs and all kinds of Jews on an equal basis. After 1948 a 'pure' Ashkenazi administration was established, especially with regard to the top civil service. The practice has been to appoint one token Sephardi, usually the Minister of Police. This particular ruse is useful since it enables the police to beat up Sephardi demonstrators without fear of the authorities in charge of them being accused of racialism! When Ben Gurion was pressed by his advisors to add another Sephardi to his cabinet (in the national interest) he reacted angrily: "The State of Israel will not become a Levantine state!" The word Levantine is used in Israel as a highly derogatory adjective to describe an oriental person of no culture. It has the same semantic connotations as wog has in English. The Hebrew press reported

this as matter of fact and it did not provoke any public outcry. Ben Gurion's outlook has set its stamp on a number of present day Israeli Leaders: Dayan, Yadin, Peres and others.

PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION

Sephardim are unable to express their protest in the Knesset because all M.P.s. are nominated by the parties and the parties are run by Ashkenazim financed by Zionist international funds. The handful who do manage to obtain nomination from their bosses are almost invariably 'Uncle Toms'. The only M.P. who does represent Sephardim is Charlie Biton who took his seat in the recently elected parliament after joining forces with and gaining the support of the Communist Party. Organizations which attempt to sound the grievances of the Jewish under class are candidates for harassment, infiltration and the sudden loss of jobs of their leaders and supporters. The Histadrut has been a major employer in Israel and its control over the labour market has enabled it as a major vehicle of Ashkenazi power — to maintain a very tight hold over large sections of the population.

On the whole the left in Israel has ignored or at least neglected the Jewish underprivileged and this has left the way wide open for Begin and his ilk.

The pressures under which the Israeli underprivileged live give rise to periodic outbursts of discontent in the form of demonstrations, rioting, strikes and refusal to obey the law, notably planning regulations and other local government stipulations which have the effect of disrupting workshops and dispossessing small craftsmen who have built up a precarious living in premises that are suddenly deemed unfit or whatever. These outbreaks have been treated so seriously by the ruling elite that they have developed special means of dealing with them — through the specialised Israeli Border Police rather than with the ordinary constabulary. Their methods are developed for use with 'infiltrators', 'terrorists' and 'Arab gunmen' so their diplomacy and restraint can be guessed at.

Present discontents notwithstanding the Sephardim have played a crucial role in enabling the Israeli power elite to consolidate its power.

They voted en masse for Mapai which held office for 29 years and was thus able to provide a stable base from which Zionism could be strengthened. Very few outside Israel are aware that this 'stability' was not based on a healthy democratic system but on intimidation and corruption. The ruling party controlled government trade unions and the Zionist colonisation machinery and was thus able to hold a pistol at the head of innumerable voters. The least secure sections of the population — the Sephardim — were literally dragooned into voting for Mapai; in some immigrant camps well over 90% of the vote would go to the ruling party. Thirty years of being ill-served by a party with an unscrupulous disregard for them, a gradual increase in their confidence — it has proved much more problematic to terrorise the slums in the same way as the camps — has led to their recent protest vote for Likud, the second largest and therefore the main alternative party. Begin, of course, has been wooing

them and on entering office thanked them by abolishing subsidies on basic foodstuffs and by raising prices by 30% and more...

THE PRESENT SITUATION

As a consequence of mass immigration into Israel and the anti-Semitic policies of the Zionist Movement and the State of Israel, the Sephardi Jewish communities from Morocco to Persia, from the Balkans to the Sahara Desert, have been utterly uprooted. They have lost their countries, their property, their folklore, their customs, their language, in fact the whole of their cultural heritage. They have lost their economic and social status, and the sum total of their deprivations has led to a loss of identity and self-respect. Virtually all of them have experienced downward social mobility. A U.N. report of the early '60s estimated that about 1/3 of the Israeli population lived under the poverty line and expressed regret that an advanced state like Israel should allow this high level of destitution. The official response was that disparities in the standard of living between different types of Jew were inevitable and would narrow as these Jews from "backward" countries were assimilated to the higher standards of their new country. The Big Lie technique has worked to a considerable extent in labelling those discriminated against as inferior but no amount of myth-making can hide the fact that the gap between the Jewish Haves and Have Nots is widening. The Arab countries produced huge numbers of Jewish doctors, engineers, writers, teachers, top civil servants etc etc. Let us ask the Israeli Government how many of the children of these people, born and educated in Israel over the last 20 or 30 years, have achieved comparable status. The pitiful answer would reveal one of the worst forms of racial discrimination and anti-Semitism. Zionist apologists shamelessly attempt to explain the disparities in terms of the low standards of Arab countries but are silenced when the success of Sephardim in Western Europe is demonstrated. (most Algerian Jews, for example, chose France rather

than Israel when their time for magic carpet treatment came and they have been able to adapt well).

There is no sense in which I want to play down the suffering of the Palestinian people. As an ex-serviceman I can bear witness to the enormity of it. Nevertheless, I think it can be argued that the Jews I have described have lost even more than their Palestinian neighbours. Most Palestinians are still living in Palestine, they are still living in a community with tangible bonds and real social cohesion. Whether they are in the appalling 30 year old camps or still in their own homes they have not lost their identity, their self-respect is palpable: they retain their culture, their language and their national pride.

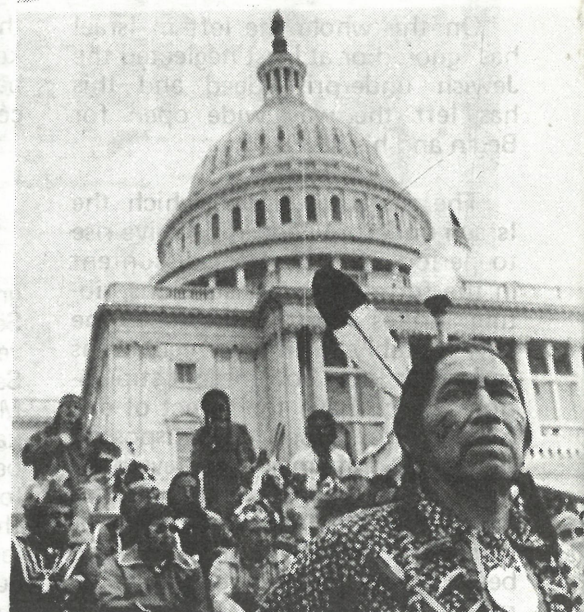
They have the full support of some Arab countries, the Third World, the Socialist Bloc, the U.N. and large sections of the enlightened West. Possessing a national movement, a guerrilla organisation and a national and international press, the future is clearly with them. By contrast, Sephardi Jews in Israel have lost all and stand to gain nothing. Signs of frustration are already manifested in the growth of the highly organised criminal gangs and prostitution.

CONCLUSIONS

Only a united struggle of the Palestinian Arab people together with the Sephardim and anti-racist Ashkenazis can establish peace and justice in the Middle East. As an Israeli born and bred I am wholly convinced that Jews throughout the world turn against Zionism, if the facts about the anti-Semitic policies of the state of Israel were made known. The minority of Jews who have remained in Arab countries are not controlled by Zionist influence or funds and they have both the opportunity and duty to raise these issues at home and among their brethren in Europe. This task should become easier since numbers of Sephardi professionals, business men and others who feel driven by the ignominy of their position in Israel leave and settle elsewhere.



US Indians solidaric with Palestine



Indian demonstration in Washington

HUMAN RIGHTS IN USA: RACISM AT ITS WORST

"Everyone is entitled to all rights and freedom set forth in this declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, national or social origin, property, birth or other status."

(Article 2 of the UN Declaration on Human Rights).

Those who talk most about the "Free World" and, with hypocritical "human rights" campaigns, are busy to promote hatred against the Soviet-union, always forget their professed convictions, when it comes to the United States itself.

The US administration supports dictatorships and fascist forces all over the world in particular in the suppression of their peoples. In Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Iran, Nicaragua and Palestine, the US has displayed its determination to thwart the wishes of the peoples of those countries, in order to hold them in the "Western" camp. Pinochet's Chile and Argentina have been suffering from fascist crimes, while the

US in any way befriends those responsible. What Carter calls the "Soviet violation of human rights" which he also considers "an unethical" crime committed against humanity, is merely an "American storm in a tea cup" desperately aimed at concealing the anti-human rights policy which the US has long been carrying on, whether inside the US or all over the world.

INDIANS IN THE USA

Official sources show that of the three million Indians who lived on the territory of what is now the United States of America, only 800,000 remain today. These belong to 478 different tribes and are forced to live in 267 reservations. More than two million Indians were annihilated. On 29 December 1890, a band of Red Indians Sioux were captured at Wounded Knee Creek in South Dakota, USA. The men were ordered to disarm and they complied. Minutes later, the 7th US cavalry opened fire killing over 300 Indian Sioux, mostly women and

children. The wounded were left to die in the biting snow.

The Indians are now among the poorest strata of the US population. They rank first in the unemployment statistics with 45% out of work. The average annual income of an Indian family is something like 1500 Dollar and their life expectancy 40 years. Carter's Administration recently took more drastic measures against the Indian communities in the US. Several laws passed by the US "American Indian Affairs Department" illustrate deterioration in the already endangered grave existence of America's Indians. These laws are as follows:

1. Indians are allowed access to only limited amounts of water.
2. Indians are forbidden to fish for trout in the rivers.
3. The US Administration has the right to force Indians to fish and hunt outside their reservations.
4. The abolition of a law which had legalized the settling of the Indian tribes of Penobscot and Pas-



Police brutality against Mexican labourers in Los Angeles

samaquoddy in the State of Maine.

5. Indian autonomy is to be diminished and State and Federal jurisdiction over Indian reservations is to be augmented.

American imperialism is a system based on inequality and inhumanity. The extermination of the native population, the Indians, is an undeniable disgrace.

THE AFRO-AMERICANS: THE PARIAS OF THE USA

In so-called "free" America, 25 million people are treated as second class citizens, these being Afro-Americans, Americans of Asian origin, Chicanos, Latinos or Puerto Ricans. Their life expectancy is lower by 9 years than that of the white people.

In 1974, 9.2 million black people had an annual income below the official subsistence level of 4,420 dollars, and 11.1 percent of the Afro-American population were out of work against 5.4 percent of the whites.

Racists even victimise non-white children. In 1975, 272 schools for Afro-Americans were closed, and 1,980 black teachers were dismissed while 1,327 white teachers were engaged.

In proportion to their share in the total population (12.2 percent), Afro-Americans would have to be represented in the 93rd Congress

with 51 representatives and 11 Senators. However, there are only twelve black Congressmen and one Senator.

THE LATINO "MINORITY"

One of the darkest chapters in today's US reality is the brutal discrimination against the "Latinos" and "Chicanos" of Middle and South Latin American origin, mainly from Mexico.

"They are slain, drowned, shot by the police, and exploited by the Whites. The history of the Mexicans in US South West is as bloody and miserable as the passion of the Blacks in the South, admits the West German magazine "Der Spiegel", in a recent shocking report (11 September 1978) on the "poorest of all US 'minorities'. 12 million of Latinos are living legally, and about the same number "illegally" mainly in the States of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Utah, Nevada, and Colorado which were annexed by US imperialism in the 1846-48 war against Mexico.

"The US, speculating on Mexican oil to meet its insatiable energy thirst, at present draws, apart from Marihuana, mainly man power from its southern neighbors", observes "Der Spiegel". This "man power" is terrorized by the police, forced to do work looked down upon, treated with rude names and deprived of all practical rights. Police and the Ku-Klux-Klan may mistreat and

even lynch Latinos at will in the US South West. Lawyers and doctors of Mexican origin are forced to work as waiters or bus controllers. In Los Angeles, with a population of about 2 million Latinos, no Latino representative was ever elected to the municipal council.

The fate of the some 10 million "undocumented aliens" or "undocumented workers" — as the US authorities like to call them — is the most abhorrent one. They are forced any social security and medical care and are exposed to blackmail and any kind of crime. "If you are an American of Mexican origin, you better keep away from the police in some parts of the country", said the "New York Times" recently.

A COMPONENT OF IMPERIALISM

The racism practised by capitalist society has economic reasons as had the slave trade. The theory about "inferiority" of people belonging to another race enables big companies to exploit coloured people even more relentlessly than "white" persons, and to deny them vital rights and strip them of what they possess. Racial prejudice is engendered to prevent the exploited from pooling their strength and fight their exploiters.

As for Carter's "Human Rights", history tells that America's leadership of the "Free World" has wiped out whole nations and is persisting in this policy to expand its power and its leverage. The invention of such terms as the "Free World", "the great society", "humanized free enterprise economy" or the latest "Soviet Human effect changes nothing of the existence of racism and discrimination affecting hundreds of millions of people all over the world. Day after day, US imperialism commits racist crimes in consistent with Carter's alleged "Human Rights Policy". The violation of Human Rights is a component part of US imperialism's inhuman ideology and policy. It is engendered by the greed for profit and control over the world's wealth, the only concern of imperialism.

ZIONISM IN PRACTICE

ISRAELI NAVAL SHELLING OF WEST BEIRUT

The military spokesman of the Central Command of the Joint Forces issued the following communique:

At 8.00 PM on 5 October 1978, Israeli naval units attacked the Chaleh area, inhabited by refugees, in South-West Beirut.

Our forces confronted the enemy units, inflicting losses on them, and preventing them from carrying out a landing on the coast.

One of our militants was slightly wounded.

DAYAN: SETTLEMENTS WILL STAY

In a speech to the American public on 9 October 1978, Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan affirmed Israel's stand in connection with plans for expansion of Israeli settlements in occupied Palestine lands, saying that the settlements in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, established there since the 1967 war, would remain, and the same applied to Jerusalem.

In a related news item, the Israeli government has set up a special committee to establish five settlements in the desert in southern Palestine. Three of the proposed settlements will be established



Confiscating more Palestinian land

along the Egyptian-Palestinian borders, the fourth is to be set up near Rafah in the Gaza Strip, and the fifth in Wadi Araba. The plans include the opening of four major highways extending from the north and east of the Negev to Sinai, the building of an international airport near Bir Saba, a nuclear energy station and a canal passing through the Negev and connecting the Medi-

terranean to the Dead Sea.

ISRAELI AUTHORITIES CONFISCATE MORE PALESTINIAN LANDS

In execution of an Israeli Supreme Court's decision, the Zionist occupation authorities, on 10 October 1978, evicted Ali Qaisi together with his mother and sister,

from their home in the town of Mafjar.

Ali Qaisi and his brothers own an area of 65 dunums in Mafjar on which 250 Arab citizens live. The Israeli authorities have decided to evict the Palestinian citizens, so as to change the land into a public garden. In return, the Israeli authorities will give them half a dunum of land in Jabaliyyah and 25000 Israeli pounds.

SHARON: MORE SETTLEMENT OUTPOSTS

According to a report from "Reuter", from Tel Aviv, on 13 October 1978, Israeli Agriculture Mi-

nister Ariel Sharon declared that after a three-month freeze on new Jewish settlements in the occupied territories Israel must strengthen existing outposts and build new settlements around Jerusalem.

ISRAEL PROVIDING "CHEAP LABOUR" FOR EEC MONOPOLIES

A spokesman for the Israeli car spare parts industry declared, on the occasion of the West German "Automechanika" fair in Frankfurt, that the Israeli car spare parts industry is to intensify cooperation with the West German and West European car companies.

The Israeli producers see their special chances in the possible transfer of spare part production which is "non-profitable" for the West European monopolies to Israel. "Taking into account even the considerable transport costs from Israel to Europe, the Israeli producers could compete, since Israel belongs to the 'cheap' countries" ("Sueddeutsche Zeitung", 27 September, 1978).

The spokesman of the Israeli car spare part industry naturally omitted to mention that Israel is not a "cheap" country as such, but a country of enforced "cheap labour" due mainly to the suppression and exploitation of the Arab labour force in all occupied territories.

According to the statement, the Israeli spare part industry offers its dumping services also for export "offensives" of the West European companies in third countries.



Settlements on the West Bank





MILITARY OPERATIONS

As part of the continuing escalation of the armed struggle against the Israeli enemy all over occupied Palestine, Palestinian commandos have carried out a series of heroic operations, based on the knowledge that this is the only way to confront the imperialist and Zionist conspiracies against the Palestinian people. The following are communiqués issued by the Palestinian military spokesman:

SEVEN COMMANDO OPERATIONS OVER 72 HOURS

No. 133/78:

On the morning of 29 September 1978, one of our commando units operating inside occupied Palestine placed timed explosive charges inside a building belonging to the petrol station which supplies Israeli military vehicles with fuel, in the main street of Bir Sabe'. At 9.00 am on the same day, the charges exploded, setting the petrol station on fire. Two cars were completely destroyed, and three Israeli citizens injured, two of whom were employees of the petrol station. Our commandos returned safely to base.

No. 134/78:

One of our commando units on 29 September 1978, planted explosive charges inside an Israeli military vehicle supply centre in

Asqalan, in southern Palestine. The charges exploded at 11.00 am, destroying a large section of the centre, and injuring not less than six Israeli soldiers who were inside the rest room when the charges exploded. Following the explosion, Israeli forces surrounded the area, and arrested several Palestinian citizens on the pretext of their involvement in the operation. Our commandos returned safely to base.

No. 135/78:

One of our units on 30 September 1978 planted explosive charges underneath an Israeli security officer's car parked outside the police centre in the main street of Rafah. The charges were discovered at 4.15 pm by one of the centre's security men.

No. 136/78:

On 30 September 1978, one of our units planted an incendiary explosive charge next to an Israeli police checkpoint in front of the post office in Hebron. The charges were discovered at 8.15 pm, the police cars were evacuated and the traffic stopped.

No. 137/78:

One of our combat units operating inside occupied Palestine on 30 September planted timed explosive charges at a bus terminal in Herzl Street in Jerusalem. The charges

were discovered by an Israeli citizen, but they exploded at 9.25 pm before the arrival of the Israeli military experts, causing damage to the bus terminal, and breaking windows of a nearby building.

DARING EILAT OPERATION

No. 138/78:

Instructions were given to the naval unit of the martyr Ezzeddine Kalak to execute a mission in Eilat, in the Gulf of Aqaba on a boat carrying rockets and explosives.

On 30 September 1978, the vessel reached the site, and fired a number of heavy rockets at military targets south of Eilat, causing heavy human and material losses. At the same time, our fighters directed the boat back towards the centre of the Gulf of Aqaba, where it exploded in the middle of numerous Israeli ships, damaging several of them. While the commandos were on their way to safety in a special boat, Israeli naval vessels surrounded their boat and clashed with them with both sides using heavy rockets and machine guns. However, the Israelis hit the boat, killing two and injuring three, who were captured together with the other four commandos.

No. 139/78:

In accordance with orders issued



by the Revolution's General Command, our commandos from special unit (A) on 1 October 1978, placed high explosive charges at the entrance of the Tafhot Bank near the police station in Jaffa Street in the occupied city of Jerusalem. At around 6.15 pm, the charges exploded, killing or wounding an unspecified number of Israeli citizens, destroying several cars parked in the area. Meanwhile, Radio Israel admitted the extent of

the material losses when it said that glass and rubble was scattered in the neighbouring streets. The Radio also admitted that only 45 minutes after the explosion, thirty Palestinian citizens were arrested for their alleged involvement in the operation. Our revolutionaries nevertheless returned safely to base.

No. 141/78:

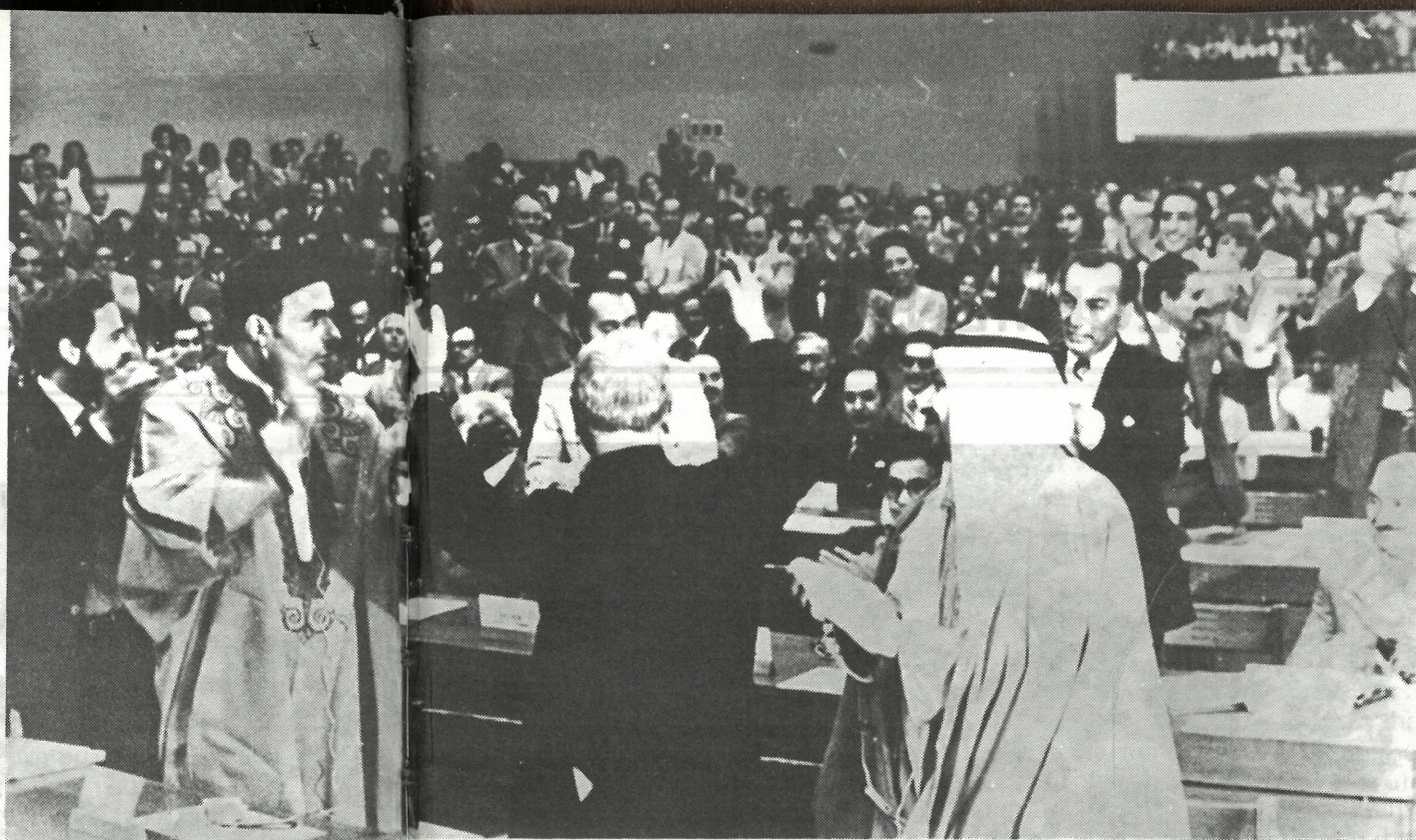
On Monday morning, 2 October

1978, one of our commando units operating inside occupied Palestine placed timed explosive charges inside the Israeli Labour Exchange in Dora, near Hebron.

At 7.15 am on the same day, and in the presence of the officials and guards of the exchange, the charges exploded destroying part of the office and injuring a guard.



PLO delegation meets Palestinian militant Archbishop Capucci



Father Ayyad addressing Palestinian rally in Chile

WARM WELCOME FOR PLO DELEGATION IN LATIN AMERICA

CHILE — ENCOUNTER WITH THE LARGEST PALESTINIAN COMMUNITY IN LATIN AMERICA

At the beginning of May 1978, a PLO delegation headed by the Palestinian Catholic priest Father Ayyad and including the brothers Nabil Abu Dhiani, Abu Fahd and Adly Khatib, toured some Latin American states, in order to strengthen the ties between the Palestinian Resistance and the Palestinian communities there, and collect aid. The PLO delegation met Arab and Palestinian communities, as well as various national political parties and groupings, officials and politicians.

When reporting on his fruitful tour, Father Ayyad recalls that the most precious thing he kept from his journey was a sincere salute from Latin America to the Palestinian Resistance and its leader Yasser Arafat.

The delegation first visited the Palestinian community in Chile, the largest such community in Latin America. It has developed a rich spectre of activities like those of the Union of Palestinian Women, of youth and sports organizations and of social committees. With over 150,000 members — the majority of whom are Christians coming from Beit Jala and Bethlehem —, the Palestinians are also the largest Arab community in Chile. The Palestinian grouping in Chile is actively led by Carlos Abu Muhur. On the occasion of elections for the Palestinian Youth Council which was attended by the PLO delegation, Carlos Abu Muhur addressed the Palestinian youth, where he said: "You should be proud of your

Palestinian nationality. We are a people of a long history shaped by our concepts and potentials. We never have been a dependent people, we rely on our own ideas and forces."

The PLO delegation noted a qualitative change in the attitudes of the Chilean public towards the Palestinian cause and Zionism, compared with the 1970 tour of Father Ayyad. The grip of Zionist propaganda has been broken up somewhat, and the Palestinian community itself has become more self-assured and proud of its just cause.

ARRIVAL OF ARCHBISHOP CAPUCCI IN CHILE

The PLO delegation also met with Archbishop Capucci who is now in Chile. Father Ayyad described the day of the arrival of the Palestinian archbishop in the capital

Santiago, on 15 May 1978 as "a glorious day for Palestine where thousands of Palestinian and Arab people, Arab ambassadors and clergymen are crowded at the airport to welcome Archbishop Capucci, the Palestinian militant, and are receiving him with slogans and joyful songs, at the same time expressing their support and solidarity with the PLO."

When Capucci reached the reception hall, he told journalists that he was now "with the other part of his people, his brothers and sons, and that he would remain hand-in-hand with the PLO until victory."

MEETING WITH F.E.A.R.A.B.

The PLO delegation also participated in the conference of the Federation of Arab Entities in America (F.E.A.R.A.B.), that was held at the republican palace in Santiago. F.E.A.R.A.B. president Victor Hanania, himself of Palestinian origin, chaired the meeting and gave a speech in support of the Palestinian cause.

Moreover, Father Ayyad had a meeting with the Cardinal of Chile Silva Enriques who affirmed his

support for the rights and the just cause of the Palestinian people. Father Ayyad also met with the Chilean Archbishop Emanuel Sanchez, who had refused to accept a protest letter from the Israeli embassy attacking the PLO and the delegation.

The PLO delegation made contacts with numerous press reporters and correspondents, and held a special press conference under the slogan "Solidarity with the Palestinian People" which was attended by many press men and other people. Many Chilean newspapers like "Secunda" and "Mercurio" are still controlled by Zionists. But others like "La Tercera" present the truth about Palestine, Zionism and the reasons behind the Middle East conflict.

VENEZUELA, PERU

After Chile, the PLO delegation visited the Palestinian community in Peru and finally Venezuela. In Venezuela, a "Day for Palestine" was held at the Caracas university, with 8,000 people attending who expressed their great solidarity with the Palestinian cause. The meeting was also supported by the exile

branch of the Chilean MIR party. The Palestinian delegation held talks with leaders of various political parties and in general observed increased support for the Palestinian cause. The PLO delegation also met with trade union representatives, including the Central Union of Workers which has about 2 million members. All sides showed interest in opening a PLO office in Venezuela.

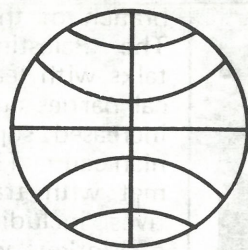
DONATIONS

Father Ayyad reports that many families in Chile and elsewhere in Latin America already send regularly aid to their relatives living in occupied Palestine and in the neighboring Arab countries. He also noted a great willingness to support all kind of Palestinian activities and institutions organized by the PLO. It is planned to organize the collection of donations on a broader level and from all ranks within the Palestinian communities in Latin America, both as a way of practical support in particular for the impoverished families of Palestinian martyrs and as a means of expressing brotherly relations and sympathy with the struggle of our fighting people and the PLO.

SUPPORT FOR THE PLO

Father Ayyad, after the delegation's return, explained that it is still a difficult task to liberate public opinion in Latin America from Zionist propaganda which has all along worked to distort the problem of Palestine and the just cause of our people. But the PLO delegation could note the shift in attitude in favour of the Palestinian cause in the last few years. Generally, the PLO is recognized in Latin America as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. And the Palestinian communities in Latin America, too, completely reject any scheme attempting to split our people and to settle it down outside its homeland.

In extension of the successful tour, Father Ayyad and the PLO delegation plan to start soon another visit leading to Honduras and Colombia.



WORLD DEVELOPMENTS

NICARAGUA VERSUS SOMOZA AND HIS US AND ISRAELI BACKERS

Popular resentment against the Somoza dictatorship has continued in Nicaragua despite the fascist brutality of American — and Israeli — armed National Guards. The international media did not fail to mention the atrocities committed by Somoza's troops. In one incident alone when Leon, the second largest city, was bombed, "American and Israeli guns turned back refugees trying to escape Leon and ambulances were refused entry". ("The Times," 17 September 1978).

U.S. Vietnam war veterans were also rushed in to help Somoza maintain his dictatorship. Michael Echans, one of the veterans, who was later killed in combat, disclosed in an interview with "AP" (10 September 1978) that he and "others including ex-Vietnamese are with the National Guards and we are planning to go to Rhodesia next" ("International Herald Tribune", 11 September 1978).

The popular upheaval has demonstrated to the world that the Nicaraguan dictatorship has no public support and cannot be called a government by any stretch of imagination. Nevertheless, the U.S. government, which has long declared Latin America the "core" of its interests, still supplies arms and money to maintain Somoza.

The U.S. Administration, realizing things have changed since the 1930's when it invaded Nicaragua and installed the Somoza dictatorship, has instigated its notorious "peace plan".

The plan, which was arranged



South African mass terror against Namibian men, women and children (Kassinga)

through the Organization of American States by U.S. Special Ambassador William Jorden, calls on Anastasio Somoza to hold talks with his opponents and a panel of U.S. and Latin American "mediators".

The U.S. by this plan seeks to suppress popular demands in Nicaragua, as it has done in southern Africa and the Middle East.

But the people of Nicaragua and those in Africa and the Middle East know that Esteli, Leon, Masaya,

Chinaandegu and other cities were reduced to rubble by American and Israeli armaments.

As Commander of the Sandinista Liberation Front stated to a Newsweek correspondent, "Somoza may not fall tomorrow or in six months but this generation of Nicaraguans is prepared to die to overthrow him." ("Newsweek," 2 October 1978). Accordingly the struggle has been stepped up and all reports indicate that Somoza's days are numbered.

U.S. BASES RE-OPENED IN TURKEY

After the 1973 invasion of Cyprus the U.S. imposed an arms embargo on Turkey. Turkey, in retaliation, closed down American bases.

Five years after the invasion and despite the deadlock in Cyprus, the U.S., due to NATO pressure, has lifted its arms embargo. Accordingly, A.F.P. reports from Turkey that four American military bases were reopened on 9 October 1978. These are the Karta Borone Electronic Base on the Marmara coast, Bilbas in Ankara, Bernikalik near Diyarbakir and Sinop on the Black Sea coast.

Thousands of U.S. technicians have started arriving in Turkey to reinforce the already existing 5,000 U.S. military personnel.

It is worth noting that 20 bases being operated by NATO forces were not closed and still function. Thirteen of them are used as nuclear weaponry depots while 7 are monitoring stations.

AZANIA: TERROR INCREASED

Amidst reports of intensified resistance to the minority white supremacist regime of South Africa, its Prime Minister Mr. Vorster resigned. Vorster was replaced by Pieter Botha who was, and still is, the War Minister of the racist state.

The takeover of Pieter Botha, who is against granting any rights to the black majority, indicates that the white minority, in the face of total isolation and growing internal opposition, is trying to close ranks and rely upon the army to buy time.

The black majority, having no other option but armed struggle to obtain their rights, have been escalating operations into the bastion of white supremacy. On the 14 August 1978 alone "the African National Congress's military wing killed 10 South African soldiers less than 100 miles from Pretoria" ("The Times", 15 August 1978).

The ranks of the Pan African Congress and the ANC continue to be swelled mainly by young people who have left Azania to take up arms after the Soweto massacres.

The Azanian people have no delusion that their struggle for freedom and democracy is long and protracted, but ultimately they are certain of victory. The Pretoria regime for its part will try and hold out not only in Azania but also in the illegally occupied Namibia.

NAMIBIA: PRETORIA REJECIS PEACE

According to the former colonial powers in Africa under the auspices of the U.S., Namibia was to get its independence on 31 December

1978. This proposal by the "Western members of the Security Council" was totally rejected by the Pretoria regime, which also claims that Walvis Bay is a part of its territory.

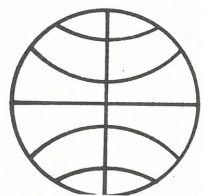
The Pretoria clique maintain they will carry out an "internal settlement" based on Ian Smith's experience. Thus the South West African Peoples Organization (SWAPO), which is recognized by the U.N. and the Organization of African Unity as being the sole legitimate representative of the Namibian people, is left with no option but armed struggle.

SWAPO, like the fighting representatives of other oppressed peoples of the world, has long realized the intrigues behind the so-called Western peace plan. We need only look at Zimbabwe to illustrate this point.

ZIMBABWE: US AND BRITISH HYPOCRISY

The British Government, playing peace broker in its own colony, was exposed early last month when it was made public that British Petroleum and Shell have been supplying Ian Smith's war machinery with oil in breach of all international resolutions including the U.N.'s, and with the secret consent of the British Government.

Despite earlier U.K. denials that no more oil is being sent to Smith's regime, a report by "The Sunday



WORLD DEVELOPMENTS

Times" (10 September 1978), which was not denied by the British Government, revealed that BP and Shell in Azania receive orders for Rhodesia, and the South African State Oil Company sends it to the Rhodesian regime.

This is only one of several Western intrigues carried out to maintain Smith's racist regime. The Anglo-Americans have been engaged in clandestine manoeuvres to get Smith to divide the Patriotic Front. As Robert Mugabe pointed out in an interview with TIME magazine late last month "David Owen and Vance were working together with Smith to try to detach Nkomo" from him.

The U.S. Government for its part has welcomed the visit by Ian Smith and Sithole to the U.S. This is in recognition of the so-called internal settlement, which for public consumption was not recognized by the U.S. nor England.

Unfortunately for the Western powers, well over a thousand white settlers are reported to be leaving Zimbabwe every month. Despite the influx of mercenaries, 230,000 whites cannot continue to deny the basic human rights of 6.3 million Africans.

Joshua Nkomo has spelled it out: "It's now clear beyond doubt that there is no possibility of ending the Rhodesian problem by any conference and liberation is bound to come this year."



Mass demonstration (with picture of exiled Iranian spiritual leader Khomeini)

PROTEST CONTINUES IN IRAN

A month ago the Shah proclaimed martial law in Iranian cities and ordered the massacre of over 1,000 demonstrators. Despite this the people have stepped up their demands for the removal of the Shah, and with him Western economic and social domination.

The new policy declared by the Shah's latest Prime Minister, Jaafar Sharif-Emami, has not managed to check the Iranian people's demands as was intended. On the contrary, the struggle has been intensified to such an extent that armed operations have become a common occurrence. On 17 September 1978 "guerillas dressed as soldiers attacked an army patrol at midday in Tabriz killing six troops" (Reuter).

This was the fourth reported major operation.

The government, as part of its policy to contain the uprising, has arrested thousands of Iranians including religious leaders and the former Health Minister Shaikhal Islam Zadeh. It has banned travel of any citizen out of Iran and has forbade any gathering of more than two persons. Armed troops and tanks have become part of Iranian city life.

Despite all repressive measures by the Shah's government, manifestations of popular resentment continued. And with schools opening on 8 October 1978, and a general strike enforced the days of the Shah's rule look gloomy.

SOLIDARITY NEWS

PALESTINE ARAB FUND MEETING IN NEW MEXICO

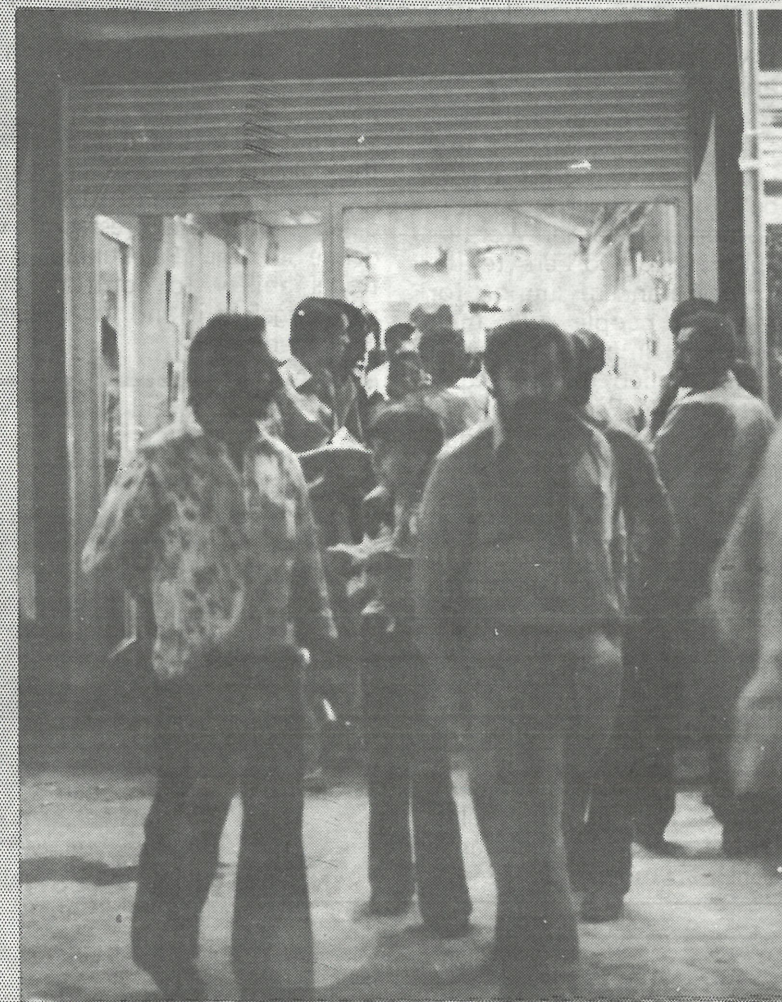
The Palestine Arab Fund ended its annual meeting in New Mexico with a number of resolutions condemning the Camp David Summit, urging the confrontation states to support the Palestinian Revolution.

Karim Khalaf, Mayor of Ramallah, who though he was invited could not attend the meeting, spoke by telephone and insisted on the complete Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab lands and the importance of the right of self-determination.

Meanwhile a press conference was held in New Mexico in which the PLO spokesman Hatem Husaini stressed the PLO's rejection of the results of the Camp David Summit.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT SUPPORTS THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE

After ending its meetings in Belgium on 27 September 1978, the National Committee for Peace and Development issued a statement in which it stressed the importance of a complete and unconditional Israeli withdrawal from the occupied lands and an end to the inhuman treatment of Palestinian citizens by the Israeli authorities. The statement also affirmed support for the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and pointed out that a just and lasting peace cannot be achieved in the Middle East without giving the Palestinian people the right to self-determination and the establishment of an independent state under the PLO's leadership.



Izmir Exhibition

IZMIR ART EXHIBITION: A DEMONSTRATION OF TURKISH-PALESTINIAN FRIENDSHIP

An art exhibition was organized between 20-30 September 1978, in the Turkish city of Izmir by a group of progressive Turkish artists, among them the prominent democratic singer Cem Karaca. The exhibition included various works of art from many countries and attracted many visitors.

The Palestinian section of the

exhibition received special attention from the spectators, among which were some high-ranking Turkish officials. The Palestinian works included art handicrafts such as hand-made popular dresses and political art productions. The Palestinian workshop association SAMED contributed to the great success of the exhibition.

On the occasion of the Izmir exhibition, Turkish friends of the Palestinian liberation movement Fateh published several posters designed by the Turkish progressive artist Shendar.

SOLIDARITY NEWS

TUNISIAN WORKERS SUPPORT PALESTINIAN STRUGGLE

In a communique issued on 26 September 1978, in Tunisia, the General Union of Tunisian Workers called upon Arab workers to declare a unified stand of support for the Palestinian people and their struggle against imperialist-Zionist plans. It also called for the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and their return to their land in occupied Palestine.

The communique called upon all Arab unions and organizations to give full support to the Palestinian cause, and to defend it until victory, and added that the Palestinian Revolution is facing many dangerous conspiracies, the aims of which are to destroy the Revolution.

The communique also condemned Zionism for ignoring Palestinian rights to return to their lands and establish an independent state.

PALESTINIAN - VIETNAMESE TALKS

At the invitation of the PLO leadership and on the occasion of its visit to Syria, a delegation from the Vietnamese Communist Party and the Vietnamese Government met early October in Damascus with the PLO leadership.

The Palestinian side in the talks was led by Yasser Arafat and included Abu Said, members of Fateh's Central Committee. The delegation expressed the Palestinian Revolution's gratitude for Vietnam's support for the struggle of the Palestinian people.

The Vietnamese delegation, headed by a member of the Vietnamese Communist Party Central Committee, affirmed its support for the Palestinian people's struggle under the leadership of the PLO. The delegation also expressed its confidence in the Palestinian Revolution's ability to confront conspiracies against it and to achieve continual victories.

Both sides in the talks condemned the Camp David accords, the aims of which are to liquidate Palestine and the Palestinian people's legitimate rights. The delegation then affirmed that the international development of the movement for national independence and socialism will successfully overcome imperialist and reactionary conspiracies.



Norwegian medical team in South Lebanon refugee camp.

NORWEGIAN PALESTINE COMMITTEE SENDS MEDICAL TEAMS

The Norwegian health team at present in Lebanon has sent us the following most encouraging statement on its work:

The Norwegian Palestine Committee has decided to send a medical team every third month to Lebanon until Palestine is free.

The teams will continuously work in a clinic administered by the Fateh medical service.

This decision comes after a thorough discussion in both the Fateh medical service and the Norwegian Palestine Committee. We find that this arrangement is the best way to

learn as much as possible about the Palestinian revolution, and at the same time the best way to help in building up good relations with the Lebanese and the Palestinian people.

The Norwegian health team have now worked one month in accordance with this plan and have already had many good experiences.

We can in this way visit the fedayeen groups regularly. We can work in close contact with the population of a group of small villages. And we have at the same time the necessary freedom to arrange other meetings or trips. This way of working is for the time being most satisfying for the Norwegian health workers, and we hope to be able to continue whatever new circumstances may arise in the time to come.

TANZANIAN "NEW OUTLOOK": SALVAGE PEACE IN THE M.E.

The Tanzanian monthly, "New Outlook", in its September 1978 issue, featured a cover article entitled "The Middle East Realities."

The article began by examining U.S. intrigues in the Middle East from the 1924 Anglo-American convention to the present. Focusing on Sadat, it points out: "President Sadat's trip to Jerusalem, based on the unfounded expectation that he could find a short cut to peace extinguished any hope that the Geneva conference would be reconvened. 30 years of experience have shown that Israel wants land not peace."

On the debate of "Israeli security" the journal emphasizes: "Israel's security can't be maintained by occupying other people's territories or by denying the rights of the Palestinian people.... War and peace are in the hands of the Palestinian revolution."

"New Outlook" finally declares: "Occupying more Arab land under the pretext of needing a 'security zone', is how Israel has expanded to seven times its original size when recognized by the U.S. in 1948. ... The most urgent task now is not to salvage the illusory Egyptian-Israeli 'peace efforts', but to salvage peace itself."

No. 9—SEPTEMBER, 1978

NEWoutlook

TANZANIA



P.L.O. Chairman Yasser Arafat

THE MID-EAST REALITY

THE "OLIVENBAUM" PUBLISHING HOUSE IN WEST BERLIN

The "Oliven Baum Verlag" (Olive Tree Publishing House), recently established in West Berlin, has as its main objective the cultural elucidation about Palestinian and Arab publication. Works of prominent Palestinian resistance poets and writers have been published in German, and found success amongst West German readers.

The Olive Tree Publishing House has already published many Palestinian literary and documentary works which cover the Palestinian struggle since the 1930s. Following are some of the "Oliven Baum" publications (in the German language):

"Bury Your Dead and Rise",
an anthology by the Palestinian poet Tawfiq Zayyad.

"Diary of the Common Sadness",
poetic prose by the Palestinian poet Mahmoud Darwish.

"Diary of Palestine's Wounds...and Other Poems",
a collection of Palestinian poems by Mahmoud Darwish.

"An Anthology of Palestinian Resistance Literature",

Palestinian selected poetry from 1930 up to now.

"An Anthology of Palestinian Resistance Literature",

Palestinian selected prose works from 1930 up to now.

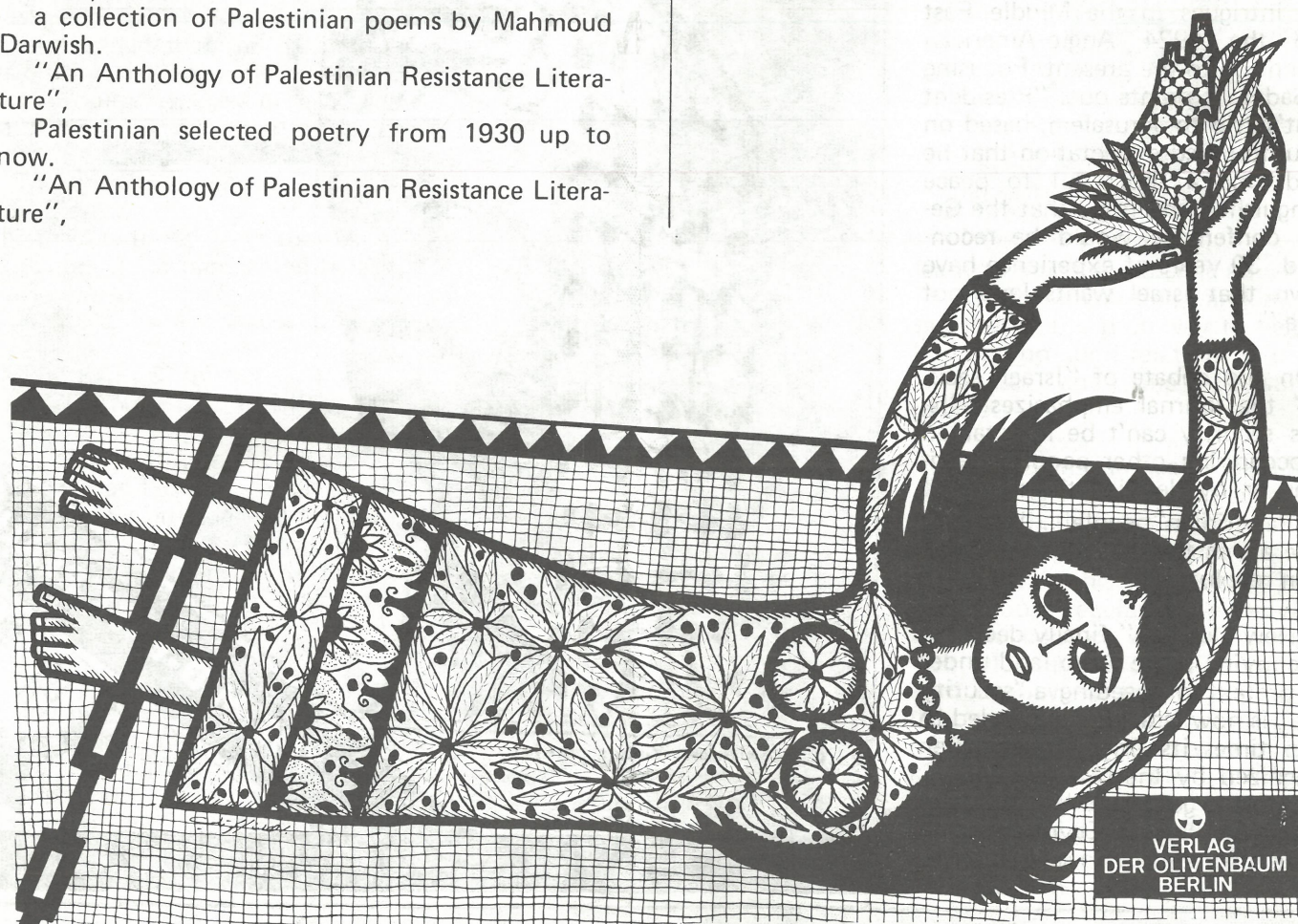
"Men under the Sun",
a novel by the martyred Palestinian writer Ghasan Kanafani.

"Unit 778",
by the Palestinian writer Tawfiq Fayyad, in which precise documented facts are given on Fatah's first operation inside the occupied lands.

"To be an Arab in Israel",
by Fawzi al-Asmar, a book investigating the Arabs' deteriorating status in racist Israel.

"Fire in the Olive Grove",
and other plays by the Palestinian playwright Alfred Faraj.

The Olive Tree Publishing House in West Berlin, an institution of both cultural significance and solidarity, will continue publishing various Palestinian and Arab works.



WE MUST RETURN

*To the houses, to our crops,
to the beaches, to our fields
we must return.*

*To our lands
red with coffee
white with cotton
green with maize
we must return.*

*To our mines of diamonds
gold, copper, oil
we must return.*

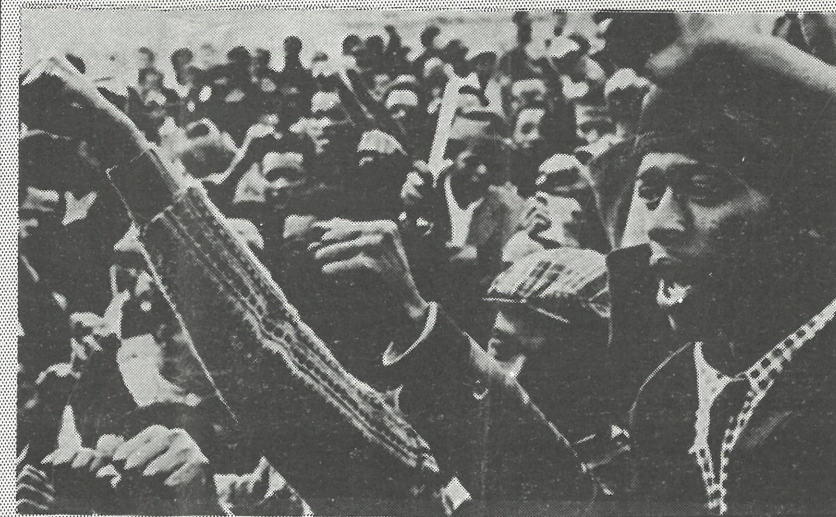
*To our rivers, our lakes
to the mountains, the forests
we must return.*

*To the coolness of the mulemba
to our traditions
to the rhythms and bonfires
we must return.*

*To our beautiful Angolan homeland
our land, our mother
we must return.*

*We must return
to liberated Angola
independent Angola.*

—Agostinho Neto, President of the Peoples
Republic of Angola, written while a prisoner
in Portugal.



POEM

WE SHALL REMAIN

*It is a thousand times easier
For you
To pass an elephant through the needle's
eye
To catch fried fish in the milky way
To plow the sea*

*To teach the alligator speech
A thousand times easier
Than smothering with your oppression
The spark of an idea.*

*Here we shall remain
A wall on your chests.
We wash dishes
And serve drinks to the masters.
We mop the floors in the dark kitchens
To extract a piece of bread
From your blue teeth
For the little ones.*

*Here we shall remain
A wall on your chests
We starve,
Go naked,
Sing songs
And fill the streets
With demonstrations
And the jails with pride.*

—Toufic Zayyad, Palestinian poet and
mayor of Nazareth.





JERUSALEM IS ARAB

P.L.O.
information
bulletin

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