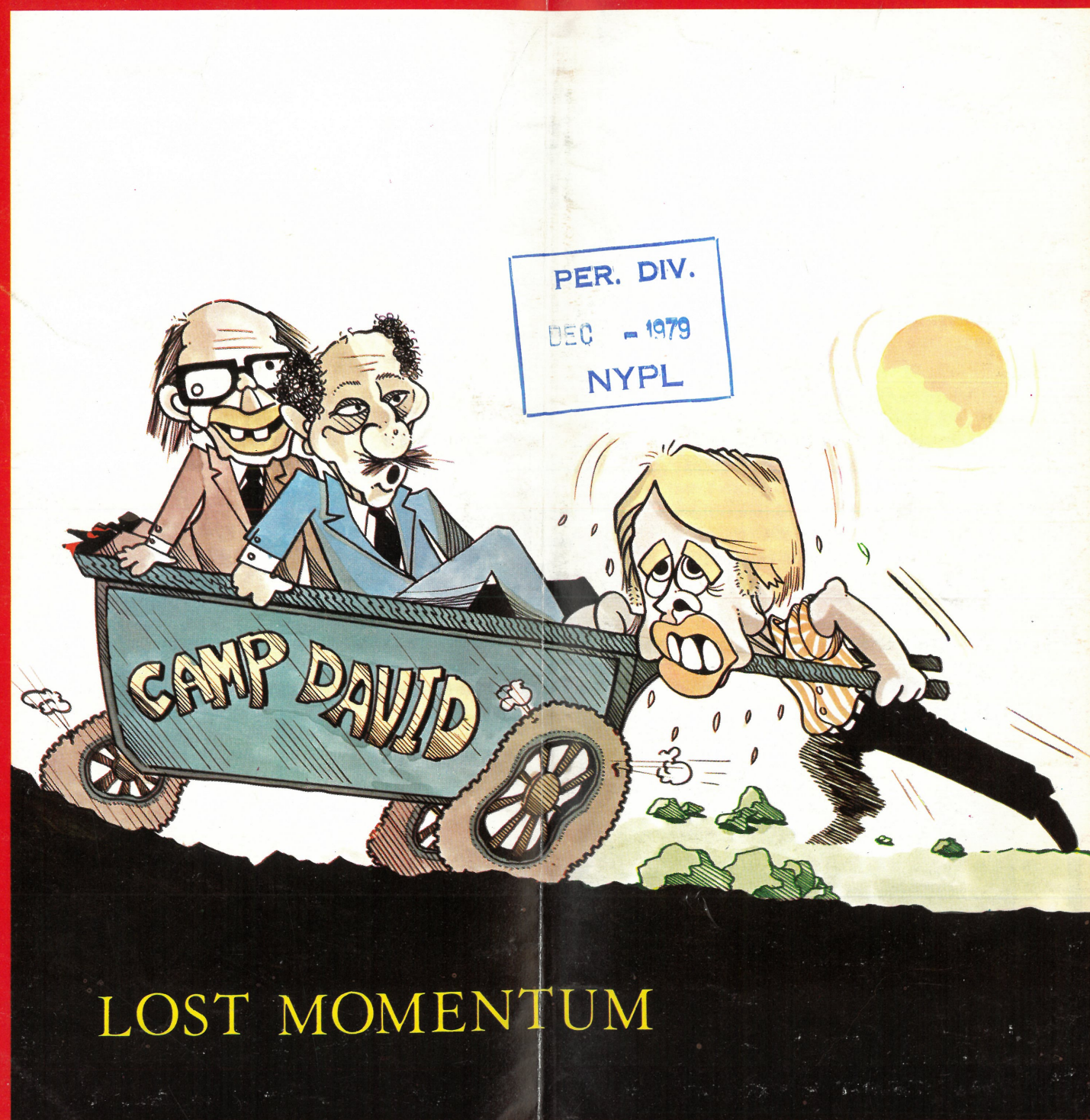




Palestine

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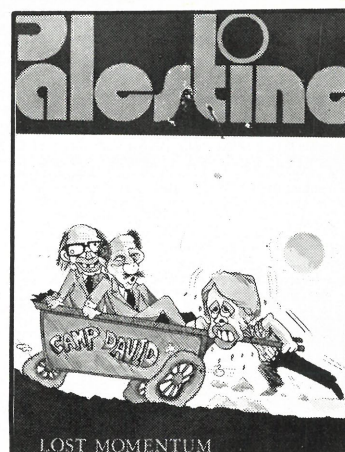
TO OUR READERS

Solidarity is an important weapon for helping the peoples of the world overcome oppression and injustice. The support and solidarity which the Palestinian people receive helps us to continue our just struggle for our just cause. We are grateful for the solidarity and support we get, but although we have many friends around the world, our enemies are still strong and formidable. They are better armed, better equipped, and much wealthier than we.

Nevertheless, though we may possess limited means, our determination and willingness to sacrifice is unlimited. The world forces of liberation, of which we are proud to be a part, are the emerging forces, and it is to us that the future belongs. The forces of oppression have had their day, and shall be consigned to the dustbin of history.

We thank all of our friends throughout the world for the letters of support and encouragement you have sent to us. Surely, we and other liberation movements will continue on the road to victory.

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Palestine

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EDITORIAL

THE PALESTINIAN BREAKTHROUGH

The Palestinian fact is imposing itself more and more on the Western European scenery. Israel and its well-functioning propaganda all over the world can no more conceal or distort the facts of the Middle East. The Israelis are getting more and more worried because of the emergence of the Palestinian fact in Western Europe.

For years the Western Europeans were not allowed to sympathize with the suffering Palestinian people. They were blackmailed by holocaust films, threats of being anti-semitic or by guilt complex. The Western European peoples believed totally the Israeli version concerning the Palestinians being terrorists and blood-thirsty killers. The Western mass media totally adopted Israeli interpretations of the Palestinian rights and presented an anti-Arab image.

But nowadays Western Europe is discovering anew the Palestinian fact and justice. All the peoples of the world have their own principles of peace and justice, and now they are realizing that Palestine is a just cause. All peoples of the world sympathize with those who are oppressed and persecuted. The Palestinian people have suffered for 31 years at the hands of the Israeli-Zionist mentality. The PLO and its leader Chairman Arafat, which were the outcasts for many years, are getting more and more understanding in Western Europe. The recent visit of Chairman Arafat to Portugal was an expression of the growing understanding of the Palestinian cause in the West. In Portugal, Chairman Arafat was received on the highest level by the Portuguese President, the Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister. He was also received by all political parties of the country who expressed their solidarity with the Palestinian just cause. A mass meeting was organized in Lisbon where almost 10.000 people attended the rally, shouting slogans in solidarity with Palestine and the PLO.

The Israelis have good reasons to be worried because their slogans and arguments do not work any more. Nobody, except fascists and Nazis support occupation, expansion, torture, bloodshed etc. The Western Europeans are changing their policy towards the Palestinian cause and the Palestinian just resistance. Four Western European countries, Austria, Spain, Portugal and Turkey have already invited the PLO. Other Western countries will follow, a fact which will increase Israel's growing isolation.

The Western countries dismiss Israeli practices in the occupied territories. They criticize Israeli settlement policy and the confiscation of land. Israeli treatment of Palestinians under occupation cannot be supported by any state except by South Africa and Rhodesia. Nowadays the Israelis intend to deport the Mayor of Nablus, Bassam Shaka'a, as they did before with other mayors and patriotic Palestinian personalities. The Israelis believe that they are alone on this planet. They don't respect the world public opinion. They deal with Palestinians as if they deal with a cattle, without thinking that Palestinians are also human beings.

With the invitation of Yasser Arafat to Western Europe, the West wants to say: No to Israeli arrogance, No to occupation, and Yes to Palestinian rights. The solidarity with the PLO shown in Portugal exceeded the expectations of the Palestinian delegation. It should be a warning to the Israelis to realize that the world is changing. They should realize that their arguments are no more convincing the West. The time must come when the Israelis have to recognize the Palestinian fact. It is a world responsibility to bring the Israelis back to their senses, because they are blinded by arrogance. Palestine is no more a local conflict, it is in the heart of international controversy.

PALESTINE NOTES

TRIPOLI CONFERENCE PLEDGES SUPPORT

On October 19, Chairman Yasser Arafat received a cable of support from the Preparatory Committee of the International Conference of Solidarity with the Palestinian People, currently meeting in Tripoli, Libya. The cable praised the Palestinian people and militants in their confrontation against the Israeli enemy. It also praised the steadfastness of the Palestinian people inside the occupied territories, and their opposition to the self-rule scheme. Finally, the cable confirmed the inevitable victory of the Palestinian Revolution and the realisation of Palestinian national rights under the leadership of the PLO.

NEW REGULATIONS FOR REVOLUTIONARY TRIBUNALS

Chairman Yasser Arafat on October 19 signed the fifth legislative decision pertaining to the Revolution's criminal courts, penalty laws and prison laws, and to the organisation of fees for the PLO's revolutionary tribunals. Chairman Arafat had previously signed the legislative decisions currently being implemented in the Palestinian Revolution's courts, and which are based on the PLO's Charter and the resolutions of the Palestinian National Congress' 14th Session.

JAPANESE INITIATIVE TO INVITE ARAFAT

According to the Saudi newspaper "Al-Jazirah" of October 3, some Japanese Members of Parliament have requested the Japanese government to invite PLO Chairman Arafat to Tokyo in the near future. It reports that the Japanese government is now considering the issue. The newspaper further reported that Chairman Arafat is ready to accept upon receiving an official invitation from the Japanese government.



Chairman Arafat receiving French special envoy Robin

ARAFAT RECEIVES FRENCH ENVOY

Chairman Yasser Arafat on October 20 met with the French special envoy to the Middle East and Director of Political Affairs at the French Foreign Ministry, Gabriel Robin. The French Ambassador to Lebanon was also present at the meeting, which focused on the latest developments in the Middle East region and the current situation in Lebanon.

ARAFAT RECEIVES IRANIAN DELEGATION

Chairman Arafat received on October 20 an Iranian delegation headed by Sayyed Hussein Khomeini, grandson of the Islamic revolutionary leader Ayatollah Khomeini. A statement after the meeting by a member of Khomeini's delegation called on all Muslims to support the Palestine cause, and "to fight for it and against Zionism." Sayyed Hussein Khomeini quoted a koranic verse, which asks the believers: "Why do you not fight for God, and for men, women and infants

who being weak, have been unjustly driven out of their homes?"

Earlier, Khomeini had toured South Lebanon where he told the predominantly Shiite population that their leaders were divided and that Iran could not help them unless they united and took arms for the Palestinian cause.

PALESTINIAN REVOLUTION PARTICIPATES IN IRANIAN MILITARY GRADUATION

The Palestinian Revolution on October 22, 1979, officially participated in the graduation ceremony of the first group of Iranian Army officers following the victory of the Iranian Revolution. During the ceremony, the Palestinian and Iranian flags were raised side by side, as an expression of the existing solidarity between the two revolutions. The PLO representative in Iran stood on the principal platform near the Iranian Premier and Foreign Affairs Minister. He delivered a speech on the fortieth-day anniversary of Ayatollah Talqani's death and affirmed

that the Palestinian Revolution will continue its struggle to regain its country, Palestine.

PLO PARTICIPATES IN ARAB TECHNOLOGICAL COMMITTEE

The PLO is taking part in the meetings of the Committee for Establishing an Arab Centre of Technology, presently being held in Tunisia. The conference, which opened on October 22, aims to study the means of exploiting technology to serve the needs and potentials of the Arab nation.

ARAFAT MEETS WITH SYRIAN AND CYPRIOT PRESIDENTS

Chairman Yasser Arafat met on October 23 in Damascus with Syrian President Hafez al-Assad for five hours. The meeting focused on the latest developments of the situation in the area, on the forthcoming Arab Summit Conference as well as on Palestinian-Syrian relations. Chairman Arafat also met with Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou, who was paying an official visit to Damascus. The meeting was attended on the Palestinian side by Khaled al-Fahoum, Head of the Palestinian National Congress, and Abdel Muhsin Abu Maizar, PLO Executive Committee Spokesman; and on the Cypriot side by Nicholas Rolandis, Minister of Foreign Affairs. Discussions focused on the latest developments in the situation in the Middle East and bilateral Cypriot-Palestinian relations. The Cypriot President invited Chairman Arafat to visit Cyprus. Chairman Arafat accepted the invitation, the date of which will be fixed later.

SAMED EXHIBITION IN HUNGARY

The Palestinian Traditional Arts Exhibition was inaugurated October 24 in Budapest, in the presence



Arafat
addressing
Lebanese C.P.
rally

of the head of the Hungarian Higher Institute for Engineering, the representative of the city's National Front, a large number of leading Hungarian personalities, and the PLO representative in Budapest. The exhibit includes oil paintings and photos on the development of the Palestine cause and other Palestinian handicrafts produced by the Samed Institute.

ARAFAT ADDRESSES LEBANESE C.P. RALLY

Speaking at a rally held on October 26 at the Beirut Arab University to celebrate the 55th anniversary of the Lebanese Communist Party, Yasser Arafat delivered a speech in the name of the Palestinian Revolution, in which he affirmed that the Lebanese and Palestinian revolutionaries are in the same trench defending the whole Arab Nation.

Arafat said: "At this moment when they try to encircle the Palestinian and Lebanese rifles with various initiatives, I remind you that they have used F-15s and F-16s; they have used the Israeli Army to crush the Palestinian Revolution, but the Lebanese Communist Party and the Lebanese National Movement confronted the conspiracies with their chests and souls, in defence of the Palestinian Revolution. Therefore, let them send us their initiatives and their envoys, they will come and go, but we shall always remain steadfast, because all the patriots are with us until we march to Jerusalem, to liberated Palestine." He continued:

"The road is long and difficult, and we do not have any tanks or aeroplanes, but we have the men who can stop the advance of enemy vehicles and who can damage them."

PALESTINE NOTES

TUNIS EDUCATION COUNCIL FOR PALESTINIAN CHILDREN

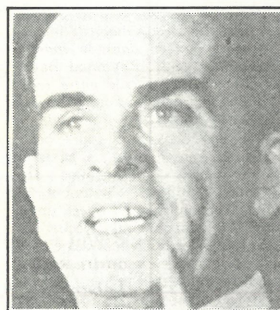
The Educational Affairs Council for Palestinian children inaugurated its 11th session on October 23 at the headquarters of the Arab League in Tunis. The session, which lasted until October 29, was attended by representatives of the countries hosting Palestinian refugees, i.e. Jordan, Syria, and Lebanon, in addition to the PLO representative and the General-Secretariat of the Arab League. Abdel Raziq 'Anbar, Head of the Arab League's Political

Department, stressed in his opening speech the necessity of supporting all educational activities for the benefit of Palestinian children, adding that education is one of the main pillars of the Palestinian Revolution in its struggle against Israel.

CONGRATULATIONS TO "VOICE OF PEACE AND PROGRESS"

Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution, on Oc-

tober 26 sent a cable of congratulations to the Soviet "Voice of Peace and Progress" Broadcasting Service on its 15th anniversary. Arafat praised the Service's stand in defence of the Palestine cause. He added: "Your commentaries and programmes have proved to be an active weapon against imperialism and Zionism. We continuously listen to your broadcasts and appreciate your activities; and we wish you further success and progress."



Chairman Marchais



Chairman Arafat

ARAFAT AND MARCHAIS ISSUE JOINT COMMUNIQUE

In a joint communiqué released in Algiers on November 1 following a meeting between Chairman Yasser Arafat and comrade Georges Marchais, Chairman of the French Communist Party, both parties stressed the importance of European, and particularly French, support for the Palestinian struggle. Excerpts from the communiqué follow:

"Chairman Arafat expressed his gratitude for the PCF's solidarity with the Palestinian people and the PLO during the past years; and stressed the importance of this solidarity in developing European consciousness of the Palestine cause. Georges Marchais expressed the PCF's determination to exert all possible efforts to support the struggle of the Palestinian people, and stressed his desire to see the French Government invite Chairman Arafat to France and officially recognize the PLO. He congratulated Chairman Arafat for the expansion of the PLO's impact on the

international arena, reflecting the growth of the aspirations for progress, justice and freedom in the world.

"Both leaders affirmed the similarity in their points of view regarding the fact that the key to the Middle East problem lies in the settlement of the Palestine question and that any framework such as Camp David, which does not take this fact into consideration, is doomed to fail. The two parties also stressed that no just and lasting solution can be reached without an immediate and unconditional Israeli withdrawal from all occupied territories, and without the implementation of UN resolutions on Palestinian rights and the recognition of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people and their right to establish their own independent free state. Comrade Marchais added that the PLO was recognized internationally and must take part in all international conferences discussing Palestinian rights, and that all UN resolutions must be respected, particularly General Assembly resolution 3236.

"The two parties also discussed the critical situation in Lebanon, the repeated Israeli attacks on South Lebanon and the danger of the spread of this conflict; and stressed their support for Lebanon's unity, sovereignty and independence. Finally, Chairman Arafat and Comrade Marchais expressed their pleasure regarding the existing relations of friendship and solidarity between the PCF and the PLO, and agreed to exert their utmost efforts to further develop these relations in order to consolidate mutual solidarity and realize a just and lasting peace in the Middle East."

TANZANIA RAISES PLO'S DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION

Tanzania has raised the level of Palestinian representation to full diplomatic status. Tanzania announced this on October 29, after the Tanzanian President, Julius Nyerere, received Fouad Bitar, the PLO representative in Dar Al-Salam.

FIRST GUPS BRANCH IN USA

The first branch of the General Union of Palestinian Students, GUPS, in the USA was founded on October 29 in Washington. The Preparatory Committee of the first conference of the branch is composed of Usama Amouri, Iskandar Zalmeh, Imad Hamadi, Bader Yaghi, Muhammad Shehadeh, Khalil Ziyadeh, Jamal Kanj, Bassam Ahmad and Qassim Ismail.

ARAFAT RECEIVES CHINESE DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER

Chairman Arafat on October 31 received Chinese Deputy Foreign

Minister Ho Ying who was touring several Middle East countries. The meeting was attended by Farouk Kaddoumi, Head of the PLO Political Department; Abu Jihad, member of the Fateh Central Committee and member of the General Command of the Assifa forces; Abu al-Walid, Director of the Central Operations Room of the Joint Forces; and al-Taib Abdel Rahim, the PLO representative in Peking. The Chinese side consisted of the Head of the Middle East Department in the Chinese Foreign Ministry and the Chinese Ambassador in Beirut. During the meeting, the two sides discussed current issues on the Palestinian, Arab, and international levels. The Chinese Deputy Foreign Minister affirmed that China will maintain its firm stand in supporting the Palestinian Revolution and the PLO under the leadership of Yasser Arafat. Arafat thanked the People's Republic of China for its continuous support for the Palestinian people in resisting imperialism and Zionism in defence of its legitimate national rights.



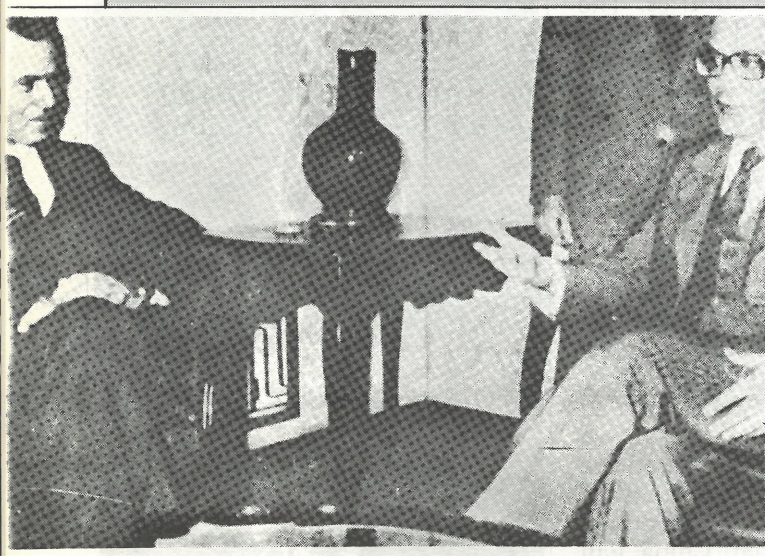
ARAFAT HEADS PLO DELEGATION TO IRAQ

Chairman Arafat arrived on October 27 in the Iraqi capital Baghdad, accompanied by Abdel Rahim Ahmad, member of the PLO Executive Committee, and Muhammad Abul Maizar (Abu Hatem), Responsible for Fateh's External Relations, to hold meetings with high ranking Iraqi officials on the current developments in the Middle East area. Chairman Arafat met with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein for four and a half hours. The two leaders discussed the latest developments in the Arab arena in light of the recent moves by U.S. imperialism and its agents to implement the Camp David conspiracy; latest among these moves was the efforts regarding the situation in South Lebanon. The two leaders also discussed means of foiling these imperialist activities which aim to explode the situation in Lebanon and also those that are directed against the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people.

Discussions also dealt with preparations for the upcoming Arab Summit conference and ways to consolidate the unity of Arab efforts, in light of commitment to the implementation of the Baghdad Summit resolutions. The two leaders finally discussed relations between the Arab Socialist Baath Party and the PLO, with both sides stressing the need to strengthen and develop these relations in the service of the Arab Nation's causes and its aspirations for liberation and progress. The meeting was attended on the Iraqi side by Naim Haddad, member of the National Command of the Baath Party and Responsible for the Palestine office; and on the Palestinian side by Abdel Rahim Ahmad and Abu Hatem.

At the end of the visit, Chairman Arafat described his talks with the Iraqi leadership as "extremely successful and fruitful". On October 29, the PLO delegation returned to Damascus, where Chairman Arafat had extensive talks with Syrian President Hafez al-Assad.

PALESTINE NOTES



*Farouk Kaddoumi meets with
Italian Foreign Minister Franco Mario Malfatti*

FAROUK KADDOUMI TOURS BELGIUM AND ITALY

Farouk Kaddoumi, Head of the PLO Political Department, arrived in Brussels on October 24, on an official visit to Belgium at the invitation of Mr. Henri Simonet, the Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs. Farouk Kaddoumi was received at the airport by the Director of the Middle East Section at the Belgian Foreign Ministry, by the Chief of Protocol, by the Doyen of the Arab Diplomatic Corps, and by the Directors of the Arab League office and the PLO office in Brussels. Kaddoumi told a press conference on October 25, after meeting Belgian Foreign Minister Henri Simonet that he was grateful for the "advanced position" taken by Belgium on the Palestinian Cause. He said there was emphasis during the talks on the need for an Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories and on recognition of the rights of the Palestinian people. Asked about a possible recognition of the PLO by Belgium, Kaddoumi replied that the discussions he was having amounted to a de facto recognition.

Henri Simonet told the joint press conference that he considered the PLO as the representative of the Palestinian people. He added that he did not believe that conditions for real peace in the

Middle East have been created by the bilateral peace treaty between Israel and Egypt.

Kaddoumi also met in Brussels on October 25, with visiting Austrian Foreign Minister Willibald Pahr.

MEETING WITH EEC COMMISSIONER

On October 26, the first high-level contact between the Palestine Liberation Organization and the European Economic Community took place in Brussels. Farouk Kaddoumi met Common Market Aid Commissioner Claude Cheysson, an EEC spokesman said. The meeting had been authorized by EEC Commission President Roy Jenkins, community sources said.

TALKS WITH ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER

On October 27, Kaddoumi arrived in Rome for a meeting with Italian Foreign Minister Franco Maria Malfatti. Kaddoumi, was greeted at Rome airport by a senior foreign ministry official and 12 Arab ambassadors to Italy. The PLO office in Rome said Kaddoumi's arrival opened new prospects of an Italian visit by PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

On October 28, Farouk Kaddoumi met with Foreign Minister Franco Maria Malfatti, with whom he discussed bilateral relations between Italy and the PLO. The Italian foreign minister told the Senate earlier this month that Italy recognized the PLO "as a relevant political force for the Palestinian people." He said an Italian visit by Chairman Arafat presented no problems in principle. Kaddoumi also had meetings with leader of the largest parties, Communist Enrico Berlinguer, Socialist Bettino Craxi and a ranking official of Premier Francesco Cossiga's Christian Democrat Party. In his talks, Kaddoumi was accompanied by the PLO representative in Rome, Nemer Hammad.

ALGERIAN REVOLUTION'S 25TH ANNIVERSARY

On November 1, 1954, 25 years ago, the revolution in Algeria was launched marking the beginning of a heroic struggle against French colonialism. The Algerian people began their struggle under the leadership of the Algerian Liberation Front (FLN). Algeria was exploited and occupied by imperialist France. After seven years of courageous resistance, Algeria won independence in February 1962 after the many sacrifices made by the heroic Algerian people and by the ever growing international support at that time. General De Gaulle of France played an important role in having to concede Algeria's independence against the will of fascist circles within the French army.

On the 25th Anniversary of the Algerian Revolution, the Algerian people celebrated the occasion under the leadership of their president, Chadli Ben Jedid to express the revolution's achievements in political, social and economic development. Workers and peasants participated in the national celebrations expressing their pride in their revolution and their independent state. There was a military parade in which Algeria demonstrated that it is strong enough to defend itself. Many guests were invited from all over the world — Asia, Africa and America — to participate in the celebrations. At a state reception, President Chadli Ben Jedid met with representatives of various countries including General Giap of Vietnam and Raul Castro of Cuba. PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat sat beside the Algerian President. Among the guests was also U.S. National Security Advisor Brzezinski who shook hands with Chairman Arafat during the reception.

Algeria has supported the Palestinian Revolution from its earliest phases. The Algerian Revolution has been one of the most vivid examples followed by the Palestinian Resistance. It has left an effective impression on the Palestinian revolutionaries who have been trained in Algeria. Algeria continues to play an important international role in continuing to offer constant support to national liberation



The Algerian people celebrate their liberation

movements in their struggle against colonialism and imperialism.

PLO DELEGATION MEETINGS

Chairman Yasser Arafat arrived in Algeria on October 31, to participate in the celebrations of the 25th anniversary of the Algerian Revolution. He was accompanied by Muhammad Zuhdi al-Nashashibi, General Secretary of the PLO Executive Committee, and Hani al-Hassan, the PLO representative in Teheran. At Algiers Airport, Chairman Arafat was welcomed by the Algerian President, Chadli Ben Jedid, Muhammad Saleh Yehyaw, member of the Politburo of the Algerian National Liberation Front (FLN), and the Coordinator of the Party; Politburo member Muhammad Ahmad Abdel Ghani; the Algerian Prime Minister, several members of the FLN Central Committee and a number of high-ranking officers of the National Defence Ministry, as well as the representative of the Palestinian Revolution in Algeria. The Palestinian and the Algerian National anthems were played and then Arafat inspected the guard of honour and shook hands with the members of the reception committee.

In Algiers, Chairman Yasser Arafat met on November 1, with the Liberian President William



Chairman Arafat conferring with Algerian President Ben Jedid and Syrian President Assad

Tubman who is also head of the Organization of African Unity. They discussed the international situation, and particularly the situation in the Middle East. President Tubman expressed his solidarity with the struggle of the Palestinian people, their just cause, and their right to establish an independent state.

Also on November 1, Chairman Arafat met with the Foreign Minister of Madagascar, and later the same day received at his residence Muhammad Sharif Masa'idiya, Algerian Minister of Mujahidin and member of the Central Committee of the FLN and Jalloul al-Malaeka also member of the Central Committee, and deputy-President of the Algerian National Council.

PLO SALUTES ANNIVERSARY OF OCTOBER REVOLUTION

Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the Forces of the Palestinian Revolution, on November 7 sent a letter to Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev on the occasion of the 62nd anniversary of the October Revolution. Chairman Arafat wrote:

"It gives me great pleasure to send you personally and to the Soviet people my warmest greetings on the occasion of the October Revolution, as a future expression of the deep and friendly relations between the Soviet Union, under your leadership, and the militant Palestinian people.

"The victory of the great October Revolution realized by the founder of the first socialist state in the world, Lenin, constituted a historical turning point for humanity. Your socialist state, which is following the same path taken by its

CONFERENCE OF STEADFASTNESS AND CONFRONTATION FRONT

The Steadfastness and Confrontation Front held a Conference in Algiers on November 1, and issued a statement demanding the implementation of the measures for the isolation of the Sadat regime decided on by the Arab Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Finance in Baghdad at the beginning of this year. The statement was issued following the extraordinary meeting attended by Algerian President Chadli Ben Jedid; Syrian President Hafez al Assad; Libyan President Muammar al Qadhafi; Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee; and a representative of the President of the Democratic Republic of Yemen. The statement declared the necessity to continue work to consolidate Arab solidarity and Arab common action to confront the dangers threatening the Arab Nation, as reflected in the Camp David Accords.

The statement added that the participants in the meeting discussed the possibilities of confronting the Israeli enemy and the Camp David accords, and pointed out that the Presidents appreciate the positive results of the Arab common efforts which isolated Sadat, as well as the positive results of the Havana Summit, which reaffirmed the correct Arab stand and expanded international support for the Arab Nation.

founder, is the state that defeated Nazism and Fascism, and which is the ally of all the oppressed peoples in the world. Your support for, and solidarity with, the National Liberation Movements and with the Third World States has enabled them to confront imperialism and provided them with the help needed to build their states in freedom and independence.

"Our people are in the midst of their battle for freedom and national existence, and they will not forget that your friendly state was the forerunner in expressing solidarity and granting firm support for the Palestinian Revolution, against all imperialist, Zionist and reactionary conspiracies which aim at liquidating our people and Revolution.

"Our steadfast people are confident that their just struggle against the Israeli war of annihilation and to regain their legitimate rights will always be supported by the nation of socialism, the friendly Soviet Union. Allow me to take this opportunity to congratulate you on the successes you have achieved in building the foundation of socialism in the USSR."

"INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
FOR SOLIDARITY WITH THE
ARAB PEOPLE AND PALESTINE"

CHAIRMAN ARAFAT VISITS PORTUGAL



Chairman Arafat received by Portuguese President Eanes

On November 2, the International Conference for Solidarity with the Arab People and their Central Cause Palestine, began in the Portuguese capital of Lisbon. Many high-ranking personalities from all over the world attended the conference to express their support for the Arab Palestinian people. PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat was invited to inaugurate the international solidarity conference. He arrived in Lisbon at 4 o'clock in the morning just before dawn and was received by the Portuguese foreign minister as well as a large crowd from the press and media.

Chairman Arafat met with Mario Soares, General Secretary of the Socialist Party and ex-Prime Minister, who expressed the support of his party for the Palestinian struggle. He also pledged to support the Palestinian cause in the Socialist International. Chairman Arafat also met with the General Secretary of the Portuguese Communist Party, Alvaro Cunhal, who reiterated his party's continued support for the Palestinian struggle.

Mr. Arafat's day was filled with a steady stream of meetings with Portuguese leaders. At 10:30 in the morning, he met with Portuguese Foreign Minister Freitas Cruz. At 11:30, he was received by the Prime Minister, Maria Lourdes Pintassilgo. Both expressed their sympathy with the Palestinian cause. In addition, Mrs. Pintassilgo recounted the historical relationship which ties the Portuguese people with the Arab nation going back to the times of ancient Arab civilization. At 4:00 in the afternoon Chairman Arafat held a fruitful and positive meeting with Portuguese President and Chairman of the Revolutionary Leadership Council, Ramalho Eanes.

Chairman Arafat opened the international solidarity conference in the evening with an important historical speech in which he emphasized the resolute goals of the Palestinian

Revolution under the leadership of the PLO.

The next day, Mr. Arafat was received by the Portuguese Revolutionary Leadership Council. Besides expressing their support, the Council members praised the important role the PLO plays on the international level. Chairman Arafat held numerous political meetings with conference delegations themselves: the Japanese, Italian, Cuban French and Greek, just to name a few.

THOUSANDS SALUTE PLO

In the evening, Chairman Arafat attended a mass meeting organized by the Communist and Socialist Parties in which more than 10,000 people participated. The supporters saluted Mr. Arafat while he stood on the presidential platform with members of the conference committee. During Chairman Arafat's speech he was interrupted repeatedly by applause and vows of support for the PLO. The crowd chanted: "OLP, OLP, QLP." The mass meeting manifested clearly the growing international sympathy with the Palestinian people's struggle. The political meetings with Portuguese leaders demonstrated the growing isolation of Zionist influence in Western Europe. The Portugal visit of Chairman Arafat is the fourth such trip in four months. Portugal is an important milestone on the march towards a total European recognition of the PLO. The sympathy expressed by the Portuguese people with the just cause of the Palestinian people was unexpected. On the official level, Chairman Arafat felt growing understanding from the Portuguese government as well as from the leading council of the revolution. Following the government of Turkey, Portugal is the second NATO country which has recognized the PLO and extended an invitation to Yasser Arafat. No doubt the sympathy shown by Portugal will encourage other West European nations to recognize the just cause of the Palestinian people.

**"INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
FOR SOLIDARITY WITH THE
ARAB PEOPLE AND PALESTINE":**

Chairman Arafat with Portuguese
Prime Minister Maria de Lourdes Pintassilgo



**PORTUGUESE PRESS RELEASE
ON THE MEETING BETWEEN
PORTUGUESE PRIME MINISTER
PINTASSILGO AND CHAIRMAN ARAFAT**

On November 2nd, 1979, the following press release was issued by the Portuguese government:

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat was received today by the Portuguese Prime Minister. During a long and cordial meeting there was a wide exchange of views on the situation of the Middle East, with particular emphasis on the Palestinian problem presented in detail by Chairman Arafat.

LISBON CONFERENCE: ARAFAT'S ADDRESS

Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution, on November, 2 addressed the opening session of the International Conference in Solidarity with the Arab People and their Central Cause Palestine, held in Lisbon from November 2-6. The Conference, which was called for by the United

The Prime Minister next stressed her Government's interest in strengthening the relations between Portugal and all the Arab countries, thus trying to give a suitable political expression to the old cultural and human roots that bind them.

At the same time the Prime Minister expressed the concern of the Portuguese Government regarding the Middle Eastern conflict between people historically tied to Portugal and underlined its negative effects upon the present world economic and political situation.

The Prime Minister reaffirmed the solidarity of the Portuguese People with the Palestinian People — evident in the Portuguese votes in the U.N. Agencies — and stressed the urgent need to find a global solution that recognizes the national rights of the Palestinian People, namely, the right to an effective self-determination.

The Prime Minister also referred to the necessity to guarantee the right of all the states in the area to exist within secure and respected boundaries. In this context, the Palestinian problem and the PLO's important role in achieving an effective, fair and lasting solution were extensively discussed within the framework of the present international political conditions. With this in view, the advantage in continuing and developing the present exchange of informations was pointed out as well as Portugal's interest in actively contributing to the resolution of the present situation. □

Nations, was attended by over one thousand delegates representing three hundred states, parties and movements. Among the speakers at the opening session was former Portuguese President General Costa Gomez. Excerpt's from Chairman Arafat's speech follow:

Your Conference in solidarity with the Palestinian people and Arab Nation is convening amidst complex international circumstances. U.S. imperialism is losing its positions and is drowning in an escalating and acute general crisis. This crisis is intensified by the disengagement of more and more peoples and states from imperialist domination in order to form, within the contemporary world order, an effective force fighting against the world of oppression and repression which imperialism defends, and whose bastions fall one after the other.

1979 saw the downfall of more than one imperialist bastion around the Middle East. It saw the downfall of the Shah of Iran, after the Palestinian Revolution emerged stronger from the dirty civil war planned by Kissinger and



Chairman Arafat addresses Lisbon Conference

executed by the CIA in Lebanon with the aim of liquidating the Palestinian Revolution and striking at the nationalist and progressive movement in Lebanon, which stands with us in one trench against our common enemy, and whose militants have shed their blood side-by-side with our own.

Only one month after the victory of the Iranian Revolution, Washington formed a new aggressive alliance in the Middle East to make up for the loss it suffered by the collapse of CENTO: An alliance between Israel and the Egyptian regime under the supervision and protection of the USA in the wake of the Camp David travesty and the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty. U.S. imperialism tried to give this aggressive military pact the appearance of a peace treaty in order to misguide world public opinion, which stands against U.S. military alliances in general because of the role these alliances have played against the struggling peoples the world over. The true nature of this new American alliance was quickly revealed; for the supply to Israel of \$13 billion worth of weapons and the launching of the vicious aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples in Lebanon are not steps towards peace, but rather a desperate attempt by imperialism and Zionism to consolidate the pillars of their

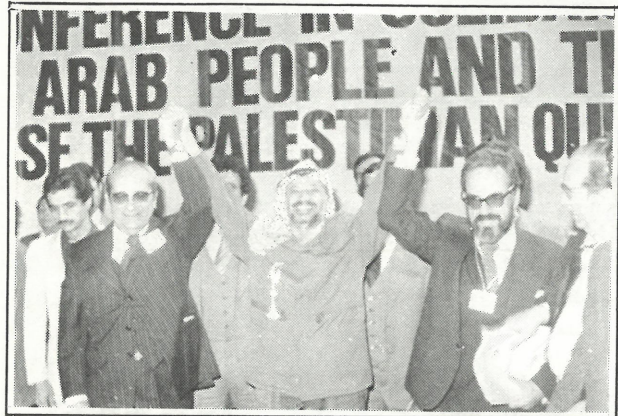
domination in the area which have been seriously shaken. Hearing Begin say that Haifa and Alexandria are both bases for the U.S. fleet in the region enables us to understand the nature of the dishonourable roles given to Israel and the Egyptian regimes as policemen for colonialist interests in the Middle East and Africa.

Inside occupied Palestine, the Israeli Government continues to seize land, build settlements, expel citizens and take over and control their water resources, all with official sanction. In Lebanon, the Israeli enemy has been pursuing its war of annihilation since the very moment that this treaty was signed, with modern U.S.—manufactured weapons of destruction, some of which are even internationally banned. This war has led to the expulsion from their homes of over 600,000 Palestinian and Lebanese citizens, and the emptying of the Lebanese towns and villages and the Palestinian camps of South Lebanon.

There are today an increasing number of countries that have understood that the so-called Camp David peace is but an aggressive alliance meant to impose a new form of slavery on the Palestinian people and the Arab Nation. In fact, the international stands and resolutions: The Arab Summit resolutions, the Non-Aligned

**"INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
FOR SOLIDARITY WITH THE
ARAB PEOPLE AND PALESTINE":**

Chairman Arafat with conference leadership
to the left: former President Costa Gomes.



States' resolutions, the principled and firm stand of the Socialist countries, headed by our friend, the Soviet Union, as well as the increasing international recognition of the PLO in Europe and Latin America, all this confirms the insubstantial nature of the false Camp David peace, and calls for the downfall of the destructive alliance and for recognition of the fact that no peace can be established in the Middle East without the Palestinian people.

Your Conference in turn represents a huge and effective contribution towards the consolidation of our steadfastness, by developing the means and forms of supporting our just and legitimate struggle to defeat racism, colonisation, expansion, occupation, aggression and imperialist exploitation. For without defeating aggression, there can be no peace in the Middle East, and without dislodging racist, expansionist, terrorist Zionism there can be no stability or peace in the Middle East. Passive acceptance of this source of aggression and of racism threatens world peace and peaceful coexistence among peoples.

OIL

I would like to add here that imperialism and Zionism try to exploit the riches of our Arab land for use as a weapon to enslave our peoples and the peoples of the developing nations. We therefore struggle to turn Arab oil into a source of prosperity for our people and the people of the world instead of its being the source of their poverty and enslavement. It is no secret that victory in the battle to liberate Palestine goes hand-in-hand with victory in the battle for Arab oil.

The free peoples and Nations which unified their ranks not so long ago to drive away Nazism and fascism in Europe are today called upon to unify ranks in the face of the most dangerous form of racism: Zionism, which was condemned by the United Nations. This should be done on the basis of the increasing international awareness that the source of wars and tragedies in the Middle East is the Zionist movement, due to its racist and colonialist nature; the Zionist movement which, since 1948 has played the role of policeman for the interests of world imperialism and monopolies and against the Palestinian people and all peoples of the region and of the world.

Peace and stability will only be achieved in the Middle East with the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the forces of the Zionist aggressor from all Arab and Palestinian occupied territories, and when the Palestinian people have been enabled to exercise their inalienable national rights, including the right of return and self-determination without external interference, and the right to establish their own independent state on their national soil.

DEFUSE THE MIDDLE EAST POWDER-KEG

The Middle East is today a powder-keg about to explode. For after thirty years of occupation and wars, a wave of wrath prevails in our countries against imperialist, Zionist plots. If the international community does not act at the appropriate time, the explosion will undoubtedly take place. Therefore, we believe that the Western European states — because of their special role in international politics and because of their vital relations with the Middle East — must take the initiative immediately, and shoulder their international responsibility as do the various other international groupings. We should not forget that the security of this region is linked to the security of the Mediterranean, of Europe, of Africa and of Asia — i.e. to the security of the whole world.

UNITY AND SOLIDARITY

Unity and solidarity are our people's weapons in their course towards victory and the realisation of peace in the land of peace.

Long live the unity of the peoples struggling against Zionism, racism, imperialism, exploitation and monopolies; long live international solidarity among the peoples struggling to gain their freedom and independence; long live the International Conference of Solidarity with the Arab People and their Central Cause, the Palestine Cause.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE LISBON CONFERENCE

The International Conference for Solidarity with the Arab people and their Central Cause, Palestine, ended its meetings on November 6, 1979, and called on all the progressive and democratic forces of the world to strive for a just peace in the Middle East by supporting the Palestinian people and the PLO. The Conference also unanimously stressed the necessity to offer all kinds of support to the Palestinian people and their sole legitimate representative, the PLO



Unanimous support for the Palestinian struggle led by the PLO

The Conference also adopted a number of recommendations that will be presented to the UN General Assembly. The concluding session of the Conference was attended by all members, and presided over by Portuguese ex-President Costa Gomes and a number of Portuguese leaders.

In its concluding communique, issued on November 6, the Conference stressed that no just peace can be implemented in the Middle East without first restoring the basic rights of the Palestinian people. Over 1000 representatives of 300 States, parties, and organizations from the whole world participated in the Conference, which reiterated its denunciations of the fascist-racist policy of the Israeli authorities against the Palestinian people inside and outside the occu-

pied territories, and against civilians in South Lebanon. The Conference called on Israel to withdraw unconditionally from all occupied Arab and Palestinian territories, and to stop its settlement activities in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank.

The concluding communique also denounced the Camp David accords and the aggressive "solutions" offered by U.S. imperialism, which aim to liquidate the Palestine cause. It urged the U.S. Administration and Western European States to recognize the PLO in its capacity as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. The communique moreover denounced U.S. policy in the Middle East and its frequent veto of UN resolutions regarding Palestinian rights.

The Conference decided to convert its preparatory secretariat into a permanent one, in order to follow up the recommendations and resolutions adopted by the Conference. The Conference also approved the decisions taken by the four committees of the Conference after discussing the topics listed on the agenda, and it passed the following resolutions:

1. To denounce the treacherous Camp David accords and the Egyptian Israeli Peace treaty, both of which ignore Palestinian national rights.
2. To denounce racist Zionism, reaffirming all international decisions on this subject, which consider Zionism a form of racism working against the interests of the peoples and their just causes.
3. To form an international organization made up of members of parliament from all over the world, who would put pressure on their respective governments and push them towards recognizing the PLO and Palestinian national rights, and who would explain to their peoples the just Palestinian struggle.
4. To fix an international press day for solidarity with Palestine, and clarify the stages of development of the Palestinian cause, through all media. The Conference approved as well to set an international day of solidarity with the Palestinian child, and to hold an international seminar for Arab and international business men to explain the dimensions of the Palestine question.
5. To call on the permanent international secretariat of workers to fix an international workers' day to offer material and moral support to the PLO. The Conference also decided to use the workers' information media to explain the Palestine cause to international public opinion.

OCCUPATION DIARY

ISRAELI AUTHORITIES PREVENT MAYOR FROM TRAVELING

The Israeli Military Governor of the Tulkarm region has informed the Mayor of Qalqilia, Hajj Amin al-Nasr, of a decision not to grant him permission to travel to Amman. The decision is part of Israel's campaign of oppression against the mayors of the West Bank, which aims at halting all projects to improve the living conditions in the Palestinian towns, thus encouraging the emigration of Palestinians.

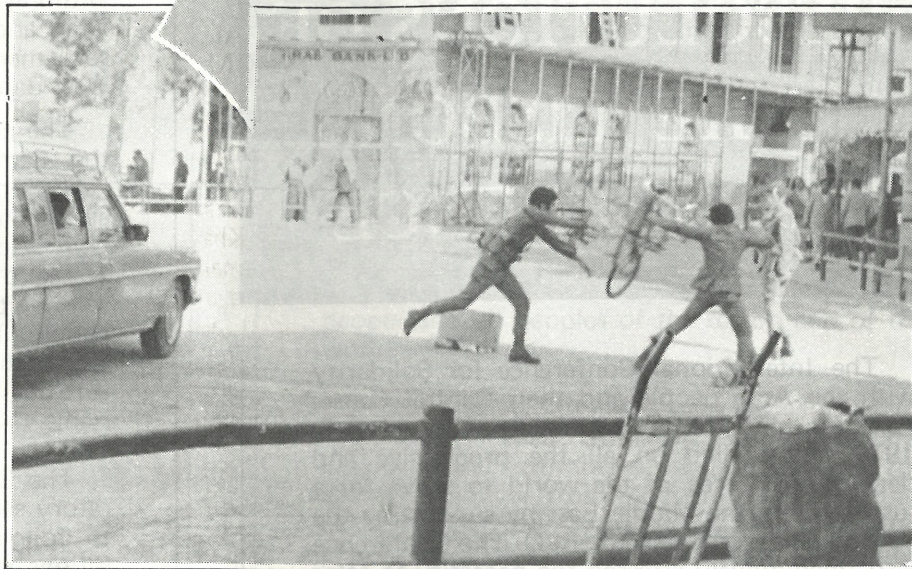
DEMONSTRATIONS IN JALAZON CAMP AND JENIN

According to reports from the occupied territories, Palestinian students of the al-Jalazon Camp in the West Bank, staged a demonstration on October 19 in protest against Israeli policies. The student demonstrators attacked a number of Israeli military vehicles passing through the main street of the camp, injuring several Israeli soldiers. The same reports added that the Israeli army and police immediately encircled the demonstrators and arrested a large number of students.

According to other reports from the occupied territories, students of the Jenin Secondary School on October 19, also staged a demonstration in protest against the Israeli settlement policies. The demonstrators clashed with the Israeli troops injuring one soldier. The reports added that the Israeli authorities arrested eight demonstrators while their fellow students chanted Palestinian national songs and carried banners opposing the Israeli occupation.

PROTESTS AGAINST ECONOMIC EXHAUSTION OF OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

In a statement to the "al-Fajr" daily issued in Jerusalem, Muhammad Musa, Mayor of Dora, said that the Israeli authorities aim at exhausting the economy of the occu-



Occupation forces suppress student demonstrations in West Bank

pied territories and at linking the Palestinian economy in these regions to the Israeli economy. He added that the living conditions of Palestinian citizens of Palestinian citizens in the occupied territories are deteriorating because of the devaluation of the Israeli pound, and the sharp rise in food prices and in Israeli taxes imposed on these citizens. The Israeli authorities, Musa concluded, aim at forcing the Palestinians of the occupied territories to emigrate in order to facilitate the establishment of Israeli settlements on their lands and in their villages.

In related news, Khaled al-'Usaili, member of the Hebron Chamber of Commerce, said that the decision to raise food prices and the steady rise in the prices of other commodities seriously endanger the future of Palestinian workers in the occupied territories. Meanwhile, the National Bus Company and the Jericho-Amman Bus Company, the two largest Bus companies in the West Bank, have decided to stop all work on all routes starting from October 27 in protest against the rise in the cost of living and in taxes

WEST BANK WORKERS STRIKE IN SOLIDARITY WITH JERUSALEM WORKERS

The General Confederation of

Workers Unions in the West Bank launched on October 19, a strike in support of the workers of the St. George Hotel in Jerusalem. "Al-Talia" daily issued in Jerusalem said that the Confederation called on all municipalities and popular and national institutions in the West Bank to support the workers of Jerusalem, who have been on strike for more than one month.

PALESTINE UNIVERSITY TO BE FOUNDED IN GAZA

A Foundation Committee is being formed to establish the University of Palestine in Gaza. The University is expected to take up to 500 students having completed their required secondary education. The Committee is composed of Gaza Mayor Rashad al-Shawwa; Zare' al-Astall, Mayor of Khan Younes; Dr. Haydar Abdel Shafi, President of the Palestinian Red Crescent Society in the Gaza Strip; Ibrahim Abu Sitteh, President of the Executive Committee for the Refugee Conference; Fayez Abu Rahmeh, Head of the Lawyers' Syndicate in Gaza; Sayyed Bakr, Head of the Doctors' Syndicate in Gaza; Mohammad al-Rabah, Head of Education; and Sheikh Muhammad Awwad, Head of the Religious Institute in Gaza. The Foundation Committee will set forth the plans for the establishment of the various

faculties and will decide on the required number of staff and the organisational steps for linking the University to one of the Arab Universities.

DEMOCRATIC FRONT FOR PEACE DEMANDS ANNULMENT OF KHALAF AND TAWIL TRIALS

The Democratic Front for Peace in Israel (DFPI) has asked the Israeli authorities to cancel the trials of Karim Khalaf and Ibrahim al-Tawil, Mayors of Ramallah and al-Bireh respectively. In telegrams sent to Ezer Weizman, the Israeli Minister of War, and Youssef Bourg, the Minister of Interior, the members of the Front affirmed that these trials violate the most basic human rights of the Palestinian people, and represent a collective oppression against Palestinian nationalist personalities, who oppose the Camp David accords and the autonomy plan.

GENERAL STRIKE AND DEMONSTRATIONS

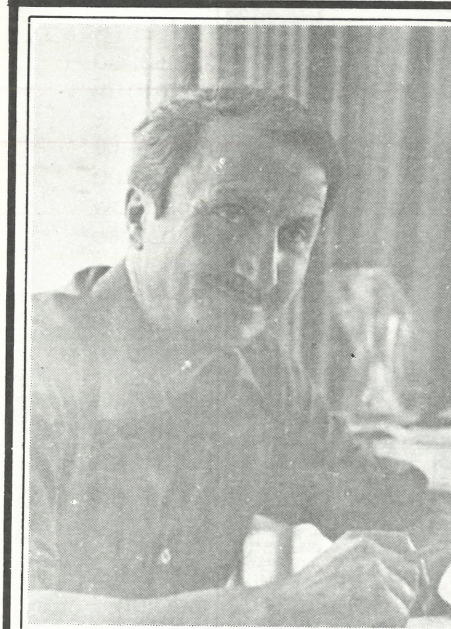
Workers, students and other citizens of the towns of Ramallah and al-Bireh on October 17, 1979 declared a general strike in support of Mayors Karim Khalaf and Ibrahim al-Tawil of Ramallah and al-Bireh respectively, and against their trial by the Zionist authorities which aims at depriving them of their posts as the mayors of the two towns. According to reports from the occupied West Bank, the strike completely paralyzed the two towns, while the citizens demonstrated in front of the Ramallah Municipality Hall, and clashed with units of the Israeli Army with stones and empty bottles.

POSTPONEMENT OF TRIALS

As a result of these disturbances, the Israeli military court in Jeru-

salem was forced to postpone the date of the trial in order to halt the deterioration of the situation and to prevent unrest from spreading to other regions of the occupied territories. The trial, which began in the morning, of October 16, is based on a false claim by the Israeli authorities that Khalaf and al-Tawil attacked an Israeli policeman last November during an Israeli court session discussing the confiscation of Arab land to establish the Beit Eil settlement. Both Khalaf and Tawil have denied these allegations. The trial was then postponed to December 12, 1979.

Meanwhile, "Haaretz" daily admitted on October 16 that the Municipal Councils of Ramallah and al-Bireh had declared their rejection of the 'autonomy' project, and described it as a conspiracy against the Palestinian people. The paper added that Khalaf and Tawil had sent a letter of protest against



Nablus Mayor Bassam Shaka'a

FREE NABLUS MAYOR BASSAM SHAKA'A IMMEDIATELY

We urgently call on world public opinion to demand the immediate release and termination of deporta-

tion proceedings against the Mayor of the West Bank city of Nablus, Bassam Shaka'a. In a move designed to try and crush Palestinian opposition to Zionist annexation plans in the occupied territories, Zionist occupation forces arrested the Nablus mayor on Sunday, November 11. As we go to press, Mayor Shaka'a is being held in Ramleh prison, while the Zionist authorities prepare to deport him pending an appeal to the Supreme Court.

Since their election in 1974, Bassam Shaka'a and the majority of mayors in the West Bank have been outspoken and unequivocal in their recognition of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. With the U.S. sponsored Egyptian-Israeli so-called "autonomy talks" at a dead end and having failed to produce any Palestinian collaborators to support the Zionist annexation scheme, the Begin government is moving swiftly to try and liquidate the popular patriotic Palestinian leadership in the occupied territories. The Zionists want to use Mayor Shaka'a as an

example for intimidation. Already other West Bank mayors including the mayor of Ramallah, Karim Khalaf, are being dragged before the military courts in the West Bank on trumped-up charges, in a useless effort to rid the occupied territories of the unanimous opposition to the Camp David "autonomy" scheme and support for the PLO.

But the West Bank mayors will not be intimidated by this latest provocation. Meeting in Ramallah on November 11, the elected municipal officials in the West Bank announced that "they will resign en masse Tuesday (Nov. 13), if Mayor Shaka'a was not released from prison." Karim Khalaf explained that "even if our collective resignation is not accepted by the military occupation authorities, we will not carry on in our duties as mayors." The collective resignation would protest the farce of any supposed municipal governing authority in the face of the ruthless control of the Zionist military occupation.

FREE BASSAM SHAKA'A!

OCCUPATION DIARY

their trial to the Israeli Minister of War Ezer Weizmann. The Israeli authorities last year tried Bshara Daoud, the Mayor of Beit Jala and four other members of the town's Municipal Council on similar charges. They also tried Yussef Marrar, member of the Jericho Municipal Council. These trials are part of the campaign launched by the occupation authorities to get rid of Palestinian nationalist personalities who oppose the Camp David agreements and the 'self-rule' project, and replace them with puppets of the Israeli Government whom they can manipulate at will.

ARRESTS AND SENTENCES

The Zionist authorities continue to arrest and sentence scores of Palestinians who are opposed to the Zionist state's occupation of their homeland. On October 18, the Israeli authorities launched a wide-scale campaign of arrests in the West Bank town of Jenin, following the recent attack by Palestinian citizens on an Israeli military bus. The attack had resulted in serious injuries to one of the soldiers riding the bus. Shortly afterwards an Israeli military court in Haifa condemned the Palestinian youth Qattan Shahin, from Shafa 'Amr, to eleven months imprisonment, eight of which were suspended. Shahin was being tried for his refusal to serve in the Israeli Army. This is the third time that Shahin has been tried by an Israeli court. Shahin is only twenty years old, and one of the most distinguished members of the Arab-Druze Initiative Committee.

In other developments:

The Israeli military court in Hebron has sentenced the Palestinian citizen Suleiman Mohammad Awdeh from Bethlehem to six months in jail. Awdeh was arrested on June 26 for taking part in anti-occupation activities. On October 14, the Israeli military tribunal in Nablus sentenced the Palestinian female student Suha Fayez, 17, to 31 months imprisonment on charges

of withholding evidence against two of her friends.

Radio Israel during its Hebrew news broadcast on October 16 that a Palestinian student, Hilmi Atim, 22, was arrested while on his way to Beirut to do graduate work in a university there. He was accused of instigating Palestinian students to open rebellion in Jerusalem.

The Israeli military court in Ramallah on October 13 passed sentences on the following Palestinian citizens for resisting the occupation: Mahmoud Ziad Abulhala-wa, sentenced to eight months imprisonment and two years suspended sentence; Bassam Nassereddine, to twenty months and two

years and a half suspended sentence; and Abdelmutti Juwailis, to two months and four months suspended sentence.

JERUSALEM COMMITTEE CALLS FOR SUPPORT OF PALESTINIAN PRISONERS

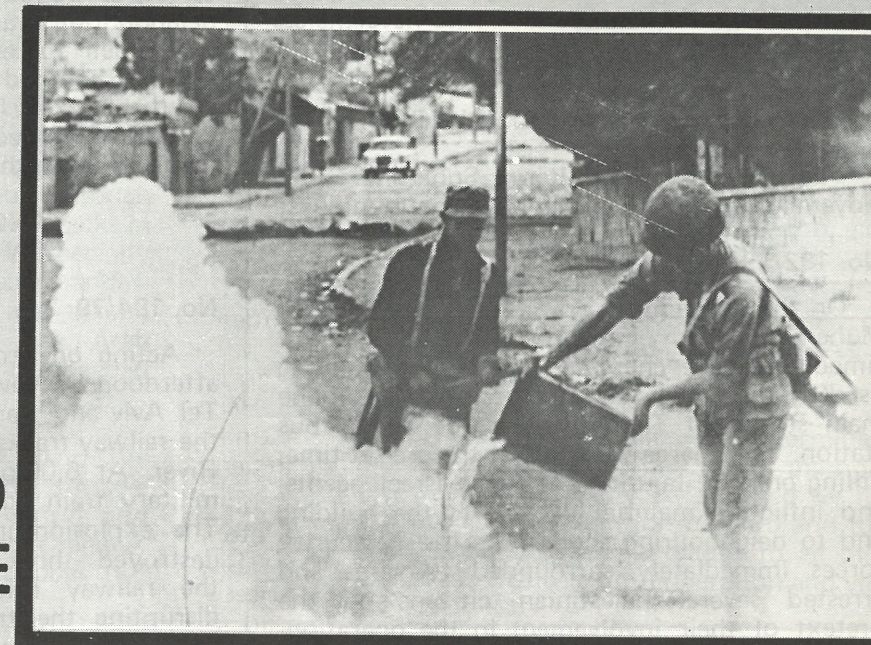
The Committee to Save Jerusalem recently sent UN Secretary General Dr. Kurt Waldheim a report on the bad living conditions of Palestinian prisoners in Israeli prisons and the torture to which they are subjected. The Committee called on Dr. Waldheim, on the Human Rights Commission, International Red Cross, all Arab and Islamic countries, and all human rights groups to do their best to save the life of these prisoners, who are daily exposed to the most barbarous and humiliating practices of the Israeli authorities.



Palestinians prisoners are taken from Ramleh to Jerusalem for interrogation



ARMED RESISTANCE



No. 178/79:

A special unit of our militants operating inside the occupied territories on October 26 planted a timed explosive charge inside a bus belonging to the Egged Company, while it was parked inside the central bus station in Tel Aviv. At 9.15 am, the charge was discovered by a policeman in charge of guarding the station, who informed the Israeli police command, which sent a patrol with an explosives expert. While the Israeli expert was trying to carry the charge outside the bus, it exploded in his hands, wounding him and damaging a number of parked buses. In the meantime, Israeli patrols and checkpoints arrested tens of Palestinians in Tel Aviv on suspicion of involvement in the operation. The unit nevertheless returned safely to base.

EXPLOSION IN NABLUS MILITARY HEADQUARTERS

No. 179/79:

Special Unit "B" working inside the occupied territories in the evening of October 25 planted a number of timed explosive charges inside the headquarters of the Israeli Military Governor of Nablus, in spite of the heavy guard mounted around the building, and the numerous patrols combing the areas surrounding it. The charges were discovered at 11.30 on the same evening, but the explosives experts summoned to the building, which was evacuated, were unable to defuse them. The charges were therefore detonated inside the building, destroying the furniture and breaking its windows. Following the

operation, at midnight, the Israeli authorities detained a large number of Palestinian citizens and searched a number of houses. Our commandos returned safely to their bases.

No. 180/79:

At 8.40 am on October 10, a big explosive charge planted by our special unit A operating inside the occupied territories exploded in the touristic region near Bir Yaacoub in the city of Nablus. The explosion, which took place amidst a number of tourist buses, caused extensive damage to the buses. The Israeli forces closed the area off and began a search campaign for unexploded charges. The city was the scene of strict security measures in Israeli establishments and camps out of fear of other operations. Our unit returned safely to base in spite of the extensive enemy security measures.

HAIFA - TEL AVIV RAILWAY INTERRUPTED

The Palestinian Military Spokesman issued on the 28th of October the following communique:

No. 181/79:

Special Unit "B", operating inside the occupied territories, planted on October 28 timed highly explosive charges along the railway tracks near the North Natanya train station. At 7.00 pm on October 28, the charges exploded while a military train running from Haifa to Tel Aviv was passing. The explosion destroyed several wagons and stopped traffic along the main Haifa-Tel Aviv line. Security forces in

Natanya erected several checkpoints in the area to search for the commandos who nevertheless returned safely to base.

ROCKET ATTACK NEAR HEBRON

The Palestinian Military Spokesman on November 1 issued the following communiqués:

No. 182/79:

On the morning of November 1, the "martyr Muhammad Abu Lifa" unit planted a powerful timed explosive charge in front of a building used by the Israeli security forces in one of the main streets of Tel Aviv near the central bus station. The charge went off at the pre-set time, killing one and injuring about ten Israeli agents, and inflicting material damage to the building and to neighbouring shops. The Israeli security forces immediately surrounded the area and arrested several Palestinian citizens on the pretext of their involvement in the operation. The unit returned safely to base.

No. 183/79:

At dawn on November 1, the "martyr Capt. Dhahir al-Awawdah" unit shelled the tourist centre in Khirbet Susa between Yatta and al-Samu', South of Hebron, with a 130 mm rocket. The rocket scored a direct hit on the

target, destroyed several parts of the centre and neighbouring tourist hotels. After the explosion, the Israeli forces closed the roads leading to al-Samu, combed the region in search for the site of the rocket launcher, and arrested several Palestinian citizens on the pretext of their involvement in the operation.

ANOTHER ATTACK ON RAILWAY LINE

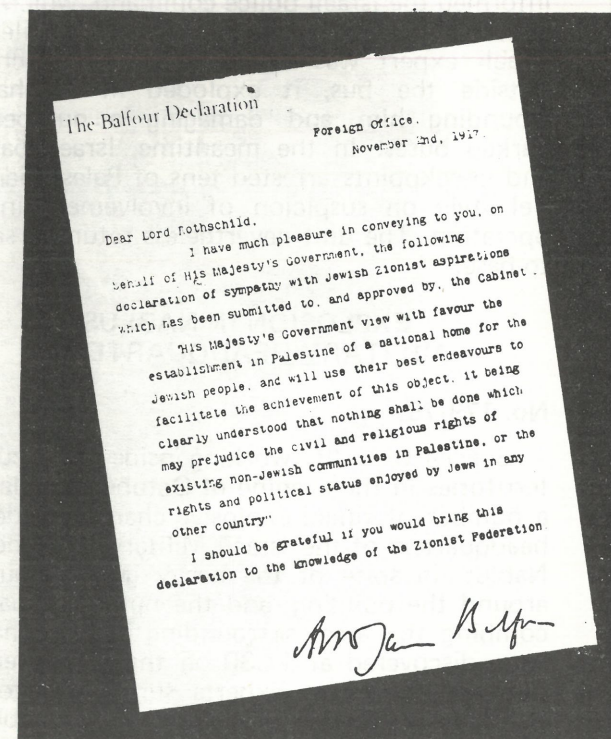
No. 184/79:

Acting on orders, special unit "A" on the afternoon of November 1 moved to its target in Tel Aviv and planted an explosive charge under the railway tracks near the bridge on the Yarkon River. At 6.00 pm, the charges went off as a military train coming from Haifa was passing. The explosion injured several Israeli soldiers, destroyed three wagons and 12 meters of the railway bridge over the Yarkon River, disrupting the traffic between Haifa and Tel Aviv. Israeli security forces rushed to the scene accompanied by ambulances, fire engines, and explosives experts who are still combing the area. Radio Israel admitted the operation in the Hebrew language news broadcast in the evening, and said that the explosion shook most of Tel Aviv, and the police arrested several Palestinian citizens on suspicion of their involvement. The unit returned safely to base.

"BALFOUR DECLARATION": BRITAIN INITIATED PALESTINIAN ORDEAL

On November 2, 1917, the British Government issued the ill-famed "Balfour Declaration" giving Zionist colonisation and aggression a green light to establish a "Jewish homeland" in Palestine, on the soil of the Palestinian Arab people. On November 2, 1979 the Palestinian news agency "WAFA" issued on the following statement:

"On the Anniversary of the Balfour Declaration, from whose effects the Palestinian people still suffer, our people continue to resist the most vicious attacks led by their major enemy



the USA. They are moreover confronting plots to liquidate the PLO, as well as constant military

pressures via the Zionist U.S. war machine. Our people are also facing diplomatic plots as reflected in the periodic dispatch of envoys who try to reorganize the region, the latest being U.S. envoy Philip Habib, who carried a plan to break the Lebanese link as a further step in the American pressure on the Palestinian Revolution, aiming at its submission. But the steadfast Palestinian people who were able through their sacrifices to resist similar vicious attacks in the past no longer stand alone now, especially after having won numerous friends and manifestations of supports in the world, and several strong allies such as the LNM, the Arab liberation movement and socialist states headed by the USSR.

"So, 62 years after this black day, the Palestinian Revolution continues its struggle firmly, confronting imperialism, Zionism and their Arab agents, headed by the Sadat regime. Thus, the will of the militant who does not

BRITAIN MUST RECOGNIZE THE PLO

In a statement given to journalists of the BBC and Reuters news agencies on October 29, 1979, a PLO spokesman explained why the PLO is criticizing the British position on the Middle East crisis. The spokesman, Mahmoud Labadi, also responded to declarations made by Britain's opposition leader James Callaghan during his recent visit to Israel, as well as those made by Foreign Office official Douglas Hurd during his visit to Beirut in mid-October. The latter claimed that Britain would not talk with the PLO because of its alleged links to the Irish guerillas. Hurd also said the Palestinians must first recognize "Israel's right to exist." Following is the statement made by the PLO spokesman:

"Britain carries a moral responsibility towards the Palestinian people since the British issued the Balfour Declaration in 1917 and have supported Israel and its aggression. Britain has adopted Israeli policy without even questioning whether this policy is right or wrong or asking if it is directed against a peaceful people or not.

"Britain should take the step of recognizing the just cause of the Palestinian people and their right to self-determination, and recognize the PLO as the legal representative of the Palestinian people.

"If we take into account the opening of Western Europe towards the PLO, namely the invitations of Yasser Arafat to Vienna, to Madrid, to Turkey and other Western countries (on the way), we think that Britain should

By 1939, over 3,000 Palestinians had been killed under British occupation



compromise on principles, the determination of the fighters and their belief that the homeland and freedom can only be regained by fighting, will push the Revolution forward and turn this black decaration into a pledge to all militants for further struggle until liberation and victory."

recognize the PLO and talk to Yasser Arafat even before these countries. Of course the PLO is not against the British people, and we know they are being informed by pro-Zionist media, but we ask the British people also to take notice of the situation in the Middle East and to pressure its government to recognize the PLO, because such recognition would be Britain's best contribution to a just and lasting peace in the Middle East. To deny the PLO's existence is to prolong the occupation and continue the war and torture in the Middle East.

"We know that the British people and especially the younger generation do not bear any responsibility for the crimes committed against the Palestinian people, but the older generation of Britons, especially those who served in Palestine with the British army, know exactly what happened in the Middle East and Palestine. They know the Palestinian tragedy.

"Callaghan went to Israel and made declarations against the Palestinian people. He belongs to the older generation of Britons, which means he is well informed about the situation in Palestine. That is why we criticize him, because he sold his conscience to the aggressors and Zionist expansionists. We call on the Tory government to talk to the Palestinian people and their representative, the PLO, because it is a moral responsibility and because it is a British responsibility to contribute to a just and lasting peace in the Middle East. The government cannot bury its head in the sand and escape its responsibility. Sooner or later the British government will have to talk to the Palestinian people and the PLO."

CAMP DAVID:

THE BANDWAGON WITH NO WHEELS

The Israeli coalition government headed by Menachem Begin's Likud Party has been shaken once again by internal crises. The latest crises, which have been described by observers as the most critical since the government began its U.S.-sponsored autonomy talks with Egypt, have resulted in the resignation of Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, and in the first-ever ruling by the Israeli Supreme Court against a government approved settlement. With "Autonomy" talks deadlocked, U.S., Egypt and Israel try to put a good face on things.

These developments have come in the wake of differences within the Zionist state on how to activate the deadlocked "autonomy" talks. The talks, which were set into motion as part of the Camp David accord to eliminate the Palestinian national cause, were described as a mess by one of their architects, U.S. Special Middle East Ambassador Robert Strauss in London on October 23. "There are vast, vast differences that we do not know how to bridge between the two parties," he said. "They are miles apart on the autonomy issue." He went on to say that there is "not one single item of agreement."

At the root of the "vast, vast differences" cited by Strauss lies the Palestinian question and the false U.S.-Egyptian-Israeli prediction that "moderate" Palestinians and the Jordanian monarch will jump on the Camp David bandwagon once it is set into motion. But Strauss noted at the same press conference: "The talks could proceed quickly if West Bank Palestinians or the Jordanian government joined in, but we had no success in finding moderate Palestinians who did not belong to the PLO."

The question remains: should the U.S., Egypt and Israel admit the fact that no peace can be attained in the Middle East without the Palestinian people under their sole representative, the PLO? Or should they opt for another face-lifting maneuver to maintain the non-existent "momentum" of the Camp David plot?

THE DAYAN RESIGNATION

Israeli Foreign Minister Dayan's resignation came in the wake of the "crisis" in the autonomy talks and the consequent differences



shaking the Israeli political leadership. In an interview with the U.S. ABC television network on October 23, Dayan showed that his resignation was nothing more than a manifestation of Israeli political confusion, coupled with his own unstable and opportunistic political nature. "I refused to head the negotiation team because of disagreements, I have been shunted aside to deal with minor aspects of foreign policy. My resignation is the natural result of the fact that the Foreign Minister and his ministry are not dealing with the major foreign policy issue, the West Bank and Gaza."

Some optimistic circles argued that after his resignation Dayan would face reality and seek a practical solution to the "major foreign policy issue." But Dayan's views are no different from those of his compatriots still in office, views which fall within the scope and aims of the Camp David accords. "Israel must ensure its own security by keeping its forces in the West Bank and Gaza... Israel should never talk to the PLO even if that terrorist organization were to accept UN resolutions," Dayan concluded.

THE ELON MOREH SCENARIO

On October 22, a day after Dayan's resignation, the Israeli Supreme Court ruled against the government of Prime Minister Begin and ordered a Zionist settlement on the occupied West Bank dismantled within 30 days. The settlement site at Elon Moreh, like all Zionist settlements in occupied Palestine, was approved by the government for "security reasons."

Elon Moreh was forcibly taken over from its Palestinian owners last summer. Soldiers and settlers at the time arrived with expropriation orders in the early morning of June 7 and moved in with bulldozers and helicopters. Like thousands of their compatriots, the Palestinian landholders promptly appealed to the Supreme Court, pointing out the injustice of them being thrown out of their homes. All of these appeals were in vain because always an Israeli general (in this case Chief of Staff Raphael Eytan) could

testify that any part of occupied Palestine is "strategic" and vital for the existence of the Zionist state. Lt. Gen. Eytan testified before the Supreme Court that Elon Moreh was a strategic position commanding the West Bank and therefore had to become a settlement site.

So with the growing international denunciation of Israeli expansionism, even from circles within the U.S. administration, and with the political crisis facing the Zionist state, the Supreme Court decided to act against a government-sponsored settlement for the first time in the Zionist state's history. However, the court's ruling amounts to nothing more than a maneuver to ease the mounting criticism of Zionist settlement policy in the occupied territories. Moreover it is meant to give the impression that Palestinian Arabs in the occupied territories have access to the Israeli judicial process, thereby legitimizing Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza.

Naturally, this calculated move by the Zionist state has been declared a "breakthrough" by the Egyptian leadership. Egyptian Deputy Foreign Minister Butros Ghali told reporters: "The Israeli court decision is a positive move. The goal of the autonomy talks is to draw Palestinians into the negotiations and this decision will encourage their participation."

While the Egyptians, Israeli "doves" and the U.S. administration claim credit for and exaggerate the significance of the Elon Moreh reversal, the other Zionist settlers in the '67-occupied territories continue to sit pretty on stolen land. Zionist settlements around Jerusalem alone have over 40,000 Zionist settlers from the U.S. and Europe. Hundreds of other Zionist settlements with a further 8,000 settlers dot the occupied West Bank territories, built as part of the illegal but official Israeli policy from the end of the June 1967 war of expansion.

EBAN'S TRIAL BALLOON

While the Israeli government is sinking further into its political crisis, the opposition Labor Party has been unable to come up with an alternative policy that might lead to a breakthrough in the deadlocked "autonomy" talks.

Former Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban, one of the leaders of the Labor Party, hinted on October 20 over Radio Israel that he might support the idea of an independent West Bank state which could enter "into a community arrangement with Israel and Jordan, like Benelux." Eban's statement was not official, and came as an individual's suggestion for breaking the "autonomy" deadlock. He pointed out that peace without the PLO is not likely. "There is really not much ideological difference between a

West Bank mayor who supports the PLO and a PLO leader in Beirut," he said.

Admitting the fallacy of Camp David's assumption that once a treaty is signed between Egypt and Israel, Jordan and the other Arabs will follow suit, Eban said: "I see no basis for optimistic hopes that Jordan's King Hussein would enter the peace negotiations shortly. On the contrary, my feeling is that the Palestinians and Jordan have grown further apart. The Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza and elsewhere have developed a Palestinian consciousness which is not the same as a Jordanian consciousness."

On the surface Eban's statement sounds like a long-overdue realization by a Zionist politician of the essential components for a lasting peace in the Middle East. Nevertheless the Labor Party has as its policy the re-incorporation of most of the West Bank by Israel and Jordan, which is no different from the Camp David strategy. But the floating of such trial balloons by a prominent member of the Labor Party aims to boost the image of the opposition, both externally and internally. Although they have no concrete alternative proposals in mind, Labor politicians are trying hard to capitalize on the crisis of Begin's coalition government. Thus Eban's statement amounts to nothing more than another manifestation of Zionist political impotence and consequent face-lifting attempts.

Israeli war minister Weizman, accompanied by his Egyptian colleague Hassan Ali, inspects land for settlements in occupied West Bank



CAMP DAVID DEADLOCK

FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER: PALESTINE PROBLEM IS CORE

Jean Francois Poncet, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, affirmed on October 19 that the Palestine problem is the core of the conflict in the Middle East, and that all peace efforts will fail unless the rights of the Palestinian people are recognised and the Israeli forces withdraw from all the occupied territories. The French Foreign Minister also said that his country will not change its attitude towards the Middle East issue, that it still holds to the Gaullist stand, and that it supports the Arab-European dialogue which it considers in the interest of both sides.

WALDHEIM: PALESTINE CAUSE CORE OF MIDDLE EAST CONFLICT

Dr. Kurt Waldheim, Secretary General of the United Nations, reiterated on 18 October that the core of the Middle East conflict is the Palestine cause. He then added that no peace could be achieved in the region without taking the Palestinian people's rights into consideration. Dr. Waldheim concluded by saying that the U.N. should participate in the peace process along with all the parties concerned including the PLO.

BREZHNEV WARNS THE U.S. AGAINST "GUNBOAT DIPLOMACY"

The President of the Soviet Union, Leonid Brezhnev, at a banquet in honour of visiting South Yemeni President Abdul-Fattah Ismail on October 24, spoke of the dangers posed by Israeli and U.S. policy in the Middle East. "The situation in that area of the world remains dangerous. There is one cause of this — the stubborn refusal of the Tel Aviv rulers, and their patrons from outside, to heed the voice of reason." Time is not waiting, Brezhnev warned, "and if anyone entertains hope that time works for Israel, they are wrong." He added: "Plans for a quick-reaction military force to protect Ameri-



President Brezhnev with visiting
South Yemeni President Abdul Fattah

can oil supplies in the Middle East are doomed to failure."

TRUDEAU SLAMS ZIONISTS, ISRAEL'S HARD STAND

Canadian opposition leader Pierre Trudeau says some Canadian Jewish leaders have "opened the way to growing anti-Semitism" in Canada by pressuring the federal government on the Middle East situation. Trudeau said in an interview with the "Star" newspaper October 25, 1979, the pressure has resulted in government promises for tougher anti-boycott legislation against the Arabs and a transfer of the Canadian embassy to Jerusalem from Tel Aviv. The boycott means Arab states refuse to deal with any company doing business with Israel. The Progressive Conservatives have pledged legislation, tougher than that proposed by the previous Liberal government, to ban Canadian firms from complying with the Arab boycott of Israel.

The former prime minister also said in the interview in Ottawa that the boycott promise and the embassy pledge sparked hostile Arab reaction and hurt Canada economically. The resulting economic stress might create anti-Semitism, he said.

Trudeau predicted war in the Middle East will continue "as long as Israel maintains its hard stand on the West Bank of the Jordan," which

makes impossible any settlement of the Palestinian question. Zionist pressure in the United States is preventing the Carter Administration from promoting a Middle East peace, he said. "Zionists in the United States, who are more zealous than in Israel, have made it difficult for Carter to aid negotiations by telling Israel they must be more flexible or risk losing American support," the former prime minister said.

KING KHALED: "IRREVOCABLY DETERMINED TO REGAIN JERUSALEM"

King Khaled of Saudi Arabia, in a message addressed to an estimated one million pilgrims on October 26, pledged to exert his kingdom for "regaining Palestinian rights". King Khaled went on to say "the Islamic nation is irrevocably

WEST BANK MAYORS: DAYAN'S RESIGNATION MAKES NO CHANGE

The Mayors of the West Bank cities and towns affirmed that Moshe Dayan's resignation will not make any difference as regards the future of the Palestinian people and the Palestinian cause. Bassam al-Shaka'a, the Mayor of Nablus, said that Dayan's resignation is only another aspect of the competition between different Zionist trends, all of which fall within the scope and aims of the Camp David accords. Al-Shaka'a added that so far no Israeli line affirming the national rights of the Palestinian people has emerged.

Hilmi Hannoun, the Mayor of Tulkarm, said that to the Palestinians Dayan was no different from Begin, since both support the establishment of settlements, and since the struggle for political power in Israel does not interest the Palestinian people. Ibrahim al-Tawil, the Mayor of al-Bireh, expressed his agreement with al-Shaka'a and Hannoun in their opinions that Dayan's resignation was a personal matter, and was only the result and the expression of tactical differences within Israeli ruling circles. Muhammad Hassan Melhem, the Mayor of Halhoul, said that Dayan's resignation does not affect the Palestinian people, since there is no difference between an Israeli leader who politely denies Palestinian rights, and another who does so more violently.

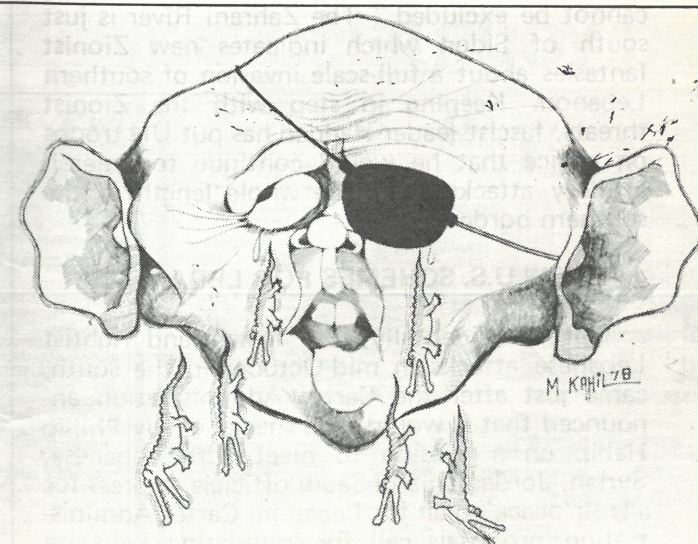
Meanwhile the newspaper "al-Fajr", published in Jerusalem, described Dayan's resignation as a return to his original base in the Israeli Labour Party, and as a service rendered to the

determined to regain all Arab lands of Jerusalem. The kingdom also will use every available means to regain the legitimate rights of our Palestinian brothers."

POLAND AND SYRIA CALL FOR JUST SOLUTION TO MIDDLE EAST CRISIS

Syria and Poland, in a joint statement marking the end of a three-day visit to Syria by Polish Foreign Minister Emil Wojtazek, on October 29, declared that, "The two sides will pursue joint efforts to attain a solution to the Middle East crisis based on Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem, and recognition of Palestinian national rights, including the right to set up an independent state."

strategic interests of U.S. imperialism in the region. "Al-Fajr" added that to ascribe Dayan's resignation to health reasons is hardly convincing, since this resignation pulls the rug out from under Begin's feet, and opens the door wide for the Labour Party to seize power once more. The paper went on to say that Dayan aims at saving U.S.-Israeli "peace" plans through a new Camp David with new parties playing the leading roles, since he is banking on the participation of Jordan, which would relieve Israel from having to deal with the PLO, and Arabise the Palestinian-Israeli struggle into a Palestinian Jordanian struggle. Moreover, Dayan realises that the Likud bloc is unable to understand Israel's strategic interests and that its rigid position endangers the Camp David accords. On the personal level, the paper said, Dayan's resignation is an attempt to give the impression that he remains a loyal soldier to the principles and ideals of the Labour Party.



LEBANON:

FASCIST-ZIONIST PROVOCATIONS CONTINUE

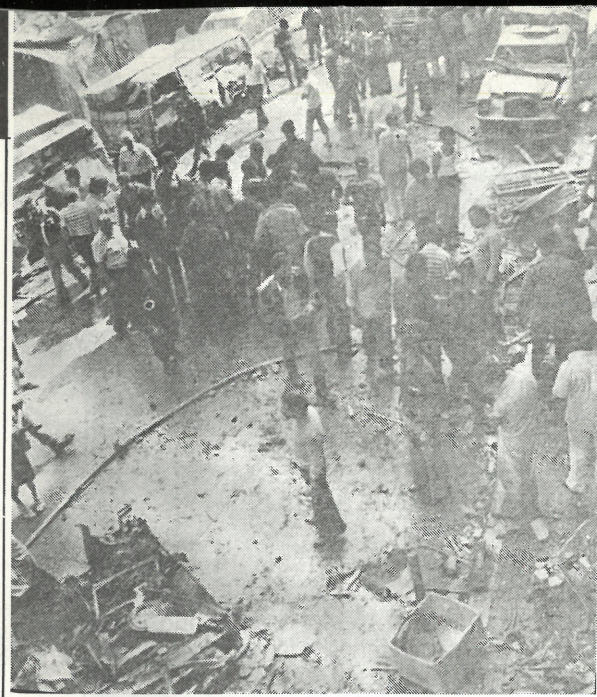
Heavy artillery attacks initiated by Zionist-backed gunners of the Lebanese rightist Saad Haddad broke two months of relative calm in south Lebanon. October 20 witnessed the most intense shelling since the UN-sponsored ceasefire of August 26 when Israeli and Haddad artillery position opened fire on the Christian quarter of Nabatiyeh and bombed the Palestinian refugee camp of Bourj al-Shemali near Tyre. Intermittent attacks on the Nabatiyeh area continued through the end of October. Israeli jets have aided in the attacks by flying low reconnaissance flights over the south. In the evenings Israeli gunboats have taken up positions off the Lebanese coast between Tyre and Sarafand.

The heightened aggression in southern Lebanon coincides with continuing provocations by Lebanese isolationist forces in the north and come at a time when the U.S. has been maneuvering diplomatically to intervene in the Lebanese situation. On October 27, suspected isolationist agents tried to assassinate the progressive Lt. Ahmad al-Khatib, commander of the Lebanese Arab Army which is allied in the south with the Lebanese-Palestinian Joint Forces. Fascist agents booby-trapped a car in West Beirut with 30 kg. Of TNT at a site near Lebanese Arab Army offices. The explosion went off as Khatib's car passed by, but he was not injured. Nine innocent bystanders were killed in the blast and 32 others were injured.

At the time of the stepped-up attacks in the south in mid-October, the Israeli newspaper "Maariv" warned of further bombardment and hinted at new aggression in southern Lebanon: "This time, the possibility of action... to push the terrorists back... to the Zahrani River, cannot be excluded." The Zahrani River is just south of Sidon which indicates new Zionist fantasies about a full-scale invasion of southern Lebanon. Keeping in step with the Zionist threats, fascist leader Haddad has put UN troops on notice that he would continue to unleash artillery attacks along the whole length of the southern border.

NEW U.S. SCHEMES FOR LEBANON

Not coincidentally, the Israeli and rightist Lebanese attacks in mid-October in the south, came just after the Carter Administration announced that it would send special envoy Phillip Habib on a mission to meet with Lebanese, Syrian, Jordanian and Saudi officials to press for a U.S. "peace" plan for Lebanon. Carter Administration proposals call for inundating Lebanon



Fascist bomb attack kills nine civilians

with 20,000 UN troops to be deployed in progressive Lebanese and Palestinian controlled areas, while Israel would be asked to assist in "contracting the presence" of right-wing Haddad forces in the southern border strip. Additionally, the U.S. would provide direction and aid in rebuilding the Lebanese Army to be deployed in conjunction with UN troops.

Reacting to the latest U.S. moves on Lebanon, spokesperson for the progressive Lebanese National Movement (LNM), Inam Raad, stated in an interview Oct. 20: "Now there is a U.S. envoy coming to Lebanon of Lebanese origin. We understand it very well. It's part of the Camp David assault upon us. In the first stage, they want to put the PLO under pressure, to make it give concessions, to force it under their control. They want the PLO to lose ground from the diplomatic gains it has been achieving all over the world. They want to militarily encircle the PLO in southern Lebanon."

Raad added that according to the U.S. plan "Saad Haddad, the quisling of Israel, is not to be pressured to evacuate Lebanese soil which was occupied by Israeli troops. They say they want to establish a ceasefire, but this will establish Haddad as a fact. This would be a continuation of aggression — a continuation of occupation."

"U.S. policy wants Lebanon in a vacuum without support of the Palestinians or the Syrians. If U.S. plans were to succeed, Lebanon would become very weak and fall into place in the Camp David triple alliance. If the Palestinians are to be weakened, Lebanon will be the battlefield of the Camp David accords. A Lebanese client state would be devoured in one way or another — if not militarily, then at least politically and economically and be attached to the pax Israeliana or the pax Americana."

ZIONISM IN PRACTICE

ISRAEL PLANS NEW SETTLEMENTS; CONFISCATES NEW LAND

The Israeli media have reported Zionist plans to build new settlements and expand existing ones. Hand in hand with these moves have been new seizures of Palestinian land by the Zionist authorities.

The Israeli daily "Haaretz" recently reported that Ariel Sharon, the Israeli Minister of Agriculture and Head of the Israeli Ministerial Settlement Committee, presented a settlement plan for the coming year during the last meeting of the Israeli Cabinet. The plan calls for the establishment of 16 new settlements in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, which would receive up to 100,000 new settlers. The settlements are to be built next to the already established ones, to create a belt of settlements along the frontier region.

In its Hebrew and Arabic programs of October 16 Radio Israel broadcasted a report on the seizure of plots of agricultural land belonging to Palestinian citizens from the village of Hadr, near Bethlehem, by the Israeli authorities. Radio Israel added that the land seizure order has already been delivered to the Palestinian landowners, and that the land seized was allocated for the establishment of the Efrat settlement belonging to the Gush Emunim Movement. Meanwhile, reports from the occupied territories mentioned that the villagers have protested against the Israeli authorities' decision to confiscate their land, and have refused to collect the so-called compensation for the land.

The Israeli paper "Davar" revealed on October 25 a plan by the settlement committees and the Jewish Agency to enlarge the settle-



Mayor Karim Khalaf protests land confiscation

ments in the Jordan River Valley. The paper reported that the new Israeli settlement plan will be executed in the near future. It also reported that the head of the settlement committee of the Jewish Agency said, during his meeting with representatives of the Jordan River Valley settlement, that this plan aims at solving the settlement's financial problems. It calls for enlarging every settlement so as to accommodate ten new Israeli families, and was drawn up in coordination with both the Israeli Finance and Agriculture Ministries and will be allocated a budget of I.L. 125 million.

These Israeli decisions have given rise to violent Palestinian reactions in the West Bank. The Mayor of Ramallah, Karim Khalaf, stated: "This is yet another proof that

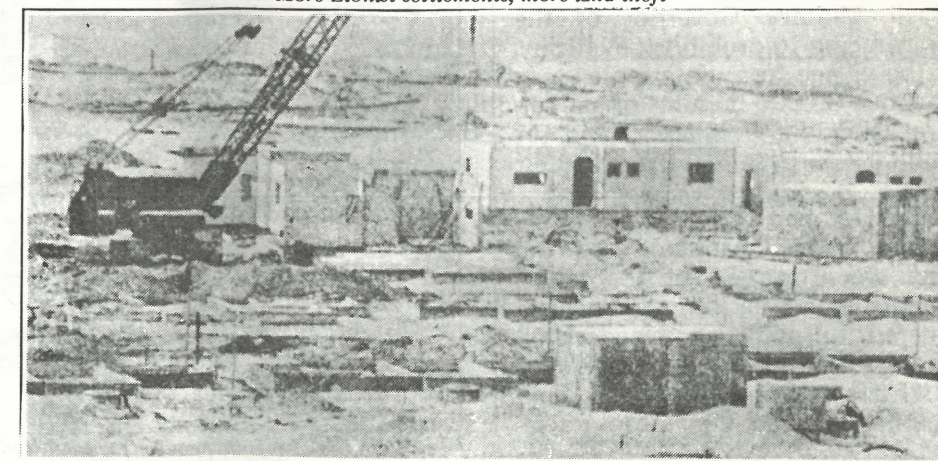
Israel does not want peace." The Mayor of Bethlehem, Elias Freij, commented; "This is a violation of the rights of Arab citizens". He confirmed that this expansion of settlements on the alleged pretext that the lands are government-owned, is only another attempt to mislead international public opinion; and that this puts another nail in the coffin of peace and threatens the existence of the West Bank Arabs.

The Deputy Mayor of Nablus, Zafer al-Masri, in turn confirmed that this decision reveals Israel's intentions to usurp Arab land. The Palestinian lawyer Elias Khoury commented that this decision grants the legal councillor of the Israeli government the prerogative to seize any piece of land and cancel all rights of ownership over it. According to this new decision, the land taken for settlements will increase by eighty hectares.

PALESTINIANS IN NEGEV DEMONSTRATE AGAINST LAND SEIZURE

Hundreds of Palestinians in the Naqab (Negev) area, demonstrated on October 20 in protest against the confiscation of their land by the Israeli authorities for the building of airfields to replace those in Sinai. Clashes erupted between the Palestinian citizens and the Israeli forces and police reports said an Israeli officer fired shots in the air in an attempt to disperse the demonstrators crowded around his

More Zionist settlements, more land theft



ZIONISM IN PRACTICE

vehicle. The officer had been dispatched to tell the demonstrators, who had gathered in Tel-Mehana near Beersheba, that their rally was illegal. His vehicle came under attack with stones. He then attempted to escape, but the demonstrators held him until one of the bedouin Sheikhs intervened and released him. Israeli troops immediately arrived at the scene of the clash and arrested a number of bedouins.

The Naqab Palestinians have threatened to resort to new methods, other than protest and demonstrations, to defend their land and confront the Israeli plan for Judaisation of the Naqab. They said they would use force against the Israeli plan to deport them from their land and group them in five distant settlements.

JEBA' VILLAGERS PROTEST CONFISCATION OF THEIR LAND

A meeting was held on the evening of October 25 between the mukhtars and notables of the villages in the Jenin region and the Red Cross representatives and a number of mayors and popular organisations in the region. The citizens of the village of Jeba' in the Jenin region had called for the meeting to protest against the decision of the Israeli Military Governor of the Jenin region to prohibit the citizens of the village from entering an area of about 30,000 dunums of agricultural land in the village closed for "military purposes".

On October 24, the Mukhtar of Jenin, 'Awni Ghannam, and the Qadi were notified of the Israeli authorities' decision, and were ordered to publicise this decision among the villagers of Jeba'. The mukhtars and notables of the Jenin region expressed their absolute re-

jection of this decision, and their intention to move on all levels to revoke this law.

U.N. COMMITTEE DENOUNCES ISRAELI SETTLEMENTS

A United Nations committee investigating current developments in the occupied territories on 18 October denounced the recent Israeli decision to enlarge seven settlements in the occupied West Bank. The committee, which is composed of Portuguese, Bolivian and Zambian delegates, issued a communique strongly opposing such steps and expressing deep concern over these moves which challenge the Security Council resolutions and world public opinion.

ACRE CONFERENCE DEFIES ZIONIST TERROR

A huge popular Conference for Palestine and the National Rights of the Palestinians was held on October 21 in Acre, despite warnings by the Israeli authorities to a number of Palestinian nationalist and progressive Jewish figures against taking part in it. Dr. Haidar Abdel Shafi, President of the Palestinian Red Crescent in Gaza, Dr. Hamzeh al-Natsheh, the journalist Bashir al-Barghouti, and the Palestinian nationalist Khadijeh Arqib were all prevented from taking part in the Conference.



A Gush Emunim member "settles" with a pistol on his belt

TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY PURSUES RACIST POLICY

The administration of Tel Aviv University has once again adopted its well-known racist policy against Palestinian students by prohibiting them from residing in the University Hostels, which are being exclusively reserved for Jewish students. The University's administration recently rejected 120 Palestinian applicants for residence in the dormitories, for no justifiable reason. This step falls within the University's policy of discouraging the enrolment of Palestinian students, since the administration is well aware of the fact that most of the Palestinian students come from distant villages and towns, and are therefore in need of reasonably cheap accommodation, which only the University dormitories can provide.

PALESTINIAN EXPELLED AFTER TWELVE YEARS OF DETENTION

The Israeli authorities on October 19 deported the Palestinian citizen Fayeze al-Ghaourani to Jordan after twelve years in an Israeli jail. Ghourani, aged 29, was detained on charges of involvement in resistance activities threatening the "security of the Israeli state." He was brutally tortured during his period of detention, which left him suffering from general exhaustion. The Israeli authorities are presently expelling several Palestinian citizens who allegedly pose a threat to the "security of Israel."

PLANS TO ASSASSINATE PALESTINIAN LEADERS:

WEST GERMANY LENDS A HAND IN ISRAELI MURDER PLOT



Palestinian imprisoned in Bavarian jail

West German government spokesman Boelling and other West German authorities on October 29 admitted the illegal activity of the Israeli secret service on the territory of the FRG. Boelling also confirmed that the West German Federal Information Service (BND) had allowed "two Israeli secret service agents" access to the cells of four members of the PLO in Straubing prison near Munich, to "interrogate" the Palestinians imprisoned in West Germany. Bavarian Premier Franz-Josef Strauss, too, confirmed the interrogation, and the Bavarian justice minister meanwhile declared that the Munich public prosecutor has launched an investigation against "unknown persons" for conspiracy to murder a PLO leader.

The admission of the basic facts on the part of the West German government followed a report of October 28 by the magazine "Der Spiegel" that Mohammed Youssef, one of four Palestinians held by the Bavarian authorities, was blackmailed by Israeli agents into joining a plot to assassinate Abu Iyyad, member of the Fateh Central Committee.

BLACKMAIL; THREATS AGAINST FAMILY

The report given by "Der Spiegel" in turn

confirmed the scandalous affair as revealed by the Palestinian news agency Wafa on October 22 following the suicide of a young Fateh militant in Beirut. Muhammed Youssef had been arrested in West Germany and sentenced to several months imprisonment for entering the country with a "false passport" (— where are the "correct" passports for the stateless and homeless Palestinians? —). During the detention he was subjected to physical and psychological torture. Israeli intelligence officers took part in the torture, using all means to obtain information about the Palestinian Resistance. After three months, the intelligence officers used a new tactic to undermine the steadfastness of the Palestinian militant. The Israeli agents brought photographs of his family living in the West Bank under Israeli occupation and confronted him with two choices: either he would assassinate a Fateh leader or he and all his family would meet with an "accident". After his return to Beirut, the young man ended his misery by killing himself, leaving behind a message explaining the facts.

The report of "Der Spiegel" entirely confirmed the account given by Muhammed Youssef. It also said that he had been drugged while in West German jails, and added that according to his note Youssef was committing suicide to spare his family from Israeli reprisals.

ZIONIST LIES; PLO OFFICIAL PROTEST

Even after the West German authorities conceded the fact of the Israeli secret service agents having been permitted access to the interrogations in prison, Israeli government spokesmen continued to declare that the "story is completely made up, nonsense, a mere figment of imagination."

The PLO has delivered an official protest to the West German Embassy in Beirut against the gangsterlike and murderous activities by Israeli agents supported by West German state authorities.

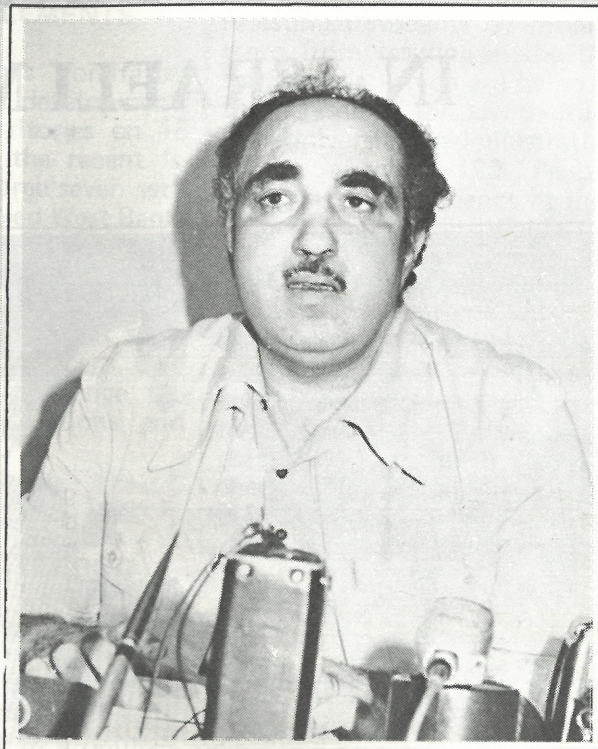


ABU IYYAD EXPOSES ISRAELI-WEST GERMAN INTELLIGENCE COLLABORATION

In a press conference on October 30, Fateh Central Committee member Abu Iyyad declared that the West German authorities and specifically their security services collaborate closely with the Israeli intelligence service and the CIA. Abu Iyyad stressed that the story of the suicide of Muhammad Youssef — which he described as an ugly crime resulting from this collaboration — is a real tragedy which West German public opinion must comprehend, and whose lessons they must draw. Abu Iyyad blamed the U.S. administration for what had happened. He added that there is moreover a CIA plan for the assassination of a number of Palestinian leaders, and that West German soil is being used as a training and recruitment ground for this operation.

Abu Iyyad said that the Palestinian people have for a long time had to put up with the practices of West German intelligence and its coordination with American and Israeli intelligence. Abu Iyyad explained that after the events of September 1970 in Jordan, the Israeli and American intelligence services stepped up cooperation with West German intelligence. West Germany was subjected to American and Israeli pressure to use the right of political asylum as an incitement for Palestinian militants to leave the Revolution. This right, Abu Iyyad added, states that a request for political asylum will be considered for a period of eight years, at the end of which political asylum is granted or denied to the candidate. During these eight years, Abu Iyyad said, "many things" happen. The main aim of course is to gather as many Palestinian militants as possible and draw them away from involvement in the Palestinian Revolution. Their second aim is to enlist as many as possible in the Israeli, U.S. or West German Intelligence Services.

Abu Iyyad also revealed that sabotage operations against the GDR are launched from West Berlin and that the Revolution possesses documents about this subject, which will be published at an appropriate moment. He revealed that some of these Palestinian youths are used in these operations. Commenting on this, Abu Iyyad said that these West German practices against the Palestinians are like playing with fire, and that West Germany should therefore bear



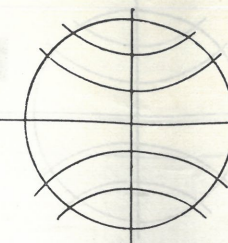
Abu Iyyad at press conference

full responsibility for what Palestinians there are subjected to.

On the issue of the martyr Muhammad Youssef, Abu Iyyad said that he possesses sufficient evidence to show that Israeli intelligence agents took part in the torture of many Palestinian youths in West German prisons, and that in any case, West Germany has already admitted this. If the FRG denies this, then he will adduce evidence in his possession to prove the participation of Israeli intelligence in the torture of these Palestinians. He added that he holds the West German Federal Government directly responsible for introducing the Israeli intelligence agents into West Germany to torture Palestinians.

Abu Iyyad then declared: "We do not look at the martyr Muhammad Youssef's case as an isolated incident. Muhammad Youssef was offered release from jail on certain onerous condition." Abu Iyyad then said that Muhammad Youssef attempted suicide three times; and at every attempt, the Israeli-German intelligence services would place his family photo before him and give him the choice of killing one of the Revolution's leadership in return for keeping his family alive.

WORLD



EVENTS

RACISTS GO NUCLEAR IN SOUTH AFRICA

News reports from the USA on October 27, based on information leaked to the press by US Senate sources, pointed out that a US spy satellite flying over the South Atlantic had detected a low-yield nuclear explosion on September 22 in an area of the Indian Ocean and southern Africa. Even though the nuclear explosion, according to the report, could have been detonated by any state from Australia and New Zealand to those in southern Africa, the racist regime of South Africa, in an apparent admission that it carried out the explosion, issued a statement declaring that it had nothing to do with the incident and that it could possibly have been an accident on a Soviet nuclear submarine.

The Soviet news agency Tass confirmed on October 30 that "according to available information the explosion was caused by the racist republic of South Africa. South Africa's mass media spread lies about an accident or rocket starts on a Soviet submarine in order to mislead world opinion."

The General Secretary of the African National Congress of South Africa, Alfred Nzo, told a press conference in Lusaka on October 28 that South Africa's detonation of an atomic bomb was "the logical continuation of the military ambitions of the fascists." It is well known, he added, that imperialist circles had for a long time overtly collaborated with South Africa in the field of nuclear research.

TENSION CONTINUES IN EL SALVADOR

In a sham "coup d'etat" on October 16, Salvadorian dictator Carlos Romero transferred power to a military junta headed by Col. Adolfo Majona, and then left the country for exile. In a statement issued on October 16, the new junta claimed that it intends to put an end to violence and corruption, guarantee human rights and work towards a more equal distribution of wealth. Though it has not presented any firm plans for elections or set a date for them, the junta has promised to hold them in the near future.

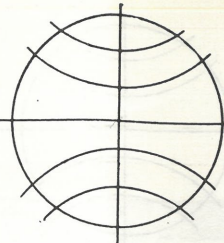
Negotiations between members of the junta

and revolutionary armed groups have so far led nowhere. According to junta member Col. Jaime Abdul Gutierrez, this was mainly due to demands for the release of political prisoners. Col. Gutierrez said this demand could not be met because "investigation into the whereabouts of many prisoners has so far yielded no result." In response the main opposition movement, the Popular Revolutionary Bloc, has occupied the buildings of the labor and economy ministries and has provided information on the whereabouts of some 500 persons abducted under the Romero regime. The Bloc has threatened to step up its armed revolutionary violence if its demands, which also include demands for an end to torture, oppression and exploitation, are not met.

SOUTH KOREAN DICTATOR PARK KILLED BY KCIA CHIEF

The South Korean dictator Park Chung-hee was killed on October 28 by the Korean Central Intelligence Agency chief, Kim Joe Kyu. Park's regime, which had been facing massive demonstrations against it for the past few months, had become a "security risk" for the USA which considers South Korea its most faithful vassal in East Asia. The new government under the leadership of General Chung Seung Hua, Martial Law Commander, published a statement claiming that Park was killed accidentally during a dinner party at the presidential mansion by the head of the South Korean CIA, who "accidentally" also fatally shot four body guards and two of President Park's aides.





The conference chairman, British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington, presented his draft constitution on October 9 in the form of an ultimatum to the conference. The proposed constitution, which aims to uphold the privileges of the white minority, was naturally accepted by Ian Smith and company. The Patriotic Front, for its part, pointed out that the issue of the transitional period was equally significant and had to be resolved.

On October 22, after a futile attempt to force the withdrawal of the Patriotic Front from the conference, Lord Carrington submitted proposals for the transitional period leading up to independence. According to these proposals, a British governor with comprehensive powers is to be installed in Zimbabwe. Elections are then to be held under British supervision with the inclusion of observers from Commonwealth countries.

Lord Carrington's cleverly-worded proposal ignored the Patriotic Front's position that a UN peacekeeping force should go to Zimbabwe for the transition period and that UN observers should supervise elections. The British plan also ignores the Front's demand for clarification of the character of the army, police, civil service machinery and judiciary during the transitional period. In its counter-proposal of October 26, the Front singled out conditions for the truly free and fair elections which the Front aspires to.

The Front's proposals demand the following: 1) the release of all political prisoners, 2) the dismantling of the so-called "strategic villages," and 3) the return of refugees to their home areas. The main prerequisite for free and fair elections is peace and security in the country, when every resident enjoys fundamental human rights, especially freedom of assembly, organization, movement and speech. These can only be guaranteed by security forces trusted by everybody.

In this connection the Patriotic Front tabled their proposal that in the transitional period the army and police should be composed of a combination of the armies and police forces of both the Patriotic Front and the Salisbury regime, and that they should be employed side by side with the proposed UN peacekeeping force in the country.

PATRIOTIC FRONT REMAINS UNDAUNTED IN LONDON TALKS

During the eight weeks of negotiations at the London Conference on the future of Zimbabwe, the Patriotic Front has withstood all attempts at extortion and has emphasized again and again its readiness to negotiate. The Front is prepared to explore every possibility of gaining independence for their country, which means the transfer of power to the people of Zimbabwe. But it has become obvious that the former colonial rulers, and the monopolies they represent, are interested only in the wealth of what they call "Southern Rhodesia," and as such are using the conference to preserve the racial status quo there.

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SUPPORT FROM ARAB STUDENTS IN GDR

Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution, received on October 18 a letter of support from the Arab students in the German Democratic Republic. The letter condemned the Camp David accords and their repercussions, stressing that they aim to strike at the Palestinian people's cause, and their sole legitimate representative, the PLO. The letter also condemned the continuous Israeli attacks on South Lebanon, which only go to prove Israel's real intentions against both the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples.

PALESTINE FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION FORMED IN SCOTLAND

A meeting was held on October 20 at the Scottish Labor Union headquarters in Dundee, Scotland, and was attended by a number of British Members of Parliament, the Vice President of the Scottish Labor Union, and the Secretary of the Labor Party in Dundee. During the meeting, in which more than 100 Unions participated, the formation of a Palestine Friendship Association was announced, and a British MP, Mr. Ken Ross, was elected President of the Association. Meanwhile, the General Union of Palestine Students branch in Dundee organised a ceremony in honor of the President of the newly founded Association, who delivered a speech confirming solidarity with the just struggle of the Palestinian people to regain their national rights under the leadership of the PLO. A delegate of the PLO was also present at the ceremony.

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DELEGATION VISITS GUPS

A meeting was held on 23 October between the delegation of the International Democratic Youth Union and the Executive



International Youth delegation received by GUPS leadership

Committee of the General Union of Palestinian Students (GUPS). The International Youth delegation, which is currently visiting Lebanon, discussed the general political situation and the role to be played by their union in the joint struggle waged by the International Progressive Youth against imperialism, Zionism and reactionary regimes. The GUPS Executive Committee then briefed the participants about the Palestinian Youth Movement, specifically the Palestinian students' struggle inside and outside the occupied territories. The International Youth delegation awarded Yasser Arafat the medal for "struggle against imperialism and Zionism," in appreciation of the great role played by the PLO Chairman in this struggle.

ISLAMIC NEWS AGENCIES STRESS PALESTINIAN NATIONAL RIGHTS

Representatives of the news agencies of all Islamic States reaffirmed their support for the Palestinian people's struggle to regain their legitimate rights. In a statement issued at the conclusion of

the Conference, which was held in Istanbul from October 20 to 27, the participants called for the establishment of an independent Palestinian state and the withdrawal of Israeli forces from all occupied Arab territories. The statement also called for the establishment of an independent Federal Republic in Cyprus, and urged the participating news agencies to cooperate in the information field to publish their news on the international level. The Editors-in-Chief of twenty Islamic news agencies, including WAFA, participated in the Conference.

AMERICAN DELEGATION DENOUNCES ISRAELI AGGRESSIONS

At the end of its visit to the cities, villages, and camps of South Lebanon, a delegation led by Americans for Justice in the Middle East (AJME) in late October expressed its denunciation of the barbarous crimes committed by the Israeli forces, armed with American-manufactured weapons, against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples in the South. Mr. Hal Winslow, member of the delegation, said that

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what he had seen in Tyre and the Rashidiyeh and Burj al-Shamali Camps is an expression of the barbarity of the crimes against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples, and said that he will convey these feelings to the American people. Mr. D. Miller, another member of the delegation, expressed his anger at the devastation of Lebanese cities and villages and Palestinian camps in South Lebanon, and said that this destruction is a crime unprecedented in history. He called

on the international community to move on all levels to stop it.

PALESTINIAN EXHIBITION IN BRAZZAVILLE

On October 30, a Palestinian National exhibition of costumes and traditional handicrafts, including the SAMED Institution products was opened in Brazzaville, the Congolese capital. The exhibition was inaugurated by the head of the Congolese-Palestinian Solidarity

Committee, and a number of Arab and foreign ambassadors attended the opening ceremony. The head of the Congolese-Palestinian Solidarity Committee delivered a speech in which he affirmed the Congolese people's faith in the justice of the Palestinian cause, and praised the Palestinian exhibits as representing an important economic contribution to the revolution.



INTERNATIONAL PALESTINE SOLIDARITY DAY

Thirty two years ago, on 29 November 1947, the United Nations adopted the resolution for the partition of Palestine. This involved allowing the original inhabitants, the Palestinians, to keep 42.88% of their own territories, while 56.47% of these territories were allocated to the Zionist settlers.

Then, 31 years later, on 29 November 1978, the UN expressed its solidarity with Palestine by declaring 29 November each year as the International Day of Solidarity with Palestine.

By 1978, 105 UN member states had recognised the PLO as the Palestinian people's sole legal representative. In 1979 there was a further tangible change in the attitude of UN circles to the Palestinian cause, in the form of statements by several UN officials expressing support for the Palestinian people and their sole legal representative the PLO, by recognising their inalienable national rights, including self-determination and independent statehood as specified by UN General Assembly Resolution 3236.

There is growing support for the Palestinian people's struggle and condemnation of Israeli aggressive practices and arbitrary policy towards the Arabs. Furthermore, the dead end which the Sadat-Begin treaty is reaching is a clear proof of the failure of any "peace" process which ignores the PLO. The "peace" treaty signed by Sadat and Begin under Carter's auspices will thus always remain a dead letter. This was acknowledged at Havana by the non-aligned countries, which form the majority of UN members, in their condemnation of this treaty. Arab and international summits, such as the OAU conference at Monrovia, strongly condemned Zionist

practices and recognised the Palestinian people's national rights.

In addition, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasser Arafat's recent visits to Vienna, Havana, Madrid, Turkey and Lisbon illustrate the political victories which the Palestinians are achieving under the PLO's leadership. Consequently, several other Western countries are changing their attitude towards the PLO and plan to invite Yasser Arafat to pay them a visit. This leads one to expect even wider recognition for the PLO's legitimacy.

The commemoration of 29 November as the International Day of Solidarity with Palestine represents an important phase in the process of recognition of the Palestinian people's rights and the PLO's representative character.

This year there will be various celebrations both inside and outside Palestine. Among other things, the Chairmen of the Arab Local Councils of Galilee, the Negev and the Triangle region (in the part of Palestine occupied since 1948) have decided on this occasion to call a general strike in all vital and educational institutions in the occupied territories, as a protest against the occupation of their country.

Demonstrations of support for the Palestinian people's struggle will also be held in various countries of the world as well as within the UN framework, under the sponsorship of the UN Committee for the Exercise of the Palestinian People's Inalienable Rights. 29 November is a memorable date in the Palestinian people's history. It is the date of the partition of Palestine, but it is also that of world solidarity with Palestine.

POEM

IN SEARCH OF YACOVE EVED

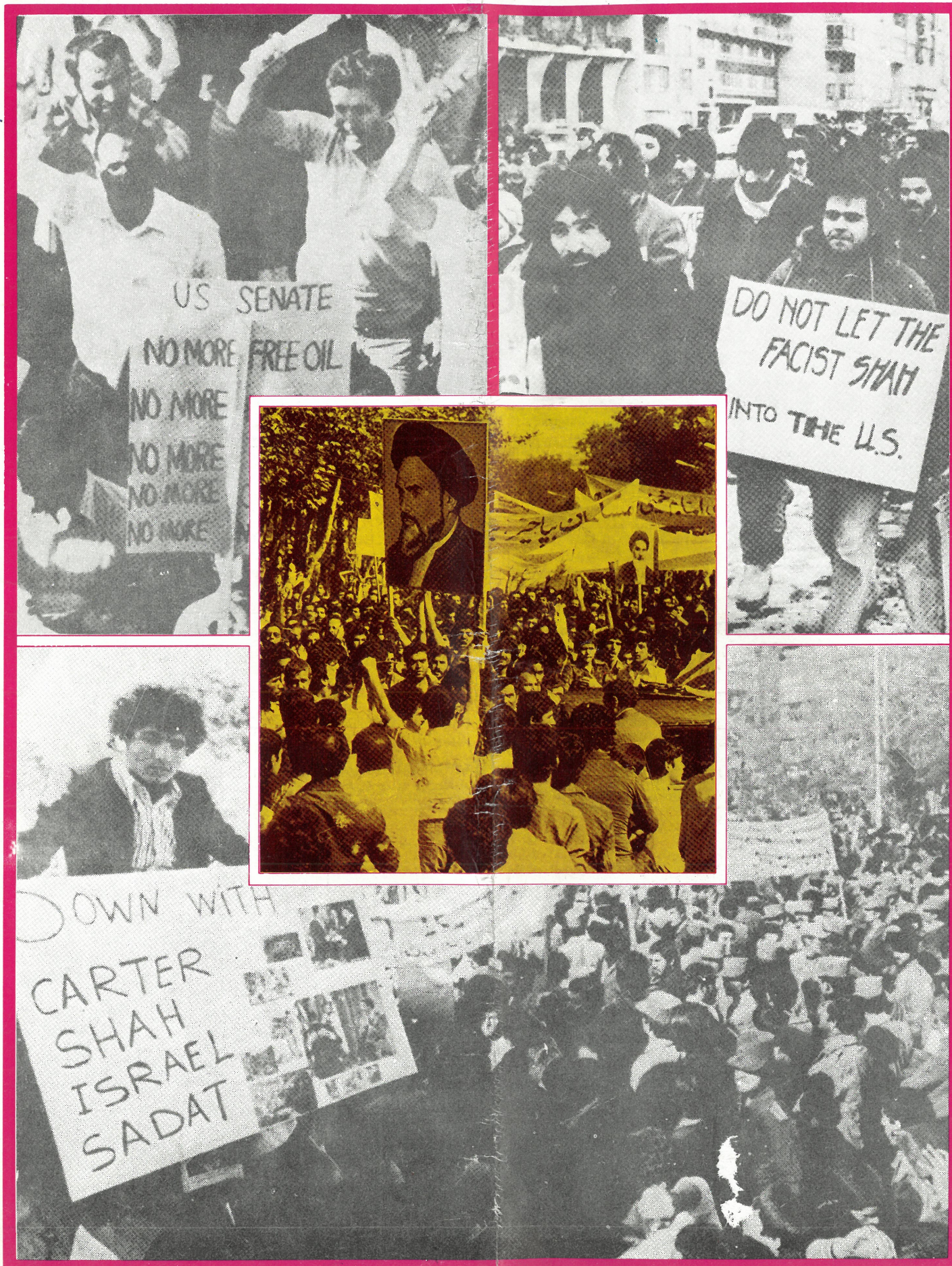
BY FAWAZ TURKI

*Yacove Eved was an Israeli.
In the summer
Yacove Eved always sat on the rocks
in the park at Mount Carmel.
Yacove Eved loved the harbor
and the boats
and the colors as the sun
set in the horizon.
Whenever I saw Yacove Eved on the rocks
whenever I passed him in the park
I always said
Salaams Yacove
and Yacove Eved
always waved both his arms
and said Shalom Shaaer.
Yacove Eved is like me
he knows all the stabbed dreams
all the ones who died
and who now keep company
with their gods,*

*so Yacove Eved and I
we sit and talk about this
and we watch the harbor.
Sometimes Yacove Eved
sees me at the port
fishing for the sunken images
and Yacove Eved says Salaam Shaaer
and I say Shalom Yacove.
Yacove is like me
he knows all the lonely travellers
all the ones who never returned
whose ships are lost at sea.*

*Now I do not know where
Yacove Eved is
and I do not know where to find him.
I have never known anyone
by that name
but these verses are for him.*

(Fawaz Turki was born in Haifa in 1940. He was part of the first refugee exodus of 1948 following the creation of the state of Israel in Palestine. He grew up in Burj el Barajni Refugee Camp in Lebanon. Presently he lives in Washington, D.C. The poem has been taken from "Poems in Exile" published by "Free Palestine Press" P.O.B. 21096, Washington, D.C. 20009.)



Palestine

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VICTIM OF ISRAELI TERRORISM



NABLUS MAYOR
BASSAM SHAKA'A