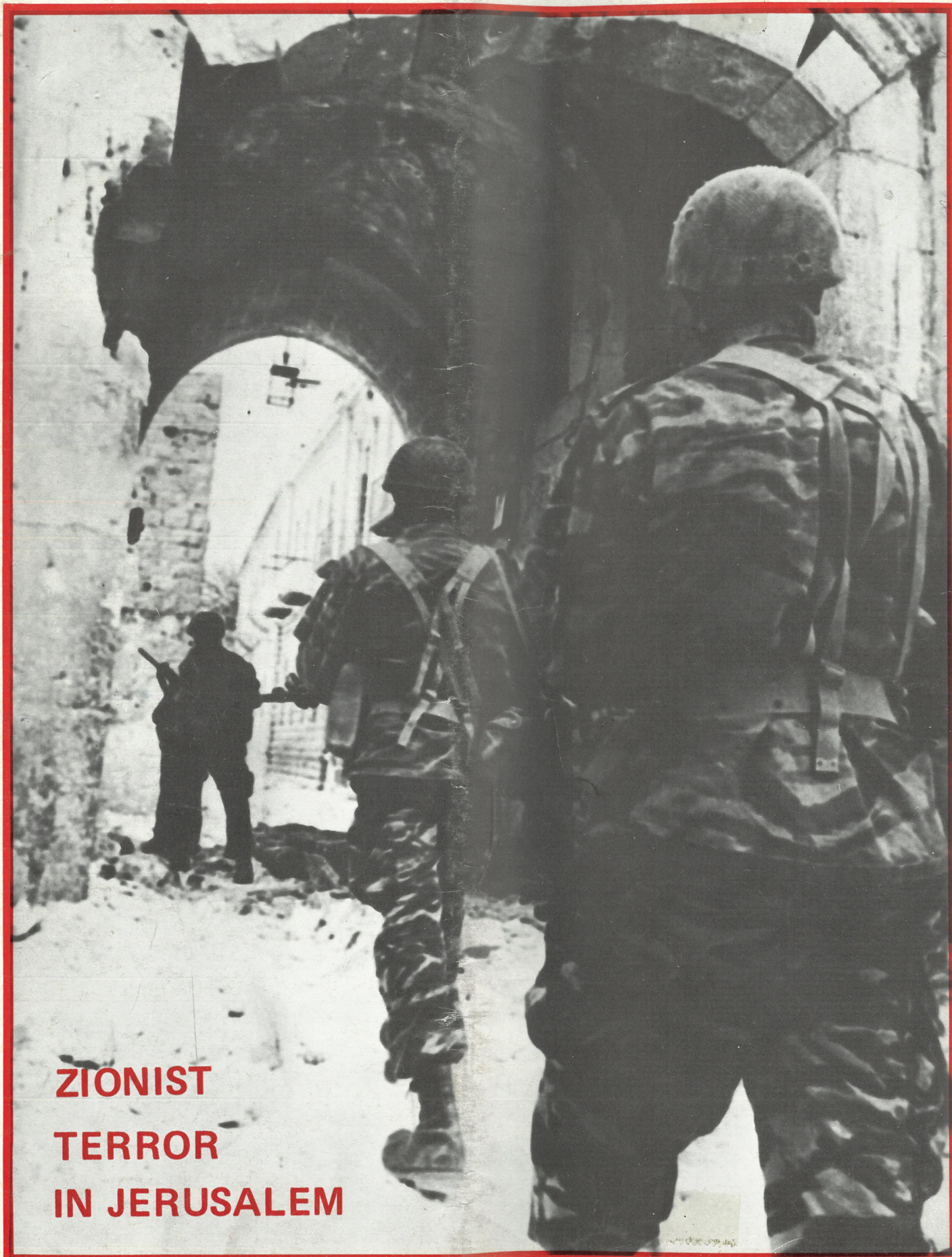


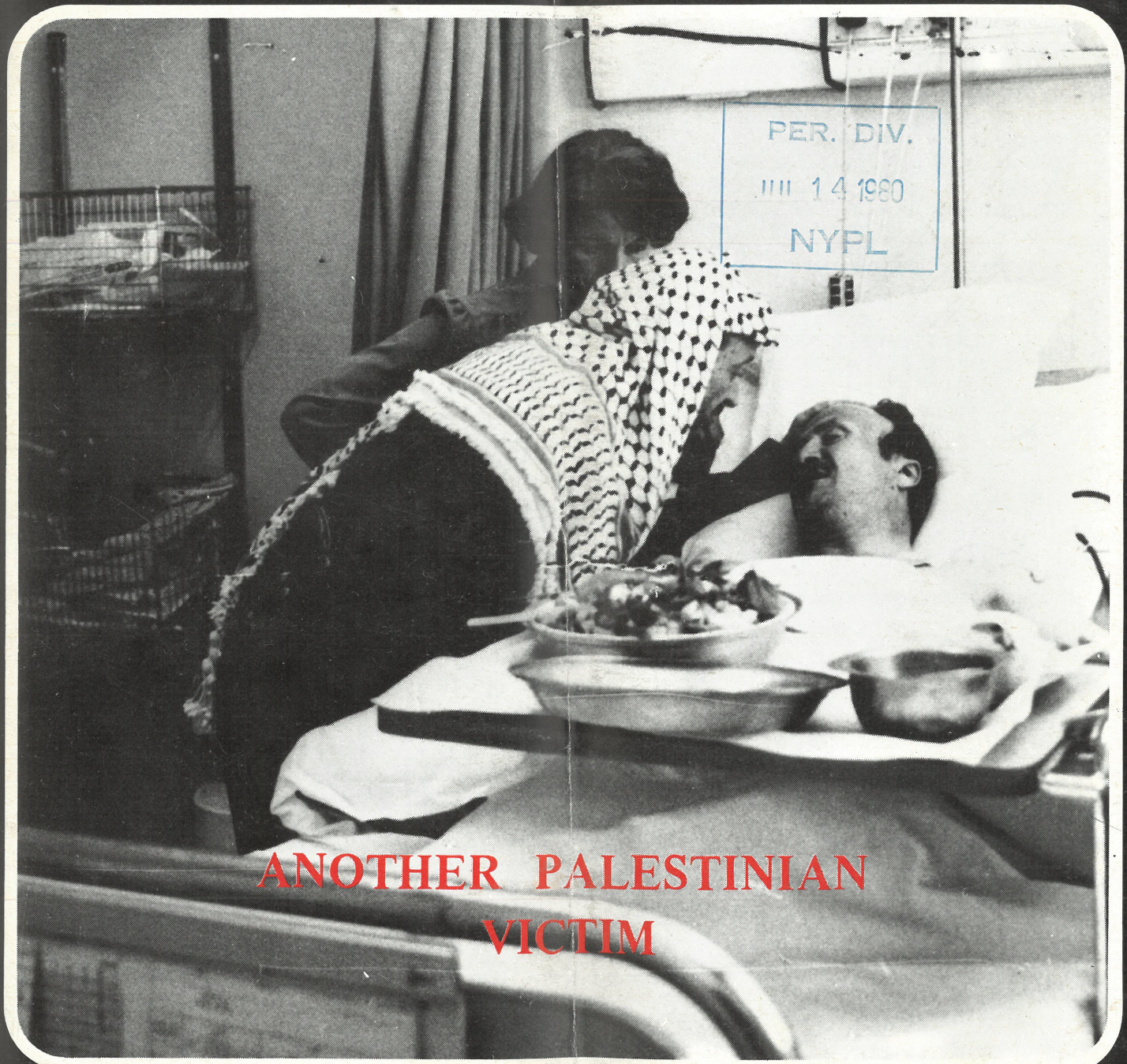
# Palestine

P.L.O.  
information  
bulletin

Vol. 6, No. 10  
1-15 June 1980



**ZIONIST  
TERROR  
IN JERUSALEM**



**ANOTHER PALESTINIAN  
VICTIM**

CHAIRMAN ARAFAT VISITS BASSAM SHAK'A



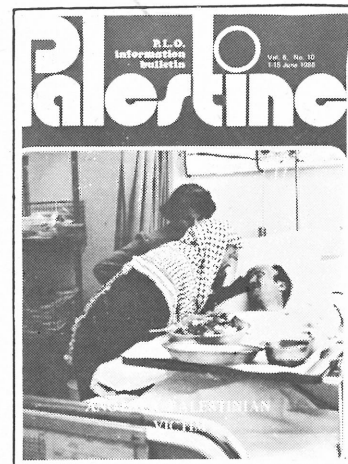
## TO OUR READERS

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

**BI-MONTHLY INFORMATION BULLETIN**  
published in English & French, by  
**THE PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANISATION**  
**UNIFIED INFORMATION**  
P.O. Box: 145168, Tel. 302432  
**BEIRUT - LEBANON**

Partial or total reproduction is freely permitted by  
"PALESTINE BULLETIN"

PRICE ..... L.L. 1

Yearly Subscription Rates:

Africa, Asia and Latin America ..... U.S. \$ 16  
Europe, USA, Canada and Australia ..... U.S. \$ 20

All cheques should be made out to "PALESTINE BULLETIN" payable to our account No. 510 805 706 1A, Arab Bank, Ras Beirut Branch, Lebanon.

All copies of "PALESTINE BULLETIN" will be sent by air mail.

**NOTICE:** "PALESTINE BULLETIN" welcomes contributions, letters and articles from its friends and readers.

## EDITORIAL

# ISRAELI TERRORISM

Israeli terrorism is not known to Western public opinion. Or Westerners condone Israeli crimes against the Palestinians because of their own crimes against European Jewry in the 1930's and 1940's. What hypocrisy! Zionism which is an offshoot of the colonialist era and of European Jewry, commits similar crimes against the Palestinians as those of the Nazis against the Jews. Zionist gangs have been in continuous action against the Palestinians since the 1930's up until the present. They came to Palestine ostensibly to find a refuge from Nazi crimes and now they are on the way to building an empire in the Middle East. Their expansionist dreams are followed regardless of the sentiments of the Palestinians and the Arabs. They behave in the Middle East as did their oppressors in Europe. Only the gas chambers are missing. But they kill and torture; they confiscate Arab and Palestinian property; they destroy houses and they expel Palestinian patriots in the same way that they have already expelled two-thirds of the Palestinians from their homeland since 1948.

The Zionists justify all their evil with one slogan: "security reasons." Their security is more important than anybody else's. They kill for their own security; they attack Lebanon, north and south, for their own security; they kill Lebanese and Palestinians in south Lebanon also for their own security. Nobody knows where Israel's security starts and where it ends. They build settlements in the occupied Arab territories only for their own security. Israel's security is more important than all the peoples in the region, and, of course, Israel's security has no boundaries and no limits. Their war planes fly arrogantly over Lebanon almost everyday, either to bomb or for reconnaissance.

In the occupied territories, the Israelis behave as if it is their God-given right to kill or torture,

or to humiliate the Palestinians. Last month they expelled the mayors of two West Bank towns, Hebron (Al Khalil) and Halhoul, in addition to the head of the Islamic religious court of Hebron. But it seems that this was not satisfactory enough for the blood-thirsty Zionist gangs. This month they tried to kill the mayors of Nablus, Ramallah and Al Bireh — mayors who were elected under their very occupation; mayors who never carried weapons in their hands to use their legal right to resist foreign occupation. But because those mayors refuse to be traitors, they expel them from their own country or they adopt new means to get rid of them — to kill them.

Three cars of these mayors were charged with explosive charges. The the Mayor of Nablus, Bassam Shak'a, had to have his two legs amputated; the Mayor of Ramallah, Karim Khalaf, lost a foot; and the Mayor of Al Bireh escaped an inevitable blow because he refused to get into his car after hearing what happened to the other two mayors only a half four previously.

This is Israeli terrorism. This is worse than Nazism or fascism. This is the real face of Zionism. This is cold-blooded killing. But this is not only an Israeli crime. It is also the responsibility of Israel's backers and financiers. This is the moral responsibility of those who are silent about Israel's crimes. Israel kills Palestinians and Lebanese with European money and U.S. tanks and war planes. Israel is arrogant only because it has the means to be so. Those means stem from the U.S. and Western Europe. Israel kills with U.S. and European blessings.

It is time for the West to wake up and to stop those crimes committed with their money and equipment.

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# PALESTINE NOTES

## PALESTINE AT CYPRUS FAIR

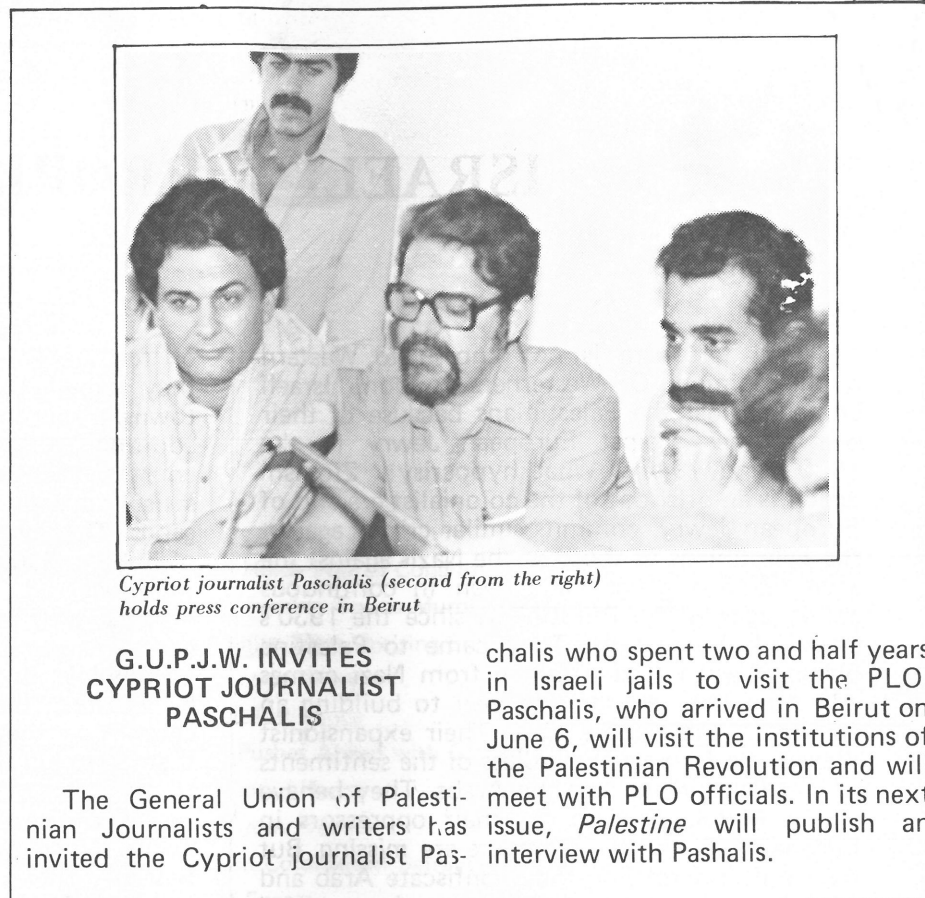
The Palestinian wing in the Cyprus International Fair of Arts and Crafts was opened in the presence of acting-Cypriot President Alechos Mikhailides on May 25. He expressed his admiration for the exhibits and his hope that the Palestinian people would realise their national rights of return and self-determination and the establishment of an independent Palestinian state.

## PLO CONFERS WITH SOUTH YEMENI PRESIDENT

Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution met with Ali Nasser Muhammad, President of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen on May 27. The meeting was attended by Muhammad Saleh Muti', Abdel Aziz Abdel Wali and Ali Bathib, all members of the Politburo of the Yemeni Socialist Party; and Salem Saleh Muhammad, the Yemeni Foreign Minister. The Palestinian side was represented by Farouk Kaddoumi, Head of the PLO Political Department; Abdel Muhsin Abu Maizar, the PLO Official Spokesman; George Habash, General Secretary of the PFLP; Nayef Hawatmeh, General Secretary of the DFLP; and Abu Jihad, member of the Fateh Central Committee and member of the General Command of the Assifa forces. The meeting centred on bilateral relations between on the PLO and South Yemen. President Ali Nasser Muhammad confirmed his country's support for the Palestinian Revolution and the armed struggle of the Palestinian people.

## MILITARY COMMITTEE OF STEADFASTNESS FRONT

Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the



Cypriot journalist Paschalis (second from the right) holds press conference in Beirut

## G.U.P.J.W. INVITES CYPRIOT JOURNALIST PASCHALIS

The General Union of Palestinian Journalists and writers has invited the Cypriot journalist Pas-

chalis who spent two and half years in Israeli jails to visit the PLO. Paschalis, who arrived in Beirut on June 6, will visit the institutions of the Palestinian Revolution and will meet with PLO officials. In its next issue, *Palestine* will publish an interview with Pashalis.

PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution headed the Palestinian delegation to the meeting of the Military Committee of the Steadfastness and Confrontation states on May 28, in Damascus. The meeting was chaired by Brig. Mustafa Tlas, the Syrian Defence Minister and Head of the Military Committee which was formed during the last Steadfastness and Confrontation Summit in Tripoli. The Algerian delegation was headed by Col. Muhammad Allan, Head of the Political Administration at the Algerian Defence Ministry; the Yemeni delegation by Maj. Ahmad Salim Eid, Deputy Defence Minister; and the Libyan delegation by Maj. Ali al-Sharif, member of the Libyan General Staff.

The formation of a Military Committee had been approved at the Third Summit of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front in Damascus in 1978 and implemented at the 1980 Tripoli Summit. The Military Committee adopted several resolutions which were discussed with Syrian President Hafez al-Assad during a reception for the heads of the Arab delegations.

## DELEGATION OF PALESTINIAN BLIND ASSOCIATION IN CYPRUS

A delegation of the Palestinian Association for the Blind on June 6, met with the President of the Cypriot Socialist Party, Dr. Vassos

Lyssarides, who confirmed his party's full support for the just struggle of the Palestinian people to regain their legitimate rights. The delegation there met with the Director for Foreign Affairs of the

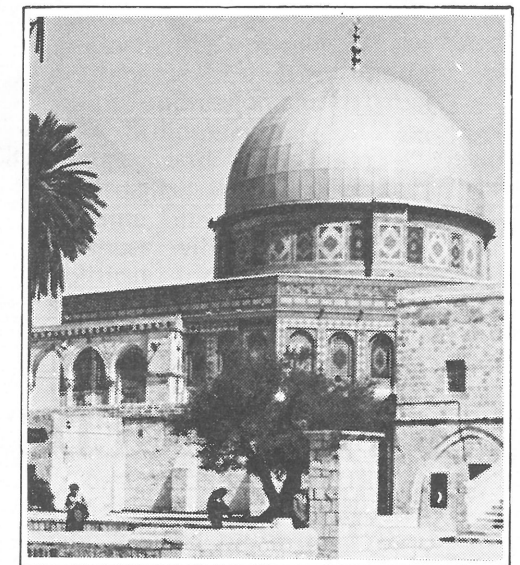
Cypriot Communist Party who also confirmed the party's full support for the Palestinian cause, in its confrontation with the imperialist-zionist conspiracies. The delegation also met with the Cypriot Associa-

tion for the Blind and discussed various matters and activities of common interest. The Palestinian Association for the Blind had been invited to Cyprus by the Cypriot Association for the Blind.

## WORLD-WIDE DENUNCIATION OF JUDAIZATION OF JERUSALEM

The Pakistani delegate at the U.N., who is also the head of the Islamic Grouping, asked the Security Council to hold an urgent meeting to discuss the Israeli decision to enshrine the annexation of East Jerusalem in Israeli law. A draft agenda presented to the Security Council on May 28, demanded that the debate centre on the results and the dangerous dimensions of this Israeli decision and its effect on attempts to achieve a just peace in the Middle East. Such a peace, the draft agenda said, must be based on restoring Palestinian national rights, including the rights to self-determination and to establish an independent state according to U.N. resolutions. The draft also asked Israel to abide by the Security Council resolutions stipulating the abolishment of all demographic, geographic and administrative measures and also the policy of changing the Palestinian historical and civilisation characters. The draft also called for sanctions to be taken against Israel after a limited period, if the military occupation authorities continue to ignore the international wil.

The Prime Minister of New Zealand, Robert Muldoon, on May 28, declared in Djakarta on May 28, that his country rejected Israel's decision to annex Jerusalem and described this step as a dangerous and provocative one threatening international peace and security. The UNESCO Executive Council also firmly denounced the Israeli Judaization of Jerusalem and the Israeli defiance of U.N. and UNESCO resolutions which call for a halt to the Judaization of Jerusalem. The resolution, which the Council issued during its current session held in Paris, expressed grave concern at the developments cited in the Rapporteur General's report, which indicated that the Israeli authorities have every intention of continuing to implement their policy of Judaizing all cultural



Holy Jerusalem will never be judaized

and historical aspects of Jerusalem. The UNESCO Executive Council demanded that this issue be put on the agenda of the twenty-first session of the UNESCO General Conference and that the Conference take suitable action concerning the Israeli violations of international laws and norms.

The People's Democratic Republic of Vietnam also denounced the Israeli authorities decision. The Vietnamese Foreign Ministry issued a Communique at the end of May in which it described the act as a violation of all international conventions. The communique also condemned the establishment of settlements in the occupied territories, the continuous seizure of Palestinian-owned land, and the Israeli authorities recent policy of deporting Palestinian leaders. The Vietnamese Foreign Ministry called for the immediate halting of such measures; and reaffirmed its full support for the just struggle of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO, their sole legitimate representative.





## FATEH HOLDS FOURTH CONGRESS

The Palestinian National Liberation Movement Fateh, the largest member group within the PLO, from May 22 to June 2 held its Fourth Congress near the Syrian capital Damascus. The Congress unanimously approved the reelection of Chairman Arafat as the General Commander of the Forces of the Palestinian Revolution and of the al-Assifa Forces. The Congress elected Abu Jihad as Second-in-Command, and Farouk Kaddoumi as Secretary of the Fateh Central Committee. The Congress also confirmed its confidence in the previous Central Committee and by secret vote elected five additional new members to the Central Committee.

In its political programme released at the end of the Congress, Fateh expressed its will to strengthen Palestinian national unity, and underlined the necessity of armed struggle together with all other means in the struggle for national liberation. It reaffirmed the decision taken by the Palestinian National Congress in 1974 to establish a Palestinian national authority in any part of Palestine with the ultimate goal of the liberation of all of Palestine. It exposed that U.S. imperialism is the spearhead of the enemies of the Palestinian Revolution and the Arab Nation, and it called for the consolidation of the strategic alliance with the Socialist countries

headed by the Soviet Union, the national liberation movements, the Iranian Revolution and all progressive and democratic forces all over the world. Following are excerpts from the political resolutions:

### POLITICAL RESOLUTION

#### PALESTINIAN LEVEL:

1. Work towards the constant consolidation of Palestinian national unity at all levels, both inside and outside the occupied territories, with the leadership of our Movement and within the framework of the PLO, in a way guaranteeing the continuous escalation of all forms of Palestinian struggle.
2. The importance of developing the Movement's participation — with its proper weight — in the PLO, to guarantee the latter's effectiveness, the development of its programmes and apparatuses in a way preserving the independence of all its institutions.
3. Escalate armed struggle inside the occupied territories and via all the lines of confrontation with the Zionist enemy.
4. Increase interest in the organisation of our people wherever they reside; broaden the framework of activity of all popular organisation

and trade unions; and protect the temporary presence of our people in these areas and prevent their oppression exploitation or absorption.

5. Support the steadfastness of our people in the occupied territories at all levels, and offer the necessary material assistance to ensure the continuity of their steadfastness, the escalation of their struggle and the development of all their national institutions; and strive in particular to consolidate contacts and relations with the Palestinian masses in the territories occupied in 1948, so as to enable the latter to confront attempts to split their unity and suppress their Arab identity.

6. Confirm the importance of the independent Palestinian decision, and strive to develop the abilities of all factions of the Palestinian Revolution to remain committed to it.

7. In conformity with our Movement's leading position within the PLO, and with the contents of the political programme in this regard and the legitimacy of the PLO in the Arab and international theatres; the Conference considers the existing resolutions of the Palestinian National Congress as being complementary to the Movement's political programme since they do not contradict the principles, goals and political programmes of our Movement.

8. Consolidate the militant role of the Palestinian woman in all fields of struggle, and seek to increase her effective participation in all contexts and all levels.

### ON THE INTERNATIONAL LEVEL:

Our Movement is part of the international liberation movement in the joint struggle against imperialism, Zionism, racism and their agents. We therefore assess our alliances with all international parties on the basis of our principles and the Palestinian National Covenant.

#### — International Organisations:

1. Work, through the PLO, towards the emergence of developed resolutions dealing with the rights of the Palestinian Arab people in all forums and international organisations, particularly the U.N.; and consequently increasing the isolation of the Zionist and U.S. enemies in these organisations, and in the international arena.
2. Work towards the translation of the U.N. General Assembly resolution condemning Zionism as a form of racism and racial discrimination into punitive and other measures against the imperialist, Zionist and settler-colonialist base in Palestine, as stipulated by the U.N. Charter.
3. Intensifying work towards the protection of the U.N. stands which reject the Camp David accords, and developing these stands in a way

guaranteeing rejection of all types of settlements concluded at the expense of our people and cause.

#### —The Friendly Forces:

1. Consolidating the strategic alliance with the Socialist countries, headed by the USSR, since this alliance forms a necessity in the scope of serious and effective confrontation of the U.S. and Zionist conspiracies against the Palestine cause and all liberation causes throughout the world.

2. Consolidating our militant relations with liberation movements in the world which stand with us in one trench against U.S. imperialism, Zionism, racism, fascism and reaction. Fateh supports the struggle of the world liberation movements and every militant who struggles against oppression and injustice.

3. Strengthening our Movement's external relations and intensifying its political action, in accordance with its principles and its programme, in addition to the establishment of alliances with the progressive and democratic political forces standing alongside our just struggle and legitimate rights.

4. Consolidating militant relations with the Islamic Revolution in Iran, which has overthrown the strongest fortress of U.S. imperialism in the region and which stands with us in our struggle for the liberation of Palestine.

5. Consolidating relations with the peoples and governments of the Islamic, African and Non-Aligned countries, towards developing their stands of support for the Palestine cause, backing our struggle and gaining further recognition of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

#### — The U.S. Stand:

The USA is the spearhead of the enemies of our people and Nation, since it follows a policy hostile to our people, Revolution and Arab Nation and to all Arab and international liberation forces; supports the Zionist entity and its agents in the region and forms military pacts whose goal is to make the region submit to U.S. military influence so as to guarantee the continued looting of our Nation's riches. Therefore, it is imperative to consolidate the international front hostile to U.S. policy and to wage battles against and foil this policy, and to strike at American interests in the region.

In conclusion, the General Congress of our Movement stresses the necessity of protecting and consolidating the political gains and achievements realised on the international scene and which have kept the Palestine cause alive and a recipient of the broadest international support, making it the vanguard and standard-bearer of the world liberation movement."





## UNBEARABLE TERROR IN THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

# ISRAELI FASCISTS TRY TO MURDER PALESTINIAN MAYORS

The Israeli Zionist authorities are stepping up their aggression and atrocities against the Palestinian people. On June 2, the Begin government committed a heinous crime against the Palestinian militants Nablus Mayor Bassam al-Shak'a and the Mayor of Ramallah, Karim Khalaf. The two mayors were seriously injured when booby-trapped bombs planted in their cars exploded. Another bomb planted in the car of al-Bireh mayor Ibrahim al-Tawil was discovered and detonated by an Israeli explosives expert who was injured in the blast. The two injured mayors were rushed to hospitals where al-Shak'a immediately underwent an operation for the amputation of both of his legs. Khalaf lost one foot.

The assassination attempts have been accompanied by a series of bomb explosions in Arab towns in the West Bank. In Jerusalem, a quantity of explosives was discovered and defused except for one which exploded and injured a Palestinian citizen. In Hebron, an explosive charge went off near the town's secondary school killing two and injuring six other Palestinians. Moreover the West German "Sueddeutsche Zeitung" on June 3, reported, that two Palestinian youths in Nablus were also shot and wounded, when they went together with a group of other pupils to the hospital, in order to donate blood for Bassam al-Shak'a, their wounded mayor.

### LIQUIDATE PALESTINIANS

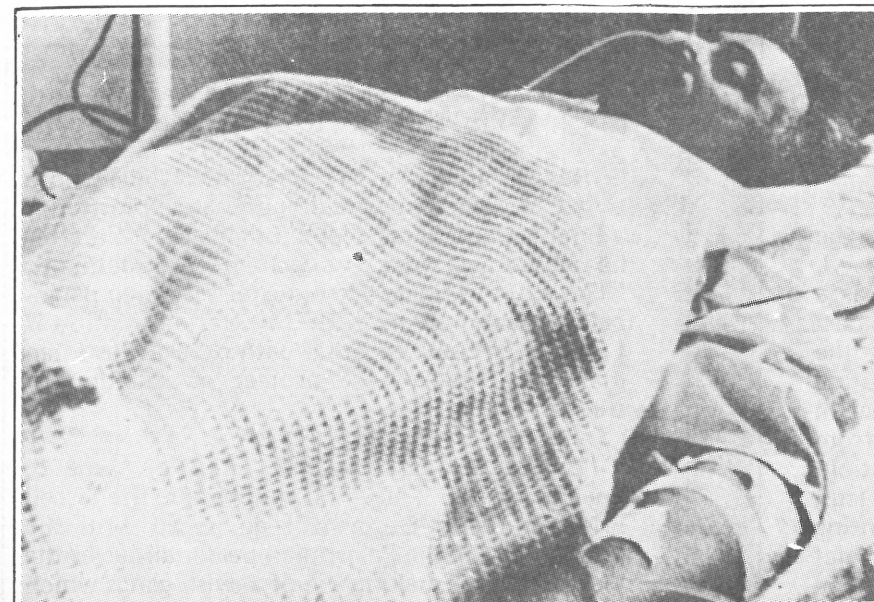
While the U.S. is continuing its unrestricted financial, military, and political support for Israel and with Sadat's capitulation completed, the Zionists in recent weeks have been escalating their terror against the Palestinian population in

the occupied territories. Israel has applied the most arbitrary measures against Palestinian civilians. They included curfews, collective punishment, deportations as in the case of the mayors of Hebron and Halhoul and Sheikh Rajab Tamimi, mass arrests as well as demolition of houses. These measures are an attempt to suppress the Palestinian uprising following the fiasco of the so-called 'autonomy talks' between Egypt-Israel under U.S. sponsorship. The terrorist Begin's government is besieged by cabinet resignations that of Israeli Defence Minister Weizman and that of Dayan earlier this year. Moreover the deteriorating economic situation, and Israel's isolation on the international level due to Begin's intransigence and "many, many settlements" policy, had led Begin's government to pursue a systemitized terror campaign against the Palestinians to break their steadfastness and impose permanently Israeli occupation under the guise of 'self-rule'.

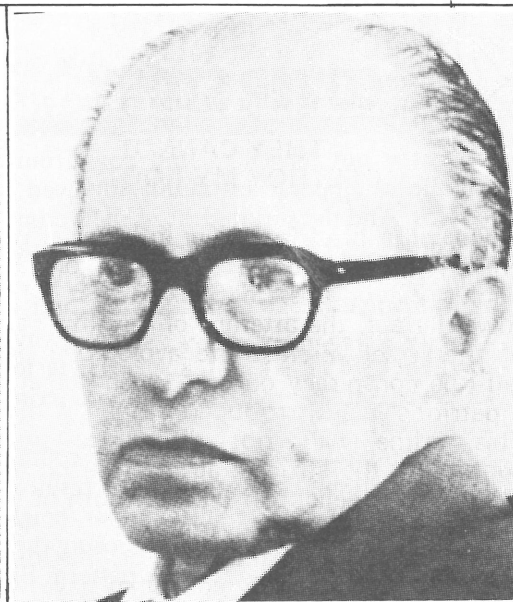
Failing to suppress the heroic resistance of the Palestinian people, Israel, backed by the U.S., planned to assassinate prominent Palestinian national leaders trying to terrorize and intimidate Palestinians into leaving their homeland.

### A DELIBERATE CRIME

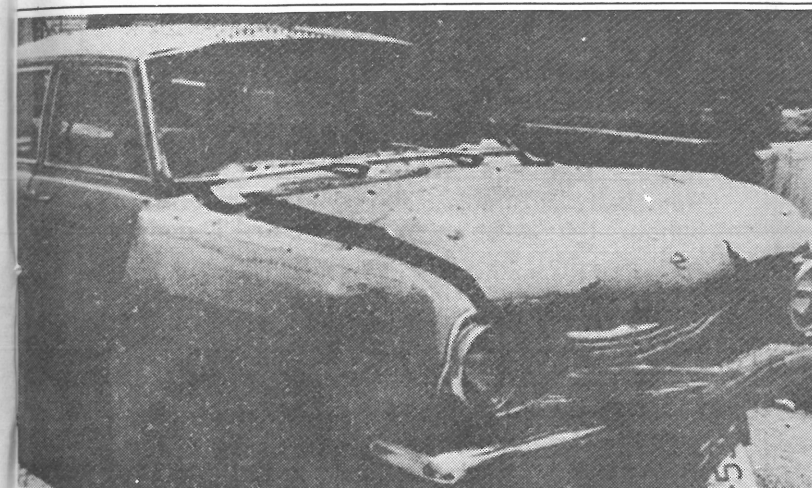
Israeli security authorities investigating the assassination attempts reported that the explosives were Israeli made. The Israeli military governor of the Nablus region said that he was informed about the attack before it took place but expressed his "regret" for not being able to tell al-Shak'a about it. The Israeli daily "Ha'aretz" on June 3, commenting on the incident said, "Those who planted the bombs



Karim Khalaf being transported to hospital



Begin: the brain behind the assassination attempts



Shak'a's car following the explosion

are professionals, the job was performed in the best way, certainly the perpetrators are Jews."

Even Israeli sources admit that this was a planned act which took place before the eyes of the Begin's government which was strengthening its troops in the occupied territories and especially near the houses of the mayors and the municipalities to curb the mayors activities.

### MURDER THREATS AGAINST PROGRESSIVE ISRAELI JEWS

At the new level that Israeli fascism is now reaching, Israeli Jews themselves are threatened by the Zionist terror. "Those who plant bombs in the West Bank may easily do the same against the Israeli leaders", warned Amnon Linn, Neir Talmi added "The discovery of a large stock of explosives and ammunition in a Rabbinical school in Jerusalem should alarm us all". In

early May several Israeli personalities have received murder threats. Among them are Uri Avneri from the Shelli party, the well-known lawyer Felicia Langer, the journalist Rafiq Halabi and even a deputy of the Labour Party, Yossi Sarid. ("Haaretz", June 4, 1980).

### "FORCE THE PALESTINIANS TO LEAVE"

Meanwhile, on June 4, a Zionist terror group calling itself "T.A.T.", claimed responsibility for the bomb attacks against the Palestinian mayors. In a call to the Israeli press agency "ITIM" it also announced that it was preparing new operations in Jerusalem to terrorize the Palestinian population there and "force them to leave Israel". In trying to affiliate these terror acts to "extremist groups", the Begin government is trying to evade the responsibility of establishing a "secret army" under the leadership of Sharon and with directives coming from the Israeli Prime minister's office. Begin himself declared that he "felt sympathy with the relatives of those wounded 'as a human being'", which implied he condones terror against the Palestinians politically. And his General Chief-of-staff, Rafaël Eitan, commented: "There has been trouble between Jews and Arabs for over 100 years...."

Cruelty and fanaticism are not restricted to Begin's long history of terror, but they are characteristics of the whole Zionist apparatus which Israel incarnates and which continues its crimes with full support from the United States. These crimes expose the reality of the so-called "peace" which Begin tries to impose on the Palestinians with his partners Carter and Sadat.



### "THEY CANNOT DESTROY MY ROOTS"

During a brief interview in hospital with the French Press Agency "A.F.P.", on June 3, Nablus mayor Bassam Shak'a said "This is a cowardly act, the attempt on my life was a part of the Israeli Zionist endeavors to impose the self-rule conspiracy on us. "When you amputate a patriot's leg, his roots go deeper in the earth. This crime will not discourage me from continuing the struggle against the occupation. They (the Israelis) can take off both of my legs, but they cannot destroy my will". Commenting on the crime, Ramallah mayor, Karim Khalaf said: "It is a cowardly act. What have we done to be subjected to such a crime? We only want true peace which gives us the right of self-determination. Israel tries to expel us from our homeland, but we will fight till the end."

### MASS PROTESTS AGAINST ASSASSINATION ATTEMPTS; GENERAL STRIKE

Following a call issued by the PLO Executive Committee, a general strike was observed on June 3 in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and in Lebanon, in protest against the acts of terror by the Israeli authorities in Nablus, Ramallah, al-Bireh, Hebron and Jerusalem, in particular the assassination attempts against mayors Bassam al-Shak'a, Karim Khalaf and Ibrahim al-Tawil. According to reports from the occupied territories, the strike affected all sectors. Shops, institutions schools and universities remained closed and traffic came to a complete standstill.

There was the customary show of brute force by the Israeli forces, as troops were poured into all the main centres to suppress the escalating popular uprising against the occupation, dozens of checkpoints were set up by both Israeli settlers, under the protection of Israeli troops, and the regular Israeli forces, on all the main roads and in West Bank towns. The Israeli armed presence is especially strong in Nablus, Ramallah al-Bireh, Jerusalem and Hebron. The occupation authorities also set up an advanced field command in Jerusalem as a further attempt to stifle the wave of popular anger.

Mass protest demonstration blocked the streets of towns, villages and camps in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, as well as in parts of Palestine occupied in 1948, notably

### SHAK'A: WEIZMAN THREATENED ME WITH PERSONAL LIQUIDATION

Bassam al-Shak'a, the mayor of Nablus whose two legs were amputated due to an explosion of a booby-trap charge planted in his car, said after he was transferred to Amman for treatment, "The ex-Israeli Defence Minister Weizman personally threatened me with physical liquidation if I would continue together with other Palestinian mayors to reject the project of self-administration."

Talking to the Jordanian press on June 6, Shak'a added, "I have no doubt that the Israeli Prime Minister Begin will go ahead with the liquidation of the Palestinian personalities in the West Bank by making use of Jewish gangs which were created to achieve this purpose." Shak'a has earlier raised similar accusations in an interview with the Israeli daily "Ha'aretz", on June 6.

Galilee. Clashes broke out between the demonstrators and the Israeli forces in Nablus, Ramallah, al-Bireh, Hebron, Bethlehem, Beit Sahour, Beit Jala, and the camps of Duheisha, al-Azza, and 'Ayolah. Palestinian flags were hoisted and slogans supporting the PLO raised during the popular marches. Israeli forces opened fire on the demonstrators, injuring three Palestinian citizens in Ramallah and two in Nablus. The occupation forces have also arrested dozens of Palestinians and confiscated the identity cards of hundreds more.

### "U.S. — THE PROTECTORS OF ZIONIST TERRORISM"

In Lebanon, Palestinian and Lebanese masses staged demonstrations to protest the assassination attempts. The PLO Executive Committee issued a statement declaring:

"The PLO views of the escalation of fascist crimes perpetrated by Israel and its terrorist leadership against our unarmed people and their national leadership as providing the most glaring proof of Israel's increasing isolation, revealing as it does Israel's utter desperation following its failure to suppress the resistance of our people to the occupation and the administration autonomy conspiracy.

"These cowardly crimes bear the seal of the Israeli Government, and constitute, in effect, officially sanctioned terrorism. The Palestinian Revolution will meet these fascist crimes with the appropriate response, in order to defend the



Bassam Shak'a: "They can cut my legs but not my roots"

Palestinian people and to ensure the continuation of the resistance against Zionist occupation and its crimes.

"The PLO Executive Committee holds Begin, with his ministers and henchmen, personally responsible for this act of organised state terror against the Palestinian people and their national leadership."

Commenting on the crime, Chairman Arafat declared on June 2: "I accuse Begin personally, and I hold the U.S. responsible on the international level as the protector of Zionist terrorism."

Chairman Arafat arrived in Amman to pay a personal visit to Nablus Mayor Bassam al-Shak'a who is currently undergoing treatment in the Hussein Medical Centre, following the assassination attempt on him and his two colleagues, Karim Khalaf and Ibrahim al-Tawil.

Arafat praised the courage al-Shak'a and Khalaf had shown in the wake of the barbarous attempt on their lives, and he described their steadfastness as an outstanding example of the resilience of the Palestinian people. Arafat said that the Palestinian people were well-equipped to respond to Israel's ugly crimes.

Following his visit to Bassam al-Shak'a Arafat confirmed to that "a people who have such figures as Bassam and Karim (Khalaf) to look up to will undoubtedly achieve victory". Commenting on the US' sole abstention in the UN Security Council resolution condemning the Israeli terrorist attack (the resolution was adopted by 14 votes to none), Arafat said that it is an enduring tragedy that the US continues to give blanket support to Israel and its worst excesses. Arafat declared that Zionist terror will be met with more resistance and steadfastness.

### DESPITE ISRAELI REPRESSION:

## PALESTINIAN MASS UPRISING ESCALATES

Day by day, the Israeli authorities unmask the true nature of the Zionist entity and its false claims for "peace". The "autonomy for the Palestinians" as Israel terms it is no more than the continuation of Israeli occupation of Palestine and Arab territories through intensive repressive measures, detention of Arab citizens, imposing curfews, deportations, demolishing of houses, confiscating lands, and applying arbitrary prison sentences. The Israeli authorities have escalated their aggression and provocations against the Palestinians who are practicing their rights which are guaranteed by UN conventions in rejecting the occupation and calling for self-determination and their right to establish their own independent state under the leadership of PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian People.

Faced with stubborn resistance of the Palestinian People inside the occupied territories, and with the failure of its scheme to deprive the Palestinians of their inalienable rights to freedom and dignity, Israel has tended to impose collective punishments on the Palestinians who are subjected to daily harassment by the Israeli authorities and their thugs. The Gush Emunim fanatics receive implicit endorsement from Begin, the Israeli prime minister himself. Moreover, the Israeli foreign minister Shamir, stressed that the Israeli measures are necessary to affirm the importance of the Zionist settlements as "essential to Israel's existence." This is supposed to mean that Israel cannot survive without occupying the Arab territories and bypassing the rights of the Palestinian people under the yoke of Israeli occupation.

The recent days have witnessed an escalation of the Israeli campaign of terror. On May 18, the Israeli authorities imposed a curfew on Bethlehem following the damaging of an Israeli military vehicle by a molotov cocktail. Israeli troops raided houses in the town and arrested many citizens. The Israeli terror campaign



## PALESTINIAN MASS UPRISING ESCALATES

engulfed Nablus following the distribution of pamphlets calling for the escalation of the Palestinian popular upheaval, and 25 Palestinian citizens were arrested.

In the occupied Gaza strip, the Israeli troops closed down 30 shops in Gaza and the Jabalia camp in the wake of grenade and stone attacks on army centers near those shops. The Duheisha camp near Bethlehem was subjected to another wave of Israeli repressive measures. A curfew was imposed on the camp following the raising of a Palestinian flag in the camp. The Israeli soldiers fired at the citizens and injured a woman. To further discourage the camp's citizens, the Israeli authorities prevented Palestinian students studying outside occupied Palestine to travel to attend their examinations.

On May 28, Israeli troops and Gush Emunim thugs stormed the city of Hebron, desecrating the holy Ibrahimi mosque, and beating the Palestinian citizens. In the Al-Amm'ari camp near Al-Bireh, Israeli troops beat the Imam of the mosque for disobeying the orders of Israeli occupation authorities to curb the Palestinian anti-occupation actions in the camp.



Israeli troops imposing an atmosphere of terror

## INTERNAL DEPORTATION

On May 17, the Israeli occupation authorities sent 2 Palestinian families into internal exile. The authorities deported the two families of Ya'coub al-Shomali and Muhammad al-Ka'abi from their houses in the Beit Sahour and Balata camp to the camps of Ain al-Sultan and Aqba Jaber in Jericho. Israeli radio reported that the two families were deported as a deterrent measure to limit the stoning of Israeli cars. The two families staged a hunger strike and were visited by the Mukhtars of the villages and camps of the Nablus region, Jewish progressive lawyer Felicia Langer and other Palestinian notables. The Israeli Military Governor of the Jericho region forbade the two families from leaving the abandoned camps lacking any sanitary facilities. Failing to conquer their wills, the Israeli authorities were obliged by May 29 to allow the families to go back to their original houses.

### IN MAY ALONE: 800 PALESTINIANS IMPRISONED

Agence France Presse (AFP) reported on May 30 that the Israeli military authorities have

adopted unprecedented measures since the May 2nd operation in Hebron. The French press agency said that the Israeli authorities are extending their arbitrary measures not only against those involved directly, but also are applying collective punishment against Palestinian citizens. It quoted a traveller coming from the occupied territories as saying "a stone thrown at an Israeli vehicle is sufficient to arrest the majority of the Palestinian citizens at the scenes of such an incident". It added that the detainees are left to stay in the sun for long hours and are subjected to humiliation and harassment. The same sources said that the Israeli occupation authorities have threatened the mayors in the occupied territories after arresting 800 people during the course of the collective punishment procedures.

## PROTESTS

Following these Israeli repressive measures, the Palestinian representative bodies in the occupied territories held meetings concerning the critical situation in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

In Jerusalem, the participants in the meeting held at the Arab Graduates Club unanimously considered the savage Israeli measures as contravening international law, the Geneva Conventions and the Universal Declaration Of Human Rights. The participants expressed their belief that the aim of these measures is to bring the militant population to its knees in a desperate attempt to implement the "self-rule" scheme.

The participants also adopted the following resolutions:

- Denouncing the deportation of the Hebron and Halhoul mayors, and Sheikh Tamim, and demanding their immediate return.
- Strongly denouncing the policy of collective punishment in Hebron, 'Anabta, Ain Yabroud, the Duheisha and Jalazoun camps and other areas — including terror campaigns, starvation tactics and humiliation of citizens; and demanding the halt of these policies aimed at breaking the steadfastness of the population.
- Demanding the immediate lifting of the curfew on Hebron and the halting of harassment campaigns waged by the Zionist settlers and by the Kahane and Gush Emunim gangs which have been unleashed by the occupation authorities.
- Halting the deportation of families to abandoned camps, and demanding their immediate return to their homes.

- Lifting the restriction on the movements

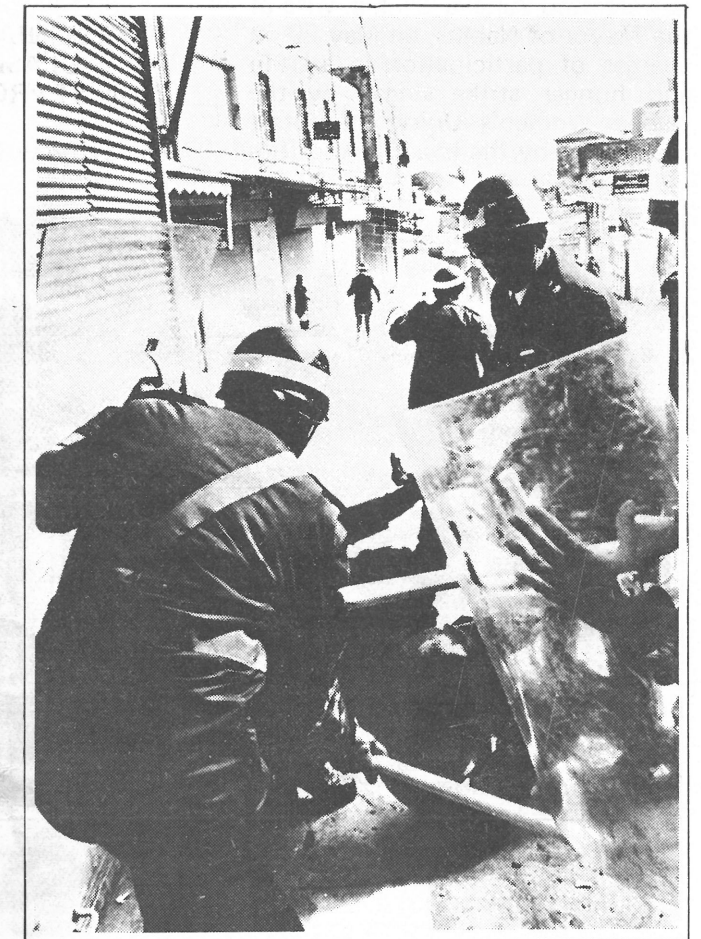
of mayors and municipal council members, and allowing them to resume their activities in the service of the population. Releasing all citizens detained recently; and cancelling the order to close down shops and educational institutions and annulling the exorbitant fines imposed on numerous students.

— Denouncing the settlement activities and the seizure of land and property, which aim at Judaizing the country dispersing the population and liquidating the Palestine cause.

— Demanding the improvement of the conditions of Palestinian detainees who are subjected to the worst forms of torture and humiliation.

— Stressing the Arabism of Jerusalem and rejecting all attempts to judaize it.

They finally reiterated the Palestinian people's right to return, to exercise self-determination and establish their own independent state under PLO leadership. They rejected the Camp David accords and the "self-rule" scheme; and held the occupation authorities responsible for all the destruction, dispersion and loss of life in the occupied territories.



Daily Zionist practices against the Palestinian people under Israeli occupation



# OCCUPATION DIARY

## PALESTINIAN FLAGS RAISED IN KHAN YOUNIS:

Dozens of Palestinian flags were raised on May 28th in the Khan Younis stadium during a game between the Khan Younis team and the Jerusalem al-Ahli Club. Palestinian flags were also raised on several minarets and on the town's main central telephone office. According to reports from the occupied territories, the Israeli authorities arrested several members of the team for interrogation along with a number of the town's officials.

## MASS ARRESTS; MAYOR SHAK A'S WIFE DETAINED

The Israeli occupation authorities arrested Ainaya Shak'a, wife of the Mayor of Nablus, on May 29 on charges of participation in a sit-in and hunger strike staged by the Nablus Women's Union to protest the closure by the Israeli authorities

of three houses in Nablus, on the pretext that children living in them had thrown stones at Israeli cars. On May 27, the Israeli authorities encircled the al-Shurfah district of Ramallah following the throwing of a molotov cocktail at a military vehicle. The Israeli authorities then arrested all men between 12 and 60 years old, and made them stand in the town's main square from 10.00 p.m. to 4.00 a.m., during which time they were subjected to humiliating individual interrogations. The Israeli authorities also arrested a large number of students of the Ramallah and al-Bireh Secondary Schools for no reason at all. The students are currently preparing for their final examinations.

## PALESTINIAN STUDENTS CLASH WITH ZIONIST PROVOCATEURS

The Hebrew University campus

in Jerusalem witnessed fierce clashes on May 29th between Palestinian and Zionist student supporters of Meir Kahane and Geula Cohen, in which sticks and stones were used.

The Palestinian students had organised a demonstration in protest against the expulsion of four Palestinian members of the Arab Students' Committee at the Hebrew University, who are to be tried by an Israeli court. The demonstrators were harassed by Israeli Zionist students, provoking clashes between the two sides. Israeli troops and border guards then intervened to disperse the demonstration.

The Palestinian Students' Committee in Jerusalem also issued a communique, which was distributed to the Palestinian and Jewish progressive students, describing the Israeli oppressive measures against Palestinian students in the universities of the occupied territories. It said that the Bir Sabe' University administration had expelled two students who are members of the

Arab Students' Committee; while at the Haifa University, the administration brought in the police to beat Arab students demonstrating against Israeli practices in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The communique added that the expulsion of students is part and parcel of the pressures exerted by the Israeli authorities against Arab students, and said that the president of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem considers the discrimination between the Arab and Jewish students in the university legitimate. The communique called on the student masses to continue the struggle against these oppressive measures,

alongside the struggle of the Palestinian people against Israeli oppression and terrorism.

In Bir Sabe' University, the Palestinian students demonstrated in protest against the Israeli racist policy against Arab students, and the expulsion of two students from the Arab Students' Committee. Another demonstration was organised by the members of the "Campus" Jewish progressive student movement in protest against the punishment inflicted upon the Arab students' leadership in the two universities of Bir Sabe' and Jerusalem.

## ISRAEL DEPRIVES WEST BANK OF CULTURE AND EDUCATION

The Executive Committee of the Higher Education Council in the West Bank sent a letter to UNESCO on May 30th, protesting Israel's policy of cultural and educational deprivation in the occupied territories. The letter said that the Israeli occupation authorities had deported two members of the Higher Education Council, namely Fahd al-Qawasmeh and Mahammad Hassan Milhem, and had in the last month closed five schools in the West Bank.



The three national leaders are determined to return

## DEPORTED WEST BANK LEADERS TESTIFY IN GENEVA

The U.N. Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories, began a series of sessions at its headquarters in Geneva on May 27th to discuss the worsening situation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip in the light of the escalating oppression of the Palestinian population by the Israeli occupation authorities. The exiled Hebron Mayor Fahd al-Qawasmeh addressed the Committee, revealing the extent of the systematic violation of the most elementary human rights of the Arab population. He also explained the extreme brutality of the Zionist repression in the West Bank. The Special Committee also heard the testimonies of the Halhoul Mayor Muhammad Milhem and Sheikh Rajab Tamimi.

The same day, the three Palestinian leaders held a press conference at the U.N. headquarters in Geneva, which was attended by more than fifty journalists. The PLO representative in Geneva, Shawki Armali, introduced the three leaders and explained how their expulsion contravenes the Fourth Geneva Convention and the provisions of international law.

The West Bank leaders recalled the two resolutions adopted by the UN Security Council condemning their deportation and demanding that they be allowed to return to their homes and be reinstated to their posts, and drew attention to Israel's refusal to implement these resolutions. Muhammad Milhem, addressing the press conference, spoke about the resistance of the Palestinian people in the West Bank and affirmed that he and his companions will try again in July to return to their homes by way of the Allenby Bridge as they are entitled to according to the recent U.N. Security Council resolution.

## WALDHEIM DEMANDS RETURN OF DEPORTED PALESTINIAN LEADERS

On May 22nd, U.N. Secretary General Dr. Kurt Waldheim called on Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin to implement the recent U.N. Security Council resolution concerning the return of the three deported Palestinian leaders to their country. On May 8th, the Security Council on May 8 adopted a resolution condemning Israel's arbitrary deportation of the three West Bank leaders and demanding their return and reinstatement to their posts.



Curfews imposed to suppress Palestinian resistance against the "self-rule" scheme



## OCCUPATION DIARY

The Council demanded that UNESCO exert efforts to put an end to this Israeli aggressive policy which contradicts international laws and constitutes a violation of human rights. The Higher Education Council in the West Bank could not hold its annual meeting to discuss the educational situation in the occupied territories because the Israeli authorities have banned the West Bank mayors from leaving their towns.

### PROTEST AGAINST SUPPRESSION OF ARAB NEWSPAPERS

The decision on June 1, by the Israeli authorities to ban West Bank distribution of the two Arabic language Jerusalem dailies, *al-Sha'ab* and *al-Fajr* has been met with widespread condemnation in Palestinian and progressive Israeli circles. Popular national institutions and organizations in the West Bank and Gaza Strip issued a statement denouncing the decision. The dailies devoted a banner headline to the decision, discribing the move as politically motivated, and aimed at stifling all nationalist voices in West Bank as part of the wider Israeli campaign to impose the "self-rule" scheme.

The Israeli authorities accused the two dailies of inciting the populace to riots and violent actions against the occupation authorities, and of actively participating in the current uprising in the West Bank and Gaza Strip against the occupation. In another move, the Israeli military government in the West Bank and Gaza Strip has forbidden all national unions and bodies from holding any political meetings or delivering any speeches. The decision was announced following a clash between Israeli soldiers, and a group of women who staged a sit-in on May 29 in Nablus in front of a number of homes whose inhabitants were evicted by the Israeli army on the charge that molotov cocktails and stones had been thrown from them at Israeli military vehicles.

*Arbitrary arrests are a daily aspect of Israeli collective punishment*

### SCORES OF PALESTINIAN PATRIOTS SENTENCED

On May 28, an Israeli military court in Tulkarm, sentenced Palestinian citizens Mudar Hani Abu Ali, Riyadh Abu al-Akhras, Bassam Hijazi and Waked Awad to pay a fine of IL 50,000 each on charges of stoning Israeli military vehicles. The same court sentenced Ziad al-Hamdallah to pay a fine of IL 5,000, and three others to pay fines ranging from IL 25,000 to IL 30,000, plus three months imprisonment each. In Khan Younis, an Israeli military court sentenced the three students Umar Saad al-Masri, Mahmoud Abu Medyen and Nizar Mustafa al-Saadouni to prison terms ranging between one and two months, and to fines of IL 10,000 each on charges of participation in the latest anti-occupation demonstrations.

The Israeli occupation authorities arrested five Palestinian citizens on May 29th in the occupied West Bank town of Jenin on charges of failing to prevent their children

from throwing stones at Israeli vehicles. The five are: Ibrahim Khalil Makhzoumi, Jamal Youssef Saqallah, Ali Kamil Ali Mousa, Kamel Hassan al-Yamouni and As'ad Abdallah al-Sabbagh.

The Israeli Military court in Nablus on May 30th sentenced the Palestinian citizen Abdul Majeed Hamdan, from the village of Salem in the Nablus region, to five months imprisonment on charges of membership in the Palestinian Revolution. The court adjourned the cases of Khaled Nayem, Asmar Amer, Salah Muhammad Mansour, Ghaleb Muhammad Shatyeh, Taleb Ahmad Hassan Diab, Azzam Rasmi and Joum'a Hassan Alfi. The Israeli authorities recently arrested them on charges of affiliation to the Palestinian Revolution.

A military court in Gaza on June 2, 1980 sentenced the Palestinian citizen, Zakaria Adel Sleimeh 21, to eight years imprisonment on charges of affiliation to the Palestinian Revolution and possessing explosive materials. The same court sentenced Majdi Adel Mehram, 21, from Rafah to one year imprisonment for assisting Zakaria Adel Salim. The Israeli authorities arrested the two citizens after an explosion in Rafah, which injured Zakaria.



### ISRAELI VEHICLE SET ABLAZE IN ASQALAN

An explosive charge went off in the morning of May 22 near a military vehicle in the Shamshon suburb of Asqalan. The explosion set the vehicle ablaze and caused considerable material damage to the neighboring houses. Radio Israel, in its Hebrew bulletin, reported that security forces and fire engines rushed to the scene to put out the fire. The report added that the Israeli police launched an arrest campaign and arrested a large number of citizens in Asqalan, but it did not mention any human or material losses.

### BEGIN'S ADVISOR ADMITS COMMANDO EFFECTIVENESS

Israeli Maj. Gen. Rahib'am Zeevi, advisor to Prime Minister Menachem Begin on the confrontation of commando activities, recently admitted that the effectiveness of the Palestinian commandos in the West Bank had greatly increased and that they were using the most sophisticated kind of explosives. This recognition of increased commando effectiveness follows the recent escalation of Palestinian attacks inside the occupied territories, which have resulted in great material and human losses to the Israeli forces.

### GRENADE ATTACK ON ISRAELI PATROL IN GAZA

The Palestinian Military Spokes-

man on May 25 issued the following communique: A Palestinian militant belonging to special unit "A" on the night of May 24, launched a hand grenade attack on an Israeli military patrol which was conducting a house-to-house search in Jabalia Camp on the northern outskirts of the city of Gaza. The patrol suffered a number of casualties. The Israeli authorities consequently imposed a curfew on the camp, and conducted a thorough search for the militant, arresting several Palestinian citizens on suspicion of their involvement in the attack.

### ISRAELI SOLDIER ATTACKED IN HEBRON

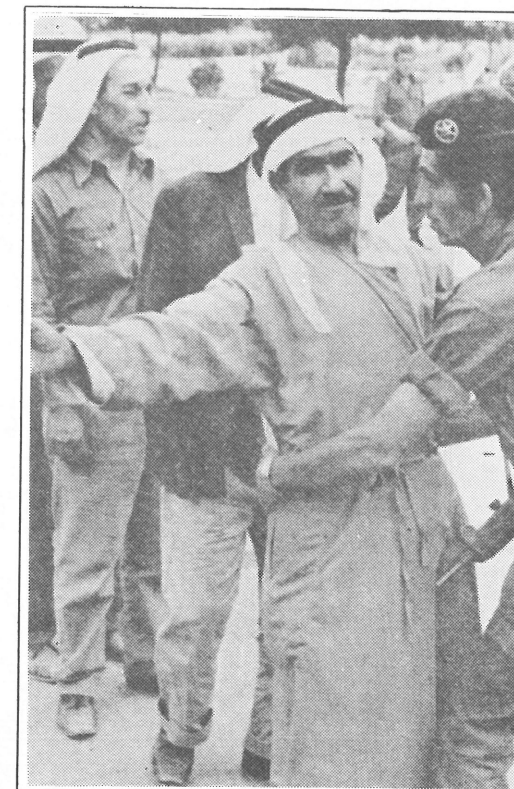
A Palestinian militant on the evening of May 26, stabbed an Israeli border guard in the Hebron commercial section. The Israeli soldier, who received several stab wounds, was rushed to hospital and his condition was described as very serious. The Israeli soldier tried to fire at the commando with his automatic weapon, but the latter managed to return safely to base. Consequently, the Israeli authorities imposed a partial curfew on Hebron and launched an arrest campaign. More than fifty Palestinian citizens were arrested on suspicion of their involvement in the operation.

### MILITARY VEHICLE SET ON FIRE IN RAMALLAH

The Israeli occupation authorities on the evening of May 27

## ARMED RESISTANCE

admitted that a military vehicle was set on fire in the centre of Ramallah after a molotov cocktail was thrown at it. Radio Israel claimed that there were no casualties as a result of the attack, and that the soldiers were able to jump out of the car in time and to put out the fire. The radio added that a partial curfew was imposed on the town, and that Israeli security forces arrested a number of citizens for their alleged involvement.



*Following a resistance operation scores of Palestinian civilians are arrested*



DURING MAY '80:

## ISRAEL PUSHES AHEAD WITH SETTLEMENT PLANS

May has been one of the most dramatic in the thirteen sorry years of Israeli occupation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The commando operation in Hebron on May 2, in which six Israeli settlers were killed, provided the most decisive answer possible to the blind arrogance of successive Israeli governments as they have ridden roughshod over the occupied territories in disregard of the consensus of the international community, as expressed in numerous U.N.

resolutions condemning Israel's expansionist policies.

The mass uprising of the Palestinians of the West Bank and Gaza Strip over the past month has been met, predictably, by the worst that the Israeli occupation forces have had to offer. However, the scale of the uprising has engendered an element of desperation in the Israeli response. The breakneck speed with which the occupation authorities have been urging forward their bulldozers as they impose annexation leaves observers fearful of a momentous collision when these bulldozers crush head on into the logic of mass popular resistance. As Halhoul Mayor Muhammad Hassan Milhem said on arrival in Beirut after his arbitrary deportation on May 3: "We don't want to throw the Jews into the sea — the Israeli government with its present policies is going to throw its own people into the sea."

### SETTLEMENT UNDER DIFFERENT GUISES

The Likud government's policy as far as settlement is concerned has been clear. Whether it is a question of Sharon's rampages, Weizman's 'pragmatism', or Begin's mystical pronouncements, the essential message is the same: The only guarantee against the establishment of a

Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza Strip is massive settlement of those territories and systematic containment of the Palestinian population — already termed as "the minorities" in official Israeli parlance — along the lines of the grand design for the Judaisation of the Galilee.

And yet there is a kind of method in the madness of the Israeli government and their terror agents, the Gush Emunim. The five-year plan currently in the process of implementation envisages the establishment of forty-six new settlements in the West Bank by the end of 1983, to house 16,000 families, and the implantation of a further 11,000 families in existing settlements. The plan, involving the implantation of a total of 27,000 families, is budgeted at IL 54 billion, which will be provided jointly by the various government departments and the Jewish Agency — World Zionist Organisation. Explicitly it is billed as a "settlement strategy for the period of the autonomous administration". The plan calls for the establishment of settlements "not only around the population centres of the 'minorities', but also in the midst of these centres."

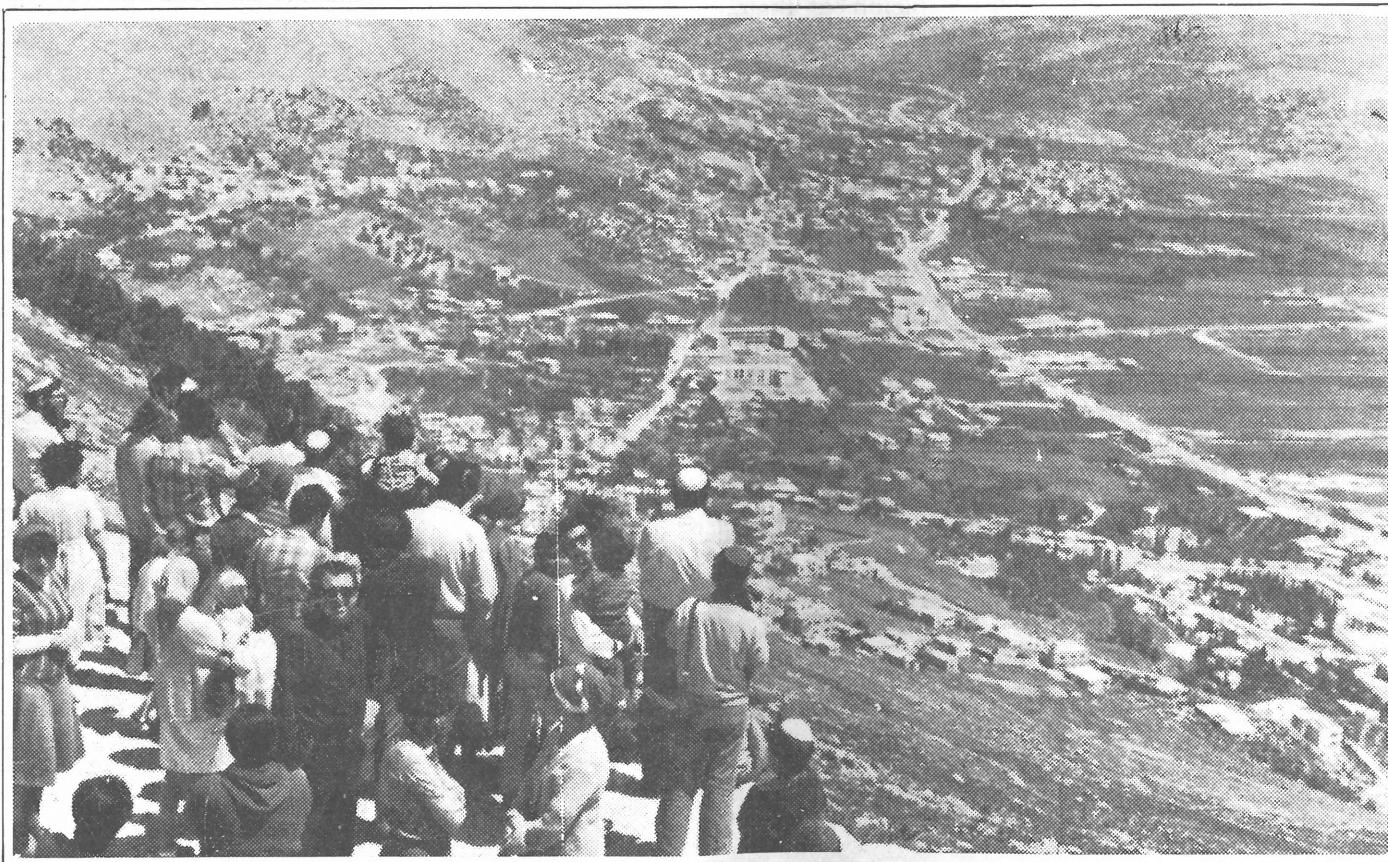
### UNDER THE COVER OF THE "SELF-RULE" SCHEMES

The conscious intention of strangling major Palestinian towns (while depriving the outlying villages of their land) is borne out by the substance of the plan which involves the creation of twenty-one blocks of settlements to be distributed in the regions of Jenin (2), Tulkarm (3), Nablus (5), Ramallah (4), Jerusalem (2), Jordan Valley (1), Hebron (3), and Bethlehem (1). The details of the plan can be found in a booklet published on March 27, 1979, by Matityahu Drobless, co-Chairman of the Jewish Agency Settlement Department, and entitled "Master Plan for the Development of Settlement in Judea and Samaria, 1979-1983".

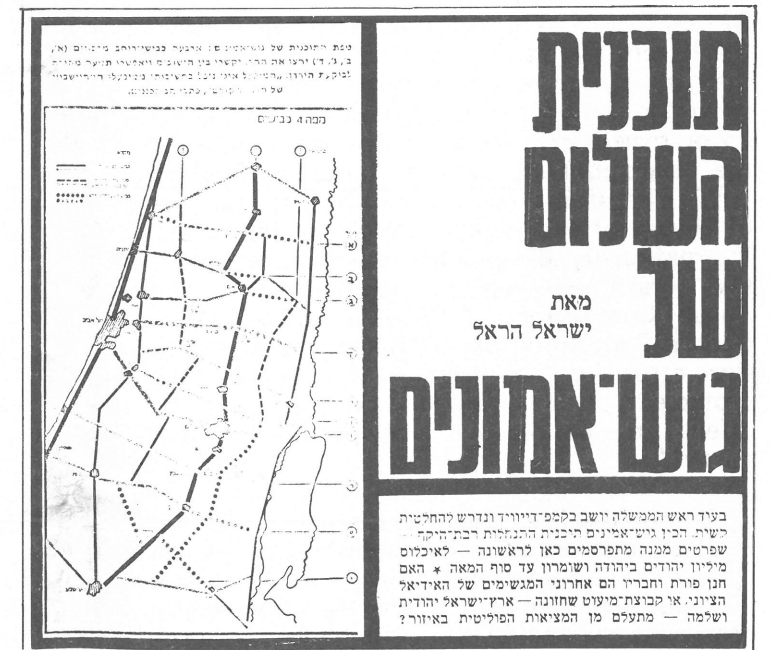
The evidence of the last month suggests that a new drive is underway to advance the implementation of this plan while attention is focused on the escalating confrontation between the masses of the occupied territories and the Israeli occupation forces. On May 13, work started on two new settlements in the northern part of the West Bank: Dotan, (south-west of Jenin), near the village of Mirka, overlooking the Dotan Valley. This settlement will be the focus of one of the two Jenin region blocs. Meanwhile, work on the access road to Karnei Shomron-D started. This settlement, to be built on the lands of the village of Dier Istya, southwest of Nablus, is one of six slated to make up the Karnei Shomron bloc. On May 16, the Israeli authorities informed over 400 villagers in the Ramallah

region of a decision to confiscate their land for the construction of a trans-West Bank highway linking the settlements of the area to Tel Aviv. The total amount of land to be seized is approximately 6,500 dunums. On May 18, work began on a new settlement near Jericho. This will be the third in the Jordan Valley bloc; two settlements in the bloc — Gitit and Mevo Shilo — have already been established. On May 21, it was reported that 4,400 dunums had been confiscated in the Beit Hanina area of north Jerusalem. This land will be used for the establishment of more residential blocks in the ongoing plan to stifle Arab Jerusalem with a double-blanket of settlements. An estimated 75,000 Jewish settlers now live in occupied East Jerusalem.

At the same time, it was announced that work had begun on a new settlement in the Gaza Strip between Beit Hanoun and Beit Lahiya. On May 23, the Israeli press reported that a decision had been taken to establish six more settlements in that area to nine. This is part of the plan to replace the pre-Camp David buffer zone of settlements in the northern Sinai with a similar buffer zone inside the occupied Gaza Strip. On the same day, Israeli Radio announced that six Israeli settlements in the West Bank are to be expanded in the near future, on the decision of the special ministerial committee responsible for finding extra land for West Bank settlements. The land seized for this purpose is termed 'state-owned', which, in the Israeli government's interpretation, gives it carte blanche to expropriate it at will. In reality, the land is either privately owned by Palestinian citizens, but not registered, or else it is common land which has been used by the local Palestinian citizens of the

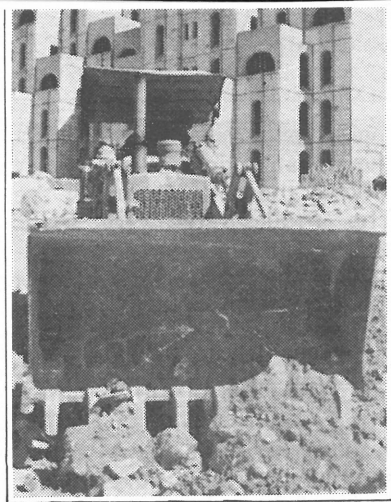


Confiscation of Palestinian lands near Nablus: a deliberate policy of Zionist colonisation



Gush Emunim "Peace Plan" published in "Yediot Aharonot", September 8, 1978: a scheme to split up the occupied territories with a network of settlements





Settlement project in Jerusalem

area for generations. Israel has absolutely no right, by even the most flexible interpretation of international conventions on occupied territories, to consider these lands as at the disposal of the Israeli state.

## THE CLOSED HOUSE

"It was the middle of the night when the Israeli soldiers banged on the door," said Salim, a middle-aged Palestinian and father of four who lives in Ramallah district of the Israeli-occupied West Bank.

"They asked for my eldest son Mohammed," Salim went on. "They woke him up and told him to come with them. They told me he was a member of al-Fatah and was responsible for some bombings in Jerusalem." The next morning the Israeli soldiers reappeared. This time they had bags of cement. "You have half an hour to get all your things out of the house," the Israeli commander told Salim. The soldiers then knocked out all the windows and doors and cemented the house shut. Israel has either blown up or sealed shut 20,000 Palestinian houses in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip since 1967. The official reason: punishing the families of alleged offenders sets an example for others. Internationally the practice is known as collective punishment, which is outlawed by the Hague Convention of 1907 and the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, itself a response to Nazi atrocities, which states (Article 33), "No protected person may be punished for an offense he or she has not personally committed."

One of the first acts of the Israeli occupation in 1967 involved collective punishment — three villages in the Latrun area of the West Bank (Awwas, Beit Noubé, and Yalu) were completely destroyed and the Palestinian inhabitants expelled without their personal belongings. The area now offers an Israeli recreation center.

## UPRISING IS THE RESPONSE

On May 27, it was revealed that a special 'settlement army' is to be formed under the ever-watchful eye of Ariel Sharon. Meanwhile, the fanatics of the Gush Emunim, with the blessing of the only marginally less fanatical Israeli government, press home their claims to having the 'right' to settle in the middle of Nablus and Hebron, and not only that, to transform the Islamic Holy Places of these towns into Jewish places of worship. With "autonomy" already dead, and with the Palestinian masses in the occupied territories proving a wrothy David to the Israeli Goliath, the Israeli authorities are responding in the only way they know how — the bludgeon and the bulldozer.



Collective punishment against Palestinian families: their houses are either blown up or cemented shut

Palestinian families are not allowed to rebuild their homes on the site where they were destroyed. But Salim laments: "I wish they would have destroyed my house rather than cement it shut. I have to walk by it every day and it kills me to know I can't go inside."

Curfews and mass arrests are well-known Israeli practices of collective punishment against Palestinians in the occupied territories. Thousands of Palestinians have been victimized by such racist Zionist discrimination.

## ZIONISM IN PRACTICE

### SHARON SETS UP "PRIVATE" ARMY

Abraham Katz-Oz, member of the Israeli Knesset, has strongly attacked the Israeli Minister of Agriculture, Ariel Sharon. He accused him of setting up a veritable private army. This was reported by the Israeli daily "Haaretz", on May 27. The Israeli deputy, confirmed that the "army" of Sharon and other Israeli ultra-rightist leaders "was supporting the fanatics of the Gush Emunim", the fascist and ultra-annexionist wing of organized Zionism.

### ISRAELI BULLDOZERS PLOUGH THROUGH PALESTINIAN ORCHARDS

The Israeli authorities on May 29 began the paving of a new road in the Tulkarm region of the West Bank to serve the settlements in the area. During the preliminary leveling works for the 20 m wide road, the Israeli bulldozers ploughed through groves of olive and fruit trees belonging to Palestinian citizens. The owners of the land involved, immediately went to the Land Registration Department to obtain the necessary documents proving their ownership, with the intention of presenting them to the Supreme Court in their appeal against the

seizure of their land and the damage to their trees. However, the relevant documents have already been sent to the Tulkarm Registry, in an attempt by the Israeli authorities to falsify the documents and sabotage the owners' case.

### NEW SETTLEMENTS IN GOLAN HEIGHTS

Israeli newspapers on May 28th reported that the occupation authorities have begun erecting a new settlement in the southern region of the occupied Golan Heights. The newspapers said that the building material for the settlement 'Ma'alih Gamleh' was transported to the region on May 26th. In its Arabic language bulletin, Radio Israel confirmed on June 1st that the Israeli authorities intend to establish five new settlements in the Golan Heights. The broadcast added that the government will establish these settlements and develop industry in them. The settlement plan is scheduled to provide houses for Israeli settlers, in the context of the application of Israeli law in the Golan Heights.

### MORE ISRAELI SETTLEMENT IN GAZA STRIP

On May 30th, the Israeli occupation authorities began work on a new settlement on the lands of Beit



Sharon inspecting Gush Emunim brigades in the occupied West Bank

Lahia village, in the north of the Gaza Strip. A number of prefabricated houses have been erected and Israeli bulldozers are levelling ground to make way for more houses, according to reports from the occupied territories. On May 24th, the Israeli government announced that it is planning to establish a number of settlements in the north and south of the Gaza Strip so as to extend the 'Erez' chain of settlements which straddles the border of the Gaza Strip with the territories occupied in 1948.

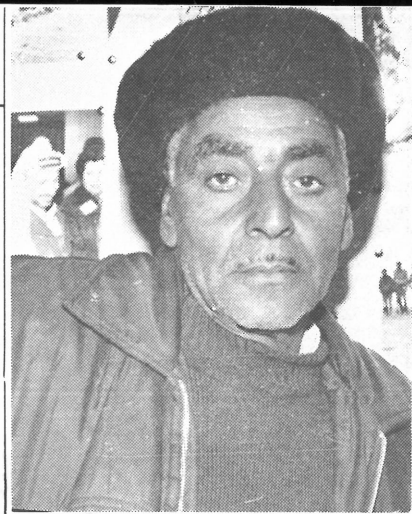
### ISRAEL'S ARMS EXPORTS: THREAT TO WORLD PEACE AND HUMANITY

The end of 43 years of dictatorship in Nicaragua and the current uprisings in El Salvador and Guatemala have once again brought to the attention of the world the fact that Israel has become the major arms supplier to fascist dictatorships. According to the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, Israel was supplying 98 percent of Nicaragua's arms imports under Somoza. The same source notes that between 1972 and 1977 Israel supplied 81 percent of El Salvador's military imports, which accounted for 15 percent of Israel's total military exports over the period.

The *New Statesman* of 4 May 1980 also

points out that "the major western armaments producers have interests in supplying their own domestic markets and are therefore unwilling to accept Israeli imports of high-technology weaponry. As a result, and because of its international political isolation, Israel has turned to allies and market outlets among Third World governments which have some of the worst human rights records of all. It has had major military contracts with South Africa, Argentina, Chile, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Ecuador, Indonesia, to name but a few, and by the mid-70's had achieved the ignoble position of being the world's largest arms exporter and the largest arms producer and supplier in the Third World. It has wittingly supplied weapons to regimes such as South Africa, Nicaragua and El Salvador, where human rights considerations have prompted even Western countries to cancel or refuse arms deals."





Abu Hussein

## THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ORDEAL OF PALESTINE:

ABU HUSSEIN:

# "BRITISH COLONIALISM BETRAYED THE ARABS"

During the era of the Mandate in Palestine, the British carried out reprehensible practices against the Palestinian people who struggled for self-determination and the establishment of a Palestinian government. The Palestinians staged their first protest demonstration in April 1920, demanding that the British government recognize their right of self-determination. The Palestinians demonstrated again in May 1921 and repeated their protests in August 1929. But the British government was collaborating with the Zionists. In 1936, the Palestinians staged a prolonged general strike, which lasted for six months, in protest against the British government's denial of their rights, the increase of Jewish immigration to Palestine, the establishment of more Jewish settlements on Arab lands and the transfer of British arms to the Zionist arsenal. The British army formed a Zionist brigade under its command during world war II. Those who joined were terrorists who later attacked both the Palestinian people and the British soldiers. No similar brigade was allowed to be formed for the Palestinians. The British government played a treacherous two-faced game with the Palestinian people during the Mandate era. On the one hand, it promised them self-determination, and on the other it encouraged the immigration of Jews into Palestine to settle on usurped Arab lands.

Between 1936 and 1939, the British military government ruthlessly crushed the Palestinian revolution, executing nationalist fighters, demolishing Palestinian living quarters, such as the quarter in the old city of Jaffa, terrorizing the Arab population and sending them to detention camps. British atrocities and anti-Arab policies were not confined to the period of the British Mandate in Palestine. From 1956 to 1967, British military equipment poured into Israel, especially under the first Wilson government. In the 1967 and 1973 Middle East wars, British intelligence and military bases in Cyprus, Oman and Gibraltar supplied the Zionists with reconnaissance information. The British government,

still, remains a close ally of the Zionists and their aggressive aims against the Arab World in general and against the Palestinians in particular.

## ABU HUSSEIN SPEAKS OUT

Abu Hussein, a 60-year old Palestinian patriot from Nazareth recently narrated his experience with British atrocities which were carried out against the Palestinian people. This is Abu Hussein's account given to *Palestine*:

"The British government was the main source of our catastrophe and displacement from our homeland in Palestine at the end of its notorious Mandate in mid-May 1948. Our revolution in 1936 was launched to combat the British government's policies against us, the increasing number of Jewish immigrants and the infamous Balfour Declaration. The British Mandate government gave to the new Jewish immigrants 'Ameri' lands, usually state-owned countryside lands, to settle on. These settlers built temporary huts made of wood and tin before they moved into new colonies. The British Mandate government imposed heavy taxes on the Palestinian landowners. That was exploitation and conspiracy. They conspired to compel us to sell our lands, but our people clang more and more to their lands and refused to sell them to the Zionist vandals. There were alluring methods used and many efforts expended to induce the poor to sell their lands at a high price, but we took a firm nationalistic stand and ignored all sorts of enticements."

## BRITISH WAR PLANES SHOT DOWN; LACK OF WEAPONS

"In 1936, the Palestinian people did not have enough weapons to defend their revolution. Each gun was the possession of two or more persons. We had to go to Syria or Lebanon to buy a gun at a high price and smuggle it into our village to defend our families. On the contrary,

the Zionists freely got all the weapons they needed from the British Mandate military authority. Even tanks were given to the Zionists when the British forces withdrew from Palestine.

"In 1936, we were able to shoot down three British warplanes in the battle at Majd al-Koroum when they flew low to attack our fighters. Abdullah al-Assbah of Ja'ouneh village was in command of our forces. He is a Palestinian of a Moroccan origin. We have never differentiated between peoples. We used to live in harmony with other sects and even observe Christian holidays. In turn, Christians observed our holidays in a demonstration of joint solidarity.

## PALESTINIAN-JEWISH COEXISTENCE; ZIONIST TERROR

"Most of the people who lived in Kafkhorish colony near Nazareth were oriental Jews. They used to tell their Palestinian neighbours that they will never be antagonistic to them in future. They lived in harmony with each other, but those who stirred up trouble came from Western Europe and other parts of the world. They were Zionists who did not believe in coexistence with the Palestinian people. Their aim was to usurp the land and drive out the original Arab inhabitants of Palestine.

"Immediately after the end of the British Mandate, Zionist gangs equipped with British weapons and tanks started to attack the Palesti-

**1917** Britain's responsibility for the Palestine tragedy begins. The British Government offers European Zionists a Jewish 'Homeland' in Arab Palestine.

**1922** Under the Palestine Mandate British responsibility continues. Britain assists Zionists' immigration and settlement, while suppressing Palestinian protests and resistance.

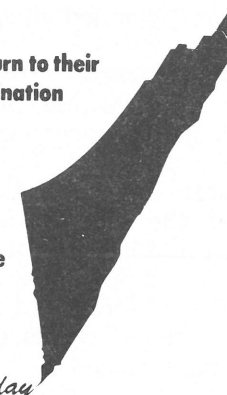
**1948** Britain evacuates Palestine and makes way for Zionist occupation and the creation of the state of Israel.

## Britain must not avoid her responsibility in Palestine

Support the national rights of  
the Palestinian people to return to their  
homeland and to self-determination  
in an independent state

Support British  
recognition of the Palestine  
Liberation Organization as  
the legitimate representative  
of the Palestinian people

Act now! Write to your  
Member of Parliament today



nian villages. They massacred women and children in Arab villages such as in Deir Yassin where more than 250 people were brutally killed. Villagers began to flee from the Zionist terror to neighbouring Arab countries, because they were not well armed. Had we enough weapons at the time to defend ourselves and families, we would not have left our homes at all."

## PALESTINIAN FIGHTERS SEIZED HAIFA

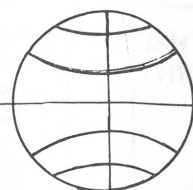
"During events of 1948, Palestinian militants occupied Haifa. Later, they were attacked by armoured tanks. I was in Roshimia Valley. Our men who also occupied al-Hillessa and Safouh were driven back by armoured tanks led by British soldiers, who were cooperating with the Zionist forces. Some British soldiers did not leave Palestine at the end of the British Mandate. We discovered two corpses of British soldiers on the al-Shajara battlefield, near Tabaria. In Nazareth, we organized a military unit under the command of Toufiq al-Ibrahimi. We were able to occupy Housh and ad-Dassayos colonies. The Zionist forces, supported by British soldiers, recaptured the two colonies from the Arab Salvation Army which took over from our unit."

## COLLABORATION FOR DEPOPULATION

"To compel the Palestinians to leave their lands, the British Mandate government started to withhold bread and other commodities from Arab markets at the end of its rule between 1947 and 1948. It alleged that the roads with Lebanon were closed, from where commodities were brought into Palestine. People were much annoyed because they were virtually besieged in their villages. The few people who possessed ration cards could only get inadequate amounts of bread and other commodities.

"This was the behaviour of those colonialists who were entrusted by the League of Nations to administer Palestine and prepare its Arab people for independence. All British governments ignored our rights and their historic responsibility. They betrayed the Arabs who once extended their hands to Britain to support it during World War II. Had any British government had remorse, they would have gone back to their genuine consciences to correct their historical, fatal fault committed against the Palestinian people. We do not bear any grudge against the British people who should know the size of the crime committed by their consecutive governments against our people. They should know the extent of the harm their governments have inflicted against us and which led to our suffering and our displacement from our homeland."





### RESISTANCE INTENSIFIES IN SOUTH AFRICA

The current anti-racist boycott of classes and the demonstrations in South Africa "have to be seen in close connection with the South African people's resistance which is currently being intensified all over the country." So stated Alfred Nzo, the General Secretary of the African National Congress, in an interview with the GDR International Affairs weekly *Horizont* on May 13. He added, "both the boycott of classes and the campaign for freeing ANC leader Nelson Mandela who is being held at Robben Island, are part of a movement which is supported by ever more groups of the population." Comrade Nzo pointed out that South Africa's claim of relaxing "racial tension" is meant to soothe world public opinion. He said that if South Africa was really interested in peacefully solving the problems facing the country Botha's regime had "to talk

with the revolutionary leaders of our people and not with the puppets of the Bantustans. But to date, Botha has accepted only cosmetic change, not any basic change in our country."

### SOUTH AFRICA CHANNELS AGENTS INTO ZIMBABWE

The Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, Robert Mugabe, has pointed out that the South African Apartheid regime is training agents and channeling them into his country for carrying out acts of sabotage. Prime Minister Mugabe said on television on May 30, that Pretoria did not accept the outcome of the elections in Zimbabwe and was now trying to force developments in his country in a direction convenient to it.

South African newspapers also confirm that a great number of the former Southern Rhodesian

### APPEAL FROM EGYPTIAN NATIONALS ABROAD: INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN FOR SOLIDARITY WITH PRISONERS IN EGYPT

*The League of Egyptian Nationals Abroad has issued an appeal to world public opinion on the occasion of the 9th anniversary of Sadat's May 1971 overthrow of Nasserite leaders and cadres, marking his deviation from the policy line of the 23rd of July Revolution defined by the late Gamal Abdel Nasser. The appeal follows:*

Throughout the ten years of its rule, the present regime in Egypt has denied its political opponents the right to express their views. This regime forbids — by force of law — any gathering of more than 4 persons if its purpose is to discuss public affairs. Another law gives a "Socialist Attorney General" — an office unrelated to the Judiciary — the power to detain any person for 60 days, renewable up to five years, without investigation or trial. Recently another law, unprecedented in any country, punishes individuals for the oral, individual innocent expression of opinion on public figures. It is called "the law of Moral Values". It provides for special courts chaired and manned by people from outside the judiciary. This law was passed by the regime's rubber-stamp legislature despite the public opposition of all the legal organizations of the country, including among others the Bar Association, the Asso-

ciation of Justices, the body of the Court of appeal and the general assembly of the "Council of the State", which is the country's Supreme Court.

In the 10 years of his regime, the President has introduced all sorts of extra — judicial courts, "Courts Martial" for civilians, "Special Courts", "Peoples Courts" and "Revolutionary Courts".

In ten years Egyptian prisons received over seven thousand political detainees on unfounded charges. Many of them were subjected to torture and to other forms of physical and psychological maltreatment; one repeated method is the threat to rape wives, sisters and/or daughters of prisoners in their presence.

None of those detainees have ever used violence, planned violence or even thought of it.

One example is the case of four prominent men about whose present conditions we are particularly concerned: they are the top priority of this campaign. They were prominent men in the state and in the political life of our country under the late President Nasser. In all good intention for their country and their people they tried to co-operate with President Sadat. But at the first difference of opinion between them and the President on issues of national interest, the President staged a "Palace Coup" on May 14, 1971, and arrested those men among others, staging a mock trial by a mock "Special Court"



Selous Scouts and Special Air Service, both ill-reputed units, are being recruited by the South African Apartheid regime. The Johannesburg paper "Sunday Times" on 20 May acknowledged that "these hard trained people are being re-employed according to their capabilities. They are being prepared for action against the South West African Peoples Organisation and other duties."



Who are those four men?

1 — Mr. ALI SABRI (62), Former Vice-President under Nasser, and later under Sadat. He was sentenced to death by the "Special Court". The verdict was later commuted to life imprisonment. He has since suffered 3 heart attacks.

2 — Mr. FARID ABDEL KARIM (50), Lawyer, he was a prominent figure in the "Socialist vanguard" led by President Nasser. His health condition is so bad that he was assigned a companion to feed him. He was sentenced to death, later commuted to life imprisonment.

3 — Mr. SAMI SHARAF (58), Former Minister for Presidential Affairs under President

### SOVIET UNION AND PDRY CONDEMN U.S. AGGRESSION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

A joint communique released by the Soviet Union and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen condemned the "aggressive political moves by the United States in the Near and Middle East." The communique was issued on May 29th in Moscow at the end of a visit to the Soviet Union by PDRY President Ali Nasser Mohammed. The communique, among other things, condemned the "Egypt-Israeli separate Camp David accords" and reaffirmed the need "to reinforce the unity and coordination of action by all Arab States and People" to confront this plot.

Nasser. He was sentenced to death, later commuted to life imprisonment. He suffers from cardiac defects.

4 — Mr. MOHAMED FAYEK (49), Former Adviser on African Affairs and Minister of Information under President Nasser. It is no exaggeration to say that freedom in Africa owes a lot to his persistent efforts. He was sentenced to 10 years. Because of his critical health conditions, he is frequently moved to a prison hospital which lacks adequate health care.

Those four prominent men are suffering because they expressed their opinions on vital national affairs. They did so in the capacity of their state and ruling party positions and through the channels of formal meetings and official memoranda.

They committed no offence whatsoever. The minutes of their trial are still available. Now they face danger to their lives. We appeal to you to raise your voices to save the lives of those men and of hundreds of political prisoners in Egypt.

Cables, letters and public appeals will be of great help in this campaign.

LEAGUE OF  
EGYPTIAN NATIONALS ABROAD  
P.O.B. 136359 Beirut/Lebanon;  
P.O.B. 11544 Damascus/Syria



## BLACK UPRISING IN THE U.S.:

# "WE'RE FIRED UP, CAN'T TAKE NO MORE"

In late May the domestic situation in the United States began to take on the character of rebellion more familiar to areas of the world which are the targets of U.S. imperialism's aggressive policies. As Palestinians were battling Zionist occupation forces in the West Bank, and Black and "colored" school children were fighting police in South Africa, U.S. government officials sent 3,800 occupation troops to Miami's Black community to try and crush a 3-day rebellion against police racism and economic deprivation.

On May 17 an all-white jury in Tampa, Florida, acquitted four white policemen of beating to death a 33-year-old Black Miami businessman. The victim, Arthur McDuffie had been riding his motorcycle late at night on December 17 when he was apprehended by a Miami police squad. The police dragged McDuffie from his bike and beat him so savagely that he died four days later from the wounds. At the trial, a medical examiner testified that his wounds were so severe that they were the equivalent of falling four stories and lanting between your eyes."

When news of the verdict reached Miami's Black community people rushed into the streets chanting, "We're fired up, can't take no more." There ensued a three-day battle between the Black community and local police and the national guard. White police went on a shooting rampage after the first night of rioting which in the end left 19 people dead, 400 injured and over 1,200 Blacks imprisoned. Fires in government buildings and looting of white-owned businesses caused over \$200 million worth of damage making the Miami Black uprising the worse in U.S. history.

Miami remains under a quiet tension with the underlying causes of outbreak waiting to be rekindled. Whites in the Miami have set up armed vigilante gangs reminiscent of Zionist



settler gangs in the West Bank, to stalk Black neighborhoods and harass Blacks. Local police initiated their own riot roamig through Black areas smashing up Black-owned cars and spray-painting the remains with racist slogans.

Part of the cause of the Miami uprising stems from the way in which racism is institutionalized to maintain the Black population as an underclass dependent on welfare and meager government aid. In the past ten years, while income levels of other sectors of the U.S. working population have risen, the levels for Blacks has declined and unemployment is double what it is for whites. In times of economic crises such as the U.S. is currently facing, the economic situation in ghetto communities reaches the breaking point.

Another seed for rebellion in the case of Miami is how the Carter Administration has tried to manipulate national minorities to suit



Scores of Blacks were killed by the racist police

imperialism's external facade. Carter has been holed up in the White House besieged by the befouling of one after another of imperialism's schemes for consolidating its reach abroad. In the wake of the U.S. defeat in Iran and the Camp David failure, Carter has tried to rally domestic support by diverting attention away from the current recession through war mongering against a supposed world-wide Soviet threat to U.S. security. In this, Carter has sought to encourage a mass emigration of right-wing Cubans to the U.S. to spice up the anti-Soviet campaign and resurrect the "human rights" theme of early Carter Administration years.

## HOME OF THE FREE?

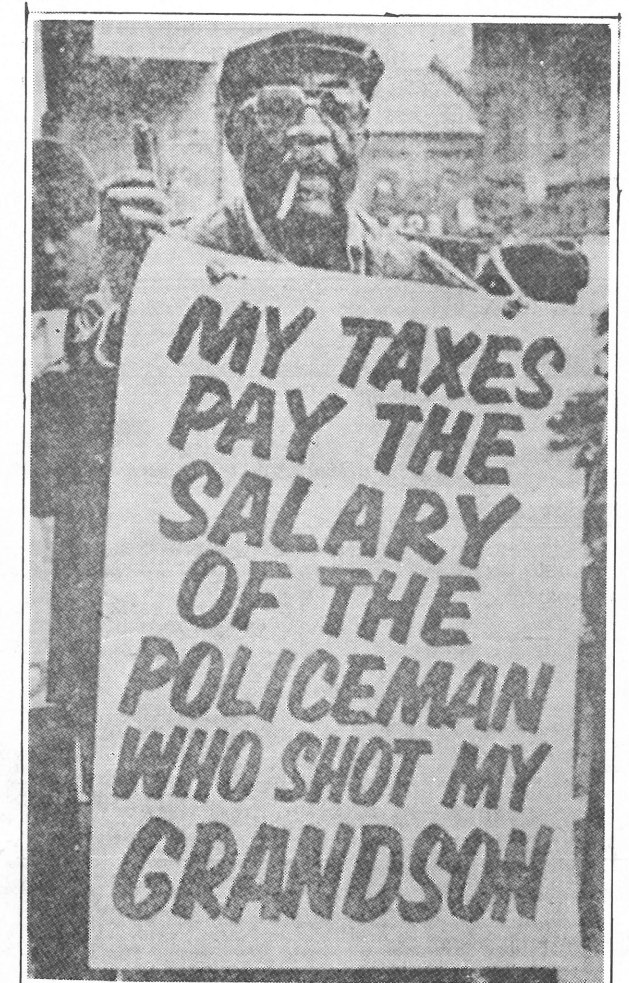
The rapid influx of 70,000 Cubans, mostly to the Miami area, has strained local government resources despite \$10 million in federal aid. It also has strained local Black sentiment since there has been no such government concern for the depressed living conditions of Miami's Blacks. Ironically, the Cubans pouring into Miami and supposed "freedom" are being herded into hastily erected concentration camps to be interrogated by the immigration and intelligence officials before being turned loose in America's slums where they can try their chances at surviving in a depressed economy that hits minorities the hardest.

On May 29, 1,000 Cubans detained in one of the concentration camps at Fort Chaffee, Arkansas, protested at the main gate of the camp to be let out. The army sent in 150 troops to force them back into their barrack housing.

The doors of the U.S. have not been open to thousands of Haitian Blacks who have been making their way illegally to the Miami area to escape the repression of the right-wing dictatorship of Jean-Claude Duvalier and a life where the per capita annual income is \$135 or less, life

expectancy is only 50 years and 80 percent of the population is illiterate. The "New York Times" of May 14 reported that as many as 34,000 Haitian refugees have settled in Miami. "Federal officials suggest that most of the Cubans, who are fleeing a Communist society, will eventually be permitted to remain here as political refugees. But the Justice Department is battling in court to send most of the Haitians refugees from what even the State Department acknowledges is an authoritarian and repressive society, back to their homeland. Because of the Government's official position that the Haitians are not coming to escape political repression but instead are fleeing the most desperate poverty in the Western Hemisphere, President Carter's pledge to welcome the Cubans with an open heart and open arms will not extend to them ... The majority of Haitians have settled in the center of Miami's inner city, its poorest and most rundown section - block after block of wooden bungalows for which the term dilapidated begins to lose meaning..."

As for the long resident Black population in Miami, a Black spokesman of the Miami Urban League stated in an interview on May 23 in the



David King's 17-year-old grandson was shot in the back by a Baltimore policeman



◀  
"WE'RE FIRED UP,  
CAN'T TAKE  
NO MORE"

*'New York Times':* "The Latin community is being developed and a lot of is being poured into it by government agencies. "The Black community has made no significant progress here are feeling a full depression. Unemployment among black adults is at least 13% and among Black youth it is between 30 and 35%. At the same time, Black income levels have remained stagnant for the past five years." The median income for Miami Black is just barely above the official government poverty level of \$5,500 per year. The median income for Miami whites is \$14,000 per year-almost three times the amount for Blacks. The statistics for Miami Blacks is only a microcosm for the declining living conditions for minorities nationwide.

### IMPERIALISM TIRED OF "DOING" FOR BLACKS

U.S. imperialism is facing a deepening internal economic crisis. Inflation and the unemployment rate are soaring into double digit numbers. In April, U.S. industrial output fell by 1.9 percent - the largest monthly drop in five years. The *London Times* of May 17 commented: "Some sectors of the economy are now in the midst of a full depression." Primarily responsible for the falling rate of production and resulting unemployment, is the falling apart of some of

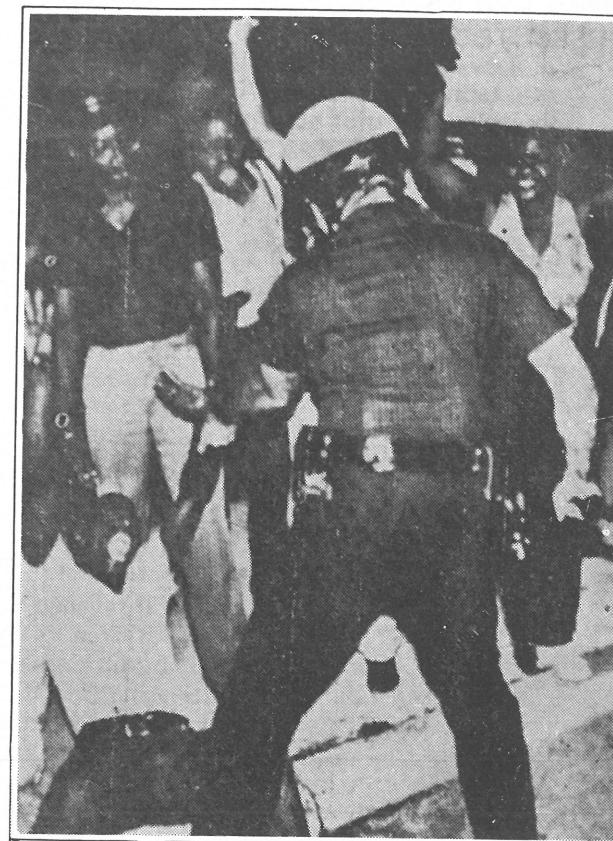


*White vigilante gangs' reminder of Zionist or South African settlers*

the U.S.'s largest corporations. Chrysler Corporation indicated in May that this year's losses may exceed \$1 billion. Last year Chrysler lost \$1.1 billion and in December the U.S. Congress passed a \$1.5 billion federal loan guarantee program to rescue the company.



*Fires over "Liberty City" in Miami on the morning after the first night of the uprising*



*Oppressed minorities pay the price for Carter's policy of militarization*

While the federal government has been busy rescuing failing corporations, it has completely written off the desperate social needs of oppressed minorities. The Carter Administration has turned the screws tighter on the burgeoning minority inner-city ghetto communities in order to increase "defense" spending for the increasingly aggressive war posture of imperialism's dealings with the outside world. Congress is currently haggling over whether or not to add \$7.8 billion more for a military budget already the largest increase in U.S. history: \$147.9 billion. To pay for the increased war spending *"Newsweek"* of June 2nd says that Congress bled "a whole rage of domestic benefices: CETA jobs, food stamps, revenue sharing, subsidized housing and aid to cities with high unemployment." All these social programs are mainly directed toward minority communities which have been permanently shut out of the capitalist economic system. The current economic situation leaves Blacks and other minorities few alternatives for redress through the electoral system. Hence it is not surprising that ghetto rebellions have taken the form of spontaneous riots. For instance, youth unemployment among Black inner city residents is as high as 50% in most large urban areas.

U.S. Blacks and other minorities are not just an underclass created by accident through the free play of market economic forces. The whole U.S. governmental structure is currently syste-

matically attacking modicum gains minorities made in the late '60's civil rights era. In Congress, the 1981 fiscal year budget allocations weighted toward war spending are but one example. In early May, the Supreme Court declared unconstitutional, laws requiring cities to hold district elections for city government posts in order to insure minority representation. Comments the *New York Times* of May 12, "15 years of steady progress in access to public office and representation for Southern blacks may be ending." The white attorney who helped initiate the racist suit, said after the verdict: "The message from the Supreme Court to blacks in the United States everywhere ought to be clear, and that is the Supreme Court of the United States is tired of doing for black folks."

The prospects for imperialism solving the internal crisis are as dim as those for extricating itself from its current string of external defeats. Carter Administration domestic policy is in as much disarray in terms of remedying the economic crisis and the growing alienation of national minorities, as it is in disarray over foreign policy. Carter's assistant for minority affairs admitted that likely rebellions will occur in more U.S. urban centers. The *Los Angeles Times* of May 21 said he "expressed concern for this Summer about Philadelphia, New York and Washington." The Carter Administration is "concerned" about containing internal rebellion, but its preoccupation with trying to resolve both domestic and foreign crises through stepped-up militarization is likely only to bring the war home.



*An atmosphere of civil war*



PALESTINIAN REFUGEES, EXILED,  
ATTACKED AND PERSECUTED:

## "FROM HERE WE MUST RETURN TO PALESTINE"

Sabha Issa is an older Palestinian woman and she sits sorting denim cuttings at her workplace in a PLO Samed-run workshop in the refugee town of Damour. "During the seige of Tal Al-Zaatar I helped the fighters. My mother and 20-year-old niece died in Tal Al-Zaatar. When we left Tal Al-Zaatar, I was shot in my shoulder and my brother carried me. But on our way to Beirut, the Phalangists took my brother. Then people carried me to the Arab University where they treated me. Also I lost my leg during the war. We lost our houses."

Damour is a small hillside town overlooking



Sabha Issa: "My mother and niece were killed; they took my brother; I lost one leg"...

the sea south of Beirut. It is a war-ravaged town. Not a house or building stands free of pock marks from artillery shells or bomb damage. It was the scene of fierce battles in the 1975-77 Lebanese civil war between rightist isolationist forces and the Lebanese-Palestinian joint forces. After the subsiding of the intense fighting in 1977, Damour was abandoned. At present refugees are staying there — Palestinian women, young children and the elderly — the survivors a brutal 57-day siege by Lebanese fascists of the Palestinian refugee camp of Tal Al-Zaatar during the civil war. In 1978, Damour was the scene of Zionist carpet bombing designed to break the morale of the Palestinian Resistance. Encapsuled in the individual lives of the mainly female population of Damour is a history of the course of the Palestinian struggle — exile, siege, and the perseverance of a people determined to survive victorious as a nation.

### DENIED WORKERS' BENEFITS

Deep in the memories of the older women of Damour are the beginnings of the Palestinian exile. Sabha Issa reflects: "After 1948 we lived in the Arkoub region of southern Lebanon and then we moved to Tal Al-Zaatar. My father died in the south and my mother stayed in Tal Al-Zaatar. My father and brothers were workers and peasants."

In the refugee camp of Tal Al-Zaatar in East Beirut, a new generation grew up never seeing Palestine, but marked by their statelessness and their identity as Palestinians. The women and children of this generation served as a source of cheap labor for capitalists who built their factories close to the camp of Tal Al-Zaatar. Long working hours, poor working conditions and low wages marked the daily life in Tal Al-Zaatar.

Twenty-five-year old Fatmi Ayoub remembers working in the factories in East Beirut: "Before the war women used to work in factories around Tal Al-Zaatar. This does not mean that they were not tied to the Revolution. We used to work in these factories only to make our living. There was no social insurance. Being Palestinian and working in a private factory, we were not allowed to get any benefits. Before completing one year of work, we were laid off for about two weeks. After this time we could be 'rehired'. It was a trick so that we were permanently denied workers' benefits and any wage increases."

But this new generation also brought the rebirth of the Palestinian Revolution. Fatmi tells how women organized to keep alive the spirit to return: "Before the war, women were active. They used to visit the martyrs' families and help them. They used to visit the fighters in their bases in the south. At that time there were no institutions to make uniforms for the fighters, but women used to weave sweaters for the fighters at home."

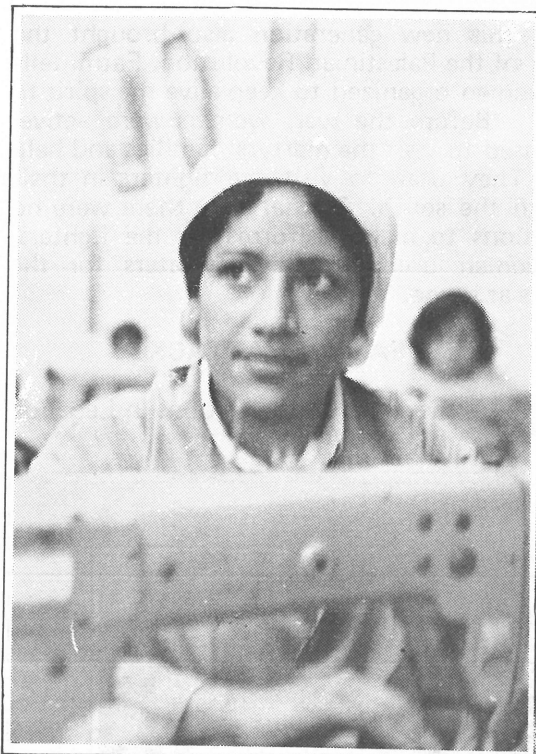
### THE FASCISTS ATTACK

In 1975, the social contradictions in Lebanon



This Palestinian child was murdered in Israeli air raid against Damour in July 1978





Fatmi Ayoub: "We used to work in the factories around Tal Al-Zaatar"

◀ **"FROM HERE  
WE MUST RETURN TO PALESTINE"**

exploded and Palestinians became the object for provocation and attack. During the course of the ensuing 2-year civil war, Tal Al-Zaatar was surrounded by fascist forces in an attempt to exterminate the entire population. Tal Al-Zaatar became the rallying point for the struggle of the Palestinian Revolution to survive.

During the siege, water became the key to life and women took on the most dangerous job of scurrying under heavy fire to bring jugs of water from wells outside the camp: Sabha Issa was one of those who brought water: "During the evening, night and dawn we used to bring water. In the early morning, we used to bake bread and bring it to our brothers, the fighters. We would help them by giving them food and ammunition. Many women were killed while bringing water to the fighters. Those who tried to save the injured were often killed themselves."

With the end of the civil war came a new site of exile for the survivors of the siege — Damour. Sabha Issa: "After we left Tal Al-Zaatar we immediately came to Damour and from here we must return to Palestine. We are not staying here permanently because it is neither our home nor our land. When we first came to Damour there were no windows or doors on the houses. Then the Palestinian fighters came and helped us in fixing the windows and the doors. They gave us blankets and food — the essential things of life."

## ISRAELI PLANES ATTACK

Damour has been the site of savage attacks on the Palestinian Revolution by the Zionist war machine. Fatmi: "After the Israeli invasion of south Lebanon in 1978, Israel tried to put an end to the Palestinian Revolution in order to further its designs in the region. But we in Damour were prepared for such an attack. We were very active in stopping the Israelis from continuing their aggression. At that time, we used to work at night in this Samed workshop to sew uniforms for the fighters. During the day we prepared for any attack from our enemy. Our production was double, because the number of our fighters was double at that time."

Damour was bombed by the Zionist jets during the summer of 1978. Sabha Issa: "Our morale is high. When there was an Israeli overflight we used to hide near a wall or in the street until they were gone. By our will, our determination and with our fighters we will go on to defeat our enemy. We don't leave Damour during bombing because these attacks have become normal for us. As long as our fighters are beside us and defending us, we will support them and we will stay with them."

What changes has the Revolution brought for these Palestinian women? Sabha Issa: "We have a popular committee and popular organizations in Damour. These committees help in fulfilling the needs of the people — for instance, in providing electricity and water. Since the war, we have been living with our Lebanese brothers and sisters and we are united against the enemy. The war helped in strengthening the ties between the Lebanese people and the Palestinians."

Fatmi: "Now we work in Palestinian institutions. We work for ourselves and the production we undertake is for our benefit. We are not working for a private factory. We feel more comfortable and more stable. The Revolution gives the workers the right to represent themselves and nobody else represents them. There is no longer a danger of being driven from our work or dismissed."

Damour is only a temporary sanctuary until liberation. The women of Damour are ready to move again. One 18-year-old woman in the Samed workshop states: "Now we are working in Damour. It is the same life as before in Tal Al-Zaatar. The difference is that every family lost several persons. We didn't want to live in Tal Al-Zaatar, nor do we want to live in Damour. We want to go back to Palestine — to regain our land. Our stay here is temporary."

## SOLIDARITY

### PALESTINE TAKES PART IN TASHKENT FILM FESTIVAL

Palestine took part in the Tashkent International Film Festival during the second part of May with four films, plus a fifth film produced by the U.N., entitled: "The Palestinian People's Rights" Soviet Television projected the "Fifth War", one of the five Palestinian films presented at the festival, which discusses the events leading up to the eight-day war in South Lebanon in March 1978, including combat footage of Palestinian and Lebanese fighters confronting the sophisticated Israeli war machine.

The Palestinian film "Heroes of Palestine", was awarded the International Film Committee prize. "The Fifth War" was awarded the Afro-Asian solidarity prize. The two films "The Fifth War" and "The Heroes of Palestine" were also shown on Uzbek Television.

### BULGARIA CONFIRMS SUPPORT FOR PALESTINIAN CAUSE

Comrade Bogov, member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, confirmed his country's support for the just struggle of the Palestinian people to realise their national rights under the leadership of the PLO. The statement came during a reception held by the PLO office in Sofia to honor Bogov, after the conclusion of talks between a delegation of the Palestinian — Bulgarian Solidarity Committee and high-ranking Bulgarian officials on May 23. Abu Ammar Sa'ad, Chairman of the Palestinian — Bulgarian Solidarity Committee, praised the relations between Bulgaria and the PLO and expressed his appreciation for Bulgaria's support for the Palestinian cause.

### AMERICAN DELEGATION VISITS PALESTINIAN PLASTIC ARTS SECTION

A women's delegation from the



US visited the Plastic Arts Section of PLO Unified Information on May 23. The officials in the section explained the history and special features of Palestinian plastic arts and spoke of the solidarity of artists around the world with the Palestinian Revolution. The women's delegation expressed their admiration for what they saw and talked enthusiastically about exhibiting Palestinian works of art in the U.S.A.

### LARGEST DEMONSTRATION EVER IN U.S.A. IN SUPPORT OF PLO

The New Jersey city of North Bergen in the U.S.A. on May 26, witnessed a huge demonstration described as the largest ever to take place in the U.S.A. It was organised by the Palestinian community there and attended by the three deported Palestinian leaders, Fahd al-Qawas-meh and Mohammad Milhem, Mayors of Hebron and Halhoul respectively, and Sheikh al-Tamimi;

together with PLO representative at the U.N., Zuhdi al-Tarazi. The demonstration was held on the occasion of May 15, the Day of the Usurpation of Palestine, and as an expression of the Palestinian people's rejection of the Camp David accords. Zionist supporters attempted to break up the march which ended in clashes, in which five persons were injured. Qawas-meh and Milhem both delivered long addresses, explaining the brutal realities of the Israeli occupation, and affirming their determination to return to Palestine.

### AFGHAN UNIONS' PRESIDENT VISITS GUPW

On May 24th, Abdul Sattar Bouardelli, President of the Central Council of the Afghan Unions, visited the headquarters of the General Union of the Palestinian Workers in Damascus, where he met with the General Secretariat of the Union. The two sides discussed the



## SOLIDARITY

struggle of both the Palestinian and Afghan peoples against imperialist, Zionist and reactionary conspiracies. Both delegations agreed that their peoples' struggle were an integral part of the international liberation movement. The Afghan delegation confirmed its support for the Palestinian people's armed struggle under the leadership of the PLO. They also praised the popular upheaval inside the occupied territories. The Afghan Unions' delegation also met with members of the General Union of Palestinian Workers — Lebanon branch — in Beirut on May 27. The meeting focused on the latest developments, and specifically those related to the Palestine cause and the Afghan crisis.

### PALESTINE SOLIDARITY RALLY IN PARIS

A mass rally was held on May 29 in Paris in solidarity with the struggle of the Palestinian people organized by the Franco-Palestinian Friendship Association. The rally was attended by Hebron Mayor Fahd al-Qawasmeh, Muhammad Hassan Milhem, Mayor of Halhoul, and Sheikh Rajab al-Tamimi, the religious judge of Hebron region, who were recently deported by the Israeli occupation authorities. During the rally, speeches were delivered on behalf of the Friendship Association and the Geneva Union of Palestinian Students Fahd al-Qawasmeh also delivered a speech in which he spoke about the Palestinian people's sufferings under the Israeli occupation.

### FRANCO-PALESTINIAN ASSOCIATION DENOUNCES ISRAELI POLICY

At the same time, representatives of the Franco-Palestinian Friendship Association expressed concern over the deteriorating situation in the occupied territories, and the escalation of the oppressive practices of the Israeli occupation authorities there. In a communique issued on May 29th to mark the end of the period stipulated for the self-rule negotiations, the Association called on the Israeli authorities to approve the return of the three deported West Bank leaders. The Association also called on the French Government to invite Chairman Yasser Arafat to visit France as an expression of France's position calling for the establishment of a just peace in the Middle East region built on the recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

### PALESTINIAN THEATRE GROUP PERFORMS IN MADRID

The Palestinian drama and popular arts group on May 30 performed at the Christopher Columbus Theatre in Madrid. The show was received enthusiastically by a large audience which included a representative of Spanish Premier Adolfo Suarez, the ambassadors of the Arab, Islamic and friendly states and the director of the PLO office in Madrid. Spanish television devoted a special program to the Palestinian group, which represented a show dedicated to Spanish children on the occasion of the international day of the child. An exhibition of Palestinian popular art was also opened in Zaragoza in a ceremony attended by the PLO representative in Spain, the Mayor of Zaragoza, and more than five hundred leading local figures. The exhibition will move on to Barcelona and Sevilla, whose respective municipalities are offering their sponsorship.

### PALESTINIAN EXHIBITION IN AUSTRALIA

The PLO organized an exhibition of Palestinian posters and photographs in mid-April in Melbourne, Australia. The exhibition was inaugurated by Senator Jean Melzer, member of the Australian

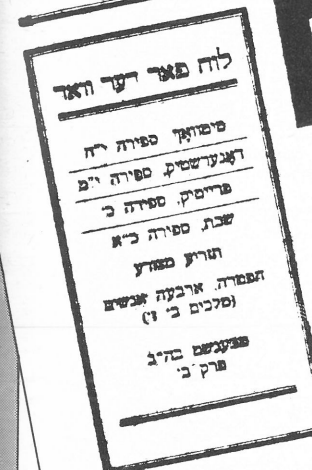
Federal Parliament. Representatives of Australian workers unions as well as Australian political parties and progressive forces attended the opening ceremony. The exhibition was the first one of its kind and many Australians visited it, expressing their firm solidarity with the just struggle of the Palestinian people.



PLO exhibition in Melbourne

## LETTERS TO "PALESTINE"

ליקווידירט די לאגערן, עמנט די טויערן פון ארץ-ישראל!  
דאסער זאגט



Linx April 23, 1947.

UNSER ZIEL

Map published in "Unser Ziel" 1947:  
the Zionist colonialist schemes for "Eretz Israel"  
have plunged the region into a bloodbath

Dear Comrades,

Through the kindness of my principal I got a copy of your 'Palestine Bulletin' and I have read it with great interest. On page 2 you mention that the 'Palestine Bulletin' welcomes contributions, letters etc. from its friends. Yes, I am a friend of the Palestinian Arabs, and having studied the atrocities committed by the German fascists against all social groups of the European peoples, viz. Christians, Communists, Free-Masons, Monarchists, Gypsies and also Jews, I am aware that the Zionists are by their policy discrediting the religion of the prophet Moses, as they commit today the same crimes that were condemned in 1946 by the International Court at Nuremberg.

Enclosed I send you a photostat copy of a Yiddish paper published in 1947 in Austria. The paper was called 'Indzer Cil', which means 'Our Aim'. It shows in a provocative way the contours of the whole of Palestine and Jordan — this is what the Jewish Nazis are dreaming of!

Adolf A. Kuehrner  
Vienna-Austria

### MIDDLE EAST IMPASSE

Dear friends,

Its now almost a year since I started receiving your PLO Information Bulletin. Subscribing isn't a problem to me. The consequences of the Arab-Israeli conflict have crossed the boundaries of the Middle East and exerted the most negative impact on the entire framework of international relations. Settlement of this conflict, which accords with the vital interests

of the peoples of the Middle East, could promote the development of détente and normalization of relations between states and on a global level. That is why the whole world is closely following the developments there, especially we Ugandans.

At the same time, Israel's stand has become even more intransigent and uncompromising. Sadat as is known maintained that his "historic Mission" would lead to a change in orientation of American Policy towards the Arab-Israeli conflict. Indeed, there was a lot of talk in the U.S.A. about a "balanced" American course of action. But what "balance" is under discussion? An impartial attitude of the U.S.A. to Israel and the Arab countries? Definitely not.

This means: The elimination of all causes of conflict in the Middle-East; the withdrawal of Israeli troops from all territories occupied in the 1967 war; the opportunity for the Palestinian people to exercise the right to self-determination, up to and including the formation of their own national state; guaranteed security for all states and peoples of the Middle East.

When the US-Egyptian Israeli talks were held in Camp David, the documents signed there show that the key issues underlying the conflict in the Middle East remained unsolved. The key problems of the Middle East cannot be solved without the knowledge of the world public and the Arab people, without their direct participation and contrary to their will.

Freddie Sekitto Bugembe  
Kampala-Uganda





**HALT  
ISRAELI TERROR**

PALESTINIAN HOUSES IN THE CENTER OF HEBRON BLOWN UP BY ISRAELI OCCUPATION SQUADS

# Palestine

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

PER. DIV.  
III 28 1980  
NYPL

Vol. 6 No. 11  
16-30 June 1980



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**RESIST  
NAZISM  
RESIST  
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**RECOGNIZE  
THE PLO**

SOLIDARITY  
DEMONSTRATION  
IN OSLO