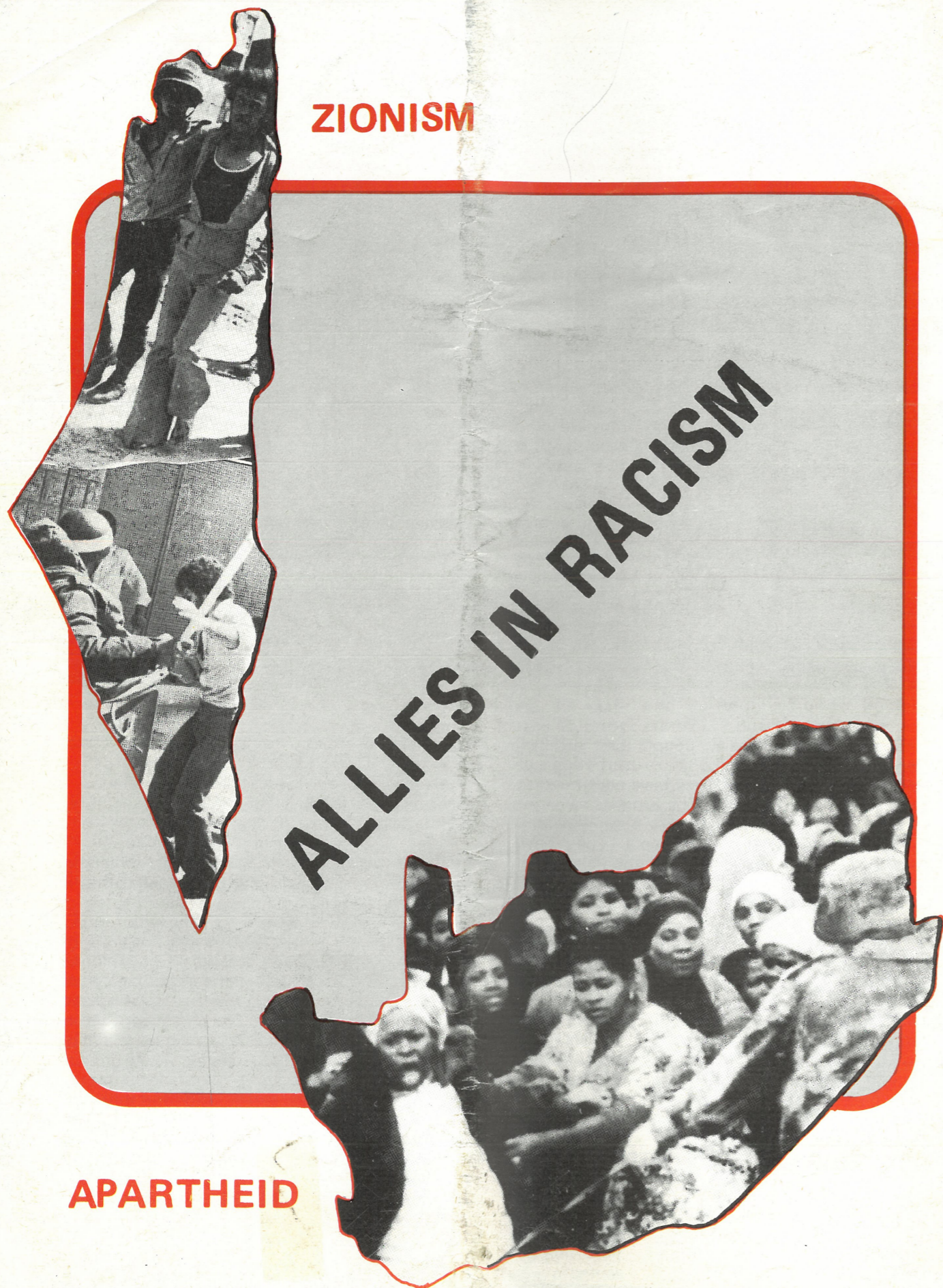


ZIONISM

ALLIES IN RACISM

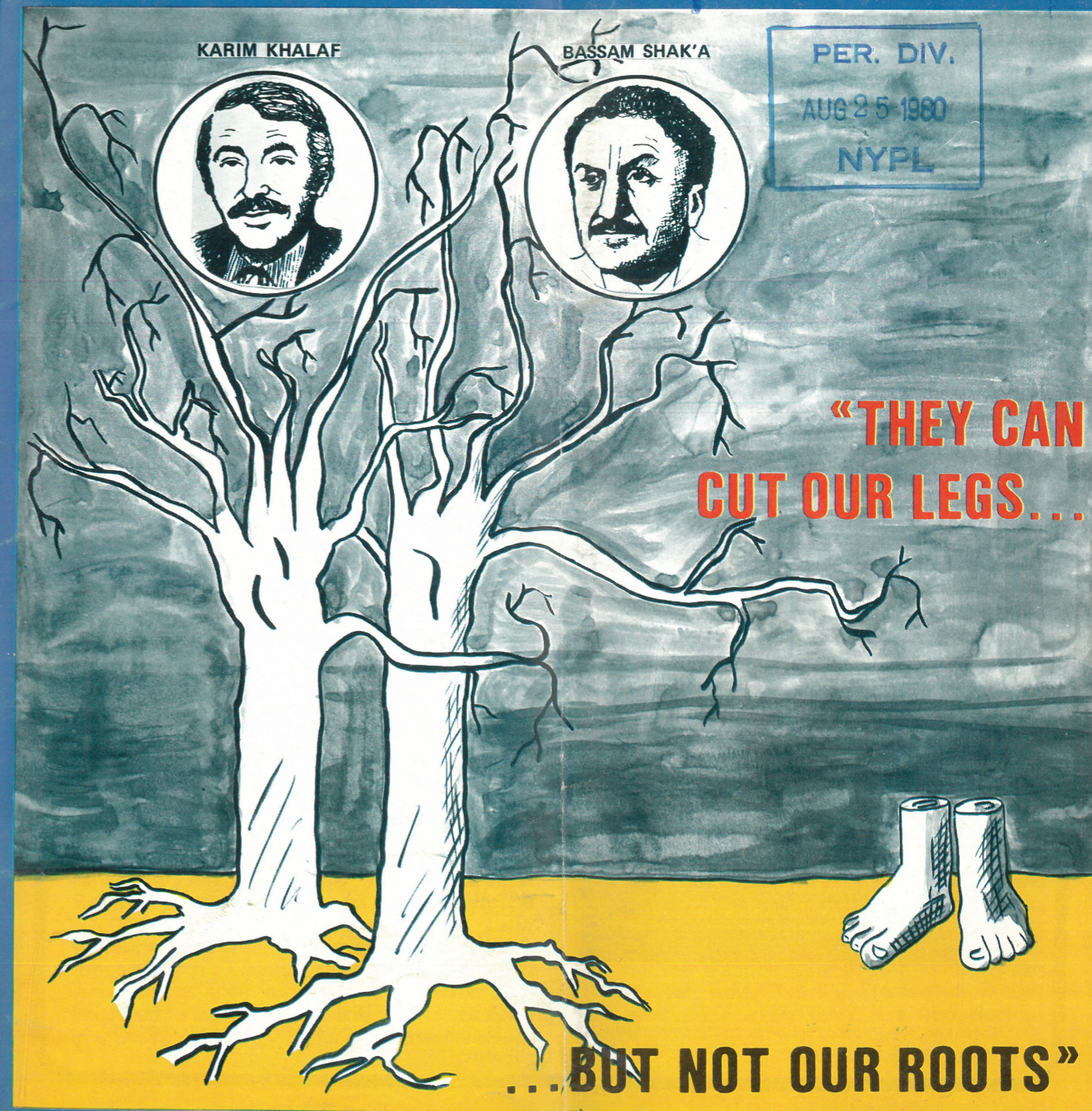
APARTHEID



Palestine

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

Vol. 6, No. 12
1-15 July 1980



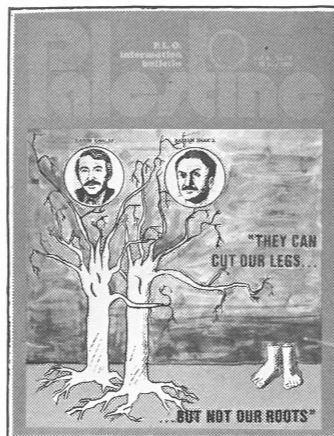
TO OUR READERS

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.

CONTENTS



Editorial	3
Palestine Notes	4
Bassam Shak'a:	
"Israeli Terror has Relieved Us of Fear	7
Occupation Diary	11
Armed Resistance	13
Israel: Aggressive Moves on All Levels	14
Zionism in Practice	18
Israel Suffers from Severe Emigration	19
Terre Fleeever:	
"They Didn't Care about My Human Rights	21
"We Have No Reason to Keep You Alive, Unless..."	22
Products of Zionist Ideology: Israeli Children	25
Palestinian Children: Who Robs the Land... Robs Childhood ...	28
The Turn for South Africa	31
World Events	33
Solidarity	34
Dances and Music from Palestine	35

Palestine

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EDITORIAL

BEGIN'S BLESSINGS

The U.S. election campaign is underway. The presidential candidates are competing against one another. Every candidate wants to be the president. No doubt, the Zionist lobby plays an important or even a decisive role in determining who will be the next U.S. president.

Taking this fact into consideration, every candidate exerts his best efforts to win the Zionist lobby to his side; not only because of the Jewish votes which are of minor importance, but also because of the influential Zionist mass media in the U.S. The candidates realize the importance of mass media if it backs them. Only for this reason does every presidential candidate try to out-bid his competitor with more favorable statements vis-a-vis Israel. The Israelis realize the weakness of the candidates in this respect and try to blackmail them for more and more concessions. "Israel should get more jet planes if the candidate is elected." "Israel's existence should be guaranteed." "Israel's security is part of U.S. security." Israel and Israel...

John Anderson, the independent presidential candidate went even further. He went to meet Begin in order to receive his blessings for his election campaign. He gave the Israelis everything they wanted in hopes of attracting Zionist support for his election campaign — even East Jerusalem as their capital. Mr. Anderson even issued anti-Palestinian and anti-Arab statements in order to satisfy his masters, the Israelis.

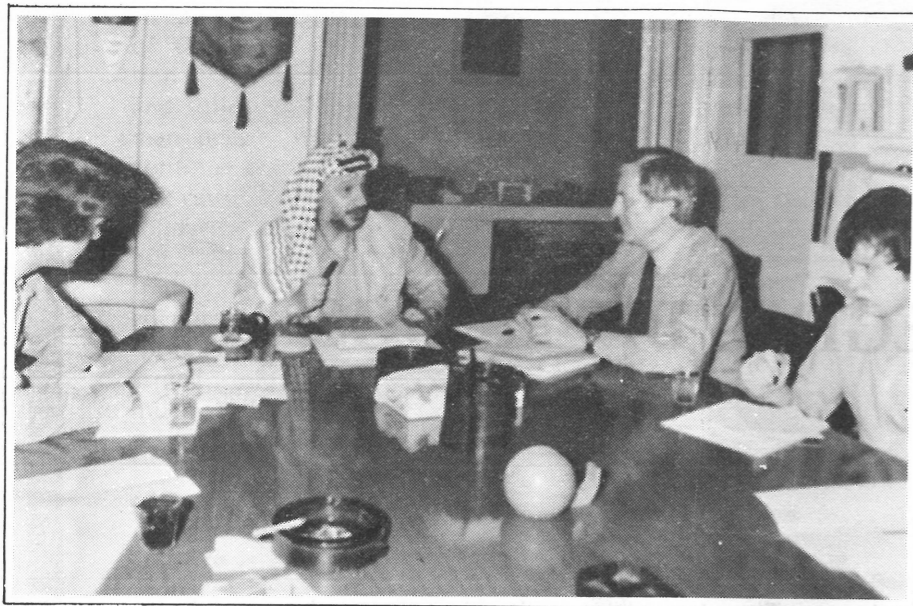
It is a pity that those who want to be U.S. president are so weak and helpless. It is a pity that the U.S. candidates see the interests of their big nation only through their selfish and short-sighted interests. It is also a pity that the interests of the big U.S. nation have to succumb to the fanaticism and anachronistic mentality of Israel.

The present U.S. administration cannot even support UN Security Council resolutions condemning Israeli fascist practices in the occupied territories. They do not dare to condemn the illegal annexation of East Jerusalem where Begin wants to shift his offices. The U.S. administration is even supplying Israel with more and more sophisticated weapons. As an example, a new batch of 30 F-16 jet fighters were delivered to Israel in order to maintain Israeli superiority in the Middle East region.

Begin's blessings are badly needed these days. Not only Anderson needs them, the other two candidates need them too. The internal needs of the U.S. people and their future (inflation, joblessness, etc.) are of secondary concern to the candidates. Their primary concern is Israel and its future. And in order to have Begin's blessings, they have to give more and more statements hostile to the rights of the Palestinian people. During the election campaign the Palestinian tragedy can wait. But the Zionists know well that every four years there is a new election campaign.

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PALESTINE NOTES



Chairman Arafat receiving delegation of British Liberal Party

ARAFAT MEETS BRITISH LIBERAL DELEGATION

Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution, on June 22, met with a delegation from the British Liberal Party, headed by Lord Avebury, and including Mr. J. Alton, MP, and Mr. D. Eason of the young Liberals. The delegation is visiting Lebanon at the Invitation of the PLO.

KHALKHALI CONFIRMS IRAN'S SUPPORT FOR PALESTINIAN REVOLUTION

The Ayatollah Khalkhali met with the PLO representative and the members of the Palestinian diplomatic mission in Tehran on June 25. The meeting dealt with the current developments in the area and the recent escalation of Israeli terror against the Palestinian people inside the occupied territories. Ayatollah Khalkhali confirmed the Iranian Revolution's full support for the Palestinian Revolution

and the just struggle of the Palestinian people in the face of Israeli terror.

CAMBODIAN PRESIDENT SUPPORTS PALESTINE CAUSE

Cambodian President Heng Samrin on June 29, reaffirmed his country's support for the just struggle of the Palestinian people to regain their national rights in their homeland Palestine. The Cambodian President, during a reception in honour of the PLO Representative in Thailand who was visiting Cambodia, expressed his condemnation of the latest Israeli practices against Palestinian citizens under Zionist occupation.

SECURITY COUNCIL CALLS FOR ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL FROM JERUSALEM

For the seventh time in three months on June 30, the UN Security Council has demanded that Israel end its occupation of all Palestinian and Arab occupied territories, including Jerusalem, and

stop all measures to Judaize the Holy City. The resolution was passed after a week of debate, with the USA abstaining. The Security Council stipulated that Israeli measures in Jerusalem are contradictory to international conventions and to the UN Charter. In speeches before the Council, the Representatives of France and the United Kingdom warned Israel against continuing its policy of Judaizing Jerusalem. The USA threatened to veto the resolution if the text included a call for the imposition of economic and material sanctions against the Zionist state.

UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION ON PALESTINE

The Permanent Representative of Senegal at the United Nations, Mr. Falilou Kane, officially requested UN Secretary-General Dr. Kurt Waldheim to call for a General Assembly session to discuss the Palestine problem. The UN Official Spokesman in New York explained that the request was made in Freetown, Sierra Leone on July 2, during the latest Conference of the Organization of African Unity there.

KADDOUMI RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM HUNGARIAN FOREIGN MINISTER

Farouq Kaddoumi received a message from Puja Frigyes, the Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs on July 2. He expressed his thanks for the message sent by Kaddoumi on the 35th anniversary of the liberation of Hungary. The message moreover reaffirmed Hungary's support for the Palestinian people in their struggle for their national rights, including the right to establish their independent Palestinian state.

PLO DELEGATION ATTENDS FUNERAL OF LATE JORDANIAN PREMIER

Chairman Yasser Arafat, together with other Arab leaders participated in the funeral of the late Jordanian Premier, al-Sharif Abdel Hamid Sharaf, who died in Amman as a result of a heart attack on July 3. Chairman Arafat was accompanied by a Palestinian official delegation. Sharaf was buried in the Royal Cemetery following royal and official ceremonies.

KADDOUMI MEETS VIETNAMESE MINISTER

Farouq Kaddoumi, Head of the

PLO Political Department, met in Damascus with the Minister of State for Information and Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on July 3. During the meeting, Kaddoumi received a special message from the Vietnamese President to Chairman Yasser Arafat. In the course of the meeting, which was also attended by Abdel Muhsin Abu Maizar, the PLO Official Spokesman, a discussion of the current situation in the Arab region, South-East Asia, and Palestinian-Vietnamese bilateral relations, took place. Points of view on the necessity of consolidating the solidarity of the two peoples against imperialism and Zionism, were in agreement.

DUTCH FOREIGN MINISTER SUPPORTS PALESTINIAN RIGHTS

The Dutch Foreign Minister has confirmed on July 4, that a just peace cannot be achieved in the Middle East without the realisation of the Palestinian people's rights. In a speech before the Dutch Parliament, the Dutch Foreign Minister said that the Palestinian people have the right to establish an independent Palestinian state on Palestinian soil, a right enjoyed by all peoples.



ARAFAT: ISRAEL READY TO LAUNCH NEW AGGRESSION

On July 6, Chairman Arafat attended a mass rally to commemorate the martyrs killed in the Israeli seaborne raid on al-Qasmieh in Southern Lebanon on June 30. The rally was also attended by Walid Jumblatt, President of the Central Council of the Lebanese National

Movement and other leaders of the L.N.M. and the Palestinian Revolution, in addition to a large crowd of Palestinian and Lebanese citizens. Chairman Arafat delivered a speech in which he said that the struggle being waged in south by the Palestinian fighters and their Lebanese comrades is an epic one and a source of pride for the Arab Nation. "Lebanon is Arab and will remain so," Chairman Arafat stressed. Turning to the continued U.S. supply of the most sophisticated weapons in their arsenal to Israel, Chairman Arafat said that the clear intention is to turn South Lebanon into a testing ground for these weapons, as they did before in Vietnam. I know for a fact that Israel is preparing a large-scale military operation to be implemented within the next few months. We have concrete information, that this operation is in an advanced state of preparation, and has been drawn up with the participation of the Pentagon, with the aim of completing the autonomy conspiracy. That the final objective is to destroy the Palestinian Revolution, is clear; we only have to recall that in the last three years the Carter administration has provided Israel with more than \$11 billion worth of aid, most of it military." "However," Chairman Arafat stressed, "our people have figures such as Bassam al-Shak'a and Karim Khalaf as their inspiration. Our people will never kneel, whatever the pressure on them to capitulate."

FIRST UN SEMINAR ON PALESTINE IN TANZANIA

An African regional seminar on 'The inalienable rights of the Palestinian people' to be held 14-18 July at the International Conference Centre in Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, will be the first in a series of United Nations seminars on this subject. The seminar is being organized at the request of the General Assembly, which asked on 12 December 1979, that four such seminars be organized between 1980 and 1981. The Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People has decided that the theme for the seminars will be 'The inalienable

rights of the Palestinian people'.

WALDHEIM: NO MIDEAST PEACE WITHOUT PLO

At a press conference in Geneva on July 4, during the inauguration of the annual session of the U.N. Economic and Social Council, Dr. Kurt Waldheim reaffirmed the importance of the participation of the PLO in any peaceful settlement of the Middle East conflict. However Dr Waldheim stated that the United Nations does not intend to start a new initiative, "at least not at the present moment." Waldheim added that Israel's decision to officially annex East Jerusalem "will complicate the peace negotiations."



U.N. Secretary General Waldheim



Graduation ceremony in presence of GDR ambassador
ends training course

TRAINING COURSE FOR PLO PHOTOGRAPHERS

The graduation ceremony of a training session for photographers was held at the headquarters of the General Union of Palestinian Writers and Journalists in Beirut, under the sponsorship of Chairman Yasser Arafat on July 2. The training course was organized by the PLO

Unified Information in cooperation with the GUPWJ and experts from the German Democratic Republic. Hajj Talal, Member of the Fateh Revolutionary Council, represented Arafat at the graduation ceremony, which was attended also by Yehya Yakhlef, General Secretary of the GUPWJ and the Ambassador of the GDR in Beirut, Comrade Achim Reichert.

During the ceremony, Yehya Yakhlef delivered a speech in which he pointed out that news without photographs are not sufficient, because a photograph can reach all people whatever the language they speak. He added that the Palestinian Revolution had lost many martyrs who were fighting with their camera. Another speech was delivered by the GDR Ambassador who said that this session expresses the joint solidarity and the common struggle against imperialism and Zionism between the GDR and the Palestinian Revolution.

Comrade Horst Sturm, the instructor of the course, then delivered a speech in which he expressed his pride in having taught this group, in accordance with the cooperation agreement concluded between the GUPWJ and the Writers Union of the GDR. He pointed out that an exhibit of the works of the participants in the session will be held in the GDR capital, Berlin.



Bassam Shak'a: "We will never yield to the occupation"

BASSAM SHAK'A:

"ISRAELI TERROR HAS RELIEVED US OF FEAR"

Following are excerpts from an interview with Bassam Shak'a, the Mayor of Nablus in the occupied West Bank who was seriously wounded in a bomb attack organized by the Israeli government and secret services. The interview was first published in the Lebanese weekly "Monday Morning", on June 23, 1980:

Bassam Shak'a, the West Bank mayor who lost both legs when a bomb planted in his car exploded last month, says he will return to his hometown, Nablus, as soon as his wounds are healed. On his return to the West Bank, the Nablus mayor said, he would have a full work load. "I have many municipal projects — water, electricity and other services — to follow up in Nablus," he said, "and I will have a lot to do to deal with the criminal course that the Israeli occupation authorities have chosen to subdue my people and impose the Camp David agreements on them."

Shak'a was one of three West Bank mayors in whose cars bombs were planted on June 2. Ramallah Mayor Karim Khalaf lost a foot in the explosion, but el-Bireh Mayor Ibrahim Tawil discovered the bomb in time and escaped injury. The Israeli authorities have taken pains to present the bombings as the work of Jewish extremists acting in retaliation for a Palestinian guerilla attack on Jewish settlers in the West Bank town of Hebron on May 2.

Shak'a swept that story aside as nonsense, pointing out that action against him, his colleagues and their families had been part of official Israeli policy for some time.

"(Former Israeli Defense Minister Ezer) Weizman once had me brought to his office in Tel Aviv and personally threatened me with physical liquidation," the mayor said. "That was around a year ago, in September, 1979, shortly before they decided to expel me — a decision which they were unable to enforce. He had me brought to his office and personally threatened me with death and physical injury if I continued to lead political action against Israel. That was the first physical threat I had received, and it came from the Israeli authorities, in the person of Weizman himself.

"I accuse the Israeli government and intelligence agencies of arranging for the bombs with their various extensions in the occupied territories. Because that is what the settlers, the Gush Emunim and (Rabbi Meir) Kahane are — extensions of the Israeli authorities and supported by them within a general plan aimed at subjugating the people in the occupied territories. They say they have Kahane in jail. I wonder in what garden he is relaxing now, and with which Israeli official he is discussing the next step in the occupied territories. I consider Kahane a sort of hunting dog

ISRAELI TERROR HAS RELIEVED US OF FEAR

whose task it is to flush the game out for the official hunters."

The commando operation in Hebron, Shak'a said, was used by the Israeli authorities as a smoke screen to tone down public reaction to the terrorist attacks and to the expulsion of troublesome Palestinian leaders from the West Bank — like the expulsion last month of the mayors of Hebron and Halhoul and of Hebron's religious judge. — He said:

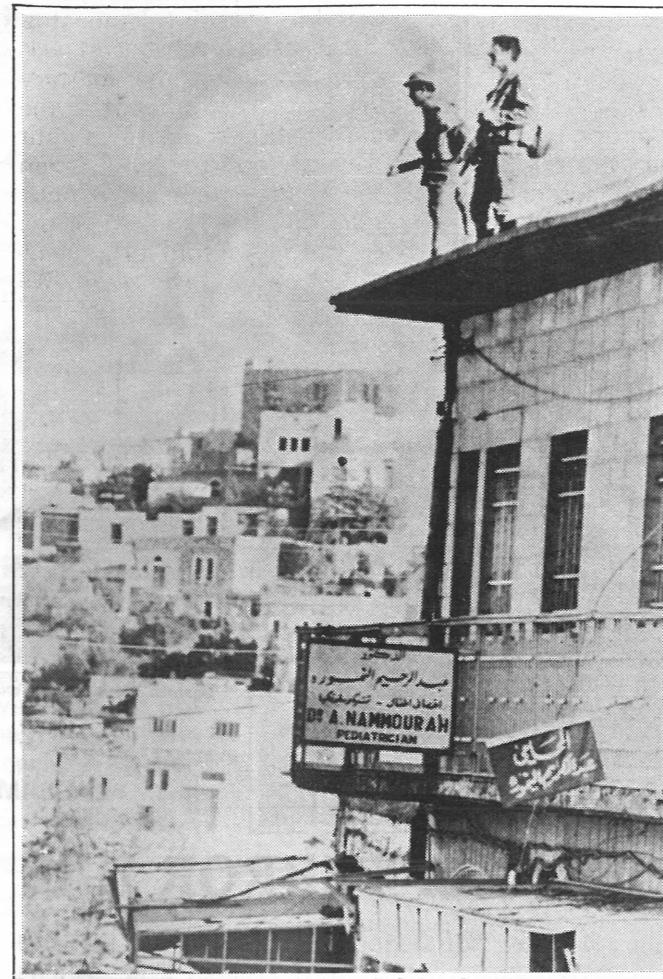
"I received the death threat from Weizman before the Hebron attack. They tried — and failed — to expel me before the Hebron attack. They started exerting all forms of pressure on me and on my colleagues in the Nablus municipal council long before the Hebron attack, long before the escalation of commando operations in the occupied territories.

ALL SORTS OF PRESSURE

"For instance, my brothers (Adel, Saad and Khaled) and I have a soap factory in Nablus which we inherited from our father (Ahmad Hassan Shak'a). The Israelis have been making it almost impossible for us to operate it. The customs men have been hampering our import-export operations and imposing high fines on us for no reason. Whenever they slap us with a fine or confiscate our papers, a customs man comes to one of my brothers and says, 'Let Bassam see the military governor. He'll settle the matter'. In other words, they want me to ask for a personal favor from the occupation authorities, in return for which I'm supposed to cooperate with them. Of course, we have all resisted this pressure, and when I say all I mean myself, my brothers, our children — all of us.

"This kind of economic pressure is being exerted on all Palestinian municipal officials who are vulnerable to it. Many members of West Bank municipal councils who own part of business enterprises have sold their shares to spare their partners the pressure that is directed against them. Other municipal council members who have private business with no partners are holding on.

"They even try to get at us through our families. They arrested my daughter, Hana', over a year ago. There had been various student demonstrations, but there was no case against my daughter. They came and dragged her away anyway. They wanted me to vouch for her and bail her out. I refused, and so did she, because she knew, as I did, that they were using her to blackmail me into a certain position. They



Israeli sharpshooters in Hebron

kept her in jail for five days, but then they had to release her; they didn't have a case against her.

"They have used all the means at their disposal to beat me and my family to our knees, but I'm happy to say that they have failed, and they will never succeed. It has never occurred to my wife or my children that I should quit politics, for instance. My children know what the alternative to resistance is. They have seen how we and our people are treated by the occupation authorities. They know that it is better to resist, even unto death, than to accept the fascist treatment and the humiliation that we are being subjected to. Even my four-year-old daughter knows this. One holiday recently, the military governor came to visit us, and I told the little one, 'Shake hands with our guest.' She said, 'I don't want to.' After he left I asked her if she was afraid of him. She said, 'No, I'm not afraid of the governor, but I won't shake hands with him because he put my sister in jail for five days.' That is how my family and my people feel."

"Everyone in the occupied territories is suffering at the hands of the occupation authorities. Homes and shops are being closed for months. People are being jailed and shot. The military governor himself shot a student in Anabta, Bethlehem last May, if you recall.

The student had participated in peaceful demonstration. He had carried the Palestinian flag and was trying to hide it in a garden when the military governor shot him, killing him instantly. Later, the governor told the boy's father, 'I'm sorry it was your son who died. I would have preferred to see Bassam Shak'a's son die.' That's how they treat our people. Begin said he was sorry we had been injured in the bomb attacks. But Israeli officials told prominent personalities in Nablus. 'We're not sorry at all. We regret only that nothing more happened to Shak'a.'

ECONOMIC STRANGULATION

"This is the direct form of pressure that my people are being subjected to. There are indirect forms as well. Taxes are one of them. You know, of course, that the Israeli economy is more developed than the economy of the West Bank — the Israelis have seen to that. There is much less prosperity in the lands occupied in 1967 than in the lands occupied in 1948. Israel has an industrial, technological economy. We don't. And yet, they are imposing the same taxes on us as they do on the Israelis. Our people, of course, can't pay that kind of money. Those who can't pay cash are being made to pay in kind. They break into their houses and take away their possessions — their furniture, their television sets, whatever they have.

"At the same time, the Israelis have been careful to block all our efforts to develop our land economically. If we want to start an industry, for instance, we have to apply for a permit. The Israelis study the project and see whether it would benefit the economy. That is their criterion: their economy, not ours. They want to make our land a consumer area for their products. Many of the industries they allow us to build are small consumer industries, and they make their establishment conditional on our purchasing all raw materials from Israel. That places our industries under the total control of the Israelis, and it also makes them a good market for Israeli products.

"They are also hampering our efforts to develop public utilities. They take our water for their settlements, and they won't allow us to control our own water. We have to depend on them. The same goes for electricity. In Nablus, we had to struggle for a very long time to get permission to buy three generators. We also had a long fight before they allowed us to dig a well for our town, and then they gave us permission to dig at a distance of 14 kilometers from the town, raising the cost of a cubic meter of water to 35 Israeli pounds (it would have cost no more than seven pounds had they allowed us to dig the well close to the town).

CAMP DAVID WILL FAIL

The escalation was motivated by the Camp David agreements. The closer we come to the application of the so-called 'autonomy' those agreements call for,

the fiercer the Israelis become in the occupied territories.

"The fact is that the Israelis are acting in desperation. Things have not gone according to the plans they set in the days of the Balfour declaration. Circumstances have emerged, and the Israelis have been unable to adapt to them, to absorb them. They don't want to act according to the new international circumstances. The way they see it, they have 'liberated' our land and it has become theirs. Now that land is in danger, and they're launching an offensive against the danger: ourselves. Hence their Nazi practices and the escalation of their fascist activities.

"Those activities are being supported, albeit passively, by (U.S. President Jimmy) Carter and (Egyptian President Anwar) Sadat, in the hope that the oppression of our people will force them to submit to this 'autonomy' they're talking about. Those three lunatics — Begin, Carter and Sadat — see in the subjugation of our people Camp David's only chance of success.

"But let me state this clearly: Camp David will fail. They can take that as a foregone conclusion. And the failure of Camp David will carry the Palestinian cause to a new, advanced stage under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

"They can oppress us as much as they like; they can try to divide us; they can go on with their ridiculous talks about 'autonomy.' As for us, we consider it all a comedy. We laugh at them. This business of 'gradual independence' will never pass. We will not accept it. What kind of independence is this that they're trying to establish in spite of the people themselves? And who is going to supervise this independence process? Carter, Sadat and Begin. Do they really think we will trust them? Do they think we have any doubt that their supervision will never lead to the self-determination that we are after?"

Shak'a declared himself unimpressed by the recent declaration on the Middle East by the European Economic Community, which reaffirmed its support of the Palestinians' right to self-determination and called for PLO "association" with the Middle East peace talks.

"The lukewarmness of the European statement contrasts sharply with the white heat of the Palestinian issue," he said. "We appreciate the Europeans' interest, but nothing can settle this problem short of concrete action to put an end to Israel's crimes and its arrogance."

"When the Arabs abandoned their Palestinian cause, we became Palestinians," he told me. "When they return to it, we will become Arabs again."

He added: "At this time, unfortunately, the Palestinians are carrying on the struggle almost single-handedly — although the struggle is not for exclusi-



Yasser Arafat and Farouk Kaddoumi visit Bassam Shak'a and his wife at Amman hospital

vely Palestinian goals. This is what the Arabs have failed to recognize. The attack on the Palestinians is an attack on the Arabs — literally. The Palestinians happened to live in the spot where the attack started, but the target was never the Palestinians themselves: it was and remains the Arab world in its entirety.

"Consider, for instance, the Israeli policy of settlement on the West Bank. The danger posed by these settlements is not posed to the West Bank alone, but to the Arabs as a whole. This is obvious to anyone who takes a look at the massive military preparations in the occupied territories."

"WE HAVE LITTLE TO FEAR"

"The Israelis have made the mistake of relieving us of fear. Fear, as I see it, can be psychological and material in nature. By their increased oppression, the Israelis have relieved us of the psychological aspect of fear. By taking our land, our homes, our shops, our water and our money from us, they have relieved us of the material aspect. We have little more to lose or suffer, and therefore little to fear. We will meet every challenge with a challenge.

"The attack on me, for instance, has done my people more good than harm. It has driven home the intentions of the Israelis, and served to strengthen my people's resolve. All the West Bank people who have visited me speak of our people's increased unity and determination after the bombings.

"As for me, I have lost my legs, but the loss made me stronger. I had experienced everything but death under Israeli occupation. Now I have had a taste of that, and I can say I would rather die than submit to the humiliation of Israeli occupation."



Under the barrels of the Israeli occupation...

POPULAR DEMONSTRATION GREET SHAK'A ON RETURN

Nablus Mayor Bassam al-Shak'a arrived in Nablus on July 9, after spending several weeks in Amman where he was undergoing treatment following the Israeli assassination attempt on his life. Al-Shak'a was greeted by a large crowd of Palestinian inhabitants, despite the Israeli authorities tight security precautions. The demonstrators raised slogans expressing support for the PLO and the Palestinian people's struggle. The Israeli authorities prevented all West Bank mayors from reaching Nablus to welcome the returning mayor. The Israeli authorities moreover banned the West Bank mayors from undertaking political activities or holding meetings. Journalists were also prevented from interviewing Bassam al-Shak'a upon his return to Nablus. The occupation authorities informed the Nablus municipality that the reception ceremonies in Nablus should be restricted and prevented from spreading to the neighbouring districts. Despite Israel's repressive measures banners and decorations were set up in the streets of Nablus to express the citizens pleasure at Shak'a's return.

OCCUPATION DIARY

6TH YEAR OF ADMINISTRATIVE DETENTION FOR PALESTINIAN CITIZEN

The Palestinian Ali Awad al-Jammal on July 6, 1980 completed a period of 66 months of administrative detention. A special committee on administrative detention has decided to extend his arbitrary imprisonment for another six months. Al-Jammal from Jenin is serving the longest period of administrative detention on record. He was arrested in May 1975, and ever since has been neither charged nor tried.

MORE ASSASSINATION ATTEMPTS, TERROR RAIDS

Mohammed al-Baradie, head of the municipal council of the village of Beit Sourif, south of Jerusalem, accused the Israeli authorities of an attempt against his life. He told reporters on June 23, that four Israeli soldiers left a timed bomb at his house's door and escaped, after he refused to allow them in.

The Mukhtar of Sour Baher, a Palestinian village near Jerusalem, said on June 27, that Israelis planted a booby-trapped bomb in his car. The bomb was defused after he discovered it. Another bomb was

discovered in the centre of Hebron city on June 27.

These attempts came in the wake of the crimes which Israeli troops and thugs carried out against the Mayors of Nablus and Ramallah, Bassam Shak'a and Karim Khalaf on June 2. On June 19, Israeli soldiers in Bethlehem, shot dead the Palestinian student Tagrid al-Batma while heading to her classes at the university of Bethlehem. These crimes were received with fury and rage in the occupied territories. The Israeli authorities imposed a house arrest order against the Mayor of Bethlehem, Elias Freij, who called for the withdrawal of Israeli troops from the streets of the city.

ILO: NO AID FOR ISRAELI SETTLEMENTS

On June 24, the International Labour Organization (ILO), at the conclusion of its 66th conference in Geneva, passed a resolution by a majority of 246 votes to 15 dealing with Palestine and the situation of the Palestinian-Arab workers in occupied Palestine. The resolution condemned Israeli settlement activities and their implications, and called on all states to halt all forms of support and aid for Zionist Israel. Following is the text of the resolution:

The General Conference of the International Labour Organisation:

1. Expressed its concern about the establishment of Israeli settlements in Palestine and in the occupied Arab territories and on their economic and social consequences which seriously affect the social and economic right and interest of the Arab labour force,
2. Strongly deplores the establishment of Israeli settlements in Palestine and the other occupied Arab territories since June 1967,
3. Calls upon the Israeli authorities to immediately put an end to the establishment of settlements in Palestine and the other occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem, and to dismantle the existing settlements,
4. Calls upon all states not to provide Israel with any assistance to be used specifically in connection with settlements in the occupied Arab territories,

5. Requests the governing body of the International Labour Office and the director-general:

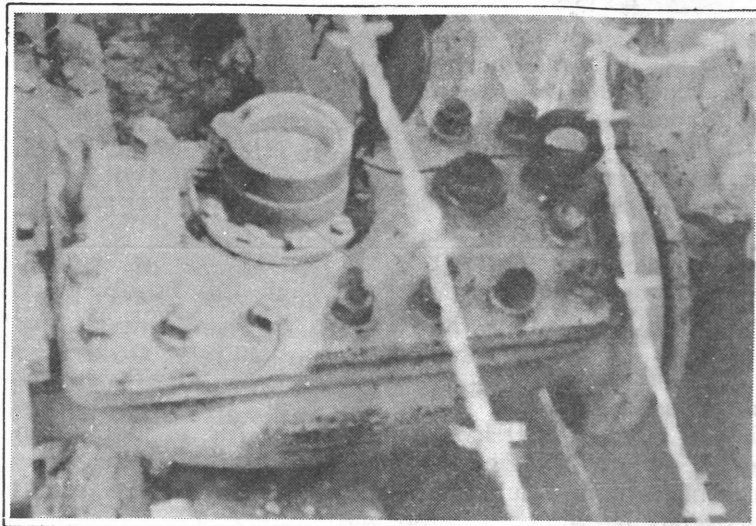
A) To provide all types of assistance and support to Arab citizens in Palestine and the other occupied Arab territories to strengthen their economic and technical capabilities and to counteract the effects of the Israeli occupation and settlement policy,

B) To take all necessary measures to implement this resolution.

6. Requests the director general to submit annual reports to the conference on the situation of Arab workers in Palestine and other occupied Arab territories in accordance with the provisions of this resolution.



...exploitation of Palestinian labor



More theft of Palestinian water

CONFISCATION OF ARAB LAND GOES ON

The Palestinian land-owners of the Tulkarm region are defending their lands, of which 15,000 dunums were recently threatened with confiscation by the occupation authorities. The military authorities claimed that these lands were being expropriated for security reasons. In Gaza, the Israeli occupation authorities have banned the export of Gaza's agricultural products to the Arab countries, as a measure to punish the population, following the anti-occupation demonstrations, which took place in protest against the Zionist terror campaign against Palestinian national leaders and citizens in the occupied territories. In the Hebron region in the occupied West Bank, Israeli military authorities on July 4, confiscated 7,500 hectares of Palestinian-owned lands and fenced it off. Radio Israel added that the military authorities were determined to seize 25,000 more hectares of land in the same region before the end of the year, to establish more Israeli settlements.

Meanwhile, it was reported that the Israeli Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee will submit during this month a bill providing for the seizure of 85,000 dunums in the Naqab for the establishment of a military airfield.

DAYAN: PALESTINIAN RESISTANCE FOILED "SELF-RULE"

Former Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan has admitted that the struggle of the Palestinian people and their resistance to the Camp David accords foiled the 'self-rule' scheme planned for the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. He added that the Palestinians have confirmed their total rejection of the Israeli occupation. In an interview with Israel Radio, Dayan added that the Palestinian people do not enjoy a sense of freedom under the current form of oppressive occupation. He concluded by admitting that the 'self-rule' scheme was presently at a dead-end, due to the effective resistance of the Palestinian people.



TRAVEL BANS AGAINST MAYORS; HOUSE ARRESTS

The Israeli occupation forces in early July informed Dora Mayor Muhammad Musa 'Amr that he is forbidden from leaving his town or travelling outside Palestine. The Israeli authorities have also prevented al-Bireh Mayor Ibrahim al-Tawil and Mustafa al-Natsheh, the acting mayor of Hebron, from travelling to Jordan to offer condolences on the death of Jordanian Premier Abdel Hamid Sharaf.

In the Galilee, the Israeli commander of the Northern region on July 6, 1980 put the Palestinian student Issam Makhoul, head of the Arab students' Union in the Palestinian territories occupied in 1948, under house arrest. Makhoul cannot leave his village al-Biqay'a, in Galilee, for six months; and cannot leave his house at night. Four other Palestinian citizens from Um al-Fahm village: Ghassan Ghabbariyeh, Muhammad Salameh, Hassan Jabbarin Raja Jabbarin were also put under house arrest.

ISRAEL STEALS MORE WATER IN JORDAN VALLEY

The Israeli daily *Maariv*, on July 7, 1980, reported that the Mekorot Water Company has sunk a new artesian well in the Jordan Valley to supply Israeli settlements in the region. This move will further aggravate the situation of Palestinian farmers in the region, whose water resources have already been virtually taken over for the benefit of Israeli colonization. The daily noted that in the experimental pumping period, the company has been pumping out 460 cubic meters per hour. Last year, the Israeli authorities bored two similar wells in the al-Awja region, which resulted in the drying up of the local wells and the destruction of Palestinian agriculture in the region.

ARMED RESISTANCE

CAR OF ISRAELI INTELLIGENCE OFFICER BLOWN UP

Acting on orders, a Palestinian militant from special unit 'D' operating inside the occupied territories, planted an adhesive charge inside the car of an Israeli intelligence officer, while it was parked in a street in the town of Deir al-Balah in the occupied Gaza Strip. The charge went off at 9.10 p.m. July 2, while the officer was heading in his car for the town of Nuseirat. The explosion seriously wounded the officer, who was immediately carried to hospital. The car was completely destroyed. In the wake of the operation, the Israeli authorities imposed a curfew on the towns of Deir al-Balah and Nuseirat, which began at 9.30 AM the same day and lasted until 7.00 PM on July 3rd. Consequently, the Israeli authorities launched a search campaign in the region, and arrested a number of Palestinian citizens.

Our late militant patriot
Bassam Habash



ISRAELI SECURITY OFFICER KILLED IN BALATA CAMP

On June 28, the Palestinian Revolution announced the martyrdom of one of its members, Bassam Habash, inside the occupied Palestinian territories. The Palestinian masses in Balata refugee camp, near Nablus, participated in a farewell to their martyr, Bassam Habash, who was killed after a direct clash with the Zionist forces. On June 25, the Palestinian militant killed the Israeli intelligence officer, Major Moshe Golan, who worked for the Shin-Beth, the country's most brutal and highly secretive internal security service. It is widely believed that Mr. Golan was involved in the unsuccessful "investigation" into the car bomb explosions that were carried out against two Palestinian mayors in the occupied West Bank.

It is the first time for many years that an intelligence agent has been killed in Israel. For this reason, it is causing great concern to the Israeli security authorities. Immediately after the discovery of the killing, the Israeli occupation forces clamped a curfew on the Balata camp for three days and started a thorough operation

EXPLOSIVE CHARGES IN BUS CARRYING SOLDIERS

Palestinian commandos from special unit G operating inside the occupied territories, on July 7, planted a timed explosive charge inside a bus belonging to the Israeli Egged Bus Company in Petah-Tiqva east of Tel-Aviv and used for the transport of Israeli soldiers. Before 9.00 a.m., the charge was discovered by an Israeli soldier who immediately stopped the bus, and asked the passengers to disembark. He then carried the charge outside and waited for an Israeli patrol, which was called to the scene of the operation. Just as the Israeli forces reached the scene, and as an explosives expert attempted to detonate it, the charge exploded, and wounded several Israeli soldiers, damaging the bus and a number of buildings in the area. Meanwhile a number of Israeli check-points were erected in the region and Israeli security forces arrested and intensively interrogated Palestinians in the area on charges of involvement in the operation. Nevertheless the Palestinian unit returned safely to base.

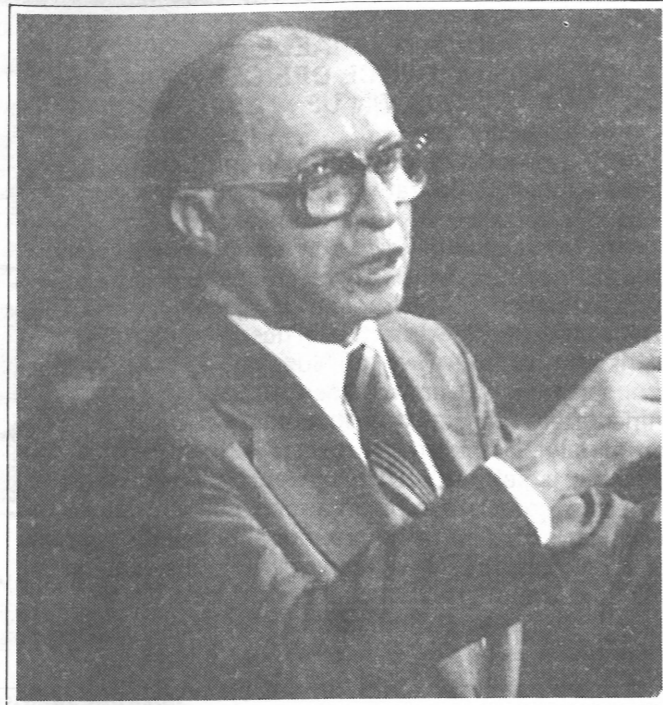
in search for the Palestinian commando. But Bassam Habash, managed to escape the Israelis for three days, after which he was shot by the Israeli troops.

Following the funeral of the Palestinian commando, the Israeli occupation authorities, under the pretext of investigating the killing of Major Golan clamped yet another curfew on Balata camp. Israeli soldiers forced all men in the camp out of their houses. The men were subjected to humiliation, beating and maltreatment. The Israeli occupation forces incircled the camp and carried out thorough house-to-house searches, and arbitrarily detained the residents of the camp. 70 people were arrested. Among them were Mrs. Zeinab Abdel Salam Habash, inspector of UNRWA's Cultural and Educational Department, and her niece, Amira Habash, a student at the Teacher's College, on charges of having participated in the killing of the Israeli intelligence officer.

Foreign press agencies reported that the killing of the Israeli intelligence officer caused a severe shock to the Israeli intelligence apparatus, while the French agency press reported on June 30 that a reconstituting operation is under way inside the Israeli intelligence services following the killing of the under-cover officer.

The killing of the Zionist agent Golan proves that the Zionist enemy can no longer escape our militants. Despite the restrictive security measures taken inside Israel to protect the Zionists, the Palestinian commandos succeeded in penetrating the Zionist enemy lines.

ISRAEL: AGGRESSIVE MOVES ON ALL LEVELS



Begin: giving a free hand to fascist tendencies

The so-called Palestinian "autonomy" negotiations resume on July 10th and should prove to be another meaningless exercise designed to buy time for faltering imperialist policy in the region. The *International Herald Tribune* of July 4 reports U.S. diplomatic sources as saying that, "...the U.S. strategy at this stage was to bypass major obstacles (in the Egypt-Israel talks) and deal with manageable details, so that some appearance of momentum can be maintained... no agreement was expected in the foreseeable future on major political issues because it is an election year in the United States and because there are political uncertainties in Israel."

The major political uncertainty for Zionism is, what will happen to the Begin government now that Begin is out of the picture. Begin is expected to be hospitalized for the rest of the summer. The Prime Minister's post and that of Defense are temporarily in the hands of Deputy Prime Minister Yigael Yadin who is only a junior partner in the Likud dominated cabinet. There have been some calls from Likud Knesset members for Ezer Weizman to reassume his resigned post as Defense Minister and form an emergency government. The continuing Zionist "emergencies" are evolving economic collapse and the united Palestinian resistance in the occupied territories.

The political vacuum caused by Begin's heart attack is something to delight elements in the Zionist

army command and extreme fascist-inclined Zionists like Agricultural Minister Ariel Sharon who champions the settler gangs in the West Bank and who last month demanded the vacant Defense Minister's post for himself. These forces are itching to push forward with a military annexation of the occupied territories dispensing with the cover of any "autonomy" facade. Their solution for the economic crisis consists of increased war production and external military adventures. They now have leeway to take greater independent aggressive initiatives without worrying about tiresome consultations with the Zionist cabinet and political leaders. This is not to say that the Zionist establishment has been divorced from the recent upsurge in army-led terror against the Palestinians in the occupied territories, it only means that now there is more room for the extreme fascist elements to maneuver openly.

NEW EXTERNAL AGGRESSION AGAINST LEBANON

Evidence of what may be in store in this direction came on the night of June 29th. Zionist Chief-of-Staff Raphael Eytan took the decision on his own to launch an incursion north of the Litani River in Lebanon in the vicinity of Qasmieh. The Qasmieh incursion was different in character from recent Zionist attempted landings and bombardments because of its size and timing.

The Palestinian news agency Wafa reported the landing as consisting of "a naval force estimated at a platoon... The Israeli forces also landed a force of two platoons from helicopters to reinforce their assault unit." The attack was intercepted by fighters of the Lebanese-Palestinian Joint Forces. A two-hour battle ensued until the Zionist invaders were repulsed leaving 11 Lebanese and Palestinians killed and 29 wounded. There were an undetermined number of Zionist casualties which were evacuated by Zionist helicopters. The Zionist invading force also dynamited the homes of Lebanese civilians.

This invasion of Lebanese territory north of the Litani coincides with the Zionists setting up three new fixed military positions at the end of June in the Lebanese southern border strip controlled by the Zionist puppet Saad Haddad. The Zionist military forces have also been moving border fences further north in this region to expand Zionist territory.

These provocative actions are designed to try to force to a head Lebanese political contradictions that could develop into a regional confrontation.

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat signalled this warning following the Qasmieh attack stating: "Israel wants to occupy south Lebanon to get hold of the waters of the Litani. There is a risk of having the war escalate if the situation in south Lebanon is aggravated. This will not be a Palestinian-Lebanese-Israeli war, but an

Arab-Israeli one and we still do not know when the spark will produce itself."

Confusion within the Zionist ranks mounted when Prime Minister Begin suffered a heart attack on June 30. The Begin government had just narrowly survived a no-confidence vote in the Knesset spawned by more defections from his Likud coalition. Prior to his hospitalization, Begin was busy with a number of aggressive anti-Palestinian moves designed to further expand Israeli borders and Begin's own hold on power before the Washington meeting between Egyptian and Israeli delegates to the so-called autonomy talks in the first week of July. The Zionist government is in disarray, but the danger of a greater military predominance in running political affairs leading to intensified external aggression lingers.

STEPPED-UP ZIONIST ANNEXATION MOVES

Egypt called a halt to the "autonomy" negotiations in May just prior to the supposed conclusion date May 26th. The justification was that Egypt was miffed by a bill presented in the Israeli Knesset calling for the formalization of Israeli plans to annex East Jerusalem. Introduction of the bill into the Knesset prompted the PLO and Arab states to summon a special session of the UN Security Council to deal with the status of Jerusalem. Just before the Security Council was due to meet, Begin announced



Zionist settlements try to encircle Arab Jerusalem

ISRAEL: AGGRESSIVE MOVES ON ALL LEVELS

that he would move his office to East Jerusalem within 3 to 4 months.

In addition to this, the Begin government announced on June 27, final plans for Israeli troop deployment in the West Bank and Gaza in the event that a puppet "autonomy" were ever actualized. Israeli Radio said that Israel's "autonomy" plan would call for permanent military encampments near all major arteries, population centers and important road junctions. Other details were reported by the *New York Times* of June 28:

"Principles in the Israeli concept include the following:

"Territorial contiguity between Jewish settlements and Israeli military camps.

"Early-warning stations on mountain tops.

"Israeli control of the airspace over the West Bank and Gaza.

"The retention of Israeli troops in a chain of camps in the Jordan Valley."

Of course, such Zionist positions make even the idea of "autonomy" ludicrous. Behind such pronouncements is a drive to move ahead *de facto* with complete annexation of the occupied territories and attempt to crush the Palestinian resistance to the Zionist onslaught against Palestinian national rights.

Stepping into the vacuum left by the collapse of the present Carter Administration's ability to maneuver effectively in the foreign policy arena, fascist elements in the Israeli military have jumped a step ahead of Begin and begun to implement the annexation through terror. There has been a rapid increase in army collaboration with para-military settler gangs to establish more settlements in the West Bank. In the area of subduing the Palestinian population, the army has collaborated in gang attacks on Palestinian civilians and in the assassination attempts on the lives of Palestinian leaders. Begin's main task before his incapacitation was to try and bring order to the current terror campaign and survive the government crisis caused by the collapse of Camp David and Israeli economic crisis.

None of these developments have given the Sadat regime second thoughts about its complete capitulation to Zionism. When Begin was hospitalized, Sadat phoned acting Prime Minister Yigael Yadin begging him to set up a direct line to Begin's hospital bed so Sadat could talk to him personally. Three days later in the Washington meetings, the Sadat regime decided to resume "autonomy" negotiations without conditions despite the stepped-up terror in the occupied territories and the new moves at full annexation of Jerusalem.



Funeral for the victims of the Israeli terror raid

NEW ZIONIST AGGRESSION AGAINST LEBANON

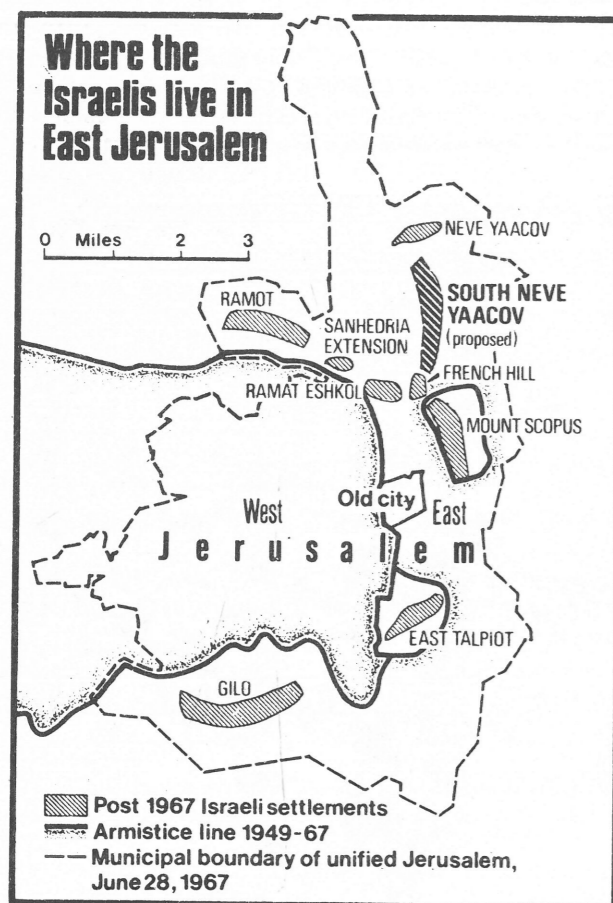
On the evening of June 30, Zionist forces launched one of the heaviest troop assaults against Lebanese territory since the 1978 full-scale invasion. At midnight Israeli gunboats began intensive shelling of the al-Qasmieh region north of the Litani River. One-half hour later Israeli forces landed a naval force along the coast. The naval troops were reinforced by two platoons landed by helicopter.

The Zionist invaders were met by forces belonging to the Lebanese-Palestinian Joint Forces. A two-hour battle ensued in which five fighters from the Arab Liberation Front were killed, two injured and two reported missing.

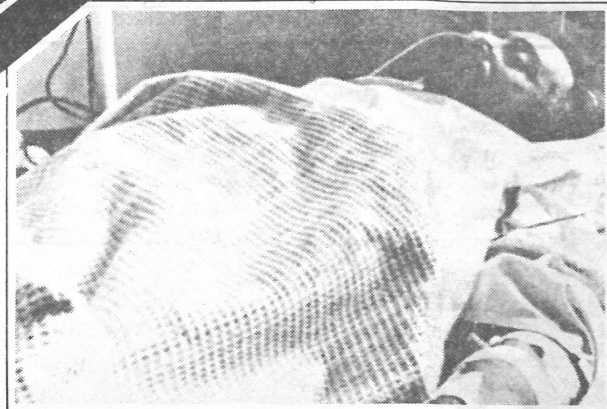
The Zionist forces destroyed four Lebanese houses away from the coast and one house on the beach killing two women and four children. The Zionist forces suffered an undetermined number of casualties which were withdrawn from the battlefield by helicopters while Israeli warships shelled the region with heavy artillery and rockets to cover the withdrawal.

Speaking to the issue of the latest Zionist aggression and the recent Zionist seizure of Lebanese territory along the southern border, PLO Chairman Yassir Arafat stated on July 6:

"A trap has been sprung against the Arab nation in South Lebanon. The challenge such as the one we are facing today, has been inscribed in a prolonged conspiracy beginning in 1917 with the Balfour Declaration. Our enemies would like to believe that having swallowed Palestine they can now do the same to Lebanon. The conspiracy will not proceed in the South where the Lebanese masses have offered their protection to the Resistance as is testified to by the martyrs of Qasmieh. The Pentagon imagines that it can find an experimental field for its weapons in South Lebanon. But what could 3,000 U.S. planes do to Vietnam? Begin is thinking of launching a new war in which he could finish off the PLO in 24 hours. He will pay dearly for his error. But I predict that that here in a month or two, Israel will launch a widespread operation against the South. It exists as a subject of Pentagon planning to follow up on the Camp David conspiracy. We have this information and our analyses confirms our predictions."



ZIONISM IN PRACTICE



Karim Khalaf being wheeled to hospital: More attacks are planned

7,500 HECTARES OF ARAB LAND CONFISCATED

The Israeli military authorities on July 3, 1980 confiscated 7,500 hectares of Palestinian-owned land in the Hebron region, and fenced it all off. Radio Israel, which carried the news, added that the military authorities were determined to seize 25,000 more hectares of land in the same region, before the end of the year.

MORE U.S. PLANES TO KILL PALESTINIAN CHILDREN

While Israel is expanding its settlements, stepping up its provocations to annex Jerusalem, establishing bases in southern Lebanon and organizing murder attempts against Palestinian leaders, the U.S. is supplying its latest airplanes to the aggressor. On July 2, 1980, the first F-16 fighter planes ever to be delivered abroad, were landed at an undisclosed air base in Northern Israel. They were flown in directly from the U.S. Each of the planes costs at least \$ 12 million. At a "ceremony" attended by Israeli Vice-premier Yadin and former Defense Minister Weizman, U.S. ambassador to Israel Samuel Lewis declared that the delivery of the planes to Israel was "a striking demonstration of American friendship towards Israel".

"LE FIGARO": ISRAELI MURDER SQUADS AGAINST PALESTINIAN LEADERS

The French daily, *Le Figaro* said in its issue on July 4, 1980 that Israeli commando units in the Eastern sector of Beirut are preparing for attacks against Palestinian leaders and PLO institutions in Beirut. The newspaper's correspondent added that according to a western source in Beirut, a number of attempts against Fateh leaders in Beirut, over the last few days, have failed. The Palestinian Revolution spokesman had earlier warned against Israeli terrorist operations against the leaders of the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese National movement. The security forces of the Palestinian Revolution had discovered a number of explosive charges and booby-trapped vehicles near Palestinian institutions.

ISRAELI FASCISTS THREATEN EDITORS OF "AL-SHAAB" AND "AL-FAJR"

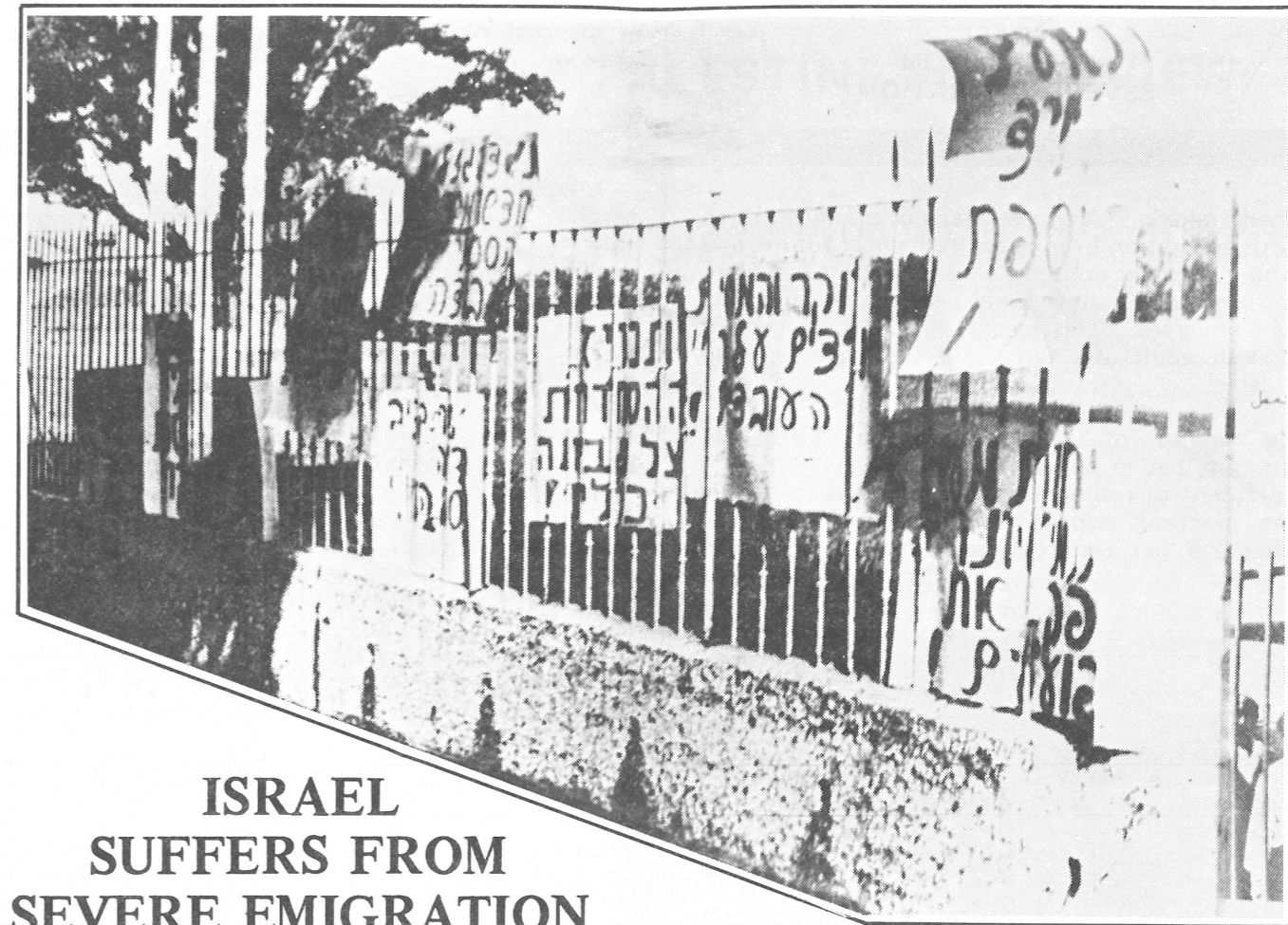
On July 3, 1980, the Jerusalem Arabic-language newspapers, *al-Fajr* and *al-Shaab* have revealed that they had received two letters from Zionist gangs, threatening to kill their respective editors-in-chief. The two dailies confirmed that the Israeli authorities are aware of these terrorist methods, directed against nationalist institutions in the occupied territories and against the most basic principle of democracy, namely freedom of speech.

ISRAEL INFLATION AT 195% YEARLY

Israel's consumer price index increased by 9.5 percent in May 1980 alone, pushing the country's inflation to an annual rate of 195 percent, the Israeli Central Statistics Bureau announced on June 16, 1980. A spokesman of the Statistics Bureau claimed that last month's jump was due "primarily to increases in food prices, higher fuel costs and cost-of-living increases paid to wage-earners."

BIR SABA' UNIVERSITY CONTINUES TO SUSPEND PALESTINIAN STUDENTS

The Administration of the Bir Saba' (Beersheba) University has decided to suspend another Palestinian student, Ibrahim Qalayleh, for one whole year, for participating in two political demonstrations in the University. The Israeli daily *Haaretz* on July 1, 1980 reported that the University Administration had instructed the student not to take part in any demonstration, and that he had refused to abide by their request. The daily added that other Palestinian students will be brought before a disciplinary committee within the coming four days, on similar charges. The Bir Saba' University administration has recently expelled ten Palestinian students, who account for 10% of total Palestinian enrollment. 20 progressive Jewish lecturers from Tel Aviv University have protested against this new wave of expulsions and trials of students, which they declared to be a violation of the most basic principle of democracy, that of the freedom of speech. Israeli Premier Menachem Begin had recently ordered the expulsion of all Palestinian students supporting the PLO from Israeli universities.



Unemployment, inflation, housing shortage: young and qualified people are fed up

ISRAEL SUFFERS FROM SEVERE EMIGRATION

Zionist immigration, the vital vein that pours into Israel and nourishes its body, is seeming to fade away. The Zionist entity is facing an exodus of disenchanting citizens. Immigrants are considered very important to the Zionists because they constitute the working force that contributes to the establishment of Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab lands. For this reason, Zionist organizations and agencies working outside Israel are very eager to attract Jews from all over the world and encourage them to migrate to Israel. Great numbers of Jews poured into occupied Palestine and settled in it. But recently, these waves of immigrants have decreased, and it seems that the great waves of immigrants that characterized Israel after its establishment, are over.

Besides the drying-up of immigration to Israel, increasing numbers of Israelis are leaving Israel or considering to leave it. The Israeli newspaper *Yediot Ahranot* reported that the number of Israelis who have emigrated last year from Israel to the U.S. reached about 50,000, according to the estimates of Israeli consulates and Jewish organisations. Spurring the departures are a tottering economy, increasing security worries and other political and social problems which have aggravated since Prime Minister Menachem Begin took office in 1977. Unlike earlier

periods of high emigration, many young and highly qualified people are now leaving the country because they are "fed up with the Begin government".

Israel's national airline "El Al" recently said that it was selling "a significantly greater number of one-way tickets to the U.S.". A Tel Aviv travel agency official added: "more one-way tickets are being sold to family units going mainly to the U.S., Canada and to Europe".

ONE IN TEN ISRAELIS PLANS TO LEAVE

On May 16, 1980, the Israeli newspaper *Ha'aretz* reported that 4.9 per cent of the Jewish population over 18 (or about 98,000 people) are taking practical steps towards leaving Israel "in the near future". About 24.1 per cent of all Israeli families already have a close relation living abroad "for a considerable period of time". The number of Israelis living abroad, according to this survey, is about 735,000. These are the main findings of an opinion poll on emigration from Israel, by the Fuori institute, which had been commissioned by the daily "Ha'aretz".

ISRAEL SUFFERS FROM SEVERE EMIGRATION

When asked: "Are you taking practical steps towards emigration from Israel in the near future, and settling in another country?", 4.9 per cent replied in the affirmative. Another 6 per cent replied that they "might emigrate". This means that 10.9 per cent of all Jewish adults are today considering emigration from Israel.

The director of the Fuori institute, Rafael Gil, points out that in an identical survey in 1976 only 2.2 per cent of respondents had said that they were taking practical steps towards leaving Israel, and another 2.8 per cent had said that they "might" emigrate...



Israelis lining up for American visas outside U.S. embassy in Tel Aviv

Particularly high proportion of people are taking practical steps towards emigration among the following groups: Young people between the ages of 18 and 29 (9.5 per cent); people born in Israel (8.1 per cent); people with secondary education (7.7 per cent); manual workers (7.5 per cent) and people of African and Asian origin (7.9 per cent).

On July 1, 1980, the French news agency AFP reported, that according to a poll, carried out recently in a secondary school of Haifa, 36 per cent of the girl students and 45 per cent of the male students of the school intend to live abroad definitely. The results of this poll which has been published in the daily *Al Hamishmar* show that the percentage of those who want to leave Israel is even higher among the students of the technical classes.

Emigration from Israel is not a new phenomenon, but it is reaching new heights. On February 12, 1976, the Israeli newspaper *Jerusalem Post* revealed certain statistics on emigration from Israel. It said that 33% of the emigrants during 1974 and 1975 were from Kibbutzim in occupied Palestine. 50% of all emigrants were young people whose ages ranged between 25 and 29. It attributed this rise in emigration to the rise

in the cost of living and the weakening of Zionist ideology.

EMIGRATION PROBLEM IN THE KNESSET

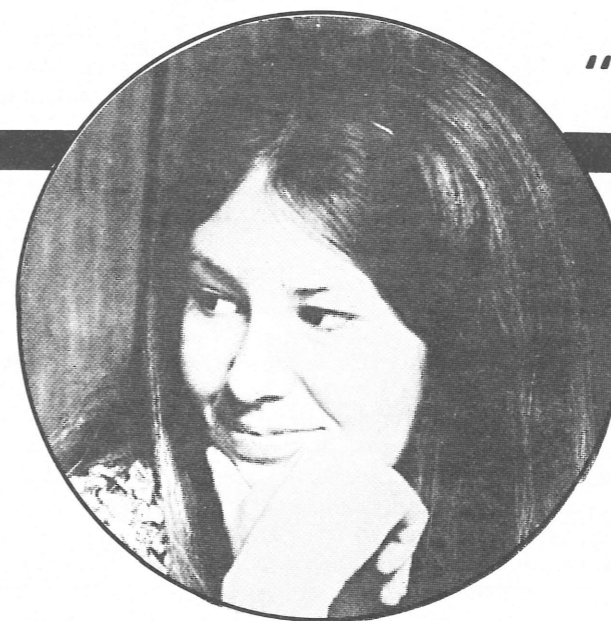
Israeli leaders discussed the issue at a recent Knesset session. They expressed their worry and concern over this serious phenomenon. Unlike those who left in 1966, many of those who are leaving Israel are said to be highly skilled and with good jobs.

The *Jerusalem Post* attributed this present exodus to high inflation that exceeded 100%, high taxes and growing feelings of unrest. Many of those who had left to the U.S., were first granted non-emigrant visas, but later they extend their stay. U.S. ambassador to Israel, Samuel Lewis, said that between 1975 and 1979 the non-emigrant visas issued to Israelis were more than doubled; from 23,000 a year to 72,000. Most of the Israeli residents remained illegally in the U.S. That's why there is no exact figures on Israeli emigration to the U.S.. According to the Knesset Committee on Immigration and Emigration, 2000 Israelis are now emigrating each month, mostly to the U.S., about 25,000 are expected to leave this year, 10,000 more than in 1979.

Certainly this reverse current is abhorrent to most Israelis, who view it as a betrayal of the country's most sacred ideals. If this trend continues more Jews soon will be departing from Israel than arriving from other countries. Already, at least 400,000 Israeli Jews are officially registered as living in the U.S.

CAMP DAVID DIDN'T SOLVE ANYTHING

It is obvious that those Israelis who are leaving Israel en masse are driven by fear of the deteriorating internal situation of the Zionist state. Despite of all the frenzied military build up, they feel more unsafe than ever. And those who for a short period hoped that Camp David would bring about peace, or at least a breathing space and some economic prosperity, had soon to recognize that they are wrong. The question of the occupation of Palestine, the racist suppression of the Palestinian people, the denial of their legitimate rights for national self-determination, statehood and return to their land, remains unsolved, and consequently the economic, social and security situation of the Zionist state is bound to deteriorate, with violence and fascist movements all over on the rise. The U.S.-led trio of Camp David tried to obliterate the Palestinian people, their rights and their representative, the PLO, robbing them of their land and depriving them of their right to establish their independent state on their national territory. But peace will not be achieved by trying to obliterate the Palestinian cause, the core of the Middle East conflict; and as long the Zionists in Israel do not face up to this reality, there will be no peace, welfare and security for them either.



TERRE FLEENER

"THEY DIDN'T SHOW ANY INTEREST IN MY HUMAN RIGHTS"

Terre Fleener is an American citizen who was arrested by the Zionist authorities in October, 1977. She spent 20 months in Israeli prisons until popular pressure in the U.S. forced the government to act for her release. She was interrogated for 2 months and was convicted in a secret military trial in which forced confessions were used as evidence. In the following recent interview with "Palestine" she talked to us about how the U.S. government treats the human rights of its own citizens when they are sympathetic to the Palestinian cause.

Q. — You have heard about the recent arrest of the radical Zionist Rabbi Meir Kahane. Immediately after his arrest the U.S. intervened with the Israeli government to inquire whether his human rights were being violated. How did the U.S. government treat the matter of your arrest and your human rights?

"The first time I saw the U.S. Consul was three days after I had been arrested. I am asked to believe that this simply was because the Israeli government didn't notify American government that I had been arrested. When I saw the Consul, I told him immediately that my human rights were being violated and I described to him physical abuse, psychological abuse and that I hadn't been allowed to sleep, for example. I told him that the so-called

"PALESTINE" INTERVIEW:

confession that they had taken, was taken under duress. In his report, there are some questions that must be asked of everyone who has been arrested. I think there are 17 questions including ones about physical abuse and human rights violations. In the interview, when I told him on my own initiative about human rights violations, he immediately left the room. He didn't include this in his report. He reported that there were no indications that there had been human rights violations. This was completely disregarding the protest that I had made to him.

"I learned later through what may be regarded as a "slip of the tongue" on the part of the prison director, that she had been in contact with the American Consul before the day that the American government was saying officially that it had been notified of my arrest. I was arrested on a Tuesday and she had been in touch with the American Consul, at the latest, on Wednesday. And they didn't come and see me until Friday. Other protests that I made afterwards concerning human rights violations were essentially ignored.

"Some months later, there was an incident where I was subjected to interrogation after my trial which is contrary to certain segments of Israeli law. There was some physical abuse there also. It was an intensive political interrogation. Here, the American government made a protest. But I consider it as merely a paper protest couched in very general terms.

"I was given a secret trial. The American government didn't show any interest in this or how I was being treated or that my human rights were being violated until there began to be some protest in the United States about it. It was public protest that spurred on the American government to take any action at all."

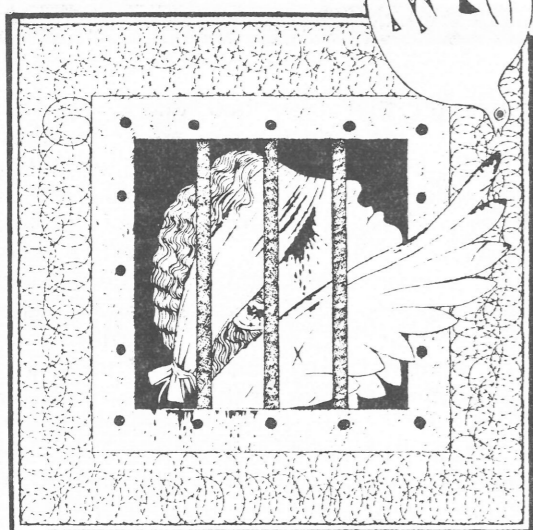
Q. — What about your release?

"I was released at the request of President Carter when it became a thorn in their flesh, in the flesh of the American government. They put some diplomatic pressure on Israel to release me."

Q. — Was there any collaboration between the U.S. and Israeli intelligence services during the time of your imprisonment or concerning the circumstances of your arrest?

"It has been advanced by several sources within the U.S. State Department that Sam Lewis (U.S. Ambassador to Israel) knew that I was going to be arrested before I actually was arrested. I don't have any personal knowledge of this, but it is still being

FREEDOM FOR POLITICAL PRISONERS IN ISRAELI JAILS!



suggested by some sources in the State Department. The intelligence that was gathered about me was done in the United States, but it was done by Israeli sources."

Q. — What was your experience in complaining to U.S. officials about prison conditions while you were in jail? Was there a difference between your treatment and that of the Palestinian women who were imprisoned with you?

"In terms of material living conditions, there was no difference between myself and Palestinian women. There was a vast difference in the handling of my case and my situation with the prison administration. Sometimes and particularly at the end before I was released, they would allow me certain privileges which were not given to the Palestinian women. What they termed as "discipline" was more lax in my case. In other words — I could get away with more. In the beginning, they were quite harsh on me — maybe a bit harsher than they were on Palestinian women to

"WE HAVE NO REASON
TO KEEP YOU ALIVE, UNLESS..."

FREEDOM FOR BRIGITTE SCHULZ AND THOMAS REUTER

Two West German Youths, Brigitte Schulz, a prison mate of Terre Fleener and now 28 years old, and Thomas Reuter, now 27, were secretly kidnapped on January 27, 1976, in Nairobi/Kenya and then abducted to Israel by the Israeli secret services. At the same time, some Palestinians were abducted alike from Kenya. The Israeli state gangsters tortured their victims and kept them under complete isolation at a military interrogation center for over one year, with the Israeli authorities even denying any

knowledge about their whereabouts and fate ("a clear violation of international law", *"Der Spiegel"*, June 28, 1979). Later reports provided by Israeli lawyers, the relatives of the prisoners and Amnesty International all confirm the severe beating and torture of the prisoners. They "were hooded and tied to poles, with dogs being unleashed on them and then restrained. On several occasions they were placed in vertical coffins for two days at a time, without food or water. 'Vertical coffins' are specially constructed torture cells with spikes on the floor, too small to allow the victims to stand up straight, sit down or turn around.... The chief interrogator, a formidable character known only as 'Aryeh' ('Lion'), told Brigitte Schulz: "No one knows where you are. You are completely in our control. Unless you are useful to us, we have no reason to keep you alive" (*8 Days Magazine* November 10, 1979).

In 1977, the parents of the two youths in West Germany were informed anonymously on the fate of their children. When they turned to the public, and with a wave of protests mounting internationally, the Israelis put the two West Germans "on trial" in 1979. At an "undisclosed military base" (*Times* June 16, 1979), a military tribunal was held in camera. "A 'cover order' signed by the then Defense Minister Shimon Peres, and a later one signed by the recently resigned minister, Weizman, forbids any mentioning in the court of the circumstances of the arrest, detention and kidnapping to Israel. Also forbidden is all reference to the military camp where they spent 14 months. The defence could therefore not describe any of the alleged torture facilities at the camp, nor get the

try and isolate me from them. They tried to coerce me into a certain kind of behavior through giving people favors and through punishment. Of course, one of their first objectives was that I should lose my political values.

"Concerning protesting to the American government — there were certain conditions which were a violation of diplomatic rules. For instance, when I saw the Consul, I was supposed to be able to sit with him alone and be able to speak with him in confidence. This was violated. Whenever I saw the Consul, there had to be a guard present who understood English and even to take notes about everything that I was saying. So I couldn't see the Consul alone. Of course, the prison administration enjoyed the privilege of being able to speak to the Consul — perhaps I can say, misrepresenting in a very blatant way things having to do with my imprisonment. I'm trying now to get documents proving this from the FBI, the CIA and the State Department. Because of the secrecy of the trial in Israel, the State

Department is reluctant to release any of these documents. Now there is a collaboration with the Israelis in the matter of security, secrecy, gag orders and press bans. They themselves under American law should release to me documents concerning my own case. But because of the Israeli gag order, they are complying with this and not releasing documents to me. So it's very difficult for me to cite specific incidents."

Q. — Can you tell us something about the conditions of your confinement?

"The pattern is to hold someone in a detention center, in a special interrogation center. I was held in solitary confinement in the prison of Neve Tessa because I was a foreigner. They didn't want to put me in one of these detention centers which are quite a bit worse. My cell was about 3 meters by 1 1/2 meters wide. It was dark, no light. Only some light would filter through the bars. There wasn't enough light to read — to read even the cover of a book. There was a straw



Brigitte Schulz



Thomas Reuter

court to inspect them" (*8 Days Magazine* November 10, 1979). Under the gag orders issued by the Israeli government, Israeli officials and media are allowed to report on the case only according to official handouts.

In late September 1979, Schulz and Reuter were sentenced to ten years imprisonment for unspecified "anti-Israeli terrorist activities". Even then the Israeli authorities refused to release the alleged charges. Charges which had been mentioned earlier, on an alleged involvement in an allegedly planned attack on an El Al airliner, had been dropped even before the "trial". The fate of the Palestinians, kidnapped in Kenya at the same time as Schulz and Reuter, remains unclear: Hussain Hadi al Attar, 28, Mahmoud Musa Hassan al Makussi, 45, and Ibrahim Tawfiq Ibrahim Yusuf, 44, were still held without trial at the time of the 'verdict' against Schulz and Reuter.

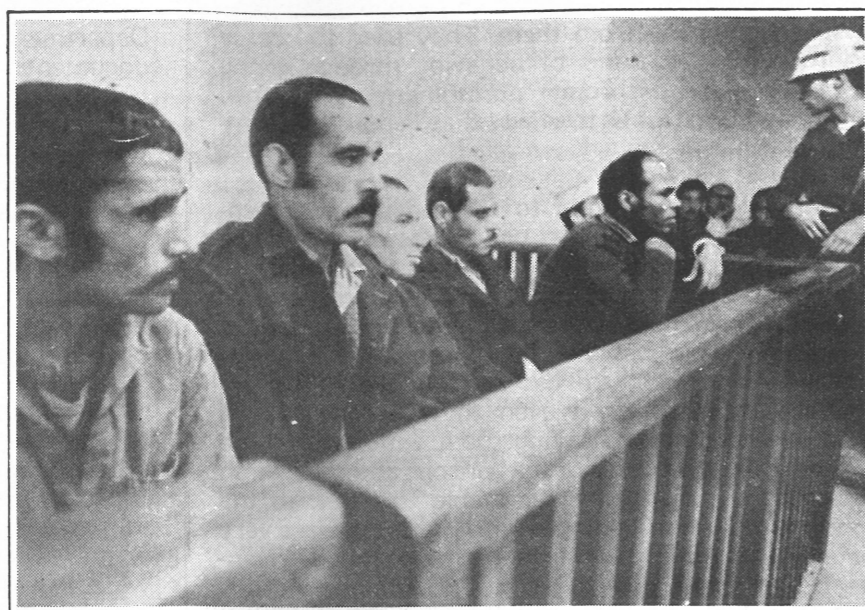
Today, Brigitte Schulz — whom Terre Fleener met in the prison of Neve Tessa, and Thomas Reuter are still held incarcerated by their Israeli tormentors. After all, the West German government, while boosting its international influence and police connexions, proved impotent to secure the minimal interests and the release of two of its citizens deprived of all their rights and maltreated in the most cynic way by the Israeli state gangsters. Quite to the contrary, during interrogation the Israeli secret services were reportedly even able to cite from copies of the files of the West German secret services related to Schulz' and Reuter's purely political activities in West Germany. The parents of Brigitte Schulz have complained, that the West German authorities failed to act firmly and even tolerated or condoned evasive and delaying Israeli tactics. *8 Days Magazine* noticed (November 10, 1979): "A study of the lengthy correspondence between the Schulz family and German officials indicates a clear pattern of bureaucratic disregard for the two students who are undisguisedly seen as an embarrassment to Bonn's relations with Israel.

The campaign for the release of the two West Germans and for an open trial for the Palestinians has been supported by Amnesty International, the relatives of the prisoners and Terre Fleener, human rights activists in Israel and other groups and organisations. It must be joined by everybody concerned about the most brutal and open violations of human and juridical rights at the hands of the Israeli authorities.

TERRE FLEENER

**"THEY DIDN'T SHOW
ANY INTEREST IN
MY HUMAN RIGHTS"**

*The Israelis
have imprisoned
thousands of Palestinian patriots*



pallet for a bed. There was an open toilet and no water inside. I was held there 24 hours a day for one month. The only time I was taken out was for interrogation. I wasn't allowed to take a bath for three weeks. If I was given water, it was only given as part of the interrogation. For example, they would tell me to crawl on my knees to get a glass of water or to call go to the toilet. This was part of the interrogation. I only had the clothes that I was wearing which was one very thin sweater and a pair of pants. Of course, this was in winter. By the end of the interrogation it was quite cold. There was one blanket that was so dirty that it seemed like it could stand up by itself. These conditions were primarily intended as a punishment.

Protests to the American government went unheeded. They would sit and listen, but there never was a report. Documents that I've been able to obtain through the State Department show that there's no record of my protests at all."

Q. — What kinds of work have you been doing in the United States on behalf of Palestinian political prisoners? What was the public reaction to your case? From the experience of your work, has there been any change in U.S. popular opinion towards the Palestinian cause?

"The work I did when I was first released from prison was primarily meeting with journalists, they made a few hard news stories and some human interest stories. I worked primarily in public relations. Three weeks after I was released I went to West Germany to contact the Schultz family about their daughter's case (see box). For about 5 months I have been travelling throughout the United States meeting with various organizations trying to give them a brief sense of the conditions for human rights and the functioning of the political system in Israel.

"There's a small segment of the American population that is strongly pro-Palestinian and recognizes the legitimacy of the Palestinian Resistance as it is today. This is a very small core. Much of the press I talked to, tended to treat my case as a human interest story. They would focus on me as an individual or about my life or my personal story and how to fit this in somehow with what they conceive to be the current state of affairs. So people generally see me as an individual human interest story. This is still a problem. People see me, but they don't see the real issues at stake. Americans have a very difficult time identifying with people as a group. The United States is a very individualistic society and they tend to focus on the individual and analyze what happens to them in terms of their own personality quirks rather than analyzing surrounding events and the larger issues at stake. It's very difficult to convince Americans of human rights violations by Israel. They've been spoon-fed the idea of Israel building democracy in the Middle East as a sort of liberal humanitarian endeavor. This is the coloring of the entire Zionist movement as it is seen in the United States. It's very difficult to persuade Americans of what's happening — of what should be obvious."

Q. — So has there been any change?

"There has been a change. I wouldn't credit myself specifically. There is a change that I have seen from 1972 onwards and now the momentum is picking up. This is more of a willingness to recognize — again in very liberal terms — to say "the poor Palestinians; they lead a very difficult life; they are very poor people; they should have something; they should have someplace to live." There is some basic kind of liberal humanitarian sympathy for the Palestinians. What they don't understand yet is that this is a political or a more dynamic situation. They need to see what the Palestinian movement is."



ISRAELI CHILDREN PRODUCTS OF ZIONIST IDEOLOGY:

Many photos show Israeli children with their parents settling on Arab lands. Zionist ideologists teach Israeli children the inclination to settle on lands that are not their own. They teach them to believe that the land of Palestine has been biblically granted to them. They rear them on hatred for the indigenous people of Palestine. They kill any ethical sense of justice and injustice. They indoctrinate them to continue raping the property of Palestinian Arabs. The Zionist movement brainwashes Israeli children and implants in their spirit the seeds of fascism and superiority over non-Israelis. It educates them in this offensive ideology in schools and clubs; in Youth Centers and Organizations; in Kibutzim and the Army.

Since the very beginning, Zionist ideologists realized the importance of education and mobilization. They believed that education and mobilization could create future Israeli generations with the absolute will to sacrifice everything for the love of Zion, and for the achievement of the Zionist movement's principles. In a speech delivered at the 27th Zionist Congress held on June 9, 1968, Israel Goldstein, a member of the Jerusalem Executive Committee of the 26th Zionist Congress, called on the Zionist organization "to work intensively on Zionist education, and to take into consideration the meanings and purposes of this education." Leon Rubenstein attended the 27th Congress as a representative of the Zionist Labour Movement in the United States. He stressed the function of the Zionist movement in realizing the aim of Zionist education in Jewish schools. He said, "Zionist educators must avoid dualism, and should not add anything to Zionist education in the Jewish schools beyond what they see as being substantial for the unconditional love and worship of Zion". He asked the Zionist pedagogues to extend the fields of education, such as "to designate one complete day per week for Zionist teachings, in the kindergartens and elementary

classes". He even called for "the compelling of every Jewish child throughout the world to visit Israel within his study period in school." ("The Zionist Congress, 27th," 2nd Volume, First Edition, 1971)

ZIONIST INDOCTRINATION OF CHILDREN

Since the establishment of Israel in Palestine in 1948, Israel aimed at implanting Zionist principles into the spirits of Israeli children. Zalmann Aurenstein, an Argentinian Zionist Rabbi, said at the 27th Congress, "Zionist education must not be confined to the childhood period, but it must be implanted into the depth of Jewish minds throughout life-time. Zionist education must be accomplished perfectly by cooperation, and only by means of Zionist methods." He added, "Thousands of youths who live in the kibutzim and townships, learning, teaching, and participating in building Israel, are products of the Zionist education, which they were taught in our schools of Argentina. They came to Israel, because we planted into their spirit the love of Israel and the wish to live there. Dr. Asher Pearlmann, a military physician and member of the family of our Defence Army, is an example of our school students. I have known him since his kindergarten school period in Buenos Aires, when he was 3 years old". Pearlmann participated in the 27th Zionist Congress, and delivered an emotional appeal for the Jewish youths to immigrate to Palestine and live there. He said, "I had been a student of medicine, when I immigrated to Israel ten years ago. I joined Kibutz Meshmar Hatigiv, and learnt there everything a Jewish immigrant needs to know. Then I joined the Israeli Army, and took part in the military attack against Al-Karameh (on March 21, 1968)." ("The Zionist Congress, 27th", 2nd volume, page 624-625).

ISRAELI INSTITUTIONS: HOTBEDS OF ZIONISM

Besides the ideological institutions that the Zionist movement established all over the world, many different kinds of institutions have been built in occupied Palestine such as Kibutzim, or the paramilitary youth centers like "Lohem" and "Gadna," and settler communities. They produce new generations of brainwashed Zionist fanatics, who become members in the military, political, and economic sectors of Israeli society. The kibutzim management rear Israeli Jewish children starting from a few months after their delivery. The "Lohem" and "Gadna" Centers absorb them in their youth.

"The kibutzim settlements possess mainly military traits, despite the Zionist propaganda portraying them as agricultural communities. The kibutzim have been keeping permanent military forces in their settlements since the year 1927. They played an important role in organizing and directing the Zionist secret military forces called the "Haganah". ("The Zionist Military Force", 2nd Volume, page 65). Israel

Shakah, the Israeli Professor and Chairman of the Israeli League for Human and Civil Rights, explains, "The kibbutz is an apartheid institution, in fact the most apartheid institution in Israel. No Palestinian Arab citizen of Israel can become a member of any kibbutz. This is because all the kibbutzim are situated on the land of the Jewish National Fund, the single most important apartheid land-holding company in Israel. It constitutionally forbids any non-Jew to live on, cultivate or lease any of its land holdings. Therefore, the members of the Kibbutzim are collectively the bosses and exploiters of their Palestinian workers, whom they hire as daily wage labourers in Kibbutz-owned factories, especially for the most dirty and unpleasant types of work. The profits made from the exploitation of Palestinian labour remain in the Kibbutzim, and are distributed among its Jewish members as material benefits. One should note that the oriental Jewish population, who lives in the development townships and villages around the kibbutzim, is subjected to a similar exploitation, although without the legal backing of official apartheid." Professor Shahak concludes his comment "The Zionist dream of a society suffused with humanistic socialism and a sense of genuine democracy is, and was always, a dream of apartheid, oppression and expulsion." "Free Palestine"; Volume 7, No. 12, December 1974).

"ISRAELI PEOPLE A COLLECTION OF WARRIORS"

The aggressive military mobilization of the Israeli population and the apartheid system of the kibbutzim and similar institutions are reflected in the emotions and thoughts of Jewish children towards the Palestinians. In his book, "Peace and Violence", page 43, writer Ibrahim al-Abid states that "an Israeli sociologist proved through an experiment on 1066 Israeli elementary pupils of 9-14 years old that 60% of them supported the idea of complete extermination of the Palestinian people, in case a war breaks out with the adjacent Arab countries." (Fayez Sayegh, "The Arab-Israeli Conflict," New York; The Arab Information Center, 1956). But Ben Gurion boasts of Israel's complete dependency on military power. He said, "People of Israel are merely a collection of warriors". (Seligman Lester, "Leadership in a New Nation", New York: Atherton Press, 1964). Ben Gurion also said, "From the very beginning Israel had to organize its civil apparatus according to the requirements of the military system". (Sykes Cristopher, "Cross Roads to Israel", London: Collins, 1965).

"SABRA IS SUPERIOR; DIASPORA IS INFERIOR"

Zionist educators and propaganda managers brainwash Israeli children to forget that their origin is American, German or British. They want the Jewish children to feel that all non-Jewish people are inferior to them. Even Jews born and brought up outside Palestine are not to be equal and of the same

characteristics as the Sabras grown up in Israel. In this connection, Georges R. Tamarin, the Israeli Director of the Institute for Socio-Psychological Research in Tel-Aviv, states: "The predominant attitude in all walks of life in Israel, both in the written and spoken language, tends to raise the Sabra to be of idol-like stature and a superman. This begins in the kindergarten, with tales, in which the Sabras are depicted as free and proud, in contrast to their inferior parents from the Diaspora, right through to standard advertisement pictures depicting them as athletic boys and girls in uniform or in short. This ideology is mirrored in an anecdote the new immigrant learns soon after his arrival, in his Ulpan text book (derived from Ulpanium, the name of schools for teaching Hebrew for the new immigrants to Israel). A tourist jokingly tells a little boy that he would be prepared to buy him, and the tourist receives the following answer, 'No, don't buy me, buy my little brother. He was born in this country, and he is a real Sabra'. The opposite of the Sabra superman is the Diaspora Jew, the symbol of a weak, unwanted, inferior and almost despicable being. This attitude is expressed in books in which small children are told how happy they should be not to be such an inferior type." (George Tamarin, "The Israeli Dilemma", page 113).

It is a well-fabricated psychological method of education that the Zionist pedagogues use to convince Jewish people to immigrate and occupy Palestine. The Israelis who live in Palestine are portrayed as happy, while the others outside are miserable. In "Two Stereotypes of the National methodology", in the same book, Tamarin explains: "There is nothing easier than to convince someone that he is a superior creature, particularly if the self-image of this superman is characterized as esteemed traits. If aggressiveness, loudness, ignorance of basic international expressions, and fascination with arms are held to be grounds for pride and arrogance, then of course all these characteristics compel the child, and in particular the Sabra Jew, to prove that he is not a "ghettotype", but a type for all the Jews throughout the world. The impertinence and arrogance of the Sabras will lead them, when they grow up, to be reckless and paying attention only for their interests. Professor Tamarin concludes, "Taking this attitude (of impertinence) to its extremity, Jewish children have found expression in the case of the Sabra girl who posed naked with a sten-gun, as a candidate for Hollywood, in order to resemble the national archetype of Israeli Jews".

The Palestinian forefathers, parents and children did not occupy anyone else's land. There is no need for Palestinians to bring their children up on aggressiveness and hatred. They are militants of legitimate right. They teach their children the just principles of returning to their country. It is the Zionists, the usurpers of Palestine, who persistently need to teach their future generations all sorts of aggression, hatred and murder, not only against the Palestinians, but against all those who try to block the way of colonization and expansion.

ISRAELI CHILDREN PRODUCTS OF ZIONIST IDEOLOGY



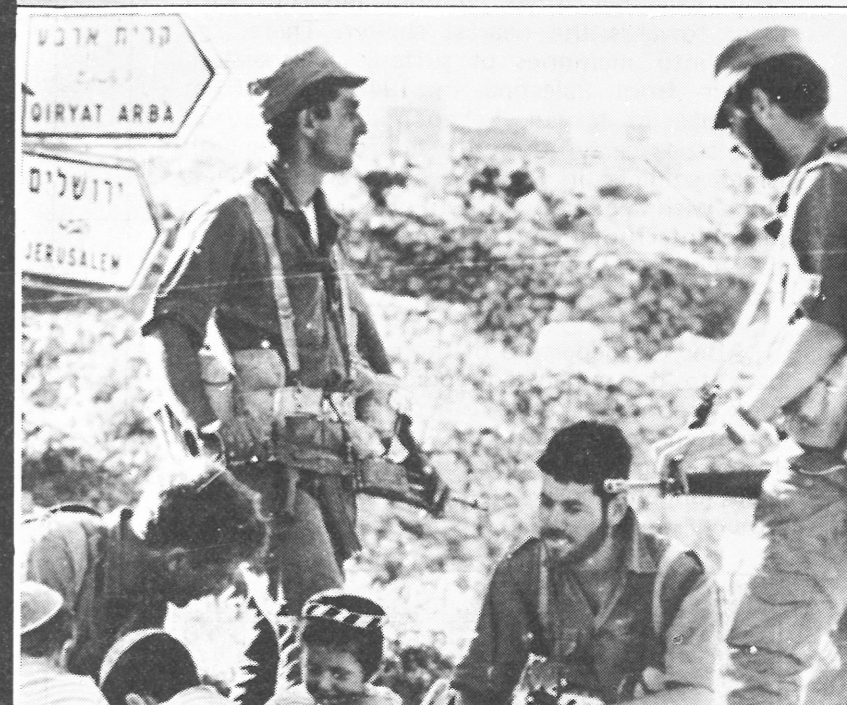
Violence, force of the gun, occupation,



harassment of the Palestinian population, theft of land...



these are the ingredients of Zionist education



49% OF THE PALESTINIAN
POPULATION ARE CHILDREN:

WHO ROBS THE LAND... ROBS CHILDHOOD

Between a smile and a pain, a little child is born in a camp or a shelter. His features are innocent, like all children's. A light of happiness and hope emanates from his eyes. His little hands can hardly hold a toy. Between a smile and a pain, the Palestinian child is born among the ruins of a "house". The mother holds her baby with a calmness broken by the intermittent flight of Israeli planes of terror. She carries her baby, calls her other children and runs with them towards the nearest shelter. There, she sinks into memories of suffering, dispersion, exodus from Palestine in 1948, then from Cisjordan to Jordan, Lebanon.... Her husband died as a martyr during a confrontation with Israeli soldiers, in South Lebanon. She remains alone with her eight children... Her memories are often interrupted by the screams and tears of the children, and the lamentations of the mothers...

After the departure of the planes, life comes back to the exhausted bodies. The large eyes look, among the ruins, for a doll which has been forgotten or a coloring book thrown in a hurry. In this tragic atmosphere, the Palestinian child feels, unconsciously, that he is not a child like others.



Children at the "Sons of the Martyrs" school in Souk al-Gharb

DEPRIVED OF A HOMELAND

In this context, the International Year of the Child in 1979 showed the hard and wretched conditions of life for a significant group of the world's children. They are deprived of the most elementary rights: the right to a balanced diet,

to education, and to medical care, mainly preventive medicine. They are subject to racial and religious discrimination, and to many other constraints, which are all intrusions into the innocent world of the children.

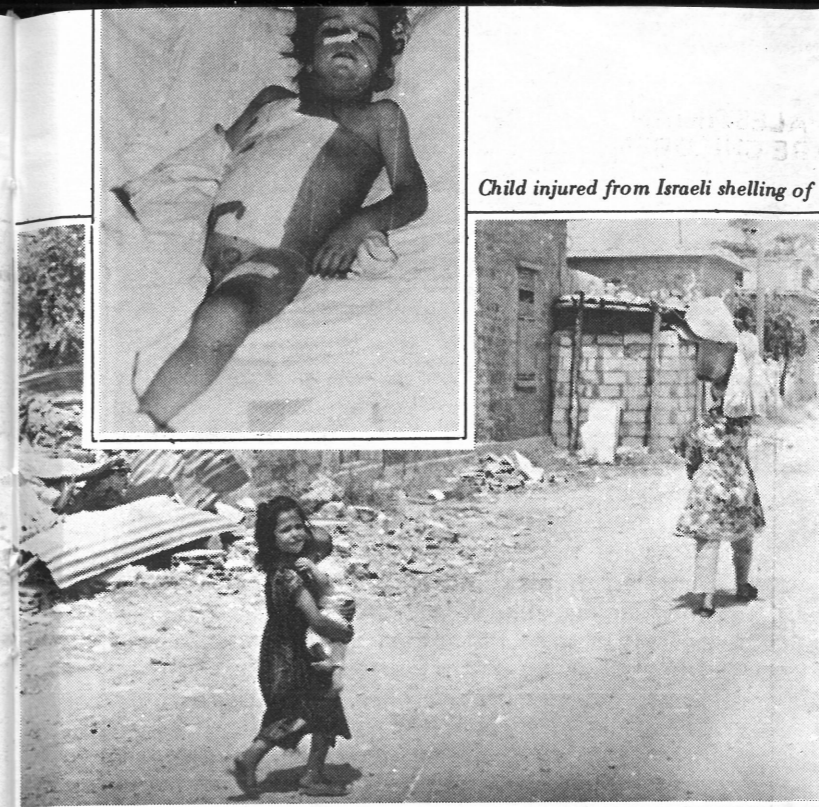
As for the Palestinian child, he is moreover deprived of his homeland. The latter is just an image in his mind, illustrated by the narratives of his mother, his father or his grandparents. The return to Palestine, the homeland from which his parents were ejected, becomes his single goal. His daily life is transformed into a permanent state of panic following the rhythm of the Israeli attacks, and his memories are woven with the martyrs' posters which are stuck on the walls of the camp's alleys.

Suad Muhammed Hassan — 11 years old — from the camp of Bourj al-Barajneh says: "I belong to the 'Zahrat' (Flowers) in the Cubs camp. My favorite song is 'Falastin Dari' ('Palestine My Homeland'). I like new dresses, but my mother doesn't buy these for me. She always says to me that she doesn't have enough money. I am afraid of Israeli shelling. I rush towards the shelter with my brothers and sisters, and I count them, because we are twelve."

Mervet Muhammad Salam — 8 years old — from Bourj al-Barajneh; "I like to listen to my mother when she tells stories about Palestine. I don't have a doll. I don't have new dresses. I wear those of my elder sister."

Ali — 12 years old — a Cub from Fateh: "I don't have the time to play, because in the morning I go to the school, while in the afternoon I have training in the camp of Ashbal (Cubs)."

Palestinian childhood, frittered away by dispersion, emigration and instability, has for a long time been at the center of discussions in educational circles. This childhood constitutes the essential element for the Palestinian people. 1978 statistics reveal that children constitute 49 per cent of the total Palestinian population. That is why the Arab League Council promulgated in 1977 a resolution inviting its members to hold a special session in order to examine the situation of the Arab child in general, and that of the Palestinian child in particular. The purpose was to prepare a plan to resolve the problems which hinder the education of Pales-



Child injured from Israeli shelling of Tyre

Children in Rashidiyeh camp after bombardment

tinian children, and to ameliorate their living conditions.

OBJECT OF AGGRESSION "BECAUSE I AM A PALESTINIAN?"

Muhammad Jbara — 8 years old — from the camp of Rashidiyeh (Tyre), says: "I don't remember a single day without Israeli shelling. I'm afraid when the Israeli airplanes come, because once they attacked our school, and there were no shelters. But my father, who is a Feda'i, tells me that big boys shouldn't be afraid."

Ali Muhammad — 12 years old — from the Burj al-Barajneh camp: "I don't have a homeland, I know this quite well. I have to exchange my toys — even though I do not have any — for a weapon to liberate my country."

Rudayna, from Nabatiyeh, the mother of two children (3 and 6 years old), says: "My children rarely go to school. It is a risk to send them there because we are continuously subject to Israeli attacks. Moreover, there is no shelter near our house. The nearest refuge is 100 metres from here, and this is why I prefer to stay home with my children. But despite this dangerous and hellish life, I don't want to leave Nabatiyeh, because Palestine is very near."

Khola — 9 years old — from the camp of Rashidiyeh: "I'm afraid to go to the shelter when there is shelling; I feel as if it is going to fall on me and on my parents."

Ziad al Hamawi, an official in Sabra camp, speaks of his experience with the Ashbal and Zahrat: "The Palestinian child has the feeling that he is always an object of aggression, just because he is Palestinian. This brings him to unconsciously substitute a weapon for his toy. He throws away his balloon to hold in his hands a piece of wood, which he calls his Kalashnikov. We notice that our children do not fear Israeli shelling, despite the fact that fear is an innate reaction for the adult as well as for the child. It is difficult, for example, to convince most of the children to take refuge in shelters, when there are Israeli attacks. They prefer to see with their own eyes what is happening, rather than hear from others."

Ahmed — 11 years old — from the camp of Bourj al-Barajneh: "Why do they want to kill us? Why are they all against us? What have we done? I can't understand it, is this only because I am a Palestinian?"

Yehya Ahmed — 6 years old — says: "At school, they show us pictures of Palestine, and I keep many of them at home. I don't like to go to the shelter when Israeli airplanes arrive. I can't play there."

The Palestinian Revolution tries to remedy this situation and save its children, the generation of victory. Yasser Arafat declared, on the occasion of the promotion of Flowers and Cubs in the annual camp held in Damascus in 1979: "We are training these Ashbal and Zahrat because they represent the generation of victory. Carter, Begin and their agent Sadat must know that the Cubs will go from Damascus to raise the Palestinian flag in Jerusalem."

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES

In this context, the Palestinian Revolution has taken Palestinian youths and has transformed them from street urchins wandering in the camp into disciplined Cubs and Flowers, holding a book in one hand and a gun in the other. The Revolution has elaborated educational programmes adapted to, and inspired by, the objective conditions of the Palestinian people. The Revolution, as a first step, established in 1968 a camp for the Ashbal and Zahrat.

It is evident that a life of exile and instability has had bad repercussions on children. In order to organize the latter's life in a constructive way, camps of this kind were created in every Palestinian community. This institution is developing, from year to year, despite the enormous difficulties that hinder its mission, difficulties which are inherent in the life of the Palestinian people.

WHO ROBS THE LAND..., ROBS CHILDHOOD



Palestinian children fleeing from Israeli aggression in 1967

On the level of education, the Palestine National Council in 1977 decided, during its 13th session, to institute a higher council of culture, education and advanced degree studies, directly responsible to the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the PLO. This decision confirms the attentiveness of the Palestinian Revolution to questions of education.

After making studies in the field of education, the Revolution noticed that the statistics and figures published by UNRWA concerning the number of Palestinian pupils in elementary school are not correct. The UNRWA schools cannot hold all the children registered in them. Moreover, UNRWA school hours diminish every year, while academic and sanitary conditions have noticeably deteriorated.

In order to fill this gap, the Palestinian Revolution has created four schools in Tripoli, Saida, Taalabaya and Baalbeck, and many nurseries. The Revolution has also undertaken to ensure appropriate sanitary conditions by creating hospitals in different Palestinian communities and camps.

"I DON'T CRY"

Aida — 13 years old — a survivor from Tal Al-

Zaatar: "I go to the Fateh school. They teach me a lot of things about Palestine. I am afraid of Israeli airplanes, but I don't cry like my little brothers. I don't have a doll. I play with my little sister's doll, and I sew small dresses for it. My mother promised for a long time to buy a doll for me. But she has not. She says that I am now a big girl."

Mu'in — 8 years old — also from Tall Zaatar: "At school I have drawn the church and the mosque of Jerusalem. I have never known my father. Sometimes, I feel like speaking with him and asking him to buy me a toy, on a feast occasion. But they tell me that he died during the war, and that he won't come back."

This innocent childhood and the hope that it inspires presages a better future in liberated Palestine. This childhood, anchored in militant action, is a fact that has been imposed on the Palestinian people by their dispersal and exile. The Palestinian child is of necessity firmly tied to his cause. Palestine will not remain but a memory in the eyes of the aged, but will be the reality of the children — the generation of victory.

THE TURN FOR SOUTH AFRICA

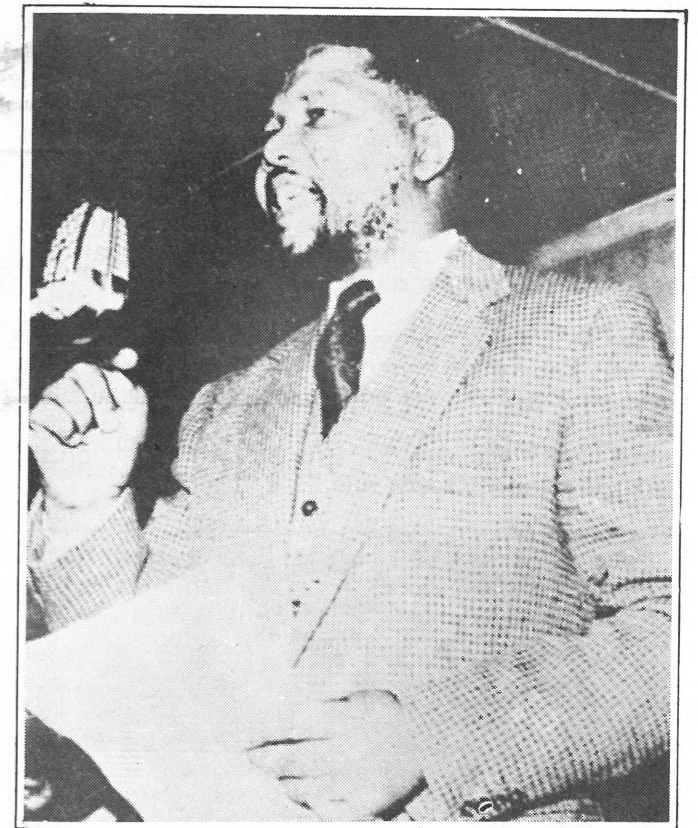
In the past African liberation strategies had to reckon with the role of racist South Africa, and its probable involvement role, in any contemporary struggle in Southern Africa. With the liberation of Zimbabwe the turn for South Africa has finally come. This fact was echoed at the recent meeting of the Organisation of African Unity held in Freetown, Sierra Leone, where even the UN Secretary General joined 50 African countries in denouncing the South African government for its Apartheid policy and its illegal occupation of Namibia.

The OAU has once again brought the attention of the world to the fact that the white minority regime in Azania is a perpetuation of colonialism. Therefore the national and international struggle against Apartheid policies and practices of the South African government is not only a struggle against racialism but is also a struggle against national oppression. With a system of institutionalized racism the African people are forced into political serfdom and wage slavery by imperialist exploiters and their local representatives, the European settlers. Resistance to this inhuman system of exploitation and segregation has been stepped up in South Africa. Africans and Asians are joining hands in confronting Eurocentric settlers.

The recent upheavals have coincided with the release of a call to struggle by Nelson Mandela.

MANDELA'S CALL

Nelson Mandela, the former president of the African National Congress, has sent an appeal to the people of Azania from his prison cell on Robben Island. Mandela's call to his people to resist the apartheid policy of the white minority regime was smuggled out of Robben Island and made public by the current president of the ANC, Oliver Tambo, in Luanda on June 24, 1980. Following are excerpts of the message; "The gun has played an important part in our history. The resistance of the Black man to white colonial intrusion was crushed by the gun. Our struggle to liberate ourselves from white domination is held back by force of arms. From conquest to the present the story is the same. Successive white regimes have repeatedly massacred unarmed defense-



Nelson Mandela

less blacks. And wherever and whenever they have pulled out their guns, the ferocity of their fire has been trained on the African people. Apartheid is the embodiment of racialism, repression and inhumanity of all previous white supremacist regimes. To see the real face of apartheid we must look beneath the veil of constitutional formulas, deceptive phrases and playing with words. The rattle of gunfire and the rumbling of armoured vehicles since June 1976 have once again torn aside the veil. Spread across the face of our country, in black townships, the racist army and police have been pouring in a hail of bullets, killing and maiming hundreds of black men, women and children. The toll of dead and injured already surpasses that of all past massacres carried out by this regime.

THE TURN FOR SOUTH AFRICA

"Apartheid is the rule of the gun and the hangman; the FN rifle and the gallons are its true symbols. These remain the easiest resort, the everyday solution of the race-mad rulers of South Africa..... We who are confined within the grey walls of the Pretoria regimes's prisons reach out to our people. With you we count those who have perished by means of the gun and the hangman's rope. We salute all of you — the living, the injured, and the dead, for you have dared to rise against the tyrant's might.

"Even as we bow at their graves we remember this: The dead live on as martyrs in our hearts and minds, a reproach to our disunity and the shortcomings that accompany divisions among the oppressed, a push to our efforts to close ranks, and a reminder that the freedom of our people is yet to be won.

"We face the future with confidence. For the guns that serve apartheid cannot render it unconquerable. Those who live by the gun shall perish by the gun. Between the anvil of united mass action and the hammer of the armed struggle we shall crush apartheid minority racist rule."



Evident everywhere is the spirit of determination and resistance.

NAMIBIA: SOUTH AFRICAN TERROR AGAINST ANGOLA

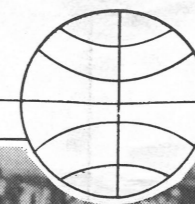
The South African racist regime has once again stepped up its armed invasion of the People's Republic of Angola. As of June 14, one fifth of Pretoria's infantry and several para-trooper battalions have occupied Cunene province of southern Angola. Lieutenant-Colonel Pedro Foguedao, head of the 5th military region of the MPLA people's army, has informed the mass media that the racist troops had killed over 300 people, among them woman, children and old people. They burned down villages, destroyed roads and kill thousands of cattle or drove them across the border into illegally occupied Namibia.

The pretext offered by the racist for this latest act of brutal aggression is, as usual, that they were combatting guerillas of SWAPO, the South West African Peoples Organization. As always, such acts of terrorism against a front-line African state comes at a time when the international mass media carrying optimistic reports of a "break through" in the Namibian talks.

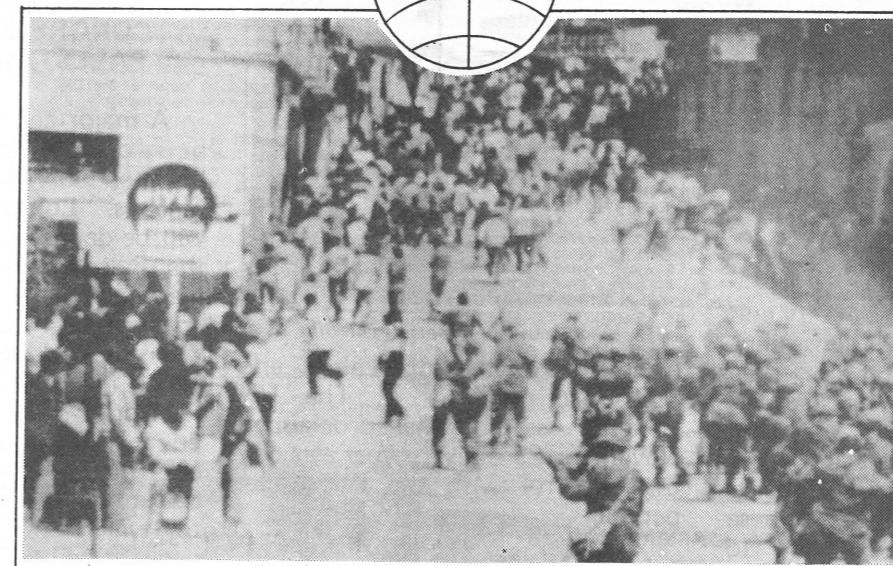
The South African occupation authorities in Namibia, despite repeated calls by the UN for their immediate withdrawal, still persist in their illegal occupation of that African country. Recently, the Pretoria regime which has poured an estimated 60,000 troops into Namibia, had issued diversionary statements to the effect that it was willing to accept United Nations Security Council resolution 435 on Namibia. The Resolution provides for a United Nations controlled ceasefire in the war between South African forces and SWAPO, to be followed by elections leading to the independence of the colony.

The racists in South Africa, aware of the fact that if elections were held in Namibia, SWAPO will be voted to power by the absolute majority of the population, are doing what is humanly possible to avert such an eventuality. A local puppet movement, the "Democratic Turnhalle Alliance," is being propped up as the sanctioned "representative" of the Namibian people. To avert a rapid escalation of armed struggle, South African's patrons, the five Western members of the Security Council are posing as peace brokers calling for SWAPO "moderation".

WORLD



EVENTS



Bolivian troops open fire on students and workers protesting against a military coup

PREPARATION UNDERWAY FOR A MILITARY COUP IN BOLIVIA

Preparations are reported to be underway in Bolivia for yet another fascist military coup. The report coincides with the declaration of preliminary results of presidential elections in the country. According to the election results that were published on June 30, the leader of The People's Democratic Union, Herman Siles Zuanzo, won 36.5 percent of the votes. He was followed by the candidate of the rightist National Democratic alliance, General Hugo Banzer, who received 23 percent of the vote. According to the Bolivian constitution a candidate has to win an absolute majority to be named president immediately. Since no one candidate has been able to win such a majority an elected congress has to decide by August 6 on who will be Bolivia's next president. But after the results of the elections were published, General Banzer told the local press that "the armed forces will not accept a leftist president."

REPRESSION STEPPED UP IN EL SALVADOR

At least 600 people, including women and children, were recently massacred by the army in northern El Salvador. The report of the barbaric act was reported by Roman Catholic priests in Honduras, across the border from the scene of the incident where they observed soldiers and members of the Orden, a pro-United

States organisation, open fire on villagers indiscriminately. The massacre is one of many that have taken place in recent months as the armed forces and their rightist allies carry out a brutal campaign of repression against the Salvadorian people.

The US-backed ruling military civilian junta had proclaimed itself a "moderate alternative to extremism" when it assumed power last year. To hood wink local and international opinion it has also announced its intentions to implement agrarian reforms. But, even according to a March report by Amnesty International as reported by the *New York Times* of June 15, 1980, "the implementation of the land reform, has in fact involved the disappearance and killing of hundreds of *Campesinos* in villages." Earlier, on May 15, San Salvador's Roman Catholic Bishop told the press that despite talks of reform the junta, supported by the US, has stepped up repression. He also added that he had documented 1,468 deaths at the hands of the security and paramilitary forces since January.

With the escalation of repression, the Salvadorian Revolutionary Coordinating Committee of the Masses has appealed to the international public for intensified solidarity. In a press release on June 29 the CRM points out that "the junta, encouraged by aggressive circles of the USA and supplied with weapons by Israel, tries to keep the country in the chains of imperialist exploitation by an ever more bloody campaign." Because of these developments the CRM called on "all people to thwart the genocide in our country and to prevent the very serious danger of direct imperialist intervention."

SOLIDARITY

AUSTRALIAN SOLIDARITY MARCH IN SYDNEY

A spirited march of more than 200 on June 19, added its protest to the growing outrage over the campaign of terror by the Israeli government on the West Bank.

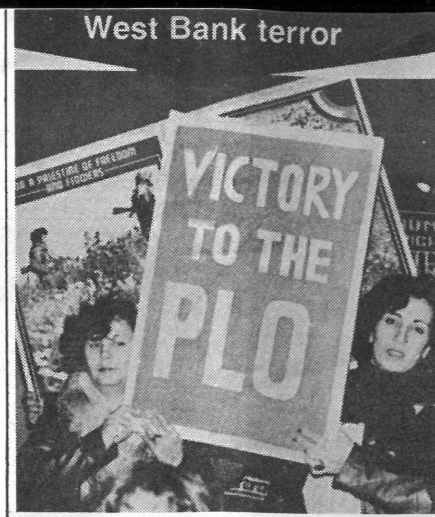
The demonstration was called by the United Palestinian Workers and other Australian-Arab organisations following the car bombing of three West Bank Arab mayors earlier this month. As the march moved from Martin Plaza to the Israeli Consulate in William Street loud chants rang through the streets. These included, "Yes Yes PLO", "No No Israel", "Hands off the West Bank", "Hands off our Mayors" and "No No Camp David". At a rally following the march, Hassib Elias, the president of the Australian Palestinian Association, outlined the continuous history of oppression on the West Bank which has now led to the assassination attempts on the mayors. "Palestinian community leaders have now become targets for Zionist terror," he said.

SOVIET-LEBANESE SOLIDARITY WITH PALESTINE

The Soviet and Lebanese Communist Parties have condemned in a joint communique issued on July 3, the continuous aggression against the Palestinian people in the occupied territories and in South Lebanon. The two parties also condemned the Camp David accords, and reaffirmed their solidarity with the just struggle of the Palestinian people, under the leadership of the PLO.

CYPRUS ISSUES STAMPS IN SOLIDARITY WITH PALESTINIANS

The Cypriot Cabinet decided to issue two commemorative stamps on the occasion of the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People, on November 29. The PLO Representative in Cyprus was informed of this decision by the



March in Sydney in support of Palestine

Cypriot Minister of Labor and Transport on July 1. The UN General Assembly has proclaimed November 29 of every year as a day of solidarity with the Palestinian people.

YUGOSLAVIA SUPPORT PALESTINIAN STRUGGLE

Yugoslavia recently confirmed that a just and lasting peace in the Middle East cannot be realized without the achievement of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, including that of self-determination and the establishment of an independent Palestinian state under the PLO's leadership. In a press conference held in Belgrade on June 26, the Official Spokesman of the Yugoslav Foreign Ministry said that the Palestinian people have the right to use whatever means available to regain national rights.

BRITISH JOURNALIST AND FRIEND OF PALESTINE DIES

Jack Gale, a journalist on the British newspaper "The News Line", the organ of the Workers Revolutionary Party, died in late June at his home in northern England from cancer following a six-month illness. Jack Gale was a friend of the Palestinian revolution and had comradeship relations with our Foreign Information Department. He visited Beirut and covered events during the civil war in Lebanon. During the Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon in March 1978, he reported on the war crimes of the Zionist aggressors. We

mourn the premature death of a brave friend.

BLACK AMERICAN CONGRESS TO DISCUSS PALESTINE QUESTION

A major congress of Black American organisations is to take place between July 16 and 19, in New Orleans, Louisiana. The congress will be devoting special attention to the Palestinian cause, the Palestinian people's struggle and the conspiracies concocted against them. An American delegation which recently toured the occupied territories held a press conference on July 5, in which the delegates explained the situation of the Palestinian people and the misery to which the Palestinians under occupation are subjected at the hands of the Israeli authorities, with the connivance of the U.S. administration.

COMMUNIQUE ON VISIT OF NEW BRITISH COMMUNIST PARTY

A delegation from the New British Communist Party headed by Comrade Eric Trevett and other comrades have concluded their visit with the PLO. During their stay the delegation visited various institutions of the PLO and witnessed several social and educational activities of the Palestinian Revolution. They made a tour of southern Lebanon, and saw for themselves the results of the barbaric Israeli bombardment against both the Palestinian camps and the Lebanese villages. The British delegation expressed their solidarity with the Palestinian people's just struggle against Zionist occupation. They voiced their support for the Palestinian people in their struggle for the establishment of an independent Palestinian state.

The British delegation also met with many Palestinian officials and held extensive talks on various levels. The Palestinian Revolution and its leaders expressed their gratitude to the continuing support of progressive forces in Western Europe for the just struggle of the Palestinian people.

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN SWITZERLAND:

DANCES AND MUSIC FROM PALESTINE



The love songs of the old days have changed

Strollers in the Bahnhofstrasse of Zurich Switzerland were quite astonished recently when they caught sight of a group of men and women in magnificent dresses who crossed the parade place while playing bagpipes. Near the Zeughausplatz, they eventually performed some dances and songs from their homeland Palestine.

The National Palestinian Folklore Troupe toured Switzerland for several days in June at the invitation of the Swiss-Palestinian Association. With performances in Zurich and Geneva, the 50 members of the group ended their tour which took them throughout all of Europe. Through their music and dances, they exposed the problems of their people since the Zionist occupation of Palestine.

The performances in the Zurich Volkshaus, in the University at the Zeughausplatz, enthused hundreds of listeners and spectators. For more than two hours, the ensemble sang and danced in front of the audience in the Volkshaus. The audience included many of the Palestinians living in Switzerland. The folk dances and songs come from the various regions



Palestinian bagpipers at Zurich Zeughausplatz

of their homeland, Palestine, which is now under Zionist occupation. These original songs and dances were once threatened by oblivion. The misery in the refugee camps overwhelmed the people for a long time and the old songs were not sung or the old tunes were replaced by new, militant songs.

The troupe was founded in 1968 and is now part of the PLO's Cultural Department. It is directed by Abu Sadek and is helped by elderly people who revive the traditional sense of this folklore. However, the love tunes of the old days have turned into songs of love for the homeland, and the jolly and saucy dances have changed into ironic songs condemning Zionism. The girl who once praised her beloved now sings about a fedayieh.

Cultivating the national art and culture today is essential for the Palestinian people. The Zionists have launched a war of extinction against the Palestinians not only militarily, but also in denying Palestinian culture and traditions or trying to sell it as "Israeli" art. In Zurich, like many other places, Palestinian embroidery, for example, is offered for sale as "Israeli folk art".

Two dances among the many performed by the troupe impressed the public most: a mourning dance dedicated to the two Mayors of Nablus and Ramallah who recently fell victim to Israeli terror attacks; and the final ballet — a dance portraying the history of the Palestinian ordeal during the last 35 years.

When the Palestinian folklore group danced in the main square of Zurich, they were received with demonstrations of sympathy from the population. A young girl joined the troupe and danced with them. When she identified herself as a progressive Israeli Jew, she was embraced spontaneously by the Palestinian group, and she declared that it would be a big honour for her to be a citizen of the future democratic Palestinian state.

A PEOPLE
WHO SINGS
SHALL NEVER DIE



PALESTINIAN FOLKLORE TROUPE
TOURING EUROPE

PER. DIV.

3 1980

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information
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Palestine



NICARAGUA — PALESTINE
ONE STRUGGLE