

FAMILIES OF NAFHA PRISONERS DEMONSTRATE IN JERUSALEM

# Palestine

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information  
bulletin

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READY FOR THE CHALLENGE



## 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
Systematic Israeli Bombing of Civilian Centers .....	9
"We Defend the Whole Arab Nation" .....	10
The Next Israeli Invasion Plans .....	15
PLO Calls for General Mobilisation	
"We Have Nothing to Lose But" .....	17
Occupation Diary .....	20
Armed Resistance .....	22
Zionism in Practice .....	24
Coup in Turkey: Saving Turkey Or Saving NATO? ..	25
World Events .....	28
Literacy Campaign: Education Is	
Part of Our Struggle for National Liberation ....	31
Solidarity .....	3
Letters to "Palestine" .....	34

**Palestine**

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## EDITORIAL

# PALESTINIAN MOBILIZATION

The Israeli leadership has kept the Middle East in a permanent war atmosphere. Despite continuous Israeli statements of being a peaceful country and of being surrounded by war-mongering Arabs, the Zionist leadership has been preparing, as always, for war. Their permanent refusal to recognize the Palestinian people's rights to self-determination is based on their military supremacy vis-a-vis their Arab neighbors. This is not to forget the fact that the Israelis have the biggest military arsenal in the Middle East region which is continuously supplied by the United States.

The Israeli leadership still refuses to withdraw from the occupied territories and to recognize the Palestinian fact which is gaining increasing international recognition. They believe that the time has come to strike at the PLO forces in southern Lebanon. Using the U.S. election campaign, they attacked Beaufort Castle on August 19th in a large-scale maneuver. On the other hand, their war of attrition against the Palestinians and the Lebanese people in southern Lebanon has not stopped since their last major incursion of March 1978.

For the time being, the Israelis are amassing troops in the northern part of Israel in order to

prepare for a new major attack against the Palestinians. As long as the PLO is still refused by the U.S. and some Western powers, the Israelis will always feel encouraged to attack Palestinian positions. The Israelis still play with the idea of liquidating the PLO, its forces and its leaders.

The PLO which lives with the permanent threat of being attacked by the Israeli superpower in the region, will carry on the resistance against the Israeli occupation. Regardless of the huge military force of Israel, the PLO will always be ready to face Israeli arrogance. The PLO leadership has ordered full mobilization of the Palestinian armed forces. The Palestinian cadres in the PLO offices in Lebanon and abroad have been called up for military training. The young and old, men and women in the refugee camps have joined the training campaign. The PLO leadership has set in motion all the Palestinian people in full mobilization. Even students who study in Europe were called up to join the training.

The Palestinian people are willing and determined to confront all Israeli-Zionist attacks. They will foil all plots and conspiracies aimed at depriving them of their national and legal rights. The Palestinian people will survive.

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# PALESTINE NOTES



*Chairman Arafat meets with Norwegian trade union leaders*

## NORWEGIAN TRADE UNION DELEGATION VISITS SYRIA AND PLO

At the invitation of Palestine Trade Union Federation a Norwegian trade union delegation visited Lebanon and Syria from September 5 to 6, 1980. During their visit a joint communique was issued by the representatives of Palestinian and Norwegian trade unions.

The Norwegian Trade Union delegation composed of representatives of the National Union of Graphical, Social, Transport and General Workers was received at the GUPW General Secretary's Office in Damascus by a Palestinian delegation composed of the Secretary of Palestine Trade Unions Federation, the Secretary for Arab Relations, the Secretary for Trade Union Culture and a representative from the Executive Committee.

During its visit the delegation visited Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon, the various establishments of the Palestinian Resistance and the cooperatives of GUPW.

The delegation gained first-hand insight into the difficult conditions under which the Pales-

tinian and the Lebanese workers and masses are living. The delegation had a meeting with Yasser Arafat, the Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, to discuss the Palestine cause in all its aspects.

The guest delegation expressed its admiration for the various social activities and services of PLO in addition to its military responsibilities necessitated by the expansionist and aggressive Israeli policy. The delegation expressed its wish to make the Norwegian government recognise the PLO formally as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

The delegation confirmed its solidarity with the Palestinian people struggling for their own independent state on their national soil. In this context, they condemned the new step taken by the Israeli occupation authorities declaring Jerusalem as "unified capital" of the Zionist entity.

The delegation expressed its support for the struggle of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories against occupation and the Zionist settlement policy aiming at further colonization and deportation of more Palestinian people.

During their visit in south Lebanon it was shocking for the delegation to see the destructive results of the continuing Israeli aggressions against the Lebanese and Palestinian people. They expressed their appreciation for the militant spirit linking the Palestinian and Lebanese people in the face of the expansive Israeli policy and the oppressive Phalangist-Israeli alliance backed by imperialism.

The delegation confirmed its readiness to intensify solidarity with the struggle of the Palestinian workers and people on all levels. It also stressed the necessity of giving material aid to the social establishments of PLO and cooperatives of GUPW. The Palestinian side expressed its most profound thanks for the visit and the clear solidarity expressed by the delegation. It also stressed the wish of the Palestinian working class to establish strong friendly relations with Norwegian workers and expressed its hope that it will be realized soon.

## ARAFAT RECEIVES FOREIGN MINISTER OF PDRY

Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the P.L.O. Executive Committee and General Commander of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution, on September 9 received Salem Saleh Muhammad, the Foreign Minister of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, who handed him a message from Ali Nasser Muhammad, Chairman of the P.D.R.Y. Presidential Committee, outlining the clear and firm stand of the Yemeni government, Party and people in support of the Palestinian people and their Revolution in the struggle against continuous Israeli aggression and for their national rights. The message also included a

review of current Arab and international developments and the military moves in the region. During the meeting, the current situation of the Arab Nation, the Zionist — imperialist threat, the situation of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front and bilateral relations between the P.L.O. and the P.D.R. of Yemen were discussed. Arafat, in turn, sent a message to the Yemeni President.

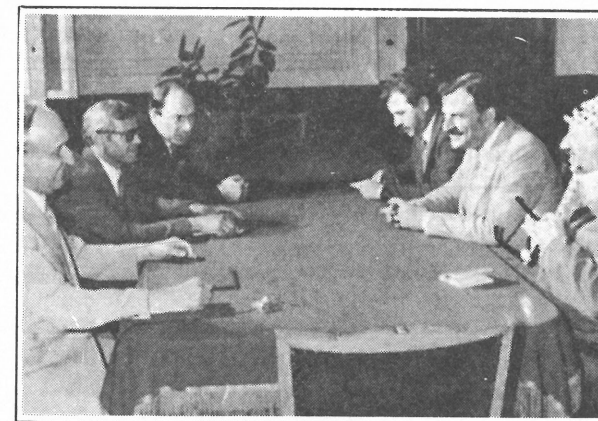
## DEPORTED PALESTINIAN MAYORS HOLD PRESS CONFERENCE IN MOSCOW

The two deported Palestinian mayors, Fahd Qawasmeh of Hebron and Mohammad Milhem of Halhoul, who are currently visiting the Soviet Union, on September 10,

met with Yuri Barbash, Head of the Friendship Association and First Deputy to the Minister of Culture. The meeting focused on the current situation inside the occupied territories.

The Palestinian leaders gave a detailed analysis of the Israeli measures against the Palestinian people. Following a press conference, attended by a number of Arab and Islamic ambassadors and several Soviet television, radio and press officials, a communique was issued, stressing the following points:

1. The Israeli authorities have, since 1967, established 92 settlements in the occupied West Bank, besides another 20 under construction.



*President Zhivkov conferring with Chairman Arafat*

## ARAFAT MEETS BULGARIAN PRESIDENT; ATTENDS SOFIA PEACE CONFERENCE

Chairman Yasser Arafat, on September 23, met in Sofia with Comrade Zhivkov, Secretary General of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of Bulgaria. Also present at the meeting were the Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party: PLO Official spokesman Abdul Muhsin Abu Maizar and the Head of the Fateh Office for Foreign Relations. The meeting, which lasted an

hour and a half, focused on the current developments on the Palestinian, Arab and international levels, and specifically on the military situation on the Iraqi-Iranian border.

Earlier Chairman Arafat attended the People's Parliamentary Conference for World Peace in Sofia which was inaugurated by Bulgarian President, Comrade Zhivkov, as well as the president of the conference, Romesh Chandra. Arafat delivered a speech in which he confirmed that the political and military achievements of Palestinian struggle clearly indicate a new phase towards the downfall of imperialism. Arafat stressed the importance of expressing support for the Socialist bloc, headed by the Soviet Union in their stand with the Palestinian people's struggle against imperialist-Zionist conspiracies. After referring to the dangers to world peace as a result of the imperialist policy of a reversion to the cold war and escalation of the arms race, Arafat exposed the significant defeats of U.S. imperialism in the Middle East region, with particular reference to the victory of the Iranian Revolution.

Arafat then referred to the difficult circumstances through which the Palestinian Revolution is passing as a result of the Camp David accords and the ousting of Egypt from the Arab camp. Arafat said that the tripartite treaty had



## PALESTINE NOTES

The area of land seized by the occupation authorities reached 32% of the occupied West Bank.

2. The number of Palestinian detainees in the occupied territories is well over 5,000, most of them sentenced to long prison terms.

3. The Israeli authorities have demolished over 20,000 houses and three villages, completely, namely, 'Omran, Yalu and Beit Nouba.

4. The Israeli authorities continue to deprive Palestinians of their right to education, on both secondary and university levels.

5. The medical services offered by the Israeli authorities fall well below acceptable levels. So far, the

Israeli authorities have closed five hospitals in the occupied territories. Also, over 1,600 Palestinians have been deported, including the mayors of Jerusalem, Ramallah, al-Bireh, Hebron and Halhoul, and numerous clergymen, lawyers, doctors and engineers.

### ARAFAT RECEIVES NIGERIAN SALVATION PARTY DELEGATION

Chairman Yasser Arafat on September 16 received a delegation from the Nigerian Salvation Party, comprised of the President of the Party, Amino Cano, the General Secretary and one member of the Politburo. Arafat explained the current situation in the Arab world, with particular reference to the

Palestinian cause, the Israeli aggression on South Lebanon and the terror practiced by the Israeli authorities against the Palestinian people inside the Occupied territories.

### CHAIRMAN ARAFAT RECEIVES BRITISH DELEGATIONS

Yasser Arafat, on September 21, met with a delegation from the British Liberal Party, headed by Party leader David Steel. The Palestinian side was represented by Brig. Abdel Razzaq al-Tamimi; Ahmad al-Shihabi; Col. Jawad Abdel Rahim and Mahmoud al-Labadi. The meeting, which lasted for two and a half hours, covered the situation in the Middle East, the Israeli military escalation in south Lebanon and the tribulations of the Palestinian people under Israeli occupation.

On September 17, 1980, Chairman Arafat had already received a British Parliamentary delegation, headed by Anthony Marlowe, who



Chairman Arafat receiving British parliamentarians

was accompanied by Allan Clarke, Richard Alexander, Peter Lloyd, John Farr, Ernie Ross, William McElvie and John Holm Peterson. The delegation consisted of Conser-

vative and Labour M.P.'s. Chairman Arafat explained to them the Israeli military escalation in South Lebanon, and the systematic terror practiced by the Israeli authorities

against the Palestinian people's struggle for their inalienable rights, including the right of return, self-determination and the establishment of a Palestinian state according to international resolutions.

### PLO PARTICIPATES IN I.P.U. CONFERENCE IN BERLIN

A Palestinian delegation, headed by Khaled al-Fahoum, President of the Palestinian National Congress was participating under observer status at the 67th annual conference of the International Parliamentary Union, held at the end of September in Berlin, the capital of the G.D.R. Fateh Central Committee member and Head of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Palestinian National Congress, Khaled al-Hassan confirmed that the Palestinian delegation was devoting its efforts at the conference to finding a solution to the Middle East problem on the basis of the appropriate U.N. resolutions. Khaled al-Hassan, who made his

been stopped in its tracks by the steadfastness of the Palestinian people inside the occupied territories and the determined resistance of the Joint Lebanese-Palestinian forces.

Referring to the Knesset law on Jerusalem, Arafat confirmed that the Muslims, Christians and many Jews interpreted the law as a blatant challenge to the historical heritage of the Holy City. Arafat concluded by affirming the existence of a wide gap in the perception of peace between imperialism and Zionism on the one hand and the Palestinian Revolution on the other. He added, "A just and lasting peace can only be achieved through unity between man and freedom; and then Jerusalem will be declared the capital of an independent and democratic Palestinian state."

During the Sofia conference, Chairman Arafat also met with some progressive Israeli politicians, among which were two members of the Knesset, Charlie Biton and Tawfiq Toubi of the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality.

### MAYORS FROM THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES ALSO ATTEND CONFERENCE

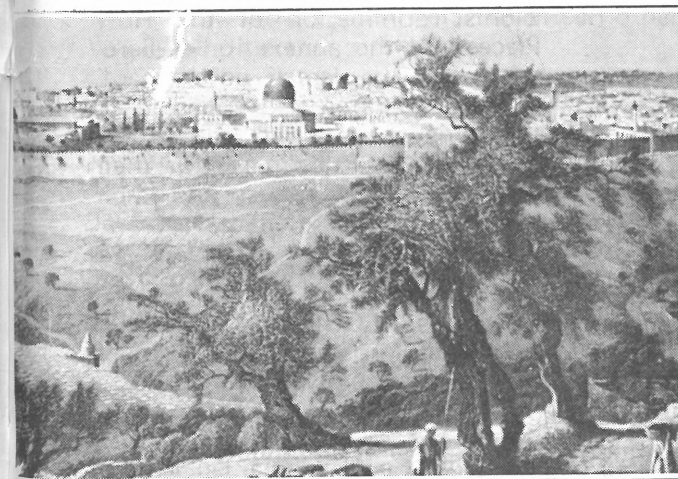
Bassam al-Shak'a, Mayor of Nablus, as well as

the Mayors of Hebron and Halhoul, Fahd al-Qawasmeh and Muhammad Hassan Milhem also arrived in Sofia on September 21 to represent Palestine at an International Peace Conference in Sofia. The conference is scheduled to deal with topics concerning the Palestine question among a number of other international problems.

### PLO CALLS FOR STRICT ACTION ON JERUSALEM

On September 19, the conference of Foreign Ministers of the 39 Arab and Islamic countries was held in Fez, Morocco. The conference discussed various measures to be adopted in order to oblige Israel to relinquish its hold on Arab Jerusalem in the aftermath of the Zionist announcement of it as the "eternal and undivided capital" of Israel.

During the deliberations, the PLO and Syria proposed a sweeping strategy of resistance measures aimed against the United States and Israel, including an oil embargo, the general mobilization of Arab resources and setting up PLO guerilla recruiting offices throughout the Muslim world. The plan also called for Israel's



expulsion from the UN General Assembly and condemnation of its territorial occupation of the Palestinian and Arab lands.

On September 20, Farouk Kaddoumi, Head of the PLO Political Department, delivered a speech in which he called on Arab and Islamic nations to employ all their economic, military, political and human capacities in a "Jihad" to liberate Jerusalem and Palestine. He added that

Israel would not have been able to extend its usurpation of Palestine and its policy of terror against the Palestinian people, had it not been for unreserved American military, political and economic support. He added that America's current policy is similar to that of Israel: both are inimical to the vital interests of the Islamic peoples.

Turning to last month's emergency meeting of the Jerusalem Committee which was held in Casablanca, Morocco, Farouk Kaddoumi said that the resolutions which were reached took into consideration the challenges that needed to be faced, especially with regard to the Camp David agreement which aims at annihilating the Palestinian people and ending the Arab-Israeli struggle in favor of Zionist and imperialist interests. The new resolution he added, changed from condemnation to confrontation, from talk to action.

With the removal of Egypt as a confrontation state, he continued, Israel was preparing for a wide scale war whose aim would be the destruction of the Palestinian Revolution, the seizure of Lebanese lands, including the Litani River as well as the dragging of Syria into a war. Farouk Kaddoumi concluded that the PLO was striving for the mobilization of the Palestinian people to face this situation.



## PALESTINE NOTES

statement to the German Democratic Republic News Agency, ADN, on September 22, also said that the P.L.O. hoped to get support from the participants for the resolutions that would be adopted by the conference. He concluded by prai-

sing the German Democratic Republic for organizing the conference.

### GDR CULTURAL DELEGATION VISITING PLO

At the invitation of the P.L.O., a cultural delegation from the German Democratic Republic arrived in Beirut on September 25. The delegation will be headed by the G.D.R. Secretary of State for Cultural Affairs and includes the Secretary General of the Artists' Union. The German delegation will visit a number of institutions of the Palestinian Revolution and meet with officials and members of the Secretariat General of the Palestinian Unions of Artists, Writers and Journalists.



*The Pope receiving PLO envoy*

### POPE JOHN PAUL RECEIVES PLO ENVOY

Pope John Paul II on September 18 received a PLO special envoy, Afif Safieh, in private audience. The Palestinian envoy delivered a message from PLO Chairman Arafat to the Pope, expressing the concern of both the Muslim and Christian Palestinian communities over the Zionist domination of the Holy Places and the annexation of Jerusalem by the Israeli government. Chairman Arafat also appealed to the Pope to take the lead in the name of the Palestinians for their return to their homes and their homeland.

their approval of the PLO's access. The PLO would be represented at the I.M.F. through officials of the Palestine National Fund, a financial agency of the PLO.

Arab countries like Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates which contribute a lot to the funds of the I.M.F. and the World Bank but share little rights and influence over it have reacted to the U.S. obstruction by announcing that they would provide no new loans to the institutions, until the issue of PLO participation is solved.

The chairman of the joint convention of the I.M.F. and the World Bank, the Tanzanian Minister of Finance Amir Jamal, on September 24 declared that he had the authority to invite observers to the convention, and that he had already issued an invitation to the PLO.

### U.S. TRIES TO BLOCK PLO ACCESS TO I.M.F.

Walid Qamhawi, member of the PLO Executive Committee and President of the Palestinian National Fund held a press conference in Damascus on September 15, during which he denounced U.S. and Zionist pressures, preventing the PLO from joining the annual convention of the International Monetary Fund (I.M.F.) with observer status. The convention is to open its session on September 30 in Washington. Qamhawi declared that the U.S. is using all means possible to prevent PLO participation, including political and economic threats directed in particular against Third World member states of the I.M.F. He confirmed that the majority of the member states, with 115 of the 135 member countries, had expressed

## SOUTHERN LEBANON

## SYSTEMATIC ISRAELI BOMBING OF CIVILIAN CENTERS

On the evening of September 18-19, there was another sudden escalation in the Zionist "war of attrition" against south Lebanon. This latest round of heavy bombardment of southern towns, villages and Palestinian refugee camps followed almost one month to the hour the previous Zionist massive attack. On August 19, the Israeli military poured over 1,000 troops into the Arnoun region and for the next three days launched heavy and indiscriminate air strikes against the town of Nabatiyeh and nearby villages.

As in the August air strikes, the main target in the newest Zionist aggression was civilian residential areas and particularly in the southern port city of Tyre. During the evening of September 18, Israeli naval boats and artillery positions from inside the occupied territories hit Tyre and Rashadiyeh refugee camp with a barrage of heavy rocket fire. In this initial shelling two Lebanese civilians were killed (one of the victims was an infant) and seventeen others were wounded.

In the following seven days and as we go to press, the shelling of the Tyre area continues. Many residents have temporarily evacuated their homes in Tyre. Those who have remained are spending their days in and out of air raid shelters. During the day, the city takes on the character of a ghost town with most businesses closed.

At the end of this week of shelling, dozens of homes have been destroyed in Tyre, Rashadiyeh and Bourj al-Shemali refugee camps. On September 20, Israeli shells fell on several of the archeological sites in Tyre, including the ancient Roman hippodrome.

As usual, the Zionist military command described their aggression as part of their policy of "preventive strikes" against Palestinian bases. However, it is beyond imagination how the residential quarters of Tyre could be possibly construed as a Palestinian base. In July, the PLO closed all of even its civilian offices (such as clinics) in the cities of Tyre and Sidon so as not to offer the slightest pretext for Zionist attacks on Lebanese civilian areas.

The Zionist escalation in the bombing of Lebanese civilian areas raises the speculation that the aim is to trigger an exodus from populous southern towns, thus paving the way for larger Israeli military landings



*Ambulances rushing civilian victims to hospital in Tyre*

on the ground. For the past two months, the Zionist military has been strengthening its forces in the Haddad border strip and there have been increased troop movements in the northern Galilee and Golan. Additionally, there have been Israeli troop incursions into Lebanese territory outside the Haddad area. On September 21, Israeli troops entered the village of Yater near a UNIFIL observation post and blew up the house of a Lebanese farmer. Nearby villages in this UN zone were also shelled during the week.

These heavy attacks on southern Lebanon have been little reported in the western press and have passed with virtually no official condemnations from western governments — most notably the U.S. whose weapons are being used in the attacks. This also bodes ominous for what can be expected to follow. However, the PLO as well as the Lebanese National Movement have begun a full military mobilization to prepare for any eventuality. As in the past, no European or U.S. concern is expected and the PLO and the LNM will continue to remain the defenders of Lebanese sovereignty against Zionist expansionism.





Victim of Israeli bombing: wounded child in Nabatiya

#### THE DEFENDERS OF ARNOUN:

## "WE DEFEND THE WHOLE ARAB NATION"

Two days after the Zionist attack on Beaufort Castle and the Arnoun region on August 19, *Palestine* interviewed two of the officers of the Palestinian forces who participated in the defense. Below is their assessment of the situation in south Lebanon and the aims of the Zionist "war of attrition."

*What was the Israelis' aim behind their attack?*

Y.: "Of course the first aim is, they were out to get the Resistance. As long as there is anything called Palestinian Resistance or Palestine Liberation Organisation, there will remain an obstacle in front of them, which they must overcome, they must reduce, since Israel of course has expansionist aims, including Israel's need for water. One of their aims is to annex the Litani river or divert its waters to the occupied territory. Of course, Shaqif Castle has its strategic importance, that it overlooks the occupied territory. This also is a dangerous point for them, as it is a dangerous position which threatens areas of the occupied territory in the interior. Israel also has designs to overrun south Lebanon and carry out a military action aimed at ending the Palestinian

Resistance and imposing more favourable conditions or even diverting world public opinion from the question of Jerusalem; that is, instead of looking at the question of Jerusalem, it will look at the question of south Lebanon and so the question of Jerusalem will die."

S.: "In other words, new facts will be created."

Y.: "In Nabatiya, there is another question. It is true that all Israel's arms, from a small gun to a tank, are made in America. We do not separate the military question from the political one. There is the issue of the existence of a new European plan being launched now to further the cause of peace as they declare, or a surrender settlement as we call it, for the Arab region. We also do not forget the Lebanese situation, that is we do not separate the Lebanese cause since the Israeli attack is also aimed at Lebanon's territory. For there is now a Maronite state in Lebanon. Among the aims of this state is to seize the largest possible area of south Lebanon so as to declare this Maronite state in its two parts: the part in East Beirut and Mount Lebanon and the other part, the border strip

which they aim to expand to between the two rivers or to the Awali river. The last statement by the Israeli Deputy Defence Minister is enough, as he said that he does not want any Palestinian in the area between the two rivers. This is a new question, a new thesis posed in the arena. All these questions exist, and we do not separate the question of Lebanon from that of the Middle East or from this operation which was the largest military operation since 1978, since they concentrated the pick of the repressive Israeli armed manpower for it to strike at the units of our forces which did not exceed a quarter of the estimates they announced. We did not mass forces, we were merely on the alert for them. That is, the Golani Brigade which took part in the battle, they used to threaten all the Arab regimes with it. This brigade was Israel's long arm, and it had its nose rubbed in the dust at Arnoun.

S.: "There is another important point I would add to brother Y.'s statement, namely that Ben Gurion in 1955 proposed the idea of setting up sectarian petty states, particularly in the Mount Lebanon region, also in the Jabal Druze region in Syria. Also Yitzhak Rabin regretted that in 1967 they could have occupied a line extending to Shaikh Miskin and Suwaida and making a Druze state as they allege. This was their plan of how to cover the Arab region: making sectarian Arab petty states: a Shia state, a Maronite state, a Druze state, an Alawi state — they envisage it in this way. They are still continuing on this course. Of course, this period is easy, it enables them to create an entity, also Saad Haddad created the "Free State of Lebanon" in the border pocket and they strengthen it. Likewise the Phalangists in

East Beirut and Kisrwan have even reached the point of striking at their allies the National Liberal Party, so that there should not be anyone to oppose the establishment of the new state and its collaboration with Israel. Israel helped the Phalangists and government Army, the so-called army of legality, against the National Liberals. When any National Liberal position was attacked, the Army would act weakly, but it would support the Phalangists when any of their positions was attacked. We return to the question: why did Israel use F-15 aircraft, or why did it use aircraft, from where are all Israel's weapons? They are all American weapons, even the individual weapons. It is not strange they should be used."

*But there is another thing: Israel took these F-15s from America on condition they be used for defence. Using them at this time and for attack, what does that mean in terms of the present situation?*

Y.: "All our lives, as Palestinians, we could not believe this angle. Israel is an aggressive state. What is the thing Israel wants to defend, does it want to defend the land which is ours. The American weapons Israel has, which were given to Israel in accordance with a plan — the Americans, Jews and Zionists have drawn up a plan to be used to suppress and strike at Arab revolutions so the Arab World would remain backward and consequently the Americans would continue to control the oil and all the potentials of the Arab homeland. Consequently, this propaganda that the Americans give Israel weapons for defence does not deceive us as Palestinians. They may be able to deceive a simpleton with it or use it only for diplomatic questions to deceive some people with it,



## ◀ "WE DEFEND THE WHOLE ARAB NATION"

but we know, as Palestinians, that these weapons are given to them to strike at first the Palestinians and second the Arabs, so the Arabs will remain backward. The F-15s bomb civilians in their homes, strike at civilian cars on the roads and Lebanese development projects, not just Palestinian guerrillas."

"There is another question: any foreign journalist can ask Begin: 'Where are your borders? Where are the borders of your country?' Israel cannot have borders. They say their borders are from the Euphrates to the Nile. Therefore the weapons in Israel's possession are not for defence at all."

*Can you give us an example of the types of weapons used in the recent battle at Arnoun?*

Y.: "The F-15s attacked the castle, and there is an orphanage which the F-15s also attacked. They experimented with the F-15s in south Lebanon. In the recent battle they launched rockets weighing over a ton — 1 1/2 tons or more. They used all types of weapons and American rockets, in 23 strikes against the orphanage and three strikes against Arnoun Castle. They used very new American rockets which have not been used before now. They used surface-to-surface missiles which only take a few seconds from the time they are fired until the time they land."

*What do you think of the idea that this operation was a preparation for a larger and wider attack, and when do you think this expected attack will take place?*

Y.: "We expect a large Israeli attack during the next two months, without being specified at this stage. The operation was a preparation for it. If we leave the military aspect aside, we find that the atmosphere is at present prepared for Israel to launch large operations in south Lebanon. Why? First, there are the American elections. Secondly, there are the Israeli elections, and the situation of the present government itself after the decision to annex Jerusalem and the differences that arose within the Israeli government over this and the damage resulting from making Jerusalem the capital of Israel. The new American President needs the votes of Jewish voters, the situation in the Middle East, the faltering of the 'autonomy' negotiations, all these matters are indications that Israel now has an opportunity to wipe out civilians and crops, display muscles and prove to the Americans that they are still the greatest power in the area so American support for them may continue and increase."



One of the U.S. bombs dropped on south Lebanon

"After the decision on Jerusalem, Israel lost 75% of its positions in the world, as it does not respect UN resolutions. We have now come to demand its expulsion from the UN. There are now about ten UN resolutions which Israel rejects. Israel does not care and places no value on world public opinion represented by the UN. Israel is an aggressive state and on this basis is trying to display its military force so that Begin can prove that Zionist criminality is able to establish Israel's greatness to the world in its military might."

*What do you think of the Israeli military movements in the Saad Haddad area? It is said they have greatly increased.*

Y.: "Yes. In the woods of Khiyam there are two tank battalions, and the woods of Kafr Kala near Metulla there is a battalion or more. This indicates an expected attack on South Lebanon after the failure of the raid they made. They were like goats racing after each other in flight, and a position in which there were four of our combatants would be attacked by 20 of their soldiers, then they would flee after

each other like sheep: this is the brigade which frightened the Arabs. This showed that neither the Israeli Army nor any other army in the world can defeat the joint Palestinian-Lebanese Forces. Without exaggeration, every single guerrilla was confronted by more than 20 Israelis in each position, and they were unable to evacuate all their wounded."

*What was the number of their troops who took part in the fighting, do you think?*

Y.: "There was the Golani Brigade as well as a unit of paratroopers reinforced by men from the engineers and the medical corps. That is, our own estimates were that they were about 2,000, but the Israelis themselves estimated the number as higher than that."

*To what extent did Lebanese forces take part?*

Y.: "It was an effective participation when they took part in a co-ordinated and organised manner, and they lost some people killed in action."

*What about the "Amal" Movement?*

Y.: "They also took part in the Kafr Tibnit area where they have positions. In addition to that, we sent fresh forces into the battle, and this is a new development and is considered a healthy sign, the introduction of a new element from the Joint Forces into the battle and the carrying out of a broad and successful counter-attack on them."

*Many believe the Israelis had another aim, namely to sow discord between you and the local inhabitants. What are you doing to confront this aim?*

Y.: "We hail the Lebanese people's determination in the south, and truly will not forget their kindness and their standing beside us not only in this battle but in all the battles and at all times, because in fact if it were not for the Lebanese masses and their firm stand beside us, we would not have been able to remain in the south. It is true that one of Israel's aims is to loosen this cohesion between us and them, but this operation increased the cohesion to the extent that many of them were coming out to us in the middle of the night during the battle to ask us whether we needed anything, and offering us help. Some of them in the areas of the fighting looked out from behind doors to ask us if we needed anything to eat or drink or any help. We thanked them and asked them to stay where they were."

"In the eight days' war, on the Hadatha-Haris-Kafra axis, we left some B-7 shells in Nafaa. A woman from Hadatha came, placed the shells in a wooden box, covered them with bread and then some clothes and then brought them to us. This woman was a

Lebanese southerner. See the extent of the cohesion between us and the Lebanese people. In 1969 when we entered south Lebanon, all sectors of the Lebanese people received us. They opened their homes to us and offered us food and all help. The relationship between us and them is one of historic cohesion, which no one thinks will be cut one day. The question that the Israeli enemy may divide us from them is one in which he has always failed and will never succeed, for this is a question of destiny. Our destiny and theirs is one, our goal and theirs is one. Therefore there is no difference, no way to separate us from each other. There may be some spies or agents in the region from the Second Bureau working for Israel's benefit. But our correct dealings with the masses does not leave them any scope, our relationship is one of destiny and principle, and the southerners know that whoever expelled us from our land may expel them from theirs tomorrow. The south has sacrificed its sons, its children, its land and its farms for our sake, and they never said 'the Palestinians have ruined us'."

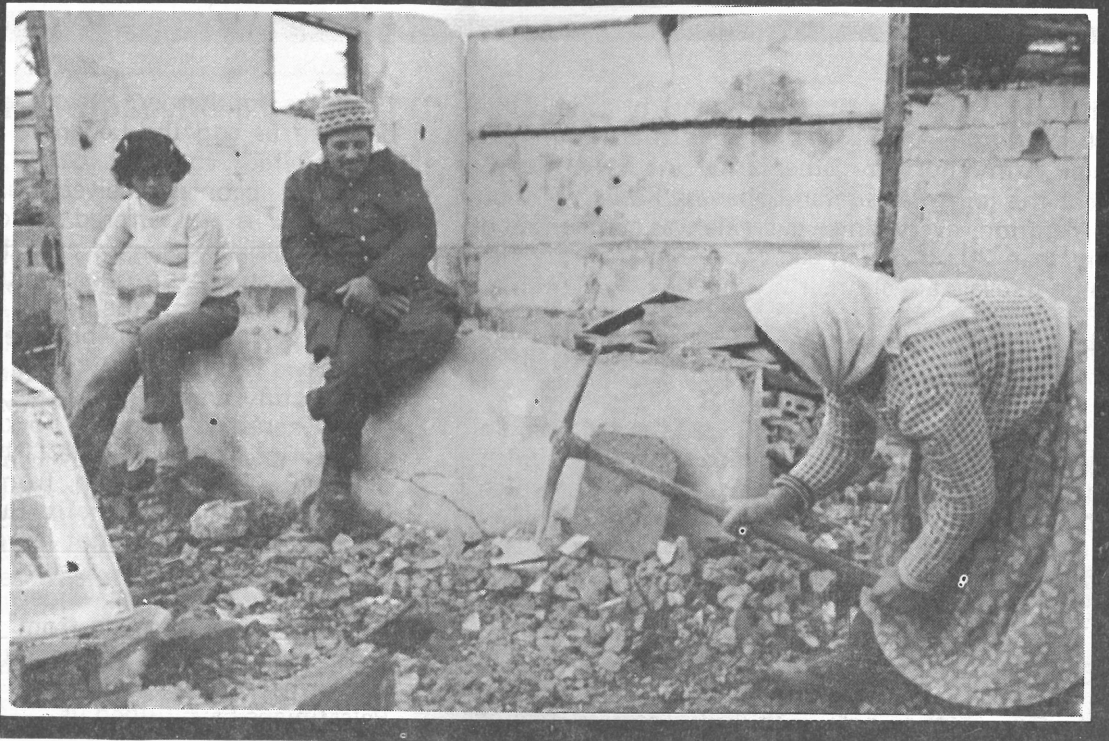
*There is likely to be an invasion or a large operation in the near future. As far as the UN forces are concerned, their role during the recent operation was simply to count the shells. Do you think it possible that an invasion may occur if the UN legality is present?*

S.: "The forces that attacked Arnoun passed on their way through the UN forces. The UN forces are unable to do anything, and they would see the Israeli forces passing in front of them. They passed through Khardali on foot, and the UN forces did not stop them."

"Here is brother Y. from the Joint Forces. He is a company commander. After the attack began, he and his men and the units accompanying him moved and made a counter-attack. I myself, as the regional artillery commander, say that we dealt with the enemy well with our artillery."

Y.: "We said a little while ago that Israel is not bound by anything with regard to the UN, because of the latter's weakness. The UN adopts resolutions, but it cannot implement them. So Israel is not concerned with either world public opinion or the UN, Israel just gives orders to Haddad and he kidnaps United Nations men in the south, imprisons them and seizes their cars and equipment. There was an incident a few days ago. they stopped a UN patrol in Saff Al Hawa, destroyed the radio set and imprisoned the officer and those accompanying him. We respect the United Nations. When UN men would come to us we would treat them well, so that a lot of them have become our friends. But Israel gives prompting to the spokesman Haddad. Haddad does not represent anything. He has no force in himself. The Israelis are





Shifting through the ruins in Rashadiyeh camp near Tyre: The people won't give up

the real presence in Haddad's positions and outposts. That is, Haddad is nothing but a mouthpiece who carries out what they want. He strikes at the UN, steals their cars, destroys their equipment; he does not respect their officers. To sum up, if Israel wants to launch an attack, it will not care about the presence of the United Nations or its men in the south."

*Do you mean that the UN operational zone in the South will not be an obstacle?*

Y.: "Not at all, since the UN men do not represent a force able to repel anything. That is, whoever does not have the strength cannot be an obstacle to any attack."

S.: "There is something I would like to add, that the enemy only understands the language of force. From 1948 until 1965 or 1967, we were merely Palestinian refugees. How would their problem be solved, with a little flour? A little rice? A little more sugar? Then the problem would be solved. This is what the whole world imagined, that the Palestinian refugee only needed some rations. The world never thought the Palestinian had rights. But when we took up rifles, gave our struggle concrete form and made the justice of our cause apparent through arms, the world began to understand in the language of force which supports right, not wrong. But we are fighting for the sake of right, the world has begun to hear our voice, our enemy has begun to take account of us. In the past, the Israelis used to train in the occupied territories, then apply this training in practice, for example when they attacked the police station in Khan Yunis in 1955, after which they carried out a

massacre. Another example occurred in the 1956 "Operation Yusuf Harbi" in Gaza. This is an area between Khan Yunis and Gaza, and Israel wanted to carry out an operation there, bearing in mind that not one of us was there. There was only a guard called the National Guard, which had a rifle and five bullets for that very old rifle. I also remember that the pay of one of these guards was 60 Egyptian piastres. That rifle had been used in the world war, and was very slow and was reloaded by hand after each round. The Zionist enemy attacked South Gaza and struck at it, bearing in mind that the area did not have any military effect on them. I also remember that they attacked the inhabitants of Al Bariq region south of Gaza and slaughtered them all in their houses, even children and unarmed people. This is the legality of Israel, which cannot be repelled except by force. It is the evil which cannot be repelled except by right and force. All their actions are evil, and their recent action is no different from their actions before the 1960s, but this action is only deterred by force. Likewise, the operation near Sidon. Israel has aggressive intentions even towards civilians, because that operation, for example, penetrated too deeply to be against the coast and against military positions. It was primarily aimed at civilians. Israel can attack anyone and kill them in their homes and this tyrannical force can only be deterred by force. The Arnoun operation was only repelled by force. Consequently, we deal with the enemy in the language of force which is the language that gives concrete form to right. As the military men say, military action achieves the political aim. We, through our rifles, will achieve our political aim, which is to return to our land and our country and preserve our honour and that of the whole Arab nation."

## THE NEXT ISRAELI INVASION PLANS

It has now become common knowledge that the Israeli leadership is planning another invasion of south Lebanon. A number of Palestinian and Lebanese leaders have warned publicly of this, several reports of it have appeared in newspapers, and it has become a general topic of conversation in public circles in Lebanon.

A Zionist invasion in the coming months would give the Carter administration an ideal excuse not to intervene in an attempt to halt it, on the grounds that electoral concerns leave senior US officials no time to deal with events as far away as Lebanon. Whatever of the three candidates is elected, he is most unlikely to do anything to offend the Zionists, and would anyway find himself presented by the Begin government with a *fait accompli* on taking office.



Zionist tanks invade south Lebanon in 1978

The tottering Likud government is also doubtless looking to the election to which it will have to submit in the first part of next year. One of its calculations is that, if it could have a successful invasion of south Lebanon, it could almost certainly win votes by stirring up a war fever among the already bellicose Israeli public.

### LITANI WATERS AND MILITARY STRATEGY

What would the Israelis hope to achieve militarily on the ground, and politically in strengthening their bargaining power in the region?

Here the consensus is that the waters of the Litani River would be a prime target. Faced with a chronic water shortage, the Zionists have in fact had designs on the Litani for a number of years. In 1919, for example, the Zionist delegation to the Versailles Peace Conference called for the boundaries of the projected Zionist state to include South Lebanon, so as to provide access to the Litani. The Israelis envisage the right-wing Lebanese militia led by Saad Haddad as playing a major role in work to divert a portion of the Litani southwards. Haddad paid a secret visit to Tel Aviv in the middle of September for discussions with Israeli Chief of Staff General Rafael Eitan. It is likely that these discussions centred on the role Haddad's militia could play in the planned invasion and in work to divert the Litani.

In strategic terms, Israeli military planners are obviously also eager to seize Shaqif Castle (known in the West by its Crusader name of Beaufort) above the

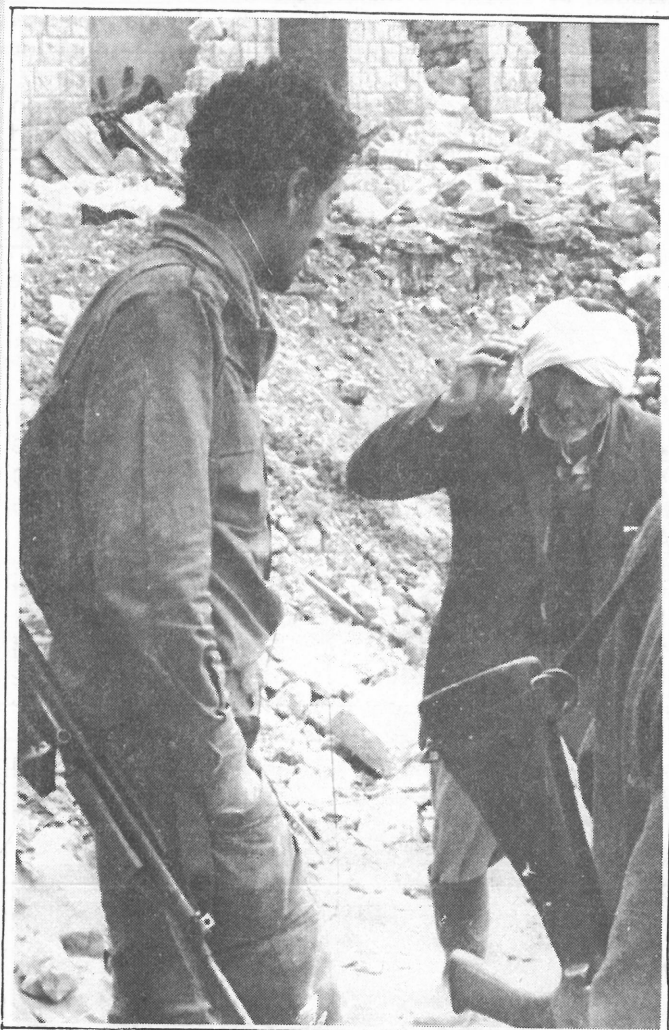


## THE NEXT ISRAELI INVASION PLANS

village of Arnoun. Overlooking the Litani from its northern side and perched on the top of a mountain, Shaqif Castle has been a vitally important military position for centuries. At present it is in the hands of the Joint Forces of the Palestinian Resistance and it is a key strongpoint in defending south Lebanon from Israeli attacks. The Israelis are hoping to capture it in any future invasion, in order to turn it into an outpost in their campaigns against the Palestinian Resistance.

### ISRAELI TERRITORIAL DESIGNS

Other reports indicate that the Begin government



Zionist troops destroying Lebanese homes in the last invasion in 1978

has additional aims. The *Arab Press Service* (APS) in its news bulletin of 3-10 September, stated that, in addition to the Arnoun area, Israeli forces will try to link it with territory controlled by Saad Haddad through a corridor from Arnoun to Ayshiya. A further aim of the invasion, APS added, would be "to split PLO strongholds in south Lebanon, by cutting the coastal highway between Sidon and Tyre" by seizing land up to near the Qasimiya Bridge on the highway, which can then be shelled any time the Israelis want.

APS said that Israelis would also aim to drive Palestinian guerrillas further north, "together with systematic raids forcing local inhabitants to flee northwards". This, it is calculated, would facilitate the work of Zionist agents in their attempts to provoke hostility between the Palestinians and the south Lebanese.

The Israelis, according to APS, have been staging repeated attacks against Palestinian positions in south Lebanon, so as "to draw fire from the Palestinians and then to attack again in the form of reprisals. The aim of these tactics is to provoke the PLO to stage a big resistance attack inside Israel, and then to order Israeli troops to move in strength to the north of the Litani and occupy a stretch of territory between the Litani and Zahrani waters."

### POLITICAL AIMS OF INVASION

The political aims behind such an invasion, according to APS, would be to use the freshly captured territory as a bargaining counter in negotiations with the Lebanese government, to force it to agree to a sharing of the Litani waters. The invasion of south Lebanon, the news agency added, would be timed to coincide with a move to annex the Golan Heights, for which a bill is being prepared for the Knesset to debate in October. Israeli forces would also try to provoke Syrian units in Lebanon into a limited war, in the Jabal Rihan area and Western Bekaa.

Internationally, the Begin government hopes to secure yet another gain from invading south Lebanon: distracting world attention from the current furore over the Zionist annexation of Jerusalem. The reasoning behind this is that, if world opinion is made to become very preoccupied about the question of south Lebanon, it will forget about the question of Jerusalem. One diplomatic source in Beirut stated, "The more success the Arabs score in securing world condemnation of the annexation of Jerusalem, the more likely the Israelis are to invade Lebanon — just to give the world something else to think about."



### PLO CALLS FOR GENERAL MOBILISATION

## "WE HAVE NOTHING TO LOSE BUT THE SUBMISSION TO TERROR"

The alliance of U.S. imperialism, Zionism and Arab reaction is stepping up their fascist aggression and the war of attrition against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples in an attempt to liquidate the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese National Movement which represents the vanguard of the Arab liberation movement. The U.S. is increasing its military presence in the Middle East and mobilising its rapid intervention forces to impose its policy on the region. The Israeli Zionist authorities are negating the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and are also intensifying their aggression against south Lebanon, as a prelude to forcing its population to evacuate the area and to facilitate the latter's occupation. The Zionists are continuing and intensifying their settlement policy and oppression in the occupied Arab territories.

The Zionist Chief of Staff, General Eytan stated arrogantly on September 10, that the Zionists will carry on their war of attrition against the Palestinian people till one of the two parties "is exterminated." The Sadat regime goes out of its way to demonstrate its "good intentions" following each Zionist provocation. Sadat expressed his readiness to resume the so



No more Tal al-Zataars

called "autonomy talks" after the Israeli decision to annex the Arab sector of Jerusalem and make the whole of Jerusalem the "undivided and eternal" capital of the Zionist state.

### PREPARATIONS FOR NEW TAL AL-ZAATAR — STYLE MASSACRES

The rightist fascist forces in Lebanon are making use of the American-Sadat-Zionist moves. Bashir Gemayel, the Chief Commander of the so-called "Lebanese Forces", stated on September 10, that he is preparing his forces "for the real confrontation", with the Palestinians, with the style of the massacre of Tal Al-Zaatar. In the Israeli-occupied border strip, the Zionist agent Saad Haddad expressed his "firm determination" to "liberate the whole of Lebanon" and drive the fedayeen out of south Lebanon if the Israelis support him or give him the green light.

In these circumstances, the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people has called upon the Palestinians in all their communities and ranks for a general mobilization. This move comes in order to defend the existence of the Palestinian people and revolution and to confront the heightened Zionist, imperialist and fascist challenges.

### "WE HAVE NOTHING TO LOSE BUT THE SUBMISSION TO TERROR"

Thousands of men, women, students, youngsters



◀ "WE HAVE NOTHING  
TO LOSE BUT THE  
SUBMISSION TO TERROR"



The whole family joins the mobilization

and even elderly people rushed to the training centres in response to Chairman Arafat's call for the mobilization. Once again the great response of the Palestinian and Lebanese masses proved, that whatever the challenges are, the masses are ready to defend the achievements the Palestinian resistance movement through the sacrifices of the Palestinian fighters and their brothers, the Lebanese progressive forces. They have illustrated their readiness to protect the resistance in the face of all conspiracies planned by the imperialist and Zionist circles. They recognise that they have nothing to lose except their submission to terror and oppression.

Day by day the Zionists make no secret of their territorial expansionist schemes, whether it was through annexing and confiscating Palestinian lands in the occupied territories or through expanding the Zionist protectorate "state" of Saad Haddad in south Lebanon. Moreover the Zionists are realizing that just for some trivial thing Sadat is ready to give up everything.

Through their daily savage aggressions against Lebanese villages and Palestinian camps the Zionist try to create new facts on the ground. They know that "anxious statements" from the U.S. would not lead to curbing their aggressions, which are launched with American weapons and after "consultation" with the U.S. administration. They want to prove to

the world community that Israel is the only power in the region which is able to affect the events and impose its terms of "peace" as stipulated in the Camp David accords. Also the Zionists do not hide their ambitions in Lebanon. They boast of their support for the Lebanese fascists who carry out their schemes against the Palestinian people in Lebanon where their main armed presence is.

The Palestinian Revolution has realized the various dimensions of the Zionist-fascist pincer plan to launch a whole-scale war of annihilation against the Palestinian people and the Lebanese masses represented by their progressive forces which fight in the same trench with the Palestinian revolution to defend Lebanon and liberate Palestine.

#### "THEY ARE STILL CHASING US"

Abdullah, a 42 years old teacher, at an UNRWA school in Burj al-Barajneh refugee camp explained why he joined the military mobilisation:

"I have five children, all of them have joined the training courses. Now I feel as if I were 25 years old. I have the pleasure to have my training course together with my students. The Zionist enemy has no mercy. They killed some of my best students when I was teaching in the camp of Rashidiyeh. We live in refugee camps contrary to our will. We do not want to settle here, but we have to defend our existence and the masses. Training creates the feeling of cooperation which helps in overcoming the difficulties. We were expelled from our country at that time because we lacked arms and trusted others. Now we have to depend on ourselves and tighten our unity."

Mahmoud, a student of 16, said:

"I was living with my family in Tal al-Zaatar. The Kataeb, the Phalangist right-wing militia collaborating with Israel, mercilessly attacked the camp and destroyed everything. They killed my father who was sick, despite my mother's begging to have mercy on him. I will not forget that day. I managed to escape with others through the mountains. That was four years ago, but they are still chasing us. They want to establish their Christian Maronite state on an Israeli model. To achieve this they connive with the Zionists against the Palestinians and the Lebanese people. I will defend my revolution because it is all what is left. Tal al-Zaatar massacres will not take place again. We know the Zionists want us to accept their conspiracy and follow the traitor Sadat. But who is sure that Sadat will not follow the Shah of Iran."

#### "WE WILL DEFEND OURSELVES"

Nawal, a girl of 16, works in "Samed", the productive institute of PLO.

"I am joining the training for the first time. We are a people who loves peace. If we fight, it is for self-defense. Our revolution calls for coexistence between Jews, Christians and Muslims. The Zionists do not allow us to live in peace. They want to kill my people. We agree that the Jews have suffered in Europe but why do they want to oppress us? The Zionists brought the Jews to occupy our country. We made no harm for the Americans, but why do they give the Israelis weapons to kill our children. Did not Jesus Christ say, "let the children come to me" and

"peace on earth"? Did the Christians in Europe and America forget what Jesus called for?

Umm Darwish, an elderly woman of 50, and her two sons, Darwish, a doctor and Assem, a student, joined the training course.

"I am happy although I feel worried because the Zionists and their "dogs", the Kataeb and Haddad, are preparing for another round against the Palestinians. But look, even the cat defends itself. We are more than cats. I feel happy because all our people are ready to defend our dignity. The enemy does not differentiate between educated people and illiterate ones, children or old people. Even women like me can help. It is better for them to be with their sons and daughters, because they represent our future. I am happy as I watch them; but in Palestine, God willing, we will be happier."



Chairman Arafat reviews new training recruits



# OCCUPATION DIARY

## U.N. HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION: RELEASE ALL PALESTINIAN DETAINEES

The U.N. Human Rights Commission on September 15, called on the Israeli authorities to release all Palestinian detainees from prison. The call was made following the Commission's meeting in Vienna. At the same time, the Commission passed a resolution calling for the improvement of conditions in all Israeli jails. Palestinian detainees in Nafha jail this summer staged a six week hunger strike in protest against the abominable conditions in Israeli jails.

## ZIONISTS STORM PALESTINIAN HOMES

The Israeli occupation forces on September 11, for no reason, arrested the following Palestinian citizens: Ghazi Noubani, Younis Noubani; Mahmoud Noubani; Mahmoud Mas'ad; Mohammad Khamis al-Qaq and Moustapha al-Qaq. The six Palestinians are all from the town of Mazare' al-Noubani in the Ramallah region, and work in a factory in Ramat Gan. The Israeli forces stormed their houses at 4:00 A.M., beat up their families and smashed furniture in their homes. The Israeli forces on September 11,



Mass arrests

also arrested Palestinian citizens, Mohammad Salah Sharif, a restaurant owner in Jerusalem and Salah 'Abdeen, on charges of failing to pay their taxes. Mohammad Salah Sharif was fined I.L. 350,000. Finally, the Palestinian student, Naim Ali Mohammad Hussein from Jenin, age 18, was also arrested on September 11, without being charged.

## STUDENT CONFERENCE IN RAMALLAH

Four hundred students, representing the Ramallah and al-Bireh secondary schools on September 11, held a meeting at the Ramallah Municipality in order to review the current academic situation in the occupied territories, specifically the issue of Bir Zeit school students who have been forced to enroll in distant village schools. A communique was issued following the meeting, strongly denouncing the Israeli measures and describing them as an attempt to deprive Palestinian students of the right to education, and affirming their sup-

port for the establishment of an independent Palestinian state under the leadership of the P.L.O.

## MASS ARRESTS IN JALAZOUN CAMP AND THE GALILEE

On September 19 the Israeli occupation forces launched a new campaign of mass arrests in the Jalazoun Camp near Ramallah, after Palestinian citizens began throwing stones at Israeli forces during a violent clash with citizens, in which an Israeli soldier was hurt. The Israeli forces rounded up all camp residents in the main square after the clash.

Reports from Ramallah also said that the occupation forces assaulted the residents with the butts of their machine guns and arrested five Palestinians for throwing stones at Israeli military vehicles. In other news, the Israeli Military Court in Ramallah has decided to extend the prison term of the Palestinian citizen Saleh Abd al-Jawad Saleh for an extra month. Saleh was sentenced July 30th and no reasons were given for his arrest.

In the Western Galilee, the Israeli Occupation forces have launched a new campaign of arrests on September 14. A number of citizens were arrested in Deir al-Assad for having written slogans such as, "Long Live Free Palestine" on the village walls.

## OPENING OF ARAB UNIVERSITY IN GALILEE PREVENTED

The Israeli Minister of Education on September 14, refused a proposed plan for establishing an Arab university in the Galilee region, occupied since 1948. In the statement, the Minister said that there was no possibility of establishing such a university in the present, nor would there be one in the future. Tawfik Ziad, Mayor of Nazareth last week called for the establishment of an Arabic language university in Galilee. This refusal is part



of Israel's policy to deny Palestinians a chance to enjoy higher education.

## PALESTINIAN EDITOR-IN-CHIEF BARRED FROM TRAVEL

On September 16, the Israeli authorities prevented Beshir al-Barghouti, Editor-in-Chief of the the Jerusalem weekly, *al-Tali'a* from travelling to Sofia to attend a conference in solidarity with the Palestinian people. Al-Barghouti's request for travel permission was rejected on the grounds that he and other Editors-in-Chief are currently subject to restricting orders issued against them at the beginning of August.

## PROTEST AGAINST CONTINUED HOUSE ARRESTS

Employees and members of the Society for the Resurgence of the Family in Jerusalem demanded on September 18 that the house arrest order placed by the Israeli authorities on the head of the organization, Samiha Khalil, be lifted, so

that Mrs. Khalil could resume her duties and functions. The Society's members and employees also condemned the Israeli occupation forces' policies against Palestinian masses in general.

In related news, the editors-in-chief of the Jerusalem newspapers asked the Military Supreme Court to issue an injunction against house arrest orders imposed on them by the Israeli authorities. The Israeli authorities have already rejected a request made by the editors-in-chief of the Jerusalem papers, *al-Shaab al-Fajr* and *al-Tali'a* to cancel the house arrest orders and halt the arbitrary measures imposed on them.

## ISRAELI FORCES STORM PALESTINIAN ART EXHIBITION

The Israeli occupation forces on September 21 stormed a Palestinian Art exhibition in Ramallah and closed it down, claiming that the organizers had not obtained permission to hold the exhibition. The organizers were requested to call on the Israeli Military Governor in Ramallah for interrogation. The

exhibition which began last month, includes 40 paintings depicting the phases of the Palestinian Revolution. Meanwhile, the Israeli occupation forces also encircled the Jenin General Garage and carried out a thorough search without disclosing the reasons.

## TERROR CONTINUES: THE PALESTINIAN MAYOR OF QALQILYA DETAINED

Continuing their campaign of intimidation and terror against the Palestinian mayors in the occupied territories. The Israeli occupation forces on September 23 detained al-Hajj Amin Abu al-Nasr, Mayor of Qalqilya, after storming the town's Headquarters and confiscating several books, files and municipal documents. The mayor is undergoing questioning concerning a pamphlet published by the municipality containing the achievements of the municipality during the past four years. The authorities claim the pamphlet contains material hostile of the occupation authorities. Al-Nasr's whereabouts are unknown, after he was transferred out of the Israeli military headquarters in Tul-karm. In related news, the Israeli

Art exhibitions become the object of Zionist attacks:



painting by Nabil Amani from Jerusalem



## OCCUPATION DIARY

authorities detained Ahmed Nimr Ghouweidah, Deputy Mayor of the town, and Ghazi Hilal, the secretary, for questioning.

News reports from the Occupied Territories indicate that the activities of the municipality have been suspended until the mayor and the other detainees are freed. The Municipal Council and the Chamber of Commerce in Qalqilya have sent a cable of protest to the Israeli Defense Minister and to the Tul-Karm Military Governor, demanding the immediate release of the detainees.

In the meantime, Ibrahim al-Tawil, Mayor of al-Bira, who was called to the Military Governor's Headquarters, was warned against issuing any public statement to the media, or participating in any activity concerning the detained persons. This was Tawil's second warning. The Israeli authorities also warned Khaled al-Awd, Mayor of Qabatiyah, against participating in any anti-Israeli meeting or activity. On September 7, the Israeli authorities turned down a request by Ibrahim al-Tawil for permission to travel to Britain. The Mayor had been invited by a British Parliamentary Society to visit a number of municipalities and institutions in Britain. Tawil, whose colleague Nablus Mayor Bassam al-Shak'a is undergoing treatment for injuries sustained in an assassination attempt against him earlier this year, is currently under an arbitrary restriction order.

### BASSAM SHAK'A TO ASSUME DUTIES AFTER AL-ADHA

On September 21, Nablus Mayor Bassam al-Shak'a confirmed his determination to return to the occupied West Bank to assume his duties as Mayor of Nablus, following the al-Adha feast. Speaking to Dr. Wael Abdul Haq, member of the Nablus Municipal Council, al-Shak'a, who is currently undergoing treatment in the U.K., said that his treatment has entered into the final stages and that doctors were optimistic.



## ARMED RESISTANCE

### TEL AVIV - JERUSALEM RAILWAY DISRUPTED

The Palestinian Military Spokesman issued the following communiqués:

95/80:

On September 13, Palestinian commandos belonging to Special Unit "A", planted a booby-trapped explosive charge on the Beit Safafa - Jerusalem railway line. At 6:10 P.M., the charge was discovered by a Border Guard patrol. They closed the line between Tel Aviv and Jerusalem and called in an explosives expert to dismantle the charge. During the dismantling operation, the charge went off, seriously injuring the explosives expert as well as several soldiers accompanying him. A large part of the railway was also damaged.

### EXPLOSIVE CHARGE NEAR AN INTELLIGENCE OFFICE

96/80:

At dawn on September 14, a Palestinian commando unit placed a timed explosive charge near an intelligence service office in Dalia Street in Beit Yam, south of Tel Aviv. The charge was discovered in the morning and an explosives expert dismantled it amid tight security measures which included a search campaign for other charges. The Israeli security forces arrested several Palestinian citizens on suspicion of involvement; however, our militants returned safely to base.

## PALESTINIAN COMMANDOS ATTACK ISRAELI PATROL

97/80:

In the night of September 14, a Palestinian commando unit launched a hand grenade attack on an Israeli patrol inside Jabalya Camp, north of Gaza. This brought the total number of operations against Israeli targets over the last month to 19. A number of Israeli soldiers were wounded in the attack, and several ambulances rushed to the scene to transport them to the hospital. The Israeli security forces closed off the camp and began a search campaign for our commandos who nevertheless returned safely to base.

### EITAN ADMITS RISE IN PALESTINIAN COMMANDO OPERATIONS

Israeli Chief of Staff, General Raphael Eitan, admitted the escalation of Palestinian commando operations inside the occupied territories and said that Israeli losses in the recent attack on Beaufort Castle in south Lebanon were heavier than expected. In a speech delivered on September 16 to the students of the Kiryat Shmona school in northern Palestine, Eitan said that Palestinian commandos must be struck and that Israel must take the initiative in doing so. The war between the two parties, he concluded, would continue until one of the two parties is defeated.

In other statements made during an interview with the Israeli Army Radio, Eitan reviewed the results of the year in which he was Chief of Staff. He pointed to the policy of preventive strikes, saying that Israel should always take the initiative and put the Palestinians on the defensive. Eitan finally spoke about the security role which the settlements in the West Bank and Golan Heights must play, saying that this role must be similar to the role played by settlements in 1948. He added that every settlement must defend itself and a neighboring region.

## ZIONISM IN PRACTICE

### ZIONIST ECONOMIC WOES

The Zionist economy continues its downward slide into bankruptcy. The *International Herald Tribune* reports on September 17 that Israel continues to hold the record for the world's highest inflation rate at a new high of 134 percent. Declining industrial productivity is triggering a growing unemployment rate. The *Jerusalem Post* of September 15 comments that shortly 20,000 will be unemployed. Despite the growing unemployment, the Social Affairs Ministry is planning to cut social welfare benefits so that the Zionist government can keep up its bloated level of war spending.

### SETTLERS CONNIVE TO HOLD ON TO SINAI LAND

Zionist settlers occupying land in the northern Sinai are not resigned to evacuating their armed encampments called for under the terms of the Camp David sell-out. Settlers from Yamit and Etsel held meetings with members of the openly fascist Tehiya party in mid-September to coordinate plans on any moves made to dismantle the settlements. The irony of Sadat's capitulation in Camp David is that the Zionists are still entrenched in all their settlements in the Sinai and still have two major air bases on Egyptian territory.

### ISRAEL ATTEMPTING TO STEAL PALESTINIAN CULTURE

Israeli authorities have appointed Zionist agents to buy, at any price, all old Palestinian dresses



expected to pay high prices for the embroidered dresses. In addition, under the orders of the Israeli authorities, settlers are imitating the Palestinian folk dance, dabke, claiming it to be part of Israeli culture.

### PLAN TO INCREASE NUMBER OF ISRAELI POLICE

The Israeli occupation authorities decided to increase the number of Israeli police personnel to face the deteriorating security situation in the Israeli entity. In its Arabic language bulletin, the Israeli radio reported that the Israeli cabinet on September 14, adopted the "Kiros" plan, which would increase the number of Israeli police personnel and police activities in the long run. The radio added that the Israeli Ministers of Finance and Interior are to discuss the sources of financing this project. The costs are estimated at I.L. 12.5 billion, for the next five years. Israeli radio added that according to this plan, 2,000 new Israeli policemen would

worn in cities and villages, news sources from the occupied territories mentioned on September 12. News reports added that the agents



Zionists plan to bolster police forces



# ZIONISM IN PRACTICE

join the Israeli police force and that the police intelligence and the anti-terrorism systems would be consolidated.

## AMERICAN SETTLERS IN JERUSALEM

Around 150 Americans belonging to the *Mifdal*, the National Religious Party, are to move into a new settlement in the Khan al-Ahmar area in occupied Jerusalem within two months. The Israeli

daily *Ma'ariv*, on September 8, reported that the new settlement will be based on an electronics industry to be established nearby.

## SCHEME FOR 15 NEW SETTLEMENTS ANNUALLY

The Israeli authorities are determined to escalate the establishment of new settlements in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. In order to reach a projected number of 150,000 Zionist settlers by 1985, Israel means to establish between 12-15 settlements annually. The acting Director of the Settlement Department of the Jewish Agency, in a statement to the Israeli daily *Ha'aretz*, said that the Jewish

Agency would conduct a tour in the West Bank to inspect settlements already existing and to look for suitable sites to establish new settlements.

## NEW SETTLEMENTS IN THE WEST BANK

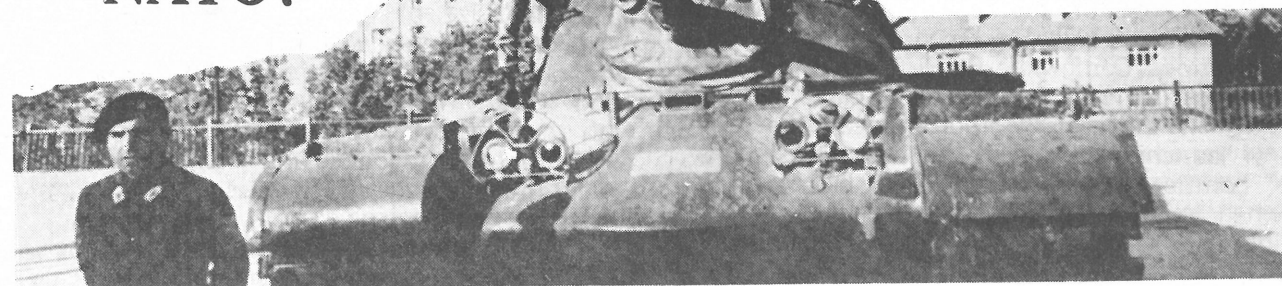
The Israeli authorities approved a decision for the establishment of a new settlement in the northern parts of the occupied West Bank. The Israeli daily, *al-Hamishmar*, reported in mid-September, that the new settlement which will be called "sal'et" is located west of Kfar Qaddum. The same daily reported that the Israeli authorities have transformed the "Emunim" settlement, belonging to the Nahal group of settlements, located on the road to Elon Moreh settlement in Nablus to a settlement city. The daily added that these settlements were semi-military and include Ma'aliyeh Adomin and Ma'aliyeh Adomin "B", Mikhmas and Shaher.

## MIDDLE EAST COUNCIL OF CHURCHES DENOUNCES ANNEXATION OF JERUSALEM

The Middle East Council of Churches, in a statement issued after an emergency meeting held on September 21, denounced the Israeli Knesset's resolution on the permanent annexation of Jerusalem, making it Israel's capital. The Council, meeting in Damascus and headed by the Patriarch Ignatius IV, affirmed that Zionism may be considered as violating the United Nations' resolutions. The Council also decided to take practical steps by contacting all Christian organizations for joint measures to secure Arab rights in Jerusalem. The conference organized a follow-up committee to implement the decisions taken during the emergency meeting. Finally, the Council sent a cable to United Nations Secretary General Dr. Kurt Waldheim, concerning Israel's annexation of Jerusalem.

## COUP IN TURKEY:

# SAVING DEMOCRACY OR SAVING NATO?



On September 12, as NATO troops from Italy, West Germany and the U.S. were preparing to land in Thrace, the U.S. State Department announced that Turkish military generals had staged a coup. It was no small coincidence that the Turkish coup led by the staunchly pro-U.S. General Kenan Evren should be staged on the eve of NATO exercises to be held in western Turkey.

While the U.S. and the EEC countries like to portray themselves as the champions of democratic process and the "free world", these notions were matter of factly dispensed with in the government pronouncements and press reaction following the Turkish coup. The fact that the U.S. and NATO shared a major role in the generals' takeover was only thinly disguised in the Western media.

NATO ambassadors held a meeting in Brussels in the first days after the coup. Although minor NATO partners such as Belgium, Denmark and Norway, balked at the idea of going ahead with the NATO military maneuvers in Turkey, the September 16 *Guardian* reported that Britain and West Germany were forwarding the idea that "the coup may have the result of stabilising the politics and security of Turkey and countering the growing strength of 'anti-western' forces."

The U.S press reactions were more candid:

"Military coups rarely contribute to international stability, but Turkey may prove to be the proverbial exception.... Turkey's Western benefactors.... have no option but to support the government in Ankara as

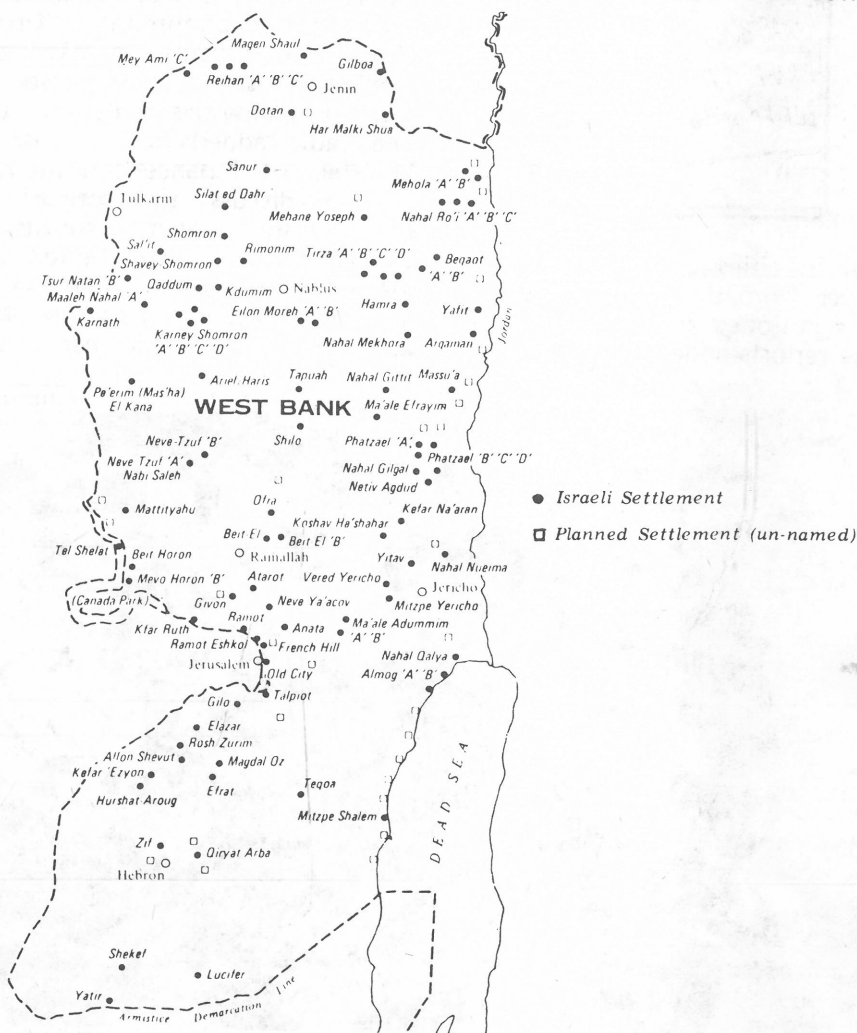
long as it remains loyal to NATO..." (*International Herald Tribune*, (IHT) September 13-14, 1980).

"The U.S. stake in Ankara can hardly be minimized. Not only is Turkey a buffer between Europe and the Middle East; it is NATO's south-eastern sentinel, sharing a frontier with the Soviet Union and facing Iran. Washington's interests go well beyond the restoration of Turkish democracy and the convalescence of a sick Turkish economy." (*New York Times*, September 14, 1980.)

The immediate political event that precipitated the coup was a censure motion passed in the Turkish parliament against the foreign minister in the Demirel minority government, Hayrettin Erkmen. Erkmen resigned on September 5, a week before the coup. This censure motion was the first successful collaboration between the social democratic Republican People's party and the Islamic National Salvation party. The two parties found unity around three issues designed to bring down the rightist Demirel government and steer Turkey away from the West and into the non-aligned camp. Specifically, the growing anti-government coalition condemned a continuing NATO role for Turkey, the moves by the present government to bring Turkey into the EEC and finally Turkey's continuing relations with Israel. Erkmen was formally censured for not totally breaking Turkey's diplomatic ties with Israel after the Begin government declared Jerusalem its "eternal" capital.

## THE NATO CONNECTION

With 470,000 troops, Turkey has the largest





## SAVING DEMOCRACY OR SAVING NATO?

deployed military force of any NATO country. Yet at the same time, the army is deficient in its preparedness and striking capacity due to the 1975 U.S. arms embargo imposed after the Turkish invasion of Cyprus. Turkey pays more per capita for its military than any NATO country, yet in the last 3 years has received the least amount of military "aid". This seemed to change in March when the Demirel government signed a new agreement on American bases in Turkey. The agreement included secret clauses which are thought to have expanded U.S. authority over use of the 27 military facilities. Incirlik Air Base near Adana is according to a Senate Foreign Relations Committee Report issued in April 1979 "the most forward deployed land-based American aircraft in the eastern Mediterranean that are capable of launching a tactical nuclear strike in the event of conflict in the region." This base is also handy when the U.S. desires to launch aggression in the region. Just after the signing of the new base agreement, the Incirlik base was used for landing returning C-130 planes after the U.S. abortive attack on Iranian territory in late April.

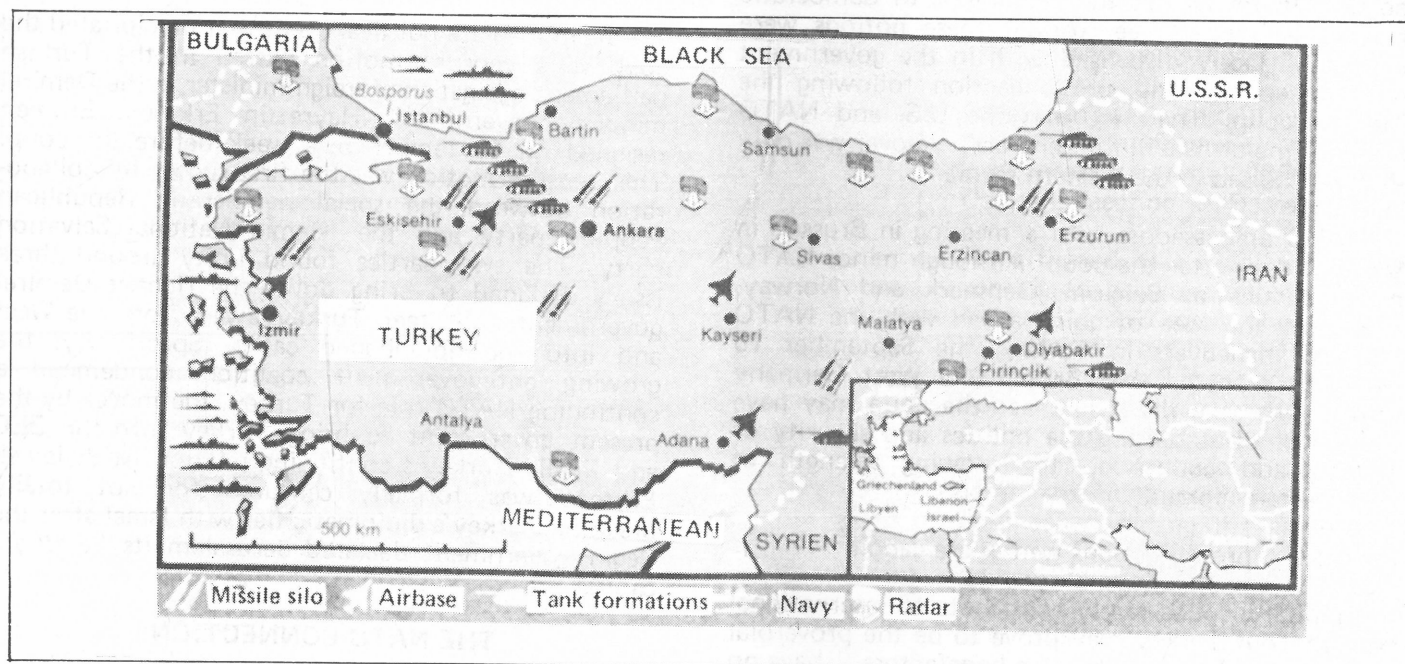
The prospect of the Demirel government being ousted and Turkey pulled out of NATO at the time when the U.S. is desperately looking for bases in the region to make up for the "loss" of Iran — was too much for NATO not to activate a direct takeover of the country. The strongman behind the generals' coup is Gen. Haydar Saltik who the IHT of September 13-14 described as having "attended numerous seminars and planning sessions of the NATO command and was described by one NATO source as a 'familiar figure.'"

With the present U.S. sabre-rattling over Afghanistan and Iran, the U.S. is determined to keep Turkey's position as NATO's most forward land base against the Soviet Union under its control at all costs. But the necessary precondition is also taking control of the Turkish economy.

### THE ECONOMIC COUP

Past Turkish governments pursued a system of economic development where the state intervened to create heavy industrialization and production of durable consumer goods. Commerce, services, and agriculture were left in the hands of private capital. Given the size of Turkey, state industries mostly produced for the internal market. The 1960's witnessed a boom period for Turkish industry and in 1963 Turkey signed an Agreement of Association with the EEC. Turkey maintained high protectionist tariffs on EEC goods and was able to export agricultural products and textiles.

After the 60's boom period, the state undertook a massive program of new investments in industry. But this policy faltered because of the sharp rise in the cost of oil imports in the early 70's and the lack of markets for the increased production. The result was a crisis in Turkey's balance of payments and a massive accumulation of foreign debt as a by-product of its relationship to the EEC. In the foreign trade relations that *do exist* the EEC countries receive some 50-60% of all Turkish exports. But major Turkish exports especially in the agricultural field face little possibility of expansion when competitive with the products coming from the new entry of Spain and Portugal. One of the major Turkish exports in the 1970's became that of emigrant workers — some 2 million of them sequestered mostly in West Germany.



The current state of the Turkish economy was described by the *International Herald Tribune* on June 25, 1980 this way: "Turkey is in the throes of a permanent economic crisis. Inflation last year was somewhere between 80 and 100 percent, unemployment stood at 20 percent of the labor force and foreign debts rose to a staggering \$18 billion."

### WEST GERMANY: THE BANKER

The U.S. and the EEC were largely responsible for creating the dependency relationship engendered in the accumulation of foreign debt that led this year to a near bankrupt state. With the crisis in Afghanistan and Iran, the U.S. and West Germany decided earlier this year on a *division of labor* to shore up their Turkish base. The U.S. would take care of bolstering the Turkish military through modernization and hefty new arms transfers. Hence also the renewal of the agreement to maintain American bases in March. West Germany would be the major financier of the economic bail-out and the restructuring of debt repayment. The Turkish-EEC "Association Council" met on Feb. 5 for the first time in 4 years and promised to pave the way for Turkey to join the EEC. In June, the International Monetary Fund decided on a debt restructuring and aid package totalling some \$3 billion — the largest intervention into a country's economy ever undertaken by the IMF.

IMF and EEC intervention do not come without preconditions. Earlier this year the newly elected Demirel government moved to meet the IMF and EEC demands for massive aid. They included lifting of price controls, opening the door to "free" foreign investment, drastic cuts in state subsidies in necessary commodities and reduction in state services such as health and education. Turkish opposition forces tagged this economic policy as "shock therapy." What was missing was the political structure to carry it out i.e. a fascist dictatorship. The *IHT* of June 25 reported:

"The opposition claims the 'shock therapy' is Turkey's equivalent of the economic policies pursued after military takeovers in Argentina and Chile in the second half of the last decade. In their view the 'Latin American' model, which owes much to U.S. economist Milton Friedman, carries within it a tendency towards authoritarian government necessary to control the political and social unrest it is bound to set off."

"Political and social unrest" was indeed set off. Unlike the previous two periods currently cited as preceding a Turkish military coup to "save democracy", Turkey was engulfed by a wave of strikes led by an organized, militant and expanding workers' movement. In mid-July the Turkish Interior Minister was forced to resign by the democratic opposition after openly admitting that fascist terror groups had

been inducted into the regime's campaign to crush the left. In the first three months of 1980 some 46,000 persons were detained for political reasons. (*MERIP Reports*, No. 90, September, 1980.)

Even with this enormous number of political detainees the rightwing government was too weak to contain the ongoing armed struggle in the country between the left and fascist forces. And in this context, the legal opposition was evolving to the position of breaking the "shock therapy" — which meant defying the NATO occupation and the move toward entry into the EEC bondage. It was at this point that the U.S., NATO and the Turkish generals stepped in to take control of the country.

### A THREAT TO THE WHOLE REGION

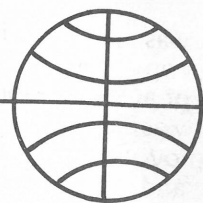
There has been endless descriptions of the coup in the Western media as being a temporary dictatorship to pave the way for return of democracy, that the generals are "evenhanded" in their arrests and that there are precedents in Turkish history demonstrating the benevolence of the Turkish military.

The military takeover may be temporary — to last only until the left opposition is wiped out. Indeed while some rightist politicians have been placed under "protective custody", the main arrest campaign has focused on the left. The large leftist trade union confederation has been shut down and its assets frozen. Striking workers have been ordered back to work at mandatory wage deals that don't match the spiraling rate of inflation. Factory owners have been ordered to speed up workers' productivity. The government controlled trade union has been left virtually untouched. The *Guardian* of September 19 reports that so far there have been as many as 10,000 arrests. The mass arrest campaign is just getting underway. The *IHT* of September 17 implies that the goal is to detain up to "20,000 terrorists." The generals intend to return the country to democracy when the democratic forces no longer exist.

The explicit goal of the Turkish generals to bolster the NATO and U.S. military relationship poses a dangerous threat to the region. This strengthening of U.S. military presence on Turkish soil comes in conjunction with the "Carter Doctrine" which states that the U.S. will intervene militarily in the Middle East to protect its own perceived interests. Turkey will join in any future plans for U.S. aggression in the region and coordinate operations with the new bases in Egypt, Somalia and Oman. The U.S. "loss" of Iran will be made up by the gain of Turkey.

The Turkish coup also provides for a prolongation of the U.S. Camp David maneuvers. Now Turkey will not join in any future common Arab front against the sell-out of the Palestinians. It will not break its relations with Israel and will continue to be a base for U.S.-Israeli military intelligence in the region to aid in crushing any Arab moves toward national independence and self-determination.





## SILES ZUAZO: BOLIVIAN PEOPLE REJECT MILITARY REGIME

Hernan Siles, President of the clandestine Government of National Unity of Bolivia told a press conference in Ecuador on September 19, that the Bolivian people resolutely reject the military regime of General Luis Garcia Meza. He accused the reactionary military rulers in his country of having murdered many politicians and trade unionists. Siles Zuazo also announced that he would return to Bolivia to lead the government of national unity in the struggle against the dictatorship, for democracy and freedom.

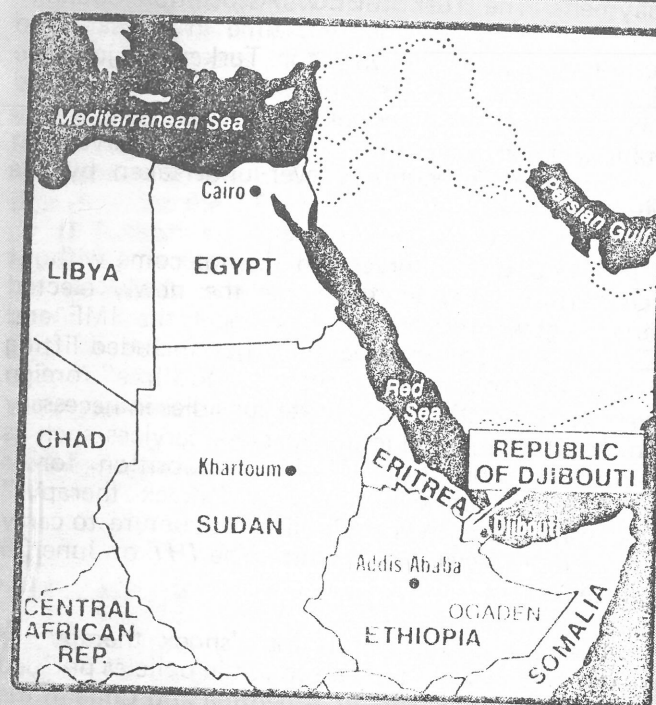
## EL SALVADOR MOVES ANOTHER STEP TO THE RIGHT

Disputes within the ruling military junta over the growing popular resistance to its rule has resulted in a palace coup by extreme right-wing factions against Colonel Adolfo Majano. The coup leader colonel Jaime Gutierrez has put all barracks on alert and vowed to crush the popular resistance. In the meantime the offices of the Organisation of American States were occupied by a commando unit of the Democratic Revolutionary Front on September 17. The Front has demanded the ending of the bloody terror in the country, the lifting of the state of siege and the release of political prisoners. It also protested the continuing support to the ruling junta by the USA and other Latin American dictatorships.



## SOUTH AFRICAN RACIST REGIME THREATENS USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

The South African racist regime has openly threatened the countries of independent Africa with the use of nuclear weapons. The deputy minister of defence, Cotzee, told the U.S. magazine *Newsweek* that South Africa, as a country with nuclear potential, would be very silly not to use it as a final means. In the last few years numerous facts have become known which prove that there is special cooperation between Western powers (especially the U.S. and West Germany) and the Pretoria regime in the nuclear field. Recently it was revealed that the nuclear explosion off the South African coast in September last year was a joint nuclear test by South Africa, Israel and Taiwan.



## SADAT'S "DEFENCE PACT" FOR THE RED SEA

The Egyptian regime ever since its capitulation to U.S. imperialism and Zionism has been following policies which are more American than Egyptian. Recently, only weeks after offering the U.S. Middle East intervention force another military base on the Red Sea, the government has been calling for the formation of an Arab "defence" pact for the Red Sea. The architect of this paradoxical policy, Sadat, maintains that the Arab world is being threatened by

## ARAFAT APPEALS TO IRAQI AND IRANIAN LEADERSHIP FOR CEASE-FIRE

Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution, on September 23, sent messages to Presidents Saddam Hussein of Iraq and Abolhassan Bani Sadr of Iran, calling on them to put an end to the fighting between their countries, pointing out that it is better to confront Zionist and imperialist conspiracies against Arab and Islamic Nations. Arafat's messages came in the name of occupied Palestine and Jerusalem, and in the name of the Palestinian fighters confronting Israeli attacks in south Lebanon. Arafat later telephoned the Iraqi and Iranian leadership

concerning the dangerous, deteriorating situation between the two countries. Arafat travelled to Baghdad and Teheran on September 25 for the purpose of bringing an end to the dangerous and regrettable clashes.

## SADAT AND BEGIN OFFER BASES FOR U.S. INTERVENTION

With the event of outbreak of hostilities between Iran and Iraq both the Egyptian and Israeli heads of state have rushed to offer military bases to facilitate U.S. intervention in the local conflict. Egyptian President Sadat declared that Egypt will not abandon its responsibilities for the Arab and Islamic world. Accordingly, he once again offered the U.S. military facilities to meet what he termed to be

what he terms to be "Soviet expansionism." The logical and the desired conclusion of such reasoning is that the interest of the Arab people is with that of U.S. imperialism and its western alliance.

The Somali president is the other leader who has offered the U.S. military facilities on the Red Sea. Siad Barre declared early back in 1977 that "our interest is to guarantee a two-way flow of oil and trade with the western world. (*International Herald Tribune* June 6, 1977) naturally the Somali leader has emerged as a strong supporter of the "Egyptian" regional conceptions.

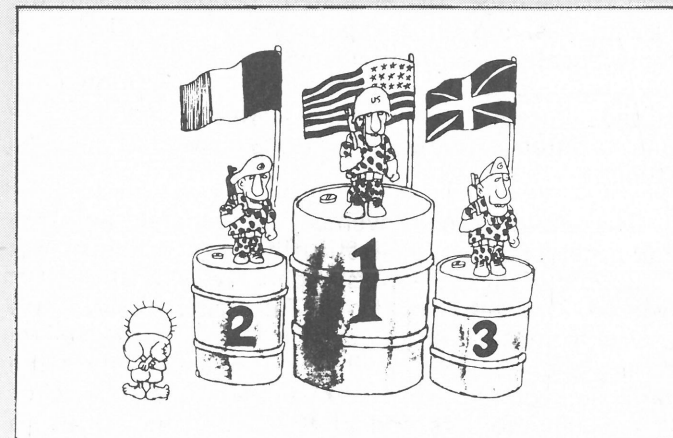
Under the cover of an Arab Pax Americana against an alleged Soviet threat, the plotters of the plan intend to push to a secondary level the Palestinian people's legitimate cause, the neglect of which has acclaimed been world-wide as being at the core of the instability and the danger to peace in the Middle Eastern region. The continued occupation of Pales-

tine under U.S. sponsorship remains to be the major threat to the interests of the Arab world. The role of Sadat and his like in facilitating U.S. aggression against the Arab interests needs no deliberation. But it is worth mentioning a few of the objectives this make-believe campaign intends to achieve.

First: In light of the complete bankruptcy of the Camp David conspiracy Sadat intends to divert attention from the Palestinian struggle. The wolf cry of Soviet threat in the Red Sea is intended to divert Arab attention and resources away from focusing on the Camp David plot.

Second: Egypt has become isolated from its Arab environment. As long as it maintains its course of capitulation to U.S. Zionist schemes, this trend is to continue. One way Sadat envisages of breaking out of this isolation is to convince "moderate" Arab regimes of the threat posed by the Soviet Union. Once this has been achieved, Sadat will offer himself and his patrons in Washington as the remedy. He has long declared "let the U.S. provide the economic aid, and Egypt can provide the military assistance.... Egypt is ready to send troops to defend any pro-Western Arab country. (*"International Herald Tribune,"* June 6, 1980).

In general the Egyptian call for an Arab defence pact for the Red Sea is far from being Arab. The Arab peoples' struggle against aggression and for peace and liberation is being waged against forces based across the Sinai desert, on Arab land.



NATO's "concern" for Gulf security



any developments. Sadat's counterpart, Begin, also reaffirmed to his patrons in Washington that Israel is ready to offer the U.S. military bases and support for any adventure it might undertake in the Gulf region.

### ZIONISTS KEPT IN THE U.S. "STRATEGIC PICTURE"

The Carter Administration is engaged in a mad scramble for new military bases in the Middle East and is increasing its actual troop presence in the area. The Pentagon is planning to send 1,400 U.S. troops to Egypt in November for the first overseas exercises of the newly created "quick strike" intervention force. Zionist war planners have expressed some anxiety about all the military attention the U.S. is paying to Egypt. But the U.S. still keeps Israel in mind as a possible base for any future direct U.S. aggression in the area. The U.S. State Department revealed to Zionist leaders on September 14 that the Carter Administration plans to bring Israel "into the strategic picture in coming weeks," cites the *Jerusalem Post* of September 15. The next day the *Post* reported that part of the "new strategic picture" includes the largest visit ever staged by the U.S. Sixth Fleet to Haifa. The Sixth Fleet will bow into the Haifa harbor in mid-October, a month before the Egyptian-based military exercises. In the end, the Zionists do not have to worry that they will be left out of U.S. aggressive schemes in the Middle East.



U.S. Sixth Fleet to Haifa

## LITERACY CAMPAIGN

# EDUCATION IS PART OF OUR STRUGGLE FOR NATIONAL LIBERATION

Under the slogan "education enlightens the mind" a literacy campaign was launched by the Palestinian resistance movement in cooperation with other Arab organizations. A committee was set up between the educational sector of the Palestinian resistance movement and the "Arab Institution for Literacy and Educating Elders" in order to carry on the campaign. Several Palestinian institutions are participating in this campaign. Among them, the Palestinian Red Crescent, the Palestinian Women's Union, the Palestinian Workers' Union and Samed, the productive institution of the Palestinian resistance movement.

In the workshops and factories of the Palestinian Resistance a great number of Palestinian and Arab workers are employed. Samed being conscious of the living conditions of its employees, thought of giving a chance to those who haven't had the opportunity to enter schools or to continue their education. Most of the Palestinians who work at Samed are illiterate people who have suffered from the upheavals that have occurred in their life-time.

In 1948, Palestinians were driven from their homes by the Zionists who usurped their land. Those who were children at the time of the 1948 tragedy, were obliged to work at a young age in order to earn their living. Consequently, the severe conditions created a generation of illiterate people. But this generation worked to fulfill their desires of becoming educated by educating their own children. Although there is a high percentage of educated people among the Palestinians, the same experience of the elderly has been repeated after the Lebanese civil war. During the war, many children lost their parents. Schools were closed because of shelling which led to the deterioration of the educational level among the students.

The Palestinian movement in general, and the Palestinian productive institutions in particular were conscious of all these facts, especially as most of their workers are refugees from Tal Zaatar, who were driven from their homes by the Lebanese right wing, during the Lebanese civil war. The aim behind the campaign for literacy is to raise the academic level of Palestinian workers and at the same time to give a chance to those who wanted to learn but haven't had the opportunity.



## Factories Turned TO CLASSES

Samed determined that the literacy classes would take place during worktime and in the factories. Employees at Samed are turned into students for one and a half hours daily. The schedule includes 13 classes weekly. 5 classes of reading, 5 classes of mathematics and 3 classes of general education, politics and vocational training.

They are distributed throughout Beirut, Burj al-Barajneh, Damour and Na'emeh. The campaign started on May 5 still encourages more workers to join the classes. A tour of several factories in Samed during the classes show that the workers are very pleased with this course.

## "THE FIRST THING I DID WAS TO WRITE MY NAME"

In the Samed factory "Martyr Kamal Junblatt", workers were transformed into students. They were workers from different sections of Samed; the leather section, maintenance section etc. They were of all different ages but all wanted to learn. They seemed very eager to attend the class and the happiness of children was clear from the expressions on their faces. On the blackboard was written "the 23rd lesson, worker's rights." All participated in reading the lesson. Every worker has rights, the right of health insurance and the right of industrial security." Abed Shishniyeh, a worker in Samed who joined the literacy campaign told us, "The first thing I did was to write my name." While Laila Salameh noted, "I am illiterate. I didn't have the chance to enter school because of financial circumstances. But now I hope that I can benefit from this opportunity, I feel that I am a new person and I can now read newspapers."

Samira Mallas, another participant in the class said, "I was obliged to leave school during the war in Lebanon. I am a refugee from Tal al Zaatar, and I left school because of the incidents that took place in the

camp. When the literacy campaign started, I joined the classes because I want to improve my educational level in order to serve my country in the future."

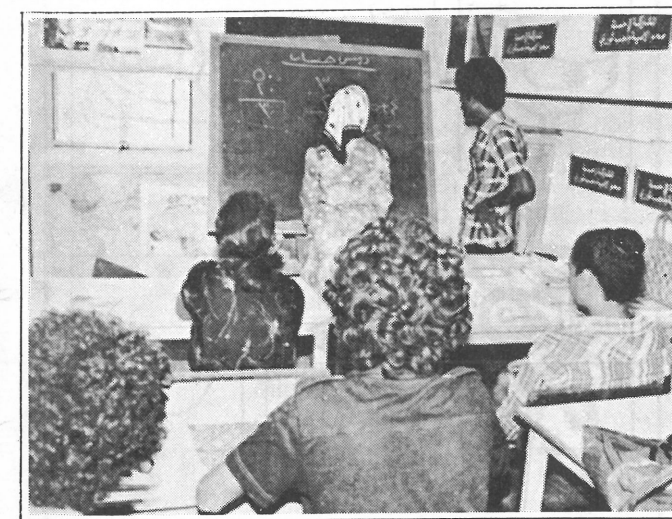
Among the students are mothers and fathers also. Um Ali, a worker who has joined the class, said "I am a mother of ten children. I work at Samed. I didn't have the chance to learn before. I was married at a very young age. Now, I joined the literacy campaign and I am intending to continue in it because I believe that education is important for one's character. It serves both at home and at work." While Said Mrad, a 27 year-old worker, who is a father for 2 children, said, "I left school because of health conditions. I had to move from one hospital to another for treatment. But now I am very optimistic I can write my own letters and I hope that I can also learn a foreign language".

Whatever the reasons for their being illiterate, they have joined the literacy campaign and showed their insistence on defying the circumstances that lead to their present condition. The old and the young, men and women, sat beside each other in order to achieve a better future for Palestine.

## "A CAMPAIGN TO REACH ALL SECTORS OF THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE"

Abu Ala'a, head of Samed explains to us: "This campaign will start within Samed but will be expanded to include all sectors of the Palestinian people in Lebanon and other countries. Since this campaign was in need of a great deal of experience, a cooperation agreement was worked out between the education center of the PLO and the 'Arab Institution for Literacy and Educating Elders', in order to set in motion a plan for starting the literacy campaign on the Palestinian level."

This campaign is important for the Palestinian revolution for two reasons. First because of the PLO's





## EDUCATION IS PART OF THE STRUGGLE FOR NATIONAL LIBERATION

interest in the Palestinian worker as a productive factor and secondly because the PLO believe that improving the educational level will further the overall progress of our people, and is an important part of our struggle for national liberation and of the people's development in the whole region.

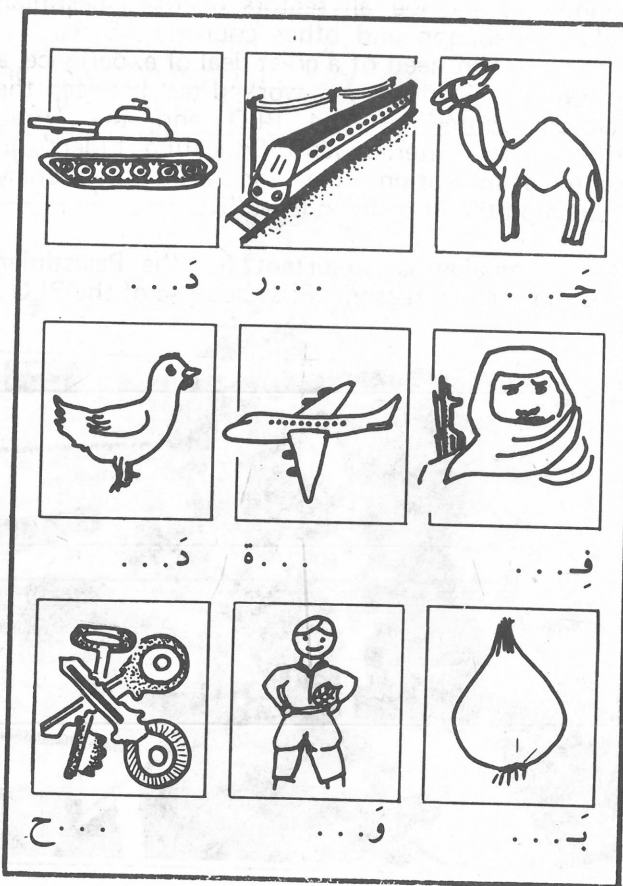
### EXAMPLES FROM OTHER EXPERIENCES

Before beginning the literacy campaign, Samed tried to take examples from similar experiences in Arab countries. It has benefited from the experience of systems that sponsored literacy campaigns such as in Democratic Yemen, Libya and Iraq. The Cuban experience is considered to be the most important one in this respect. In Cuba, all schools and

universities were closed for one year and all students and teachers were sent to the villages to participate in the literacy campaign. The Cuban experience has been followed up most recently in the big literacy campaign underway in revolutionary Nicaragua. Of course, the experiences made in other countries cannot just be duplicated in the same way on the Palestinian level. But the Palestinian resistance and the PLO try to draw as much benefit as possible from the cooperation between them.

### CURRICULUM

A thorough insight into the books designed especially for beginners entering this literacy campaign shows that much was involved. The program contains two books, Mathematics and Reading. The mathematics book is designed especially for beginners. It teaches the primary principles of mathematics: counting, adding, subtracting, etc.. While the reading book is a collection of information, history and geography about Palestine. The book tries to teach and inform at the same time. It is a means through which the beginner is taught and introduces to all the institutions of the Palestinian revolution. The book defines the rights and duties of the worker. Those who have sponsored the program have expended a lot of effort in order to achieve the correct aims behind this literacy campaign.



The lessons are drawn from daily life; example in mathematics: how the people construct a shelter in the camp

## SOLIDARITY



### The Palestinian Children Folk Troupe

فرقة الفنون الشعبية الفلسطينية بنينا للشهدا



John F. Kennedy Center  
Concert Hall

Friday, September 19, 1980 8:30pm

### TOUR OF PALESTINIAN CHILDREN'S FOLK TROUPE

The Palestinian children Folk Troupe is currently touring cities in Canada and the U.S.A. Their performances in Toronto and London/Canada on September 6 and 7 drew large audiences and received coverage on radio and T.V. and in the press. The troupe presented more performances in Canada and then flew to Chicago on September 13.

### STUDENTS IN DELHI DEMONSTRATE AGAINST U.S. POLICY

Palestinian, Indian and Iranian students staged a mass demonstration on September 9 in front of the U.S. embassy in New Delhi, in denunciation of the U.S.'s militaristic policies in the Middle East and Indian Ocean region and in particular, against the U.S. threats against the Islamic Revolution in Iran, and the U.S. sponsored Israeli aggressions on south Lebanon.

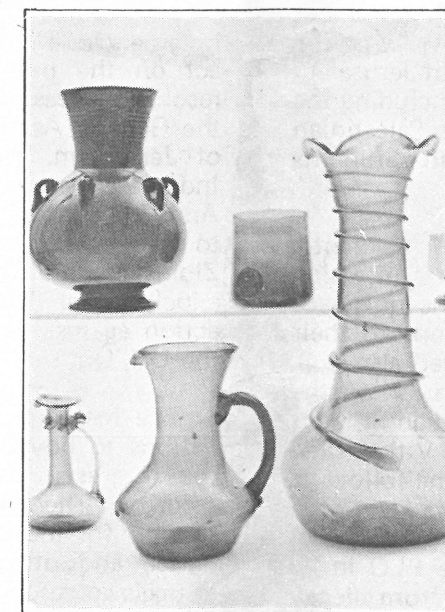
### PALESTINIAN PHOTOGRAPHY EXHIBITION IN CYPRUS

A Palestinian photography exhibition was inaugurated on September 11 in Paphos, Cyprus, at the

Paphos Municipal Council. The exhibition lasted until September 17. It was inaugurated by the mayor of Paphos, a number of members of the Cypriot Parliament, the P.L.O. representative in Cyprus and the judge of the Paphos Central Court. The mayor delivered a speech in which he expressed full support for the struggle of the Palestinian people to regain their legitimate rights. The P.L.O. representative then delivered a speech stressing the importance of the Palestinian Revolution's cultural aspects, and confirming the friendly ties between the Palestinian and Cypriot peoples and their revolutions against Zionist — imperialist infiltrations in the region.

### PALESTINIAN ART ON SOVIET TELEVISION

Soviet T.V. on September 11 dedicated its regular program, "Talents of the World" to Palestinian Plastic Arts. The program televised the exhibition at the Museum of Eastern Peoples in Moscow, which includes pottery, woodworks, painting, photography and Palestinian traditional dress. The program also included the



history and development of the Palestinian Revolution and the Palestinian people's struggle.

### TASHKENT CONFERENCE SUPPORTS PALESTINIAN AND LEBANESE RESISTANCE

The Islamic Conference held in Tashkent, U.S.S.R., on September 19, expressed its full solidarity with the Palestinian and Lebanese struggle against Israeli expansionist activities. The participating countries also condemned the Israeli occupation of the Arab lands and the resolution considering Jerusalem a unified capital. They demanded a plan to stop the occupation of Jerusalem, and the restoration of Arab rights. The conference issued a communique in which it strongly denounced the latest Israeli attacks on south Lebanon, and the Knesset's law on Jerusalem, all of which could not be carried out without direct U.S. aid and support.

### YOUTH CONFERENCE IN MEXICO SUPPORTS PALESTINIAN STRUGGLE

The Conference of Student and Youth Organizations that ended its meeting on September 19 in the Mexican capital, announced its total support for the Palestinian people's cause, including the right to return and their right to self-determination. The conference, which included 125 international youth and student organizations condemned Israeli policy in the Middle East as well as Israeli attacks on Palestinian camps and Lebanese villages in south Lebanon. The Conference also denounced the Camp David agreements and the self-rule plans, and rejected the American policy of having military bases in certain Middle Eastern and African countries. The conference was held between Sept. 12 and 19, under the sponsorship of the International Democratic Youth Organization and in cooperation with youth organizations in Mexico.



## SOLIDARITY



### FINNISH-PALESTINE ASSOCIATION

The Finnish-Palestine Association/FPA is a politically independent solidarity organization. Recently the FPA sent a brief report about its solidarity activities in support of the Palestinian people. The organization is working for the following political aims:

- A democratic Palestine;
- Solidarity with the just struggle of the Palestinian people against imperialism and Zionism;
- Support for the PLO.

The FPA held a number of public meetings which included

showings of Palestinian films. It also publishes some publications and information about the history of Palestine and the struggle of the Palestinian people. Lately it has joined the Nordic Medical Committee for the support of PLO. Last year the organization launched a fund-raising campaign under the theme of "Support the Palestinian Child." The money raised was used for printing children's books in cooperation with the "Dar Al-Fata Al Arabi" publishing house. One of the organization's main targets for the current year is to start medical work in support of the Palestinian Red Crescent Society. Moreover the Association has participated in the Summer Work Camp in Solidarity with the PLO last July in south Lebanon.



### INDIAN PUBLIC CONDEMNS THE ANNEXATION OF JERUSALEM

The world-wide outcry against the Israeli law of declaring Jerusalem to be the "eternal" capital of Israel grows. During the last month the PLO office in India, received a large number of telegrams and letters of solidarity with the PLO and protesting the annexation of Jerusalem from various Indian organizations, including the Muslim Welfare Bureau, the Indo-Palestinian Solidarity Society and the Indian Students Congress and the Young Socialists.

The Indo-Palestinian Solidarity Society sent a cable to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat in which they assured him that "there will be no peace without the return of the Palestinians to their beloved homeland." They condemned also U.S. imperialism, Zionism and "the traitor of the 20th century Anwar Sadat." The Indian Student Congress in their meeting held at Vithal Bhai Patel House in early August issued the following resolution: "The Young Socialists and the Indian Students Congress resolve their total support for and solidarity with the PLO in its struggle to liberate their fatherland from illegal,

unconstitutional and forcible occupation by the Zionist state of Israel. The meeting condemns without any reservations the imperialist conspiracy in league with Israel to grab Jerusalem, the holy centre of Muslims, Jews and Christians. This act on the part of Israel violates dozens of resolutions passed by the Security Council and the General Assembly ordering Israel to get out of Jerusalem. We the youth and students of India declare our full support for the millions of Arab Muslims and the Christians in their struggle to save Jerusalem from the bloody hands of the Zionists. We also call on the United Nations to expell Israel from its membership and take action against her in accordance the Charter of the UN."

The meeting also called on the Non-Aligned nations to boycott their relations with Israel in the interests of the international peace and security. The meeting also expressed its full support for the people of Latin America, South Africa and other parts of the world in their struggle to defeat colonialism.

5-8-80  
Mombasa, Kenya.

Dear Editor,

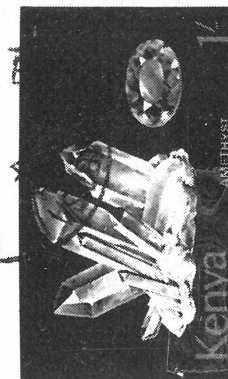
Kenya Airways

Hearty Greetings  
and all good wishes  
for a very happy  
and  
auspicious

Yours Sincerely

Salim A. Awad  
P.O. Box 8179,  
Mombasa

Photokin Limited, at Castle Hotel - Box 80651, MOMBASA  
R/S 96. Tel. 20019 KENYA



EDITOR,

THE BULLETIN,

X 145168,

BEIRUT,

LEBANON

## LETTERS TO "PALESTINE"

Dear sirs,

Greetings from New Mexico, U.S.A. I have come to know both you and your magazine through fellow friends. I have in my possession "Palestine", which I have read and passed on to friends.

I have just become aware of the Jewish lobby here in the United States; how they manipulate both Arabs and "common" American people. Believe me, most Americans are either disinformed or uninformed, and our educational system is not to be commended.

I cannot apologize for what my government has done by supporting supplying Israel with planes and other military equipments. But I can offer my support and talk to the others about the cause.

Sincerely yours,  
P.S. Jones  
West Campus, U.S.A.

Dear sirs,

I write to you with respect and as a supporter of the Palestine Revolutionary cause.

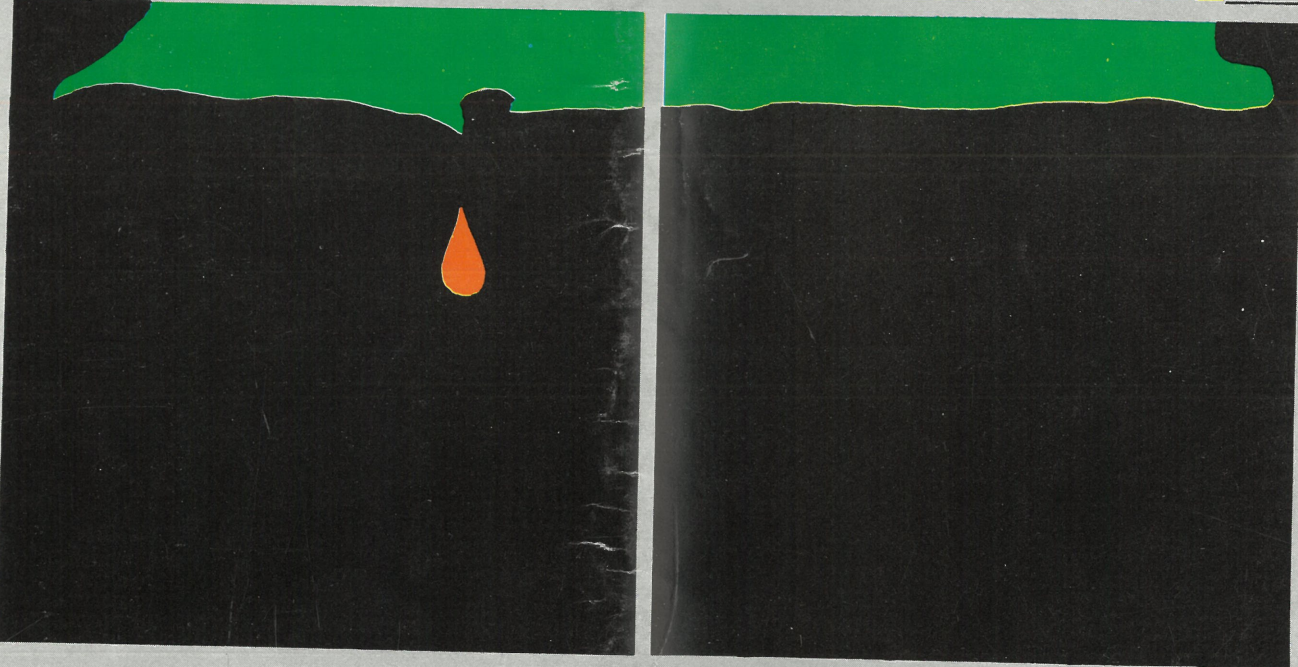
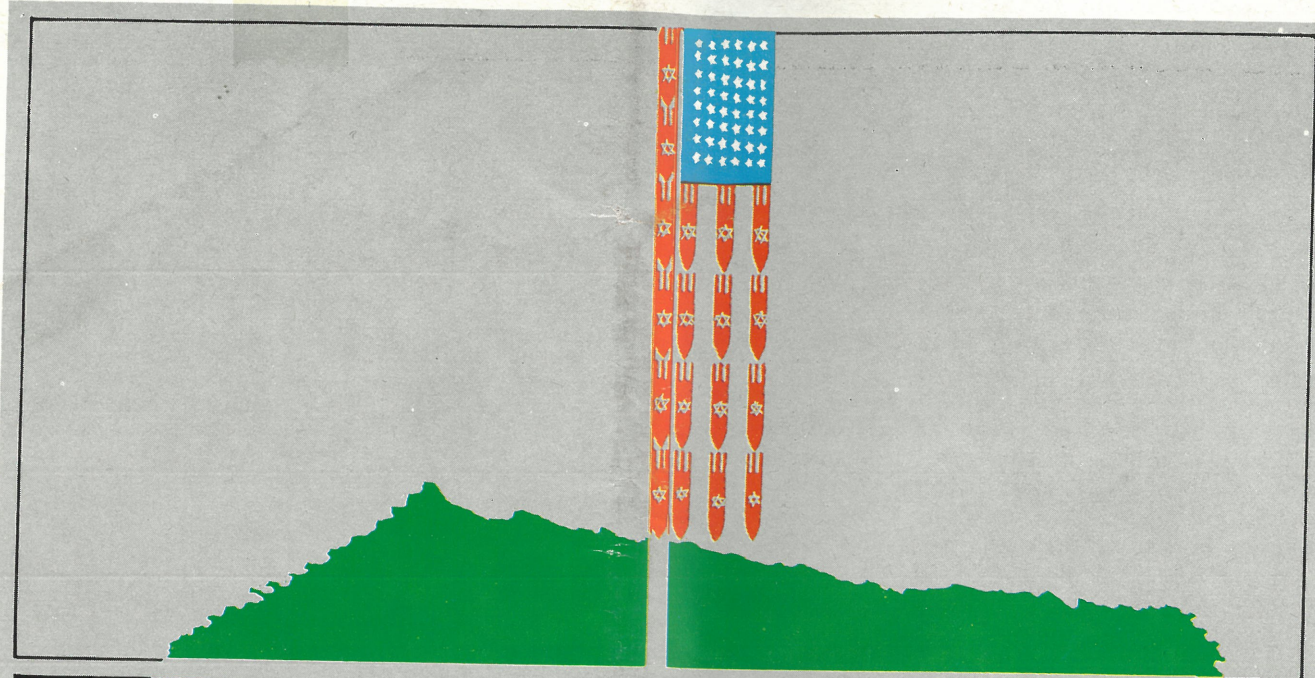
I firmly believe that the Zionists must be stopped in order that the Palestinians can be allowed to regain what is rightfully theirs, Palestine. I am a Canadian.

The Arabs in Canada and elsewhere must try to educate the population about their just cause. They must speak to their neighbours and friends about this problem. They must not be afraid of the opinion of a few racists. They must speak out, until they are heard and believed and understood, and most of all, supported.

In my opinion this is the way to gain solidarity. This is the way to gain victory. The Palestinian people under occupation use stones to try to overthrow Zionism. The Palestinians outside must use words of truth and strength.

Revolution until Victory!  
Mary Boyce  
London, Ontario





# PALESTINE - A HOMELAND DENIED

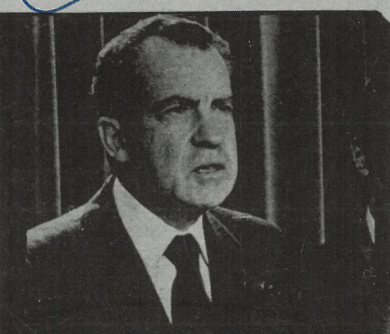
فلسطين الوطن المفقود

DESIGN BY ALAN

# Palestine

P.L.O.  
information  
bulletin

Vol. 6, No. 20  
1-15 Nov. 1980



..."100%"

"I Support Israel..."



..."250%"



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THE BEST?

..."500%"



..."1000%"

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