

PALESTINE - A HOMELAND DENIED

فلسطين بين الوظن والمقتصب

BARAN AHMAD 87 10/14

# Palestine

P.L.O.  
information  
bulletin

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

"I Support Israel..."



..."100%"



..."250%"



WHO'S  
THE BEST?

..."500%"



..."1000%"

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## TO OUR READERS

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

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

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

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Public Library  
ASTORIA, OREGON AND TAMPA, FLORIDA



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# Palestine

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## EDITORIAL

# THE PLO AND THE PRESIDENT

It is really useless to analyze president-elect Reagan's statements on the Palestinian people and the PLO. It is well-known why every presidential candidate has to outbid the other candidates in showing his hatred and scorn for the PLO and the Palestinians. But the real question which has to be raised, is about the moral values of those candidates, both the winner and the losers.

It is true that there is a strong pro-Israel lobby in the U.S. whose favors every candidate is in need of. It is also true that the Zionist lobby watches U.S. Middle Eastern policy in its smallest details so that every U.S. president lives under the pressure of a nightmare before daring to think of any step opposing Israel's policies. It is also true that Israel serves U.S. policies in the Middle East, namely in splitting Arab ranks, threatening those Arabs who fight for their freedom, or in alienating the Soviet influence in the region, etc. But, on the other hand, Israel has its own ambitions in the region, mainly to expand its own territory at the expense of its Arab neighbors in general and at the expense of the Palestinian people in particular. The PLO, being the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, arouses Israel's hatred, and for this reason every U.S. president has to hate the PLO.

Mr. Reagan was a good student and follower of Israel's conception of the Middle East. He gave the Zionists all they wanted. In several of Reagan's campaign speeches and his first post-election interview, the PLO was labelled as "a terrorist organization." Jerusalem should become the "united" capital of Israel. People in the PLO were called "thugs." Mr. Reagan "believes in the right of Israeli settlements in the West Bank." He also believes that Israel's "security" should be the main concern of U.S.

policy and that "Israel is a major strategic asset to America."

It is usually said that the president's advisors have an important influence on the course of policy. If this is true, so Mr. Reagan is flanked by Israeli advisors, Jewish Americans and staunch pro-Israel supporters: URI RAANAN, an Israeli who served as Israeli Consul in New York; EDWARD LUTTWAK, an Israeli citizen who is a Senior Fellow at the Center for Strategic and International Studies of Georgetown University (he is well-known in Israel for his extreme militarist positions); Rabbi JOSEPH CHURBA, a longtime associate and friend of Meir Kahane, the Jewish Defense League terrorist; ROBERT TUCKER, a professor who outlined the U.S. strategy for a military takeover of the Gulf oil fields; and HENRY KISSINGER, the well-known Jewish former National Security Advisor to Nixon who is one of the biggest haters of the Palestinian cause. Those and others are surrounding Mr. Reagan to prevent any change in U.S. policy towards the Middle East.

As for the Middle Eastern Arab peoples, they were not surprised by Reagan's election and the defeat of Mr. Carter, the one who served Israel the most. But the Zionists couldn't afford his re-election for fear he might be stronger vis-a-vis Israel. They prefer the presidents to be new, so they can keep them in line.

The Palestinian people and the PLO are expecting a hard time ahead. They have to face a new attack launched by Israel, its allies and encouraged by the U.S. Administration. The Israelis will tighten their grip over the occupied territories and continue building settlements. But the PLO is determined to carry on the resistance to face all conspiracies and the plots of Reagan and his Zionist advisors.

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## PALESTINE NOTES



### CHAIRMAN ARAFAT ADDRESSES GRADUATION OF WOMEN'S UNION CADRES

Chairman Arafat sponsored the graduation of the first training session of cadres of the General Union of Palestinian Women on October 31. The ceremony was attended by PLO Executive Committee Members Ahmad Sidqi al-Dajani and Yasser Abed Rabbo, and a number of cadres of the Palestinian Revolution. Arafat delivered a speech in which he stressed the difficult circum-

stances facing the Arab Nation, specifically the dangerous dimensions of the Iraqi-Iranian war. He added: "The PLO's awareness of these dangers has initiated mediation efforts to end the hostilities between the two warring countries. Hani al-Hassan and Abu al-Walid, members of the Fateh Central Committee, were sent to Baghdad and Tehran in accordance with a resolution adopted by the Palestinian leadership."

Arafat added: "These efforts are part of the Non-Aligned Movement's initiative to end the Iraqi-Iranian war, since both are members of the Movement. A Committee of Seven was formed to follow-up the Palestinian initiative. The Committee includes, besides, the PLO, Algeria, India, Yugoslavia, Cuba, Zambia and Pakistan. It is in this context that we have succeeded in bringing together the Iraqi and Iranian delegates at a meeting of the Coordination Bureau of the Non-Aligned Movement. The first meeting of the Committee was held in New York, and another one at ministerial level will be held in Belgrade."

Arafat then reviewed the two latest abortive Israeli operations against Beaufort Castle and the al-Jarmaq region, both of which were attempts to establish bridgeheads to strike at Joint Forces' positions in south Lebanon.

### MUGABE REAFFIRMS SOLIDARITY WITH THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE

On October 25, the Prime Minister of Zimbabwe Robert Mugabe resolutely condemned racism in a speech on TV. On the occasion of United Nations Day, he reaffirmed that his country is standing side by side with oppressed peoples and those struggling for their liberation. He declared his country's solidarity with the peoples of Namibia and Palestine. He said "We condemn the Apartheid regime in South Africa which is trampling on human dignity and subjecting mankind to cruel exploitation."

### ABU IYYAD MEETS WITH ITALIAN TRADE UNION DELEGATION

Fateh Central Committee member Abu Iyyad met with an Italian trade union delegation visiting Lebanon on October 27. Abu Iyyad briefed the delegation on the developments of the Palestine cause, the conspiracies concocted against the Palestinian people, and the repeated Israeli aggressions against south Lebanon. The Italian delegation confirmed the justice of the Palestine cause, and praised Arafat's mediation efforts to end the Iraqi-Iranian war. The delegation finally confirmed its determination to exert further efforts towards raising the awareness of the Italian people regarding the Palestine cause.

### DEMOCRATIC YEMEN SUPPORTS PALESTINIAN STRUGGLE

On October 29, the PLO representative in Aden, Abbas Zakki, head of the diplomatic corps in Aden, met with the secretary of the Central Committee of the Yemeni Socialist Party, Ahmad Abdallah Abdel Elah, with whom he reviewed the latest developments in the Middle East, with particular reference to the Palestinian cause. During the meeting, Abdel Elah confirmed his country's support for the struggle of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO, their sole legitimate representative. Abdel Elah also asked the PLO representative to convey to Arafat the greetings of the Yemeni President, Ali Muhammad Nasser.

The meeting was attended by Salman Muhammad, the ambassador of the PDRY to Lebanon.

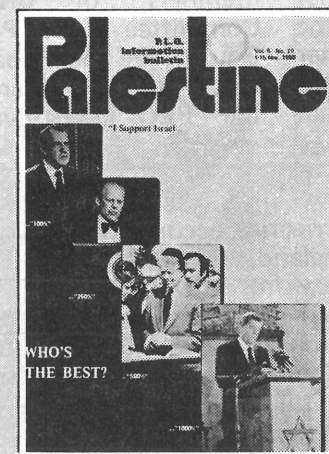
### ARAB PARLIAMENTARY FEDERATION: END IRAN-IRAQ WAR, SUPPORT PLO

The PLO representative in Aden also met with Abdel Aziz Abdel Wali, member of the Y.S.P. Central Committee and Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs. The meeting covered the developments of the situation in the Arab region, the continuous Israeli attacks on south Lebanon, and the consolidation of relations between the PLO and the P.D.R.Y.

The Arab Parliamentary Federation called for the full support of the Palestinian Revolution in the face of repeated Israeli aggression against both the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples in south Lebanon.

On October 30, the Union issued

a communique following its eighth session which was held in Damascus during the previous three days. The communique appealed to both Iraq and Iran to end all hostilities and called on parliaments all over the world to denounce Israeli measures against the Palestinian inhabitants in the occupied territories. The communique finally condemned the Camp David accords which it described as a cover for Zionist expansionism at the expense of Arab land.



### COMMENT ON ELECTION OF U.S. PRESIDENT REAGAN

On the election of Ronald Reagan as the new President of the USA, the Palestine News Agency Wafa on November 6 published the following comment:

"Whether Reagan won or not, our Palestinian people do not expect — nor did they ever with his predecessor — anything good from them for their just cause. The simple reason for this is that without U.S. encouragement and support, for Israel, the latter would have never been able to maintain its occupation of Palestine and the neighbouring Arab territories.

"Those who followed Carter's and Reagan's

declarations during their election campaigns will have noticed how strong the competition was in slandering the Palestinian people, their revolution and the PLO, and how eager both were to praise the Zionist entity and its expansionist policy, and to provide it with a sophisticated and lethal arsenal to attack the Palestinian people in Lebanon and the occupied homeland.

"This probably explains the haste of the newly-elected President during his campaign to make hostile and vicious statements against our Palestinian people and supporting the Zionist enemy in its attacks and in the expansion of settlements on our land.

"President Reagan, this actor who starred in Western epics glorifying the massacre of the original Indian inhabitants of the USA, must understand that the Palestinian people will not accept the repetition of such a scenario during his Administration. For the Palestinians have already in their long struggle stood up without flinching to the very worst which could be inflicted upon them by their many enemies.

"Our Palestinian people and Revolution have stubbornly resisted the hostile plans of U.S. Presidents for decades. We reiterate that the Palestinian Revolution will continue until it achieves the inalienable rights of its people, including their right to return, self-determination and the establishment of their independent national state. This is its program, one that is in obvious contradiction with that of the new U.S. President."



## PALESTINE NOTES

### PALESTINIAN JOURNALISTS MEMBERS OF ASIAN SPORTS JOURNALISTS ASSOCIATION

The Asian Sports Journalists Association accepted the membership of the Palestinian Sports Journalists Association during a conference held in Kuwait recently.

### ARAFAT CONGRATULATES ALGERIAN REVOLUTION

Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the Forces of the Palestinian Revolution, sent a cable of congratulations on November 2 to the Algerian President, al-Chadli Ben Jedid, on the occasion of the 26th anniversary of the launching of the Algerian revolution. Arafat praised the Algerian

revolution, which sparked the revolutionary potential in the Arab Nation, affirming the inevitability of victory against Zionism and imperialism, just as the Algerian revolution was victorious against the forces of oppression.

### PLO OFFICE IN MALI

On November 4, 1980, a PLO office was opened in Bamako, the capital of Mali. The opening ceremony was attended by the Mali Foreign Minister, members of the diplomatic corps, as well as the PLO representative in Bamako. The Foreign Minister announced that the PLO office holds the same diplomatic status as any other embassy and reiterated his country's support of the Palestinian

people's struggle to regain their homeland and rights under the leadership of the PLO.

### PALESTINIAN-LEBANESE JOINT LEADERSHIP PREPARES FOR DEFENCE

Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the Forces of the Palestinian Revolution, headed a meeting of the Palestinian-Lebanese Joint Leadership on November 4. The meeting, which was attended by the General Secretaries of the different factions of the Palestinian Revolution, members of the Executive Committee of the Political Central Council of the Lebanese National Movement and several members of the PLO Executive Committee,

discussed the Israeli military escalation and concentration in south Lebanon, including the activities of the agent forces allied with Israel and their threats to escalate operations in more than one position.

The Joint leadership decided to call for meeting of its various Committees, in particular the Security Committee, the Higher Coordination Committee and the Supreme Military Council. The joint leadership also decided to contact all political forces in Lebanon to inform them of the dangerous situation, in light of recent threats made by Israel's agents in Lebanon.

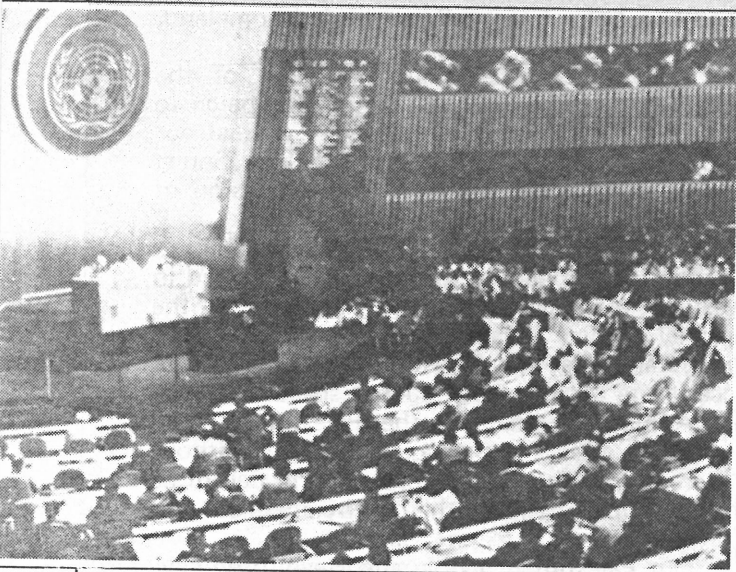


### NON-ALIGNED MOVEMENT AND PLO CONTINUE EFFORTS TO STOP IRAQI-IRANIAN WAR

On October 28, Chairman Arafat in Belgrade met with the Chairman of the Yugoslav Presidential Council and the Prime Minister of Yugoslavia. In a two hour meeting they concentrated on the current developments in the Gulf region, particularly the Iraqi-Iranian conflict and the explosive situation in South Lebanon in light of the continuing Israeli attacks. The talks were conducted in a warm and friendly atmosphere and there was mutual agreement on all the issues discussed.

Arafat also met with the president of the Executive Committee of the Yugoslav Communist Association, with whom he discussed the latest developments in the Gulf region, in particular the Iraqi-Iranian war and the efforts of the Non-Aligned states to stop it and the situation in South Lebanon in light of the continuous Israeli aggressions. The Yugoslav official confirmed his country's support for the struggle of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO.

On October 31, Chairman Arafat received in Beirut a message from the Yugoslav leadership concerning the latest developments and the work of the seven-member committee formed by the Non-Aligned bloc to investigate the war between Iraq and Iran on October 31. The message to Arafat was transmitted via the Yugoslav chargé d'affaires in Beirut. Farouk Kaddoumi, Head of the PLO Political Department, left for Belgrade leading a Palestinian delegation for participation in the Non-Aligned committee's meeting on November 1. The delegation includes Ahmad Sidqi al-Dajani member of the PLO Executive Committee; Hani al-Hassan, member of the Fateh Central Committee and Zakaria Abd-al-Raheem, director of the Political Department's European section. Besides the PLO, the committee consists of Yugoslavia, Cuba, India, Pakistan, Algeria and Zambia.



### U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY CONFIRMS PALESTINIAN RIGHTS

The UN General Assembly during its 35th annual session adopted by 96 votes a resolution confirming the rights of Palestinians expelled

from the territories occupied in 1967 to return to their homeland, and called on Israel to put an end to all measures hindering such a return. The resolution also called on Israel to stop altering the demographic character of occupied Arab territories. The U.S.A., Canada and Israel voted against the resolution while 16 states, including NATO members, abstained.

A UN Committee investigating Israeli practices earlier submitted a report to the General Assembly, confirming that Israel had annexed 27% of the territories occupied in 1967 and increased to 127 the number of its settlements there. It added that 16% of the appropriated land was utilized for military purposes and said that, since last year, illegal practices had increased in scale and number. The 100-page report underlined the intensification of Palestinian resistance, which was met by massive arrests of inhabitants, and remarked that the situation in Israeli prisons has deteriorated considerably and that conditions were inhuman and repugnant. It also pointed out that violence is used during the interrogation of civilians. The Committee finally appealed for the adoption of resolutions which would put an end to occupation and to the violations of human rights.



IMPORTANT DECISIONS ON NEW WORLD  
INFORMATION ORDER:

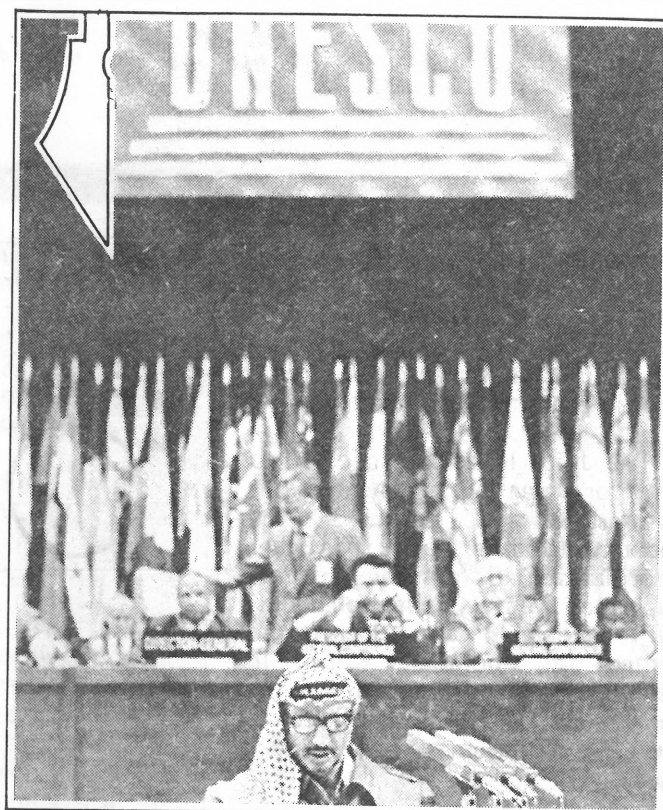
## CHAIRMAN ARAFAT AT BELGRADE UNESCO CONFERENCE

The 21st general conference of the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has unanimously adopted a resolution setting out the basic principles of a new world information order. During five weeks of heated debates in Belgrade leading Western imperialist states like the U.S., West Germany and Britain found themselves confronted with the arguments of the overwhelming majority of the delegations from all non-aligned, developing and socialist countries of the world. The principles of the new information order to be set up, as they were laid down in the conference's final resolution on October 26, challenge the dominant role that Western news and media monopolies like Associated Press, United Press International and Reuters play in spreading news and information around the world.

The UNESCO General Conference agreed on a new international aid program, largely under the control of UNESCO, to help developing countries to strengthen their capabilities and cooperation in communications and news. Likewise the conference approved programs to help strengthen the information capabilities of liberation movements such as the PLO.

Chairman Yasser Arafat arrived in Belgrade on October 26 to address the UNESCO Conference the following day. Despite protests from the Israeli envoy the delegates from 52 countries attending the conference gave an enthusiastic welcome to the PLO Chairman and listened to his major speech.

In Belgrade Chairman Arafat also met on October 26 with the Chairman of the Yugoslav Presidential Council and the Prime Minister of Yugoslavia. Their talks centered on the Iraqi-Iranian conflict and the efforts of the non-aligned states to stop it, as well as on the dangerous situation in Lebanon in the light of the continuing Israeli aggression.



Chairman Arafat addressing the conference

### CHAIRMAN ARAFAT'S SPEECH TO THE UNESCO CONFERENCE

*Following are major excerpts from the speech delivered by PLO Chairman Arafat to the UNESCO conference in Belgrad on October 26, 1980:*

"Your conference has undoubtedly noted that the world's problems are not restricted to political questions and hunger. They are not restricted to the shortage of food resources. It is shameful that in our world today we still witness cultural domination, racist repression, hunger, and merciless liquidation campaigns.

"It is strange that at a time when the means to unify cultures are increasing, and the means of understanding are becoming more powerful and centralized, the world is facing a wave of disintegration and fierce conflicts born of the fruits of these technological developments, for which they were never intended. This is not a coincidence, and it is not true, as some who defend colonialism and racist oppression claim, that the peoples who have newly achieved independence are only fighting against each other after they achieved political freedom. This kind of conflict is not in the interest of the world's peoples, but is the product of the colonial inheritance which lasted for centuries, leaving the peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America in harsh conditions of poverty. They have been denied their health, educational and developmental requirements. This disinte-

gration and state of conflict is largely a product of the evil actions carried out by colonialist, fascist, Zionist and racist circles in order to preserve their privileges and to enlarge their exploitation, and in order to secure their continued domination over the peoples' resources, and to strengthen their monopolies. These forces are misusing their ownership of these resources to sow the seeds of dispute between peoples, off the profits from wars. They will continue making wars through agents and puppets who are purchasing these arms and selling the souls of their youth. Meanwhile, bank accounts are filled with money earned from the sweat and blood of these peoples and transferred from their countries to the banks in enormous, unimaginable sums.

"A number of recently-held international conferences have already noted that the forces which own the technological means on the level of information still perpetuate a new type of colonialism. They are imposing their values, while ignoring the values of other small poor peoples, as if those peoples were without roots or cultures or a heritage. In the same way, the master in the distant past branded the slave with his initials and called him by his own name.

"If mankind has finally succeeded in abolishing slavery, it is still confronted until this day with a battle for the abolition of cultural slavery in the world as a whole. It is not secret that the United States of America exports what it is proud to call 'the American way of life' to the poor peoples: this is another way of saying that it works for the cultural domination of the peoples of the world. Cultural relations cannot be established except on a basis of full equality: neither force, nor power, nor material potentials can be a satisfactory basis for them. Therefore, whenever mankind sacrifices for freedom of thought and of opinion, the basis exists for the freedom of the nations. The nation is nothing but the end product of culture and civilization and symbols of things which have origins going back thousands of years. So we stress once more that without the political freedom of nations there can be no cultural freedom and no opportunity for education and building culture or civilization.

"Mr. Chairman, members of the Conference,

"The reasons for tension in our world are numerous, but we have to admit that among the most important of these is the determination of the old and modern colonialists not to respect the cultures of other peoples. Your organization has already condemned all forms of racism based on race and color. This condemnation included Zionism as a developed form of racism which is still practised against our Arab Palestinian peoples and misleads some of those who believe in Judaism solely as a religion. It thereby masks the greed of colonialists who are eager to maintain control of the wealth of the Arab world because they are afraid of its unity and are against the culture and heritage of the Arab nation, which they are determined to split.

### PALESTINE

"Palestine is a unique case in this regard. Palestine has a special importance because of its position at the cross roads of three continents, Asia, Africa and Europe, and as the center for three religions: Christianity, Judaism and Islam. It is unique because of its history of cultural interactions and religious tolerance, and of the interaction there between the plains, the mountains and the coast, between pilgrims, caravans, tradesmen, and travellers. Palestine has an ancient history as is proven by the Holy Books, historical writings and travel accounts. There is no prophet or visionary who did not either pass through Palestine or was born in it: I mean by this the messengers of Heaven sent to suffering mankind.

We find that the enemies of Palestine and the enemies of the Palestinian people have distorted the evidences both of the Holy Books and of the historical process, and insist that Palestine was a desert without people when it was invaded by the Zionist settlers. Besides they claim that Palestine is an exclusive part of their culture, that it is their land and their soil.

"Did you ever see a distortion, uglier and more dangerous than this kind of thinking?

"Among the crimes of the Zionist state are the destruction of 540 Palestinian villages with dynamite after the brutal expulsion of their population. To this must be added the mass killings such as the massacres of Deir Yassin, Qibya, Kfar Qassim and Nahhalin. These find their continuation to this very day in the massacres of innocent Palestinian and Lebanese civilians in South Lebanon, which are going on as I speak before you. In recent years, Israel has continued its campaign against the culture and civilization of the Palestinian people by making enormous efforts to change the face of the Holy City of Jerusalem, destroying entire quarters, expelling their Arab populations, defacing the city with ugly new construction, and condoning or encouraging attacks on places of worship such as the Church of the Resurrection and the al-Aqsa Mosque. These measures have been condemned by your organization. But Israel, strong in the unlimited support extended to it by the United States of America, has not only ignored the resolutions of U.N. bodies such as your own, but has recently thrown down yet another challenge to the world community by announcing the annexation of Jerusalem to the Zionist entity. In this is was naturally supported by the U.S.A., which abstained from voting on the U.N. resolution condemning this action.

"Mr. President and members of the conference:

"For more than 30 years our people have been struggling, for existence and to gain their rights to return, to self-determination and to establish their own independent state on their Palestinian national soil.





The Palestinian delegation meeting with Yugoslav President Cvijetin Mijatovic

## OUR EDUCATIONAL AND SOCIAL REVOLUTION

"Our people started its cultural and educational revolution years before it started its armed struggle. Thus we say proudly that we have had two revolutions, a scientific one where by our people could acquire the highest educational rate in the region, followed by the emergence of our militant armed revolution.

"The PLO has followed this path, and since its emergence has always sought to organize and establish educational, cultural and social institutions. The Zionist aggressor realized the danger of this, so it has followed a policy of trying to keep our people ignorant in occupied Palestine. It has deprived them of the right to study their history. It imposed its lies in the education curriculum and degraded the Arabic language to second rank in their schools. It has hardened their advance to higher education and lessened the chances for employment when they get their degrees in order to force them to emigrate from the country. Moreover, the Israeli aggressors declared that they will imprison or even expel whoever raises the Palestinian flag or announces his support for the PLO or even anyone who sings a Palestinian song. But the U.S., its agents and the Zionist occupier have failed to eliminate our revolution which extracts its power from a deep-rooted civilization and from a huge nation spread from the Ocean to the Gulf and from friends and allies all over the world. Through all of this they preserve mankind's traditions in defence of liberty and justice."

## WE ARE WITH THE STRUGGLING PEOPLES

"Mr. Chairman and members of the conference:

"Palestine wants you to bring its name back onto the political map as it is etched in the hearts of the Palestinian people. This would not be possible except through giving the Palestinian people their rights which the world has recognized, the right to return to their homeland, the right of self-determination and

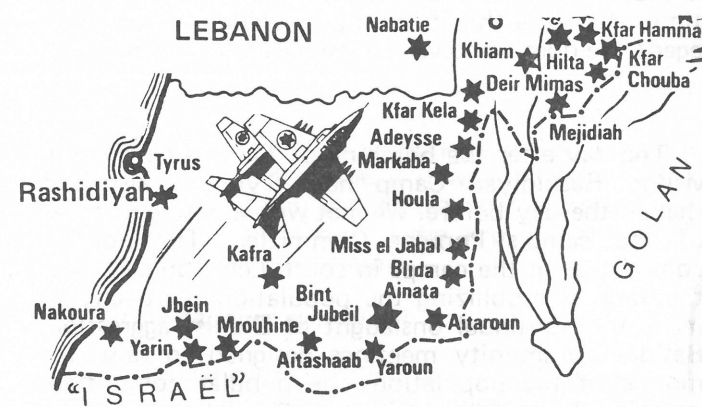
the freedom to exercise its national sovereignty on its soil through establishing its own independent state on its national Palestinian soil.

Palestine is calling upon you to increase your efforts to preserve its features which the occupier is trying to eliminate. The history of Palestine is calling upon you, you, the preservers of history and culture, to expose the racist lies not only to correct a mistake, a distortion in the writings of history, but also to avoid the perpetuation of a tragedy brought about by one state, maintaining that there is no place in it except for those who adopt a certain religion. Even on this level it has not gained, and will never gain, the approval of the majority of the adherents to this religion. Your duty as the highest international body working in the cultural and educational fields is to work for the reduction of tensions in the world, to find a place for our children to live in peace in a land of peace, far from the humiliation of life as a refugee, so they can contribute, when they become the men or women of the future, to the building of a human culture embracing the whole of mankind.

"Our people while living in refugee camps of tragedy and catastrophe are resisting, fighting and struggling against the enemies of humankind, the enemies of life, the enemies of culture. Therefore we are with all struggling peoples and in one trench with these peoples in the fight against colonialism oppression. We are with all struggling peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America. We are with the people fighting for their rights in Namibia and South Africa and with all people struggling against fascism and racism in Latin America. We are with the campaign for progress, democracy and social justice all over the world. Our people will continue fighting and resisting and we are sure we will not remain alone because all the freedom fighters in the world and all the noble people of the world are with us. We are advancing in the mainstream of history and human culture and as such our righting is inevitable. Our victory will come with Muslims, Christians and Jews in hoisting the flag of our state on the top of the Mount of Olives in our beloved Jerusalem.

Revolution until Victory."

## SOUTH LEBANON: THE VICTIMS SPEAK



The Zionist Begin government has kept its relentless devastation of the towns and villages of south Lebanon. New additions to the war in the south have been the outright Israeli moves to annex Lebanese territory and more regularized bombing of the populous city of Sidon by the puppet forces of Saad Haddad.

On October 29, the long range artillery guns supplied to Haddad by the Israelis shelled the center of Sidon killing six civilians. The day before nine civilians were wounded from shelling throughout the south.

At the end of October, it was also confirmed by Lebanese authorities that the Israelis had occupied the source of the Wazzani River and annexed it to the Zionist entity. This is the second revelation of this kind in a month. Earlier it was confirmed by UN sources that the Israelis had annexed land near the village of Aideysseh.

## THE DAILY BATTLE FOR LIFE

On October 24, the people of Tyre and the Palestinian refugee camp of Rashadiyeh suffered a particularly heavy shelling in what has become a daily occurrence. In Tyre the shells hit in the afternoon and the targets were the homes of Lebanese civilians. Because of the regularity of the shelling, the true draining toll on the lives of the people is often lost in the regurgitation of statistics. Below are interviews with a family whose home was destroyed that afternoon and a member of the Popular Committee in Rashadiyeh whose responsibility it is to assist the population in coping with the continual Zionist aggression.

One of the victims of the October 25th bombing of Tyre was 65-year-old Haj Ali Shahin, a construction worker. A shell made a direct hit on his house completely destroying it. He and his daughter related their tragedy:

Haj: "The shelling was continuous. We thought that it was far away."

His daughter: "All of us live in this house. My father lives on the first floor and we live in the basement. When the bomb fell at 3:00 in the afternoon, we were all in the basement. When the shelling began, we decided to go into the shelter. Some of us went, but I was still here."

Haj: "We are Lebanese. This house and the land are ours."

Daughter: "We don't know how we will die. We don't know to whom we can plead anymore."

Haj: "Haddad has threatened to continue bombing the area claiming that there are military bases here. But there aren't any. So they shell the populated areas indiscriminately. The Israelis pretend to be striking at the Palestinians, but what they really want is to occupy part of Lebanon. They also want to arbitrarily attack all Arabs."

Daughter: "We aren't guilty of anything. We haven't caused them any harm. We keep to our houses. We are suffering under this situation. The accident of one minute, prevented the death of many children who were in the house before it was bombed. Thank God."



Rescue workers in Tyre searching through rubble for wounded after Israeli bombing



## SOUTH LEBANON: THE VICTIMS SPEAK

### "THEY ARE DOING THE SAME THING THEY DID IN PALESTINE"

Haj: "They want the land, water and the houses. They are doing the same thing they did in Palestine. Because we shelter the Palestinian refugees, they want to occupy south Lebanon. Until now, most of the Arab countries stand motionless. We as Palestinians and Lebanese stand alone in the face of this Zionist aggression."

Daughter: "If we didn't escape this time, none of us would be left alive. But where can we go in the future?"

Haj: "We live here in Tyre as one family comprising both Christians and Muslims. There is no religious discrimination. When the Palestinians came, the Israelis said that they only wanted to attack them. But we are all intermingled together. Who can separate flour from wheat? Again we ask: Why Palestinians? Aren't Israelis contented that they have expelled the Palestinians from their homes? The fact is that the Israelis shell indiscriminately. At the same time, Haddad's threats continue. Haddad is an Israeli agent. He does whatever the Israelis tell him to."

The day after the bombing of Tyre, *Palestine* also visited Rashidiyah Camp near Tyre. It also was shelled the day before. We met with a young member of the camp's Popular Committee. The popular committees in the camps in south Lebanon carry out the task of mobilizing the population politically to meet the continual onslaught of Zionist aggression. Besides community meetings designed to raise the morale of the population, the popular committees organize the endless work of repairing bomb damage to homes and public facilities. Our comrade related recent events in the camp:



### "ALMOST EVERY DAY SHELLING OR AIR PLANES"

"Yesterday afternoon shelling started from the border — from Saad Haddad and Israel. Here in Rashidiyah three bombs fell near the beach — inside the camp, but not on any house. Also many bombs fell near Rashidiyah and in Tyre."

*Q: Have there been any attacks by planes?*

A: "Two weeks ago during the night airplanes flew over Rashidiyah Camp and in the beginning they dropped lightning bombs — more than 300 lightning bombs. The camp lit up as if it were daytime. Then they shelled the camp and destroyed two houses. Of course, our fighters shoot at the airplanes and deter them from realizing their aims."

*Q: This happens everyday?*

A: "Almost everyday there is shelling or airplanes. Sometimes there are days when there is no shelling. But most days there is shelling either from rockets, from the border by planes, or from the sea by boats."

*Q: Do you think that the aim is largely psychological to demoralize the people?*

A: "It's not only psychological because the people here have been used to the shelling for a long time. But they want to occupy parts of Lebanon as they did in the invasion in 1978. They want to do it

again in another place. Just at this time they are undertaking many operations against south Lebanon. Daily there is shelling in the camp and around the camp and in other areas. Here in the camp, three weeks ago, an area of about 200 square meters was destroyed completely in the old part of the camp. Seven people were wounded and one of them very seriously. Two days before that shelling five people were wounded and one was killed. They want the people to become afraid and leave this area and then they want to come and occupy south Lebanon."

*Q: Was this the same time as the raid on al-Jarmak?*

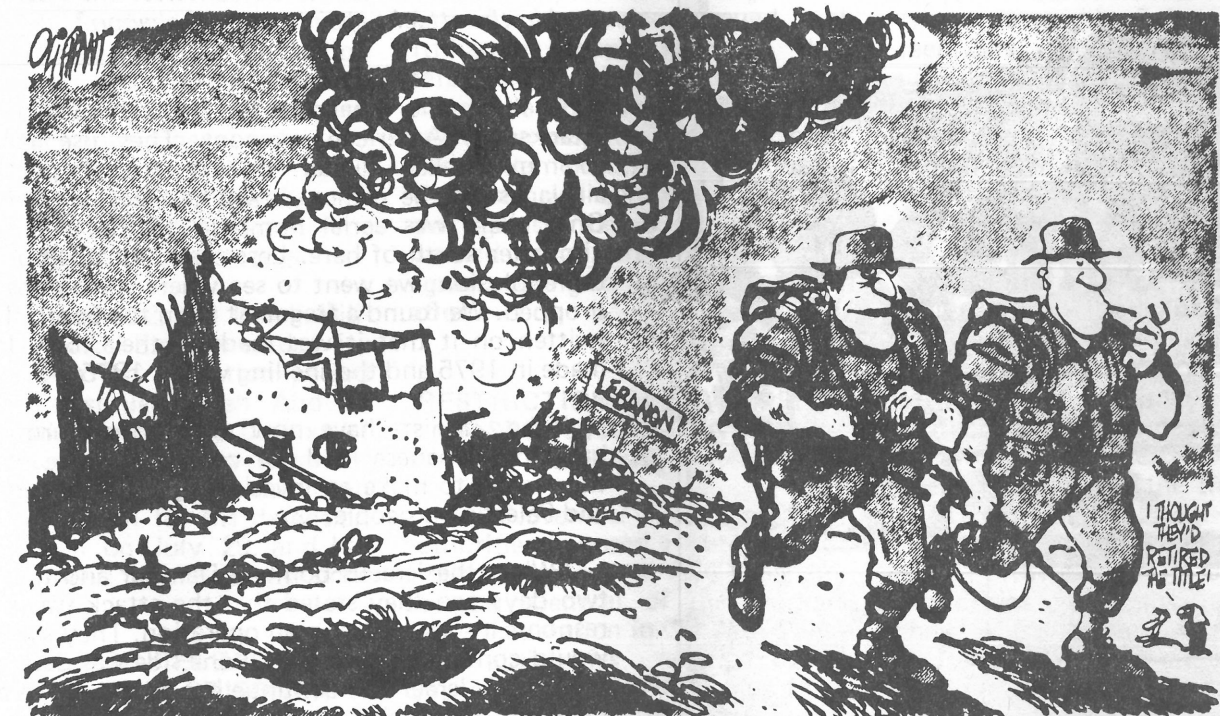
A: "Yes, this was at the same time when they made the raid in the Jarmak area."

*Q: Since the summer PLO has been warning of a possible large Zionist invasion. Do you think that the shelling and these limited incursions are in preparation for a larger invasion?*

A: "I think that they are preparing, but they want the suitable political situation. Their occupation plans are ready, but they are waiting for a suitable time."

*Q: What do you think, in their minds, are suitable conditions?*

A: "During 1978, they were planning to attack us and make an invasion. When the Dallal Mougrabi operation occurred, they thought that it was a suitable time to invade. They told the foreign world



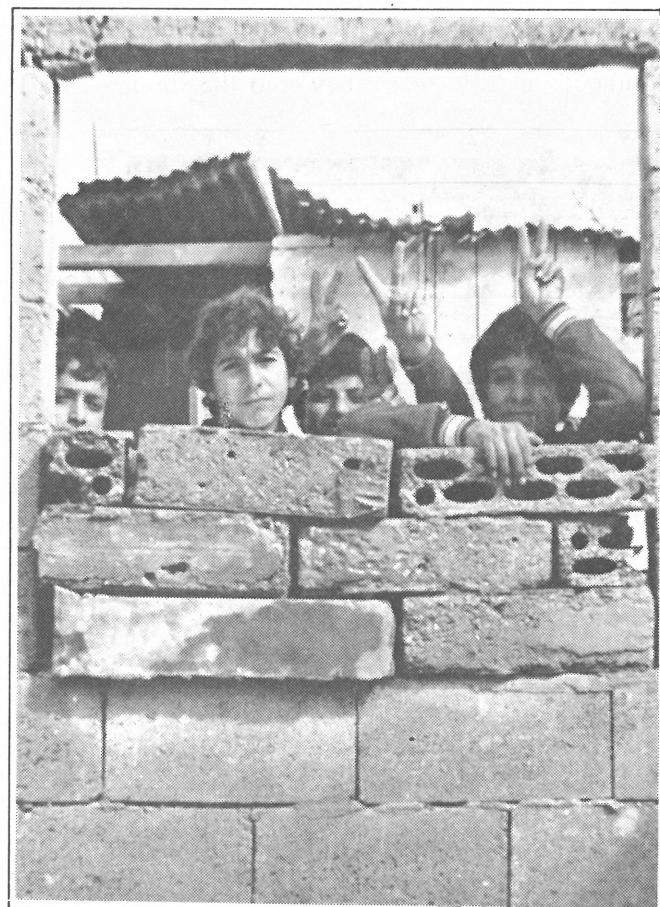
"WELL, ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL PRE-EMPTIVE STRIKE IN THE INTERESTS OF NATIONAL SELF-DEFENCE. I HOPE ALL THIS DOESN'T LOSE US OUR MOST-MARTYRED-PEOPLE STATUS!"



Family in Rashidiyah Camp: "They can maim our bodies but not our resistance"



that our operation was against the civilian population. They lied in their propaganda and used it as a pretext for invading Lebanon. That was one of their reasons. But when they want to invade, they create a reason. Now all the world is busy paying attention to the war between Iraq and Iran. They are very concerned with this area. So the Zionists use this crisis to undertake



many operations against the Palestinian and Lebanese people in Lebanon. Maybe they will make a larger invasion of south Lebanon and use the Gulf war as a cover."

#### "AMERICA SUPPORTS THEM IN EVERYTHING THEY DO"

*Q: What kinds of American weapons have been used in the attacks against south Lebanon?*

*A: "All the weapons the Israelis use in their attacks are American weapons. They use 155mm, 175mm shells, cluster bombs are dropped by airplanes on the camps. I will give you an example. Once there was aerial bombing of Ras al-Ain, one kilometer south of here. Less than half an hour after the explosion, we went to see where the bombs were dropped. We found a fragment from the bomb. It was written on it that it was made in the U.S.A. It was made in 1975 and the shelling was in 1975.*

*"The Zionists have now placed their army and bases on Lebanese land. Of course, this means that they want to make an invasion against the Lebanese and Palestinian people.*

*"When the Israelis bombed Damour and that area two days ago they stated that the attack was not in response to any Palestinian operation. They said they would continue fighting until one side was destroyed. So I think Israel will continue her aggression in many different ways using American weapons to make the Palestinians appear weak and as if they cannot do anything. Israel knows that America will support them in anything they do."*

## OCCUPATION DIARY

### CONFISCATION OF BOOKS IN OCCUPIED WEST BANK

The Israeli military government during the last several months raided bookshops in Nablus confiscating hundreds of books and posters of a national Palestinian character. Among them was Felicia Langer's new book, which describes how the expulsion order against Bassam Shak'a was issued as well as the struggle of the mayor against it. Other books confiscated were those by the Palestinian writer, Gassan Kanafani, who was killed in Beirut in 1972 by a car bomb. The military government took away books by Mahmoud Darwish, Nagi Alush, Ali Alhalili and other Palestinian authors.

On October 27, the Israeli authorities issued an order banning the circulation of a number of books in the occupied West Bank. They include books on: statements and speeches of the late President Gamal Abdel Nasser the Ottoman Empire and the British presence in Palestine from 1918 to 1948. The order was transmitted to all public and UNRWA schools and all bookshops. Schools already in possession of any of the above-mentioned books were asked to send them to the military authorities.

### FURTHER EXTENSION OF DETENTION OF PALESTINIAN CITIZEN

On October 22, the Israeli Military Court in al-Bireh extended for twenty days the detention period of the Palestinian Saleh Abd al-Jawad Saleh under the pretext of wanting to continue investigation. The Palestinian citizen has not been given any reason for his detention which began on July 29, and has been extended several times since then.

### APPEAL FOR RELEASE OF A BLIND, DEAF PRISONER

On October 26, Palestinian detainees in Hebron prison issued an appeal to world public opinion

to campaign for the release of the Palestinian detainee, Shaykh Hassan, 60, who has lost his sight and hearing as a result of the torture to which he has been subjected during his 13 years of detention. The detainees in Hebron also appealed for action to be taken to remedy the insufferable conditions in Hebron prison, where they lack water, adequate clothing and any form of medical treatment. The Israeli authorities have rejected a request by the Palestinian Red Crescent in Nablus for permission to visit the town's prison to inquire about complaint of mistreatment and bad conditions tabled by the detainees.

### SYRIAN CITIES IN GOLAN HEIGHTS REJECT ANNEXATION PLAN

On October 27, the Syrian cities in the occupied Golan Heights confirmed in a statement issued in al-Ittihad newspaper in Haifa, their refusal to yield to the Israeli occupation authorities' attempts to annex the Heights. The Syrian families under occupation announced that they will continue their struggle against the occupation, and warned the Israeli government against trying to impose the annexation.

### RESTRICTION OF MOVEMENT ON SECRETARY-GENERAL OF WORKERS UNION

On November 3, the Israeli authorities imposed a restriction of movement order on Adel Ghanem, Secretary-General of the Workers Union Federation in the West Bank. The authorities notified Adel Ghanem not to leave Nablus for a period of six months and to present himself to the Israeli police headquarters of Nablus every week. The order was issued by the Israeli Mili-

tary Governor of the West Bank. Municipality members and the acting mayor of Nablus denounced the latest Israeli measure. They also denounced the restriction of movement order adopted against the former mayor of Qabatiya Khaled al-Ahmad. The municipality requested the cancellation of these oppressive measures which violate the rights of the Palestinian citizens.

### HOUSE ARREST FOR AL-BIREH MUNICIPAL MEMBER

The Israeli authorities on November 1st, imposed house arrest on Dr. Azmi al-Sha'bi, member of the al-Bireh municipal council. Al-Sha'bi was informed of the order by the military governor of the Ramallah and al-Bireh regions. The order was effective starting the end of October, 1980.

### QADRI TUQAN STUDENTS STAGE SIT IN

Four students in the Qadri Tuqan school in Nablus were arrested on November 2 for stoning Israeli cars. The students were provoked by armed Israeli settlers, who had opened fire on them. The four youngsters were expelled from school after being accused of stoning Israeli cars, at the same time, the Israeli authorities are continuing their investigation of other students in the same school. The whole student body of the school went on strike in protest against the deliberate provocations by Israeli settlers on November 1. The mothers of the dismissed students sat with the protesters who have been on strike for the third consecutive day.

On November 4, the Israeli authorities formally announced their refusal to name a girls school in Ramallah after the late Algerian President Houari Boumedienne. Under the leadership of acting mayor Rev. Awdah al-Ranteeseh the municipal council will discuss the issue during its weekly meeting.



## OCCUPATION DIARY

On the same day the Israeli authorities refused to issue travel permits to a Ramallah municipal council delegation consisting of acting mayor Rev. Awdah al-Ranteeseh and the pharmacist Jad Mikhail. The delegation was headed for Amman to offer condolences to the Algerian Embassy for the al-Asnam earthquake.

### PALESTINIAN STUDENTS HARASSED



Israeli policemen, acting in conformity with a new law dealing with educational institutions and universities, asked students at Bethlehem University to show entry permits, issued by the military administration. On November 2, the recently ratified law which gives Israeli authorities the right to control academic institutions, also forbids Palestinian teachers and students living in areas occupied in 1948 from teaching and studying in the West Bank.

### BAN OF MEETINGS IN HAIFA UNIVERSITY

An order banning political meetings or any educational and cultural activities that might be held by the committee of Palestinian students in Haifa university, was issued on October 27, without prior approval by the Israeli Students Union in the university. The University Administration issued a similar ban.

### FURTHER OPPRESSION OF STUDENTS

The Israeli military authorities called on dozens of Palestinian students of the Ramallah and al-Bireh schools to sign petitions preventing them from leaving their schools during free hours, no matter what the reason. This step is part of an overall plan to prevent student demonstrations in the occupied West Bank.

### CANAL PROJECT — A WAY OF ZIONIST ANNEXATION

On 24 August 1980 the Zionist authorities announced plans to begin a project to construct a canal linking the Mediterranean Sea to the Dead Sea cutting across the occupied Gaza Strip. This project reveals the Zionist intention to annex the Gaza Strip, which was occupied during the six day war in 1967. This project, which was approved by the Israeli Cabinet in August is not a newly-formed decision. 44 years ago Theodor Herzl, the founder of the World Zionist Organization in 1897 discussed the same plan in his diaries, describing it as "very vital".

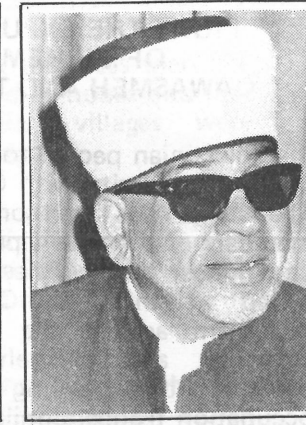
The major delay in the implementation of the schemes was that the Zionists did not occupy the West Bank and Gaza Strip until 1967. Other reasons for the delay related to the huge costs of such a project. There was also concern about the expected effects of salty water that will pass through the canal on the subterranean fresh water, as well as the effects of the Mediterranean water on the Dead Sea water, for the former's salt percentage is 5% and the latter's is 25% which might weaken the process of extracting salt from the Dead Sea. There was also doubt as to whether the electrical plants that will be built

would work, due to the differences in pressure and the need to use metals not affected by salt.

This canal project conceived by the Zionist authorities, is based the premise that whoever controls the West Bank's water will control the West Bank. Soon after the 1967 war, when Zionist settlements began springing up in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, the Israeli military government began laying down harsh controls on Arab water use, refusing permission to Palestinians to sink new wells or enlarge existing ones. The controls extended even to the purchase of new parts for pumps. From the beginning of the occupation, the Palestinians living in the occupied territories have been oppressed not only militarily, but also repressed economically by the Zionist policy. Compounding the problem has been the intensive farming by the Jewish settlements, meaning that a small percentage of settlers are using a disproportionate amount of water, further alienating Palestinians from their land.

The special Zionist committee founded to study the canal project has decided on a route originating in the Khan Younis area in Gaza Strip crossing the occupied territory in a tunnel southward to Beersheba and Arad, surfacing in an open channel across the northern Negev Desert then going underground again before emerging at the Dead Sea south of Massada.

## FIGHT THE EXPULSION OF MILHEM, QAWASMEH AND TAMIMI

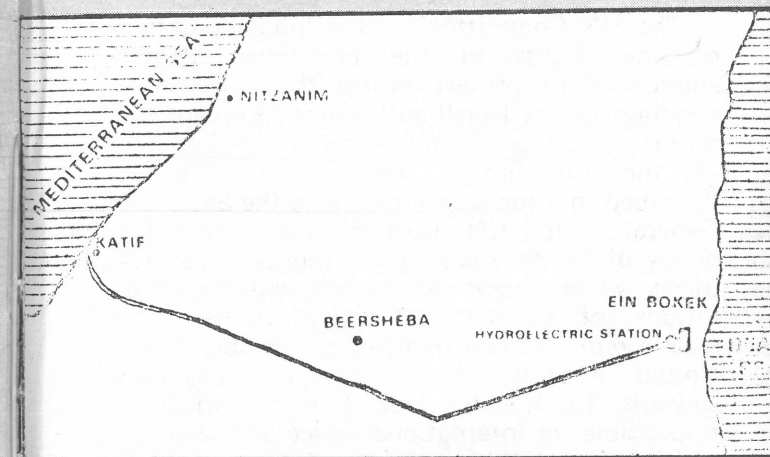


Milhem, Qawasmeh, Tamimi determined to return to their posts

The Palestinian mayors Qawasmeh and Milhem are still being held in an Israeli prison near Tel Aviv. They are waiting the decision of the Israeli Supreme Court on their appeal against their re-deportation order. Their re-expulsion was announced on October 20. After announcement care, the two mayors began an open hunger strike continuing 10 days. Milhem and Qawasmeh condemned the deportation order issued by an Israeli military tribunal headed by the Military Governor of the occupied West Bank. They consider the military decision racist

and not based on any material evidence. The decision also violates the rights of the Palestinians in the occupied territories. The mayors added that the material used against them at their military hearing was falsified by the Military Government.

The publicity surrounding their case triggered a feeling of outrage throughout the occupied territories leading to a number of demonstrations. The municipal councils, unions and national institutions in the West Bank called on



The Israeli plan to make multiple use of the Mediterranean water. It could be exploited to cool an inland power station, possibly a nuclear one. The project will be started in 1982 and it could be completed in eight to ten years. The cost of the canal project will amount to approximately one billion dollars. This amount will be provided by investors from the USA, Canada and Britain. Such investments from the American capitalists give new evidence of the general U.S. policy of supporting Israel's plans to carry out their colonization of Palestine and annexation of the occupied territories. They

are being counselled by a Canadian Zionist attorney, who contacted the Zionist Ministry of Energy and affirmed "that the group he had organized had pledged to pay the required amount." Israel, in its catastrophic economic slumps would not be able to implement such a scheme without the financial support of its imperialist counterparts.

The project provokes political controversy since half of the Dead Sea — and its industrial minerals — belongs to Jordan. The canal raises the legal problems also with Jordan because the massive inflow of water would raise the level of the Dead Sea and would require adjustments for continued Jordanian mining on the eastern shore of the sea.

The mayors of the occupied Gaza Strip protested the plan which would mean the annexation of territory. Gaza Mayor, Rashid Shawa, announced: "The Israeli government has no right to make a decision on a plan which infringes on the territory of Gaza."

The implementation of the canal project increases the economic, military and political oppression on the Palestinians living in the occupied territories. The water policy will try to perpetrate Palestinian dependency on Israeli authority, while at the same time provide further privileges to the Zionist settlements.



## FIGHT THE EXPULSION OF MILHEM, QAWASMEH AND TAMIMI

the Palestinian people to stage a one day general strike in solidarity with Qawasmeh and Milhem. The strike was held on October 29. All the members of the municipal councils staged a one day hunger strike. Palestinian women demonstrated at the Red Cross Headquarters in Jerusalem against the deportation order. In Ramallah and al-Bireh there were clashes between stone-throwing demonstrators and the occupation troops. Similar demonstrations were held in Bir Zeit and the Gaza Strip.

On October 30, the mayors of the West Bank issued a communique declaring their solidarity with the two mayors. They demanded the cancellation of the deportation order. The Mayor of Tulkarm, Hilmi Hanoun, expressed his doubts concerning the appeal to the Israeli Supreme Court against the deportation of Qawasmeh and Milhem. He stated that the orchestrated campaign to get rid of leading spokesmen against the occupation is led by the same forces which tried to assassinate Shak'a Khalaf and Tawil. These forces are unlikely to readmit the mayors.



PLO rally in Beirut supporting expelled West Bank leaders

### PLO PROTEST

The PLO Executive Committee issued a communique calling on world public opinion to support the cause of the deported Palestinian mayors and their co-deportee Shaykh Rajab al-Tamimi, the religious judge of Hebron. The communique described the deportation order as part of a systematic campaign aimed at

emptying the occupied homeland of the leading figures in the struggle against Israeli annexation under the guise of plans such as the autonomy scheme. The communique drew attention to the assassination attempts against the Mayors of Nablus, Ramallah and al-Bireh as a low point of this campaign. They noted that the mock-trials of Qawasmeh and Milhem should not deceive anyone as to the fascistic essence of the Zionist occupation authorities.

On October 31 the Palestinian popular organizations and the Committee for the Defense of Palestinian Detainees in Israeli prisons addressed a memorandum to UN Secretary General, Dr. Kurt Waldheim, denouncing Israel's arbitrary decision to deport Qawasmeh and Milhem and al-Tamimi. They declared that the decision was in violation of: the 1948 International Declaration on Human Rights; the 1949 Geneva Convention with regard to the protection of civilians in wartime; and the UN resolutions on the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

The memorandum called on Dr. Kurt Waldheim to put an end to Israel's oppressive measures and to see to it that international declarations and resolutions concerning the rights of the Palestinian people are upheld.

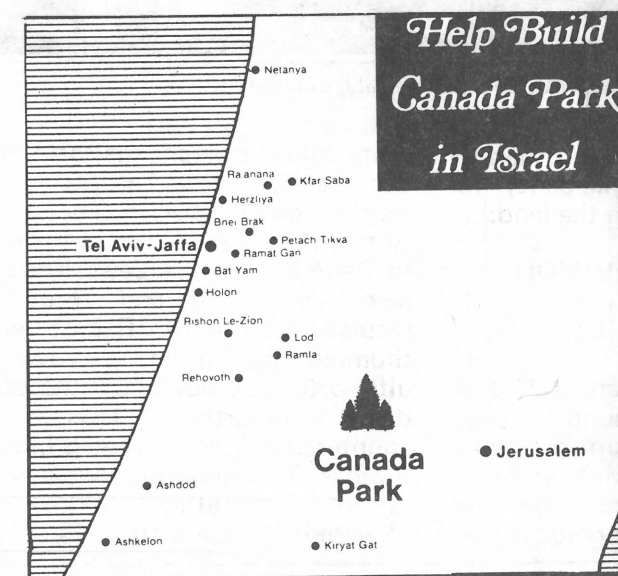
The UN Committee for the Implementation of the Rights of the Palestinian People announced its protest against the intransigent rejection of the Israeli authorities to accept the return of Qawasmeh and Milhem. The chairman of the Committee, Kania from Senegal, described in a message directed to the Secretary General of the UN, Kurt Waldheim, that the policy of Tel Aviv concerning this case is a rude policy which shows carelessness with the resolutions of international organizations. "We should remind Israel that being a member of the United Nations, it has certain obligations towards to the Security Council which is responsible for international peace and security, which has called upon Israel to cancel its decision some months ago."

Mrs. Felicia Langer, the lawyer for the two Palestinian mayors, argued that their expulsion was contrary to both Jordanian and international law. She also claimed that the military appeal board had not offered Qawasmeh and Milhem a fair hearing. She produced affidavits from two former Jordanian judges to support her arguments. She claimed to have new evidence to prove her case which would considerably weaken the position of the Israeli Military Government.

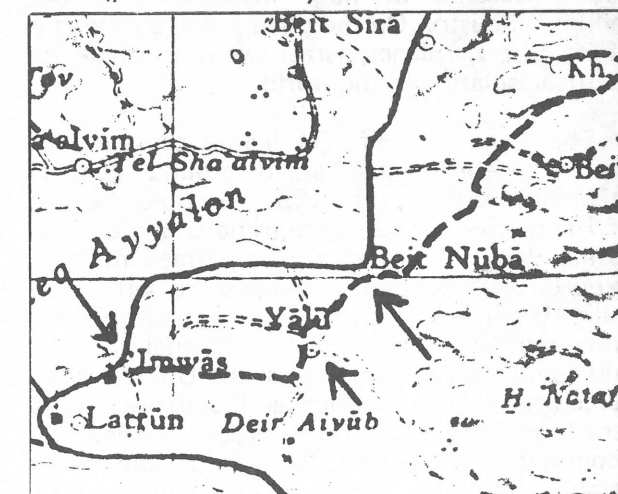
## "CANADA PARK"? WRENCHED FROM THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE

What is "Canada Park"?

"Canada Park" is a lovely area to the West of Jerusalem. Israeli guides like to lead foreign visitors to the park telling them that in this place there was "a settlement in biblical times". They



Canadian Jewish National Fund propaganda material on Canada Park showing location between Jerusalem and Tel-Aviv. Omitted from the material is the fact that the park sits on demolished Arab villages (see pre-1967 map below), located entirely on stolen Arab land.



don't tell their tourists that the roses there are growing on grave of somebody's house and that three flourishing Palestinian villages were situated there only 12 years ago.

"Canada Park" is also a project sponsored and financed by the "Jewish National Fund of Canada", which is a Canadian branch of Jewish National Fund, the sole Land Authority in Israel.

Since the 1967 six day war, Israel embarked on a massive "settlement program" on stolen Arab lands in the occupied Gaza Strip and the West Bank in particular in the area surrounding Jerusalem.

With the election of the Begin government this program has been stepped up with the aim of perpetual occupation. From that time a great number of villages were levelled by land and their names cannot be found on the maps any more. Such villages were Imwas, Yalu, Beit Naba with a total population of 4,000 located between Jerusalem and Tel Aviv. Their land is now incorporated in "Canada Park" and similar settlements.

The park covers 7500 acres and sits atop the ruins of the villages of Imwas, Yalu, Beit Nuba and Zeita, on a land which as even the Canadian Government in its support for UN Resolution 242 agrees, must be returned by Israel.

In these villages the population lived peacefully before the Israeli six day war in June 1967. On June 12, two days after the war, the village chief of Zeita was ordered by the Israeli commander to get his people out into the fields. When all the villagers were assembled, Israeli soldiers systematically blew up 67 houses, including a school and a clinic either. The other villages were also levelled by bulldozers, including a house in which a deaf and blind old woman died, not hearing the order to evacuate.

For the Palestinians whose homes were there, and whose ancestors lived there for many hundreds of years there was nothing left but the hope of scavenging "a few sticks" which the Israeli squads may have overlooked...

Canada Park is a project which was built on the rubble and dreams of Palestinian villages. The people going there should understand they are walking on a land violently wrenched from the Palestinian people, that the beauty surrounding them was bought at the expense of the Palestinian tears and sorrow.

That is Canada Park.



# ZIONISM IN PRACTICE

## SHARON CALLS FOR STEPPED UP COLONIZATION

On October 24, Ariel Sharon, Israeli Agriculture Minister and Chairman of the Ministerial Settlement Committee, called for the intensification of settlement activities in all the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories. Lecturing at the Engineering Club in Jaffa, Sharon stressed that Jerusalem should be encircled with a solid wall of settlements, adducing 'security' as the most important factor in stepping up colonization.

## ISRAEL EXPROPRIATES 50 DUNUMS SOUTH OF JERUSALEM

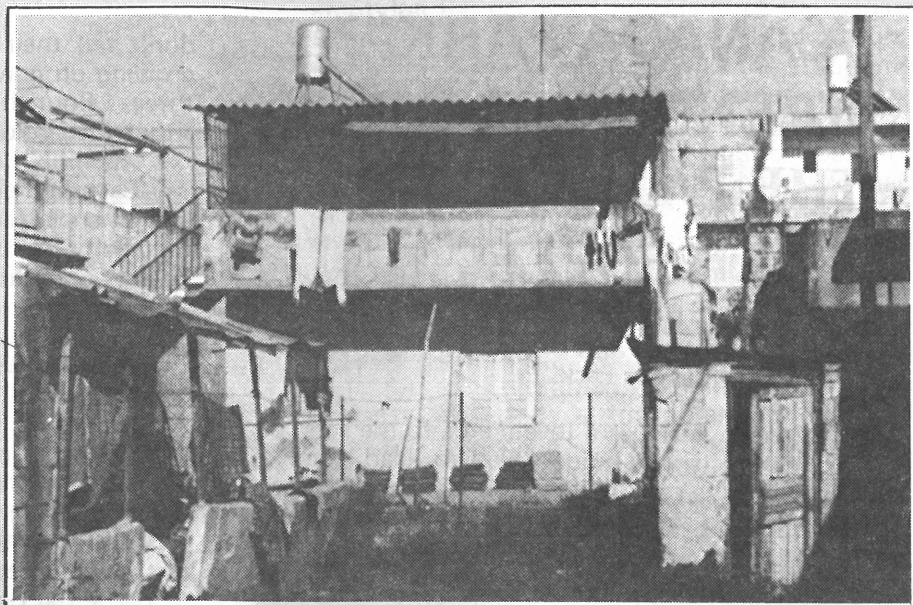
On October 27, the Israeli occupation authorities expropriated 50 dunums of land belonging to Palestinians from Beit Sahour, to the south of Jerusalem. The expropriation was carried out under the pretext that the land was state-owned. Construction has been banned on the site, despite the fact

that earlier permits were issued by the Beit Sahour Municipality for the citizens to build on the land.

## INCREASING DIVISION WITHIN THE ZIONIST SOCIETY

The Israelis who are rallied in occupied Palestine around the principles of Zionism are otherwise sharply divided over whether Israeli society is Jewish secular basis or because of (orthodox) religion. The

deep split between the orthodox and secular Jews erupted into violence on October 25. The casualty this time was the use of the road to Ramot by secular Jews. The cars being driven to and from the secular suburb of Ramot were thumped by an angry crowd of ultra-orthodox Jews. On the same day the non-orthodox Jews began a counter-attack and vowed a bloody revenge. The cause of trouble is the refusal of the ultra-orthodox Jews to permit the residents of Ramot to



Ghetto-like slums for Oriental Jews in Tel Aviv

are powered by US-built engines, was rejected by the State Department. Israel has asked for authority to sell Kfir fighters abroad because she has a lack of exports and a balance of payments deficit because of huge investment in the military industry. On the other hand, by the sale of its Kfir warplanes, Israel wants to break its political isolation in the world.

The supersonic Kfir jet fighter can perform both air-defence and air-to ground combat missions. Formerly, the U.S. prevented the sale of Israeli military hardware using U.S. manufacturing designs, because growing Israeli military exports were becoming competitive with U.S. military exports in some Third World markets. Now with Israel's growing international isolation and spiralling economic crisis, the U.S. has been forced into a turnabout and actually fronts Israeli military exports in order to keep the economy of its Zionist client from completely falling apart.

use the main road to their homes during the 24 hours of the Jewish Sabbath.

The incidents between the secular and religious Jews, the corruption in the Zionist establishment, the growing contrariness between the Sephardi Jews and the Ashkenazis are all evidence of the increasing divisions in the Zionist society. The Jewish Agency promises immigrants good living conditions in a state where there are no class divisions. This is part of the Zionist propaganda to increase the number of the immigrants in order to create new settlements in the occupied territories. What new immigrants in fact have waiting for them, is a racist society which so cherishes religious sectarianism as a tool in its external relations, that it is eating away at the core of the Zionist entity itself.

## PROMOTION OF ISRAELI OFFICER WHO MURDERED PALESTINIAN PRISONER

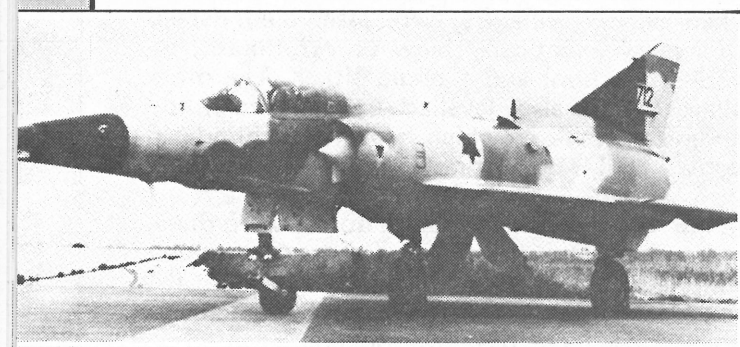
The Israeli officer Arie Saadeh, who was jailed for having killed a Palestinian prisoner in south Lebanon, was freed from prison six months ago and promoted. The officer was sentenced last year by an Israeli military court to five years in jail and stripped of his rank. The Israeli Chief of Staff Raphael Eytan however succeeded in reducing the sentence to two years and a half.

## TWO NEW SETTLEMENTS IN WEST BANK

The Israeli authorities have set up two new settlements in the West Bank, while officials of the Settlement Department said they intended to encircle Nablus and Jericho with a belt of colonies. The first settlement, situated south of Jericho, is one of six settlements which will be constructed around the city. The second settlement, positioned between Jenin and Nablus is the fifth one established in that area. It was also reported that 12 colonies are being planned around Nablus as part of Israeli expansionist policy.



New Israeli settlements threatening the Palestinian village of Beit Hanina



Green light from the U.S. for sale of Israeli "Kfir" warplanes

## U.S. PERMITS ISRAEL TO SELL KFIR WARPLANES

In early November in a significant policy change the Carter administration has given Israel the permission to sell its Kfir jet fighter to Mexico, Venezuela and Colombia. Earlier, permission for sale of the supersonic Kfirs which



ANC SECRETARY GENERAL:

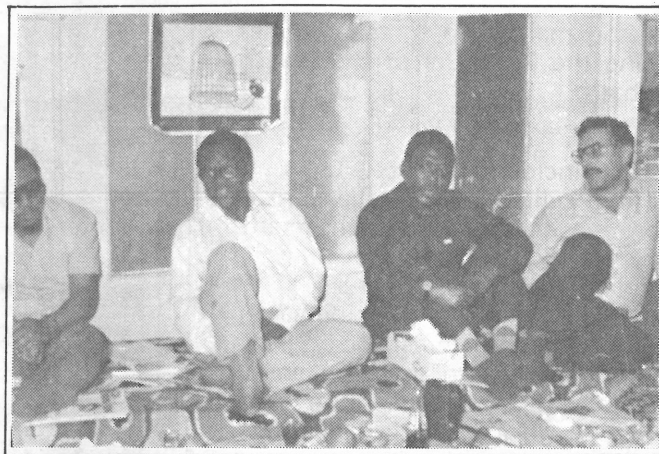
## "TOO LATE IN THE DAY FOR REFORMS IN SOUTH AFRICA"

*Oliver Tambo, the secretary general of the African National Congress, visited the Palestinian Revolution as the head of an ANC delegation at the end of October. Below are his remarks on the background history of the South African people's struggle in an address he gave before the members of the PLO Foreign Information Department:*

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When we think of the struggle of Palestine and people displaced from their homeland — the point is brought home very sharply to us in that we are also a people who have been displaced in our own country, in a part of our land that only comprises 13% of the total. In the other 87% we are virtual foreigners. So we are struggling for the recovery of our country. We say that South Africa belongs to not only the Africans, but everyone else who is supposed to live there. That is the basis of our struggle. We are not seeking to drive the whites out of our country — they belong there. But they must be part of a total South African population comprising people of all races, colors and religions.

South Africa is divided into two political regions. It is that part of South Africa which you can say is independent, sovereign — in the sense that you have a white population which lives on all of South African territory, which is organized into a nation of whites and which is organized into a state, with all the instruments of state power. It has a legislature, a civil service, judiciary, army, police and it runs like any country in Europe, for instance. If you don't take Blacks into consideration — you have this state. It makes all the laws for everybody. It has the power of life and death over everybody through their parliament. So sometimes people say that South Africa is a sovereign independent state. This is correct, if you are thinking of four and a half million white people and of no one else. It is correct because



ANC delegation (Oliver Tambo center left) at meeting with PLO Foreign Information Department

at the turn of the century, the British turned over its former power to the white colonialists excluding the Blacks. So the whites were substituted for the British power as a colonial polity. We remained subjects of colonial rule as under British colonial domination. That position persists to this day.

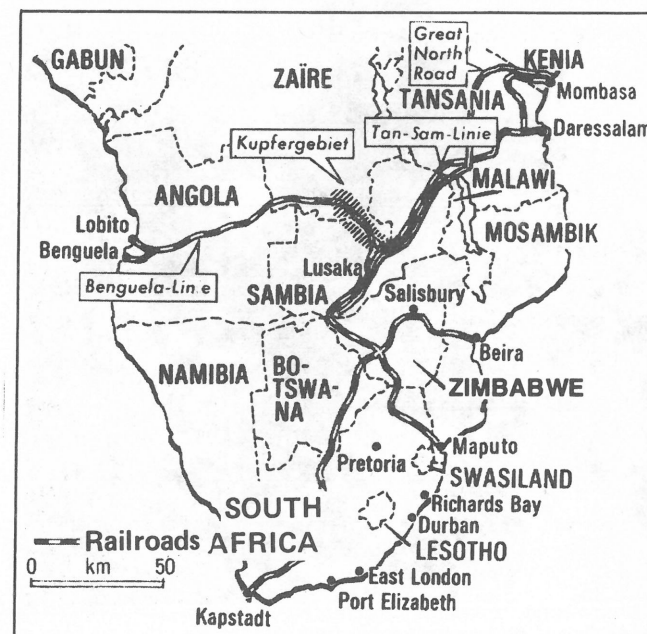
To the extent that this power was given to a minority of Europeans to the exclusion of the Black majority, we don't regard that independence as applying to the majority. The majority of the people are living in a colonial status and are continuing to fight colonialism — colonialism of this special type. In a way, our colonialism is rather like that which was exercised by Ian Smith over the Zimbabwean people. Ian Smith was not given his power by the British. He took it with British connivance, but he took it. De facto, Rhodesia was independent. It had its legislature, its police force, army and its policies. The majority of people rejected this authority and continued to fight colonialism until they won their independence. Now this is our position in South Africa.

### RACIST IDEOLOGY PLACES BLACKS AT THE BOTTOM

The second thing about South Africa, is that because the society is industrialized, there is a kind of vicious exploitation which is reinforced by racist ideology which places the Africans at the bottom of the rank. Their color is used for the justification for the instrumentality of their exploitation. Color has also been used to win the white workers over as allies in the oppression and exploitation of the Blacks. Although the white workers are themselves exploited, they don't seem to feel that exploitation because there are workers who are even more exploited than they are. They are parties to the legislation which ties down Black workers and subjects them to extreme exploitation. The result is that the returns for investment in the South African economy are very high. It's a lucrative field for investment. This is because of its apartheid system which has racism at its center.

Given this sort of exploitation, our struggle must also aim at conquering this exploitation to put an end to it. Our struggle for national liberation from this colonialist power, is also a struggle for economic power to end this exploitation. This is because apart from anything else, the Blacks are generally a wage-earning population. They are only now being enticed into the middle social strata. But for all these decades, they have essentially been workers. There were no businesses; they were not allowed. Now this is being introduced, in part, to break their unity — to try and divide the working people themselves. So far, these efforts are failing to achieve their results because they come too late in the day. Too late, because South Africa is surrounded now by independent countries, the last of them Zimbabwe, and its a matter of time until Namibia becomes independent. This independence has come in a very dramatic form as a result of armed struggle which our people embrace.

Any attempts by the regime to make reforms or improvements, to relax the oppression or even the exploitation, come too late in the day when the people have already been united in the struggle to achieve the same goals as the peoples of Mozambique and Angola, Zimbabwe and Namibia. They are encouraged by this, by the revolutions that are taking place around the world, by the unity of international solidarity, by the growing strength of the liberation movements. One has in mind the Palestinian liberation movement, the Polisario Front, the strugglers in Latin America. Obviously, great changes are taking place in favour of national liberation. People everywhere are becoming encouraged. It's too late in the day for the racists in South Africa to be looking for reforms which might have been meaningful 20 year ago.



### "WE ENDORSE ARMED STRUGGLE"

What methods are we then using to win political power with a view to ending exploitation in our country? Like other movements, we proceeded on the premise that our oppressors were amenable to reason. Time proved that we were wrong. So we decided to take up arms. In South Africa the question of arms, is of very great psychological importance both for the oppressed and the oppressors. Quite early in the century, when Smuts was a great advisor to the British, he warned at meetings with European leaders, against arming the colonized people. He said that in South Africa they had a policy of keeping the natives disarmed. That policy was such that during the first World War, we were recruited, but we were only allowed to use spears. During the second World War, I attended some of the recruiting meetings for our people to go into the army to defend South Africa. The people were told that they were not going to be given weapons. They would be given a spear and a stick. These were the weapons. So it was throughout the war. Our people were drivers, stretcher bearers — they didn't give them weapons. In the meantime, the violence against them with arms, was continuous. They shot volleys into crowds. Our people responded by picking up stones. They became desperate. This has been the consistent policy of South Africa for nearly 100 years.

In 1961, we decided to learn how to use weapons. We came out of South Africa to learn military science. What this means is that now that we have weapons, there has been a very significant change in the balance of forces within South Africa. The weapon has become a very important instrument for our people. They endorse armed struggle simply because they have been denied it for so long.

So far the level of our armed struggle is relatively low. But its impact is considerable. Just a few engagements with the enemy tend to create a crisis in South Africa both on the part of the masses who are inspired by this and on the part of the enemy who fears what this means. These two factors have combined to ensure a buildup of conflict in South Africa and to force the enemy to try and make reforms for fear of what is coming. And he reads what is coming from a few carefully selected actions. But why are they few? Well, we have a practical problem in South Africa. The countries bordering South Africa are small countries, militarily very weak and economically wholly dependent on South Africa. This has been the case for generations. So they can't give us the base facilities which we need for armed struggle. The result is that we have to develop our armed struggle solely and exclusively from within South Africa. This is very difficult. It explains why the progress of our struggle has been slow. But we see a lot of openings and the possibility of the struggle developing and confronting the South African regime with a crisis which it might not be able to survive. I make this statement advisedly, because the South



African regime is militarily powerful, organizationally strong and efficient, determined — it's just another Zionist-fascist force. Yet it is worried and we are building up our forces to exploit the contradictions.

We have to concentrate our forces on getting the people to resist the regime. The fact that two days ago there were more clashes in South Africa and people were killed, is part of the mass resistance which involves children, strikes by workers, demonstrations by people against all sorts of government measures. The strategy is to keep the people engaged in a struggle against the regime fulltime. In the meantime, we are strengthening the underground; we are strengthening the armed units; and we are building up for an armed onslaught against the regime.

### WESTERN SUPPORT FOR SOUTH AFRICA CONTINUES

Side by side with our internal work, is our international campaign where we have met representatives of the PLO and other revolutionaries. The objective is to try and isolate the South African regime — to cut its lines of communications with the western powers to attack its economy; to reduce its support. The other side is to gain material support for our organization, the African National Congress. In this area we have made great progress. But we have not solved the problem of the support which the South African racists receive from the big western powers. That support continues. It's political; it's military, economic and diplomatic. And it means that in fighting the South African fascists, we are at the same time taking on the whole of the imperialist world. The imperialist world has vast interests in

Southern Africa. It regards South Africa as a key link in its global trade, both economically and militarily. And the fiercest resistance against the forces of revolution will be fought in Southern Africa. The United States does not mince its words about its determination to defend its interests in the Middle East. Well, it doesn't mince its words either about its determination to defend its interests in Southern Africa.

### THE SOUTH AFRICAN REGIME WOULD USE ANYTHING INCLUDING NUCLEAR WEAPONS

If we say that events in the Middle East could spark a world war, I think the same could be said of the South African regime which is now developing nuclear weapons. That is a measure of its determination to maintain the status quo. It would use everything including nuclear weapons. That is the kind of situation we are facing. But in spite of that, it is still vulnerable because the people are what is decisive — it's not only weapons. Nuclear weapons are no match for a just cause.

There is no day either now or in the future when we will cease to struggle for the objectives which we have set for ourselves. It is just not our objectives, but it is the objectives of the increasingly powerful progressive world. Despite all these difficulties which we face, there is no doubt that in this decade or the next, victory will be ours. Our business is to adopt correct strategies, to lead correctly, to be sensitive to the changes in the enemy's tactics, to respond, to try and maintain the initiative. Our objective is to strengthen our allies as we can, for we are strong if our allies are strong. Therefore we look forward to cooperation and mutual assistance between us and other revolutionaries.



A warning signal: ANC guerrillas blew up major oil tanks at Sasolburg on June 2, 1980



# The Haifa Road is Closed

BY MAHMOUD LABADI

Amina placed the cauldron on the stove and sat down to break up sticks of firewood to push them into the fire which was beginning to blaze under the cauldron of crushed lentils.

Amina, as usual, was preparing the daily cooked meal for the children, who were playing and enjoying themselves noisily in the courtyard of the house. She did not understand much about world affairs and politics, but the atmosphere of war had begun gradually to reach that quiet, peaceful village on the edge of Marj Ibn Amer. The most important thing preoccupying Amina's mind that day was the long absence of her husband, who had been away for over four weeks. The brightness had gone from Amina's face, which was on normal days covered with a permanent smile which radiated the world with joy and cheerfulness. Amina tried to banish worry by busying herself with stirring the food at times, blowing on the fire and breaking up sticks of dry firewood. At other times, even the fire, which made her cheeks increasingly flushed, failed to cover the anxiety which dominated her feelings.

Amina had heard the previous day that the Haifa road was cut and Haifa was under siege. This was what made her heart contract with fear for her husband who had gone away for a week only, to finish off some business and bring some essential goods.

Amina knew that her husband Sabir was very

obstinate, and she was often afraid for him because of this obstinacy, and this increased her fear and anxiety. "Where could he be now?" Amina asked herself quietly, surrendering herself to a long journey of her sweet and bitter memories with Sabir, despite the briefness of the years they had lived together. The thread of her thoughts was only interrupted by the children's shouts and noise which at times would increase and then abate. They were not burdened with what was worrying their mother's mind but were preoccupied as usual with chasing the chickens and crawling on their stomachs to enter the chicken coop in search of a fresh egg with which to buy some sweets from Uncle Hussein's shop. At other times they would climb on the back of the sheep tied up to a peg in front of a pile of green grass, who had become used to their playing. Sabir had promised the children he would slaughter the sheep for the religious festival. Amina would shout at the children sometimes to deter them from going too far in their playing and noise, and as usual would frighten them that she would tell Sabir. But this time, no sooner did she want to shout at them than her voice choked and her eyes filled with tears.

Amina tried to hide her tears by turning to the cauldron, which had begun to blacken on the outside. But she surrendered to her fears and sat down on a stone beside the stove, placing her hand against her cheek, her mind wandering into the far horizon with the memory of the past and fears of the unknown future.

While she was still prisoner of her thoughts, she became aware of a voice coming from the door.

"Amina...Amina..."

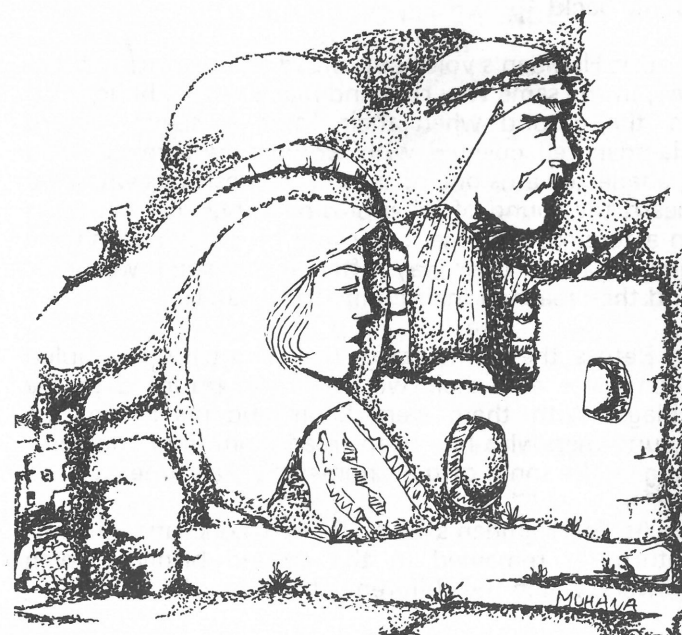
Amina raised her head weighted down with cares, and felt a tremor running through her veins from head to toe. Hamdan came running into the courtyard of the house.

"What's up, God preserve us? What is it, Hamdan? Amina asked in a voice filled with depression and fear.

"Give me the Sten gun," Hamdan said brusquely.

Amina tried to stand up but did not have the strength, so she sat down on the stone again, and said, "Why, Hamdan? Nothing wrong, wrong, I hope?"

"Please just give me the gun."





## THE HAIFA ROAD IS CLOSED

"It's not here. There's no Sten. But tell me, what's up?"

"Give me the Sten, good woman."

After his insistence and an argument lasting a few minutes, Hamdan went out muttering angrily against this mad woman who refused to give him her husband's gun. Amina had heard her husband Sabir's instructions not to give the gun to anyone, and she felt satisfied with that. She said to herself that Sabir would be pleased with her for this attitude.

However, Amina was not at ease over Hamdan coming in with such speed and confusion. For the first time in her life she felt aware of danger for Sabir and said to herself that something bad had happened to him.

"What has happened to Hamdan?" She wondered. "And why does he want the gun?"

As for Hamdan, he had hurried to his house on the other side of the road. In his cloak he had placed three hand grenades which he had hidden in a jar of grain since he had served as a policeman with the British Mandate. Then he ran hastily to the village square where some young volunteers were assembled, each one of them equipped with a rifle. The commander of the group had refused to take Hamdan with him in the squad without a weapon, and asked him to bring a gun so he could allow him to go with the revolutionaries. Hamdan did not have enough money to buy a gun, and he had hoped he could sell his possessions and his wife's jewellery to obtain a rifle. But he thought he might be able to persuade the commander of the group with these three grenades. When Hamdan came with these grenades and insisted firmly on going with the revolutionaries on their operation, the commander agreed he could accompany him, but on condition he stayed in the rear ranks, with the covering squad, not with the assault squad. Hamdan agreed, but swore to the commander that he would bring with him an English rifle from the Zionist colony, so nobody would prevent him from taking part in any patrol in future.

Hamdan did not know what had happened to his cousin Sabir. All he knew was that he had returned to Haifa to finish some business. But no sooner had he heard of the siege and the cutting of the Haifa road, than he felt danger, and a responsibility to his cousin Sabir, of whom he had been fond since childhood, as they had grown up together in the village lanes, threshing places, and fields. His worry for him increased when news reached the village from the neighbouring villages that a group of young Arab men had been ambushed by one of the Zionist colonies

when they were returning on foot along the rough tracks. It was also said that Sabir, and with him some young men from the village returning from Haifa, had been imprisoned in the Zionist colony.

As it drew near to sunset, the patrol headed off towards the target through the green fields which were beginning to be clothed in fresh green sprouts of wheat. The young volunteers from the village numbered more than twenty men and were equipped with various rifles and one machine gun called a Bren. As soon as they had crossed the plain, the darkness became complete and silence reigned over the plains and hills, except for the group commander's voice positioning the men and issuing orders in a whisper so the enemy would not detect their voices. At zero hour, the volunteers attacked the colony according to the precise and complete plan they had drawn up. As well as the darkness of the night, the revolutionaries were helped by the element of surprise and the agility, skill and speed with which they attacked the colony.

The surprise attack confused the Zionist settlers, which made them lose control over the battlefield and the place where the young men of the village and neighbouring villages were imprisoned. This gave the young men a good opportunity to escape from imprisonment.

As for Hamdan, he did not abide by the orders given him by the commander. Emotion overwhelmed him, and he left his appointed position in the rear and entered the colony, shouting for his cousin in a loud voice:

"Sabir, Sabir! Where are you, Sabir? This is Hamdan, your cousin. Where are you, Sabir?"

As soon as the men in the patrol heard Hamdan's voice calling, they shouted to him:

"Come back, Hamdan, come back, you madman! Come back!"

But Hamdan's voice continued to ring out, until he fell, in the same way rifle and machine gun bullets fall to the ground when their force is spent. Before Hamdan fell covered with wounds, he threw a hand grenade towards one of the enemy positions where he heard the sound of its explosion mingled with shouts in a foreign language. Sabir and his companions were able to make their way, after seizing some weapons, and they reached their compatriots safely.

Before the dawn came, the volunteers assembled themselves and their wounded and returned to the village. With them were Sabir and his group, the young men who had been freed from imprisonment, singing the songs of their homeland, Palestine.

As for Hamdan's body, it had gone and did not return. It remained in the ground bringing forth flowers, which the children gathered in the spring.

## SOLIDARITY

### ARAB FEDERATION OF FINANCE EMPLOYEES SEND CABLE

On October 31, Chairman Arafat also received a cable from the Central Council of the Arab Federation of Ban, Insurance and Finance Employees which is currently holding its 11th conference in Aden affirming its solidarity with the just struggle of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO, and saluting the Palestinians under occupation and their resistance to Zionist plots. It also condemned Israeli — isolationist attacks on South Lebanon.

### SWISS-PALESTINE ASSOCIATION PRESENTS PETITION

A delegation of the Swiss-Palestine Association met with M. Pierre Aubert, Federal Counsellor and Head of the Foreign Affairs Department on October 23. The meeting followed the presentation to the department of a petition signed by 6,000 people and including the following demands:

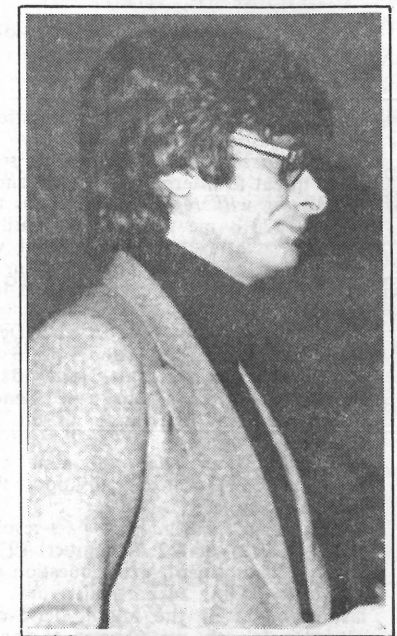
1. Recognition of the national rights of the Palestinian people to return, exercise self-determination,

and establish a sovereign state in their own land.

2. A declaration recognizing the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinian people.

3. Opening a PLO information office in Switzerland.

Although the Federal Counsellor declined to meet these demands, the question is being followed up. The Association noted that during the meeting, Mr. Aubert expressed his Department's intense concern with the Palestine problem.



Mahmoud Darwish

### MEDITERRANEAN PRIZE TO PALESTINIAN POET

On October 30, the cultural center of the Mediterranean Basin granted this year's poetry prize to the Palestinian poet Mahmoud Darwish in appreciation of his significant contribution in nationalist poetry. The committee granted the prize during a ceremony held in Palermo/Italy.

### A.A.P.S.O. CONFERENCE IN CYPRUS SALUTES PLO

Chairman Arafat received a message on October 31. From the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization conference being held in Nicosia. The message affirmed the conference's whole hearted support for the PLO's efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war. The conference saluted the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese National Movement and confirmed its support for the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

In a message addressed to the annual Conference of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organisation, Chairman Arafat warned of the dangers inherent in the attempts by the United

States to criss-cross the Middle East with military bases in order to impose its hegemony over this region. Arafat said that this American-Zionist plot constituted an unprecedented escalation and was at its most obvious in desperate attempts to undermine the struggle of the Palestinians against Zionist occupation and its schemes including the "autonomy plan". Arafat added that despite an increase in its criminal practices such as assassination attempts against Palestinian mayors, deportation, and house arrests of others, the slaying of a number of prisoners in Nafha prison, colonisation, and the formal annexation of Jerusalem, Israel has failed to realize its objectives.

Finally Arafat called upon all progressive and national forces to support efforts for stopping the bloodshed between Iraq and Iran.



## UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION QUESTION ON PALESTINE

Following is the text of the resolution on the Question of Palestine adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on July 29, 1980:

The General Assembly,  
Having considered the question of Palestine at an emergency special session,

Convinced that the failure to solve this question poses a grave threat to international peace and security,

Noting with regret and concern that the Security Council, at its 2220th meeting on 30 April 1980, failed to take a decision, as a result of the negative vote of the United States of America, on the recommendation of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolutions 31/20 of 24 November 1976, 32/40A of 2 December 1977, 33/28A of 7 December 1978 and 34/65A of 29 November 1979,

Having considered the letter dated 1 July 1980 of the Permanent Representative of Senegal, Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People,

Having heard the statement by the Observer of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the representative of the Palestine people,

1. Recalls and reaffirms its resolutions 3236 (XXIX) and 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and all other relevant resolutions pertinent to the question of Palestine;

2. Reaffirms, in particular, that a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East cannot be established, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the relevant United Nations resolutions, without the withdrawal of Israel from all the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, including Jerusalem, and without the achievement of a just solution of the problem of Palestine on the basis of the attainment of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people in Palestine;

3. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the Palestinians to return to their homes and property, in Palestine, from which they have been displaced and uprooted, and calls for their return;

4. Reaffirms the inalienable rights in Palestine of the Palestinian people, including:

(a) The right to self-determination without external interference and to national independence and sovereignty;

(b) The right to establish its own independent sovereign state;

5. Reaffirms the right of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the representative of the Palestinian people, to participate on an equal footing in all efforts, deliberations and conferences on the question of Palestine and the situation in the Middle East within the framework of the United Nations;

6. Reaffirms the fundamental principle of the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force;

7. Calls upon Israel to withdraw completely and unconditionally from all the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since June 1967, including Jerusalem, with all property and services intact, and urges that such withdrawal from all the occupied territories should start before 15 November 1980;

8. Demands that Israel should fully comply with the provisions of resolution 465 (1980) adopted unanimously by the Security Council on 1 March 1980;

9. Further demands that Israel should fully comply with all United Nations resolutions relevant to the historic character of the Holy City of Jerusalem, in particular Security Council Resolution 476 of 30 June 1980;

10. Expresses its opposition to all policies and plans aimed at the resettlement of the Palestinians outside their homeland;

11. Requests and authorizes the Secretary General, in consultation, as appropriate, with the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, to take the necessary measures towards the implementation of the recommendations contained in paragraphs 59 to 72 of the report of the Committee to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session as a basis for the solution of the question of Palestine;

12. Requests the Secretary General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

13. Requests the Security Council, in the event of non-compliance by Israel with the present resolution, to convene in order to consider the situation and the adoption of effective measures under Chapter VII of the Charter;

14. Decides to adjourn the seventh emergency special session temporarily and to authorize the President of the latest regular session of the General Assembly to resume its meetings upon request from member states.

## UN SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION No. 476 ON THE QUESTION OF JERUSALEM

The Security Council,

Having considered the letter of 28 May 1980 from the representative of Pakistan, the current chairman of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference, as contained in document S/13966 of 28 May 1980,

Reaffirming that acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible,

Bearing in mind the specific status of Jerusalem and, in particular, the need for protection and preservation of the unique spiritual and religious dimension of the holy places in the city,

Reaffirming its resolutions relevant to the character and status of the holy city of Jerusalem, in particular resolutions 252 (1968) of 21 May 1968, 267 (1969) of 3 July 1969, 271 (1969) of 15 September 1969, 298 (1971) of 25 September 1971 and 465 (1980) of 1 March 1980,

Recalling the Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War,

Deploping the persistence of Israel, in changing the physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure and the status of the holy city of Jerusalem,

Gravely concerned over the legislative steps initiated in the Israeli Knesset with the aim of changing the character and status of the holy city of Jerusalem,

1. Reaffirms the overriding necessity to end the prolonged occupation of Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

2. Strongly deplores the continued refusal of Israel, the occupying power, to comply with the relevant resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly;

3. Reconfirms that all legislative and administrative measures and action taken by Israel, the occupying power, which purport to alter the character and status of the holy city of Jerusalem have no legal validity and constitute a flagrant violation of the Fourth Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War and also constitute a serious obstruction to achieving a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East;

4. Reiterates that all such measures which have altered the geographic, demographic and historical character and status of the holy city of Jerusalem are null and void and must be rescinded in compliance with the relevant resolutions of the Security Council;

5. Urgently calls on Israel, the occupying power, to abide by this and previous Security Council resolutions and to desist forthwith from persisting in the policy and measures affecting the character and status of the holy city of Jerusalem;

6. Reaffirms its determination in the event of non-compliance by Israel with this resolution, to examine practical ways and means in accordance with relevant provisions of the charter of the United Nations to secure the full implementation of this resolution.



## INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF SOLIDARITY WITH THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE

P.O. Box 133, 00181 HELSINKI 18, FINLAND Telephone 649 004 Telex 12-1680

ICSP - 53/80

Helsinki, October 24, 1980

International Day of Solidarity with  
the Palestinian People - November 29

Dear Friends:

The United Nations General Assembly has called for the worldwide observance of November 29, as an International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People.

Our response should be: solidarity activities on the broadest possible scale. In your country what can be done in the way of meetings, demonstrations, publication of articles, exhibitions focusing on the struggle of the Palestinian people? We appeal to you to do everything that could possibly help them fight to end Israeli occupation and to attain their inalienable national rights, including their right to establish their own independent and sovereign state without any outside interference.

Special emphasis should be placed during these solidarity activities on the need for an early implementation by Israel of the U.N. resolution on the question of Palestine. The issue of Jerusalem, and the resolution of the 7th Emergency session of the U.N. General Assembly on Palestine should receive particular emphasis. We are enclosing a copy of the last resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council for your use.

May we suggest that you send cables and petitions to the Israeli government urging their compliance with the U.N. resolution, as well as messages of solidarity to the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

We would appreciate receiving reports on all the activities you undertake on this occasion.

With best regards.

Yours sincerely,

*Romesh Chandra*  
Romesh Chandra  
President

RCH/cr

Enclosure: U.N. resolutions

## MEDITERRANEAN WOMEN'S CONFERENCE SUPPORTS PALESTINIAN STRUGGLE

Between October 10-13, the first Mediterranean Women's Conference was held in Athens sponsored by the Greek Socialist Party and a special preparation committee. 25 delegations participated in the conference, which was opened by Andreas Papandreu, Chairman of Greek Socialist Party. In his speech to the delegates Papandreu condemned Zionism and Israel's expansionist ambitions. He said, "We now confront Zionist expansionist colonialism in the Middle-East, which is to be considered an essential extension of world imperialism".

Then Mrs. Kalubi welcomed the delegates on behalf of the Greek Women's Union. She praised the

## SOLIDARITY CABLE FROM INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF DEMOCRATIC YOUTH

November 4, Chairman Arafat received a solidarity cable from the International Federation of Democratic Youths. The cable condemned the latest Israeli attacks against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples in Beirut and Tyre in addition to the Israeli policy of annexation, settlement and expansionism. The cable also expressed support for the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, in its struggle to restore national rights including self determination and the establishment of an independent state.

## SOLIDARITY CABLE

Chairman Arafat received a solidarity cable from Palestinian physicians in Democratic Republic of Germany, on November 5, the cable said that the physicians, who were meeting at the PLO office to establish the first branch of the Union of Palestinian physicians in the G.D.R., supported the PLO declaration on general mobilization for the Palestinian people.

## JOINT PALESTINIAN-YUGOSLAV FILM PRODUCTION

The PLO has signed a contract with a Belgrade film studio for the first production of a feature-length film and television series, the first feature film made by the PLO. The film, entitled "Death in Flames" will portray Palestinians who joined the Yugoslav partisans when fighting Nazi occupation troops during the Second World War.



just struggle of the Palestinian people to regain their right of return, their right to self-determination and to establish their own independent state. Mrs. Allende, the wife of the late President of Chile, briefed the delegates about the suffering of the



## SOLIDARITY

women in Chile under the fascist regime of the military junta.

Heading the Palestinian delegation Um Jihad addressed the conference. Um Jihad denounced the racist Zionist occupation of Palestine, the permanent support provided by U.S. for this occupation and the continued Zionist aggression against the Palestinian people. This aggression has resulted in the expulsion of the Palestinian people from their homeland destroying their social and economic life.

### "OUR STRUGGLE CANNOT BE SEPARATED"

Um Jihad called on all international organizations and international bodies to intervene in order to stop the torture of thousands of Palestinian men and women detained in the Israeli jails and to demand their release. She added: "The restrictions and the repressive procedures exerted by the Zionist occupation authorities make it impossible for the Palestinian woman to practice her humanitarian and social mission such as caring for the prisoners and the families of the martyred.

"We from the General Union of Palestinian women are doing our best to raise the standards of the Palestinian women. We organise her potentials and provide education. Our Women's Union has established vocational training centers to educate our young women. Our Union has made great efforts in fighting illiteracy among elderly women.

"The struggle of the Palestinian women, the Palestinian people and the Arab liberation movement against Zionism, imperialism and local reaction, is part of the struggles of the world's peoples and women against all kinds of repression, exploitation and backwardness. We consider this struggle being united with other struggles, not separated. Any victory in any region of the world is a victory for this unity, and it weakens the peoples' enemies."

Fatima Barnawi, who was jailed from 1968-1978 in the Zionist jails in occupied Palestine, briefed the delegates about the unbearable conditions of the Palestinian men and women struggling in the Zionist jails.

### RESOLUTIONS CONDEMN CAMP DAVID

In their resolutions, the first Mediterranean Women's Conference expressed solidarity with the Palestinian struggle. The conference also stated:

"The Mediterranean region has been transformed into one of the most dangerous regions of our planet. Our region is subjected to the permanent threats posed by foreign warships. Our region has been penetrated by U.S. and NATO bases. These bases threaten our region with imperialist intervention in various forms, like interference in our internal, political economic and cultural affairs."

The delegates expressed their concern about the war between two countries of the Non-Aligned Movement, Iraq and Iran, since the only ones benefiting from this war are the imperialists and Zionists. The Conference appealed to Iraq and Iran to stop the fighting and start negotiations to find a peaceful solution for the dispute.

The delegates condemned the Camp David accords, which will never provide a just framework for a just solution to the problem. They expressed their full solidarity with the heroic struggle of the Palestinian people against imperialism, Zionism and racism, under the leadership of their sole legitimate representative the P.L.O.

The conference condemned the Israeli resolution, which declared Jerusalem the "unified eternal" capital of Israel. The delegates expressed their solidarity with the Palestinian people and their struggle to regain their inalienable national rights, the right of return, self-determination and for the establishment of their own independent state. The conference reaffirmed "the condemnation of Zionism as a form of racism".

The delegates declared their support for the African national liberation movements in Namibia and South Africa and for all progressive and democratic forces in the world.

The conference reaffirmed the political, social and economic resolution issued by the recent UN Women's Conference in Copenhagen. The delegates asked the United Nations, the International Red Cross and the Committee for Human Rights to intervene directly in order to have the Palestinian women and men detained in Zionist jails released.

The Chairman of the Greek Socialist Party, Mr. Papandreou, during a meeting with Um Jihad and the Palestinian delegation, confirmed the necessity of opening a PLO office in Greece in the near future and providing this office with complete diplomatic rights. He promised to exert all efforts at the forthcoming Conference of the European Socialist Parties, in order to have it adopt a clear attitude towards the Palestinian cause.

## ABU SALMA:

### "TWO IMMORTALS — THE PEOPLE AND THE HOMELAND"

*My blood has poured forth, so tongues should stop.  
The best poetry is that which stays silent in the heart.  
How expressive is silence, when my aching heart  
recounts the plight of my people?  
My poetry is odorous with the scents of my homeland  
For without it, there wouldn't be anything of value.*

*My poetry is a bridge upon which my people  
meet to discuss sweet things and reminiscences.  
Any poetry which is not formed from my  
brown soil and love, is strange.  
Any letter whose light is not taken from  
Our torch, is damned.  
We spurt forward like spears.  
We do not bend, nor do we surrender.  
We don't care if we are killed, tortured in our  
confrontation, incarcerated in the course of it.  
O my country — when are we  
supposed to meet?  
You are residing in our hearts.  
They sold you cheaply.  
Would to God, they conceived you as being  
more valuable than all their deals.  
An atom of your soil equals the whole world  
Weighs even more than the world.*





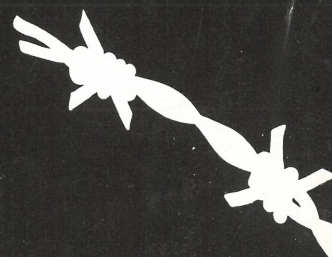
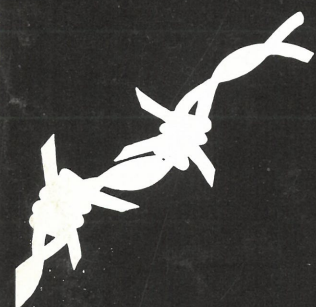
IMPLEMENT U.N. RESOLUTIONS  
ON PALESTINE!

PALESTINE



NOVEMBER 29:

INTERNATIONAL  
PALESTINE  
SOLIDARITY DAY

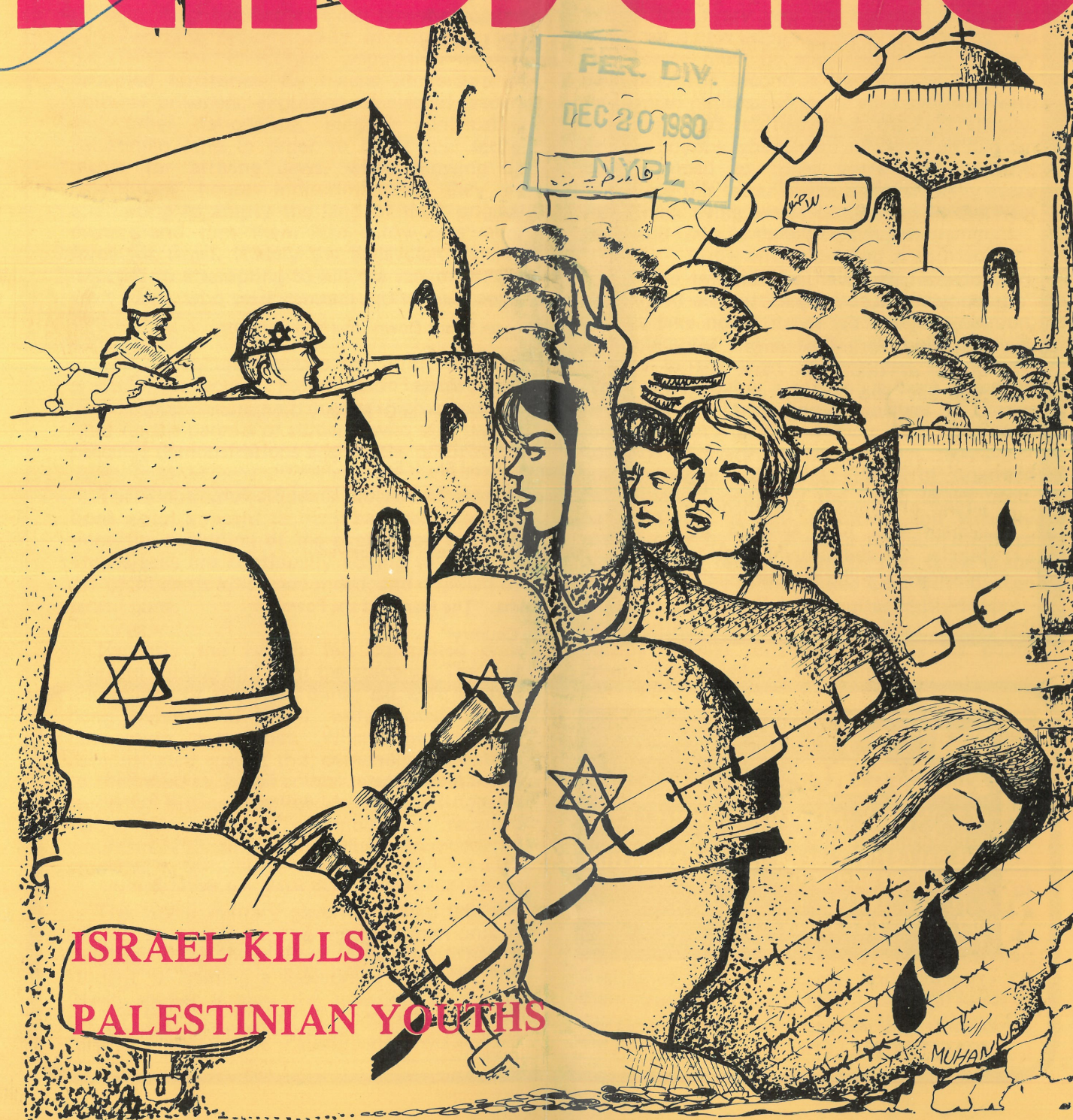


ZELECHOWICZ - POLAND

# Palestine

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ISRAEL KILLS  
PALESTINIAN YOUTHS