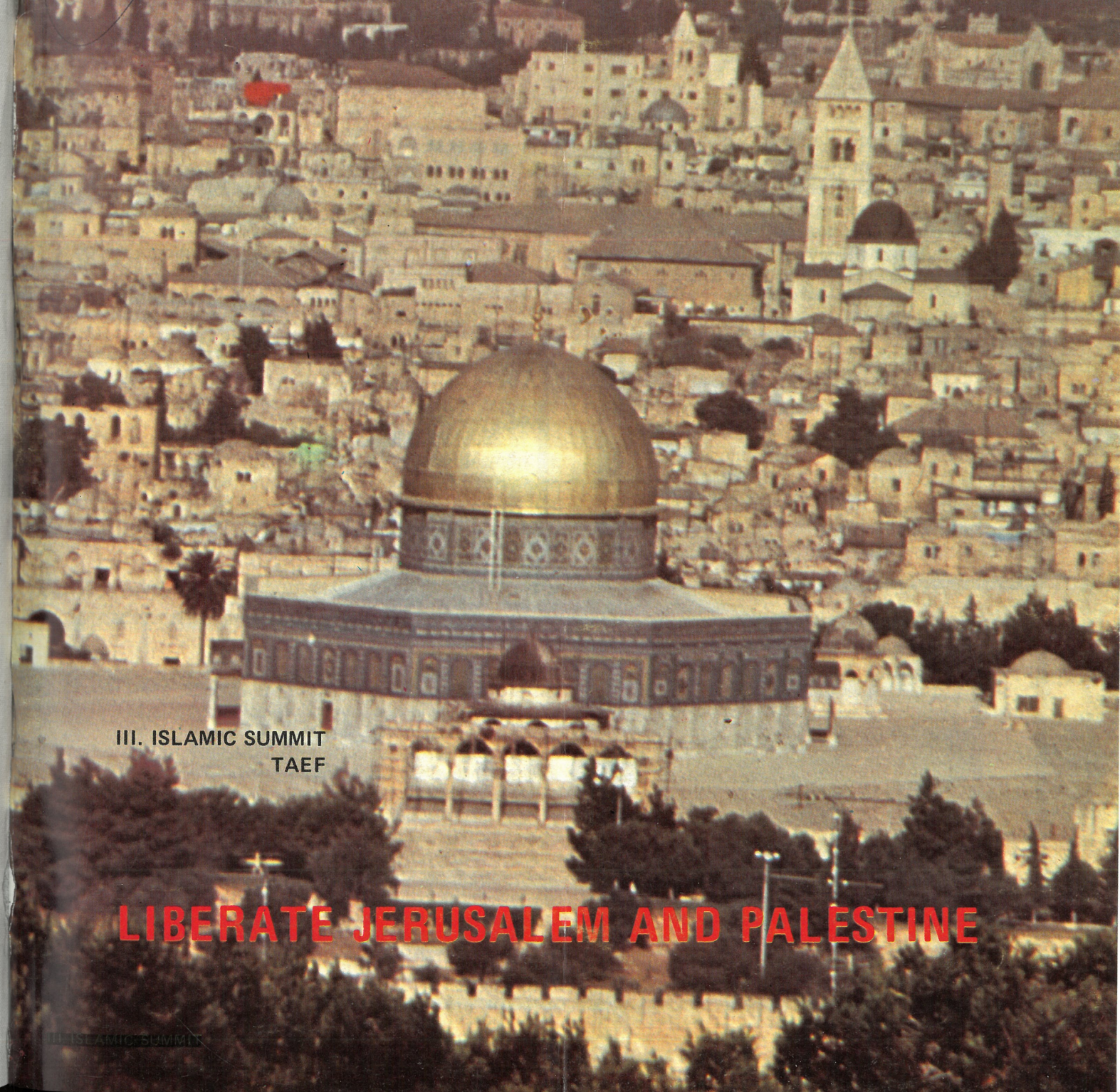




# Palestine

P.L.O.  
information  
bulletin

February 1, 1981  
Vol. 7, No. 2



III. ISLAMIC SUMMIT  
TAEF

LIBERATE JERUSALEM AND PALESTINE



## 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.

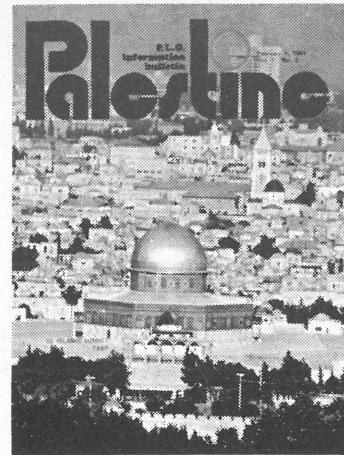
We thank all of our friends throughout the world for the letters of support and encouragement you have sent to us. Surely, we and other liberation movements will continue on the road to victory.

# Palestine

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

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PRICE ..... L.L. 1

Yearly Subscription Rates:

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

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

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

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

## EDITORIAL

# THE SUMMIT OF PALESTINE AND JERUSALEM

For the third time the Islamic Summit convened in Taif. Representatives of almost one billion Moslems from all over the world met in Saudi Arabia and discussed the problems which face the Moslem countries. Rich and poor were present and in spite of their different social problems they concentrated their efforts on the hot points within the Islamic world. Considering the Palestine Question as the central issue of all Moslem nations, the conference was given the name "The Conference of PALESTINE and JERUSALEM."

PALESTINE and JERUSALEM were considered to be the main issues on the agenda of the conference, despite the allegations brought up by Zionist and some Western circles which claimed that the Iranian-Iraqi war or the Afghanistan issue have pushed the Palestine Question to a secondary level of importance. The Zionist propaganda was active in trying to portray the Palestine Question as an irrelevant political element, or to degrade it to a minor issue within the Arab and Islamic world.

In a move refuting these allegations which serve Zionist interests the conference elected Chairman Arafat as vice-chairman of the conference. This event in itself gave the Palestinian Question, the PLO and its leader more prestige than the Zionists and some of their U.S. backers have ever expected. Every time when the Israeli occupiers and expansionists try to isolate the PLO and its just cause, the Arab and Moslem nations come out insisting that there is no way without the PLO. The Zionists and their U.S. backers don't want to realize that Palestine and Jerusalem represent a moral and spiritual centre for the Arabs in particular and the Moslems in general.

It is true that the Arabs and Moslems are not able for the time being to liberate the occupied territories. It is also true that the Arabs and Moslem nations do not possess the sophisticated weaponry which are supplied to Israel by the U.S.A. We have to admit that Israel is not alone in fighting the Arabs and occupying their territories. We have also to take into consideration the relations of power in the area which are still in favour of the Israelis.

Given the present military situation in the region the Moslem countries well realize that even the call for the holy war "*jihad*" cannot be put through. For such a war needs preparations which take a long time. But at least there is an insistence and a determination not to give up; and it is very important that economic relations should be severed with those who oppose the Palestinian rights and who insist on supporting the Israeli aggression and occupation.

The other issues on the agenda of the conference were seriously discussed and studied. The war between Iraq and Iran, Afghanistan, also the creation of a Moslem bank to support the poorer nations within the Islamic Community were discussed.

The Islamic Summit was a very successful conference for the Moslem countries. It was also a political demonstration for the Palestinian cause and the PLO. It can be considered as the real answer to all plans aiming at depriving the Palestinian people of their national rights. It is also a blow to the proposed "Jordanian option" propagated by the Israelis and the Reagan administration.



# PALESTINE NOTES

## ABU IYAD OPENS PALESTINIAN ART EXHIBITION

Fateh Central Committee member, Abu Iyad on January 15 opened an art exhibition organised at the Beirut Arab University by the Palestinian Artists Union under the sponsorship of Chairman Arafat. The exhibition which celebrated the Palestinian Revolution's 16th anniversary, was also attended by PLO Executive Committee member Yasser Abed Rabbo and Arab and foreign delegations who were attending the Palestinian celebrations.

## ABU JIHAD RECEIVES PALESTINIAN-BRAZILIAN DELEGATION

On January 6, Abu Jihad, member of the Fateh Central Committee and of the General Command of the Assifa Forces received a delegation of the Pales-

tinian community in Brazil, which is currently visiting the PLO to inspect the situation of the Palestinian people and Revolution in Lebanon. Abu Jihad explained to the visiting delegation the dangerous dimensions of the recurrent Israeli attacks on south Lebanon, which are concomitant with the imperialist attack on the Palestinian Revolution and the PLO. He also received a delegation of Brazilian journalists to whom he exposed the appalling living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories.

## COOPERATION ACCORDS SIGNED BETWEEN PLO AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA

The PLO and Czechoslovakia initialled several documents related to cooperation agreements between the two sides on January 7 in Prague. The first accord involved giving the PLO full diplomatic representation in Czechoslovakia.

The second stipulated for full cooperation between the two parties over a five-year period. The Palestinian side was represented by Abu Ja'afar, Director of the PLO Political Department, and 'Atef Abu Bakr, PLO representative in Prague, and all the members of the PLO office there. The Czechoslovak side was represented by the President of the International Department of the Central Committee of the National Front; the Secretary of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee and the Director of Arab Relations of the Front's International Department.

Abu Ja'afar delivered a speech on the occasion in which he praised the positive development of Palestinian-Czechoslovak relations and the full support of the Czechoslovak people for the just struggle of the Palestinian people. The Czechoslovak leaders also extended an invitation to Farouk Kaddoumi, Head of the PLO Political Department, to visit Czechoslovakia. Abu Ja'afar in

turn invited the Czechoslovak leaders to visit the PLO.

## CHAIRMAN ARAFAT RECEIVES FOREIGN MINISTER OF P.D.R.Y.

Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the Forces of the Palestinian Revolution, met on January 8 with Salem Saleh, Foreign Minister of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, who handed him a letter from Yemeni President Ali Nasser Muhammad concerning the latest developments in the Middle East and the Gulf. For his part Chairman Arafat sent a verbal message to the Yemeni President in which he praised the PDRY's support of the Palestinian struggle and their stand opposing imperialist military intervention in the area. Both messages stressed the need to strengthen bilateral relations between the PLO and PDRY, especially during the

critical circumstances which the Arab Nation is currently facing.

## PALESTINIAN MISSION IN BANGLADESH ACQUIRES EMBASSY STATUS

Bangladesh Foreign Minister Muhammad Shamseddine al-Haq announced during his meeting with the PLO Representative in Bangladesh on January 8th his Government's decision to raise the status of the Palestinian mission to that of an embassy, and to offer a plot of land as a present from the President of Bangladesh to the Palestinian mission so that they can build their own embassy. The Foreign Minister also affirmed his country's support for the struggle of the Palestinians, led by the PLO, to regain their national inalienable rights.

## BRITISH TRADE UNION AND LABOUR PARTY DELEGATION VISIT PLO

Yasser Arafat on January 8

received a British delegation representing Palestine Friendship Workers Committee in Britain, headed by Mr. Ernie Ross (M.P.) and including Mr. George Galloway, Vice President of the Labour Party in Scotland; Mr. Bill Spears, member of the Executive Committee of the Scottish Trade Union Federation; and Mr. Jack Skelton, member of the Executive Committee of the British Transport and General Workers Union. Arafat explained the circumstances under which Palestinian struggle has evolved both politically and militarily to restore the Palestinian people's inalienable rights to self-determination and the establishment of an independent state under PLO leadership. Arafat went on to describe the manifold attempts to liquidate the Palestinian cause, drawing particular attention to the repeated Israeli attacks on South Lebanon and the Camp David agreements. The delegation stressed the British workers and Union's sympathy with and understanding of the



Chairman Arafat meeting with Egyptian delegation

## EGYPTIAN SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE AND PLO ISSUE JOINT COMMUNIQUE

The Egyptian Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity which attended the celebrations of the Palestinian Revolution's 16th anniversary upon an invitation of the PLO held a series of meetings with Yasser Arafat and several members of the PLO Executive

Committee and the Palestinian Peace and Solidarity Committee between January 2-6. The Egyptian Committee is headed by Abdel Rahman Sharqawi, Secretary-General of the Egyptian Solidarity Committee and of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Organization, and groups the following members: Ahmad Hamroush, Deputy Secretary-General of the Committee; the Coptic priest Father Gregorius; the former Minister Dr. Fouad Moursi, member of the General Secretariat of the Egyptian Nationalist Progressive Grouping Party; Loutfi al-Kholi, member of the Central Secretariat of the Egyptian Nationalist Progressive Grouping Party; the well-known writers Mustafa Bahjat Badawi and Saad Kamel; and Hamed Zeidan editor in-chief of the daily *al-Shaab* and member of the leadership of the Socialist Labour Party; and Dr. Abdallah Abdel Shakour, professor at al-Azhar University.

At the end of the visit, both sides issued a joint Communique on January 8 underlining the following points:

1. "A just and complete peace to the Middle East can not be realised without the liberation of all occupied Arab territories: Sinai, the Syrian Golan

Heights and Palestine.

2. "The Palestine problem is the core of the Middle East conflict. The region can not become secure without the realisation of the rights of the Palestinian people and the recognition of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

3. "Condemnation of the Israeli plan to annex Jerusalem, a move which violates all international resolutions and challenges the religious feelings of hundreds of thousands of Muslims and Christians around the world.

5. "Support to all efforts aiming at developing the Egyptian-Palestinian relations in order to confront Zionism.

6. "Denunciation of the Israeli measures in the occupied territories, such as settlements, assassination and deportation of national Palestinian leaders and depriving the Palestinian people of the most basic human, democratic and national rights.

7. "Considering the 'self rule' scheme as part of an Israeli expansionist plot, and in contradiction to the Palestinian people's right to self determination and establishment of an independent Palestinian state.

8. "Resistance to all settlement attempts such as the 'Jordanian option'.

10. "Support for the alliance between the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese National Movement, and all other Lebanese forces opposing the isolationist conspiracy to partition Lebanon. Praising the role of Syria in its confrontation against imperialist-Zionist interventions.

13. "Importance of a united Arab struggle against international imperialism and its base, Israel; and the call to use all Arab potentials in this struggle.

14. "Praise for the support given by the Soviet Union and the Socialist Bloc.

15. "Praise for the role of the Islamic countries in their support for the Palestine cause and the liberation of Jerusalem.

16. "Praise for the role and support of the Non-Aligned countries.

17. "Consolidation of Afro-Arab cooperation, calling on the Arab oil producing countries to support the African states.

18. "Support for the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation.



# PALESTINE NOTES

Palestinian struggle, and denounced the Israeli attacks which the British delegation witnessed during a trip to the South of Lebanon. The delegation has earlier visited various Palestinian institutions including the SAMED workshops and GUPW cooperatives.

## ARAFAT RECEIVES INDIAN GOVERNMENT ENVOY

Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the Forces of the Palestinian Revolution, on January 9 met with Indian Government special envoy Romesh Bandari with whom he discussed the bilateral relations between the Palestinian Revolution and the Indian government, the current developments in the Middle East and the forthcoming Non-Aligned conference in New Delhi. The meeting came within the framework of co-operation and coordination between the two sides in their efforts to bring peace to the region and keep it free of imperialist interference. The meeting was attended by Farouk Kaddoumi, Head of the PLO Political Department; Dr. Ahmad Sidqi al-Dajani, member of the PLO Executive Committee; and Abu Wael, head of the Asian section in the Political Department.

## PARLIAMENTARIAN DELEGATION FROM PERU

On January 13 Chairman Arafat met with a parliamentary delegation from Peru, including members of the Senate and deputies representing the government and opposition parties in Peru. Arafat briefed the delegation on the latest developments of the Palestine cause and the Middle East situation in general, in light of the repeated



*Abu Iyyad receiving the parliamentarians from Peru*

Israeli aggressions on southern Lebanon against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples. Arafat also spoke of bilateral relations between the PLO and the government of Peru. The members of the delegation confirmed their government's and people's support for the just struggle of the Palestinian people against Zionism and colonialism. Chairman Arafat also received a message from the Communist Party of Peru which was handed to him by a representative of the Party and member of the delegation. The message confirmed the C.P.P.'s full support for the PLO.

## VISIT OF FRENCH TRADE UNION DELEGATION

Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the Forces of the Palestinian Revolution, met on January 15 with a delegation from the French Democratic Union of Labour (C.F.D.T.). Arafat briefed the delegation on the latest developments of the Palestinian struggle in the political and military fields both inside and outside the

occupied territories. Arafat also laid stress on the importance of trade union activities in improving the conditions of Palestinian workers, and strengthening the links of cooperation and solidarity between the Arab Labour movement and workers around the world. Arafat concluded by describing the conditions of Palestinian workers living under Israeli occupation and the suffering they experience at the hands of the Zionist occupiers. The head of the French delegation, M. Edmond Maire, expressed his hopes that the French government would establish official contacts with the PLO so as to help achieve a just peace in the region and to secure the national rights of the Palestinian people. During its stay the French delegation held a meeting with the Secretary-General of the General Union of Palestinian Workers and the GUPW General Secretariat. The meeting focused on bilateral relations, and the Union's efforts to improve the standard of living of Palestinian workers as well as the difficult living and work conditions of Palestinian workers in the occupied territories. □

## ARAFAT: ONLY A "PALESTINIAN OPTION" FOR PEACE

Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the Forces of the Palestinian Revolution, on January 18 sponsored the graduation of a new battalion of volunteers, named after the martyred pilot, 1st Lt. Assim al-Shiddidi. During the ceremony Arafat delivered a speech in which he spoke of the importance of general mobilization among the Palestinian people, especially the students. He described the heroic operation which Palestinian Commandos carried out on January 11 in Absan in the Gaza Strip as a sign of clear commitment to the unity of the Palestinian cause and people both inside and outside Palestine.

Chairman Arafat also referred to the overwhelming reception given

Mayors Bassam al-Shak'a of Nablus and Karim Khalaf of Ramallah on their return as another example of the unity of the Palestinian people and their commitment to the PLO. Arafat concluded his speech by stressing that there exists only a "Palestinian option" for peace and reiterating that no stability and peace can exist in the region without the restoration of Palestinian national rights, including the right to return and the establishment of an independent state under the leadership of the PLO.

## JAPAN TO GRANT DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION TO PLO

The Japanese government has decided to grant the Palestinian Revolution diplomatic representation in Japan and will grant Fathi Abdel Hamid, PLO representative in Tokyo, diplomatic status. The English language daily *Japan Times*

on January 19 reported that this decision will be effective as of PLO Chairman Arafat's visit to Japan, expected during the spring. It is to be noted that the Japanese Government which supports the right of Palestinians to an independent state, regards PLO participation as an integral part of any solution of the Middle East problem.

## PRCS TEAM STUDYING HEART SURGERY TECHNIQUES IN PARIS

A medical team from the Palestinian Red Crescent Society on January 19, left Beirut to Paris for heart surgery training under the supervision of Dr. Eric Hazan who agreed to the training session during a recent visit to the PRCS facilities in Lebanon. After the training session, the Palestinian and French medical teams have agreed to conduct surgical operations in the Red Crescent hospitals.

## ARAFAT RECEIVES BRITISH PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION

A British parliamentary team on January 30, held talks on the Palestinian problem with Chairman Yasser Arafat. The parliamentarians were in Beirut on a fact-finding mission at the invitation of the PLO and were to meet with Palestinian leaders in Damascus, Amman and the Israeli-occupied West Bank during a week-long tour of the area. Earlier, the group had called on Lebanese Deputy House Speaker



*Chairman Arafat conferring with the British delegation*

Munir Abu Fadel, who urged them to exert efforts to help implement U.N. resolutions on South Lebanon and put an end to Israeli attacks on the area.

The delegation which consisted of 9 Members of the British Parliament from both the Labor and Conservative parties was headed by Tony Marlowe.



#### ISLAMIC SUMMIT:

## CALL TO LIBERATE PALESTINE AND SUPPORT PLO

In its final communique, the Third Islamic Summit adopted a political program of action to confront the Zionist enemy. The Islamic leaders also declared the Palestine cause an Islamic cause which no Arab or Islamic party can abandon. They stressed they would not accept any situation which would limit Arab sovereignty over the Holy City; and insisted that no Arab or Islamic Party should become involved in any separate settlement of the Palestine cause in particular, or of the Arab-Zionist conflict in general; but that they should pursue their resistance against the Camp David line. The Islamic Kings and heads of state moreover considered that UN Security Council resolution 242 does not constitute a correct basis for solving the Palestine question. They called for the continuation of the Palestinian people's struggle, under the leadership of the PLO, in its capacity as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

The leaders of the Islamic nation also confirmed the commitment of their respective countries to utilize their military, economic and political potentials and their national resources, including oil, to support the rights of the Palestinian people and confront the states that support the Zionist entity; and to intensify efforts to gain further international

support for the Palestine cause and the PLO and strive for the isolation of the Zionist entity internationally and for the adoption of new U.N. resolutions condemning Zionist practices in the occupied territories.

Regarding Jerusalem, the conference pledged to liberate Arab Jerusalem so that it could become the capital of the Palestinian state; and called on all states in the world to respect U.N. resolutions by avoiding dealing with the Israeli occupation authorities in a way that would imply recognition or acceptance of Jerusalem as the unified capital of the Zionist entity.

The conference further considered the Palestine cause to be the core of the Middle East problem and the primary cause of the Islamic nation. At confirmed its commitment to liberate all occupied Palestinian land. It affirmed that a just peace in the Middle East region can only be based on the total withdrawal of Israel from all occupied Palestinian and Arab territories and the restoration of the Palestinian people's inalienable rights, including the right to return, self-determination and the establishment of an independent state on Palestinian soil, under PLO leadership.

#### CHAIRMAN ARAFAT AT ISLAMIC SUMMIT:

## "PALESTINE AND JERUSALEM IS THE FIRST BATTLEFIELD"

Under the slogan "Jerusalem and Palestine" the 3. Islamic Conference opened in Mecca on January 25, 1981, attended by the representatives of 38 Muslim countries. On January 26 Chairman Arafat addressed the summit which held its sessions in Taif, the summer residence of the Saudi Arabian Kingdom.

Following are excerpts from Chairman Arafat's address:

"Since the first holding of the Arab Kings and

Presidents' Summit Conference, the Arabs and Muslims in particular, considered the Islamic Conference as a Jerusalem conference which began the day that the Aqsa Mosque was set on fire. God willing this concern will continue. Our Islamic Arab people highly appreciate you naming this conference, "The Conference of Palestine and Jerusalem." This is evidence that the conference considers the Palestine issue a central one and wants to communicate this primary fact on our conscience and in our struggle to the whole world.

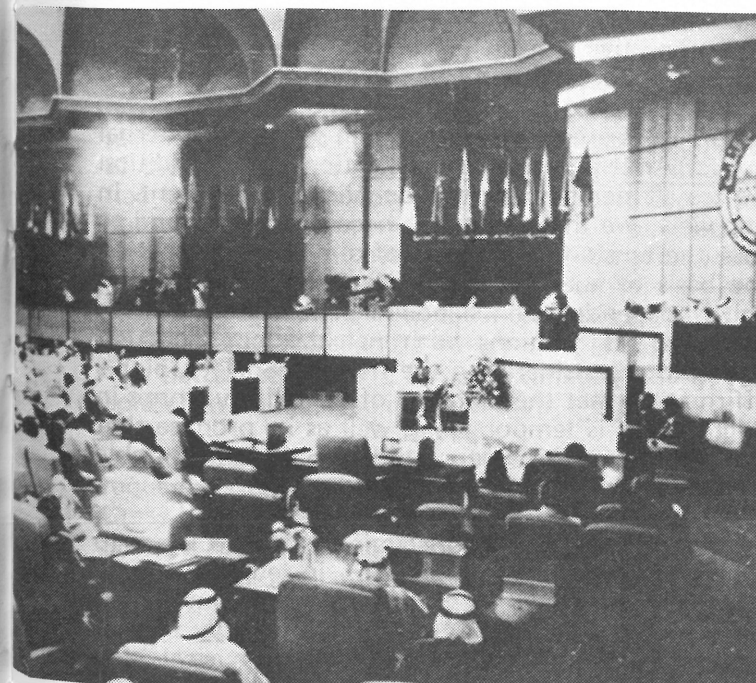
"Last year witnessed the resolution issued by the Zionist government annexing Arab Jerusalem to the Zionist entity and declaring it as their eternal capital. They paved the way for that resolution through continuous acts of land expropriation, demolition of houses and carrying out excavations around the holy Aqsa Mosque with the intention of destroying it as well as what it symbolizes for the hearts of all believers.

"In this respect we have to look with broken hearts upon the violation which the Zionist enemy has perpetrated and continues to perpetrate upon the

tomb of Our Master Ibrahim al-Khalil. The enemy maintains their presence there and denies the Muslims their rights. The whole world has heard about the precious sacrifices of our people in Khalil (Hebron) made in order to preserve the holiness of al-Ibrahimi Mosque against the process of occupation and judaization. These practices, particularly in the vicinity of the Mosque, are carried out for the purpose of eliminating the religious character of the Mosque and consequently the Muslims will be losing one of their most historic and sacred shrines.

"The Zionist atrocities are not only confined to Jerusalem and Khalil. These atrocities have been extended to the holy sites of both Muslims and Christians in the whole of Palestine. Palestine has witnessed and continues to witness continuous campaigns of land confiscations, demolition of houses, assassination attempts on national leaders and the arrests of our young mujahideen. The number of those arrested, convicted and administratively detained is now about 24,000 people. This has not satisfied the enemy who continues to deport outside of Palestine our people's leaders and our mujahideen sons.

"Our patient and dedicated people do not regret their sacrifices. But the bonds of brotherhood in belief, the oneness of history and fate and our small world make simple people ask: Aren't we struggling in the name of God, our homeland and for Jerusalem? Isn't Palestine the place from which Mohammad ascended and Christ was born. Isn't Palestine a Muslim country and the heart of Arabism? Isn't jihad a sacred duty for each Muslim in this severe war? Muslims only wonder if it is the duty of their brothers to punish the aggressor. At a time when Arab and Muslim fortunes are one of the most



important resources for the benefit of the whole world, how is it that the stand of the industrial world headed by the United States is one of not recognizing justice and one of not supporting the cause of Palestine which is the cause of all Arabs and Muslims? For how long will the U.S.A., the protector of the Zionist aggressor and the enemy's supplier of all means of life and aggression, get away free without being confronted for their unlimited support for the Zionist enemy which has usurped our holy sites and has occupied our homeland?

In this respect we also have to affirm as we have done before that our *jihad* is not directed against the Jewish people as the Zionist and their supporters claim. Racial or religious discrimination is an alien characteristic in the teachings of our religion. Our victorious jihad, God willing, will liberate the Jews themselves from the blackmail of the Zionists who have rendered our land a base for foreign domination and an arsenal for U.S. weaponry and designated it as a bridgehead for aggression against our nation in order to control our region through direct intervention with the aim of gaining hegemony.

Dear brothers,

It would not be possible for the Zionist enemy to declare the annexation of Jerusalem eleven years after our first meeting if we had adopted practical and effective measures to confront them. We have to meet and unify our position and issue a call to close our ranks for our enemy realizes the meaning and the serious danger posed by our unity and solidarity vis-a-vis their expansionist and imperialist schemes. It is for this that they conspire in launching attacks and they are still doing so.

"It is no secret that there are suspicious attempts by our enemies to exploit and gain from the war between two dear Islamic countries, Iran and Iraq. It has to be taken for granted that according to the laws and operating principles of our enemies, they will try to exploit the deficiencies in our Arab Muslim structure. So our first priorities must be to crush these attempts by preserving our structure. We believe that it's time for Muslims to find their own way to settle their differences in a non-violent peaceful atmosphere according to what God has recommended us to do:

"The believers are naught else than brothers. Therefore, make peace between your brethren and observe your duty to Allah that happily ye may obtain mercy."

In this respect we see that the establishment of an Islamic court to settle the differences among Islamic countries would be an important step in organizing relations among these countries in order to settle all issues including those which may erupt in the future.

Allow me on behalf of all the mujahideen of the Palestinian Revolution, the martyrs and their families,





The PLO delegation with Yasser Arafat, vice chairman of the Summit

## PALESTINE AND JERUSALEM IS THE FIRST BATTLEFIELD

### 20 RELIGIOUS FIGURES ARRESTED IN JERUSALEM

In what can be seen as the Zionist state's contribution to the 3. Islamic Summit starting its sessions on January 25, the Israeli authorities on January 22 arrested twenty religious figures, many of them prominent members of the Higher Islamic Council in Jerusalem. According to the Israeli authorities, the religious men were affiliated to the Palestinian Revolution and were allegedly in possession of weapons. This latest provocation follows a large scale arrest campaign carried out in early January in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip with also many religious personalities being detained.

and on behalf of our sacred holy sites, to call upon the two brotherly countries, Iran and Iraq, to enact a ceasefire immediately for this will console the hearts of those living under Zionist occupation. This will also console the hearts of all Arabs and Muslims. We have to stop this war immediately by all means and efforts.

Brothers,

Among the issues which concerns the Muslims and the whole world and which our conference will discuss, is what has been termed "the Afghanistan issue." It is a country with which we share fraternal bonds, Arab and Islamic civilization and in addition we are all members of the Non-Aligned Movement. In our view, we think that it is necessary and sound to ease the tension in this part of our Islamic world on the basis of guaranteeing Afghanistan's development and independence, its non-aligned status and to safeguard its relations with neighboring countries, taking into consideration the friendly Soviet Union's affirmation that the presence of its military troops in Afghanistan is temporary, as well as its promise that those troops will be withdrawn under suitable circumstances.

Our duty in this broad Islamic framework is not to give those who have ambitions in our world the chance to involve us in marginal disputes and differences which will only lead to the further attrition of the Islamic political, physical and economic energies and divert it away from the first battlefield for Palestine and the holy Aqsa Mosque."

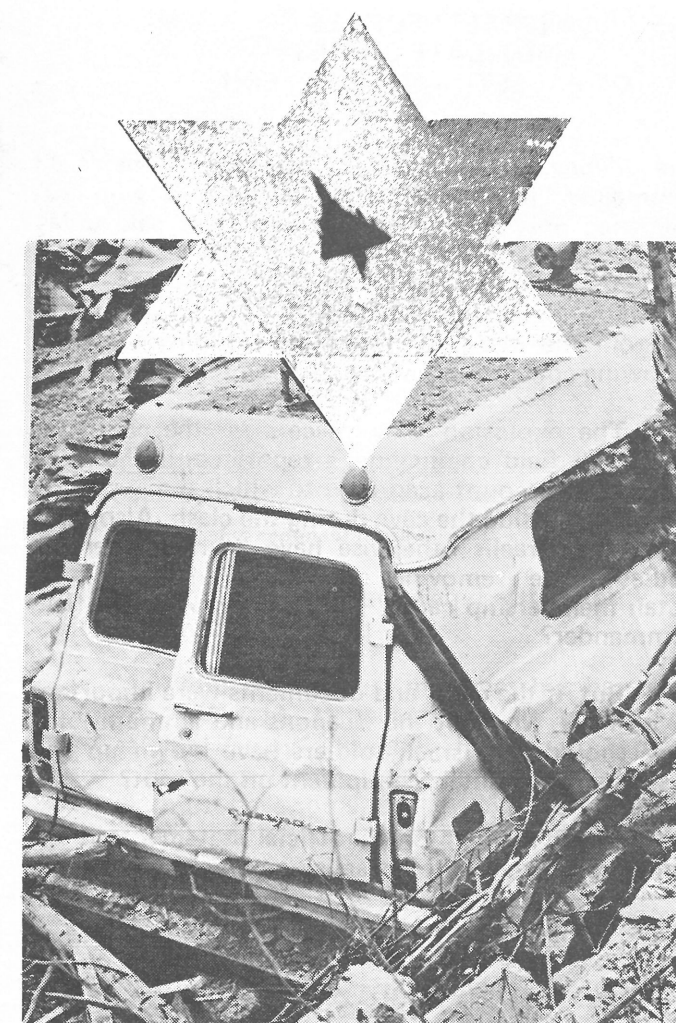
UNIFIL REVEALS BARBARIC CRIME:

## ISRAELI FORCES MUTILATE BODIES OF PALESTINIAN FEDAYEEN

Once again Israel has committed a heinous crime, incarnated in a macabre act of deliberately blowing up the bodies of five Palestinian commandos, after they were martyred in a clash with Israeli forces. The incident, which exemplarily shows the inhuman hatred hedged by the Zionists against the Palestinian people, took place on Christmas Day 1980 when the Palestinian commando patrol was intercepted by Israeli forces in Wadi Al-Ayn near the Lebanese border village of Shama' and close to a Dutch position of the United Nations Interim Forces in Lebanon (UNIFIL). On January 3, 1981 the UNIFIL, following an investigation, published the following account of the event:

"In the morning of 25 December there was an incident in Wadi Al-Ayn, near the village of Shama and close to Dutch battalion positions 7-2 and 7-4 involving an Israeli Defence Forces (IDF) patrol and five armed elements. As reported by Israeli and Lebanese media, all of the armed elements were killed. A Dutch patrol which happened to be on the scene reported that the IDF soldiers proceed to search the bodies and then pile them up one on top of the other. After sprinkling them with an unidentified liquid an explosive charge was put on top of the human pile. The device detonated as planned. A second charge went off ten minutes later after which the IDF patrol left the scene. Dutch soldiers witnessed the operation from the moment firing was first heard in the Wadi at 09.40 LT till the departure of the patrol at 12.15 LT. approximately thirty IDF soldiers were involved in the action.

"In view of the nature of this incident, UNIFIL requested the International Committee for the Red Cross (ICRC) to effect an investigation and eventually arrange for the removal of the bodies. Since ICRC involvement did not materialize on 29 December, UNIFIL dispatched a team to Wadi Al-Ayn to carry out a medical check and bury the bodies or what remained of them. The UNIFIL team was prevented from carrying out its task by an IDF patrol of approximately thirty-five soldiers which fired warning



Israeli plane over Sidon on January 29  
Target of Zionist barbarism: ambulance hit in southern Lebanon

shots from the Wadi. It was there where they removed the remains of the five bodies which they placed in plastic bags and subsequently carried uphill on five stretchers. The IDF patrol boarded trucks in the vicinity of Dutch position 7-2 and left in a southerly direction."

### Israeli lies

Reports on the abominable crime caused indignation and abhorrence all over the world. The Israeli authorities saw themselves pushed to fabricate various lies to "defend" their barbaric acts. The British *Times* on January 6, 1981, reported an Israeli military spokesman denying the UNIFIL report from the outset and claiming that the bodies of the Palestinian fedayeen were not mutilated but an "explosion has been caused when a belt of explosives worn by one of the Palestinians was hit by an Israeli bullet after the squad was intercepted in a cave" in Wadi Al-Ayn.

This story was not believable even to some Zionist circles. The *Jerusalem Post* already on January 5 called on the Israeli Army "to put its case more forcibly". Now the Israelis came up with another version of the story admitting that something had been blown up by the Israeli troops after the clash.



## ISRAELI FORCES MUTILATE BODIES OF PALESTINIAN FEDAYEEN

The *Times* of January 9 reported, "The field commander in the Christmas Eve chase who was identified only by the pseudonym 'Ofer' said today that his men piled up captured explosives, grenades and ammunition and blew them up."

From the Israeli accounts one can only draw the following conclusions:

- The explosion took place *after* the clash was over. The field commander's report contradicts the first Israeli account according to which the explosion took place inside the cave during the clash. Also, how could the Israelis otherwise have "turned over the bodies while removing documents including two Fatah membership cards" — so the report of the field commander?

- But, if the cards and documents were important to be kept, why not the weapons and ammunition? Why should the Israeli soldiers have blown up and destroyed the military equipment on the spot?

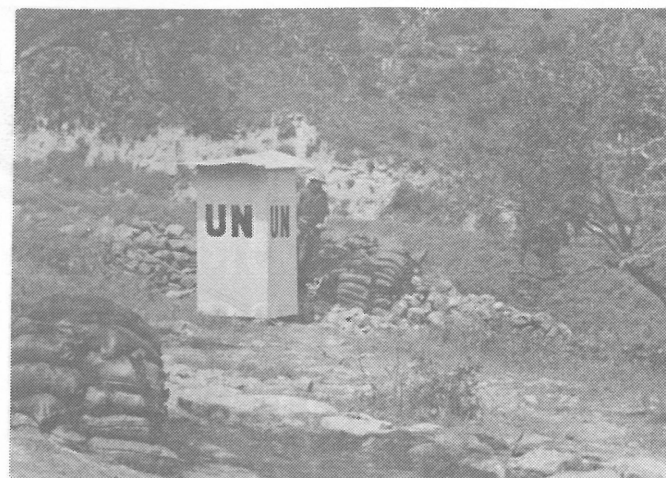
- From further Israeli official statements it became clear that the Israelis, embarrassed by the

### FIERCE ZIONIST BOMBING RAID OVER SOUTH LEBANON

As the Islamic Summit Conference was ending in Taef on January 29, Israeli planes launched one of the most concerted air attacks ever against towns and villages in south Lebanon. The Palestinian news agency Wafa reported that two squadrons of Zionist planes began attacking areas south of Sidon at 2:00 in the afternoon. Within the next 15 minutes the planes bombed the southern market town of Nabatiyeh, Beaufort Castle, the village of Abbasiyeh and the Palestinian refugee camp of Burj al-Shamali. The Lebanese press reported initial casualties as 14 dead and more than 30 wounded in the attacks.

After the bombing attack, an artillery duel reigned throughout the south during the rest of the day. Zionist and Lebanese fascist artillery positions shelled the Sidon and Tyre regions indiscriminately. The Lebanese-Palestinian Joint Forces focused their return fire on Zionist military positions in the settlement of Kiryat Shimona. A number of Israelis were reported wounded.

The Zionist used U.S.-made Phantom jets in the raid. Joint Forces anti-aircraft artillery kept the jets flying high preventing any accuracy bombing. The raid may signify last desperate attempts by the Begin government to provoke a war crisis to keep himself in power.



UNIFIL observation post  
— they were hindered to prevent the crime

unexpected exposure of their crime through the U.N., just were trying to cover up the affair revealing the Zionist hatred for the Palestinian fighters and people.

#### U.N. affirms its account

At a press conference in Beirut on January 6, the UNIFIL spokesman in Lebanon, James Holger, underlined that the U.N. communique of January 3 was issued only following further investigations by U.N. forces; "It was certain that the Israeli soldiers had blasted the bodies of five Palestinian commandos on December 25," he said. James Holger informed the press that "a group of UNIFIL soldiers had returned to the scene of the bodies but the Israeli soldiers opened fire and prevented them from doing their duty." He concluded by stressing that the Dutch ministry of defense upheld all accounts of the incidents related by the Dutch soldiers, and pointed out that UNIFIL had first deliberately refrained from publicizing the affair until all investigations had been completed.

A special U.N. commission appointed at the request of U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim on January 16 gave detailed eyewitness accounts stressing that the Israeli soldiers had blown up the bodies with explosives not only once but twice.

#### Broad denunciation

This horrid crime was met with outraged denunciation from Palestinian, Arab and international circles. The Palestine Red Crescent Society and Red Crescent appealed on January 4 to the League of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, Human Rights Commissions and world public opinion to condemn the heinous crime which contradicts the most basic international law and moral conventions. The secretary General of the Arab League, al-Chazli Klibi, said in a statement on January 9: "This act clearly shows Israel's blind rancour, Nazi spirit and barbarism." He called on all peace-loving forces to condemn this crime and work on putting an end to Israeli racist actions."

"WE WERE FORCED TO LEAVE OUR LAND  
FOR WHICH WE HAD SUCH GREAT DREAMS"



Exposed to continuous Israeli shelling:

"I was married on Friday, May 7, 1948. On Friday, May 14, we were forced to leave our village. I lived only one week!" Abu Gazi's 60 years does not show: he looks young, alert and strong, particularly when he talks about his home, Palestine, and his insistence to return there.

We sat in a small humble room in his house in Rashidiyeh Camp, just south of Tyre, Lebanon. When I arrived, Abu Gazi had just finished repairing the

roof of his house which had been shattered by Israeli shelling a few days before.

I asked Abu Gazi to tell me what has happened that Friday, May 14, 1948, and how he and his wife Um Gazi had finally arrived in Rashidiyeh refugee camp. He stopped my questioning, saying simply, "First we must have some tea." As Um Gazi prepared the tea, he asked about my children, and I inquired about his.



Rashidiyeh Camp south of Tyre, Lebanon





Abu Gazi:  
In need of food, work, shelter, schools...

## “WE WILL RETURN”

As we drank tea, Abu Gazi reflected on those events which today make him one of 500,000 Palestinian refugees in Lebanon. His face expressed the recollection of painful memories.

I prompted him: “What was it like, those days, Abu Gazi?”

“You mean the trip of torture?” I nodded.

“I am from Al-Bassa, a village in northern Palestine. I worked on my land, about 100 dunums, which I inherited from my father, and he from his father. It is good land, and we lived well.

“I remember clearly, on the evening of May 13, I was sitting with some of the other young men of Al-Bassa talking about the situation in our country. The war had started, and we had heard about some terrible, criminal deeds of the Zionists, such as a massacre in a village called Deir Yassin. We had heard that whole villages were being destroyed, and all their inhabitants — even old men and women and children — were killed and their bodies mutilated or thrown into the wells of the village.

“Some of my friends said we should leave the village, because we expected that the Israelis were planning to attack Al-Bassa too. I think we were all afraid, but could not say so openly. I told them I was not going to run away. I never wanted to live anywhere but in my village. We sat for some time, talking, drinking tea, and then went to our homes to bed.

“Within a few hours, in the early morning of May 14, the Zionist attack on Al-Bassa had begun. The attack was severe, with much indiscriminate shelling. From the very beginning of the attack, it seemed clear that their aim was to destroy completely the village and most of its inhabitants.

“Of course we tried to defend the village with whatever we had, but we had very little and they had many weapons and reinforcements. By the evening, everything in the village was destroyed or burned. Our choice was to die or to leave. That is what the Zionists wanted.

“My wife and I headed for Lebanon, since its border was close. We had nothing from our home, not even a blanket. Even the departure was difficult as the Zionists continued their shelling.

“We walked all night until we reached the first Lebanese village on the border, Labona. There we stayed one week, with no shelter, living off whatever grasses we could collect from the fields.

“There was a group of us, refugees from Palestine. After one week, the Lebanese police arrived and ordered us to leave the area. So we all moved on to Al-Naqoura, still near the border. We spent one week there.”

Reluctantly, I interrupted him: “Why did you stay in the villages near the border?”

“Ah, you see, we kept hearing of promises — from the Arab countries and the rest of the world — that our exile was only temporary. We expected to return to our homes, so we stayed near the border, ready to go back at any moment.

“But by the end of the week in Al-Naqoura, I realized that I must find some work in order for us to survive. The conditions were very difficult, and famine and illness were spreading quickly.

“I headed northeast, searching for work. In Al-Klaylah, another Lebanese village near the border, I found work as a field-hand. The pay was minimal — 1 1/2 Lebanese pounds per day. In Al-Klaylah, our third station in exile, we stayed two years. There my wife became pregnant, and Gazi was born. But there too, life was very hard, and when the landowner demanded the use of the land on which we were living, we had to leave.

“In the village of Al-Hennyeh, our fourth station, we discovered the old stone aqueduct (and ancient water supply line) of Al-Azzeyeh. We enclosed the arches of the aqueduct, and made ourselves a house, and used water from the aqueduct. We lived there one year, and my daughter Iqbal was born.

“I decided to go to Tyre to find work. I took the family and we stayed in Tyre three months, but I couldn't find any work. So we returned to our “house” in Al-Azziyeh and remained there until 1952.

“In that year U.N.R.W.A. established camps for Palestinians in Rashidiyeh and Al-Bus. First we moved to Al-Bus, just beside Tyre. Then in 1965 we left to Rashidiyeh where we lived ever since.”

“Throughout this difficult journey, how could you provide for your nine children on your very meagre income?” I asked.

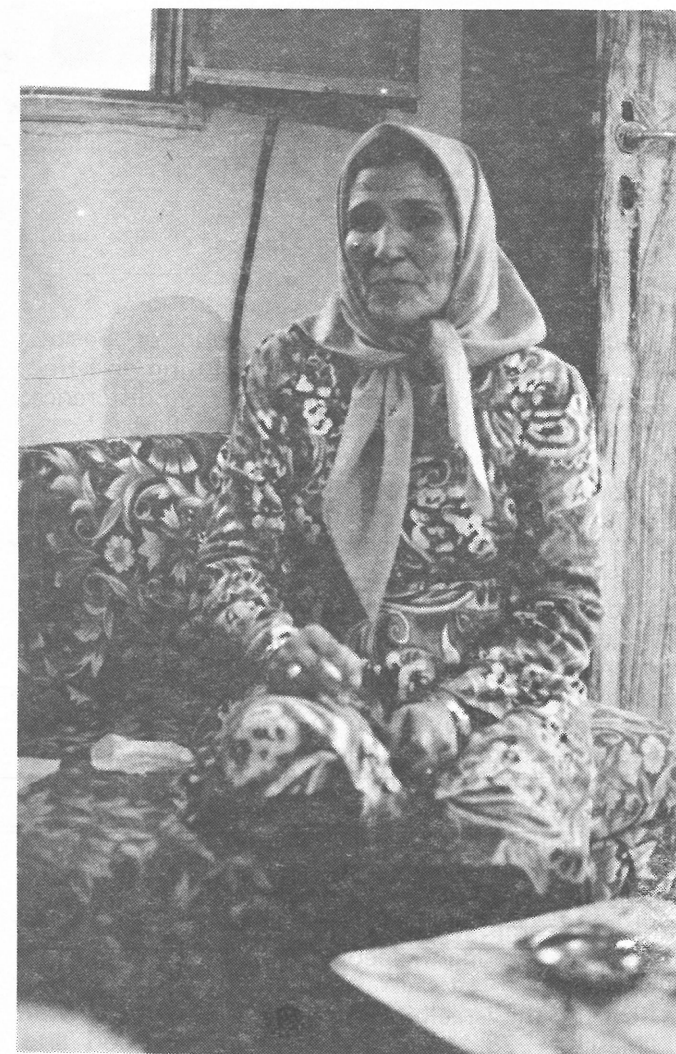
“When U.N.R.W.A. established schools,” Um Gazi explained, “we sent our children. They finished the preparatory — 10th grade — in these schools. All the time we were saving everything we could, economizing on meat and such. In this manner we were able to buy school supplies and send six of our children to secondary school. The other 3 will go too in their turn.”

“But why is your children's education so important? Didn't you want them to work to help the family financially?” I questioned. But Um Gazi and Abu Gazi responded quickly: “Knowledge is light and ignorance darkness. Knowledge is an essential part of our struggle to liberate our land and to build our society in free Palestine.”

“How many schools are there in Rashidiyeh?”

“We have only two elementary and two preparatory schools here,” explained Abu Gazi. “Even these schools are inadequate for a population of 17,000, so the schools have double shifts — one in the morning and one in the afternoon. There is no secondary school in Rashidiyeh. U.N.R.W.A. provided higher education for only a few of the top students.

“But the Revolution has changed this. The Revolution is a modern revolution which means it must educate all the Palestinian people. Today we see that



Um Gazi:  
...in need of their homeland

the Revolution provides scholarships for higher education — either in Lebanon or outside — for most of the Palestinian students.”

“Um Gazi, what were the living conditions like — especially the health conditions — when you came to Rashidiyeh?”

“As a mother, this was one of my main concerns. Health conditions were terrible. There was open sewage which caused many diseases. And there was only one clinic, run by U.N.R.W.A., with one doctor who worked only in the morning. It was very difficult to get an appointment with the doctor, or to get the necessary medicine. If someone was critically ill, and needed to be hospitalized, first you had to fill out many forms, and only after long complicated procedures would he be sent to a hospital in Tyre or Beirut.

“But the Revolution brought better medical care. Now we have five medical clinics, each with a doctor and nurse who work full time. There are two ambulances for emergencies, so that critical cases can



## “WE WILL RETURN”

be rushed to hospitals in Tyre, Sidon or Beirut. There, the hospitals run by the Revolution give free treatment and medicine. This makes a big difference in our health conditions, and in our daily lives.”

“Abu Gazi, how does the popular committee in the camp function?”

“I am not a member of the committee, but it was created by popular demand. There is one member from each of the Palestinian organizations, two independents and representatives of the Palestinian unions of students, workers, women, teachers. It serves most of our needs in the camp. For instance if someone is unemployed, the committee tries to help find a job, or offers food and financial assistance to the family. When someone's house is destroyed by Israeli shelling, the committee provides compensation. The committee constructed shelters to protect the people against Israeli shelling, and built roads inside the camp. The committee also helps to solve any disputes among the people.

“During the Israeli invasion and the Eight Day War of March 1978, there was shortage of food and cooking fuel. The popular committee contacted the PLO in Beirut. Within two days we received a shipment of flour and cooking fuel, at cost price.”

“Abu Gazi, what are your dreams for the future of Palestine?”

“It doesn't matter what kind of state it will be. What is important is that I want to go back to my land, to my home and live in peace and freedom. It



The Palestinians of Rashidiyeh will regain their rights



The children of Rashidiyeh  
Where are they heading for?

may take a long time, or a short time, but we will return. We have taught our children to love their land. Every Palestinian mother nourishes her children with love for Palestine. If not we, and my generation, then our children will return and we will see the victory through their eyes.”

“Um Gazi, are you afraid of the Israeli shelling?”

“Of course. Like any mother in the world, I am afraid for my children. When the Israelis begin shelling I gather my children and hide them in the shelters. My daughter Nihad was killed by Israeli shelling. As a mother, I want my children — and all the children of the world — to live in peace. Israel kills our children, destroys our houses, and ignores our human rights. Someday, the truth will be known, our rights will be recognized and we will return to Palestine.”

I asked Muwafak, their 10 year old son who is in the 4th grade, “Have you lost any friends during the Israeli shelling?”

His child's face reveals sadness, and in a solemn voice Muwafak answers: “Yes, two friends. Ali and Mohammed. One day they were palying, and a cluster bomb, dropped by Israeli Phantom jets during the Eight Day War, exploded.”

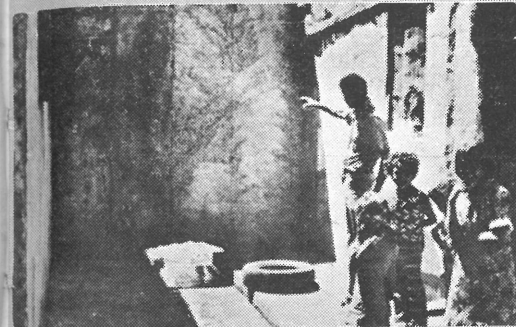
“What will you be when you grow up, Muwafak?”

“I hope to be a doctor to help the people. But first, I would like to be a pilot, to stop the Israeli planes which bomb and kill my friends.”

Here we finished the long journey of exile of the Abu Gazi family, which is a symbol of all Palestinian families, forced by Zionism to leave their land and live in oppressed and tragic camps. One day they will retrace their journey, Abu Gazi will walk with his family from Rashidiyeh to their village Al-Bassa in Palestine. All Palestinian families will return to their land, and Palestinian children, too, will live in their homeland in peace, love and freedom.

## OCCUPATION DIARY

### HARASSMENT OF PALESTINIAN VILLAGES AND CAMPS



Palestinian camps in the occupied territories  
sealed off like ghettos

On January 6, the Israeli military authorities encircled the Duheisha Camp spreading terror among its residents. Under the pretext of looking for two Palestinian youths charged with throwing stones at Israeli military vehicles. Israeli troops raided homes, arrested a large number of inhabitants and even tortured some.

The Israeli military authorities on January 8 raided and then demolished the home of a Palestinian citizen in Beit Hanina, near Jerusalem. Israeli troops encircled the village and terrorized the villagers before raiding their homes. One of the homes was demolished under the pretext that it was located on land marked for confiscation. The Israeli authorities had earlier seized 400 dunums of land belonging to the village as part of their policy to Judaize the Jerusalem area.

The Israeli authorities on January 19 imposed a curfew on Jalazoun Camp situated near Ramallah, and arrested a number of Palestinians for interrogation on suspicion of hurling stones at Israeli cars and vehicles. Israeli soldiers erected check-points at all the camp's entrances, preventing camp dwellers from leaving their homes.

### QALQUILA MAYOR PREVENTED FROM ATTENDING RALLY

The Israeli authorities prevented

### BETHLEHEM: PALESTINIAN CHILDREN PLAY DANGEROUS

In Bethlehem seven Palestinian children aged between 11 and 13, were temporarily arrested over the Christmas holidays for allegedly preparing a Molotov cocktail. The children however insisted they were just playing with empty cans of insecticide.

### PALESTINIAN JOURNALIST PUT UNDER HOUSE ARREST

The Israeli military authorities in Jerusalem placed the Palestinian journalist Ali al-Sah, who works for the Jerusalem daily *al-Shaab*, under house arrest. Ali had been detained already in 1979 during the hostile campaign launched by the Israeli occupation authorities against journalists working for Palestinian newspapers in the occupied territories.

### ISRAELI AUTHORITIES BAN PLAY ON PALESTINIAN HISTORY

On January 18, the Israeli

authorities have banned a play relating the history of the Palestinian people, under the pretext that the text submitted to the censors differed from that of the performance. The play, which was supposed to be performed in Nazareth in the Galilee, had been presented several times before in West Bank towns in Jerusalem, and at a rally sponsored by the “Rakah” party. The play had met with audience appreciation everywhere. The troupe performing the play consists of Palestinians from both the West Bank and the '48-occupied territories.

### ZIONIST LAND THEFT

In late December 1980, Zionist settlers seized 20 dunums of land belonging to the Palestinian citizen Ghannam Hamad Khalifeh from 'Azzoun village near Nablus in the occupied West Bank, and fenced it off before joining it to the new settlement established in the area. Khalifeh presented a protest memorandum to the Zionist military governor, accompanied by his property rights to the land.

And the Israeli authorities have recently also expropriated 200 dunums from the villages of Silwad and Ain Yabrud in the Ramallah region. The Mayor of Silwad, who was notified by the Ramallah military governor, refused to sign the order and to inform the Palestinian land-owners. The latter in a call to nationalist forces and institutions, appealed for their intervention to rescind the Israeli move. The expropriated land has been incorporated into the Gush Emunim settlement of Ofra.

The Israeli authorities recently likewise expropriated large plots of land in Wa'r al-Shayeb and Tallet al-Ja'breh in the al-Khalil (Hebron) region with the purpose of enlarging the Kiryat Arba' Colony situated in the region.



# OCCUPATION DIARY

## NAJAH UNIVERSITY STRIKES: PROTESTS AGAINST CONVICTION OF STUDENTS

Najah University students in Nablus in the occupied West Bank went on strike on January 6, in protest against the unfair sentences and exorbitant fines imposed on many students by Israeli military courts. The same day, a military tribunal had fined Ma'moun Arafat and Amin Arsan, both students of Najah University I.L. 3500 each; a 15 month prison sentence and a

three-year suspended sentence was added in case they should fail to pay the fines. Following their conviction, the Najah University faculty and student body held a general assembly attended by attorney Leah Tsemel, who dis-

cussed Israeli repression of students pointing to the fact that during any trial one soldier could testify against 25 students. The assembly adopted several resolutions condemning Zionist sham trials and trumped-up charges, and demanded the abrogation of Israeli control over higher education.

On January 9, the students held a meeting on campus in which they reiterated their protest against such measures, and called for the halting of mass arrests and imposition of

fines. The Israeli authorities threatened to continue the policy of mass arrests if demonstrations against Israeli measures are staged.

The Israeli authorities also arrested Zuhair al-Deb'i, President of the Najah University Student Council, on January 8 while he was attending the trial of another student Muhammad Salameh who was sentenced to five months in jail, two years suspended sentence, and a payment of a fine of 7,000 shekels.

## PALESTINIAN STUDENT AT HAIFA UNIVERSITY ARRESTED

Israeli authorities arrested Issam Makhoul, a Palestinian student from Haifa in 1948-occupied Palestine, while on his way to the university. The charges against him were the distribution of pro-PLO pamphlets and open support of Palestinian armed struggle. The Arab student association at Haifa University issued a protest denouncing Makhoul's arrest, and demanding

his immediate release. The protest also called on all national and democratic institutions to support his release since his only crime was that he upheld the rights of Arab students. Makhoul, who the Sunday before was elected secretary of the Arab student association at Haifa University, made a speech on the occasion to thank all those who cooperated to achieve this result, pledging to strive for achieving the rights of Arab students and all the Palestinian people.

## WIDESPREAD ARRESTS

The Israeli authorities in Silwad and Ramallah recently arrested eight Palestinians following the liquidation of a number of Israeli collaborators. Those arrested are: Rajeh Mahmoud al-Zein; Abdel Qader Ibrahim Fares; Mustapha Muhammad Abdel Hameed; Muhammad Abd Awdeh; Nael Abdel Had al-Sah; Bashir Mahmoud Ahmad; Nasser Sharif Abdel Rahman; Abdel Rahim Omar. The Israeli authorities also threatened to demolish the homes of all those arrested.

On January 12, the Israeli authorities detained Dr. Abdel Rahim al-Namoura from Dora near al-Khalil (Hebron) without any charges. An Israeli military court in Nablus extended the detention period of Amer al-Shoumaly for another three months in addition to the year and a half he has already served; and sentenced Mufid Muhsin Naufal (20) to eight years in prison on charges of affiliation to the Palestinian Revolution.

In Nablus, the Najah University Administration and the Staff and Employee Union on January 13 condemned the arrest of Professor Adnan Idriss, Secretary of the Union, by the Israeli authorities. The Administration and Union declared that this move constituted interference in the univer-

sity's internal affairs, and strongly called for the professor's release.

In Bethlehem, the Israeli military authorities raided the office of the workers union in Battir and arrested the union's secretary, Mahmoud al-Sagheer, and three members of the office's administration. They also confiscated several books from the office. This move is part of a series of oppressive measures against West Bank unions. This specifically follows the restriction of movement order against a number of union members, namely Adel Ghanem, the Secretary-General and his deputy George Hasboun.

## FOUR PALESTINIANS GIVEN LIFE-SENTENCES FOR RESISTING OCCUPATION

A military court in Gaza sentenced on January 20, four Palestinians to life imprisonment on charges of membership in Fateh, resisting the occupation and hurling bombs at military cars causing the death of three soldiers. The four were: Fayed Badawi, Riyad Khalaf, Sufyan Haddad and Mu'in Musallam. The same court sentenced a 35 year old female, Saeda Haddad, to 11 months in jail and a 3 year suspended sentence on similar charges.



Israeli justice:

## FAMILIES OF PRISONERS DENOUNCE ZIONIST ILL-TREATMENT

Women organizations, including parents and families of Palestinian detainees in Israeli jails denounced on January 13, the inhuman conditions and the ill-treatment of Palestinian prisoners in Zionist jails. The appeal, which was distributed to the various media in solidarity with the Palestinian prisoners, also revealed that the Israeli prison authorities threw 18 Palestinian

detainees into one cell in the Nablus prison after beating them, undressing them and spraying water over their wounds. Following this, the Nablus prisoners declared an open hunger strike. The mothers of the Palestinian detainees in the Tulkarm and Nafha prisons said that the detainees there were suffering from bad health conditions, and Israeli ill-treatment.

The appeal also revealed that similar conditions and treatment were applied to Palestinian women

detainees where Jewish prostitutes, drug addicts and common criminals were placed in the same cells as Palestinian political prisoners. The Women organizations also appealed to the press to publish these facts, and called for support for the steadfastness of all Palestinian prisoners in Israeli jails.

## DETAINED DOCTOR'S HEALTH DETERIORATES AFTER TORTURE

The health of detained Palestinian militant Doctor Ibrahim Abu Hilal is reported to be seriously deteriorating as a result of the torture to which he has been subjected by his Israeli jailers. Dr. Abu Hilal's family and the Palestinian Doctors Union have appealed to the Israeli authorities to accord the detained militant adequate medical treatment for his many ailments. Dr. Abu Hilal was arrested in Bethlehem in April 1975 and sentenced to 22 years in jail.



police inquiry

## FRENCH LAWYERS: HALF OF POPULATION IN OCCUPIED TERRITORIES HAS BEEN ARRESTED AT LEAST ONCE

A prominent member of the French lawyers syndicate who recently headed a fact-finding mission to the occupied territories has affirmed that half of the inhabitants in these territories have been arrested or subjected to torture at least once since 1967. In a press conference held in Paris on January 15, the lawyer said that the military occupation authorities still applied the (1945) British Emergency laws with some amendments which added an even more repressive character to these regulations. He pointed out that the delegation was denied permission to visit prisons to find about the conditions of Palestinian detainees.

A French priest, who was a member of the delegation, spoke on the physical and psychological torture of prisoners, and the indiscriminate arrests made with or without charges. He added that the authorities blew up houses as revenge measures against Palestinian inhabitants and that they resorted to collective punishments in such cases as the stoning of military cars. He said that inhabitants were rounded up in town squares and were forced to stand up for hours while some were beaten up and insulted.



# OCCUPATION DIARY

## ARMED RESISTANCE

### COMMANDO OPERATIONS IN GAZA STRIP

Palestinian commandos operating inside the occupied territories wounded three Israeli soldiers and killed a security officer in two separate raids in early January. Both operations occurred in the Gaza region. They are the first operations this year. The Palestinian military spokesman issued the following communiqués:

#### No. 1/81:

Palestinian commandos belonging to the unit called after the martyr Maher Bruno on Saturday evening, January 10, attacked with

hand grenades a vehicle belonging to Israeli border guards at the southern entrance of Gaza. The grenades injured three guards and damaged the vehicle. Ambulances evacuated the casualties to a hospital in Bir al-Sabe'. Security forces closed off the region and arrested a number of Palestinian citizens. The area remained closed off until midday next day.

#### No. 2/81:

On Sunday morning, January 11, Palestinian commandos belonging to special unit 'C', ambushed an Israeli security officer near the Jabaliya camp in the Gaza Strip,

killing him, taking his weapons and some important documents he was carrying. Israeli troops closed off the camp, launched a brutal search campaign and arrested dozens of Palestinian citizens on suspicion of involvement in the operation. Our commandos, nevertheless, returned safely to base.

### PALESTINIAN COMMANDOS RAISE FLAG IN THE GAZA STRIP

#### No. 3/81:

On Friday evening, January 16, 1981, Palestinian commandos belonging to the unit named after the martyr 1st Lt. Rafiq al-Salimi (Nehru), attacked an Israeli police station in Absan in the Gaza Strip. Using automatic weapons, the

commandos took control of the station, removed the Israeli flag, and replaced it with the Palestinian flag. After their operation, the Palestinian commandos confiscated the arms found on location, then left the area. Israeli forces surrounded the town, imposed a curfew, searched houses and arrested dozens of Palestinians.

### ISRAEL ADMITS INCREASING SECURITY PROBLEM IN WEST BANK AND GAZA

On January 2, 1981, the British *Times* published the following revealing report on the deteriorating security situation in the Israeli-occupied territories:

"Official statistics prepared by the Israeli Army show a dramatic increase over the past year in the militant activities of Palestinian guerrillas operating inside the West Bank and Gaza Strip, which have been under military rule since 1967.

"There were 59 serious 'terrorist' incidents in Gaza during 1980 compared with only 29 in 1979. In the occupied West Bank — always referred to in official Israeli documents as Judea and Samaria — the number of incidents rose from 52 in 1979 to 90 last year.

"The size of the increases has illustrated the severity of the security problem now facing the Israeli military Government, which has failed to reduce guerrilla attacks despite the so-called 'iron fist' security policy operated in the occupied territories since the beginning of May.

"This hard line policy has involved the use of a range of controversial measures, including the demolition of houses belonging to the families of 'suspected terrorists,' the widespread banning of Palestinian books, imposition of town arrests and in one case, the exile of two large families to abandoned refugee camps."



### NAZARETH CONFERENCE RESISTS EXPROPRIATION AND EXPULSION

The assembly of Arab local councils in Galilee and the Triangle region, held in Nazareth on January 10th, charged the Zionist authorities with carrying out a systematic policy of deporting Arab inhabitants, expropriating their land and building settlements. The conferees called on the Zionist authorities, which recently destroyed Arab-owned houses in the villages of Tamra and Deir Hanna to stop this policy, warning against its consequences should it continue.

Following are excerpts from the resolutions adopted by the assembly on January 11:

- Rejecting all decisions taken by the Israeli authorities and requesting the latter to pay compensation to owners of demolished houses.

- Setting up a local organisational committee, in any village with a population of 10,000 or more, and a similar committee for each cluster of neighbouring villages.

- Opposing any demolition order in any town or village participating in the assembly.

- Staging a protest demonstration before the Knesset next March.

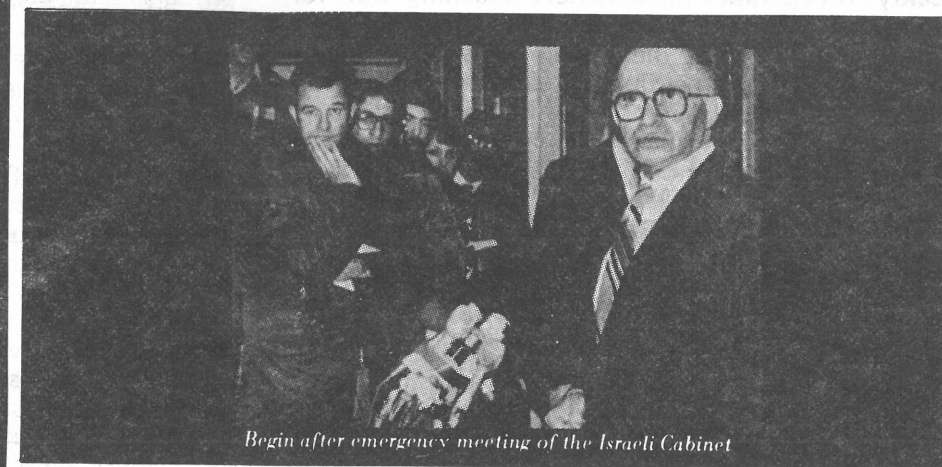
- Calling on all Arabs in the occupied territories and on all Jewish progressive and democratic forces to fight with all means against demolition of houses, and hindering development of Arab towns and villages.

- Empowering the local council heads with implementing the abovementioned resolutions and undertaking any appropriate measure they deem necessary for the achievement of these demands.

The assembly was attended by representatives from 32 towns and villages in the Galilee and Triangle region, with the participation of several regional popular committees.

## TWO SIDES OF THE SAME ZIONIST COIN:

# THE BANKRUPTCY OF THE ZIONIST LEADERSHIP



Begin after emergency meeting of the Israeli Cabinet

The demoralized Israeli cabinet which Prime Minister Begin has presided over since June, 1977 has been forced to call for early elections. On January 18, Begin announced July 7 as a prospective date for new elections instead of the scheduled time in November. The call for new elections came after the Begin government had been faced with more than two dozen no-confidence motions in the Knesset, the resignation of six ministers and two corruption scandals. The last minister to resign was Yigal Hurvitz. Hurvitz resigned in protest over the cabinet's approval of a recommendation calling for pay raises for 65,000 Israeli teachers. The recommendation had the firm backing of the Minister of Education, Zevulun Hammer. Several attempts to reach a compromise and patch up the inter-cabinet disputes were in vain. Hurvitz was charged by the cabinet with instituting stringent anti-inflation measures to salvage the steadily worsening economy. His resignation on January 14 forced Begin to call for early elections and has increased the prospects for a landslide victory for the opposition Labor Party in the new elections.

The *London Sunday Times* of January 11 reported Hurvitz as saying: "These pay rises would open the way to a flood of demands from other unions, with inflation already at 150%." There are growing internal and external debts threatening the economy with collapse. The *Jerusalem Post* of January 9 gave an account of the general situation in Israel. The paper reported that, "The country is covered with the debris of government failures. Record inflation and a growing unemployment endanger the economic and social stability. Alya (immigration) is drying up and Yarida (emigration) is flowing. The process of estrangement between Israel and the Diaspora is





Israeli workers cannot make ends meet

gathering momentum. The negotiations with Egypt are stalled; the relations with our friends in the world are in the deep freeze. The people are repelled by the weekly hit parade of ministers reaching out for microphones like shipwrecked sailors calling for a floating plank...and by the undignified style of debate of their elected representatives. While dismissing any sudden upsurge in favor of Begin, the Labor paper concluded, "Better that Mr. Begin yield now before he loses his grip...he should resign."

### CORRUPTION

Besides the Hurvitz-Hammer dispute, Begin has had to grapple with another ministerial problem. The Minister of Religious Affairs, Aharon Abuhatseira, from the National Religious Party is to stand trial on corruption charges. The charges are linked to accepting bribes in order to channel funds to phantom religious institutions. Interior Minister Burg, also a leading figure in the NRP, is also engulfed in the scandal due to his suppression of a probe into his own ministry to uncover the facts about the improper channeling of funds.

Such internal problems have discredited the Begin government. *Time* magazine of January 19 reported Yehuda Ben Meir, the parliamentary whip of the NRP as saying, "We do not want a government for another eleven months that is based on nothing more solid than the shifting sands of the desert."

At this stage politicians from all Israeli parties hope that early elections will provide a saviour for this pile of crises. Begin has been pushed up against a wall especially since his main ally the NRP which has 12 seats in the Knesset is reportedly establishing contacts with the Labor Party. The NRP has served in every administration for the past 33 years. The *International Herald Tribune* stated on January 12 that the "NRP see nothing amiss in changing horses yet again." Only the Zionist hardliner, Ariel Sharon, wants to hang on until November. Although Begin is enthusiastic to build "many many settlements," he had to give up presiding over a "fragile demoralized political coalition" while losing more popularity each passing day.

### NO CHANGE WITH LABOR

The present Likud government will exploit what remains of its tenure to solidify its grip on the occupied Arab territories by means of establishing new settlements and maintaining the already existing ones. Alleged threats to Israel's "security" will serve as a guise for further expansion into the occupied Arab territories. Such moves would serve to distract attention away from Israel's internal problems. Begin

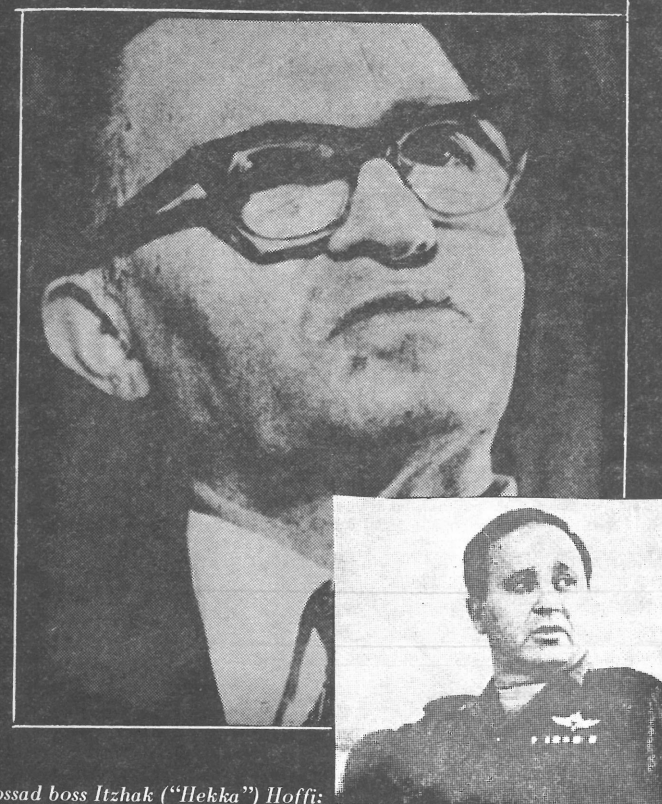
will try to create new facts on the ground — possibly via a massive invasion targeted against Lebanese-Palestinian Joint Forces and Syria. There is no doubt that Begin's government will continue to use all available methods to suppress and terrorize the Palestinian masses in the occupied territories and continue to try and impose the infamous "self-rule" scheme.

The Begin government will try to thwart the possible return of the Labor Party to power. Begin tries to paint a picture of the Labor Party as willing to give concessions to the Arabs if they were to triumph in new elections. The *Guardian* of January 14 reported the Minister of Agriculture and Settlements Sharon as saying, "Labor will hand over the occupied territories to PLO's Yasser Arafat."

The Labor Party in turn has depicted Begin's policies as endangering Israel's prospects for "peace". However Shimon Peres has been receiving support from western imperialist circles which regard him as the candidate to save Zionist Israel and their interests. Peres has paid visits recently to Washington, Paris, Tokyo, Bonn, Vienna, Cairo and Madrid. When the Socialist International met in Madrid in November 1980 they passed a resolution claiming the Labor Party as "the only viable force for peace for Israel." Currently Peres is touring EEC countries to obtain their support for the so-called "Jordanian option." Through this approach which already has the blessing and encouragement of the new American administration, Peres is trying to approach the Jordanian monarch as the representative of the Palestinian people. With such a scheme, imperialist and Zionist forces are trying to deny the Palestinian people their legitimate national right to self-determination and independence.

In an interview published in the *Guardian* on January 14, former Foreign Minister Abba Eban dismissed the idea that a new Labor government would mean any change in Israel's policies towards the Palestinian people. "There will be no PLO-led state. There is nobody in the Labor Party or in any future government who would allow this." Eban excluded even any possibility of conducting talks with the PLO. He considered the so-called EEC "peace initiative" as "intrusive and unrealistic" for it talks about a vague "PLO association with the process of a peaceful settlement for the Middle East crisis." Eban refused to even give the hint of a commitment in the event of a Labor victory, to dismantle the 85 Zionist settlements in the occupied Arab territories.

All Zionist parties have demonstrated their intransigence in maintaining colonial and expansionist policies that deprive the Palestinian people of their national and human rights. The Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO have no option but to carry on their military and political struggle to regain their legitimate rights, including the rights to self-determination, return and to establish their own independent state on the soil of their national homeland, Palestine.



Mossad boss Itzhak ("Hekka") Hoffi:  
directly accountable only to his Crime Minister

## ZIONIST TERRORISM ACTIVITIES IN CYPRUS

by Abdul Karim Abulfida

Mossad has attracted most attention with its acts of murder and attempted murder against Palestinians. Two recent incidents have caused particular outrage, since the people of Cyprus, who have a strong tradition of hospitality, are increasingly coming to resent these crimes against guests in their country.

In the first of these two incidents, the victims were Abu Safwat, a Palestinian Resistance activist visiting Cyprus, and Samir Tuqan, a member of the staff of the PLO Representative Office in Nicosia. They were gunned down on December 15, 1979, by Israeli agents in the street.

The most recent incident occurred in Limassol at the beginning of this year. Hani Al-Hindi, a Syrian who was one of the founders of the Arab Nationalist Movement (from which the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine later evolved), was the target. His car was booby-trapped, on January 4, 1981, so that a bomb went off when he opened its door. Fortunately he escaped with his life, although he lost an arm.

The police arrested a suspect who at first claimed to be a Canadian citizen named Michael Antoine Pevin. Later it emerged that he was in fact Moshe Bavli, originally a French subject, now residing in Israel. The police said that his Canadian passport and a Canadian international driving licence were both forged. The suspect confessed, and confirmation subsequently came from the Canadian authorities (*Cyprus Mail*, 18 January 1981).

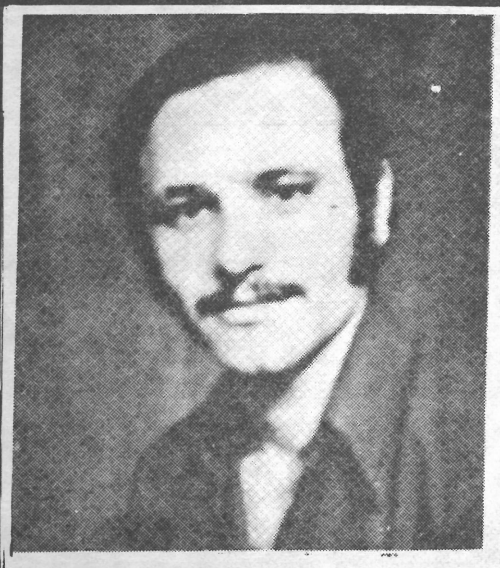
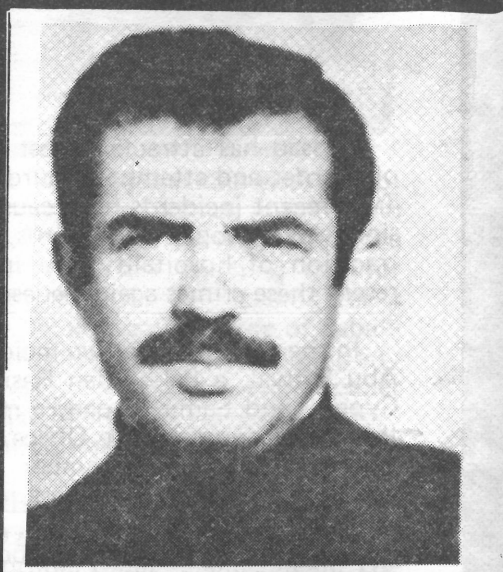
In the summer of 1978, an important secret meeting in Tel Aviv, which included senior Israeli policymakers, decided that the Zionist intelligence organisation Mossad should step up its activities in Cyprus. These activities are conducted on two levels: terrorist acts against Palestinians in Cyprus and political intrigues designed to undermine the position of pro-Palestinian Cypriot political figures and advance those politicians willing to co-operate with Zionism to positions of greater influence.

In the latter context, the Zionists have worked closely with the right-wing EOKA-B and its sympathisers. Those willing to co-operate with Zionism remain a minority, as the great majority of Cypriots are very sympathetic to the Palestinian cause, since they also have had their bitter experience of partition, foreign occupation and imperialist intrigues leading to their country being ravaged by war.

### Call for Effective Measures

The revulsion caused by the attempt to assassinate





Killed by Israeli agents in Cyprus in December 1979:  
Ibrahim Abdel Aziz ("Abu Safwat") and Samir Izzat Tuqan

## ZIONIST TERRORISM ACTIVITIES IN CYPRUS

Hani Al Hindi has led to renewed and intensified demands by wide political circles in Cyprus for effective measures by the government to prevent this sort of thing happening again. Suggestions include the breaking off of diplomatic relations (the Israeli Embassy in Nicosia is, of course, a Mossad centre) and the expulsion of Mossad agents from Cyprus.

*Haravghi*, the daily newspaper of AKEL (Cyprus' Communist Party) wrote on 15 January 1981 that Mossad not only sends its agents to Cyprus to kill people opposed to Israeli plans, but also conducts espionage for imperialist purposes in collaboration with other intelligence services. The newspaper said that the Mossad office dealing with Cyprus is under the direct control of Menahem Begin, who authorises its special operations. This office has teams of killers who do not necessarily live in Israel, *Haravghi* revealed, and so can move freely using passports from the countries of their birth or forged ones.

The newspaper expressed concern at the ease with which the attacks on Abu Safwat, Samir Tuqan and Hani Al Hindi were carried out, and the way in which Zionist spies could exploit the freedom of movement in Cyprus. It also pointed out that Mossad is collaborating with the CIA, and recalled that AKEL had presented lists of Zionist spies to the Cypriot Parliament.

*Haravghi* warned that anti-imperialist Cypriots, as

well as Palestinians and Arabs in general, were the targets of Mossad, and that, because of the strategic importance of Cyprus, imperialism and Zionism were seeking the best time to sabotage its independence, democracy and neutrality. It added that this is causing great worry to Cypriots eager to keep relations of friendship with the Arab nation which has supported the independence struggle of Cyprus.

### The Athens and Limassol Connections

The *Haravghi* report contained other interesting revelations, such as information that Bavli had a wireless set in his possession. It also stated that Mossad has a regional co-ordinating office in Athens, which directed the attacks against Abu Safwat, Tuqan and Al-Hindi. The CIA has also used Athens as an important regional centre, particularly in certain phases of the Lebanese civil war.

The *Cyprus Weekly* of 16-22 January 1981 published a front-page article on Mossad activities in Limassol, quoting information from a recent circular of the Arab boycott of Israel Office. This stated that Mossad agents have infiltrated some organizations operating in Limassol, to facilitate economic sabotage against the Arab countries and the channelling of Israeli goods to Arab markets.

The newspaper voiced concern that this "could have serious repercussions on Cypriot-Arab trade."

## ZIONISM IN PRACTICE

### TEN ISRAELI SOLDIERS CONVICTED FOR SABOTAGE

Ten Israeli soldiers have been found guilty by a military court in Tel Aviv on December 30, 1980, on charges of having sabotaged the engines of tanks in the repair shops of the Israeli Army. They were given prison terms between nine months and 3 years. Seven other soldiers belonging to the same crew are to be tried separately. According to the tribunal the soldiers had put sand into the carburetors of the engines. Colonel Gurfinkel, the president of the military court, called the action of the soldiers an "act of grave sabotage all the more surprising since a number of the defendants had been decorated for their bravery in the battlefield..." (AFP)

### DETERRENT PUNISHMENT FOR ISRAELI SOLDIER REFUSING TO SERVE IN OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

The West German *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*, on January 9, reported from Tel Aviv on the case of yet another Israeli soldier who was convicted to one year imprisonment by an Israeli military tribunal for his refusal to serve in the occupied territories of Palestine. Gas Elgasi, described as an excellent soldier, has so far refused five times to accompany his tank repair unit into occupied territory. For this, he was punished with 120 days disciplinary arrest. When in November 1980 again for reasons of conscience he refused to serve outside the 1948-borders of Israel, he was transferred to the criminal justice system. The judges of the military tribunal attested to the purity and credibility of Elgas's motivation: it was of the highest value for the



Punished if they refuse to serve, refuse to kill...

defendant to treat his fellow human beings as having complete equal rights, the judges stated making an allusion to the Arab Palestinian population. However, the tribunal, while expressing "its deepest sympathy" with Elgasi, followed the request of the public prosecution to impose a "deterrent punishment" for disciplinary reasons. The court said it could not permit leniency out of fear for the consequences for the discipline of other conscripts.

### DRUZE OPPOSITION TO CONSCRIPTION INTENSIFIES

According to reports in the Hebrew daily *al-Hamishmar*, hundreds of young Druze men are refusing conscription into the Israeli army on religious and nationalist grounds, as most of them are raising objections to the Israeli forces' practices in the occupied territories. Israeli tribunals had lately issued prison sentences on hundreds of Druze men refusing to join the army. In Shafa 'Amr, the Druze Initiative Committee had demanded that the Israeli authorities cancel conscription of Druze men and release some 150 prisoners who refused to comply with the order.

### MEXICO TO BUY ISRAEL "KFIR" PLANES

According to Western press reports of early January, Mexico is considering buying U.S.-Israeli "Kfir" planes. Israeli official circles said, following a visit of the Mexican Defense Minister Felix Galvan Lopez, that Mexico would buy 24 fighter planes costing \$250 million. The reported Mexican plans come at the time when the U.S. is stepping up its support for Latin American dictatorships neighbouring Mexico and faced with popular insurrection, while Israeli boosting its arms sales there. Any Israeli export of the "Kfir" fighters which are equipped with U.S. engines would need the approval of the U.S. government.

### ISRAELI OFFICERS BEAT UP ISRAELI AGENT

Sa'ad Haddad, the Lebanese major serving as a puppet for the Israelis in running the occupied border strip in southern Lebanon, has been beaten up by three Israeli officers in the northern Israeli settlement town of Metullah, according to a report of the Beirut French language daily *L'Orient Le-Jour* of January 18, 1981. Sources in the



## ZIONISM IN PRACTICE



Workers demonstrating against wage cuts and unemployment

occupied Lebanese border strip reported that the puppet major Haddad was only saved by the intervention of other Israeli officers. The officers who attacked Haddad are said to belong to the Druze community and were outraged about the fact that Haddad, on behalf of his Israeli masters, has recently started to bombard Druze inhabited villages and towns in southern Lebanon, in particular the town of Hasbaya.

### ISRAELI POLICE BRUTALIZES DEMONSTRATING ISRAELI WORKERS

The French news agency AFP, on January 14, 1981, reported that Israeli police in Jerusalem reinforced by squads of mounted police, dispersed a demonstration of workers from Ofakim, an Israeli "development scheme." The police used tear gas against the workers who tried to protest in front of the office of prime minister Begin against the shut-down of their factory, which will leave them without any employment. Two Knesset deputies, Ms. Shoshanna Arbelli-Alomoslino and Mr. Elie Moyal, who had witnessed the scene, later complained on Radio Israel over the brutality of the police which beat up the demonstrating workers.

### ISRAELI GOVERNMENT HASTENS SETTLEMENT PLANS

While economic and social unrest, inflation and corruption are soaring throughout the country, Begin, Sharon, Hurvitz and their ilk are hastening to create new Zionist facts on occupied Palestinian land. On January 26, it was announced in Jerusalem, that the Israeli authorities are to begin their largest settlement plan to date in the West Bank, according to the Israeli Ministry of Housing. Israeli settlers have already begun seizing land, constructing houses and fencing off thousands of dunums all over the occupied West Bank.

In the village of Jeib, north of Jerusalem, hundreds of settlers have put up tents over 600 dunums of land and fenced off over 2000 dunums on the north west side of the village. The settlers were reported to have opened fire in the direction of the villagers who were defending their land.

The Israeli Military Governor of the West Bank confirmed his support for the new Israeli settlement scheme, adding that the areas occupied by the settlers had been earmarked for colonisation a long time ago. He said that the Israeli authorities will not intervene to prevent the settlers from carrying out their plans.

The *International Herald Tribune*, on January 20, 1981, reported that Israeli "hawks are now pressing for a speedy completion of the settlement plan the Mr. Begin's Likud Party adopted when elected in 1977. At least 68 settlements have been built since Israel captured the West Bank in the 1967 Mideast war." The

### ISRAEL'S ARMS TRADE PROPS TERROR REGIMES IN LATIN AMERICA

According to recent reports published by the GDR news agency ADN and the West German magazine "Der Spiegel" (December 15, 1980), Israel's arms trade in Latin America is flourishing. In view of the shaky position of several terror regimes in that region, Israel's only prospering industry, the armament industry, at present experiences an export boom. The export of military hardware has tripled between 1977 and 1980. Arms being supplied to Latin American countries include missile gunboats, fighter and transport aircraft, guns, submachine guns and rifles, radar and communications systems. For many years, the Israeli armament firms have been seeking close economic and military connections with right-wing extremist regimes

throughout the world. Often enough the arms deals are on behalf of the United States transacting business internationally with ill-reputed dictatorships. During the last days of the Somoza regime in Nicaragua — when even the U.S. had to give in to world-wide pressure and stop its arms support Israeli corporations were busy meeting the orders of the dictator. One of the deals was a shipload of automatic rifles for a special terrorist unit led by Somoza's son, which was charged with killing political opponents and their families to the very last minute. The regimes in El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala are now the main contractors of the Israeli arms exporters. From the latest statistics on arms trade issued by the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) it transpires that at least every other weapon used against the popular revolutionary forces in El Salvador was made in Israel.

British *Times* reported the same day that "two new settlements definitely to be set up before polling day, one will be built near an Arab village about five miles from Tel Aviv's main airport. The other is to be established near Ariel, the rapidly expanding Jewish settlement town which was named after Mr. Ariel Sharon, the Minister for Agriculture." The *Times* also reported that Israeli Deputy Prime Minister Yigael Yadin admitted that a further "three settlements are all planned in areas of concen-

trated Arab population." The *Times* reported that Sharon argued that the settlements were "to prevent the establishment of a Palestinian state."

The British *Guardian* reported on January 23, 1981, that Sharon and former finance minister Yigael Hurwitz had even started to sell "government" land to private contractors which then immediately would start promoting settlement schemes of ultra-Zionist gangs.



New settlements encircling Jerusalem



# ZIONIST SETTLEMENT IDEOLOGY AND ITS RAMIFICATIONS FOR THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE

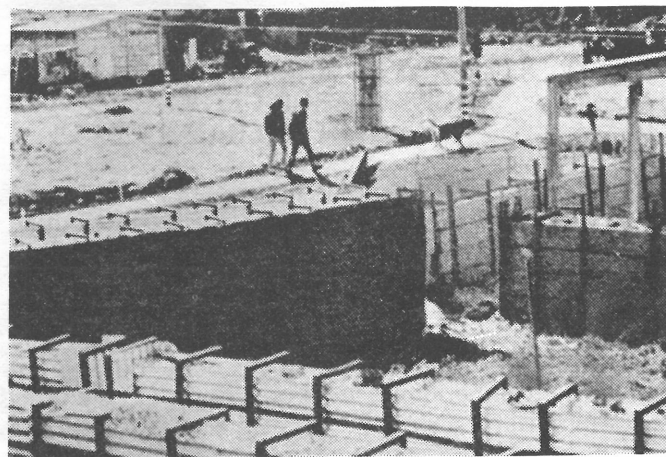
(Part I)

BY  
DONALD S. WILL

*(The following study has been prepared for the First United Nations Seminar on the Question of Palestine, held in Arusha, Tanzania, 14-28 July 1980. Don Will heads the UN office of the United Methodist Church in the United States.)*

The settlement policy of Israel is not a concise subject confined to the territories occupied during the war of 1967. Neither is it a process which began only thirteen years ago. The issue of settlement has been at the heart of the political Zionist movement since its inception and has been a central subject of debate within Zionism ever since. This fundamental nature of the settlement issue has caused it to be one of the determining factors of the various political streams in the Zionist movement and subsequently the Israeli state. It is intrinsically linked to other key questions such as religion and land. Settlement policy played — and continues to play — a major role in the Zionist confrontation with, and dispossession of, the Palestinian people.<sup>1</sup>

Zionist settlement over the years has taken its toll of Palestinian lives and land. Even a cursory examination reveals that the impact has been staggering. While it is extremely important to record each dunam lost, each well gone dry, these physical indicators do not describe the full dimensions of the question of settlements. Political forces and personalities in Israel have alternately supported, criticized and manipulated the settlements. Similarly the settlers have played a major role in shaping the political fabric of Israel. Since "the conquest of the land" has long been intrinsic to political Zionism, the settlers engaged in



that process enjoy a particular leverage in relation to their fellow Zionists. The Zionist "minimalists" have historically stressed the consolidation of a Jewish state on the territory under their control while the "maximalists" have called for a Greater Israel based on the maximum extent of the ancient Hebrew kingdoms.

The settlement movement in the territories occupied in 1967 manifests much of this maximalist sentiment. Not only has it displayed enormous influence over mainstream Israeli politics, it has served as a spawning ground for even more extremist elements. The expansionist Gush Emunim movement may today only control a minority of the settlements in the occupied territories, yet it has already been superseded on the right by the *Tehiya* (Renaissance) Party and the *Kach* (Thus) of Meir Kahane. The latter has been linked in the press with the two soldiers and the yeshiva student implicated in the plot to blow up the al-Aqsa mosque and other Muslim and Christian institutions. *Kach* is probably not associated with the emergent Zionist paramilitary group calling itself the "Sons of Zion," which claimed credit for the attempted assassinations of three Palestinian mayors. While the identities of these groups remain somewhat vague and their material sources and friends are yet to be established, their ideological roots are evident.

## THE "SECURITY" LIE

In the wake of the 1967 War, the Israeli government almost immediately began to settle the occupied territories. At that point the rationale was basically twofold. In the case of Jerusalem and its environs the claim of historic rights was primary and settlement was facilitated by outright annexation of the eastern part of the city. On the outskirts of Jerusalem, in the Jordan Valley, Golan Heights, Rafiah Salient and Sinai, the justification put forth was that of security.

During the earlier years of settlement in the 1967 occupied territories, the security argument was the most prevalent. The validity of this justification was, however, seriously undermined during the 1973 War

when Israel had to use valuable time and manpower to evacuate the settlements on the Golan Heights. Hirsh Goodman, the military correspondent of the *Jerusalem Post*, concedes the inconsistencies of this argument:

The feasibility of settlements as a function of defense seems doubtful. On analysis, one suspects that they actually hamper the smooth conduct of war, and the country's ability to deal cohesively with a frontal attack... Moreover, planting civilian populations close to the border counteracts all those arguments we have heard for so long about the danger of having Netanya and Tel Aviv "just nine miles from the frontier."

Goodman goes on to point out that the Gush Emunim settlement of Ofra "...is not high on the list of defence priorities right now. Nor is the establishment of a new Jewish ghetto in Hebron..." It is almost certain that the security argument for settlement would be heard less often were it not for the credibility it has sustained in the West and in the United States in particular.

## LABOR GOVERNMENT ALREADY HEDGED GUSH EMUNIM

While contemporary analysts are correct in pointing out that the Labor government concentrated West Bank settlement in the Jordan Valley and the

eastern slope of the highlands, it should not be overlooked that they also facilitated the construction of Kiryat Arba near Hebron. As was noted in *Ma'ariv* over a year ago:

The leaders of Gush Emunim have not forgotten the material and moral aid they have received from Yigal Allon, then Deputy Prime Minister, when they settled in Hebron, nor the aid given to them by the chairman of the Labour Party, S. Peres, while he was the Minister of Defence in Rabin's government; there would have been no Ofra, the first settlement in Samaria, without his help. Gush Emunim now misses those days. It would like to see the Labour in power again and Herut in opposition. The veterans of Gush Emunim think that this is the best political formula for their success in achieving their settlement aims.<sup>3</sup>

Indeed, in denouncing the United Nations Security Council vote last March condemning Israel settlement, Shimon Peres said that no responsible body in Israel would agree to the resolution's demand for dismantling the settlements in the territories.<sup>4</sup> Even those whose main motivation for establishing settlements may have been security are reluctant to permit the establishment of a precedent for their withdrawal which would challenge the historical rights argument. This objection was even raised in the context of the dismantling of the Sinai settlements as part of the Israeli-Egyptian peace process.

## RELIGIOUS FOLLY

The 'historical rights' argument is premised upon



Israeli settlers:  
Fascist gangsters from South Africa, U.S., Australia and elsewhere pose after occupation of Palestinian mosque near Kiryat Arba



## ZIONIST SETTLEMENT IDEOLOGY AND ITS RAMIFICATIONS FOR THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE

the right of modern Zionists to establish a presence anywhere in "Eretz Israel." The extent of this claim varies according to the particular political positions of various trends within the Zionist movement. Begin's Herut Party has never explicitly abandoned claim to the East Bank of the Jordan, for instance. Since the Hebrew Kingdoms, on which the claims are based, are historically significant not merely for national reasons but for religious reasons which dwarf their limited geographic and temporal extent, the modern claims intrinsically have had a religious character to them.

As a result of that element of divine ordination inherent in many religions, the admixture of religion and nationalism generally has proven volatile and often oppressive. The perversion of Christianity used to justify *apartheid* in South Africa is an outstanding example. Similarly in the United States the doctrine of "Manifest Destiny" was propounded to justify the settlement of western North America at the expense of its native peoples. The worldview of the Gush Emunim is somewhat analogous to both, the undisputed previous existence of the Hebrew Kingdoms notwithstanding.

The Gush Emunim emerged from the National Religious Party's Bnei Akiva youth movement and *yeshivot hesder*. These "arrangement yeshivas" are religious seminaries the student of which also do army service.<sup>5</sup> Perhaps the single most influential person inspiring the Gush Emunim worldview is Rabbi Tzvi Yehuda Kook. David Shaham, writing in *Yediot Ahronoth*, describes him thus:

The politics of Rabbi Tzvi Yehuda Kook are consistent, extremist, uncompromising and concentrated on a single issue: The right of the Jewish people to sovereignty over every foot of the Land of Israel. Absolute sovereignty, with no imposed limitations. "From a perspective of national sovereignty" he says, "the country belongs to us." He defines himself as an extreme maximalist. He did not join the "Movement for the Entire Land of Israel" because in his judgment, Transjordan, the Golan, the Bashan [the Jebel Druze region in Syria], are all part of the Land of Israel... In a public statement he defined the right as follows: "The entire country is ours — there is no Arab land here, only Jewish lands, the eternal lands of our forefathers — and that land, in its original Biblical borders, belongs to the sovereignty of the Jewish people."<sup>6</sup>

The conquests of the 1967 War were to Rabbi Kook a sign that God was fulfilling his ancient promises to the Jewish people.

It is extremely important to note here that such extreme theistic nationalism is not universal to Orthodox Judaism whose breadth of belief also includes the Neturei Karta to whom political Zionism



Teaching their children hatred and racism

is an anathema. Other Orthodox scholars such as Yeshayahu Leibowitz, a specialist in Jewish law who holds chairs in biochemistry and philosophy at Hebrew University explains that:

Jews of every generation were willing to die for observance of the Torah, but not for settling in the land of Israel... Gush Emunim is religious like the Israelites who danced around the golden calf were religious: they were idolaters. They worship the state and its borders, the cheapest form of religion.<sup>7</sup>

Ever since 1967 Israeli politics has been confronted with the question of what to do with the occupied territories and the Palestinians who live in them. Withdrawal from the territories was ruled out on both "security" and "historical rights" grounds. Yet holding onto the territories with their large Palestinian population implied an assimilation of Palestinians which would dilute the Zionist goal of a "Jewish State." Menahem Begin's autonomy plan is only the latest in a series of holding actions intended to maintain Israeli control until a means can be found to resolve the paradox. The Palestinian people, however, are adamant in their resistance to further dispossession.

### PALESTINIANS — THE "UNTERMENSCHEN" OF ZIONISM

This question, though, gives only slight pause to the ideologues of the Gush Emunim. To them the Palestinians are merely modern manifestations of the Canaanites and Amalekites. Against the Amalekites

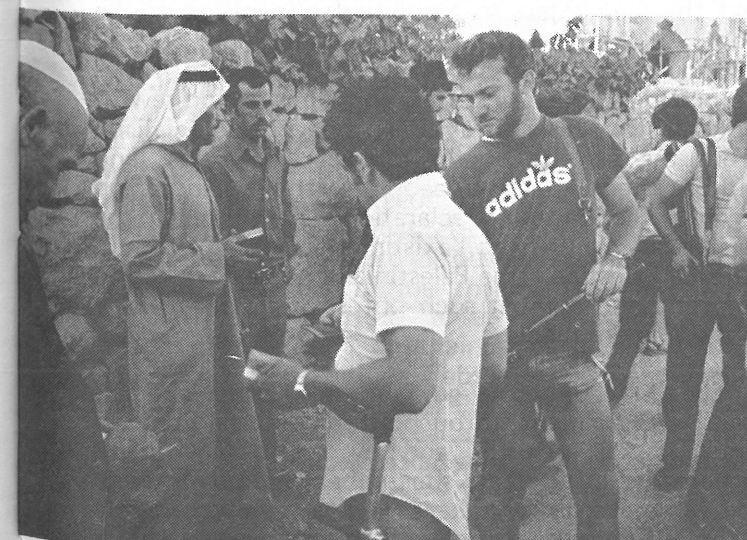
there was a command of revenge to kill every man, woman and child. As for the Canaanites, they were given three options: to stay under Israel's terms, to leave, or to make war. In an article entitled "The Real-Politik of Our Sages," published by the Gush Emunim "Department of Information," Dr. Israel Eldad applies these to the Palestinians.

One way out given to the Canaanites was to accept Israel's terms. No autonomy but then no intolerance either.... The second method was to leave.... This idea in itself is not new to Zionism. Israel Zangwill suggested it in 1920, the British put it forward in the Peel Report of 1937 as did Avraham Sharon and Avraham Stern in the '40s. Official Zionists opposed the plan due to moral hesitations (not a Jewish morality but one influenced by liberal emancipation) and in continuation of their naive belief that the Arabs will agree to coexistence if we succeed in convincing them that Zionism is beneficial for them.... If the two foregoing are not acceptable — let it be as it may. There is no fourth solution of 'autonomy' in our sovereign area.<sup>8</sup>

Elsewhere in this article, Dr. Eldad advocates the creation of economic distress in the West Bank and Gaza to bring about large scale immigration, expulsion being permissible only in time of warfare. Almost as disturbing as the positions he advocates is Dr. Eldad's peculiar definition of Jewish morality.

Similar thoughts were voiced less pretentiously by the Gush Emunim settlers in Ofra when they were interviewed by the *Jerusalem Post's* Robert Rosenberg. Aharon Halamish, head of security, has a simple, if cynical, plan: "We simply don't give them jobs. If they didn't have work here, they wouldn't prosper and wouldn't want to stay. We could even pay them to leave." In the words of Rachel Cohen, another settler, "After all there are no Palestinian people. We invented them, but they really don't exist."<sup>9</sup>

What is distinctive about the Gush Emunim ideology is that their intention is not merely to colonize the occupied territories through building in areas where the Palestinian population is thinnest. On the contrary, they wish to confront and eventually supplant the Palestinians. Yosef Goell, summarizing



Settlers from Kiryat Arba terrorize the Palestinian population of al-Khalil (Hebron)

the views of Benny Katzover, a leading Gush Emunim activist, makes this clear:

It is not the specific site of Jebel Kabir or of Rujeib that is important; the proximity to Nablus-Shechem is the point. It is essential and urgent to establish as widespread a Jewish presence in Judea and Samaria as possible; and the closer this presence is to the large concentrations of Arab population in these territories, the better.<sup>10</sup>

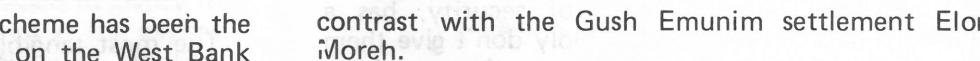
### GUSH EMUNIM ARE PART OF ZIONIST ESTABLISHMENT

This fanatical expansionism of the Gush Emunim would be of limited concern were it restricted to an isolated splinter group. Unfortunately, the Gush Emunim, despite their small numbers, are not isolated. Their ideas enjoy currency far beyond their membership and they have friends in high places. The politics of General Ariel Sharon, the Minister of Agriculture and Chairman of the Ministerial Committee on Settlement, are well known. His extremism is matched by that of Dr. Aharon Davidi, former commanding officer of the paratroopers and lecturer in Geography at Tel Aviv University. The Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi of Israel, Shlomo Goren, in a speech in Kiryat Araba, went so far as to "express his grief that the Arabs of Hebron did not flee towards the Jordan River." He was greeted with applause.<sup>11</sup>

The most tangible evidence of high level political support for the Gush Emunim philosophy is to be found in the pattern of existing settlements. As previously mentioned, the Labor Government concentrated settlements in the Jordan Valley and on the eastern side of the West Bank highlands. The objectives of these belts, as described in United Nations Security Council document S/13132 Annex II, are to sever the West Bank Palestinians from East Jordan and to encircle them by creating a cordon on the eastern side. The settlement blocs surrounding Jerusalem are intended to prevent expansion of the Palestinian population of Jerusalem and to psychologically ghettoize them. The latter construction was carried out despite aesthetic and environmental objections of some Israeli city planners. So-called security reasons were used to override the opposition. As also noted, the Labor Government condoned settlements such as Kiryat Arba and Ofra which did not conform to their stated guidelines. This is again indicative of the broad and non-partisan support which exists for Gush Emunim style confrontative settlement.

The Likud Government, with its more explicit intention of colonizing the Occupied Territories, has since May 1977 proceeded to build settlements along the length of the western highlands of the West Bank. As the aforementioned Security Council document notes, the strategic objective of these colonies is to prevent the physical development of the Palestinian community to the west and to divide the populated northern part of the West Bank into two smaller areas, thus further containing and ghettoizing the Palestinian people.





## THE DROBLES PLAN

32 - February 1, '80

The first principle guiding the "Drobes Plan" reads: "Settlement throughout the entire Land of Israel is for security and by right. A strip of settlements at strategic sites enhances both internal and external security alike, as well as making concrete and realizing our right to Eretz-Israel." Not only does this embody both the security and the historic rights

## WAYS TO GET CONTROL OVER THE LAND

The Gush Emunim is forthright in its desire to dispossess the Palestinians; the government's actions belie any pretension to protect Palestinian land rights. To date approximately one-third of the land on the West Bank has come under the control of the Israeli government.<sup>14</sup> The Israeli state has gained this much land through a variety of means. A portion was confiscated on 'security' grounds, often dubious. Other lands rather than privately held Palestinian property. This has been effected through a manipulation of the system of land tenure existing prior to 1967. Three broad categories of land holdings were common. Privately held land for which the owner possessed a clear title is termed "mulk" land. Communally held land, often cultivated by the same family over generations, is called "miri" land and is registered with the Jordanian Ministry of Finance for tax purposes. Finally, land successively under the title of the Ottoman Sultan, British Mandate and Jordanian governments (which again has been under cultivation for generations) is "jiflik" land. In the last two cases clear title often may not exist. Israeli demands for legal deeds of ownership and the difficult and costly litigation necessary to prove such holdings have facilitated dispossession of West Bank Palestinian farmers. A final means of confiscation is through the notorious absentee property laws. Persons not residing on their lands at the time of occupation were termed "absentees" and the land reverted to the state as "Custodian for Absentee Property." Similar procedures have been used extensively to dispossess Palestinians in Israel itself.<sup>15</sup>

people, which faces the Zionist enemy in the front-line, and which leads the struggle of the Palestinian people in this dangerous and delicate phase, deems it necessary to warn the Arab nation — on the official and popular levels, .. as to the gravity of the present rupture in Arab ranks. The PLO nevertheless affirms its determination to continue efforts to safeguard the committed unified Arab position in the face of all the Arab nation's enemies."

Thus the state of Israel itself is carrying out an extensive and multifaceted takeover of West Bank lands which differs from that urged by the Gush Emunim less in its substance than in its pragmatic avoidance — for the time being — of flagrant confrontation. In November 1979 the Ministerial Committee on Settlement passed a settlement budget of IL150 billion, nearly half the entire annual state budget.<sup>16</sup> Despite this massive investment and settlement campaign, the government has fallen far short of the projections of the “Drobes Plan.” It is finding it increasingly difficult to recruit willing settlers even with the various subsidies and benefits proffered. The fact that this land is *not* needed in order to accommodate an expanding population but is being conquered for almost “mystical” reasons is especially foreboding and revelatory of the aforementioned ideological nature of the settlement movement. It remains to be seen what contradictions may arise should there be an insufficient number of settlers to realize the political goals of the settlement policy. Since some of the deterrent to volunteers stems from the hostility of the Palestinian to these would-be colonizers, the government may feel driven, for this reason as well, to step up the repression in the occupied territories in an attempt to crush the opposition.

1. Cf. Ibrahim Abu-Lughod, ed., *The Transformation of Palestine*. (Evanston: Northwestern University Press, 1971).
2. *Jerusalem Post* International Edition, 16-22 March 1980.
3. Yoseph Zuriel, *Ma'ariv*, 23 March 1979. (This and subsequent translations from the Hebrew by Prof. Israel Shahak unless otherwise specified.)
4. Aryeh Rubenstein and Asher Wallfish, *Jerusalem Post* International Edition, 9-15, March 1980.
5. Yosef Goell, *Jerusalem Post* International Edition, 13-19 April 1980.
6. David Shaham, *Yediot Aharonot Supplement*, 13 April 1979.
7. Arthur Samuelson, "Israeli Expansionism," *Harper's*, February, 1980.
8. Dr. Israel Eldad, "The Real-Politik of Our Sages," in a pamphlet simply entitled: GUSH EMUNIM, Department of Information, Elon Moreh, Kedumin, Sak Naul — Jerusalem.
9. *Jerusalem Post* International Edition, 8-14 June 1980.
10. Yosef Goell, *op. cit.*
11. Yehuda Litani, *Ha'aretz*, 30 December 1970.
12. Bulletin 9-10, United Nations Special Unit on Palestinian Rights, September-October, 1979, p. 8.
13. Yosef Goell, *op. cit.*
14. Prof. John Ruedy, *Washington Star*, 29 October 1978.
15. Larry Ekin, Testimony submitted to the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. on behalf of the Middle East Research & Information Project (MERIP). Washington, D.C., 13 February 1980.



## "ISRAELGATE" THE UNTOUCHABLE

BY SAMI HADAWI

No country in the world can claim to be immune from some sort of corruption in its administration, but the nature and magnitude differs from one country to another. However, the United States takes pride in its system of democracy which it claims does not tolerate wrong-doing and that it deals promptly and effectively with all such cases no matter what the standing is of the guilty person.

To prove their point, Americans cite as examples Watergate which toppled a President and most of his top aides; Billygate where the President's brother was accused of accepting money from the Libyan Government for presumed favours from the United States; and Abscam where F.B.I. agents, posing as emissaries on behalf of Arab Sheikhs, accused certain members of Congress of receiving bribes in return for influencing decisions in favour of Arabs.

The U.S. claim to morality might perhaps be understandable if its Government were more consistent in dealing equally with all cases of corruption without fear of favour. Billy Carter was subjected to a Senate investigation because he had accepted a loan of \$220,000 from the Libyan Government and much ado was made to prove him guilty of an offence. No evidence was brought forth to prove that he had in any way attempted to influence the President in favour of Libya, and yet he was not altogether exonerated of any wrong-doing. The shadow of suspicion will continue to hang over his head and he must learn to live with it.

If accepting money to influence U.S. policy in favour of a foreign interest is regarded in the United States as a crime, then why the rule is not generally applied? For years a number of senators, congressmen, church leaders, pressmen and others in political key positions have been receiving favours in one form or another from American Zionist organizations which far exceeded those of Billy Carter and the guilty Congressmen, in return for which they were

## THE ZIONIST CONNECTION

Still,  
What Price  
Israel?



Alfred M. Lilienthal

expected to influence the Senate, the Congress, the Government and Public opinion in favour of Israel and against the Arabs. These favours varied and included individual benefits, such as free trips to Israel, entertainment, and even under the table handouts; lavish contributions to election campaigns; control over the media of information through advertising; and threats of economic damage against individuals who are critical of Zionism and its off-spring Israel.

### ZIONIST PAYOFFS

Author Alfred Lilienthal, in a book published in 1978, made certain interesting revelations and gave a partial list of monies which changed hands between American Zionists and Senators as a result of which Israel received the unqualified support of the recipients in decisions taken in the Senate which were vital to the Jewish state.

Twelve Senators received \$29,250 in handsome fees, ranging from \$5,000 to \$2,500, for saying — sometimes written for them — nice things about Israel before audiences across the country. Maine's Senator Muskie led the Zionist list with \$13,500 earned for seven speeches, topped by his \$2,500 speech before

the Jewish National Fund. After former Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey returned to the Senate, he received \$52,500 for twenty-four speeches to Jewish organizations between January 1971 and February 1974.

Again in 1973, the publication of lecture earnings by pro-Israel Senators revealed that it was not only votes that made such fervent Zionists of legislators, but an even more practical consideration — the payoff! For speaking to such groups as the United Jewish Appeal, the Development Corporation of Israel, the B'nai B'rith, or a synagogue, Senator Birch Bayh received \$21,500 for fifteen appearances; Hubert Humphrey \$27,500 for only eleven turns; Henry Jackson \$9,700 for seven; Edmund Muskie \$14,650 for seven; Gale McGee \$13,500 for twenty-two; Mike Gravel \$7,200 for eleven; former Democratic Committee Chairman Fred Harris \$8,000 for eight; etc. Between 1971 and 1974, "Scoop" Jackson had netted a cool \$41,000 in Zionist speaker fees on the chickensoup circuit. Honoraria from Zionist groups, Israeli philanthropic and development organizations, synagogues and Jewish clubs paid fourteen senators \$108,028 in 1974. Newly-elected Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan, who had built his political reputation as a defender of Israel during his stormy U.N. career as U.S. Ambassador, had earned in 1976 \$75,000 for twenty speeches to such Jewish groups as the Zionist Organization of America, the United Jewish Appeal, the Jewish National Fund, and the Jewish Federation of Cleveland. The \$3,750 per talk given to Moynihan was far more than Oregon's Wayne Morse used to receive as a speech-maker when he was, as one Florida editor put it, "virtually in the employ of several major Jewish fund-raising organizations".

Lilienthal comments that "Sometimes money is transferred more subtly and more indirectly to the legislator by way of contributions to political campaigns. It was none other than Joseph Alsop, long one of the most ardent, frenetic supporters of Israel, who wrote: 'With the possible exception of Senator Edward Kennedy, no liberal Democrat gets less than 50 percent of his campaign financing from the Jewish community. In certain cases, the percentage reaches a very much higher figure'."

Lilienthal finally remarked in this respect: "Money and power do talk, and potently. It was a little hypocritical in 1974 and 1975 for Zionist supporters in Congress — and even the President of the U.S. — to shout 'Arab oil blackmail' when they are most aware of the kind of blackmail-bribery that has permeated the halls of Congress and the entire aura of Arab-Israeli-U.S. relations." (1)

### "THE PERVASIVE FORCE"

Congressmen and others who receive favours from the Zionists and Israel apparently prefer not to regard their actions as criminal or even unethical because the U.S. policy towards the Middle East, which they created, is officially committed to Israel whether or

not such policy is detrimental to American interests and security. Those who oppose any pro-Israeli policy are taken care of by the so-called Anti-Defamation League which acts as the watch-dog of the Jewish state, defends those who support Israel right or wrong and attacks those who are critical of Israeli actions. Opposition to anything tabled in favour of Israel in Congress immediately brings forth overt suggestions that the opponents are secretly anti-semitic. One Capitol Hill aide was quoted as saying: "That's the pervasive force they strike in the hearts of members up here. If you're in opposition to anything Israel wants, you get a big white paint-brush that says you're anti-semitic." (2) Nothing affects an American and makes some of them even compromise their principles more than the label of anti-semitism — a term from which most Americans shrink!

There was a time when the activities of the Zionist lobby in Congress caused great concern in certain quarters; and in 1963, Senator William Fulbright, Democrat of Arkansas, as Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, conducted an investigation into the 'foreign agent' aspect of American Zionist groups in the United States for the purpose of checking abuse. The Report of the Committee disclosed, according to sworn testimony, the firm control maintained by the Jewish Agency for Israel in Jerusalem over Zionist and some 'non-Zionist' activities in the United States. Large sums, obtained mainly from the United Jewish Appeal, were funnelled back to the United States from Israel.

### CONDUIT TO RE-FUNNEL THE MONEY

Senator Fulbright referred in his Report to the Zionist operation as a "conduit" through which more than \$1,000,000 a year passed for political lobbying and propaganda in the United States — all from tax-free funds raised ostensibly for humanitarian purposes.

The Senate Record, which runs into some 220 pages, disclosed that:

1. More than \$5,000,000 of mainly United Jewish Appeal funds were returned to the United States from Israel in five-and-a-half years for political lobbying and propaganda purposes.

2. Some \$300,000 of mainly United Jewish Appeal funds were used to gain control of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency ('news' and propaganda distributor to the Jewish press).

3. United Jewish Appeal funds, returned through 'foreign agent' channels, were used to create and maintain the Presidents Conference of Major Jewish Organizations (Union of American Hebrew Congregations, Bnai Brith, etc.).

4. Christian supporters of Zionism were given



## 'ISRAELGATE' — THE UNTOUCHABLE

tours of Israel and were paid to run the American Christian Palestine Committee (succeeded by the American Christian Association for Israel). (3)

A further disclosure of the extent of Zionist activities in Congress occurred when Senator William Fulbright appeared on 7 October 1973 on the 'Face the Nation' programme of C.B.S. television.

In answer to questions by members of the Press, the Senator stated: "The Israelis control the policy in the Congress and the Senate" and that "on every test in anything the Israelis are interested in, in the Senate, the Israelis have 75 to 80 votes" out of a total of 100 seats.

## WITCH HUNT

The Report and his disclosure of Israeli control over both Houses of Congress were enough to make Senator William Fulbright a *persona non grata* in Zionist circles, and a person to get rid of as quickly as possible. The occasion presented itself in 1974 when the Senator was up for re-election. According to Alfred Lilienthal, "the Zionists were determined to 'get' Senator Fulbright out of the Senate, and they poured money into Arkansas for his rival, Governor Dale Bumpers, in the May of 1974 Democratic Primary." (4)

As was to be expected, Senator Fulbright was defeated, and his defeat was attributed by the Chicago Tribune of 12 May 1974 to the fact that "his positions on the Middle East have not endeared him to American Zionists who have declined to contribute 'a single dime' to his campaign." The Tribune added that a Bumpers lieutenant boasted: "I could have bought central Arkansas with the offers of money from the Jewish community... The Jews obviously are very unhappy with Fulbright, starting with Golda Meir. The offers of assistance came from people in New York and California who have raised a lot of



U. S. Senator Henry Jackson:  
One of the many on the payroll of the Zionist lobby

money in the Jewish community for political purposes." (5)

Lilienthal expressed the view that "the loss of the experience, wisdom, courage and perspicacity of Senator Fulbright was nothing short of another disaster to U.S. foreign policy interests, but a very great victory for Israel and her supporters." (6)

The Report was completely ignored, if not suppressed, by the Press as if the investigation had never taken place or that the subject matter was not important enough to bring to the attention of the American people. But the Billy Carter case and the so-called Abscam scandal were both important only because Arabs, not Zionists or Israelis, were involved. Is it not time to start an 'Israelgate' investigation and thereby put the United States in the true position it claims of having a system of democracy based on justice and fairness for all peoples without fear or favour?

\* \* \*

(1) Lilienthal, Alfred, *The Zionist Connection* (New York: Dodd, Mead & Co., 1978) pp. 262-264

(2) *Ibid.*, p. 261.

(3) Record of Hearings of Meetings of Committee on Foreign Relations, U.S. Senate, 88th Congress, 1st Session, Part 9, 23 May 1963, pp. 1211-1424 and 1695-1782.

(4) Lilienthal, op cit. p. 256

(5) *Ibid.* 257

(6) *Ibid.*

## PROTEST AGAINST U.S. MILITARY PRESENCE IN INDIAN OCEAN

Madagascar is seriously concerned over the growing U.S. military presence in the Indian Ocean, Mrs Giselle Rabesahala, Secretary-General of the Party of the Independence Congress of Madagascar, has said. There was also concern in India, Mozambique, Tanzania, the Seychelles and in other littoral states over the sending of units of the rapid deployment force and the U.S. navy to the Indian Ocean, she said. All these countries demanded the demilitarization of the Ocean and the guaranteeing of free shipping.

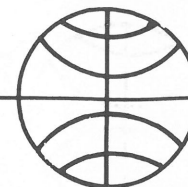
## SOUTH AFRICA'S WRECKED NAMIBIA CONFERENCE

The failure of the Geneva Namibia Conference organized by the U.N. is solely due to South Africa's intrigues and in particular to its refusal to play a constructive role at the conference.

The representatives of the U.N. explained in detail to the delegations of SWAPO and the South African regime the proposals of the world body for settling the Namibia question. Among other things they spoke about the stationing and the tasks of a 7,500 strong contingent in Namibia. After the proposed ceasefire had come into force, a United Nations Transitional Assistance Group (UNTAG) was to prepare and supervise general elections. It would have to fulfil other tasks as well including the return of more than 40,000 Namibian refugees who fled the terror of the racists.

During the whole conference South Africa made virulent assaults on the United Nations and the other conference participants. They expressed absurd demands which had nothing in common with the conference aim of implementing the U.N. plan. Dirk Mundge head of the puppet regime installed by Pretoria, demanded from the U.N. that it should recognize his regime as the sole legitimate representative of the Namibian people instead of SWAPO. He emphatically turned against the ceasefire and raised more conditions aiming at open discrimination against the world-wide recognized liberation organization SWAPO.

Such insulting behaviour was only possible because Pretoria can rely on unrestricted imperialist backing. This support comes mostly from the United States, Great Britain and West Germany which regard South Africa as a NATO



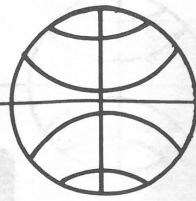
The people of Namibia rally around SWAPO

outpost. The administration in Pretoria realizes that Namibia, which is the last old-style colony in Africa, no longer be kept in the way it has been up to now. But terrorist attempts are made to invent a neo-colonialist "independence" which secures the influence of imperialism in a new form. This also hits the interests of the western countries which underhandedly encouraged South Africa to attack the plan for free elections in Namibia proposed by the U.N.

In an interview with ADN the President of SWAPO, Sam Nujoma, said that from the start of the conference South Africa had made no positive contribution to its successful outcome. Its activities had been confined to intrigues and manoeuvres. Nujoma recalled the efforts made to push into the foreground the puppets installed by South Africa in contradiction to the U.N. Security Council resolution 435. The main objective with which SWAPO had come to Geneva had been to negotiate arrangements for implementing resolution 435. For that reason SWAPO, which has been waging a revolutionary liberation struggle, had stated at the beginning of the conference that it was ready to sign a ceasefire agreement. Mr Nujoma said that SWAPO was ready to cooperate with the U.N. in implementing the resolution of the Security Council. (SWAPO represented Namibia's oppressed population and wanted to liberate it, he stressed. In contrast, the racist South African regime wanted to dominate and exploit Namibia. The SWAPO president considered armed struggle against fascist South Africa in his homeland the most effective way to get Namibia free and independent. Now that the Geneva talks had failed, he said, his delegation would return to Africa to intensify the liberation struggle, for SWAPO was sure that Namibia's independence depended on it. Namibian independence lay in the hands of the Namibians themselves.



## WORLD EVENTS



### ANC CONFIRMS CONSISTENT STRUGGLE AGAINST APARTHEID

The African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa has confirmed its resolve to wage an intensified struggle against the apartheid regime in Pretoria until the last remnants of racism and colonialism are abolished on the African continent. This is stressed in a statement which was published in Dar es Salaam on January 8 on the occasion of the 69th anniversary of the ANC's foundation. It says the victories of the Mozambican and Angolan peoples over colonialism, and Zimbabwe's hard-won independence have basically changed the

balance of forces in Africa, which means that favourable conditions have been created for rapid development of the liberation struggle in South Africa and Namibia. The statement denounces the latest death sentences announced by the regime on three anti-apartheid campaigners. The world public is called upon to do everything possible to save the patriots by launching a broad solidarity campaign. Applying stricter international sanctions against the Pretoria regime is considered an effective support for the people's struggle in South Africa.

The ANC thanked liberated Africa, the socialist states and the other progressive forces for rendering active solidarity.

### EL SALVADOR:

## LIBERATION FORCES ON THE OFFENSIVE

The Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front in El Salvador launched their final offensive against the ruling fascist junta on January 10. Fighting spread throughout the country and within the capital of San Salvador itself. Salvadoran liberation forces temporarily occupied some 50 cities within the first 48 hours of fighting. In El Salvador's second largest city Santa Ana government soldiers mutinied and joined the Front. The eastern province of Morazan and its capital city of San Francisco Gotera are completely controlled by the liberation forces. In towns and in the countryside the people have set up popular committees to coordinate the struggle locally.

In San Salvador the London *Guardian* correspondent reported on January 12: "Fighting has broken out in the slums of San Salvador. Well-armed guerrillas in columns of 100 each, have spread out through the city and are attacking military barracks here."

The Salvadoran junta has almost daily boasted that the offensive has been crushed and in large part this has been ritually repeated by the western press. But the extent of the success of the offensive has begun to creep into the western press. A *Guardian* editorial of January 16 admitted that: "Nicaragua aside, there has not been an insurrection on such a country-wide scale in Latin America for more than 20 years."

As we go to press the Salvadoran popular forces have completed the first phase of the offensive and have regrouped units in the countryside before

launching more intensive attacks. The current lull is being used to incorporate initial government defectors into popular fighting units such as the officers and troops who joined the Front in Morazan province and in Santa Ana. This lull is also being used to consolidate the world of the new popular committees and to solidify the overall political structure of the Front to prepare for the assumption of governmental responsibilities on all levels. In this respect, an important diplomatic recruit to the Front's side came when the Salvadoran ambassador to Nicaragua, Roberto Castellanos, defected on January 16.

The Salvadoran junta has tried to discount the strength of the revolutionary drive by attributing the widespread popular uprising to the work of outside agents. But the East German news agency *ADN* reported on January 20 that the junta itself is being assisted by "the intervention of 2,000 Guatemalan mercenaries in El Salvador as well as the stationing of 3,000 soldiers of the Honduran military regime on the border."

### U.S. INTERVENTION

The more important outside force propping up the fascist junta is the United States government. Six days after the popular offensive began the supposed "reformer" U.S. ambassador Robert White held a press conference in San Salvador to announce that: "It is unacceptable to the U.S. to let El Salvador fall into the hands of the Marxist-Leninists." To back up this threat of intervention, President Carter in the last

dying days of his administration, approved an emergency \$10 million aid package to the Salvadoran junta. The U.S. State Department described the aid as "offensive" meaning that the weapons shipments would be accompanied by U.S. military advisors. At the same time the Carter Administration cancelled \$45 million in aid already allocated to Nicaragua. The aid to Nicaragua was not given without strings attached. Sixty percent of the U.S. aid had to be given over to private business in hopes that the Sandinista government would be prevented from socializing the economy.

A highlight of previous U.S. aid sent to the Salvadoran junta was the financing of so-called "land reform" projects which were hastily concocted schemes designed with the intention of thwarting the

### IN SALVADOR, DEATH

*In Salvador, death still patrols.  
The blood of dead peasants  
has not dried, time does not dry it,  
rain does not erase it from the roads.  
Fifteen hundred were machine-gunned.  
Martinez\* was the assassin's name.  
Since then a bloody flavor soaks  
the land, the bread and wine in Salvador.*

Pablo Neruda

\* Martinez ruled El Salvador 1913-1944.

liberation forces's mass support in the countryside. The U.S. Agency for International Development, which in the past has worked as thin cover for the CIA, has invested \$50 million in such "land reform" projects. A.I.D. has planned to invest one-half billion dollars in San Salvador over the next 5 years in what amounts to a massive counterinsurgency program.

A rich Salvadoran landowner interviewed in a *New York Times* article published on January 11 stated: "The purpose of land reform was not to help the poorest because they were poor, but to keep them from joining the left.... Referring to the American Institute for Free Labor Development, an arm of the A.F.L.-C.I.O. that is advising the Salvadorans on land reform, the executive said, 'that is why they were given the contract by A.I.D.' The executive contended that the Free Labor Institute is primarily concerned with combatting Communism." The Free

Labor Institute was instrumental in planning the sabotage of the Chilean economy as a prelude to the murder of President Allende and the resulting fascist coup.

Two nongovernmental American aid assistants researched the Salvadoran land reform law and reported in the *New York Times* on January 6 that: "Only permanent hacienda workers and peasants who rent or sharecrop small holdings are potential beneficiaries of the law. Most peasants have no access to land and live between harvests in cardboard barrios along roads.... Most peasants consider the reform a cruel hoax intended to buy time and divert international attention from the counterinsurgency campaigns terrorizing the population."

The junta's counterinsurgency campaigns and assassinations by right-wing death squads were res-



Salvadoran children's drawing

ponsible for about 10,000 murders in 1980. Over half of the victims were Salvadoran peasants. The army's sweeps of the countryside have created some 90,000 refugees last year.

The new Reagan administration is likely to follow Carter's lead in supporting the junta's bloodbath policy. In 1980, the Carter administration spent some \$100 million in direct assistance to the Salvadoran military and its governing junta. Salvadoran counterinsurgency officers were trained last summer by the U.S. military at special bases in the Panama Canal Zone.

But it may be too late for direct U.S. military intervention to save the fascist Salvadoran junta. Six months of the junta's terror campaign against the Salvadoran masses has driven them into the ranks of the liberation forces and accelerated the date of final victory.



## SOLIDARITY

### SOLIDARITY GUPWJ DELEGATION VISITS VIETNAM, LAOS, CAMBODIA, SIGNS COOPERATION AGREEMENTS

On January 15, A delegation of the Secretariat-General of the General Union of Palestinian Writers and Journalists comprising Naji al-Ali and Khaled Abu Khaled wound up a 28-day visit to Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos during which co-operation agreements were signed with journalists and writers from both countries.

### ESTABLISHMENT OF A PALESTINIAN-BULGARIAN FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION

On January 16, the Palestinian-Bulgarian

Friendship Association held its constitutional meeting in Sofia. The Association is headed by Dr. Carl Agnatov, member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the Bulgarian Red Cross Society. The participants at the first meeting, representing Bulgarian parties, popular and professional organizations, asserted their solidarity with the just struggle of the Palestinian people to regain their national rights. They also called for complete Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories and the restoration of Palestinian rights, including the right of return, self determination and the establishment of an independent state.



### PALESTINIAN NATIONAL FOLKLORE TROUPE SUCCESSFULLY TOURS WEST GERMANY

About 2,000 people gathered in the municipal hall of Heidelberg to see off the Palestinian Folklore Troupe on the evening of December 18, 1980, when the ensemble was ending their most successful tour of the Federal Republic of Germany. Once more the spectators were enthused about the performance; many called for a repeat of the visit as soon as possible.

The tour of the Palestinian National Folklore Troupe started in Bonn at a reception on the occasion of the International Palestine Solidarity Day. Among the more than 2,000 guests attending were ambassadors from Arab, African and Socialist countries, as well as politicians from all political parties in the FRG and government officials. The political and diplomatic character of the gathering however did not affect the enthusiasm shown for the dances and songs.

On December 5, the Palestinian troupe performed at the municipal hall of Wuppertal-Elberfeld. In the overcrowded hall men, women and children, old and young, united with the troupe in celebrating a huge Palestinian festival lasting late into the night. The audience, many of them Palestinian workers and their families working in the FRG, joined in the dances and songs, and collected a donation of nearly DM 10,000 designed for building a school.

The very next day saw a performance at the hall of the University of Aachen. On December 7, the troupe enthused students and many other friends of Palestine in the crowded hall of Frankfurt University. The next stop was the town of Erkelenz where the public enjoyed the show, while the mayor of the town welcomed the Palestinian guests in the municipal hall and handed a municipal shield to the PLO representative in West Germany, Abdallah Frangi, who in turn offered a Keffiya (a Palestinian scarf) and a picture of Palestine to the mayor. Another highpoint was the performance of the troupe in Munich on December 13, where a huge crowd was waiting for the troupe, after news of the triumphant tour had already spread. One may gain an impression of the rejoicing and cheering atmosphere but also of the solidarity shown with Palestine from the fact that the attending audience, many of them Palestinian workers, collected DM20,000.

After another crowded performance near Bremen in the north of the country, the Palestinian National Folklore Troupe ended its likewise exhausting and inspiring tour in Heidelberg. Many have asked for an early return.

### AMERICAN CLERGY: — NO TO ISRAELI VIOLATIONS — YES TO THE PLO

Over 400 American clerics signed a petition, published in New York on January 8, in which they urged the US Government to curb its support for Israel due to the constant Israeli violations of human rights in the occupied territories. The petition accused the Israeli authorities of the systematic practice of torture, expropriation of land and property, and campaigns of arbitrary arrests against Palestinian inhabitants. The petition also affirmed that peace could not be achieved in the Middle East without the actualization of inalienable Palestinian rights and without recognition of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. The signatories of the petition,

copies of which were sent to former President Carter, President Reagan, and to the Israeli embassy in Washington, included Daniel Berrigan, the well-known anti-war spokesman, and Rev. Jesse Jackson, a leader of the civil rights movement in the U.S.

### SUDAN STUDENTS SUPPORT BIR ZEIT FELLOW STUDENTS

The Student Union of the University of Khartoum, on January 10, sent a cable to the students of Bir Zeit University, and to the student movement in the West Bank, affirming their solidarity and their support for the heroic stand of West Bank students in confronting the Israeli enemy.

### AMERICAN DELEGATIONS IN SOLIDARITY WITH PALESTINE

In an expression of solidarity with the Palestinian revolution a number of American and Palestinian delegations from the United States arrived in Beirut and participated in the celebrations of the 16th anniversary of the Palestinian struggle. A delegation of 26 American university professors and teachers headed by Dr. Rivera visited Palestinian institutions including Samed factories, Red Crescent hospitals, schools and martyrs institutions and the rapidly developing Palestinian economic, educational and cultural institutions. They visited the cultural and arts exhibits, attended folklore festivals and cultural events and realized through all these institutions that the Palestinian people have built a social-economic infrastructure which solves all their problems and needs. The American professors were struck by the ingenuity and versatility of the Palestinians and their ability to build institutions and organisations that can deal with the grave economic, social and cultural needs of a people in exile.

The delegation included a number of American Jews who saw the facts for the first time and realised that the Zionist influential media in the U.S. has totally distorted the reality of the Palestinian struggle. Dr. Rivera expressed his delegation's feelings when he greeted Chairman Arafat and expressed to him the commitment of the American professors to spread the true facts about the Palestinian struggle throughout the U.S. The American



Arafat receiving the American teachers

professors were overwhelmed with the warmth and hospitality of the Palestinian People especially in the refugee camps, and felt that the Palestinian people are determined to continue their struggle until achieving their full rights.

A second group of American teachers and activists headed by Frank Shaefer Corona expressed the same feelings and ideas. A number of black American activists in the delegation expressed their full support for the PLO and the Palestinian Revolution and pledged to work in the U.S. to further strengthen educational and cultural ties between the American and the Palestinian People. Shaefer Corona who is an elected member of the Board of Education in Washington, D.C. showed special interest in



## SOLIDARITY

Palestinian educational institutions and schools and promised to develop exchange programs between the black schools and the Palestinian schools. He stressed his full support of the PLO and condemned American military support for Israel which enables it to continue the brutal military occupation of Palestinian lands.

The Palestinian delegation from the U.S. included representatives of different Palestinian

organisations and communities in the celebrations and their symbolic march during the first of January parade proved that the Palestinians in the U.S. share the Palestinian struggle and are united in the determination to continue the struggle against Zionism and Arab reactionary forces. The groups visited the south of Lebanon and spent an evening with the Palestinian freedom fighters. They joined the fedayeen in songs and dances and proved that the Palestinians in the American exile support and feel strongly toward the freedom fighters in the south of Lebanon. They carried to the freedom fighters in the south the message of love and support from the Palestinian community in the United States.

### Father Ayyad at Uppsala Seminar:

#### "AWAKEN THE CHRISTIAN CONSCIENCE ABOUT PALESTINE"

The World Student Christian Federation, Europe region, organized a Palestinian Solidarity Seminar from November 27 to December 1, 1980, on the occasion of the International Palestine Solidarity Day. Following are excerpts of the lecture delivered to the seminar by Father Ibrahim Ayyad, member of the Palestine National Council, who attended the seminar as a representative of the PLO.

"The convocation of this seminar shows clearly that its organizers are rightly convinced of the justice of the cause of the Palestinian people, who were expelled by force of arms from their own land and houses where they lived for many generations, subjected to the worst kinds of torture, oppression, repression, suffering the agony of exile, as many of this people are scattered in different points of the world; but the majority live in torn tents under miserable conditions, denied their human dignity.

"True and real peace must be based on justice. Is not the injustice a violence? Is not the foreign occupation a permanent violence? To accept occupation, means accepting a factional situation based on aggression. Resisting oppression and aggression means self-defense, fighting for the recovery of a people's freedom. So, we are not terrorists, but freedom fighters. We are fighting for our people's freedom.

"The Western European states, have been showing for some time now increasing interest in the Arab-Israeli conflict in general and in the Palestine question in particular. This interest was expressed in the attempts made by some or all of these states to contribute in one way or another to bring about peace and stability.



Father Ayyad at Uppsala demonstration in support of PLO

"Another criticism can be addressed to the European position when they call 'to the Palestinians and the PLO' to participate in negotiations aiming to find a settlement of the Middle East crisis. The text of the declaration appears to distinguish between 'the Palestinians' on the one hand, and 'the PLO' on the other, as if they are two different things. This too is a cause of suspicion, especially, when there are attempts undertaken by certain quarters to challenge the representative character of the PLO. There is no valid reason to justify this reserved attitude. The PLO is the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinians, recognized as such by more than 115 states throughout the world, more than the two-thirds of the member states of the UN and the Palestinians showed on different occasions, in diverse ways their attachment to the PLO leadership.

"We of the Christian community of the Holy Land are truly amazed by the lack of concern and interest shown by the Christian World for the fate of their brothers in the Holy Land who suffer the most atrocious hardships from the Zionist occupier, who is

rendering life impossible to our people to oblige them to leave, to empty Jerusalem of undesirable Arab presence, thus the holy shrines will become museums and archeological sites, without their worshippers and the Holy City a one hundred percent Zionist City.

"Therefore, I appeal to you, my brothers and sisters, to work for the promotion of the peace of Jerusalem, and to awaken the Christian conscience in your countries to understand the suffering and calvary of our people, and to seek that justice be done and real peace be restored in the land of peace. The peace of God, which is beyond all understandings, appeasing hatred, putting love and charity in the hearts of all men of good will."

"In the recent Venice declaration, the European states announced that 'growing tensions affecting this region (i.e. the Middle East) constitute a serious danger and render a comprehensive solution of the Israeli-Arab conflict more necessary and pressing than ever."

"The European position does not stop at this

## LETTERS TO

## "PALESTINE"

Dear Sirs,

Firstly on the behalf of the suffering people of South Africa I would like to greet you all. I have come to know you and your magazine through fellow comrades of the PLO. I have in my possession "Palestine" vol. 6. no. 15, August 1980 which I have read and passed on to my friends. I must say I was greatly moved by the magazine as a person who wants to know more about your struggle. We are fighting for the total liberation of the people of South Africa, a struggle which in my opinion is very similar to yours. Presently I am a student in GDR. I would like to receive the copies of your magazine.

I would like to end my letter by saying to you the victory of the people of Palestine is certain as one to one is two.

Yours in struggle,  
Sello Magetuka  
Schonewald, GDR.

Dear Editor,

As a regular reader of the "Palestine" bulletin I want to express my support for the struggle of my "Palestine" bulletin on the occasion of the Palestinian Solidarity Day.

I hate fascism and Zionism as the peace loving people of the world do.

I support my Palestinian brothers in their struggle against Zionism. I believe their victory is near.

Shahidul Islam  
Chittagong, Bangladesh.



Dear Editor,

I hope this letter finds you in the best health and spirits. I am very happy to write you this first letter. I would like to tell you that I am one of the many youngs who understand your cause very well. I read your magazine one time but it encouraged me to look for it in our school library.

I want to express my sincere support for the struggle of the Palestinian people. Your magazine will help me to know more about the people of Palestine.

Yours faithfully,  
Kasangary James,  
Businge Isaac Richard,  
Musinguzi E.,  
Asimwe James,  
Kiiza James A.,  
Kugonza Patric  
Pupils of the KABALEGA PRIMARY SCHOOL  
MASINDI, UGANDA.





Designed by S. J. J. J.



VICTORY FOR PALESTINE

# Palestine

P.L.O.  
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Vol. 7, No. 3  
15 February 1981

PE. DIV.  
APR - 2 1981  
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PALESTINE IS THEIR FUTURE

PALESTINIAN CHILDREN IN SOUTHERN LEBANON