



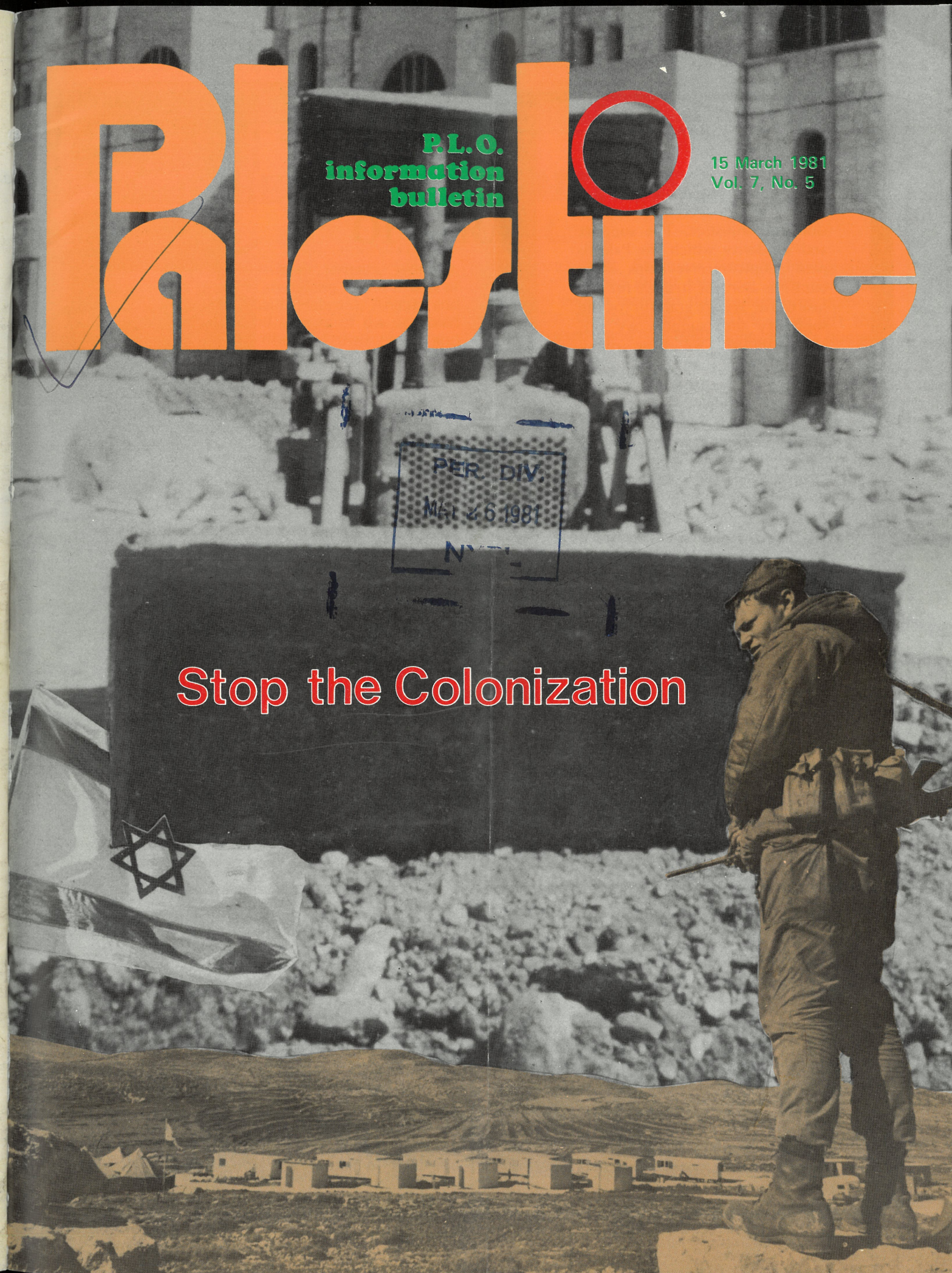
MARCH 8:  
INTERNATIONAL  
WOMEN'S DAY

# Palestine

P.L.O.  
information  
bulletin

15 March 1981  
Vol. 7, No. 5

Stop the Colonization





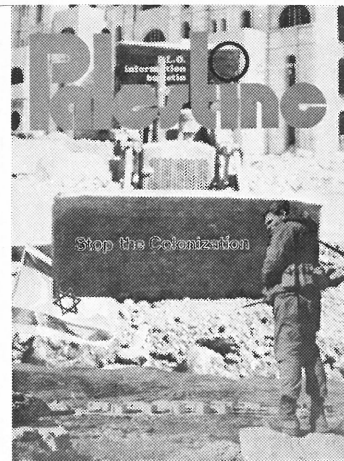
## TO OUR READERS

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

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

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

## CONTENTS



Editorial .....	3
Palestine Notes .....	4
Accelerated settlement drive .....	7
Occupation Diary .....	10
Armed Resistance .....	12
Karamah, Land Day: The Palestinians defend their homeland .....	14
Israeli Labor Party: Where are the peacemakers? .....	16
The need for reality .....	17
Zionism in Practice .....	19
The FBI agent who became an Israeli settler .....	21
American public support for Israel lessening .....	25
"Israel is never short of pretexts to bomb the camps" .....	27
Israel, South Africa and the EEC .....	30
World Events .....	31
MIR interview on Chile, Latin America .....	32
Solidarity .....	36
Exhibit by Mona Saudi .....	39

# Palestine

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

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

PRICE ..... L.L. 1

Yearly Subscription Rates:

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

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

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

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

## EDITORIAL

# THE "FINAL SOLUTIONS" OF ISRAEL

Day by day, Palestinian farmers, workers, teachers and students are taking to the streets of Nablus, Ramallah, Khalil (Hebron), Anabta and many other towns and villages of the occupied territories. With the fibers of their hearts and bodies they defend their homes, land and national culture against the armed gangsters who at the bidding of the Israeli government are roaming the West Bank of Palestine, seizing land, desecrating mosques and beating up the civilian population.

"The program has been fulfilled," a jubilant Ariel Sharon, Begin's settlement minister, exclaimed on March 25. What program? By the end of June, the date of the planned Israeli elections, a total of 95 settlements will be set up in the West Bank, compared with 25 four years ago. 700,000 hectares of "biblical land" will be stolen from the Palestinians in and around Jerusalem alone. 20,000 settlers will have been pushed into the rest of the West Bank. One of the new settlements even is to immortalize the name of the great colonizer: "Ariel". Thousands of more Palestinian farmers are to be driven from their ancestral fields and sources of income.

It is the program of a "final solution" for the West Bank. Begin's and Sharon's declared intention is to create *faits accomplis* never to be reversed again, to ensure forever the subjugation of the Palestinian people in occupied Palestine.

Shimon Peres, the hopeful "new" frontrunner of the U.S. and the West European "peacemakers," has already entirely whitewashed the latest Israeli settlement drive. He has repeatedly declared that a new Labor government would not touch any settlement established before the elections. Moreover, Labour would not end the settlement policy, but "limit" it to areas not "densely" populated by Arabs. Sharon in turn has already declared that anybody who thought that the Labor Party would be more flexible as regards land and settlements, did not understand anything ("New York Times", February 19, 1981).

However, the "Jewish state's" settlement policy is not a sign of strength, but rather a desperate race against the course of time and

history. Last February, Israel's immigration figures reached an all time low, with less than 1,000 people many of them adventures, coming in. On the other side, 31,000 Jews left the "Promised Land" in 1980 alone. Israel's budget deficit and inflation hit new record levels. Ever wider sectors of Israeli society are struck by labor, economic and social unrest, with political dissent on the future course of Israel and violence growing daily. Demographic figures show that in the entire occupied Palestine, the Arab Palestinian population will make up the majority by the year 2,000 at the latest, leaving aside the over two million Palestinians living in exile.

So where are Sharon, Begin, Eytan and Peres and their settlers heading for? It seems that they are more realistic than their patrons and paymasters in the U.S. and elsewhere. It seems that they realize that the Zionist settlement policy is not enough to conquer and get rid of the growing Palestinian flood. Thus, the signs are that the Israeli junta is considering and planning another "final solution" for the Palestine Question and the PLO. The ground is prepared for a new and vast blow against the Palestinian Resistance and the PLO in Lebanon, even at the expense of genocide against the Lebanese and Palestinian population. They may calculate that the new cold warriors in the White House might tolerate a "limited" hot war to solve the problem...

However, this war would not be limited. There will be no "final", but only a just solution for the Palestine question, including the Palestinian people and the PLO. They can steal a lot of land in Palestine, but they will not even be able to colonize it, let alone to subjugate the Palestinian people. They may arrange for new mass murders, but they cannot kill 4 million Palestinians, nor liquidate the PLO.

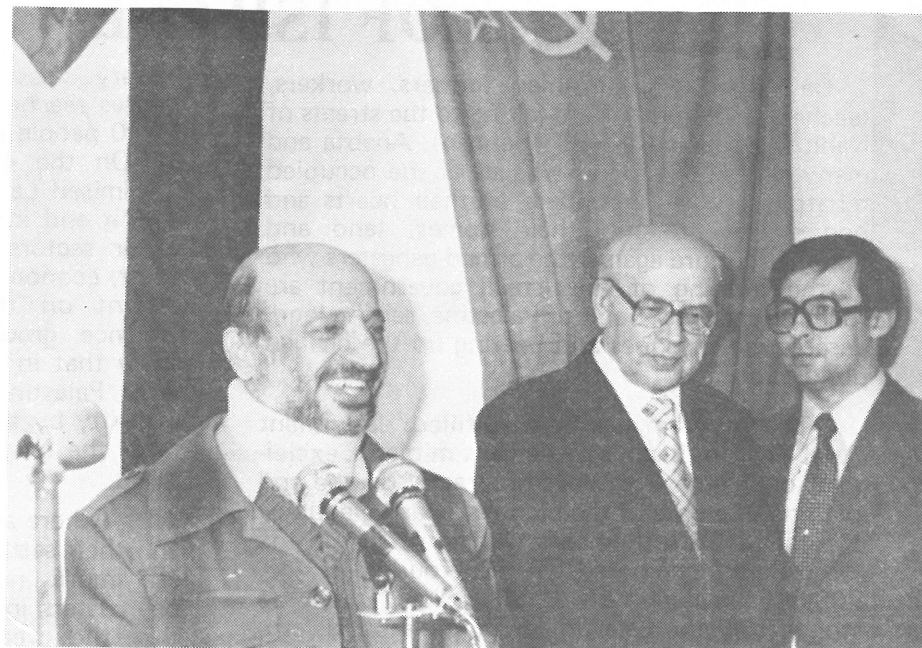
Zionism is losing its historic perspective, and the "final solutions" of the cornered Zionists are not only crazy, they are also highly dangerous — not only for the Palestinians but for the entire world, and last not least for the Jews themselves. The Zionists always claim that the Palestinians want to "destroy Israel". However, Zionism itself drives the Jews and Israelis down the road towards external and internal destruction.



# PALESTINE NOTES

## MEETING BETWEEN BRUNO KREISKY AND FAROUK KADDOUMI

The head of the political Department of the PLO, Farouk Kaddoumi, discussed the situation in the Middle East with Austrian Federal Chancellor Bruno Kreisky in Vienna, on March 5. Afterwards Mr. Kaddoumi said that they had also discussed initiatives for settling the Middle East crisis. Following the meeting, Chancellor Kreisky spoke of identical views of him and Farouk Kaddoumi concerning the Middle East situation. Kaddoumi had arrived in Vienna for a two-day visit to Austria at the invitation of the country's foreign minister Willibald Pahr.



Chairman Arafat at opening of Palestinian-Soviet Friendship Association, with Soviet ambassador

## PALESTINIAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION

The Palestinian-Soviet Friendship Association opened a new branch in Beirut on March 9 in the presence of Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat, Soviet Ambassador Alexander Soldatov and a number of Palestinian and Lebanese officials. Arafat recalled that on his first meeting with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev, the Soviet leader responded to his remark that four million Palestinians were struggling

for their right to statehood by saying: "Comrade Arafat, don't say four million. Say that you are 264 million." "Such is Soviet-Palestinian friendship," Arafat declared.

Reiterating Brezhnev's suggestion for an international conference to settle the Middle East crisis, Soldatov said that Israel was trying, through its continuing aggression, to interfere in Lebanon's internal affairs in an overt way. He added that the Soviet Union stood behind Lebanon's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity

Prime Minister Salim al-Hoss, Lebanese Minister of Tourism Marwan Hamadeh and several PLO officials and guests.

## ABU IYAD VISITS CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Fateh Central Committee member Abu Iyad arrived on March 9 in Czechoslovakia for talks with

Czechoslovak officials. Abu Iyad met with the Czech Interior Minister, with whom he reviewed the latest developments on the Arab and international levels and means of cooperation between the PLO and Czechoslovakia. On March 10, Abu Iyad met with the Czech Deputy Foreign Minister. The talks centered on current developments of the Palestinian cause, the plots concocted against the Palestinian

Revolution and means to confront them through unity with the Lebanese National Movement, the Steadfastness and Confrontation States and with the support of the Soviet Union and the socialist countries.

## ARAB HEALTH MINISTERS FORM MEDICAL RESEARCH COMMITTEE ON PALESTINIANS

The Council of Arab Ministers of Health, which was held in Algiers on March 5, decided to form a committee to research the medical and social conditions of Palestinian citizens in the West Bank. The committee will include Dr. Fathi Arafat, head of the Palestinian Red Crescent Society and of the Palestinian delegation attending the Council meeting; and the Jordanian Minister of Health. The Arab Health Ministers also decided to urge UNESCO to include its statistical research on Palestinian children in all its reports and publications, and to double its material support for Palestinian children inside and outside the occupied territories. The participants in the meeting also adopted several resolutions, the most important of which was to support all medical projects of the Palestinian Revolution, such as the Tibnin Hospital in south Lebanon and the Jerusalem medical projects.

## ARAB PARLIAMENTARIANS SET CONDITIONS FOR EURO-ARAB DIALOGUE

The Second Conference of Arab Parliamentarians opened its meetings in Algiers on March 8 under the chairmanship of Khaled al-Fahoum, President of the Palestine National Congress. Following its discussions the Conference declared that the principles governing the Arab-European dialogue should take into consideration the resolutions adopted by Arab heads

of state concerning recognition of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. In this vein, it rejected the European Parliament's proposal to invite Anwar Sadat to participate in

the European-Arab dialogue and labelled it as 'an unfriendly proposal'. The conferees reiterated their rejection of the Camp David accords, UN Security Council Resolution 242, and the proposed autonomy plan; and called on Arab Governments to take the necessary measures to put an end to Zionist offensives against the Palestinian Revolution.

## PLO TO OPEN OFFICE IN DUBLIN

The PLO representative in London, Nabil Ramlawi, announced on March 10 that the PLO would soon be opening an office in Dublin. Mr. Ramlawi was addressing a meeting to mark the inauguration of a Palestinian Friendship Society in Eire. He said that the opening of a PLO office in Dublin constituted an important step in Irish and European efforts to bring a just peace to the Middle East.

## CHAIRMAN ARAFAT INVITED TO HUNGARY AND BULGARIA

On March 11 Chairman Arafat received the Hungarian Ambassador to Lebanon. The Ambassador confirmed a previous official invitation made to Arafat to visit Hungary. Arafat sent his greetings to President Janos Kadar and the members of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Communist Party. The meeting dealt with current developments in the region and Palestinian-Hungarian relations. The same day Arafat met with the Ambassador of the People's Repu-

blic of Bulgaria to Lebanon. During the meeting, the Ambassador handed him an invitation to attend the Bulgarian Communist Party Congress on March 21. Arafat sent his greetings to the President of Bulgaria.



## COMMEMORATING KAMAL JUNBLATT

Over 50,000 persons attended the popular rally in Aley/Lebanon that was held on March 15 to commemorate the fourth anniversary of Kamal Junblatt's martyrdom. Junblatt, the late Leader of the Lebanese National Movement was assassinated by Zionist agents on March 13, 1977. Among those present were Chairman Arafat, Walid Junblatt, Head of the Progressive Socialist Party; Muhsin Ibrahim, Head of the Lebanese National Movement Executive Council; Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, as well as a number of foreign ambassadors, including the Soviet Ambassador. Arafat delivered a speech in which he lamented the loss of Kamal Junblatt as a person, leader, teacher, militant and comrade-in-arms, vowing to pursue the struggle and to achieve victory over the isolationist, imperialist and Zionist forces. Arafat warned action against the Palestinian Revolution.



Chairman Arafat meeting British ambassador

## CHAIRMAN ARAFAT MEETS BRITISH AMBASSADOR

On March 9, Chairman Arafat met with the British ambassador to Lebanon at the residence of Shafiq el-Hout, the director or of the PLO office in Beirut. The British diplomat who was invited to a farewell reception on the occasion of being transferred to another post, held talks with the PLO Chairman which centered on the Arab-Israeli conflict and the latest developments in the Middle East. Besides Chairman Arafat, the reception was attended by PLO Executive Committee member Dr. Ahmed Sidqi al-Dajani; former Lebanese



## PALESTINE NOTES



Non-Aligned peace mission meeting with PLO leadership

### IRANIAN-IRAQI WAR: ARAFAT MEETS WITH NON-ALIGNED COMMISSION AND CUBAN FOREIGN MINISTER

Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and General Commander of the Forces of the Palestinian Revolution, on March 16 met with the Commission appointed by the Non-Aligned Movement at its meeting in New Delhi. The Commission, comprising Cuba, India, Zambia and the PLO, is working on ways to end the Iraqi-Iranian war. Arafat exchanged views with the members of the Commission about the Iraqi-Iranian dispute, in particular the latest developments on the ground and in the political sphere. Yasser Arafat on March 14 also met with the Cuban Foreign Minister, Mr. Isidor Malmierca. The three-hour meeting, which was also attended by the Head of PLO Political Department Farouk Kaddoumi and PLO Executive Committee members Yasser Abd Rabbo and Ahmad Sidqi al-Dajani, covered the Middle East situation, the latest meeting of the Non-Aligned Movement in New Delhi, and efforts to bring an end to the Iraqi-Iranian war. The meeting also dealt with the Israeli military escalation in south Lebanon and the situation inside the occupied territories. Later, Arafat held a reception in honour of the Cuban Foreign Minister.



Chairman Arafat conferring with Cuban foreign minister

### SOLIDARITY CAMPAIGN WITH ABU AIN, MOTHER FIGHTS FOR HER SON

The Palestinian community and democratic forces in the U.S. have launched an extensive solidarity campaign with Ziad Abu'Ain who is to be extradited from the U.S. and handed over to the Israeli authorities. The campaign aims to expose the complicity between the CIA and the Israeli security forces under the slogan of "combatting international terrorism", persecuting Arabs and Palestinians in particular. The chairman of the U.S. Palestine Human Rights Campaign has announced plans to appeal against a Chicago court decision ruling

against Abu Ain, and to take legal action against the State Department for exerting pressure on the judges in the case.

The mother of Ziad Abu Ain on March 5 addressed a letter of protest to the U.S. ambassador in Jordan. She recalled the Israeli accusations against her sons are based on a "confession" written in Hebrew and signed by an Arab prisoner in an Israeli jail who had been tortured and didn't even understand the Israeli language. The mother of Abu Ain blamed the U.S. authorities of racial discrimination against her son, also reminding them that they had for instance refused the extradition to Britain of a militant of the IRA in May 1979.

### SESSION OF PALESTINIAN COUNCIL OF CULTURE AND EDUCATION

Yasser Arafat on March 13 opened the seventh convention of the Palestinian Higher Council of Science, Culture and Education. Arafat delivered a speech in the opening session in which he reviewed the current situation on the Palestinian, Arab and international levels and the conspiracies against the Palestinian Revolution. Arafat went on to speak about scientific, cultural and educational matters, stressing in particular the need to bring to fruition the Palestinian Open University project and the plan to establish a Palestinian University outside the occupied territories.



### The Accelerated Settlement Drive:

## STRANGLEHOLD ON PALESTINIAN TOWNS AND AGRICULTURE

The Begin government has embarked upon a massive land expropriation drive in the West Bank in order to set up as many skeleton settlements as possible before the new Knesset elections slated for June 30. The goal is to bring the number of settlement skeletons up to 85. When Begin first came to office there were only 24 settlements in the West Bank excluding those surrounding Jerusalem.

Recent land expropriations included 350 hectares of private Palestinian land from the village of Chouyouk near Hebron on March 17. About 500 hectares have recently been expropriated in the northern section of the West Bank near Tulkarm and Nablus and another 400 hectares in the vicinity of Hebron. West Bank mayors and local Arab council leaders organized a protest meeting in Anabta on March 13 to condemn the accelerated expropriation campaign.

Ariel Sharon, Agricultural Minister and the head of the settlement drive, announced on Israeli radio on March 11 that 7 new settlement outposts would be created shortly in the West Bank and 14 already existing ones would be reinforced. According to the broadcast the government has allocated about \$17 million to construct 4,000 units of settlement housing in the West Bank in the next three months.

The Zionist Labor Party is currently projected to win the June 30 elections. Sharon commented in a *New York Times* interview given on February 16 that "If somebody thinks for a minute that a Labor Government, when it comes to land or security, is more flexible than the current Government, they just don't understand."

Not only is the land being expropriated, but there is an accompanying move to extend Israeli law to the

West Bank. The *Jerusalem Post* reported on March 5 that "Three Jewish local councils were set up in the West Bank this week, two more will be established next week, and a municipal court will open in Kiryat Arba next month in moves strengthening the settlers' self-administration."

The "self-administration" for Kiryat Arba settlers has meant the military government is openly cooperating with the settlers to grab more Palestinian land for expansion of the settlement. On January 21 the *Jerusalem Post* reported that Kiryat Arba settlers seized 100 dunums of Palestinian land for expansion of the settlement. 400 additional dunums are also slated to be fenced off by settler gangs. Emboldened by the renewed government complicity, Kiryat Arba settlers have recently taken to marching into the nearby city of Hebron to desecrate the Ibrahimi Mosque to taunt the local Palestinian inhabitants.

### Jerusalem encircled

The brunt of the massive settlement campaign has centered on completing the encirclement of Arab East Jerusalem. In December 1980, the Begin government expropriated 4,400 dunums of Palestinian land near the main road leading out of East Jerusalem to Ramallah. The *Jerusalem Post* of January 8 reported new Zionist plans for "the largest housing development ever built in this country, one whose construction will be at a pace unprecedented in Israel." The new settlement is called South Neve Ya'acov. Beginning in the summer of 1982 there are supposed to be 2,000 housing units built per year for a total of 10-12,000.

In the older Neve Ya'acov settlement of which the new one is to be a link, there are already some 4,000



The Accelerated Settlement Drive:

## STRANGLEHOLD ON PALESTINIAN TOWNS AND AGRICULTURE

housing units. The whole ring is to be included into the Zionist conception of what Jerusalem's municipal boundaries are. The Jan. 8 *Post* article described the planners racist conception of the Jerusalem settlement drive. One planner commented: "Our object was to include as few Arabs as possible within the municipal boundaries." The article continued: "The nature of the contact, or non-contact, between the Arab and Jewish sectors is one of the major questions facing the planners of North Jerusalem... But there will be no arbitrary integration. ....Construction of Highway One will mean that Jewish traffic will not

have to pass through the Arab neighbourhoods of Shuafat and Beit Hanina."

Also affected by the Jerusalem settlement drive is the nearby Palestinian town of El Bireh. Below we reprint an article from the Palestinian Jerusalem weekly English newspaper *Al Fajr* of February 22-28 giving a detailed picture of the settlement drive on El Bireh. The Zionist moves against El Bireh is just one example of the pervasive settlement drive throughout the West Bank.

### El-Bireh cornered

Three large community housing projects for El-Bireh residents in the occupied West Bank must be abandoned, as well as licensed plans of many smaller landowners for private home and farm construction. A military order forbids construction on the 4000 dunum stretch of El-Bireh land across the road from two Gush Emunim settlements and a large army camp and weapons stockpile — for 'security reasons.' The land which had been worth 57000 Jordanian Dinars a dunum is now dead. Owners cannot build, rent or

sell their property. They are permitted, however, to rent it to the military for one IL a dunum a year.

Thirty-five of the 200 landowners affected, met in the last week of February with El-Bireh mayor Ibrahim Tawil, himself an owner of 11 dunums of the closed land. They do not accept the military authorities' 'security' rationale, and fear the closure is a step toward confiscation for expansion of Israeli settlements. Added to previous closures, El-Bireh has a total of 10,000 dunums now locked by military order.

In 1978 construction was also forbidden on a large section of land to the north of El-Bireh, including the latest 800 metre by 500 metre block for 'security' reasons. At the time residents vehemently protested the military order, saying that it was meant to facilitate the setting up of a *civilian* settlement, and therefore not necessary for 'security'. In that case, the military authorities cancelled the order for the west side of the road but retained control of the east side to establish a second Beit El settlement. An El-Bireh municipality official explains the 1978 rescinding of the order not as a victory for the landowners but as a calculated move by the settlement planners and the military to quiet the locals and co-opt continued protest over the Beit El confiscations.

The landowners are, however, using this legal precedent in the recent, second, attempt to close the land. If the security reasons were rescinded in 1978, what, they ask, is the basis for reimposing them in 1981? They have taken their case to lawyer Elias Khoury, who specializes in land cases, with the hope that the military order could be rescinded.

"We know the government has the power to do what it pleases. Most of the people are afraid of what the future will bring to their land," said one El-Bireh farmer.

The farmer, Abu Rami, had been one of the more prosperous landowners of the now closed land. He had worked 10 years for money to purchase his seven dunum poultry farm, which means income for 11 families. He had taken a JD 3000 loss last year because of the local market glut by subsidized Israeli eggs which had been destined for Iran before the outbreak of the war. So Abu Rami decided to expand to meet production and spent JD 2000 preparing the foundation for another poultry shed. But his tools are where he left them when he, like the 200 other nearby landowners, heard a rumour about the no-construction order "on the street."

### Secrets

The order, which freezes development in the only area of possible expansion for El-Bireh, was confirmed in the Arabic press six weeks after it was issued by the military authorities. Even El-Bireh

Mayor Tawil had not been sent a copy of the order although the closed lands are within his jurisdiction.

When he did see the order and attached map, days after *Al-Fajr* obtained its copy, he found a rather amateurish thick black line obliterating most of the closed area, drawn on the map without even sufficient detail for road directions. "On a map," said the mayor, "it looks like a drop — one centimetre by one centimetre, but for El-Bireh it means destruction." The town is now closed on all four sides by the Jerusalem municipality border, the confiscated lands of Jabal Tawil, the Ramallah municipality borders and now the newly closed areas.

The three housing projects would have meant homes for almost 500 families in the area, who suffer from a lack of low-cost housing. Inash el-Usra charitable society collected money two months ago to begin its housing plans on 12 dunums of the land. Infrastructure had begun on another housing co-operative project, for 36 buildings. Most of that money will be lost. The third project was the municipality's own, on 35 dunums of *waqf* land, for low-cost homes for the city's employees. The first stage of 50 houses is almost completed and a second development of 100 more was to have been undertaken soon.

Across the street 100 families live in the settlements of Beit El 'A' and 50 in Beit El 'B'. Most live in caravans or prefabricated housing but permanent housing is swiftly being put up. Living quarters, for example, for 30 students from abroad who study at the yeshiva (religious school) are being constructed now — on land seized from Palestinians for 'security' purposes.



Fenced-off Zionist settlement near Jerusalem





# OCCUPATION DIARY



## ASQALAN DETAINEES SUFFERING OPPRESSION, HARSH CONDITIONS

The progressive Jewish lawyers Felicia Langer recently revealed that around 28 Palestinian detainees in the Asqalan jail are kept in solitary confinement as mass punishment against the detainees. She said she was able to meet the prisoners Hatem Shanar, Ribhi Barqan and Muhammad Abu Wa'z and that they had handed her a strong-worded letter by the Asqalan detainees to the prison authorities in Jerusalem. The letter described the deteriorating conditions, and the vengeful and provocative practices to which the Asqalan detainees are subjected, including physical aggression and searches. It added that the jailers treat the prisoners in an inhuman way and that the medical care was utterly inadequate. Langer added that the detainees are asking for the realization of minimum demands and the halting of all punitive measures aimed at lowering their morale.

## FOUR JERUSALEM PALESTINIANS TRIED FOR ANTI-OCCUPATION ACTIVITIES

Four Palestinian citizens of Jerusalem were tried by an Israeli Military court in Lydd on charges of affiliation to the Palestinian Revolution and receiving military training. The citizens are Fawzi Muhammad Burkan, Jamal Muhammad al-Tawil, Farouk Abi Rumaileh and Hashem al-Bahs. The Israeli occupation authorities in

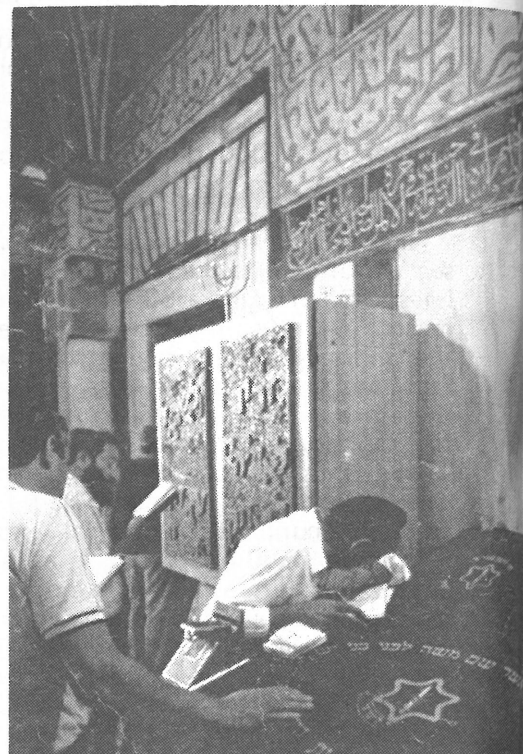
Jerusalem also imposed a 2,000 shekel fine on the Palestinian Abd al-Qadr al-Rahbi for "building without a permit". Abd al-Qadr's land is located in the Sha'fat suburb of Jerusalem, an area where the occupation authorities have confiscated thousands of dunums of Palestinian land for colonization.

## GAZA MUNICIPALITY MEMBER PREVENTED FROM ATTENDING MEDITERRANEAN CONFERENCE

Dr. Akram Saleh Matar, a member of the Gaza Municipality was denied permission by the Israeli occupation authorities to leave for Rome to participate in the conference of Mediterranean cities, due to be held this week. The Zionist authorities gave no justifications for this decision, although the municipality had received an official invitation from the conference's preparatory committee. The measures come amid continuing arbitrary restrictions on Palestinians in the Gaza Strip. These measures include a ban on travel via the bridges over the River Jordan for the fourth day running, and the closure of 25 shops in the city centre for over a week.

## ISRAELI AUTHORITIES COLLABORATE IN ATTACK AGAINST IBRAHIMI MOSQUE

According to the Israeli daily *Ha'aretz*, the West Bank occupation authorities allowed Kiryat Arba's settlers to break into the Ibrahimi mosque in Hebron on March 13. The day has been designated as the day of prayers for Palestinian inhabitants; non-Moslems are not permitted to enter the mosque during that day. This was the first time Israeli authorities admitted to having prior knowledge and doing nothing to prevent such acts by Israeli settlers. The Ibrahimi



*Chauvinist Jews desecrate "conquered"  
Arab mosque in Hebron (al-Khalil)*

mosque has already been attacked 3 times prior to the March 13th incident.

## WEST BANK INSTITUTIONS AND MUNICIPALITIES VOW SUPPORT FOR TEACHERS

West Bank municipalities and nationalist institutions affirmed their resolute support for the region's public school teachers, who suspended their strike on March 12. In a communique issued March 14, they said that in ending their strike, the teachers showed the utmost concern for the students' interests. Teachers held separate meetings over the weekend of March 14-15, in Ramallah, Tulkarm, Nablus, Bethlehem and Hebron, during which they renewed support for the General Committee of Public School Teachers, calling on it to pursue its defence of teachers' rights. They also warned the Zionist authorities against taking any punitive measures against teachers who were on strike.

## ILO DELEGATION ENDS FACT-FINDING TOUR

On March 14, a delegation of the International Labor Organisation ended its fact-finding tour in the occupied territories, where it has been studying the situation of the Palestinian workers living under Israeli occupation. The delegation will prepare a report on the current situation in the occupied territories, specifically as regards the labor force, for presentation to the main office of the ILO. The ILO delegation met with a number of mayors in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip who discussed matters concerning the current developments in the occupied territories. The ILO visitors were briefed on the overall conditions of Palestinian workers, and the activities of labour syndicates and unions under Zionist occupation.

## REPRESSION AGAINST PALESTINIAN CITIZENS INTENSIFIES

Israeli terror campaigns against Palestinian citizens in the West Bank have intensified, according to reports from the occupied territories of mid-March.

Inhabitants of the Jalazoun camp are being subjected to various forms of harassment and repression, including beating of citizens inside the camp and then dragging them away to torture them further. Moreover, the camp has been under a de facto, curfew, whereby citizens are not allowed to remain in the streets or public places after 5 P.M.

In the Beit Hanina suburb of Jerusalem, Israeli soldiers kept all the men of the village in the open air for 12 hours, beating most of them without any justification. This took place during the curfew which

was imposed on Beit Hanina following the commando operation against an Israeli army transport vehicle. At the same time, Israeli forces arrested 15 inhabitants who were tortured and asked to confess their connection with the operation. Five of them are still under detention, and nothing has been heard about them.

In Jenin and Tulkarm, the occupation authorities have unleashed thieves from among the Zionist settlers with the aim of spreading an atmosphere of terror and insecurity among the citizens. Armed Israeli gangs raided several houses in Jenin and stole property worth over 3000 dollars after beating the residents.

In Jerusalem, the Israeli authorities gave refuge to an Israeli settler after he had robbed Palestinian merchants of six million dollars.

## MORE SETTLEMENTS IN RAMALLAH REGION

On March 11, the Israeli military governor of the Ramallah region notified the mukhtars of the Deir Ammar and Ras Karkar villages of the Israeli authorities intention to establish settlements on their land within the following week. The inhabitants of the two villages were also warned that they would be subjected to harsh penalties if found to be "trespassing" on their own lands earmarked for colonization.

## RAMALLAH INHABITANTS CLASH WITH ZIONIST SETTLERS

On March 12, Palestinian citizens of Ramallah clashed with and threw stones at Zionist settlers who were harassing the town's inhabitants, according to reports from occupied Palestine. The Ramallah citizens were able to injure a number of settlers and break the windows of the bus which had brought the settlers to the town. Israeli soldiers who were guarding the settlers fired at the Palestinian population with their machine guns, while troops encircled the area, terrorizing the people and arresting several Palestinians.

## AL-KHALIL: LAND CONFISCATION WITHOUT NOTIFICATION

The Israeli authorities have recently been confiscating privately owned Palestinian land in the West Bank for colonization without notifying the owners, according to Mustafa al-Natshah, acting Mayor of al-Khalil (Hebron). Natshah, who on March 16 issued an official declaration on this development, said that his requests to the Israeli military governor for information concerning land confiscation plans had been turned down without any adequate reason being given.

He also said that the Israeli army had handed several buildings in al-Khalil to settlers and had helped them to storm the Ibrahimi Mosque in the town. Fanatical settlers from Kiryat Arba colony outside al-Khalil have occupied the mosque on the last two Fridays in succession.

## MORE LAND EXPROPRIATED

In a memorandum presented to the military supreme court on March 11, attorneys Abed Assaly, Walid al-Fahoum and Felicia Langer protested against Israeli expropriation of 4000 dunums of land belonging to Palestinian inhabi-



## ARMED RESISTANCE

### PALESTINIAN HANG-GLIDERS ATTACK ISRAELI TARGETS

The Palestinian Military Spokesman issued the following communiqués in Damascus:

#### No. 9/81:

At 8:30 P.M., March 6, small glider aircrafts belonging to the Palestinian Liberation Front attacked several Israeli military targets in Western Galilee, North Palestine, having escaped detection by Israeli radar and overcome other obstacles. The first glider reached a military zone in North Haifa. Continuing to operate according to orders, the pilot near Shafa' 'Amr, where he took several members of the Tsifiq Kibbutz as hostages. After a fierce battle, Israeli forces captured the militant after his ammunition ran out.

#### No. 10/81:

The second plane attacked an Israeli military camp north of Nahariya. After that, the glides landed between Nahariya and Naqoura. Israeli forces surrounded the landing site, clashed with the commando and arrested him. After the operations, Israeli forces declared a state of alert in most of the northern regions, setting up several check-points for fear of other operations. The rest of the commandos returned safely to base.

### COMMANDO OPERATIONS NEAR JERUSALEM AND DIMONA

#### No. 11/81:

On the evening of March 9, Palestinian commandos operating in the occupied territories attacked a bus belonging to the Israeli Egged company transporting Israeli soldiers. The bus which had stopped near the village of Sur Baher in the Jerusalem region was damaged and its driver seriously

injured. Police and border guards immediately combed the area and neighbouring villages in search of the commandos, who nevertheless returned safely to base.

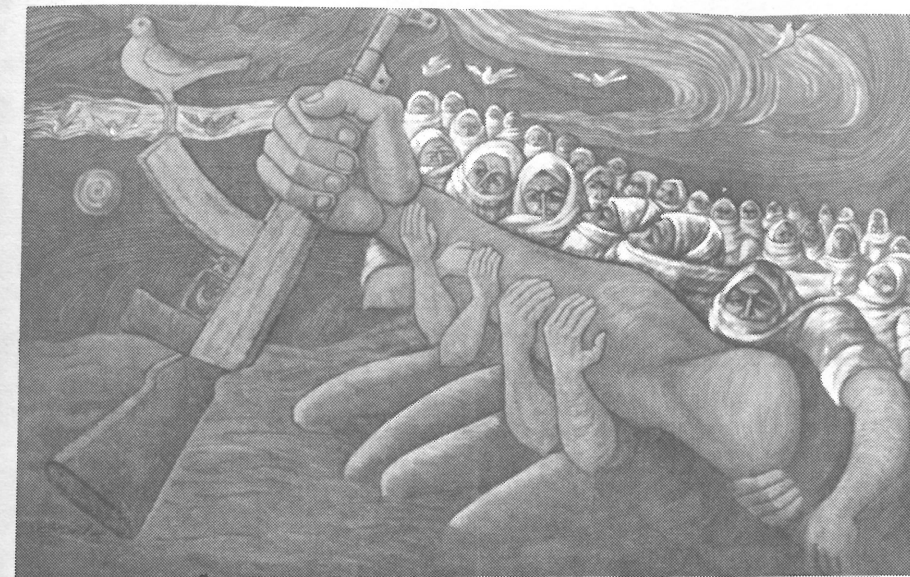
#### No. 12/81:

A Palestinian commando belonging to one of the units operating inside the occupied territories attacked with hand grenades a police station in Dimona, in the Negev region, in the night of March 10, 1981. Several Israeli guards were killed or wounded in the blast, which caused severe damage to the station. Israeli security forces rushed to the scene and combed the region in search for the commando, detaining several Palestinian citizens on suspicion of their involvement in the operation. Our commando returned safely to base.

### ATTACK ON ISRAELI TROOP-CARRYING VEHICLE

#### No. 13/81:

Palestinian militants belonging to the martyr Rafiq al-Salimi unit



THE REVOLUTION IS PROTECTED  
BY ITS ARMED MASSES



الشورة تحميها جماهيرها المسلحة

at 7 p.m. on Saturday March 14, attacked an Egged-Company bus transporting Israeli soldiers in the al-Nabi Samuel area in north-west Jerusalem. The militants, who used

hand grenades and automatic guns, inflicted heavy losses and damaged the bus. Israeli security forces attempting to follow the militants clashed with them, but the latter

inflicted further losses in Israeli ranks. Israeli police and army forces cordoned off the region, using helicopter flares in search of the militants.

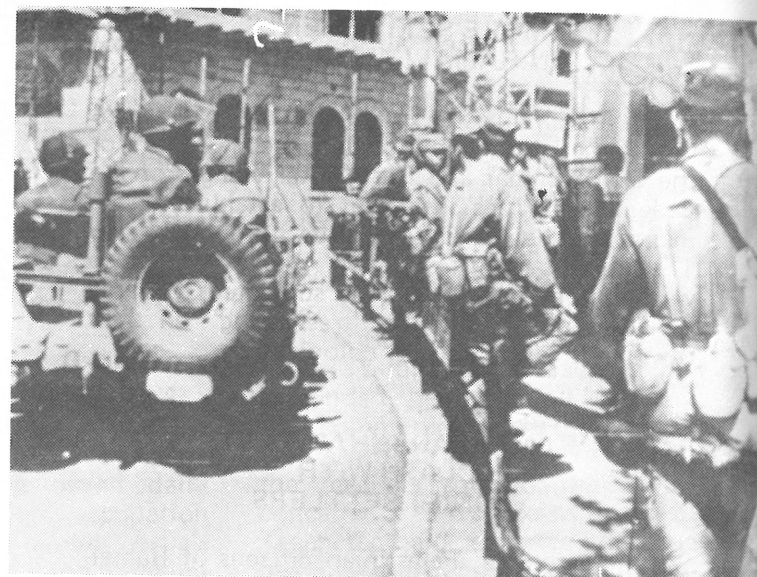
### ISRAELI TRANSPORT COMPANIES DEMAND TIGHTER SECURITY

Israeli transport companies recently demanded that the government provide them with tighter security measures, including the placement of security officers in every bus or transport vehicle to guarantee their protection. The Director of the Security and Cooperation Department of Israeli bus companies said that the current security measures are not sufficient and need improvement. He admitted the presence of armed personnel on the buses besides the armed drivers. This call was issued following an escalation of Palestinian commando operations inside the occupied territories, whereby a number of Israeli buses were targets of hand grenade attacks.

tants in the Nablus region. The villages affected by the requisition order are Kfar Hareth, Sarta, Salfit, Farkha and Bargin. The Israeli authorities declared that an industrial area would be established on the expropriated land which, they claimed, was government-owned land; the industrial area would be annexed to the nearby Ariel settlement.

In related news, the military governor of Tulkarm notified the mukhtars of villages of Beit Lid, Ramin, Kfar Labad, and Anabta of the expropriation of 1400 dunums of land belonging to Palestinians villagers. Despite assurances that there was a two-week period for raising objections, land surveyors were called by the Israeli authorities the same day and proceeded to survey the land.

In Qalqilya, the Israeli authorities notified the mukhtars of neighbouring villages that a three kilometer road would be cut through cultivated Palestinian-owned land. At the same time, an order was issued banning construction in a 150 meter area expected to make up the sides of the new road.



Israeli troops terrorizing population of Ramallah

### ISRAELI SOLDIERS FIRE AT PROTEST DEMONSTRATION

Israeli soldiers opened fire at the inhabitants of Ramin, Beit Lyd, Kfar Labad, Safareen, and 'Anabta, who had swarmed into the streets of their villages to protest the latest Israeli settlement activities on March 12.

On March 15, a large number of Israeli troops and border guards, commanded by the Israeli Military Governor of Tulkarm, confronted another peaceful march organised by the inhabitants of 'Anabta who were protesting the latest Israeli settlement plans and the confiscation of over 7000 dunums of land from Ramin, Kfar al-Labad, Beit Lid, 'Anabta and Safareen villages. The owners of the expropriated land later held a press conference at the 'Anabta municipality building; also attending were progressive lawyer Felicia Langer, Palestinian attorney Abed Assaly, and foreign and local correspondents. The villagers confirmed their ownership of the land and stated that proof of their ownership was available. They also affirmed that the land was their only source of livelihood.

'Anabta Mayor Wahid al-Hamadallah, who was also present recalled that on March 8th, the Israeli Military Governor of Tulkarm had called on the mayors of Ramin, Beit Lid, Kfar al-Labad, Safareen and 'Anabta to notify them of the seizure of 1400 dunums of land issued by the Israeli authorities.

### BASSAM SHAK'A PREVENTED FROM ATTENDING THE MEETING

Nablus Mayor Bassam al-Shak'a said that the

latest Israeli land expropriations in the occupied territories violated every right of the Palestinian people. As such, he added, the Palestinian people confirm their rejection of these illegal measures, and the municipality and nationalist institutions in Nablus fully support this rejection. Shak'a had also been prevented from attending the protest meeting in 'Anabta.

### UN COMMITTEE CONDEMNS ISRAELI EXPANSIONIST POLICY

On March 12 The Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People at a meeting at the UN headquarters condemned Israel's expansionist policy in the occupied Arab territories. The members of the Committee stated that Israel continued to challenge world public opinion by annexing Arab land and taking restrictive measures against the Arab population, forcing many to flee. The Committee also criticised Begin's declaration concerning the planned 40% increase in settlers by June, the date of Israeli elections.





Poster commemorating al-Karameh battle

Karameh battle, "Land Day":

## THE PALESTINIANS DEFEND THEIR HOMELAND

### March 21: THE BATTLE OF AL-KARAMEH

The defeat of the Arab classical armies in June 1967 war marked a new era in the history of Zionist arrogance and aggression. The Zionists thought that nothing could deter them from imposing their terms on the Arab nation. In spite of this atmosphere the Palestinian masses under the leadership of Fateh continued their military operations against the Zionist enemy who usurped their homeland Palestine. The Palestinian commando movement was the main obstacle standing in the way of Zionist expansionist ambitions. The then Israeli defence minister Moshe Dayan threatened the fedayeen calling them "an egg in his hand that he can crush whenever he wants."

The myth of the unconquerable Israeli army

was shattered on March 21, 1968. At that time Israeli troops and tanks attacked the village of al-Karameh on the eastern bank of the River Jordan in an attempt to crush the bases of the Palestinian commandos. Though Israeli forces outnumbered the fedayeen and were equipped with most U.S. advanced weapons the casualties inflicted on the Israeli side were several hundred, according to American sources. Moreover, eleven Israeli tanks were left on the battlefield. The Palestinian commandos lost around 100 of their best cadres.

The al-Karameh battle indicated an outstanding milestone in the struggle of the Palestinian Revolution. Following that battle, hundreds of Palestinian and Arab militants joined the ranks of the fedayeen. The Palestinian Revolution has proved that only the armed struggle of the masses can regain the occupied Arab territories, defend Arab dignity and restore true peace to the region.

### March 30 Land Day:

Since its early foundation Zionism made no secret about its objectives in Palestine. Theodor Herzl stated that "Israel will be pure Jewish as England is British." To achieve this goal Zionists had to occupy the land and uproot its genuine population, the Palestinian Arab people. These two goals were incarnated in the creation of the Zionist entity "Israel" in Palestine in 1948. In 1967 "Israel" occupied the whole of Palestine together with other Arab territories.

The Palestinian Arabs felt the gravity of the situation and stood up to defend their land in the face of Zionist expansionism and aggression. A Committee for the Defence of the Land was established on October 18, 1975. The Committee designated March 30, 1976 to be the "Land's Day".

At that day Palestinian and progressive Jewish masses demonstrated in Galilee, the Triangle, Negev, the West Bank and Gaza to protest the confiscation and Judaization of Palestinian lands. The Zionist authorities changed those demonstrations into massacres. Around March 30, 1976, alone six people were killed, hundreds were wounded and more than 250 were arrested. The most atrocious attacks were centred against three Palestinian villages in 1948-occupied Palestine. Curfews were imposed on Arraba, Deir Hanna and Sakhnin following Palestinian demonstrations against Israeli occupation of Arab and Palestinian lands.

This year, the Palestinian masses inside and outside occupied Palestine will celebrate the fifth anniversary of the "Land Day". They are determined to continue their struggle under their sole legitimate representative, the PLO, till

they achieve their national and human rights. The struggle will go on until they achieve the right for self-determination and their right to establish their own independent state on the Palestinian national soil.

### STUDENTS PREPARE FOR "LAND DAY" RALLIES

The secretariat of the General Union of Arab Students in the parts of Palestine occupied in 1948 in a meeting in mid-March called all national bodies institutions and organizations to attend a regional meeting on the occasion of the Day of the Land (March 30).

The secretariat also urged the student body and Arab student committees in various West Bank universities to participate in the regional meetings to be held in Nazareth on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the Day of the Land.

The secretariat will discuss the following points during its regional meeting:

1. Support of the Arab students struggle especially in the face of Israeli aggressions.
2. Establishment of Arab student fund and student bodies under the name of the deceased Hannah Mowees.

### ISRAELI SETTLERS DESTROY "LAND DAY'S" MARTYRS MONUMENT

On March 16, Israeli settler gangs in the 'Arraba region destroyed a monument dedicated to the martyrs of the Day of the Land (March 30, 1976), in an attempt to intimidate the inhabitants of the region from holding the annual March 30th celebrations. The monument which was to be unveiled on March 22, was sculpted by the Jewish progressive sculptor Yigal Tomarkin, who offered to sculpt another statue. Reports from the occupied territories revealed that Israeli settlers have launched a terror campaign against Palestinian inhabitants who are currently preparing for Day of the Land rallies. The Regional Land Defence Committee called on all nationalist personalities and representatives of democratic movements to condemn these terror tactics. It also called on all to participate in the Day of the Land celebrations which are going to be held in Nazareth. Several meetings were also held in the Galilee and Triangle villages to explain to the inhabitants the aim of these celebrations and called for their participation.



Monument for the martyrs of the "Land Day," in Sakhnin



Israeli Labor Party:

## WHERE ARE THE PEACE MAKERS?

Some policymakers concerned with the pressing question of Middle East peace are currently pinning their hopes on the June 30, 1981 elections in Israel. On that date, polls predict that the Israeli Labor Party, headed by Shimon Peres, will defeat Prime Minister Menahem Begin's Likud coalition. Then, the propaganda has it, that one could expect a more flexible attitude" from a Labor Party government.

But what are the grounds for this expectation? Certainly, disenchantment with the hard-line approach of Prime Minister Begin, who openly favours annexation of the entire occupied West Bank to Israel, is widespread even among Israel's most loyal supporters. Recent repressive policies of the Israeli military occupation, like the shooting of Palestinian students in the West Bank by the Israeli Army in November, 1980, and the December 1980 re-expulsion of Palestinian mayors Fahd Kawasmeh and Mohammed Milhem, have created some backlash even in American public opinion and added fuel to the view that "anything would be better than Begin."

Some seasoned Mideast observers, however, point out that the Labor Party is a particularly unlikely candidate to bear the olive branch of peace in the Middle East and Shimon Peres, a long-time Israeli hawk, an unlikely leader to break from established Israeli policies. These observers point to both the Labor Party's record and its current proposed political program (the "Galili Report") to warn that the current optimism about the Labor Party's capacity to make peace may well be shattered when Labor comes to power.

### 1948-1977: A policy of discrimination and repression

Historically, in their twenty-nine years of rule (1948-1977), Labor pursued policies of discrimination and repression towards Israel's Arab citizens (keeping them under military government until 1966, confiscating their lands, and for-bidding independent Arab political parties) and of "creeping annexation" in the occupied West Bank (a policy authored in part by Israel Galili, Minister without



Labor leader Golda Meir:

"The Palestinians do not exist"

Portfolio in several Labor governments and the writer of the current political program). Some of the more telling and troublesome aspects of the current Labor Party program.

### Israeli settlements in the occupied territories

Of the 133 Israeli settlements established since 1967, over 90 were founded under successive Labor governments. Article 29 of the proposed Labor Party program describes these settlements as of "educational, social and pioneering value." The same article states: "Settlement in the Jordan Valley...in the Etzion block, in the surroundings of Jerusalem, in the south of the Gaza Strip and also on the Golan Heights — according to consideration of strategic activity and in close coordination with the Israel Defence Forces — is vital to the security of the State." In other words, about 40% of the surface area of the occupied territories — and 90% of the arable land and almost all of the water resources — is earmarked for Israeli settlement and control.

Israeli General Mattiyyahu Peled, head of the Israeli Council for Israeli-Palestinian Peace, calls the Labor program a "program for war and not a contribution to peace."

Indeed, the Labor Party's major objection to Prime Minister Begin's policy of total annexation, is that the incorporation of over a million Arabs into the Israeli state would alter the Jewish character of the state. Thus, the Galili program proposed a land without people strategy: taking over the arable land, and thus leaving the Palestinian population in an entirely untenable economic situation.

### Jerusalem

Labor Party members of the Knesset (the Israeli Parliament) voted overwhelmingly for the July, 1980 bill declaring Jerusalem the "eternal capital" of Israel, a bill that aroused almost universal opposition in the international community. In 1967, the Labor Party

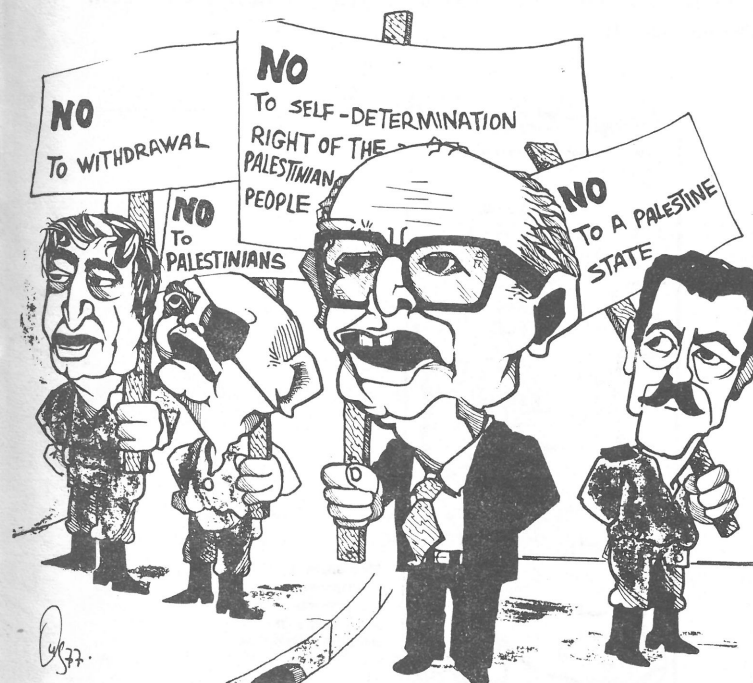
government headed by Levi Eshkol annexed occupied Arab Jerusalem, in contravention to all international law.

### Palestinian self-determination:

The Labor Party, like its Likud counterpart, does not recognize the legitimacy of Palestinian national aspirations and is adamant in its refusal to recognize or talk with the Palestine Liberation Organization. The carrot the Labor Party holds out to Middle East peacemakers is the "Jordanian option": a plan to give parts of the West Bank to Jordan's king Hussein, with the rest remaining in Israeli hands. The fact that both king Hussein, and the Palestinians firmly reject this plan has, to date, not deterred the Party from making the Jordanian option the cornerstone of its policy towards the West Bank. In reality, positing a Jordanian option may well serve as an excuse for continuing the status quo of military occupation under the new-old Labor government.

In sum, it might be well for those American officials who are putting all their eggs into the Labor Party basket to heed the words of General Ariel Sharon, Begin's hard-line Agricultural Minister (termed the "Godfather of settlement" for his aggressive settlement drive in the occupied territories). In a *New York Times* article of February 19, 1981, Sharon boasted of the 40-odd new Israeli settlements established on the West Bank during his tenure and added: "If someone thinks for a minute that a Labor Government, when it comes to land or security, is more flexible than the current Government, they just don't understand."

So where is the difference?



The "No's" of the Begin government

## THE NEED FOR REALITY

By Mick Ashley

(Being a British subject of Jewish origin, Mick Ashley wrote the following article for *Palestine*. He is also an Executive Member of the Labour Middle East Council).

The illusion continues to be fostered in Britain by Zionist apologists that a victory for the Israeli Labour

Peres: "No to the PLO, no to the removal of settlements"



### PERES: SETTLEMENT POLICY TO CONTINUE

Mr. Shimon Peres, leader of Israel's opposition Labor Party, declared on March 11, 1981 that any future government of which he was Prime Minister, would not agree to dismantle any of the Jewish settlements in the occupied West Bank or the Gaza Strip, even those recently constructed in areas of dense Arab population.

Peres declared that Labour's announced program of keeping future settlements away from areas heavily populated by Palestinians would only apply to those established after the June elections, not to the 85 which will be in place there according to the plans of the Begin government. (*Times*, March 12, 1981).

Through his statement the leader of a possible future Labour government not only gave a carte blanche for the present land grab and settlement drive undertaken by the Begin government. He also made it clear that a government led by him would continue with new settlements, if only on a "restricted" level.

Peres "justified" his decision to sanction the land theft policy with the cynical remark: "Just because a person is an Israeli or a Jew, I do not see why he should lose the right to settle in any particular place..."



## THE NEED FOR REALITY

Party, led by Shimon Peres, in the forthcoming general election would open the door to a just settlement in Palestine which recognised Palestinian rights. This optimism is not rooted in reality, but the crudeness of Menahem Begin's racist attitude towards the Palestinians has provoked a reaction from many British progressives which has clouded their view of the Israeli Labour Party. And so they clutch at a non-existent straw of ILP moderation, ignore the historical record of Palestinian deprivation at the hands of the Labour Alignment for almost thirty years, and appeal for a Palestinian response to an imaginary peace opportunity: It also enables them to bypass the central themes of the Zionist doctrine which has as its goal the permanent conquest of Palestine without the indigenous Arabs.

The 1948 Zionist military operation against the Palestinians was, to a large degree, masterminded by Zionist politicians. It was the Labour Alignment which then expanded the borders of their illegal state and tried to empty it of Arabs and refill it with immigrant Jews. In pursuit of this aim they then refused to implement the United Nations resolutions which upheld the legal right of the Palestinian exiles to return home. The Labour Alignment repeated and expanded this injustice against the Palestinians when, in 1967, their additional aggression against the Arabs produced another crop of refugees. The Labour Alignment then initiated the building of Jewish settlements in the 1967 Occupied Territories in defiance of the United Nations and the Geneva Conventions. This creeping annexation was, and is, intended to produce a Jewish majority in an Arab land.

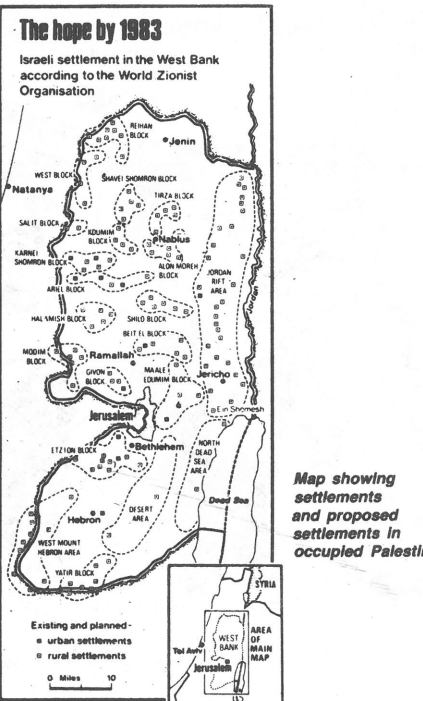
Begin has therefore merely continued Labour's policy towards the Arabs, albeit more crudely and more publicly. And there is no substantive evidence available to suggest that Shimon Peres, as chairman of the Israeli Labour Party, would, if elected to government, halt or reverse the discrimination against the Arabs practised by all his predecessors because of their commitment to Zionist racism; a commitment he shares with them. The recognition by Western progressives that Zionism is the primary obstacle to a just settlement could improve their contribution towards a genuine peace and avoid the need to clutch at passing straws.

An objective look at current developments in the 1967 occupied territories should confirm the continuity of Zionist expansionism at the expense of the indigenous Arabs. Israeli pressures on the economy of these territories is intended to prevent their development as an independent entity and make them instead a dependency of Israel. This is being

done by the confiscation of Arab land, which has not only prevented Arab development but has also created a surplus labour pool for Israeli needs in industry, agriculture and the service industries. Educational establishments continue to be harassed, with the obvious Israeli intention of producing despair among the Palestinians that for them there is no future in their homeland. The reverse has, of course, happened and Palestinian resistance has grown and not diminished, because the thirst for freedom in one's homeland cannot be quenched by racist oppression. And it is a deprivation of human rights for the Arabs in the 1967 occupied territories to witness even their precious water being siphoned off into the Zionist settlements and Israel without any regard for the needs of Arab farmers and communities.

But Western, particularly European, support for Palestinian rights has also an element of legitimate self-interest involved. A stable Middle East would ensure a commercial relationship safeguarding legitimate European interests and also opening the door for the advanced countries to assist in the technical advancement of the region. This means a European initiative which acknowledges that imperialism belongs to history and a new era of Arab/European equality has to be ushered in. Zionist Israel was a product of Western imperialist needs in the Arab Homeland, and with the decline of imperialism between Europe and the Arabs in a world which increasingly recognises Zionist racism as an anachronism when equality is the legitimate objective.

The defeat of Zionist racism would also help the Israeli Jews restore to themselves a dignity and freedom denied them in their current bondage to a political doctrine which has tied them to a racist ghetto out of step with a world in search of equal rights for all.



**ZIONISM  
IN PRACTICE**

ization a  
innocent

The e  
for coord  
between  
Movemen  
lution an  
plots of

EITAN....

EL SA

## EITAN.... ANOTHER YEAR OF TERROR

The Begin Government has extended for a fourth year the appointment of Lieutenant-General Rafael Eitan, the Chief of Staff of the Israeli army, the *Times* reported from Jerusalem on March 2, 1981. His tenure will now expire in April 1982. Eitan has proved a fanatic executer of the Likud government's policy. He is said to openly support Gush Emunim hoodlumism and funneling arms to settler gangs in the occupied territories. He was also the center of international tumult on several occasions when he used his powers to reduce prison sentences imposed by military courts on soldiers who had murdered Arab civilians.

**"AL-ITTIHAD":  
LARGE SCALE  
ISRAELI AGGRESSION  
ON LEBANON IMMINENT**

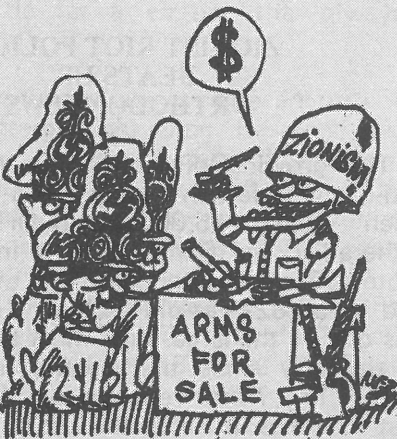
The Haifa newspaper *al-Ittihad*, reported on March 13 that Israel's rulers are seriously considering launching a large scale military attack against the Palestinian political and military presence in Lebanon. In an editorial under the title "Lebanon will not be easy spoil", *al-Ittihad* said that the Israeli authorities are preparing for a concentrated campaign, in cooperation with the Reagan administration, against the PLO on the local and international levels. The campaign will be based on distorting the image of the just struggle of the Palestinian people and branding the PLO as a terrorist organi-

zation aiming to destroy "an innocent and peace-loving state'.

The editorial stressed the need for coordination and joint work between the Lebanese National Movement, the Palestinian Revolution and Syria to confront the plots of imperialism and Zionism.

## EL SALVADOR, HONDURAS AND GUATEMALA: MAIN BUYERS OF ISRAELI WEAPONS

El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala are the main buyers of Israeli weapons, according to data published by the Stockholm-based Institute for Peace Research. The data indicate that one out of every two weapons used in El Salvador against the popular and revolutionary forces is made in Israel.



## SOLDIERS SHOOT 12-YEAR OLD SHEPHERD

*On March 4, 1981, the Israeli newspapers "Jerusalem Post" reported the following incident from Acre in 48-occupied Palestine:*

"A 12-year-old shepherd boy, grazing his flocks in a closed military zone, was slightly wounded yesterday when soldiers tried to chase him out of the area by shooting into the air, the army spokesman reported. But a bullet struck a rock and ricocheted, striking the boy, he added. The boy was taken to a hospital for treatment. The shepherd, Mohammed Ahmed Bashir of Sakhnin village in Western Galilee, and another shepherd refused to heed orders to leave the zone, the spokesman said.

According to the villagers' version of what happened, the soldiers fired at the two boys after they began leaving the site. The incident took place, they said, not at the military zone, but near a new lookout settlement, Eretz Issachar. It was learned that the villagers claim the settlers in lookouts in the

area are fencing off land some of which belong to them."

## BEDQUIN WOMAN MURDERED

Israel television reported on March 11, 1981 that Israeli soldiers killed a bedouin woman 12 days before. The television report quoted the conclusions of an army investigation into the incident, which occurred when a group of soldiers tried to eject some bedouin from an army firing range near Beersheba where they used to graze their sheep. One of the soldiers claimed he slipped while aiming and sent one shot in the direction of a jeep. It hit a young bedouin woman standing by the jeep and she died instantly.

## PALESTINIAN YOUTH KILLED IN NABLUS

A Palestinian youth, aged 14, was killed and his 13-year-old brother seriously injured on March 12 when a bomb exploded in the centre of Nablus on the Israeli-occupied West Bank, military sources said.



## ZIONISM IN PRACTICE

### ZIONIST RIOT POLICE BEATS UP ORTHODOX JEWS

The growing division between Zionist and anti-Zionist Jewish groups was demonstrated when some 15,000 ultra-Orthodox Jews gathered in the Ramot district in Jerusalem to protest Zionist oppression in the mid-March. Led by an 82-year old rabbi, the demonstration was one of the largest and most spectacular seen in the city since the creation of the Zionist entity. The *Times* reported on March 16, 1981 that a force of one thousand helmeted riot police, using water cannons filled with blue dye, tried to drive back the protesters. Injuries were reported from both sides. The size of the protest was a sign of a wide-spread concern among ultra-Orthodox Jews about a Zionist police raid which wrecked a Jerusalem religious college the week before. The police had fired tear gas at a nearby synagogue before they stormed it while more than one thousand people were inside. Reports also said that Zionist police also broke windows, furniture and destroyed religious books.

Rabbi Moshe Hirsch, the secretary of Neturei Karta, an anti-Zionist Jewish sect whose members refuse to recognize Israel, pay taxes or serve in the army, declared that he rather live under a PLO government headed by Yasser Arafat than live under a discriminatory Zionist government like the one ruling Israel. The rabbi also declared that demonstrations similar to this will continue in the future. (A.P., U.P.I. and *Reuter*, March 18, 1981).

The *International Herald Tribune* reported on March 9, 1981, one week before the anti-Zionist riot took place, that hundreds of orthodox Jews also barricaded themselves in a seminary in a Hasidic quarter of Jerusalem and hurled rocks, bottles and flares on riot policemen trying to arrest the leaders of the group. Twelve policemen and 30 demonstrators were injured in the clash, the report said.

The sect sent a bitterly worded letter to Kurt Waldheim, the Secretary General of the United Nations, urging him to offer UN protection for Jewish holy places in Jerusalem which have been



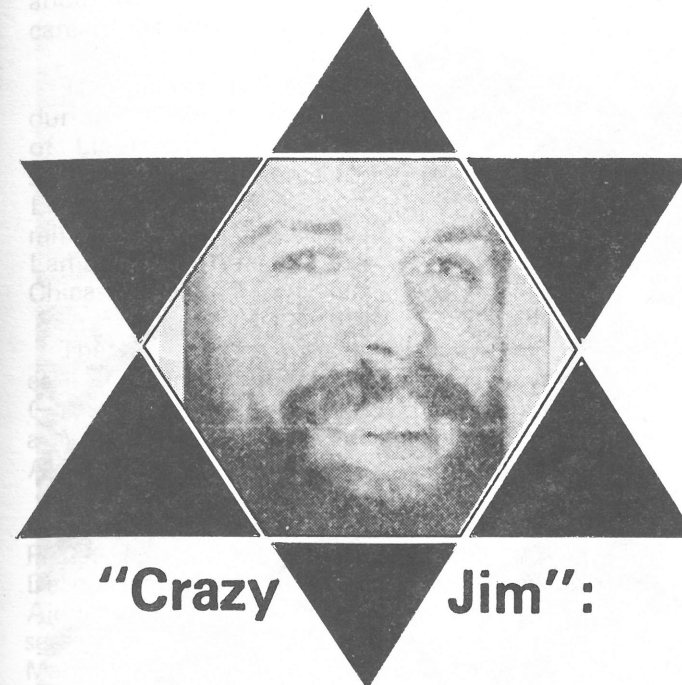
Mounted Israeli riot police beating up orthodox Jews in Jerusalem, March 14, 1981

the target of Zionist raids. The letter was pointedly signed "Jerusalem, Palestine".

### PLANS FOR TERROR CAMPAIGN AGAINST PALESTINIANS IN 48-OCCUPIED PALESTINE

The Israeli daily *Ha'aretz* on March 1 exposed the details of a fully worked out plan to spread terror among the Palestinians of the parts of Palestine occupied in 1948, as well as against members of the Israeli communist Party Rakah. The campaign includes planned attacks against Palestinians and their property and the planting of explosive charges in residential areas. The executors of these terrorist activities are none other than the Meir Kahane extremist gang, who had requested half a million shekels from the Israeli minister of Agriculture Ariel Sharon, for carrying out the campaign.

Kahane's deputy, Yossi Dayan, confirmed that the Israeli authorities are well aware of such acts against Palestinians or Rakah members, to protect the members of the gang in case of unexpected problems. Dayan also confirmed that members of his gang executed the attack against the three Palestinian students in their dormitories in early March. Jewish progressives have also come under attack by similar terrorist gangs such as the Gela Cohen group, who executed an assault on progressive lawyer Felicia Langer, when she was giving a lecture in the Bir al-Sabe' municipality.



"Crazy Jim":

## THE FBI AGENT AND VIETNAM KILLER WHO BECAME AN ISRAELI SETTLER

In "Palestine" Vol. 6, No. 9 we reported on the fate of James Mahon Jr. of Alexandria, Virginia/USA, one of those allegedly "Jewish" settlers who were killed in the center of the city of Hebron in the occupied West Bank in the course of a resistance operation. On May 12, 1980, the "New York Times" brought an instructive background story on the life of this U.S. drop-out and criminal, FBI agent and Vietnam killer, who once was called "Crazy Jim" by his followers in a Washington motorcycle club and who ended up as a land thief and henchman in occupied Palestine holding Israeli citizenship. This did not prevent Begin from labelling his death an "abominable and horrifying crime" to be paid for with new Israeli terror operations.

James "Eli" Mahon Jr. 's case is by no means an isolated or exceptional case. It has already come into the open that at least two others of the "Jewish" settlers wounded in Hebron, a certain "Mordechai Shvat", 21, and "Allon Gasserman" were in reality U.S. citizens. As a matter of fact, a considerable percentage of the recruits for the fascist Zionist Kach and Gush Emunim gangs, now being unleashed by the Begin government to terrorize the Palestinian people in the occupied territories and to intimidate and murder their leaders, are mercenaries of U.S., Canadian and other Western origin. Following are excerpts from the report of the "New York Times":

HEBRON, Israeli-occupied West Bank — The three thousand mourners who filled the narrow streets a week ago are gone, and the freshest grave in the ancient Jewish cemetery has been left in silence. The anguished struggle of Eli Hazeev, a warrior who never won a war, is over.

Eli Hazeev, 32 years old, formerly James Eli Mahon Jr. of Alexandria, Va. Born an American Protestant, he died an Israeli Jew during his unfinished, violent search through cause after cause and battle after battle for a victory that always eluded him.

Six were killed, but he alone became an instant martyr of Israel's extreme right wing. He alone was buried defiantly in the Jewish cemetery of occupied, Arab Hebron. And he alone was looked upon with awful fascination by all of Israel, for he was a young man who valued violence, who came out of American extremism into Israeli zealotry and who found a comfortable milieu for his combative impulses at the front line of the Arab-Jewish conflict: the Israeli settlements on the occupied West Bank of the River Jordan.

Even before he converted to Judaism, took a Hebrew surname meaning "the wolf" and came to Israel in 1974 expressly to fight Arabs, he had lived a convulsive life. Out of a passion to kill Communists he did two tours in Vietnam, where he made war ferociously and was badly wounded.

To combat "subversion," in his father's words, his son worked as an informant for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, penetrating radical antiwar groups in Washington, D.C.

Along the way he piled up a record of at least 11 arrests in 4 states and the District of Columbia, including one for the shotgun slaying of a member of a Washington motorcycle club called The Vipers. His father said the shooting occurred in self-defense while he was, or thought he was, still working for the F.B.I. The charge was dropped.



Armed Zionist settler gangs out for clashes with the Palestinian inhabitants of the West Bank towns



## THE FBI AGENT AND VIETNAM KILLER WHO BECAME AN ISRAELI SETTLER

In Israel, after serving in the army's elite Golani Brigade as a sharpshooter, he joined the ultranationalist Kach Movement, led by Rabbi Meir Kahane of the Jewish Defense League.

### DETAINED FOR ANTI-ARAB VANDALISM, BUT NEVER CHARGED

He was jailed for eight months for breaking into Arab homes in Hebron last Mat, smashing furniture, beating the residents and shouting at them to get out of "Jewish houses." Soon after his release, he was arrested, but not charged, for shattering car windshields in the Arab village of Halhul.

He told friends that his great ambition was to assassinate Yasir Arafat, head of the P.L.O., on a suicide mission if necessary. He was apparently preparing some sort of mission when he died.

"The guy is, was, a psycho, and he hung out with a bunch of psychos," said Moshe, a friend who would not allow his real name to be used for fear of retribution from Eli's armed and militant comrades.

So strange and so frightening, his friends say, that they did not probe areas of his past that he seemed reluctant to discuss. They did not question his assertion that he was born Jewish and had always had the name Hazeev, something he told many Israelis. And they did not laugh at him when he spoke Hebrew with his Southern accent.

After Eli immigrated to Israel in 1974 he spent a lot of time with Moshe and his crowd. "The leftover flower generation," Moshe said, "loose, laid-back."

"He used to come over regularly, which was a real pain because he scared everybody," Moshe said. "We'd all be sitting and smoking dope, listening to music, relaxing, whatever, he'd be here prowling around. He was very uncomfortable in that atmosphere."

### KILLING WITH BARE HANDS

"He once took a couple of guys outside and showed them how to kill people with bare hands, ripping off nostrils, fingers in eyes, ears, like an Indian scout gone wild."

His two marriages, one in New Orleans and one to



"Chasing Vietcong": disillusionment of "the killer" in Vietnam

a Jerusalem policewoman, ended in divorce. His second wife, Shoshana, remains in Jerusalem with their 2-year-old daughter, Nili.

The one cherished possession he brought to Israel was his motorcycle, a Norton Commando 850, "a big black hairy bike," one friend said.

"During his army service," Moshe recalled, "he used to come by the house on that same Norton 850 in full combat regalia with a submachine gun slung across his chest every several weeks to inform us that he had made another kill, another notch. He gave off the vibes of a killer, of someone who killed easily. I never got the feeling of any remorse about taking human life."

### COLD WAR AND PROTESTANTISM

In some sense, the roots of this go back to World War II, some years before James Eli Mahon Jr. — the name is pronounced MAY-hon — was born on Oct. 19, 1947, at Mitchell Field on Long Island.

His father, a retired Air Force colonel, was an artillery spotter pilot over Nazi Germany who flew 350 missions. by his own recollection, and was shot down three times behind enemy lines, managing each time to avoid capture — "a fully satisfactory operational career," as he put it last week after several interviews while in Israel for the funeral.

"One of the things people used to kid my son

about was, 'You're trying to match your old man's career,' he said.

The colonel's brother, Keith, was a P-38 pilot during the war, serving in China and rising to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. His cousin, Thomas Mahon, served in the Air Force for 20 years, also retiring as a Lieutenant Colonel. "All the Mahon boys were military minded," said Jim Jr.'s great-aunt, Alice Lambrecht, from the Mahon family homestead in Chicasaw, Okla.

The boy was an only child, spending most of his earliest years on military bases in New York, West Germany, Pennsylvania and the Philippines. At the age of 11 his parents settled permanently in Alexandria.

At home he had heavy doses of the cold war and Protestantism. His father was on the Board of Deacons of the Westminster Presbyterian Church in Alexandria, and the church gave Jim Jr. what he seemed to need in solid framework of belief. Colonel Mahon, a graduate of Columbia University and of a two-year course at Columbia's Russian Institute, became a Soviet specialist and Air Force intelligence officer "fighting Communism," as he explained it.

### CALLED "THE KILLER" IN VIETNAM

His Vietnam experience was his first crushing disillusionment, his parents believe. Trained as a sharpshooter, Jim Jr. served in a special unit called Spearhead, part of the 173d Airborne Brigade. By his own account, which was repeated by parents and friends he performed heroically. His service record could not be immediately obtained.

He won a Silver Star, a Bronze star and a Vietnam Gallantry Cross, his father said, and was recommended for the Medal of Honor. He was wounded several times, twice seriously. His friend, Ross Goddard, said he had been court martialed at least once for disobeying an order to KP duty, but that the conviction was set aside. On the battle-field he was not called "the wolf," as he had told his Israeli friends. He was called "killer."

In late 1966 or early 1967, his father recalls, Jim Jr. was chasing Vietcong guerrillas through a long tunnel when he was hit across the chest and left arm by a burst of automatic weapons fire.

"He saw froth coming out and knew he was dead," Colonel Mahon recounted. "We're a hunting family and he's shot enough deer in the lungs to know what it looks like." Jim Jr. struggled back to the tunnel entrance to tell his buddies about a cache of arms he had seen and then collapsed, his father said. Given up for dead, he was piled on some corpses until somebody yelled, "Hey, that one's moving!"

Jim Jr. and his mother campaigned for Richard M.

Nixon's election in 1968, believing he would win the war, and his mother said she then worked in the White House for nearly six months, answering letters from children who wrote to the President. Ultimately she judged Mr. Nixon a traitor and demanded his impeachment.

### F.B.I. AGENT AND CRIMINAL

In January 1969, hearing news reports of plans by radical groups to disrupt the Nixon inauguration, Jim Jr. offered to infiltrate antiwar organizations for the F.B.I., which confirmed that he was most active as an informant in June and July 1969.

His father said he encouraged him, helped him to get the right clothes, drove him to an appropriate spot and dropped him off. In short, the colonel declared, "I prepared him and inserted him myself into the element." But his mother never knew until last week. "I would have blown the whistle," she said.

As part of the cover, Colonel Mahon explained, Jim Jr. was subjected to periodic arrests, most of which do not appear in police records. Those that do seem to be a mixture of violations in the line of work, improvisations by Jim Jr. that went beyond F.B.I. directives and common crime.

They include a June 18, 1969, arrest for unlawful entry in Washington while he was on the F.B.I. payroll; an arrest in Alexandria on Oct. 19, 1969, his birthday, for assault and battery ("I never heard



Armed settler terrorists at funeral of "Crazy Jim" in Hebron



## THE FBI AGENT AND VIETNAM KILLER WHO BECAME AN ISRAELI SETTLER

about that one," said his father, laughing); a Nov. 16, 1969, arrest and 10-day jail sentence for shooting firecrackers with a slingshot at policemen during an antiwar demonstration, and the Jan. 16, 1970, shooting of Vipers member Gilbert Willis, who Jim Jr. contended was attacking him with a machete.

Although the F.B.I.'s Executive Assistant Director, Homer A. Boynton, said that Jim Jr.'s work for the Bureau ended Sept. 12, 1969, Colonel Mahon insisted that "his agent handler" called on him frequently thereafter, or at least Jim Jr. thought of himself as still acting for the Bureau.

### THE WOLF "CONVERTS" TO JUDAISM

"He had been watching Israel with some interest," the colonel recalled, and 48 hours into the Arab-Israeli war of October 1973 "I had a telephone call from Tel Aviv: 'Shalom, pop.'" His son had gone off to join the Israeli Army which informed him that it did not take foreigners. He kicked around for three weeks on a kibbutz and at a yeshiva. He then returned home, impressed "that Israel would back its men," his mother said, "that they fought for what they believed in."

When he approached Rabbi Joshua O. Haberman of the Washington Hebrew Congregation, the rabbi was so struck by his intensity that he dictated a memo for his files, which he has made available. He noted that the young man had introduced himself as Eli, pronouncing it in the Hebrew fashion, "Elly."

"He told me that he came to Judaism on his own," the rabbi wrote, "largely because he could not 'swallow' the Gospel story and thought the Old Testament was more genuine than the New." He felt that a kosher diet was a symbol of discipline, the memo said, quoting him as saying, "The Jew must be disciplined just like a soldier."

From a list of Hebrew names, he chose Hazeev, because it means "The wolf." Rabbi Haberman said, "Eli was a lone wolf. When he came to the Congregation he was looking for a new path, a new identity. Obviously, he had been deeply bruised by his war experience. He was trained to kill and committed to war. He was disoriented back in the United States, where Vietnam veterans were not heroes." After attending weekly conversion classes



"He was dead wrong" — the parents of James Mahon Jr. mourn their son

and having his name changed legally, he became a Reform Jew on March 28, 1974, then went on to the Orthodox conversion later that spring.

### IMMEDIATE ISRAELI CITIZENSHIP

He then came to Israel, acquiring immediate citizenship under the law of return. He studied Hebrew so that he could command troops, his friends said. When he showed up for his army physical and received a noncombat rating because of his missing thumb and other wounds, "he was appalled, he was wild, he couldn't believe he had come so far not to be let into the army," a friend said.

Somehow, by arguing and pushing, he got off the disabled list and into the Golani Brigade, but at the end of his period as a draftee he could not get accepted into the regular career army. He worked as a watchman and a welder and gradually drifted toward the paramilitary extremists on the West Bank, led by Rabbi Kahane and other ultranationalists who want to keep the occupied Arab territories in Israeli hands.

As he moved in this direction, he displayed increasing observance of religious rules, wearing a yarmulke, keeping kosher. And his affinity for violence as a tactic began to worry and alienate his parents and his wife, Shoshana.

"We split on this" his mother explained. "We said, 'You're wrong as wrong can be. You're still going by the sword. You can't kill that many people in the world.' And he said, 'Well, I can do the best I can.'"

### TERRORIZING THE INHABITANTS OF HEBRON

He apparently hit a turning point just over a year ago. On a visit to the United States in early 1979 he asked his father for money for an "operation," presumably the planned assassination.

He left their Jerusalem apartment and moved to the West Bank, into the Qiryat Arba settlement, a

center of Jewish ultranationalism near the Arab city of Hebron, which is a center of Islamic fundamentalism and Palestinian nationalism.

It was fertile ground for a man like Eli Hazeev. His two roommates, brothers named Jehoshua and Baruch Adler, shared his hatred of Arabs — "he thought Arabs were on the side of the Communists," said his wife — and when he walked into the market-place Arabs backed away fearfully. Out here he could carry an American-made M-16 rifle constantly, just as in Vietnam. When the terrorists struck he never had a chance to use it.

### ZIONIST "HERO AND MARTYR" IN ISRAEL

His mother hesitated to attend the funeral,

## AMERICAN PUBLIC DOES NOT FOLLOW PRO-ZIONIST POLICIES OF U.S. GOVERNMENT

A survey recently released in the U.S. by Louis Harris and Associates, commissioned by Edgar M. Bronfman, Acting President of the World Jewish Congress, contains some surprising information about American public opinion on the Mideast crisis and indicates that the American public, and indeed the American Jewish public, are more sympathetic to Palestinian national aspirations than has been hitherto assumed.

The survey, entitled *A Study of the Attitudes of the American People and the American Jewish Community Toward the Arab-Israeli Conflict in the Middle East*, is part of a two-year study by the Economic and Social Commission of the WJC, a commission composed of prominent American, European and Israeli businessmen and academics.

Among the findings of the Harris poll are:

— When asked the question, "Do you believe a

knowing that it would be a political demonstration, but in the end she went. It was a day for the militants, some of whom threw stones through the windows of Arab houses. It was a military funeral, with a rifle salute echoing across the hills. The army's Chief of Staff was there, along with Israel's chief rabbis.

The Chief Rabbi for the Ashkenazim, Shlomo Goren, made kind remarks to the parents, Colonel Mahon said. "He told us Eli was dedicated to a cause extremely rare, such that he can only be considered holy, that without doubt his name will be remembered among the heroes of Israel.

"We keep honoring the dead," said his mother. "But they were dead wrong."

way must be found to guarantee Israeli security while at the same time allowing Palestinians to establish an independent state in the West Bank and Gaza?" 72% of the general public and 59% of the American Jewish public answered YES.

— When asked the question, "The Palestinians have been described as a homeless people. Do you believe the Palestinian people are entitled to a homeland today just as much as Jews were entitled to a homeland after World War II?" 71% of the general public and 49% of the American Jewish public answered YES.

— A 50-26% majority of the public believe that "by refusing to come up with a plan to give back parts of the West Bank to let the Palestinians have a homeland, Israel makes peace impossible in the Middle East." This finding is up from a 32-30% plurality in 1976.

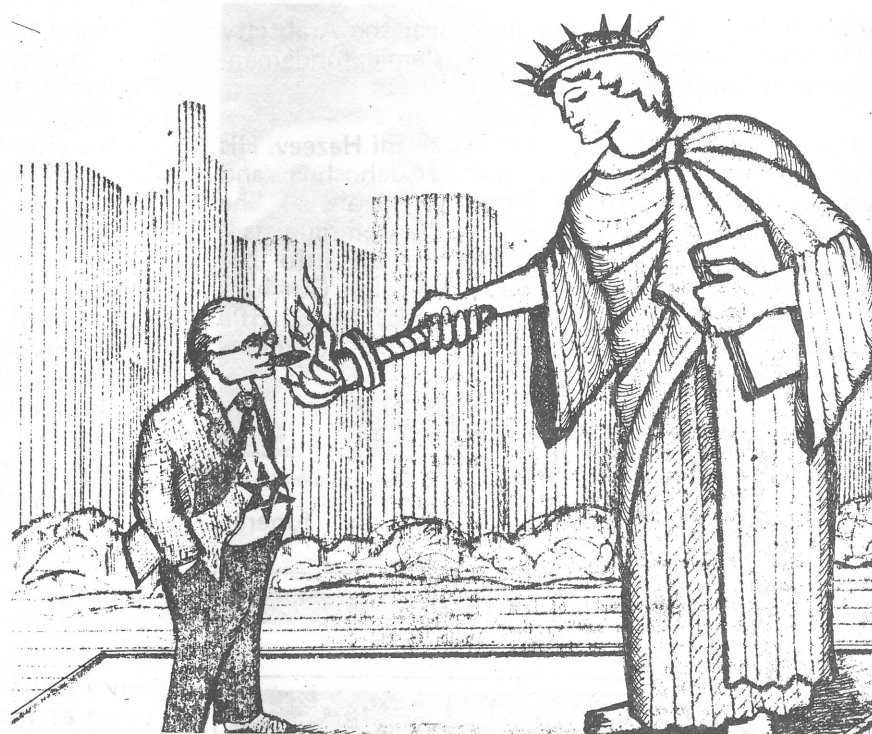
— The proposition, "if it looked as though



PLO supporters march through New York City's Rockefeller Center



## AMERICAN PUBLIC DOES NOT FOLLOW PRO-ZIONIST POLICIES OF U.S. GOVERNMENT



(Steiman Mansour, occupied Palestine)

Israel were going to be overrun by the Arabs in another war, the U.S. should be willing to send troops to support Israel," was rejected by a 48-36% plurality of the general public, despite its loaded wording (not just militarily defeated, but "overrun.")

### Support for Palestinian Rights opposition to aid for Israel

Other polls in the past several years also demonstrate both a diversity in public opinion on the Mideast crisis and a growing sense that Palestinian rights must be seriously addressed. U.S. aid to Israel also emerges as a much more controversial topic that Congressional voting patterns would suggest.

— A Yankelovich March 1977 survey asked of the 60% of the respondents who had heard of the PLO, "Do you think the Palestine refugees have any legitimate complaints against Israel?" 55% answered YES, while only 18% answered negatively.

— A September 1979 *Los Angeles Times* nation wide survey asked, "Should the United States negotiate with the PLO or not?" 59% answered YES and 29% NO. 44% of Jewish respondents answered YES, a result which contradicts the usual assumption of monolithic opinion among American Jews on this question.

— In 1976, a Gannet News Service poll asked whether Congress should approve aid to Israel in the range of \$2.5 billion. 64% said NO, 24% approved. When asked whether the U.S. should

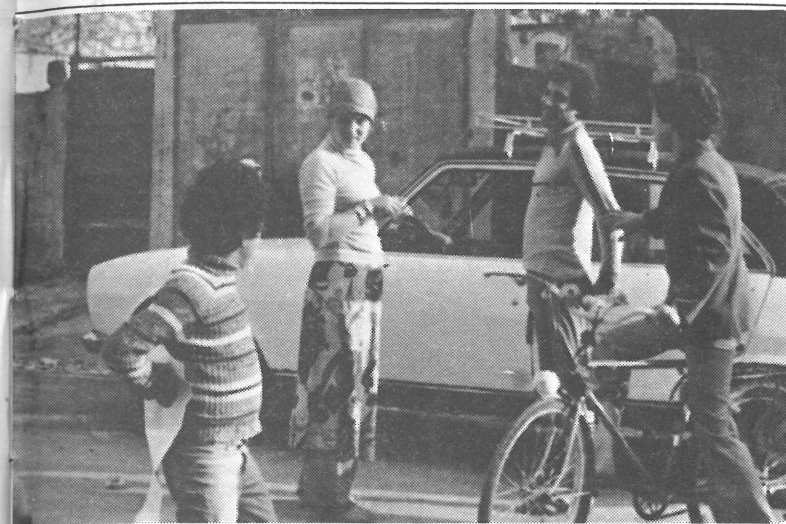
guarantee oil supplies to Israel to make up for the loss of Egyptian oil fields, 56% said NO, 26% approved.

— In March 1978 following the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, Americans were evenly divided as to whether the U.S. should cut off aid to Israel unless a peace agreement was concluded, according to an Associated Press-NBC News poll.

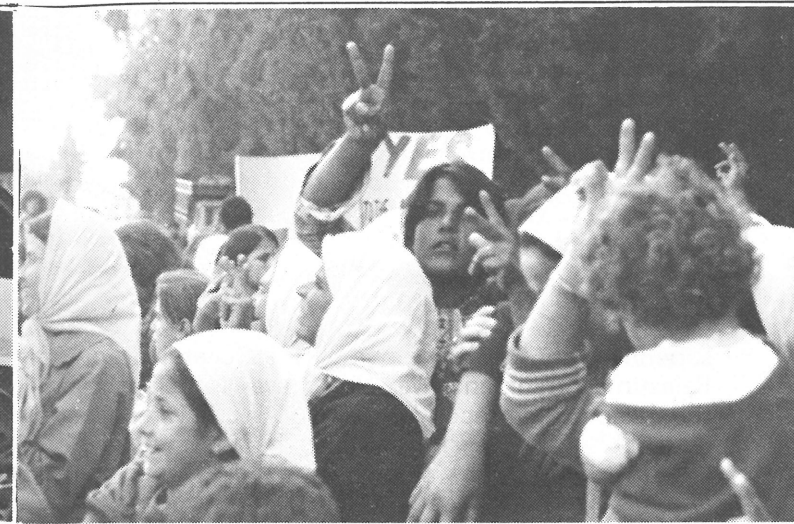
— After the Egyptian-Israeli treaty in March 1979, a *New York Times*-CBS poll asked the following, (1) "To make a peace agreement between Israel and Egypt work do you approve of giving more military equipment to both countries?" 73% said NO. 19% YES. (2) "Do you approve of increasing our aid to both countries by 5 billion dollars in the next three years?" 72% said NO, 22% YES. (3) "Do you approve of selling our oil to Israel if it cannot buy oil elsewhere?" 60% said NO, 32% YES.

— In a 1980 constituent poll, Congressman Pete McCloskey asked, "If Israel refuses to abandon its policy of expanding its West Bank settlements, should the U.S. cut 500 million from next year's aid to Israel?" With 2,000 respondents, 83.5% answered YES, and 16.5% NO.

The results of these latest studies show how much the official pro-Zionist policy of U.S. governments contradicts not only the interests of the American people but also their opinion, and how much the political trends published in the Zionist controlled media distort the will of the American people.



Palestinians in Rashidiyeh: "The Israeli bombing has become something 'normal' for us"



### Halt Israeli massacres in south Lebanon

## "ISRAEL IS NEVER SHORT OF PRETEXTS TO BOMB THE CAMPS"

"The world over has to know about and condemn the daily Israeli aggression in south Lebanon." This is a common refrain of the population in southern Lebanese villages and Palestinian refugee camp. Saleh a nurse working at a Palestinian clinic in Tyre region in south Lebanon. He is 25 years old and was born in the Rashidiyeh refugee camp. When we visited the camp he told us:

"The continued bombing of the camp by the Israelis has become something 'normal' for us. I mean that it has become part of our daily life. The intermittent bombing of our positions causes us to be always on alert. Sometimes the bombing continues for three or four days and for this reason we are always ready for any development. The bombardment is not confined to air raids and artillery, even Israeli gunboats rove the coast and fire their 800 mm guns in order to terrorize the population and kill innocent people. A few days ago an old man was martyred and five others were wounded.

### Shelters turned houses

"Whenever the camp is subject to Israeli shelling people rush to the shelters which have become their second homes. Seldom can you find a house which has not been hit. Scores of houses have been

completely destroyed. Some of their inhabitants were buried beneath the ruins. Those who were lucky could reach the shelters in time. It seems that Israelis want to leave their traces on every house. Shrapnel 'decorates' all the houses. But despite all this destruction our morale is not affected.

"As you know, our camp (Rashidiyeh) is on the front. That means we get our share each time Israel shells any place else. Even if they were throwing stones on the camp, there would be some casualties among the people. But this does not affect our resolution and determination to stay in this area. The Revolution has built shelters for all the people. This has helped the people to stay and to persuade others who left the camp for a short while to return. The population is increasing, contrary to aims of Israel which intends to evacuate the area and force the people to leave it in order to promote its attempts to occupy the area and expand the territories which it already controls under the guise of its agent Haddad. Begin, Haddad and their masters have to understand that we will resist the aggression and will fight till the last child. We will make barricades of our bodies to protect our fighters.

"Despite Israeli aggression, we try to raise our children in normal way. We have four kindergartens



**"ISRAEL IS NEVER  
SHORT OF PRETEXTS  
TO BOMB THE CAMPS"**

supervised by Fatah and one by the General Union of Palestinian Women. We also have six elementary schools and one secondary school. We have excellent medical services performed by the Palestinian Red Crescent Society. In this area we have some clinics and a hospital ready to offer their services at any time. Moreover, we have medical teams from Sweden and Norway who do their best to help our people. If someone wounded needs treatment outside the camp, they can take him."

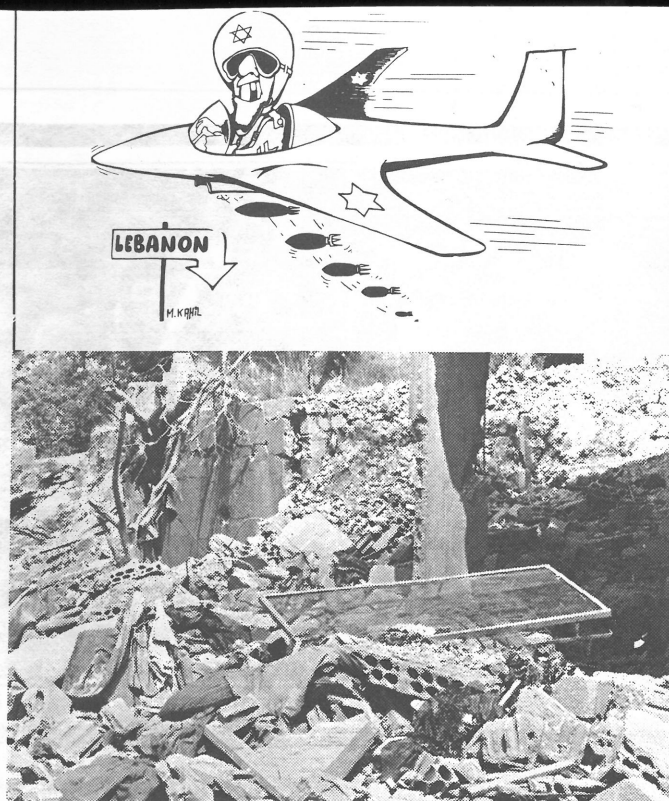
**Determined to  
regain Palestine**

"Of course you noticed that the Revolution is maintaining the streets in the camp. This will help in transferring the wounded in case of emergency. This also proves that Israel has failed to force the population to leave the camp. The PLO has built some shelters in order to protect our women and children. You know that the average size of family is not less than eight members. The PLO is also providing water and electricity. Now the PLO is building a reserve bakery and they will buy a motor to generate electricity in case of an emergency.

"Israel has been shelling our camp for the last six years but we are still going on with daily life. The people in the camp are mostly labourers and peasants. But because of the Israeli shelling, most people find difficulties in earning their living. Israel has burned the citrus groves. It has deprived the fishermen of their living because Israeli gunboats prevent them from fishing. But we say that this will not disappoint us, we are sure that our people are determined not to leave this camp except to Palestine."

Um Imad 42 years old. Her husband was martyred during shelling of Rashidiyeh camp. She has eight children. Originally she came from Bint-Jbail town in south Lebanon. She married a Palestinian who was from the village of Deir al-A'si in the Acre area of Palestine:

"In fact the Revolution is providing us with everything we need. They offer their services even during the shelling which has become something 'normal.' But we have enough shelters to protect our children. Most of the elders stay at their houses. Some of them died when their houses collapsed because of the shelling.



*The Israeli way to bring "civilization to the Arab world"*

"Though I have eight children, thank God, we did not leave the camp. But as a mother I am afraid for the safety of my children. God protects them. My children have become accustomed to this situation. Whenever the camp is being bombed, they rush to the nearest shelter. When the shelling is over they come back home. We feel it is necessary to take care of the shelters and keep them in good condition. In winter we take the stoves to the shelters. Once I remember we brought a TV set also. When the bombing stops everyone goes to his job. I myself work at a hospital run by the Palestinian Red Crescent Society.

"We had three rooms, but now we are nine people living in two rooms. The third room was hit and cannot be used. The Revolution will rebuild it again. But as you see, the shelling only stops to begin again. Israel bombs the civilian areas indiscriminately. We have become accustomed to such Israeli atrocities and aggression. Sometimes Israel and its militias direct their rockets while we are bathing our children. What do you think we feel?

#### **Stop Israeli aggression**

"Israel used cluster bombs against the civilians. They also use rockets, gunboats and jets. Everyday the UN soldiers witness these barbaric shellings but they do not do anything. UNIFIL can stop the Israelis if they want. Certainly they know that it is not only Haddad who shells the area. They have to understand that Israel and its militias — led by Sa'ad Haddad — are massacring innocent children, old men and women.

"People abroad think about how to provide a good life for their children and how to buy them new clothes and toys. Here we try our best to save the lives of our children. Once we were shelled for three

days straight. That time there was not any military operation against Israel. There were no fighters in the area because the PLO withdrew all the fighters and closed all the offices in Tyre. Israel is never short of pretexts to bomb civilians indiscriminately in an attempt to terrorize us in the Palestinian refugee camps and Lebanese villages. Israel wants to occupy south Lebanon. It does not differentiate between a Lebanese or a Palestinian.

"Once Israel used cluster bombs in shelling the camp. One of these bombs fell near the school while the students were leaving their classes. Thank God, no one was hurt."

#### **3 UNIFIL SOLDIERS KILLED IN ISRAELI-HADDAD SHELLING ATTACK**

On March 15, the Lebanese government began deploying a token force of troops in southern Lebanon adjacent to the border zone controlled by the Israelis and their agent Saad Haddad. The small Lebanese force was positioned in the village of Kantara in cooperation with the United Nations peace-keeping force which also had an outpost there.

After the Lebanese force was in place, Israeli and Haddad artillery opened a savage artillery barrage directed at the UNIFIL post in Kantara and other villages in the south. Three Nigerian soldiers from the UNIFIL contingent stationed in Kantara were killed in the attack. Three villagers were also killed in addition to another civilian killed in the village of Yater which also came under attack. More than 20 other people were wounded including 4 Lebanese soldiers.

The Lebanese government called for an urgent meeting of the UN Security Council. The commander of the UNIFIL forces in south Lebanon, General Callaghan called on Israel to end its aid to Haddad. The demand was rejected outright by Israeli General Avigdor Ben-Gal in an Israeli radio broadcast on March 18. The same day the Israeli Assistant Minister of Defense Mordechai Zipori stated on Israeli Radio that Israel "will never abandon Haddad to his own fate." He added that "no one will dictate to Israel how it should conduct itself."

This isn't the first time that Haddad militiamen were responsible for the deaths of UNIFIL soldiers. Last year a Fijian soldier was killed in a Haddad raid and an Irish soldier was kidnapped, raped and then murdered by Haddad gangs.

As we go to press, the UN Security Council was stymied in reaching an agreement on a resolution in regards to Israeli support for the Haddad gangs and the ultimate disposition of the UNIFIL forces in south Lebanon.

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat issued a warning

**No place to go  
except Palestine**

"As my husband is a martyr, the Revolution gives me a monthly salary in order to provide my children. I yearn to go back to Palestine where my house was. It is true that we have a house here in the camp but it is not *our* house. Here we do not feel secure. But despite this bitter fact, we stick to this place because we have no other place to go to except to Palestine. I lost my husband and two of my sons have already joined the Revolution. Do you know why? Because we have to go back to Palestine and cannot settle in any place else."



*A Nigerian UNIFIL soldier at the Kantara post where three of his comrades were killed*

about the situation in the south in a speech delivered on March 18 in Beirut. He warned against a new Israeli military offensive against the Palestinian-Lebanese Joint Forces, to be used as an electioneering ploy to salvage the Begin government on the internal and international levels.

Chairman Arafat pointed out that regional hegemony was a primary goal of U.S. imperialism, and that the U.S. Zionist ally currently had two whole divisions stationed on the southern Lebanese border, with two more brigades at Nahariyeh and Ras al-Ahmar awaiting the order to attack. Chairman Arafat further drew attention to the presence of three American fleets in the region and to the implementation of the first stages of stationing the Rapid Deployment Forces in the Middle East. Arafat said that this was blatant proof of an imminent aggression on the Arab region, adding that because of their political and economic weight in Lebanon the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese National Movement will be the target of Israel, which he described as an advanced bridge-head of imperialism in the region.



## "WHAT OTHERS DO UNDER THE TABLE WE DO IT IN THE OPEN"

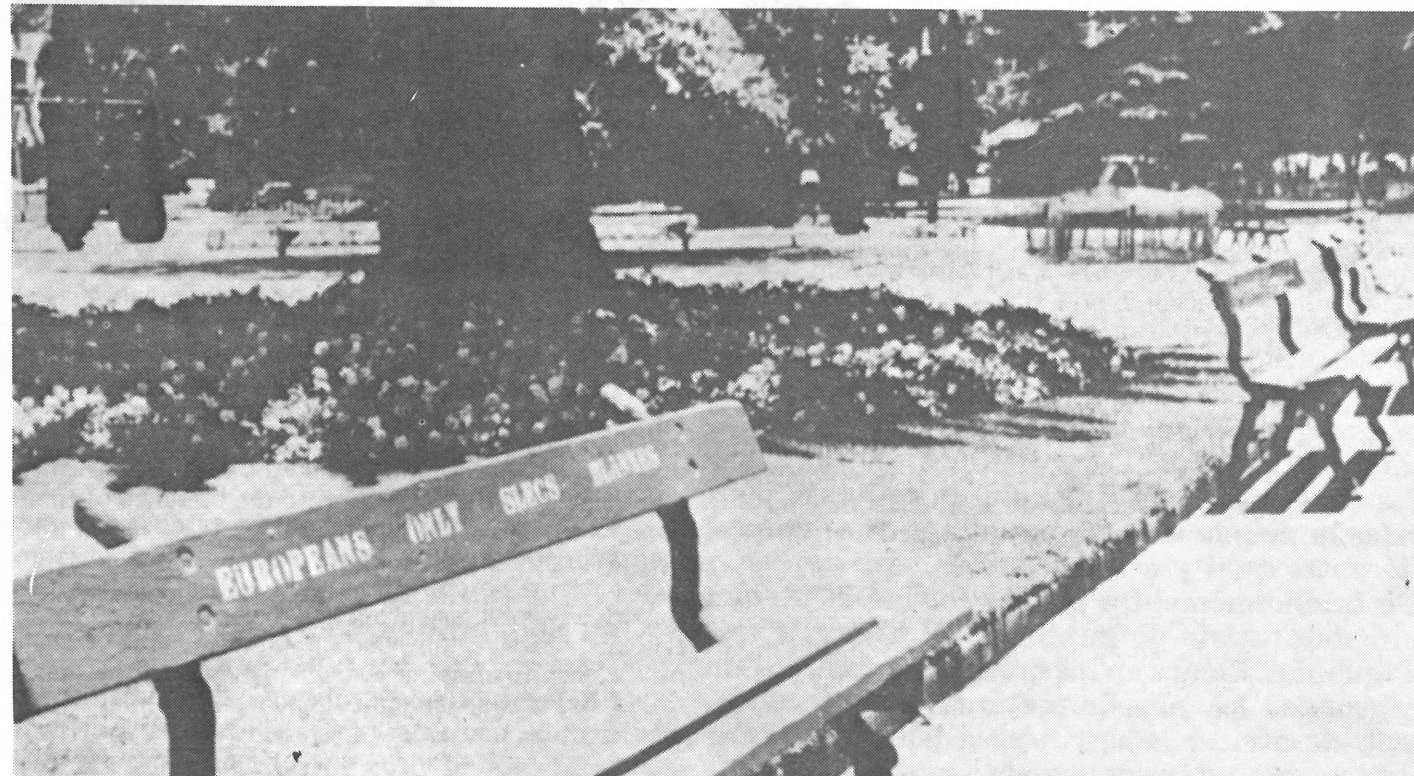
"Israel can provide a good springboard for south African exports to the European Common Market and to the U.S." These were the words reported in *Ha'aretz*, February 7, 1978, from members of the Israeli delegation headed by Simha Erlich, the Israeli finance minister of the time, which visited South Africa in 1978. In April the same year, a new law was proposed and passed legislation in Israel concerning foreign investments and re-exporting.

During the visit of Erlich, the correspondent of *Ma'ariv*, on February 7, 1978, reported from Johannesburg that the Israeli finance minister also proposed to South African businessmen a very "attractive deal" on how to indirectly export products to Europe and the U.S. Israel herself enjoys economic privilege in these countries. Israeli products can enter West European countries duty free, as Israel is an associated member of the European Economic Community (EEC). It also enjoys special economic ties with the U.S., whereby Israel can export 27,000 items of merchandise duty free to the U.S. According

to the deal suggested by Erlich, South African products would be "finished" in Israel and then exported to the markets in the West carrying Israeli labels.

In the past, Israel has denied strongly that it rents its privileged status towards West Europe and the U.S. to other countries. However, the proposals made by the high-level delegation to Johannesburg confirmed this, and South African products have already penetrated the European and American consumer markets via Israel.

It is not much of a secret anymore, that Israel and Zionist organisations throughout the world have been a shield for the apartheid regime in Pretoria. Now the latter's exports are promoted either as Israeli-faked products or through sham corporations based in Israel. Various governments and parties in West Europe, which in reality support the racist entity in South Africa, are conniving in this neat arrangement but they are ashamed to do it openly. Also, some



The South African regime and its "European connexion"

European "socialist" parties are involved in this conspiracy against the South African people and fighters for national liberation; parties such as the British Labour Party, the French Socialist Party, the West German Social Democrats and the Dutch one.

### Paving the way for direct EEC-South African deals

The EEC is also directly supporting the apartheid regime in South Africa, and its transnational corporations are deeply involved in the exploitation of the African people and their national resources as well as in the militarization of the racist terror regime. The *Irish Times* revealed in early March 1981 that the EEC has become engaged in preferential trade deals with the fascists in South Africa; these deals are also kept secret from the public. The *Irish Times* charged the EEC with a two-faced duplicity in its dealings with the apartheid regime: Publicly, the EEC puts forward an image of disapproval and cultivated ambiguity towards the ruling regime in Pretoria. It has even promised that the collective weight of the EEC will be used to put an end to apartheid and has put forward a "code of conduct" for the use of South-African subsidiaries of EEC-based companies. But the scope of the code is very restricted and has little or no impact, according to the report (see also GDR news agency ADN, March 5, 1981).

But while the EEC publicly shuns visits from



South African ex-prime minister posing as Zionist pilgrim in Jerusalem 1976

### HOW A SOUTH AFRICAN NAZI BECAME A FRIEND OF ZIONIST ISRAEL

In April 1976, former South African Prime Minister Johannes B. Vorster paid a visit to Israel to further economic, military and nuclear collaboration between the two regimes. He also paid tribute at the Yad Vashem memorial for the millions of Jews killed by the Nazis and laid a wreath there. Who is this man, the belated venerator of the victims of the concentration camps?

Johannes B. Vorster is one of leaders of the South African National Party which came to power the

South African officials, there are South African missions with a 130-men staff busy in Brussels, stronger than the representations of some of the EEC states themselves. The South Africans have been active in working out with the EEC trade deals the details of which are computerized, whereby a code form is used that only a very restricted number of officials can understand.

ADN on March 5, 1981, also stated that the terms of trade the EEC grants in deals with South Africa are more favourable than those given to African, Caribbean and other EEC partner states. EEC countries provide more than 43 percent of South African imports and buy 59 percent of her total exports. Furthermore, EEC holds 64 percent of all foreign investments in South Africa, the report said.

Israeli-South African collaboration has become notorious in the fields of scientific and technical know-how, armaments industries and exports, nuclear military build up, counterinsurgency techniques, and strategic raw materials such as coal, uranium, steel and diamonds. Furthermore, Israel being South Africa's gate to the Western markets, has become a decisive link in the unholy alliance between the two racists accomplices. At the 29th Zionist Congress, Menachem Begin declared: "We will not reject a friendly hand stretched out to us." And Simha Erlich made it clear: "What others do under the table, we do it in the open..."

same year when the Zionist entity was established thirty-four years ago. The South African National Party has been known for its friendly links with Nazi-Germany. During the Second World War, the party organized anti-Semitic campaigns and brought pressure on the government to adopt laws imposing limitations on the number of Jews in the professions and banning immigration of Jews fleeing Nazi persecution. At that time Johannes B. Vorster also was a member of the high command of the Ossawa-Brandwag. His particular task was to provide the German army with information. In 1942, Vorster declared: "We are partisans of apartheid which is an ally of Nazism. This can be termed an anti-democratic principle, a dictatorial one. In Italy it is called fascism, in Spain falangism, in Germany Nazism, and in South Africa apartheid." (*Afrique-Asie*, August 10, 1971).

Twenty years later, Vorster still saw no reason why to repent. In response to a question from an opposition member in parliament, he declared: "I do not deny my past. If I had to do it all over again, in similar conditions, I would not hesitate to act in the same way." (ibidem). Vorster was right: South-African-Zionist collaboration, the racist suppression of the South African Blacks and the Palestinian Arab population, and his own visit to Zionist Israel were the direct extension of his past pro-Nazi activities to be continued "all over again, in similar conditions..."



## WORLD EVENTS



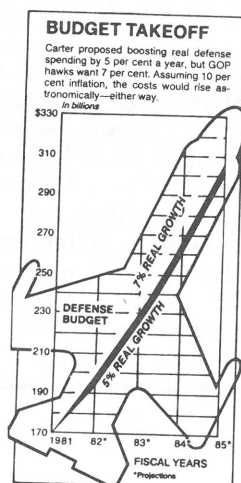
Revolution Square in Managua: Nicaragua is preparing to defend itself against a U.S. invasion

### CIA TRAINS NICARAGUAN TERRORISTS

About 600 former members of the Nicaraguan national guard are undergoing military training in a number of camps in Florida. A *New York Times* report of March 17 carried an interview with one of the trainees who stated that there were seven training camps in all including ones in Honduras, El Salvador and Costa Rica. The report openly implicated the CIA in what appears to be a project designed to infiltrate terrorists into Nicaragua in order to destabilize the popular revolutionary government there. The Nicaraguan national guard under the Somoza dictatorship was responsible for the indiscriminate slaughter of thousands of innocent Nicaraguan civilians until the dictatorship was finally crushed by the Sandinista liberation forces.

### \$2 BILLION: U.S. BUILD-UP IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND INDIAN OCEAN

The *International Herald Tribune* of March 14-15 carried a report stating that the Reagan Administration is preparing to spend \$2 billion over the next 5 years to construct new military bases in the Middle East and Indian ocean. New budget proposals call for \$106.4 million to be spent on the Egyptian port and military base at Ras Banas on the Red Sea so that it will be



32 - March 15, '81

ready for the stationing of U.S. military personnel. The second largest project in the Reagan Gulf budget calls for \$75 million for remodelling a former British military base on the island of Masira belonging to Oman. Further expenditures would be allocated for revamping an airfield at Seeb inside Oman for use by U.S. fighter jets. \$237.7 million is set aside for bolstering the base facilities on the Indian Ocean island of Diego Garcia.

### SOUTH AFRICAN PRISONS BURSTING AT THE SEAMS

The racist regime in South Africa isn't only concerned with aggression outside its borders, but also has launched a vicious intimidation campaign against the Black population inside its borders. Arrests of Blacks has reached an unprecedented scale in apartheid's bloody history. According to a report issued in February by the regime's Deputy Commissioner of Prisoners, the daily prison population has reached 102,000 — which is 30,000 more prisoners than the regime's prisons can hold. According to the report, the daily total of prisoners is increasing at 250 a month. In 1979, 203,000 Blacks were arrested only in regards to the breach of the so-called "pass laws" which restrict the movement of Blacks from one area to another.

### U.S. BACKS SOUTH AFRICAN AGGRESSION AGAINST ANGOLA AND MOZAMBIQUE

The racist regime in South Africa has become increasingly aggressive in launching military attacks outside its borders in a vain attempt to thwart the victorious tide of national liberation struggles in the whole of Southern Africa. The latest raid was against alleged SWAPO bases in Angola on March 18. South African fighter jets made their deepest bombing raid yet into Angolan territory bombing villages 200 miles inside the borders.

The same day two South African soldiers were killed in a clash on Mozambican territory in the southern border region. A South African enemy patrol was spotted by Mozambican border guards and a clash ensued. The last South African raid against Mozambique was on January 30 when an ANC camp was hit near Maputo killing 20 people.

The new aggressive boldness of the racist South African regime has an implicit American backing to it. Last December Reagan's State Department transition team prepared a report

changing the emphasis of U.S. policy towards Southern Africa. The *New York Times* of December 9 revealed that the report suggested that "the next administration should not rule out a United Nations settlement for South-West Africa (Namibia). But it says mandatory sanctions should not be used to press Pretoria to agree to a UN plan for the independence of the South African-administered territory." Later in UN-sponsored talks on Namibia, South Africa took an intransigent position, in effect sabotaging the possibilities for a political settlement. Then came the increased raids on Angola and Mozambique.

After the January 30 raid near Maputo, the Mozambican government uncovered a CIA cell in the U.S. embassy which maintained close ties with the South African intelligence to provide information on the residences of ANC members living in Mozambique. Four U.S. embassy officials and their wives were expelled on March 5.

On March 12 the London *Guardian* reported from the U.S. that "The Administration has alerted Congress to expect a proposal, as early as next week, for repeal of the five-year-old ban on U.S. covert or overt assistance to rebel forces in Angola." The week before the UN General Assembly had just passed a resolution calling for mandatory sanctions against South Africa for refusing to give up control over Namibia.

What followed Reagan's alert to Congress a week later was the press disclosure that the chief of South African intelligence was visiting Washington with four other senior officers. Before their visit was uncovered, they had meetings at the U.S. Defense Intelligence Agency and the White House National Security Council. They made a swift exit from the country on March 15 after their cover was blown.

Three days later came the raids on Angola and Mozambique.

### REAGAN: U.S. TAXPAYERS TO BE KEPT ON PAYING FOR ZIONIST ISRAEL

The Reagan administration has assured Israel that it will not be affected by proposed American foreign aid cuts. The reassurance came during the first meeting between Zionist Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and the American Secretary of State Alexander Haig, after the new US administration took over. Shamir was told that the \$2.2 billion scheduled for the current financial year would be part of the "Special Security Interest Fund" — reserved for countries of special political significance.

MIR on Chile, Latin America:

## "THE TENDENCY IS TOWARDS INCREASED STRUGGLE"



A delegation of the Chilean MIR (Movement of the Revolutionary Left) visited the PLO in late February. The delegation consisted of Roberto Moreno, member of the Central Committee of MIR and Chief of the Exterior Work Commission; Luis Marcelo, member of the Exterior Work Commission responsible for Africa and the Arab Nation; and Luis Arriagada, member of the Exterior Work Commission. The delegation visited various institutions of the PLO in Lebanon. They also met with leaders in the PLO. "Palestine" conducted the following interview with Comrade Moreno.

**Q: Can you give us some background to the Chilean Struggle and the work of MIR?**

**A:** The struggle for freedom and democracy in our country is an old struggle. For more than 50 years the Chilean people have generated a democratic struggle which has increasingly developed. This was the way in which Chilean workers were able to form



←  
"THE TENDENCY  
IS TOWARDS  
INCREASED STRUGGLE"

their own organizations, their own political parties and they have come to reach an important degree of unity. This makes it possible to think that under certain internal and international conditions the workers and the popular movement in Chile can take as its task the conquest of power and can effectively continue this process of developing democracy. In the case of these favorable conditions we think it was necessary to confront the army aggression supported by the dominant class and imperialism. We think that this is the way to daily make democracy more extensive.

Our party was created in 1965. Since this time we have been developing among the masses a concept of furthering the political and the military struggle. Before 1970, we engaged in many armed operations. Some months before the elections in 1970 we stopped them because we thought at that time that it wasn't good to launch military operations given the expectations which all Chilean people had for the elections of 1970 and especially for the development of a truly popular movement. We stopped our armed actions, but we continued with our work among the masses. During the three years of the Popular Unity government, we had a large following among the workers, peasants, among the students and other popular sectors. There was a sector of the masses which had acquired with some influence the perception and organization to form a front against a military putsch. We didn't have the weapons. This sector of the masses did resist the military putsch and the other sector directed by the Popular Unity participated also, but defeat was inevitable. This is the religion and line which the MIR has maintained from this experience.

*Q: Can you give an assessment of the current situation now in Chile?*

*A:* We think that the past year has witnessed important changes in the national situation. All the changes favor the revolutionary struggle. The most important change was the change in the political line which the Popular Unity has maintained since 1973. They are now thinking in a new way about how to defeat the dictatorship in Chile. This has produced an important re-evaluation among all the parties of the Chilean Left. It promises more potential in the future for the popular struggle both politically and military. The reason for this change is first due to the

development and strength of the popular resistance in Chile.

During the past three years, it was possible to form a configuration of social, political and military forces which defined all their actions with the concept of defeating the dictatorship. In 1980, the dictatorship took a new step in deciding to hold onto power indefinitely.

In December of last year, the level of common understanding in the Popular Unity was raised. It was agreed that the dictatorship must be crushed — that there is no possibility of a gradual transformation of the dictatorship. Secondly, we agreed that Christian Democracy is not an alternative to the military regime and therefore, the Left must develop its own forces and become the alternative. The principle parties all agreed on these points. The accord was about the necessity of developing the political struggle with the military struggle. It was possible and necessary. From this, we think that the process of strengthening the popular resistance will be enhanced and also the comprehension of the vanguard sector of the mass movement. We must cut down the dictatorship by means of a generalized military and political struggle which will enable a rise in the level of military confrontation. We believe that there will be an increase in this kind of struggle this year.

*Q: It appears that U.S. imperialism is preparing a new reactionary offensive in Latin America. What happens in Chile is not isolated from the regional situation in the Southern Cone as a whole. What effect does the regional situation have on internal developments in the Chilean struggle?*

*A:* We don't think that the election of Reagan represents a particularly new element in U.S. policy. The counter-offensive began some years ago. Reagan



"We must cut down the dictatorship"

is only a better or worse representative of this policy. We do not think that it is the problem of one man. We are confronting an offensive made by U.S. imperialism in its totality. The internal contradictions inherent to international imperialism and the correlation of world forces will not be affected by the election of Reagan. In other words, we are confronting a more aggressive policy of imperialism which requires a more serious and stronger answer. But in this confrontation, we have on our side strength and reason.

The aggressive attitude which imperialism is developing at this time also operates in our country. We can see that in the past few months the Pinochet dictatorship has hardened its internal policies. This is far from being a demonstration of the strength of the dictatorship. It is a demonstration of its weakness which will cause the internal resistance to increase. The unity of the Chilean popular movement will become closer. The revolutionary line will be strengthened within the mass movement.

It is necessary to state clearly that since 1975, there was a generalized rise in the level of the popular struggle in the Southern Cone — in every country with differences of degree, with a higher or lesser level of development of the vanguard — but in general, the tendency is towards increased struggle. Really, the counter-revolutionary offensive which began with the military coup in Brazil in 1964 and continues with the putsch against Torres in Bolivia and in Argentina and in Chile — this offensive has come to an end. A sign of this is the class struggle in the Southern Cone. It's not an equal process. We think that in Chile the struggle was more developed,



Demonstration in Santiago against Pinochet's "referendum"

but we see that the progress attained in Uruguay and the possibilities and potential in the Bolivian-Peruvian situation will all be interrelated with the advance in Chile or in any one of the other countries in a similar way to what's happening in Central America. We think that there is a general relationship of the popular offensive in the conjuncture of the Latin American countries. We don't think that increased struggle is an immediate thing, but it's a process of two or three years or longer. But it is succinct and U.S. imperialism cannot resolve it and naturally will fight. We must be prepared to confront it in every way possible. We must raise the level of cooperation between the revolutionary forces on the whole continent. But we are assured that in this confrontation U.S. imperialism will suffer a most important defeat, a defeat which will change the correlation of forces internationally. The defeat will have the same importance as the defeat caused by the victory of the Vietnamese people in 1975. We think that after this, the world system of imperialism will not be the same. North American imperialism will suffer important changes.

*Q: During your stay in Lebanon you have visited many institutions of the PLO such as the Red Crescent Society and Samed. What are your impressions from your visit?*

*A:* We have visited the institutions which you mentioned by invitation of the PLO. Our knowledge of the situation in Lebanon and the Palestinian Resistance has been extended. We take away with us a good impression. The national forces in Lebanon have arrived at a degree of unity and comprehension of the common enemy which makes this process irreversible. We think that the Palestinian Resistance has a hard path of struggle before it, but we have the absolute confidence in its victory. We found that there was a practical and natural characterization in expressions about the common enemy and a comprehension of the unity between the Lebanese struggle, the Arab struggle and the Palestinian struggle. Here we see a high level of comprehension of the subsequent consequences of this unity. We found that the decisions in the near future will be toward fundamental actions against imperialism. Our struggle in Latin America is intimately linked with the struggle in this part of the world. In the meetings in the different institutions we visited, we found all these concepts. We visited the refugee camps and talked with the Palestinian refugees. We admired and were happy to see the decision of the people to struggle. We leave Lebanon with a great hope in the whole world struggle against imperialism and for the achievement of victory for the Palestinian Resistance and the popular movement in Lebanon.



## SOLIDARITY



Chairman Arafat at Democratic Youth seminar in Beirut

### ARAFAT MEETS INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY DELEGATION

Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and Commander-in-Chief of the Forces of the Palestinian Revolution, on March 16, attended the International Seminar of Democratic Youth and Students for Solidarity with the Lebanese people. The International Seminar, which opened on the fourth anniversary of the martyrdom of Kamal

Junblatt, was attended by the leaders of the Lebanese National Movement and the Palestinian Revolution, local and foreign delegations, in addition to more than 120 youth and student delegates. Arafat delivered a short speech in which he stressed the importance of the unity between the Lebanese National Movement and the Palestinian Revolution. Arafat called on the militants of the world and the Arab Nation to show their support for the Palestinian Revolution in actions, not only in words.

### G.U.P.W. PARTICIPATES IN AFGHAN ARTISANS CONFERENCE

A delegation of the General Union of Palestinian Workers participated in the first conference of Afghan Artisans inaugurated in Kabul on March 6, 1981. The Palestinian delegation included Fahmi al-Hindi, Secretary for Workers Culture, and Muhammad Adwan, Secretary of the Gaza Branch. Both are members of GUPW's Executive Committee.

### CHAIRMAN ARAFAT INVITED TO INTERNATIONAL YOUTH MEETING

On March 15, the Dutch Socialist Youth Organization in Amsterdam announced that they had invited Yasser Arafat to attend the International Socialist Youth meeting. They added that there could be no just and lasting peace in the Middle East without the full recognition of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. The meeting,

which is scheduled for the 5-9th June, in Vienna, will be attended by a large number of youth organizations, under the theme of "Detente between East and West".

### BRITISH PARLIAMENTARIANS SEND LETTER OF THANKS TO BASSAM SHAK'A

Nablus mayor Bassam al-Shak'a on March 16 received a letter of thanks from a British parliamentary delegation which visited the occupied territories in January. The delegation, which included 4 Labor and 4 Conservative MPs, had been on a fact-finding tour of Lebanon, Syria and the West Bank. In thanking Shak'a, the delegation praised the Palestinians of the West Bank and the help they gave the parliamentarians in making their mission a success. The delegation had placed particular emphasis on the situation of the Palestinians under occupation.

### CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATION VISITING PLO AND SOUTH LEBANON

A National Front delegation from Czechoslovakia arrived in Beirut on March 14 at the invitation of the PLO Political Department. The delegation was headed by Marie Hawershova, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the National Front and member of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee. The delegation was met by Abu Ja'afar and Omer Shak'a, representing the PLO Political Department. Following their arrival, the Czech delegation attended a reception in their honour. On March 16 the delegation visited south Lebanon where they met with the Commanders of the Palestinian-Lebanese Joint Forces. The delegation was briefed on the details of continuing Israeli attacks on Lebanese villages and Palestinian camps in south Lebanon. The delegation also visited the towns of Nabatiyeh, Tyre and al-Rashidiyeh camp where they saw at first hand the results of Israeli attacks.

### HONECKER VISITS PLO EXHIBITION AT LEIPZIG TRADE FAIR

The Secretary-General of the Socialist Unity Party, Erich Honecker, during a tour of the Leipzig International Trade Fair on March 16, confirmed his country's support of the Palestinian people's just struggle. Mr. Honecker was met at the PLO pavillion by Issam Kamel, the PLO representative in the German Democratic Republic, who extended Yasser Arafat's personal greetings to the GDR leader.



Erich Honeker visiting PLO pavillion of Leipzig Fair

The fair, considered to be one of the most important international exhibitions of its kind, attracted over half a million visitors, according to official German sources.

The PLO exposed Palestinian products hand-made in the Samed workshops as well as other handicrafts portraying Palestinian traditions and heritage, currently being effected by the Israeli occupation authorities.



Bassam Shak'a received in Dundee by MP Ernie and Lord Provost

### TWINNING WITH NABLUS: SCOTISH CITY SETS EXAMPLE

The red, white, green and black flag of Palestine now flies proudly over Dundee's Council Chambers, following the twinning of the city with the Palestinian town of Nablus in the Israeli occupied West Bank. The twinning decision, the first of its kind in Britain, has been warmly welcomed in the Arab world as a sign of growing understandings of the Palestinian cause in the United Kingdom, while Israeli threats over the move have been brushed aside by the Scottish city's Member of Parliament as an unforgivable attempt by a foreign power to interfere in the internal affairs of a democratically-elected British local authority.

The twinning arrangement was first mooted in June last year when Mr Nabil Ramlawi, the PLO Representative in London, visited Dundee to attend the inaugural meeting of the Trade Union Friends of Palestine. At a reception given by Dundee's Lord Provost, James Gowans, and also attended by Dundee West MP Ernie Ross, the possibility of twinning with Nablus was discussed as a positive step that might heighten the British public's awareness of the plight of the Palestinians, and especially those living under the ruthless Zionist occupation.

The proposal was approved unanimously by the controlling Labour group on the Dundee District Council at their September meeting.

Shortly after, Nablus Mayor Bassam Shak'a visited Dundee when he was in Britain undergoing treatment following the Zionist terrorist car-bombing in June in which he lost both legs. The Nablus mayor was given an official reception by the Lord Provost, and following the exchange of messages of friendship Mr Shak'a presented the city of Dundee with the Palestinian flag.

The final step came on 27th November at a full meeting of the District Council, which approved the twinning proposal by 26 votes to 16. We hope that the example set by the Scottish city will be followed by other twinning agreements with Palestinian cities.



## SOLIDARITY

### MARTYRED STUDENT COMMEMORATED IN GDR

The PLO office and the General Union of Palestinian students in the Democratic Republic of Germany held a meeting on March 13 in commemoration of the martyr Ihsan al-Khatif who studied in the GDR and was killed during an Israeli raid on South Lebanon on March 2, 1981. The meeting, which was held at the Martin Luther University, was attended by representatives of the University, the Dean of the Medical College, the public relations officer, and representatives of Arab and German student organizations. Yasser Arafat received a cable from those attending the memorial meeting expressing their support of the Palestinian Revolution under the leadership of the PLO.



### SOVIET SOLIDARITY AND FRIENDSHIP COMMITTEE CONFIRMS SUPPORT

The President of the Soviet Solidarity and Friendship Committee, Yuri Barabash, confirmed the Soviet peoples' full support of the Palestinian people's just struggle. This statement was issued following the committee's enlarged session at the Friendship Hall in Moscow in mid-March 1981.

The Secretary-General of the Committee read out a report on the 1980 works of the committee in propagating the facts of the Palestinian people's struggle and the history of the Palestine cause to the Soviet people. The PLO representative in Moscow Muhammad al-Sha'er also delivered a speech in which he confirmed the strengthening of ties between the Palestinian and Soviet peoples.

### GDR SOLIDARITY WITH THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE

A friend of Palestine in Holland has written the following acknowledgment of the solidarity, the people of the GDR are demonstrating with the people struggling against imperialism in general and with the Palestinian people in particular.

Solidarity and assistance for the long-suffering Palestinian people and their sole legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization, has for many years been a matter involving the whole population of the German Democratic Republic. In the year 1973 the GDR became the first country in Europe in which the PLO opened an official bureau. In 1978 this PLO representation was elevated to a new status, that of a diplomatic representation. Within the framework of the United Nations, in other international organisations and on the occasion of political contacts with representatives of third states, the GDR has always spoken up for the national rights of the Palestinian people and has given its support to the PLO.

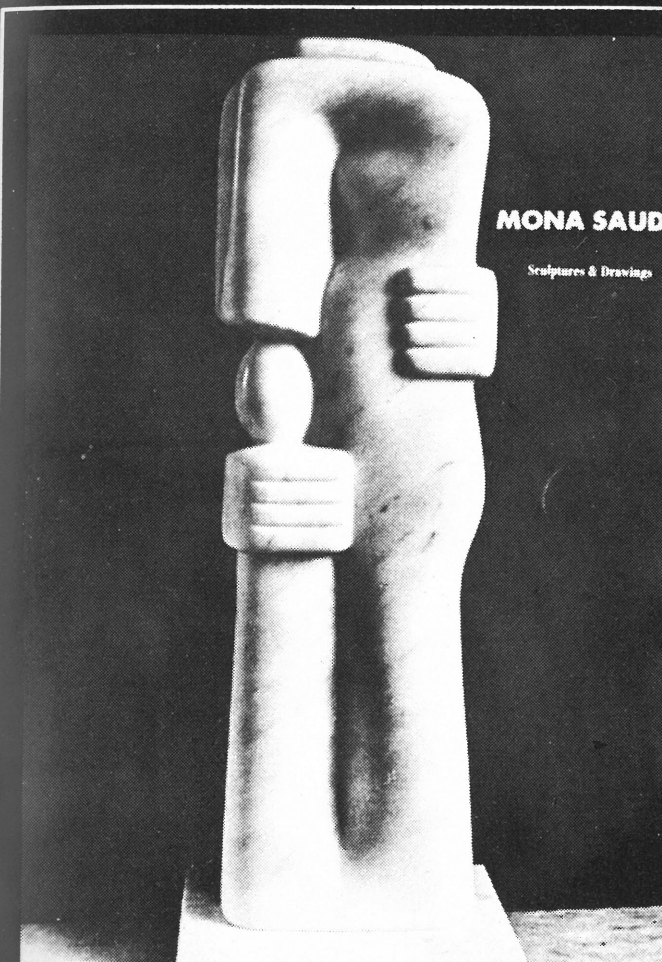
All attacks launched by imperialist forces against the people of Palestine and its liberation organisation, the PLO, were answered by the GDR with growing political and material assistance. Special aircraft of GDR airlines Interflug

transported again and again medical supplies, foodstuffs, clothes and blankets so urgently needed by the Palestinian refugees living in Lebanon.

The GDR organised restful holidays for hundreds of Palestinian children who normally live in refugee camps. Many Palestinians are studying at GDR universities and colleges. Similar to patriots from Nicaragua and other countries, wounded fighters of the PLO got and are still getting medical treatment in GDR hospitals.

The aid given to the Palestinian people is channeled through the GDR Solidarity Committee which in its turn is financed by voluntary spendings of the GDR people. The sums donated by the citizens of the GDR for solidarity purposes to support newly liberated or liberating peoples is increasing from year to year. Totalling about 200 million marks in 1978, this solidarity fund rose to as much as 300 million marks in 1979. It is this money which is used to finance the various goods which are sent by plane or ship from the GDR to numerous countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

With their enormous contribution the GDR people set an example in solidarity for many European countries.



MONA SAUDI

Sculptures & Drawings

Organic growth and human relationship:

## EXHIBIT BY MONA SAUDI

Mona Saudi, the head of the Plastic Arts Section of the PLO, held an exhibition of her works at the Gallery Planual in Beirut from March 5-20, 1981. The exhibition included 92 works: 34 sculptures and 58 drawings.

Mona Saudi was born in Amman/Jordan in 1945 and joined the Palestinian Revolution in the late sixties. She studied fine arts at the Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Beaux-Arts in Paris. She had personal exhibitions in Paris and Beirut, and participated with her works in many collective exhibitions such as "Salon de Mai" at the Musée d'Art Moderne in Paris 1972 and 1973, the "International Art Exhibition for Palestine," Beirut 1978, the "Third World Exhibition," Tokyo, 1978 and Palestinian art exhibitions in Moscow, 1979, Berlin and Warsaw, 1980.

Mona Saudi also worked a lot with Palestinian children in different refugee camps and studied the characteristics of their drawings. Her book "In Time of War" collects Palestinian children's drawings. She has illustrated books of Palestinian writers such as Ghassan Kanafani and Muein Bseiso.

The catalogue accompanying Mona's latest exhibition in Beirut characterizes her work as follows:

Unity and consistency are the outstanding qualities of Mona Saudi's work, a unique style distinguished by three major characteristics: precision, organic vitality and sensuality. Her art, which to a great extent reflects her personality, seems to be seeking for a natural environment, a human relationship.

Mona Saudi's curvilinear pictographs are self-consistent, rooted in substantial soil. They have a feeling for organic form, a certain pathos and warmth.

Her sculptures, are alive, firmly attached to the human form and give the impression of having grown organically.

The intrinsic volumetric potential of her linear statements realizes itself fully when transposed in volume in space.

Perseverance and dedication are qualities among others, which may be ascribed to the work of Mona Saudi. Yet when her aspirations naturally converges with her conception, the result is perfect harmony.





LAND DAY

March 30th

# Palestine

P.L.O.  
information  
bulletin

16th — 31st May 1981  
Vol. 7, No. 9

