

الفدائي *Fedayeen*

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SIXPENCE

Sinister Zionist propaganda in Britain

A campaign of slander and denigration against the Palestinian fedayeen organisations, especially Al Fatah, is taking place in Britain at a time when these organisations are scoring greater and greater successes on the battlefield and winning the sympathy and solidarity of people all over the world. The campaign is a deliberate attempt to portray the Palestinian struggle as antisemitic rather than antiZionist and thus to whip up support for the British Government's proIsraeli stand. It is being fostered and supported by certain Labour MPs. And it is being given maximum play in Britain's imperialist-controlled press.

The Daily Telegraph of 23rd Dec. 1969 announced that Special Branch officers had "uncovered a plot" to kidnap such prominent financial backers of the fascist Israeli state as Lord Sieff of Marks and Spencers and Charles Clore, owner of Selfridges. These men were to be taken to the "Middle East hideouts of El Fatah, the Arab terrorist organisation." Fatah, the Telegraph goes on to say, has claimed responsibility for bomb explosions in London last summer.

Despite a reasoned and sober statement from Al Fatah repudiating and categorically denying these absurd charges (see page 10)

Continued back page



Fedayeen pledge their determination to smash plots
by all reactionaries

Fedayeen Win in Jordan

PSC statement on the attempts by
Jordan reactionaries to liquidate
Fedayeen activities.

The latest events in Jordan, ending with the foiling of the Hashemite government's plot against the Palestinian fedayeen, must be seen as both a milestone and a victory for the Palestinian armed struggle.

The 11-point decree, announced and later rescinded by the Jordanian government was not the innocuous measure intended to implement "normal administrative regulations" as pretended by spokesmen of the government, and by King Hussein himself in his heart-rending apologetic climb-down.

The Palestinian fedayeen were aware of the conspiracy as soon as it was hatched. They had prepared themselves for this eventuality as they had prepared themselves for the reactionary plots in Lebanon and for the future and inevitable confrontation with all counter-revolutionary attempts to stab them in the back.

The swift reaction of the fedayeen to the Jordanian government's measures caught the authorities off guard and very soon their defeat and humiliation was in evidence.

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ISRAELI ECONOMY IN CRISIS

The protracted armed struggle of the Palestinian people is gradually wearing down the Israeli economy, despite the massive inflow of aid from the western imperialist countries and Zionist capitalists. Israel's balance of payment deficit is expected (according to the Financial Times) to have reached \$900 million by the end of 1969 - an increase of \$200 million dollars compared with the previous year.

Capital inflow from abroad, which normally more than covers Israel's yearly deficits, is expected to attain 750 million dollars. This is not enough to avoid a drain on Israel's reserves, which have dropped to the danger level, according to Israeli economists.

The main reason for Israel's predicament is the devastating rise in military expenditure, and at an ever-increasing rate. In the 1969-70 budget year, government expenditure reached £400 million - £50 million above the amount appropriated in the budget. For the year 1970-71, the Israeli Finance Minister, Sapir, predicts that 40 per cent of his governments budget will be spent on the military a total of £500 million.

Measured in terms of the whole economy, Israeli "security" costs accounted in 1969 for one third of the Gross National Product.

The balance of payment deficit is a result of importing vast war materials from abroad as well as the galloping inflation that has beset Israel because of artificially created demand conditions (largely caused by interior defence expenditure).

Manpower in Israel is very scarce because of the state of semi-mobilisation and the frequent call-up of reserves. This has been further accentuated by last years decision to raise the age of reservists required for duty from 45 to 55 years.

Throughout the current period of rising prices, the Israeli workers have been subjected to a strict wage-freeze. This wage-freeze, in effect for the past two years, was agreed upon between the authorities and the Histadrut, the Israeli labour union - which is a capitalist employer in its own right and an agent of Zionist finance.

In the coming year, Israeli workers are going to be further hit by massive increases in taxation, especially indirect taxes on consumption. Because of the mortgage of the Israeli economy to international Zionist finance (ratified in the 1968 "millionaires conference", which resulted in 100 million dollars of investment in Israel last year) there is no question of burdening "entrepreneurship" with increased direct taxes. Dr. Dinstein, Israel's Director-General of Finance, recently stated that the scope for more direct taxation is "strictly limited and would kill incentive".

As a result of the new measures being taken by the Israeli government, the standard of living in Israel is expected to drop by at least 15 per cent, the main sufferers being, of course, the workers. Already recent widespread strikes in the Israeli ports of Haifa and Ashdot have delayed

the export of "Jaffa" products. The Palestinian Revolution's aim of intensifying class contradictions within Israel, is, therefore, seen to be taking effect. On the one hand, Israel's military adventures and her Zionist ideology draw her to greater and greater economic burdens borne by the exploited working class and oriental Jews of Israel.

On the other hand the luxury of political Zionism comes to be exclusively the concern of a group of Zionist capitalists, generally living abroad, and their henchmen in the Israeli government and the Histadrut, and of course, of imperialism particularly U.S. imperialism. It is to the latter that the government is frantically appealing today for help in her hour of need. Golda Meir, during her last visit to America requested 1000 million dollars of aid, and Zionist spokesmen have started to make noises about so-called "reparation" owed to the government of Israel because of Jewish property "carried off" from Germany by the American army in 1945.

SAIGON "PARLIAMENTARIANS" IN ISRAEL VISIT

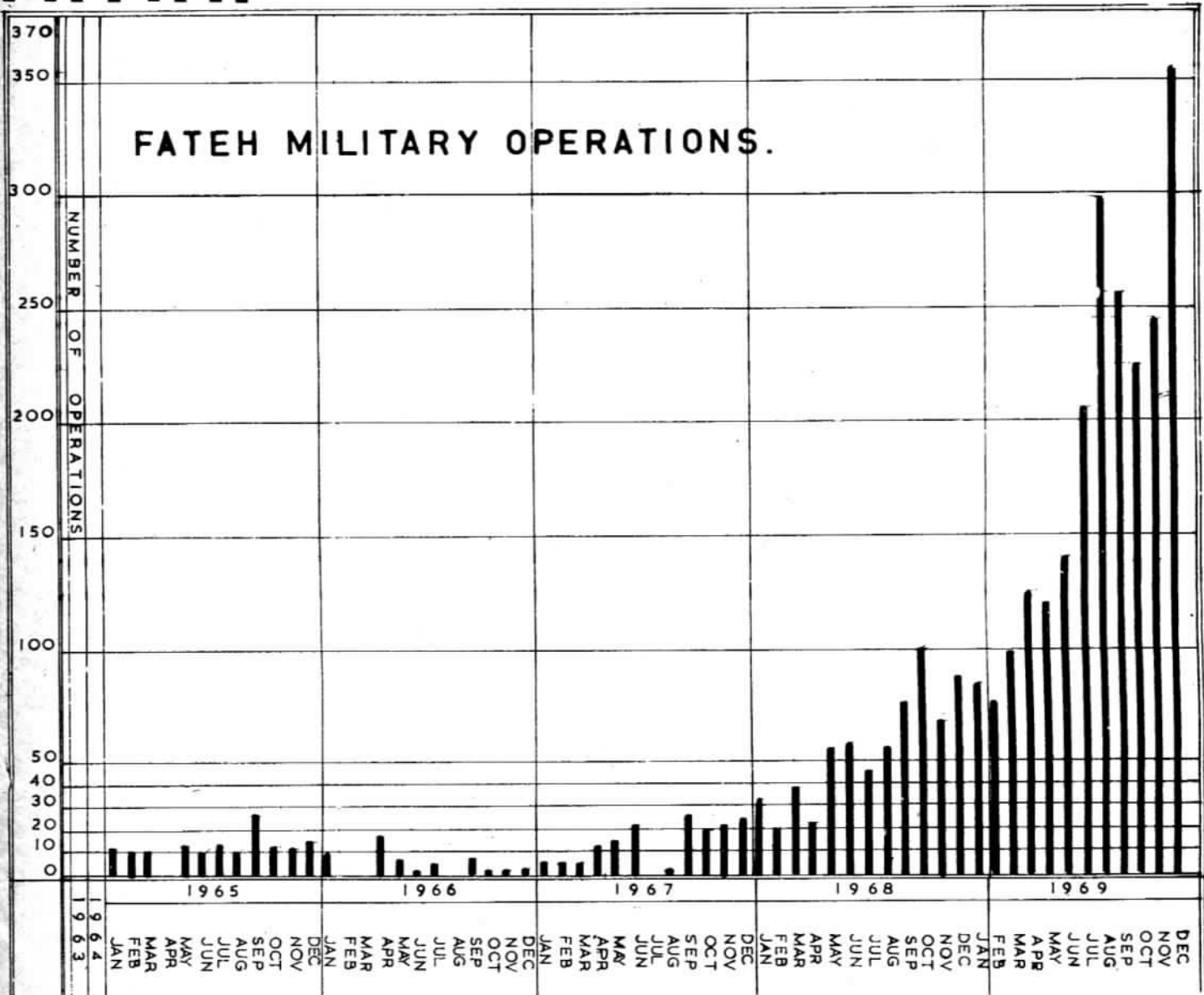
A group representing the puppet Saigon parliament visited Israel recently. It was headed by Senator Ven Don, and included Mrs Nagoyan Fouok, Deputy Head of the Senate Presidium.

Van Don expressed his support for Israel and claimed that his "country" was, like Israel, "a small nation fighting for its existence".

It may be recalled that Israel recognises the Government of Saigon as the government of S. Vietnam.

FATAH- Fifth Anniversary

FATEH MILITARY OPERATIONS.



The graph above, published by Al-Fatah on the 5th anniversary of its first military communique, shows more vividly than words the growth and development of the Palestine liberation struggle.

The first steps in organising the movement that became known as Al-Fatah were taken by a group of Palestinian students at Cairo University immediately after the British-French-Israeli attack on Egypt in 1956. The Suez events had proved that the only force which

could liberate Palestine was the Palestinian people themselves and that imperialism and Zionism would never voluntarily lay down their arms but would have to be defeated on the battlefield. The task was clear: a Palestinian people's war had to be launched.

The years between 1958 and 1964 were devoted to preparation for this war. In the teeth of cynicism and outright hostility from vested interests in the Arab states Al-Fatah trained (secretly) and armed (with

old rusty weapons) the first commando detachment. Scores of reconnaissance missions into occupied territory were carried out before the first military operation - on the last day of 1964. It was symbolic of the great difficulties experienced in organising a people in exile that the first casualty incurred by Al-Fatah was at the hands of a Jordanian frontier guard.

By May 1966 the operations of Al-Fatah had stung the Israeli authorities into making an official complaint

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Revolution in

In the last issue of 'Fedayeen', we printed a short report about the armed struggle against British imperialism and its stooges being waged by the Popular Front for the Liberation of the Arab Gulf (PFLAG). The spectacular successes of this movement - which has been fighting since 1965 - have never been reported in the Western press. In view of its importance as a national liberation movement and as a model of people's war, we reprint here the political program of the PFLAG. We hope, in some way, to begin to break through the facade of misinformation created by British imperialism about the revolution in Dhofar.

**A POLITICAL STATEMENT
BY THE POPULAR FRONT
FOR THE LIBERATION OF
THE ARAB GULF IN DHOFAR:
'A PRODUCT OF IMPERIAL-
ISM CALLED THE UNION OF
ARAB EMIRATES'.....**

Our struggling masses:

If we are to understand the strategic characteristics of decaying British imperialism in its chronic occupation of our Arab Gulf and what shapes the new tactics it takes to counter the vigorous march of the exploited

masses, we have to view these new methods of imperialism against the historical background, to show the development from treaties to mandate to direct military occupation.

The establishment and maintenance of colonial influence in our land came as a logical result of the policy that gave the colonialists increasing economic domination, especially with the monopoly of oil and the opening up of our markets for consumer products, and the political and military strategy that dictated the securing of our seas and land.

In pursuing this they depended on the paper facades of tribal and feudal leaderships, that stank of reaction, treachery and stupidity. Their successors today are the Sultans, Emirs and Sheikhs of Oman and the Arab Gulf. Our struggling people:

Today we witness the fall of British imperialism in many countries under the heavy blows of the masses. This aging imperialism is no longer capable of maintaining its interests alone. It has, therefore, allied with American imperialism to protect their joint colonial interests, to maintain economic, political and military control over the people, to drain their resources and to limit their freedom.

Our struggling masses:

What is taking place in the Arab Gulf today is nothing new. It is the continuation of the aggressive plans of Anglo-American imperialism pursued since the discovery of oil in the 1930's. The present stage is the establishment of the



Fighters of the P

'Union of Arab Emirates', which is a product of imperialism that is doomed to vanish before the march of the exploited masses to overthrow all forms of imperialism, and its agents, the feudalists, emirs and imams. WE BELIEVE THAT CONSCIOUS REVOLUTIONARY VIOLENCE, THE ARMED STRUGGLE, IS THE ONLY WAY TO SHAPE THE FUTURE OF THE EXPLOITED MASSES, UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF THE WORKERS, POOR PEASANTS, AND REVOLUTIONARY INTELLECTUALS, AND FOLLOWING THE BANNER OF FREEDOM, DEMOCRACY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIALISM.

The Anglo-American conspiracy aims at strengthening the paper Union that represents the feudalists and their lackeys,



FEDAYEEN WIN IN JORDAN

PSC statement

continued from front page

Despite a number of attacks by security forces and the inflicting of several casualties on both sides, a widespread confrontation was averted by the rapid military and political moves taken by the guerillas.

Among the latter was the combining of the Palestinian organisations into a Unified Command for the Palestinian Resistance Movement (UCPRM), in an unprecedented and historically most significant step, to defeat the conspiracy. This immediately put paid to the reactionaries' prospects for sowing the seeds of discord among the fedayeen and exploiting their division. Jordanian and CIA agents had been busy from the outset in rumour-mongering: one of their choice fairy-tales was that Fatah was involved with the Jordanian authorities in attempting to control the "unruly extremists" within guerilla ranks.

A second important political move was the coming together of the UCPRM on the one side and Jordanian and Palestinian political organisations, labour unions, and patriotic leaders on the other in a joint front action against the government. These forces issued a statement condemning the conspiracy and demanding the establishment of a national regime in Jordan that can be trusted by the people; which can place the country in a real state of war; that can interact genuinely with the commando action; that can mobilise the potentials of the people for the war effort. . . " The fedayeen also proclaimed that the Palestinian Revolution "heralds a comprehensive Arab revolution to repel the Zionist-imperialist invasion of the Arab nation and to bolster its achievements through national and social progress".

The political struggle against the conspiracy was supplemented by military actions designed as a show of strength and not as attempts at provoking a full-scale war with the Jordanian Army, whose members are of the people and objectively allies of the Palestinian liberation movement.

Thus some army outposts were attacked and seized, and appeals were made to the soldiers and officers, Palestinian, Jordanian and

Bedouin, to resist any attempts to use them to carry out the Zionist and imperialist plots.

Faced with the cool-headed but determined political and military counter-attack of the fedayeen and with the smouldering discontent within his own army's ranks, Hussein backed down.

Already humiliated by the open defiance of the fedayeen (who stood in control of most of Amman and paraded with their arms in contemptuous defiance of his "decree"), Hussein proclaimed his ignominious retreat in a press conference in which he announced the "freezing" of his measures.

Events continue to indicate that the Jordanian government is still undoubtedly engaged, however desperately, in malicious moves against the guerillas. The convening of a meeting of tribal bedouin sheikhs to pledge support for Hussein must be seen in this light.

The leadership of the Palestinian liberation movement in recently enforcing an independent self-discipline on its fighters shows once again its complete grasp of correct revolutionary tactics and of the necessity of building the closest possible links with the masses. This decision has pulled the carpet from under the feet of the government and its agents seeking to alienate the fedayeen from the masses by magnifying and exploiting incidents created by the actions of over-zealous individuals.

In some instances the lack of discipline has played into the hands of agents-provocateurs who purposefully instigate acts of friction.

The self-imposition of revolutionary discipline is therefore an important achievement for the Palestine Revolution since it safeguards the close bonds between the fedayeen and the masses as well as maintains the complete independence of the movement which is now subject to the authority only of its revolutionary leadership.

The fedayeen have emerged victorious not only in defeating the conspiracy and achieving unity, but also in not allowing the confrontation in Jordan to reach the level of all-out warfare between Jordanian and Palestinian, as was the intention of the conspirators and their imperialist backers.

While Israel and her imperialist masters would undoubtedly not re-

ceive with relish the collapse of the Jordanian government (the Israeli government, in the words of Joseph Galili, the minister of information, has extended his government's protection to the Jordanian regime as earlier it was extended to Lebanon), what would suit the Zionists most would be a long-drawn out and costly battle that would take the pressure off Israel and inflict heavy losses on Arabs and Palestinians alike.

While recognising the necessity of disposing of Hussein and other imperialist stooges in the Arab world, the supporter of the Palestinian Revolution should beware of urging policies on the fedayeen about which the latter are in a much better position to judge. In seeking to avoid unnecessary fratricidal blood-letting, and in insisting on carefully choosing the time and method for dealing with the counter-revolutionaries, the Palestinian liberation movement is acting in the interests of the Palestinian and Arab peoples, and reducing to impotence the plans of the Zionists and imperialists.

Once more the PSC lends its unconditional support to the fedayeen of Palestine and pledges to continue and accelerate its essential role in Britain of combating Zionism and imperialism, and of opposing Arab reactionaries.

**VICTORY TO THE NATIONAL
LIBERATION STRUGGLE OF THE
PALESTINIAN PEOPLE!**

**VICTORY TO THE STRUGGLE
AGAINST ZIONISM, IMPERIALISM,
AND ARAB REACTIONARIES!**

The Palestine Solidarity
Campaign

23.2.70

FEDAYEEN VICTORIES IN FEBRUARY

The Palestinian guerrillas launched 353 attacks on the enemy forces in the month of February this year killing or wounding 361 Israeli aggressor troops.

During that month, the Palestinian guerrillas destroyed or damaged four Israeli tanks, and over 100 other military vehicles. .

LEBANON: plot continues

"Lebanon is neutral, like Switzerland." This sentence, widely used in the Arab world, reflects very clearly the self-imposed traditional isolation Lebanon has pursued since its 'independence' from French occupation. This neutrality meant in fact that an Arab country, Lebanon, is to be alienated from the growing movement of national liberation in the area. Moreover Lebanon has played the role of an Arab West Germany in the sense that it has become the base for various neo-imperialist and subversive activities ranging from the spy school in Shamalan to the activities of the stooge mass media.

American influence, which increased rapidly after World War II, has attempted to make of Lebanon a 'model' of so-called liberal society with a laissez-faire economy for the imitation of other emerging Arab nations. The manifestation of these factors reached its climax in the June war, when the President of Lebanon declared that his country stands neutral in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The aftermath of the June war, bitter to Arabs as it was, brought about a revolutionary situation where forces of liberation in the Arab world were called upon to stand against the Zionist aggression. The reaction varied from country to country, but the striking contribution came from the Palestinian masses who decided that they had to take their destiny in their own hands and that armed struggle is the only way to liberate Palestine.

Unlike Vietnam, the Palestinians did not have land inside their country where they can freely operate. This was the greatest problem they had to face. As a revolutionary force supported by the Arab masses it was essential that they operate from the Arab territories neighbouring Israel. Lebanon became no more neutral. The Fedayeen attacks on Israel went through its southern belt.

The testing moment came when Israel, as imperialism's police force in the Middle East, destroyed Beirut airport in a punishment mission against Lebanon. This incident disclosed the nature of the Lebanese government; unable to defend its territory, let alone participate in the war effort against Israel. The Lebanese masses demanded

that their country be armed. The government, instead of giving them arms, gave them to its soldiers to fire at the Fedayeen in the South. Some people called it a 'showdown', but it was more than this for it has shown that:

- 1- The Lebanese government has no intention of arming the people and prefers to trust its American patrons.
- 2- The government is an accomplice in a wider plot to liquidate the Palestinian armed struggle.

The Fedayeen stood up to the challenge and they fought Israel and the Lebanese reactionaries at the same time. By a revolutionary intuition and intelligence Abu Ammar accepted to sign the Cairo agreement. This agreement gave the Fedayeen freedom of action. Moreover, Abu Ammar was able to expose the plot intending that the Fedayeen should become engaged in Lebanon and thus distracted from

Israel, this being followed immediately by a confrontation in Jordan and a concerted effort to liquidate the movement. Next would be the going to the United Nations and the acceptance of what the United States very timely offered as a settlement.

But this is not the end of the story, nor is it going to be. There is a principal contradiction now between the existence of the Fedayeen and the reactionary tribal ruling class in Lebanon. The confrontation has revolutionised the situation and involved the Lebanese masses on the side of the Fedayeen. Now the government has to face not only the Palestinians but also the revolutionary movement of the Lebanese people. The latter ranges from political action against the government from the Left, to armed struggle by the Lebanese masses in the South.

The Lebanese authorities could not remain indifferent and have attempted recently to violate the Cairo agreement. The Fedayeen organisations, conscious of this fact, came together and issued the statement below.

AMMAN - All Palestinian commando organisations (without exception) issued Jan. 10 the following communique from Amman:

"TO ALL LEBANESE AND PALESTINIAN MASSES:

"Lately, attempts were made by the Lebanese authorities to violate the Cairo Agreement which represents, in the eyes of the resistance movement, the absolute minimum for solving the crisis between the commandos and the Lebanese government.

"The Lebanese government undertook, in the course of this week, a series of measures obstructing the freedom of motion of the commando organisations and attempted to disrupt the unity of the resistance movement through these measures by allowing such motion to some and denying it to others. This is in addition to measures limiting the freedom of military action. The authorities are also seeking to limit training in the Palestinian camps. This contradicts the right of the Palestinian people in the mobilisation of all their forces for the liberation of their homeland as safeguarded by the Cairo Agreement.

"All corps of the resistance movement see in these steps a premonitory sign to renew the crisis which was ended with the Cairo Agreement. They are eager to abide by all the stipulations of the said agreement and ask the Lebanese party to adhere to them sincerely. In relaying this situation to the Palestinian and Lebanese masses, all the corps declare their rejection of these measures and ask all the national and progressive Lebanese forces to maintain their solidarity with the Palestinian resistance movement. They also call upon all resistance organisations to stand as a united front to protect the legitimate right of the Palestinian people in continuing their armed struggle for the liberation of their homeland."

Dhofar

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psc news

PSC members and branches have been very active throughout the months of February and March. Palestine weeks including exhibitions and debates, teach-ins and public meetings were held at many places all over Britain.

BRUNEL

Although there are very few PSC members at Brunel University, Uxbridge, a meeting on Palestine was organized attracting over forty students on Feb. 19th. The meeting was addressed by Dr. Mehdi and a representative from the PSC.

PALESTINE WEEK-QMC

Queen Mary branch of the PSC organized a Palestine Week which included a photographic exhibition, a film show and a big public meeting. The public meeting, March 4th, was attended by over 200 people and was addressed by a PSC speaker.

MANCHESTER

Manchester PSC held a meeting at the occupied part of Manchester University on March 11th attended by over 100 people. The Zionists who organized a meeting at the same time had to break it up because only 10 people (mainly their own members) bothered to turn up.

LIVERPOOL

Liverpool branch held a meeting in the occupied administration building of the University, March 13th attended by an enthusiastic audience of 200 people.

pursuing their aims. It is only through armed struggle and with a deep consciousness among the masses that we can liberate our land from Anglo-American imperialism and its agents.

It is necessary at this time to understand the present strategy of imperialism in the Arab world - what is happening in Palestine is but an integral part of the overall plotting against the Arab National Liberation Movement. The continual attempts to undermine the Palestinian Revolution, and the reactionary operations in the Gulf are related aspects of the same imperialist plot. Therefore, the POPULAR FRONT FOR THE LIBERATION OF THE ARAB GULF DEMANDS THAT ALL PROGRESSIVE FORCES REJECT AND DENOUNCE THE 'UNION OF ARAB EMIRATES' AS WELL AS ANY COMPROMISE SETTLEMENT OF THE PALESTINE PROBLEM.

LONG LIVE THE ARMED REVOLUTION OF THE 9th of JUNE 1965 LED BY THE PFLAG!

LONG LIVE THE STRUGGLE OF THE PALESTINIANS AGAINST IMPERIALISM AND ZIONISM!

LONG LIVE THE UNITY OF ALL NATIONAL, DEMOCRATIC AND SOCIALIST FORCES!

DOWN WITH IMPERIALISM AND REACTION!

s Liberation Army

the exploiting bourgeoisie, to take the place of the military force of imperialism after the withdrawal by Britain that the imperialist 'Labour' Party has declared will take place by 1971.

This withdrawal comes as a result of the ARMED STRUGGLE WAGED BY THE POPULAR FRONT FOR THE LIBERATION OF THE ARAB GULF that rejects all these facades, and fights them to the end. By doing so, the Front brings the masses and their revolutionary leadership to their historical task, the explanation of the nature of the 'Union', to avoid any illusions about it, since it is just an imperialist plot designed to divert the masses from



Palestinian women fight beside the men in the war of liberation of Palestine. Photo shows women guerrillas training at Al-Fateh centre.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ALGIERS

The First International Congress of Palestine Support Committees met in Algiers in late December; 200 delegates attended. The delegation of the Palestine Solidarity Campaign included Bill Gunn and Peter Hellyer from the PSC Executive Committee and members of the Friends of Palestine, London Revolutionary Socialist Students Federation, the Jerusalem Committee, the Young Liberals and Liberals for Palestine.

The congress discussed the Palestinian situation and the problems of working in a Western European environment on the Palestinian issue, with the strength of the Zionists in the communications media, and their strength in public opinion as a whole.

The Congress was addressed by Yassir Arafat, who attended one of the sessions, and also by Eldridge Cleaver, the leader of the American Black Panthers, who is in exile in Algiers. Representatives of the Southern African liberation movements and the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam also spoke.

The leader of the Palestinian delegation was Abul Hassan. 'Zionism', he said, 'has always and invariably sought to accommodate its objectives to the size of imperialist interests and to link its designs to the political and imperialist influence in the Arab regions. As a matter of fact, Israel is nothing but a frontal post and spearhead for imperialist interests and their pressures on the populations of the region.'

He attacked the role which Zionism was playing in exploiting the

Jewish working class, through 'exploitation of their religious feelings with the intent of securing imperialist and capitalist interests. 'Fatah he said, offers a new future for the Jews in Palestine, as well as the Palestinians. 'The liberation of Palestine ultimately means the liberation of the needy, toiling Jews oppressed by Zionism so they can co-exist with other peoples of the world, and within Palestine, without any discrimination'.

Talking about the Four Power talks, he stated: 'We declared, and we reiterate that the problem of Palestine cannot be solved in either Moscow or Washington or any other Arab capital. The Freedom fighters and our struggling people have the right and the ability, to solve the problem as it should be solved'.

The Congress agreed with the position taken by the Palestinian delegation. The resolution of the political commission, adopted by the congress, expressed its unreserved support for 'the aims of the Palestinian liberation movement to establish an independent, sovereign and democratic state in Palestine, in which all its people whether Moslems, Jews or Christians or other shall enjoy full and equal democratic rights of citizenship'. The information commission recommended the organisation of an international Palestine week, in the Western European countries, where the local committees of support, and other revolutionary organisations could organise demonstrations, meetings and other events to explain the nature of the Palestinian Revolution, and also recommended a regular series of events to raise the consciousness about

the situation. The collection of funds for medical aid and other forms of material assistance was also suggested, and it was strongly emphasised that closer connections be made between the struggle of the Palestinians and the struggle of the working classes in the European countries, as well as all oppressed people all over the world. The congress decided to start an information bureau, which should be based initially in Algiers, and which should be staffed by Palestinians, to provide information about the Palestinian Revolution and all matters concerning it.

The conference was organised by the Algerian Government, in co-operation with the Palestinians. Although there were some drawbacks in the organisation, which meant that the congress was not as representative as it might have been, the congress was largely successful. The solidarity movement in Western Europe has been given a boost by the contacts between groups that have been made, and the creation of the bureau, with a better flow of information to the various organisations and committees which support the Palestinian cause, will make a significant contribution to the development of the solidarity movement.

**JOIN P.S.C.
JOIN P.S.C.**

**Palestine Solidarity
Campaign** % G.U.A.S.,
4 CHESTERFIELD GDNS., W.1

FOCUS ON A ZIONIST

A Cabinet Minister, Harold Lever, is a known figure in Zionist circles and is currently engaged in fund-raising for the Israeli militarists. Lever, the British Governments' Paymaster General, recently addressed a meeting of the Zionist organisation, Pioneer Women of Great Britain, held to raise money for the Joint Palestine Appeal. The J.P.A. is the main Zionist fund raising "charity" in Britain and its use of the word "Palestine" should not confuse anyone in that respect - it is just another example of devious Zionist anachronisms.

Lever justified Israel's occupation of Arab territory and the use of her total strength to maintain her new frontiers. He also attacked the "New Left" for its attitude towards Zionism.

Also speaking at the meeting was Dr. Joshua Jaffe, from the Israeli Embassy, who talked of Israel's economic crisis for Zionist aid from

abroad. The current theme of speakers at Zionist fund-raising charities is to stress Israel's military burden, which is steadily on the increase due to the Palestinian armed struggle, and to Israel's "retaliatory" raids. Zionist sympathisers are then asked to relieve some of this burden by transferring money for the financing of Zionist social services inside Israel. Thus, charities in this country, often sponsored by members of the Government and the Royal Family, directly maintain Israeli military aggression and occupation by "freeing" the Israeli budget from other than military expenditure. Zionist fund-raising functions are concrete recurrent examples of British imperialism's links with Zionism. P.S.C. supporters should pay much attention to these gatherings of enemies of the Palestinian people.

Israelis wet their beds

A leading Israeli psychiatrist stated that Israelis suffer from general depression, frustration and low morale as a result of the war waged by the Palestinian people. This appeared in a short article in the 'Jewish Chronicle' (Jan. 30 '70) written by Helen Laszlo-Baum, head of the Dept. of Psychiatry in Jerusalem's Esrath Nahim Hospital.

Laszlo-Baum wrote: "deep inside and invisible to the superficial observer, there is a general feeling of depression and a certain bitterness. These emotions stem from the daily losses suffered by the Israelis and also from the "frustration" that an end "seems further away than ever". Some of the wounded during their service in the armed forces, the writer goes on, "have developed traumatic - compensatory - neuroses."

Zionist Settlements.

Dealing with the Zionist settlements established in strategic positions in occupied Palestine where whole families are transported to become the front line of Israeli aggression, the writer states: "there are mounting problems in these settlements, where the younger children spend their nights in shelters and most of their days not far away from them. While this probably tends to make the children calmer, it increases tension among the parents". The writer goes on: "nor is it without affect on the youngsters themselves. Some wake in fright in the night, others become bed-wetters."

FIFTH ANNIVERSARY from p3

at the United Nations. However, the Arab states were still hostile, arms were in short supply, and no secure bases had yet been established.

The June war in 1967 armed the Palestinian revolution: as the Arab armies retreated the Fedayeen collected 6,000 weapons that had been left behind in the evacuated areas. In the last three months of 1967 Al-Fatah did intensive work on the newly occupied territory on the West Bank of the Jordan River. From this experience they learned that at this stage it was not yet possible to open a liberated area or a base in occupied territory. But a secure base had to be established if

the struggle was to advance.

In 1968 it became possible to set up such a base in the Jordan Valley. The attack on Karamah in March 1968 was beaten off heroically by Al-Fatah commandoes. In the great wave of popular support that followed this victory (and its proof that Zionism could be beaten) the membership of Al-Fatah rose from hundreds to thousands and a secure base was established in Jordan.

Since then the struggle has developed with ever-increasing momentum. In 1969 the Fedayeen moved from the stage of "hit and run" operations to "hit and hold", where Israeli posts were captured and held for several hours.



SINISTER ZIONIST PROPAGANDA

Continued from front page

the campaign of calumny continued unabated. In January Fleet Street published a series of "news" stories about how British mercenaries were being offered millions of pounds by Al Fatah to blow up synagogues, transport businessmen in refrigerated containers to the Middle East, etc.

The Arabian Nights quality of these fantasies was not lessened by the fact that the contact men between the would-be mercenaries and Fatah usually seemed to have familiar sounding names. There was Omar Sharif ("not the filmstar and bridge player"), John Neville ("not the actor"), Mohamed Ali ("not the boxer") and Margaret McCarton (not to be confused with Margaret McKay, MP).

By the end of January, when Fleet Street's invention seemed to be flagging, two Zionist Labour MPs tried to pump new life into the campaign. Mr Paul Rose alleged that British citizens were being recruited to sabotage El Al planes at London Airport. Mr Eric Moonman called for the deportation of "members of militant Arab organisations establishing premises in London." "These people," said Mr Moonman in a state-

ment to the Undersecretary at the Home Office, "are a danger to British society in general and to British Jews in particular."

In the first week of February the police announced that they had found some grenades in the left-luggage office at Victoria Station in London. Although no other information at all was released concerning these grenades the BBC and the press immediately decided that they had been smuggled into Britain by "Arab terrorists" for use against British Jews.

These stories should not surprise us. British imperialism has always been a main backer of Zionism and the state of Israel, knowing that when this state falls the gigantic British investments in the Middle East and Britain's use of the region as a strategic base will be doomed. To get the support of the British people imperialism will tell any number of lies through its control of Parliament and the press. These stories show the great responsibility that falls on the Palestine Solidarity Campaign and all genuine opponents of imperialism. It is our task to combat the imperialist and Zionist propaganda and to make sure that British people are able to learn the truth about the policies and the victories of Al Fatah and all the fedayeen organisations.

AL-FATEH STATEMENT REGARDING BRITISH PRESS ANTI-FATEH CAMPAIGN.

23 Dec. 1969.

"A press campaign has been launched in Britain accusing the Palestine National Liberation Movement — Al Fatah, of engineering a fantastic plot to kidnap certain British businessmen. These allegations are completely without foundation, and Al Fatah expressly and categorically denies them."

Al Fatah goes on to describe how two British agents provocateurs recently travelled to the Middle East and offered their "assistance" in projects of this kind — an offer which was rejected with ridicule. The statement continues: "That obviously unsubstantiated rumours, emanating principally from a certain Zionist British member of Parliament, have nevertheless found their way to the British press, is an indication of the lengths to which well-placed Zionists in Parliament and the press in Britain will go to counter the growing support for the Palestinian liberation movement. It is perhaps no accident that the current campaign of vilification against the Palestinian freedom fighters comes at a time when Zionist atrocities in occupied Palestine are beginning to feature in the British and Western press.

"Some irresponsible correspondents have gone so far as to state that Al Fatah has claimed responsibility for the incidents in August involving Zionist property in London, including the bomb attack against the Israeli Zim shipping line office. It will be recalled that at that time Al Fatah issued a statement in London disclaiming responsibility for these incidents, and stressing that attacks against Zionist interests outside Palestine are not part of Al Fatah's strategy. The statement read: 'Al Fatah would like to stress emphatically that its military operations are carried out exclusively against Zionist targets in occupied Palestine and never outside these areas.

"Once again the British press lends itself to Zionist-initiated sensationalism. We can only draw attention to the ideals of objectivity and truth which the British press seemingly holds so dear. As for the squalid smears of Zionist propagandists, the Palestinian Revolution will take them in its stride."

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PALESTINE WEEK MAY 10-17

Public Meeting
Friday May 15 7.00pm

KENSINGTON TOWN HALL Kensington High St.

Rally and Demo
Trafalgar Square
Sunday May 17 2.30pm