

FATEH

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PALESTINE NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT
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Club swinging Israeli police clash with Jewish demonstrators outside residence of Premier Golda Meir in Jerusalem April 11. Demonstrators were protesting Israeli decision to settle 250 Zionist families in occupied Hebron.

Jews Decry Zionist Plan

JERUSALEM -- Israel is witnessing a rash of increasingly violent protest demonstrations by fringe groups, some of whom oppose the idea of a Zionist state as such.

In the second week of April at least 10 Jews were injured and eight others temporarily detained for questioning following angry clashes with Zionist police.

The latest outbreak occurred April 11 when some 150 members of the Israeli New Left tried to demonstrate in Hebron against further Zionist settlement in that occupied city. Israel plans to settle 250 Zionist families in the occupied city of Hebron.

Eight young Jewish students were arrested after leaping over the wall into the garden of Mrs. Golda Meir, the Prime Minister, in Jerusalem April 11. Police and Mrs. Meir's bodyguard were waiting there.

In the street outside over 100 students battled with a strong Zionist police force, some mounted. Batons whirled and the students struck back.

Eventually the Israeli police broke up the Jewish demonstration by hosing the boys and girls with blue-colored water. Three of the demonstrators assured J. Wallis of the Sunday Telegraph that it was not the colored water fired from hoses which made them disappear but the blows from Zionist police batons.

The demonstrators belong to the Israeli New Left. At a press conference held by the organization on the steps of a café that night it was announced that one of the eight demonstrators who were arrested is a reserve major in the Israeli Army.

Earlier, members of the movement said they were protesting against the Government's decision to settle 250 Zionist families in Hebron.

They told Wallis they regarded this decision as part of the Government's "Jingoistic and expansionist policy".

Some of the youths came from Tel Aviv, others from kibbutzim. But most were students at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

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STRIKE-CALL, PROTESTS CANCEL SISCO'S VISIT

AMMAN - Angry Jordanian and Palestinian masses forced Joseph Sisco, US assistant secretary of state for Near East affairs, to cancel a visit to Amman scheduled for April 17.

Cancellation of the scheduled visit came 24 hours after thousands of anti-US demonstrators had attacked the United States embassy in Amman April 15 and set fire to the American Cultural Center.

The demonstrators smashed embassy vehicles and windows and hauled down the Stars and Stripes, hoisting the green, red, black and white flag of Palestine in its place.

Cancellation of the suspicious visit also came in the wake of a call for a general strike made by the Unified Command of the Palestinian Resistance Movement grouping all commando organizations.

Following is the full text of the Unified Command statement to the masses in Jordan as released on the eve of Sisco's now-dismissed visit:

The plot creeps in again. The United States of America wants to subdue you, to protect her interests in the Arab world and to protect Israel's existence. Sisco's visit to the Middle East and his arrival in Amman Friday are a dangerous preparation for the plot which imperialist forces want to impose on our people by cracking down on the Palestinian resistance movement and the Arab national liberation movement.

The United States of America seeks, through Sisco's visit, to prepare and impose a political settlement in which she intends to be a direct party in order to strengthen and expand her influence. This American move is in harmony with other moves undertaken by Arab reactionaries, particularly in Jordan and Lebanon, with the intent of preparing the appropriate conditions for the success of Sisco's mission.

A fast review of recent developments reveals a series of steps which paved the ground for the American move.

During the crisis in Lebanon, the reactionary, lackey forces sought to instigate a fight with the Palestinian commando movement with the intent of portraying the commando movement as being involved in a strike against the Lebanese masses. When this scheme was foiled by the policy of self-restraint exercised by the commando movement and its supporting masses, reactionary leaders in Lebanon and the forces standing behind them proceeded to make a series of declarations aimed at sowing dissension among the commando movement groups through their classification into reputable and discreditable ones. Meanwhile, other sources in the Arab area proceeded to portray the commando movement as being involved in

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CARMICHAEL RAPS THE SETTLER-STATE

WASHINGTON - Black militant leader Stokely Carmichael denounced Israel April 10 as a "colony of European settler Jews" illegally settled in Palestine.

Students filled the George Washington University's Lerner Hall to hear him speak, with Zionist factions booing what Mr. Carmichael had to say and with those supporting the Palestinian guerrillas cheering and applauding after each of his statements.

America to support that just struggle."

He identified Israel as "a settler colony" which was "no different than South Africa, Angola or Mozambique."

"This is a just struggle," he said, "against a colony of European settler Jews."

The former leader of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee began his speech by saying that "the Palestine struggle is a just struggle, and it is incumbent upon me as an African living in Israel is attempting

genocide against the Palestinians, but that will fail. Israel will be destroyed because no matter what she says, the land belongs to the Palestinians."

The meeting was co-sponsored by the Young Socialist Alliance and the Organization of Arab students as part of a university campus Palestine Week program.

It was Carmichael's first public appearance since he returned to the United States last month after more than a year in Africa.

STRIKE, PROTESTS MEET SISCO

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side-issues not directly related with liberation. Newspapers known for their servility capitalized on these statements by giving them front-page coverage.

All the resistance organizations are aware of the aim of such dissension attempts. They reiterate that these will not affect their solidarity and unity against Sisco, his masters, his hirelings and his submissive projects. The resistance movement will oppose and foil all these attempts.

The reactionary move to discredit the commando movement cannot be isolated from the aims of Sisco's visit and the welcome extended to him in the capitals he has visited or he is about to visit in the area.

In addition to this reactionary move in the service of Sisco's visit, similar moves are underway in Jordan. All these moves fall within the same scheme in a direct, practical and daily way. These moves started with the conspiracy of Ghor es-Safi where official silence was maintained over Israel's occupation of the said area. They continued with the plan to mine all commando trails leading to the occupied territory in order to prevent the heroic Fedayeen from exercising their historic role, if not to kill them in the said minefields. They reached their climax with the formation of assassination networks to murder commando leaders. The latter have actively assumed their role and some have already been dismantled and arrested.

It was not surprising to witness such moves in Jordan a few days before Sisco's visit by forces eager to demonstrate the U.S. ability in making her presence felt and her ability in implementing her schemes to subdue our people and cripple the Palestinian Revolution.

All these moves are closely related to the flaccid attitude of the Arab capitals bowing to the peaceful political settlement and to American's initiatives to impose it. In harmony with this flaccid attitude are the increased imperialist-zionist assaults evidenced by the savage raids on civilian targets and primary schools to make the masses despair and to weaken their determination to reject the Security Council resolution and escalate their struggle for the obstruction of its implementation.

These links in the chain are all aimed at preparing conditions to subdue the Palestinian resistance movement, abort the Arab national liberation movement and portray the United States as the only party capable of ruling the destiny of the Middle East and the Arab region.

The masses which refused the peaceful settlement and the masses which struggled to protect the commando movement in Lebanon and Jordan are called upon today, on the eve of Sisco's visit, to reiterate their adamant rejection of the visit and the conspiracy behind it.

The Unified Command of the Palestinian Resistance Movement, born through your heroic struggle (during the February crisis in Jordan) invites you Friday, the day of Sisco's arrival, to:

1. Strike throughout Friday
2. Bring everything, including traffic, to a standstill between 2 and 4 p.m.
3. Participate effectively in the mass gatherings which will be sponsored by the Unified Command to expose and reject Sisco's visit...

Jewish Protests

(Continued from page one)

They met in two groups on a hot, stuffy morning: the first outside the convention hall, watched by plain-clothes detectives, and the other at the Damascus Gate of the Old City. There they were shortly joined by the first group.

As no attempt was made to disperse them they decided to drive in lorries and cars to occupied Hebron. Police accompanied them as far as the city limits.

Just outside occupied Bethlehem they were stopped by the military governor of Bethlehem, accompanied by a few soldiers. They were told they had no business in the area and to go back to Jerusalem.

While they were arguing a Hebron bus filled with Palestinian Arabs passed and they clapped it as it went by. The Palestinian Arabs did not appear to realise what was happening.

The Jewish youths then sat down across the road, completely blocking traffic. They produced placards reading "Hands off Hebron," "Golds go to an old folks' home" and "We want peace not an extra piece."

Soldiers angrily seized the placards. The demonstrators then decided to march on Bethlehem. At the entrance to the occupied city they were met by the military governor and Gen. Gandhi, commander of the central sector, with troops barring the road.

The governor again ordered them back to Jerusalem and again they refused, sitting down and singing "We will overcome." During an argument, Gen. Gandhi said over a loud-speaker: "I sometimes doubt your Jewishness."

By a vote the crowd decided against a contest with the soldiers and returned to Jerusalem to demonstrate in front of Mrs. Meir's house.

Three days earlier five Jews were injured in a demonstration by a more broadly-based group of left wing and peace parties protesting against the government's Zionist policy.

About 400 young people called on Mrs. Meir to resign. They belonged to the Israeli New Left, Shalom Ubitachon, Hasomer Hatzir (the Young Guard), Haolam Hazeh (This World).

After the demonstration 250 youths marched through Jerusalem shouting "Golds Must Go. Golda to the Old Age Home."

They squatted in the road at a busy intersection halting traffic. When they ignored repeated calls to disperse, mounted police moved in with firing truncheons.

The English-language Israeli daily "Jerusalem Post" summed up the general Zionist feeling April 12: "The choice is between letting police use force to remove such demonstrators and between allowing life to be systematically disrupted by a small group which calls itself the New Left, and has long felt it lags pitifully behind other similar groups abroad."



WEEK'S HIGHLIGHT:

Commandos Launch Unprecedented Nine-Hour Daylight Operation

Palestinian commandos highlighted a week-long series of fierce commando raids by launching April 14 an unprecedented nine-hour daylight attack on Israeli settlements and positions along a 20 km. front in the Jordan Valley.

A military spokesman for the Palestinian Armed Struggle Command said Israelis suffered heavy losses in life and equipment during the operation which lasted from 03:00 local (01:00 GMT) and continued until 12:00 (10:00 GMT).

Members of three commando organizations -- Fateh, Sa'eq and the Arab Liberation Front -- took part in the joint operation extending from el-Hamma in the north to Shuwayer in the south.

Using rockets, heavy mortars and light arms, the Palestinian commandos first struck at dawn against enemy towns, settlements and positions in Beissan (Beit She'an), Kefar Ruppin, Tirat Zvi, Ashdot Ya'aqov, Sha'ar HaGolan and Shuwayer.

The PASC spokesman said the enemy tried to rush in reinforcements but commando u-



nits were able to hinder their advance.

Enemy planes were subsequently called in to intervene, and they flew over the area intermittently for four hours before bombing the Jordanian townships of northern Shumeh and Tel Sukkar.

The spokesman said all the commandos, including those wounded in the large-scale daylight operation, were able to return safely to base.

An Israeli military spokesman first denied the fierce fighting. He later admitted that rockets and shells had actually hit three settlements south of the Sea of Galilee "causing slight damage" and "some casualties." He said Czech-made Katyusha rockets hit Neve Eitan and Tirat Zvi while "unidentified shells" were fired at Ashdot Ya'aqov.

The massive attack highlighted a week of fierce Fateh operations in retaliation to Israel's raid on an Egyptian primary school at Bahr el-Bakar village in the Nile Delta which left about 47 schoolchil-

dren dead and more wounded -- mostly from napalm burns.

In fact, just before dawn on Saturday, April 11, Fateh commandos inflicted 20 to 30 casualties in enemy ranks when they broke into the heart

of Avivim settlement in Upper Galilee. In their three-hour attack, code-named "Bahr el-Bakar," the Fateh guerrillas also blew up several houses and installations, destroyed two half-tracks, a guard post, two search lights, and three machine gun emplacements.

Fateh losses in the operation included one dead and three wounded, one seriously.

The Fateh commandos left behind in Avivim Palestinian flags bearing Fateh's emblem and a message in Hebrew addressed to Israel's Gen. Moshe Dayan, warning that the attack would be followed by other similar operations.

"Bahr el-Bakar" operation began at 00:30 hours April 12 when two fighting units cut the two roads leading to Avivim settlement, while other Fateh forces took up position on heights overlooking the settlement. At 01:45 two groups broke into Avivim, using rockets, machine guns and hand-

grenades. Other units planted explosive charges in several buildings in the settlement, destroying them.

The commandos later clashed with Israeli reinforcements which tried to surround the attacking units, inflicting on them heavy losses.

The Fateh units began returning to base at 04:30.

The message to Dayan read: "If you believe that reaching a children's school in a Phantom (jet) is a decisive act, you are mistaken. The powerful arms of our revolutionaries can reach you wherever you may be."

"The method you are following will not hinder our struggle or subdue our people."

On the contrary, it increases our conviction that you are a barbaric, blood-thirsty nation.

"Accordingly we had to launch this attack in retaliation and it will be followed by other similar operations."

Following is a rundown of other major Fateh operations during the first two weeks of April:

APRIL 1: Fateh commandos wipe out a 10-man enemy engineering patrol in occupied Golan Heights, after having mortared during the night three settlements in the Jordan Valley -- Ashdot Ya'aqov, Massada and Geshet.

APRIL 2: Fateh attack on enemy position and command post in Khisfin area in occupied Golan.

APRIL 4: Fateh commandos open several breaches in electrified barbed wire installed by the enemy in the Jordan Valley. Bazooka shells are also lobbed at enemy positions in southern Golan Heights.

APRIL 8: Fateh men blow up and destroy completely a bridge in the Golan and join unit from Popular Liberation Forces in setting off explosive blast in an Israeli bar and restaurant, the "Swiss Cousin," in Jerusalem. (The Israeli state radio reported "some damage but no casualties").

APRIL 9: Fateh freedom fighters rocket Yavneel village east of Nazareth in Lower Galilee for 90 minutes, Beissan town and Geshet kibbutz in the Jordan Valley in retaliation to the Israeli napalm raid on Egyptian primary school.

APRIL 10: Heavy mortar attack against kibbutzim in Upper Galilee, including Dan and Sha'ar Yashuv, as well as against Beissan town and Tirat Zvi kibbutz in the Beissan Valley. Enemy fortifications and concentrations are also attacked near Jericho.

APRIL 11: Fateh men plant highly incendiary charges at chemical plant in Rehovot. The blast destroys a large section of the plant setting fire to nearby warehouses. Fateh mortars & rockets also hit the townlet of Kiryat Shemona in Upper Galilee and the potash works in Sodom south of the Dead Sea.

APRIL 12: New rocket attack on Qiryat Shemona and other enemy installations and positions in the Golan Heights and Upper Galilee, including Margalioth settlement.

STATISTICS

Daily monitoring of the Hebrew and Arabic news broadcasts by Kol Israel in March reveals that Israel recognized a total of 130 military casualties during the month including 18 fatalities and 112 wounded.

According to Kol Israel, 84 casualties (nine dead and 75 wounded) were sustained from commando operations in occupied Palestine, Syria's Golan Heights or Egypt's Sinai peninsula. The remaining 46 casualties (including nine dead and 37 wounded) were sustained along the Suez Canal front.

Disenchantment

WASHINGTON - Nahum Goldmann, a leading figure among an older generation of Zionists, is questioning whether the present-day state of Israel is truly the realization of the Zionist dream.

Goldmann's judgments in the current issue of Foreign Affairs, an American scholarly quarterly, makes readily apparent the basis of the controversy now brewing between the president of the World Jewish Congress and the Israeli government.

In any case, he wrote, it is "tenuous assumptions" that lead to the belief that military superiority can assure Israel's long-term security.

"I cannot imagine that the thousands of years of Jewish suf-

fering, persecution, resistance and heroism should end with a small state like dozens of others today, living continuously in peril of its annihilation, bound to remain mobilized and armed to the teeth, and concentrating its major efforts on physical survival," Dr. Goldmann wrote in an article called "The Future of Israel."

"After more than 50 years of Zionist activities...and looking back on the experiences gained in the 20 years of the existence of the state of Israel, I am beginning to have doubts as to whether the establishment of the state of Israel as it is today, a state like all other states in structure and form, was the fullest accomplishment of the Zionist idea," Dr. Goldmann wrote.

"It was the-maybe naive hope and belief of the Zionist movement that it would be possible to get Arab consent to the creation of a Jewish homeland or a Jewish state by bringing the blessings of Western civilization into Palestine," he wrote.

"The fact that nearly three years after the overwhelming victory of the six-day war none of the Arab states are ready to negotiate directly with Israel and certainly not to sign a formal peace treaty indicates the depth of Arab resentment and the categorical Arab rejection of the Jewish state," he said.



SETTLERS ARE INVITED TO JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM - "Come and build Jerusalem!" "Send your son to Jerusalem!"

"Have a second home and a first child in Jerusalem!"

Those are some of the Zionist 'slogans' being suggested to help promote an Israeli "population expansion plan" now under review in this occupied Palestine city.

It is a plan packed with political dynamite as far as the Palestinians and some of the rest of the world are concerned, and it is likely to raise an international rumpus if adopted.

Briefly, it is a plan to settle 200,000 more Zionists here in four to 13 years, raising Jerusalem's "Jewish" population to about 500,000.

The plan seems to have these aims:

1. To insure Israeli domination of Jerusalem and underline Israel's intention to maintain domination

regardless of the Palestinians' refusal to accept such control.

2. To offset the higher birthrate among Jerusalem's remaining Palestinian Arabs.

If the expansion plan is adopted, officials say, the Palestinian population

ratio will drop by 1975 to 15 per cent.

If the plan is not adopted, they say, the Palestinian Arab total will increase to 25 per cent by 1975.

The latest plan is the product of a committee of "experts" solicited by Shimon Peres, acting minister for immigration absorption affairs.

He also has been promoting a housing program here to attract Zionist immigrants. Under that program, housing developments have been and are being built not only in the western portion of the city, but also in the eastern part. Israeli police headquarters also has been established in eastern Jerusalem and Palestinians there are being surrounded.

EXPECTED BLACKOUT

JERUSALEM - Israel has banned publication of news about foreign loans to its shaking economy unless news media received "special government permission."

The law was passed April 1 by Israel's Parliament and immediately stirred resentment in some circles.

The government adopted the law on the grounds that "unauthorized publication of previous loan negotiations had damaged their chances of being carried out."



Gaza Boosts Resistance

TEL AVIV - Israel's Defense Minister Moshe Dayan told the Knesset April 15 that six persons were killed and 196 injured in 44 grenade incidents in the occupied Gaza Strip in the first three months of this year.

There were four times as many grenade attacks on occupation troops as in a similar period last year when three people were killed and 62 injured in 11 attacks.

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