PFLP - DFLP Warn Defeatists

PFLP—DFLP Joint Leadership statement on recent developments in the occupied territories issued January 29, 1984: We warn the defeatist elements about departing from the national consensus.

In recent days, the Israeli occupation authorities have started feverish activities in the occupied territories. With these actions, they aim to weaken the overall national boycott of the civil administration. Further, they aim to appoint alternatives to the elected mayors, and form committees of rightist, vacillating and defeatist elements to administer the municipal councils, which were tyrannically cancelled over the past two years.

These activities are taking place through a variety of channels and in coordination with the Jordanian authorities and their helpers in the occupied territories. US support is also involved through what is called the project for economic advancement and development. These activities are going on under slogans of "concern" for facilitating and serving the daily interests of the population. Our people are being 'advised' that continuing the national boycott of civil administration, and the strike of the municipal workers and employees, is useless.

These activities go hand in hand with the rapid Jordanian steps aiming to strengthen ties with the occupied territories, and assert Jordan's responsibility for the future of these territories, at the expense of the PLO and the right of the Palestinian people to return, self-determination and an independent national state. All this is in preparation for convening a conference in Amman for the representatives of the municipal councils in the West Bank and Jordan.

Based on national commitment and an understanding of the dangers of these activities, the Joint Leadership of PFLP and DFLP held a meeting to study the situation in the occupied territories, and concluded the following:

1. We salute all nationalist forces, bodies, institutions and personalities in the occupied territories, that continue to decisively oppose all attempts to violate the national consensus of our Palestinian people. The Joint Leadership calls on these forces and bodies to unite their ranks to confront the new Israeli-Jordanian maneuvers, to abort them and prevent the handful of defeatist, collaborating elements from being drawn into these maneuvers, as a prelude to participating in the 'autonomy' plan and the Jordanian annexationist plans.

2. We call upon all Palestinian forces, bodies, institutions and popular organizations, inside and outside the occupied homeland, to combat these moves and expose their liquidationist objectives; to declare firm adherence to the elected municipal councils and mayors, in the forefront the militants Bassam Shakaa and Karim Khalaf, and the other nationalist mayors who are sincere to their people's cause and homeland; to reject all attempts to cooperate with the apparatus of the Israeli civil administration and continue the boycott.

3. We call on the PLO, and the institutions concerned with the affairs of the occupied territories, to adhere to the national consensus, as maintained in its resolutions, in particular the resolutions of the Palestinian National Council, the Executive Committee and the Supreme Council of the Occupied Homeland Department. This is necessary in order to take united and active measures to abort the Israeli-Jordanian moves.

While affirming our decisive stand confronting the Israeli-Jordanian moves, we salute our people in the occupied territories who rally around the PLO in facing the projects of the occupation and the Jordanian annexationist plans. The Joint Leadership warns the defeatist elements in the occupied homeland who are attempting to take advantage of the critical period facing the revolution. They have exposed their real position by declaring their intention to join in the plans of the occupation and the Jordanian authorities. The people will takes measures to punish all those renegades who violate the national consensus. ●

Military Operations

Revolutionary violence, practiced in concordance with a clear political line, is an essential component of the Palestinian national liberation struggle. Military operations against the Zionist enemy are our legitimate response to the occupation of our homeland, Palestine. They are our masses' answer to the daily violence of the enemy. The historical examples of victorious liberation movements prove that revolutionary violence is the only way to resolve the contradiction between the masses and the enemy, in our case, imperialism, Zionism and Arab reaction.

The military operations carried out in occupied Palestine are an essential and integral part of our strategy of protracted people's war.

The ability of our revolution to carry out military operations today is in itself a victory for the Palestinian cause. Each operation refutes the Zionist claim of having destroyed the PLO in the barbaric invasion of Lebanon in the summer of 1982.

A PFLP spokesman declared that military units of the Front in the occupied homeland had carried out two military operations against the Zionist occupation forces on February 21st:

— PFLP militants ambushed a Zionist military patrol in the city of Gaza. As the patrol was passing, they attacked it with fire bombs, killing or wounding a number of the Zionist soldiers. The PFLP unit returned safely to base.

— A time bomb exploded in Gaza, causing several Israeli casualties. Israeli ambulances arrived at the scene to take the killed and wounded away.

The Israeli radio acknowledged both operations, but as usual, played down the number of casualties.

In the occupied territories, 1984 was ushered in with five different fire bomb and two grenade attacks against the occupying army in the space of a few days. These attacks have continued, culminating in the large operation in Jerusalem on February 28th, when two grenades exploded on a main street. The Zionists admitted 20 casualties.

Also, Palestinian freedom fighters showed their repugnance for Gaza mayor, Rashed Shawwa, after he publicly advocated Palestinian cooperation with the Egyptian and Jordanian regimes; a bomb exploded at the entrance to his home on New Year's Eve.