

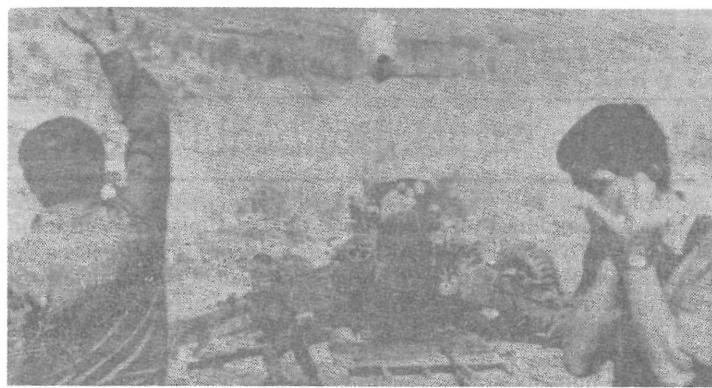
national resistance also launched attacks on Zionist settlements in occupied Palestine.

FORCED PARTIAL WITHDRAWAL

It was this incessant hammering of military operations which forced the enemy into withdrawal. This withdrawal, a victory in itself, forced the Zionist forces to return to the method of quick military strikes in coordination with the South Lebanese Army (Lahd's fascist forces). At the same time, the South witnessed the growth of fundamentalist Islamic organizations which categorically refused to recognize the legitimacy of the Zionist entity. Among these are two main trends. One is Hezbollah which considers the UN resolutions, specifically 425, and the presence of UNIFIL as insulating factors which serve to shield 'Israel' from the military attacks of the national resistance. The other is the Amal movement which considers that the UN resolutions and UNIFIL cannot prevent military operations against 'Israel', but that they do restrain the latter from going on a rampage against defenseless villages and towns. Amal further contends that the main purpose served by UNIFIL is to raise the morale of the Lebanese people in the South, more than to establish actual security! (Ironically Amal forces were stationed in certain areas to cooperate with and *protect* the French units of UNIFIL).

The Lebanese government is unanimous in its support for implementation of resolution 425. However, even on this level, there are conflicting opinions as to whether or not the Lebanese Army is to be responsible for 'helping' the UNIFIL to carry out the resolution.

The above is a rough outline of the main differences about whether or not implementing resolution 425 is the best way to oust the Zionist enemy from Lebanese soil. These differences have developed into inter-Lebanese military conflict with the French units of UNIFIL used as a target in order to make a political statement. One point must, however, be made clear to anyone who has become confused by politics in Lebanon: The Zionist enemy



SLA shells
southern village.

has a long history of violating all resolutions, agreements and promises if these do not serve its purposes. It should be clear to all involved that, in the historical conflict with the Zionist enemy, a one-sided agreement is not sufficient to bring about a comprehensive solution for the South. It borders on the ludicrous to ignite and escalate strife over something which 'Israel' has no intention of complying with, even if Amal and Hezbollah were to come to agreement. 'Israel' will still be intent on retaining its hold on South Lebanon, in order to have a regional trump card in any future settlement proposed. This reality should be fully grasped, in order to consolidate the nationalist ranks and direct blows against the real enemy. It was armed struggle which forced the Zionist enemy from West Beirut, the mountains and great parts of the South, not miracles worked by resolutions numbered 508 and 509. Let no more breath be wasted on resolution 425.

FRONTLINE STRUGGLE

Despite the diversionary incidents covered above, the main struggle does indeed continue against the Zionist occupiers and their fascist proxies of the South Lebanese Army (SLA). In addition to the steady work of unknown patriots, which receives little publicity, there were spectacular attacks and major battles in South Lebanon in August and September. On August 5th, fires raged in the Zionists' security zone after the Lebanese National Resistance fired 20 Katyusha rockets against SLA positions. On August 10th, mortar bombs killed a SLA soldier in Yatar, one of three fatalities suffered by the Zionists' agents in the month, in addition to a number of injuries. Katyusha rockets also fell on Zionist settlements in northern Palestine.

The occupiers, as usual, vented their rage on the masses. On August 10th, Israeli helicopters attacked two Palestinian refugee camps, Ain Al Hilweh and Miyeh Miyeh, near Saida, injuring ten people, including a 13 year old girl. The next day, the Bekaa Valley was bombed; eight people were killed, among them a Red Cross worker and an 18 month old baby. On August 21st, Israeli gunboats off the Beirut coast attacked a checkpoint manned jointly

by the Syrians, Amal and the Progressive Socialist Party, just south of the city. For its part, the SLA repeatedly shelled villages north of the 'security zone', killing 14 civilians in the course of August. The end of the month witnessed the heaviest artillery duel this year between the Lebanese National Resistance and the SLA.

On September 4th, an Israeli soldier was killed as the occupation army raided a village north of the 'security zone', blowing up homes and taking prisoners. A week later, Israeli helicopter gunships devastated an industrial district on the outskirts of Saida, killing three people and injuring 12, on the pretext that attacks were being launched from this area.

Not intimidated by all this aggression, Lebanese National Resistance fighters launched several Katyusha rockets on North 'Israel' in early September. In mid-September, there were a series of daring attacks on SLA positions. In one of them, two SLA positions were attacked at once and captured. Up to 20 fascist militiamen were killed. In another, the Lebanese National Resistance attacked four SLA positions simultaneously.

In response to the mounting casualties in the ranks of their stooges, the Israelis launched air raids on several southern villages, a fact that they later denied. Zionist War Minister Rabin ordered increased logistical support, such as more heavy artillery, for the SLA. By September 22, 'Israel' had amassed hundreds of soldiers along the border with Lebanon; officials said they were ready to move into Lebanon if needed. Meanwhile, in New York, Peres confirmed that 'Israel' plans to stay in Lebanon, right after the UN General Secretary had called for «urgent action» to remove the Israeli troops in the context of discussing the «intolerable» situation for UNIFIL. «For the time being, we cannot reach an agreement with the UNIFIL forces,» Peres blandly stated, thus indicating that 'Israel' is the real obstacle to these units carrying out their mission. So far, it is only the Lebanese National Resistance, actively assisted by the Palestinian revolution, that has scored concrete victories by confronting this obstacle, to enforce total Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.



SLA thugs harass civilians in South Lebanon.