

cupied territories has worried the Jordanian regime before them-the regime that now strives for joint administration of the occupied territories, along with the occupation authorities, in order to restrict the PLO's influence and popularity.

NEW AGGRESSION POSSIBLE, BUT WE REFUSE TO SPREAD FEAR

Israeli aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinian camps will increase. I believe that the Israeli comments on the results of the PNC are a sufficient indication that the Zionist enemy will resort to aggression in the occupied territories, while increasing destructive attacks on our people in the camps of Lebanon. We do not put it past the Zionists to carry out a major new act of aggression. Yet we must notice the attempt to spread fear with the possibility of a renewed invasion, extending 40 kilometers into Lebanon, i.e., to the Litani River. We do not exclude any possibility, although there may be political considerations or internal differences among Israeli leaders, or international considerations, that would inhibit an invasion like that of 1982. We are faced with an enemy that does not respect borders, principles or standards, but justifies all its actions with 'security' pretexts. As I remember, Sharon said, in 1982, that the security of 'Israel' extends to the point of its troops' deployment and the range of its planes. This explains the Israeli bombing of the Iraqi nuclear reactor and the PLO headquarters in Tunis. We must consider all possibilities and hasten to improve the Lebanese-Palestinian-Syrian nationalist coordination in order to foil Israeli ambitions to expand its aggression against Lebanon in general and against the Palestinian camps in particular.

What are your expectations concerning the camp wars in the light of the new situation, and the Arab, Palestinian and Lebanese stands on the PNC resolutions?

We cannot guarantee Amal's intentions vis-a-vis the Palestinian camps, especially since elements in this movement are committed to furthering the reactionary program by striking the Palestinian and Lebanese national struggle. However, there is no doubt that strengthening the Palestinian-Lebanese-Syrian alliance could put a stop to this tragedy. Moreover, a leap could be made to overcome the deep gap which came about because of the camp wars, planting the spirit of sectarianism with the aim of striking everything patriotic, whether Lebanese or Palestinian. This alliance could surely restrict Amal's aggression and resolve the camp wars correctly and completely.

The (present) situation leaves much to be desired. If one looks at the situation of the camps for example: The lifting of the blockade on food and medical supplies did not provide solutions for all the problems... Such humanitarian gestures are sometimes made by our enemies. In reality, Amal is still besieging the camps militarily. This clearly indicates that some still have sick ideas, thinking that this will ensure elimination of the Palestinian armed struggle, by perpetuating a hostile situation. However, it is inevitable that the Palestinian-Lebanese-Syrian nationalist alliance take control of the situation - not militarily, but by establishing a national front and a united political program for the progressive and nationalist forces in Lebanon. This front would be responsible for guaranteeing the Palestinian presence in Lebanon. ●

May 8th air raid, Ain Al Hilweh



Evacuating victims of May 6th air raid, Miyeh Miyeh

