

regulating relations between the PLO and the Republic of Lebanon. To join our Lebanese brothers and nationalist forces in resisting the Israeli occupation of southern Lebanon.

11. To protect, safeguard and care for our people wherever they may reside. To uphold their rights to residence, travel, work, education and health, in accordance with the resolutions of the Arab League and the Human Rights Declaration. This is an expression of Arab fraternity, Arab nationalism and fraternal Arab joint struggle.

## Second: On the Arab Level

1. To enhance Arab solidarity on the basis of Arab summit resolutions, Arab agreements for joint Arab action and mobilizing all capacities to liberate the occupied Arab territories.

2. To enhance the alliance with the Arab liberation forces, aimed at achieving the goals of joint Arab struggle on an anti-imperialist, anti-Zionist basis. In this context it is important to reconstitute the Arab Front for Participation in the Palestinian Revolution; this front should play a nationalist role in supporting and protecting the Palestinian revolution.

3. To support the struggle of the Lebanese people and their nationalist forces against the Israeli occupation of southern Lebanon, and for Lebanon's unity, independence and Arab identity. Also, to consolidate the militant Lebanese-Palestinian struggle.

4. To develop relations between the PLO and Syria on an anti-imperialist, anti-Zionist basis. These relations should be governed by the Arab summits' resolutions, particularly those of the Rabat and Fez summits. Mutual respect and equality is the path to a militant Syrian-Palestinian alliance.

5. To work to stop the Iran-Iraq war which is devastating to the peoples of the two countries, while benefiting only the imperialist and Zionist forces. This war aims at diverting Arab potentials from the main direction of confronting the aggression of the Zionist enemy, which is supported by US imperialism and directed against the Arab nation and Islamic

countries. To welcome and support peace initiatives aimed at stopping the war, building good neighborly relations between the two countries, based on mutual respect for the sovereignty and international borders of each, solving differences by peaceful means and appreciating the Iraqi response to these initiatives. To reaffirm the principle of defending Iraqi territory and any Arab territory against aggression or foreign invasion. To denounce the US-Israeli arms deals to Iran.

6. To reaffirm the special, distinguished relations between the Palestinian and Jordanian peoples. To develop these relations in accordance with the national interests of the two peoples and the Arab nation. These relations should further the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people, including the right to repatriation, self-determination and the establishment of an independent Palestinian state. To uphold the PNC's resolutions dealing with Jordan. Of particular importance is that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people inside and outside of the occupied territories. Any future relations with Jordan should be a confederal relation between two independent states. To uphold the resolutions of the PNC's 15th session and of the Baghdad summit concerning supporting steadfastness, including the Palestinian-Jordanian joint committee.

## Third: International

1. To consolidate the PLO's relations of alliance with the forces of the international liberation movement.

2. To cooperate closely with the Islamic, African and non-aligned countries. To activate the work of the PLO in these countries in order to gain more support for the Palestinian revolution.

3. To consolidate the militant alliance with the socialist countries, first and foremost the USSR. Also, to consolidate relations with the People's Republic of China.

4. To support the people's struggle against imperialism and racism, and for national liberation. In particular to support the struggle of the peoples in southern Africa, Central America

## Resolution on Jordanian-Palestinian Joint Work

- Adopted by the Executive Committee of the PLO prior to the convening of the unifying PNC.

On February 11, 1985, the PLO and the government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan signed an accord for joint work. The aim of this was the fulfillment of the joint interests of the Palestinian and Jordanian peoples, as stated in the resolutions of the Fez Summit, in order to guarantee the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people through Arab and international efforts.

The accord was based on the resolutions of the PNC, in particular the 16th and 17th sessions. These two sessions reaffirmed the special fraternal relations between the two peoples, and called for future relations to be based on confederation between the two states of Jordan and Palestine. They also called for joint political action to confront unilateral solutions and settlements, and to defeat the idea of an alternative homeland (for the Palestinian people).

During the joint work, differences arose between the two sides concerning interpretation and implementation of the accord. These differences were increased by the pressure of the USA and other parties. In the light of this fact, Jordan, on February 19, 1986, stopped coordination with the PLO, and

took other measures. The result was that the accord was frozen and relations reached a state of stagnation and interruption.

The PLO Executive Committee is concerned to implement the PNC resolution concerning the special fraternal relations between the Jordanian and Palestinian people. In the light of the fact that the accord became an obstacle to the development of these relations, and since the accord is in reality not in effect, the Executive Committee considers the accord invalid.

At the same time, the Executive Committee, in accordance with its policy, will continue its efforts to find a new basis for work with Jordan and other Arab countries. The aim of this is joint struggle with unified Arab action and effective Arab solidarity in order to liberate Palestinian and Arab land and achieve Arab unity. These efforts will be based on the Arab summit resolutions on the international conference. This conference would be attended by the USSR, USA, the other permanent members of the Security Council, and the parties to the Middle East conflict, including the PLO which will participate on an equal footing with the other participants, under the auspices and in the framework of the UN.