

International Red Cross through an open trial. At present the Israeli Knesset is discussing the possible formation of an investigating committee of the incident. This came after the exposure of the incident by various news agencies, mainly an Israeli newspaper known as 'Hadashoot' (the Affairs) and a Time magazine news correspondent.

The second crime committed by the enemy is the total demolishing of the homes of our four martyrs who led the operation: Subhi Abu Juma' (18), Majdi Abu Juma' (19), Mohamed Barakha (18), and Jamal Qiblan (25).

Since this heroic operation the Jabaliyah camp in the Gaza Strip has been subjected to extensive and widespread repressive and terrorist measures by the enemy. They have arrested approximately 1,000 Arab youths during a large demonstration protesting the demolishing of the homes.

After reviewing the operation we would like to analyze the enemy's reaction which speaks for the success of the operation on all levels militarily, politically and security.

Moshe Levi, Commander in Chief, admitted that the four commandos did not come from outside, they were residents of the occupied territories. They were organized and obtained their weapons in the area through a special system of communication. This is a significant admission which contradicts the Zionist plans and propaganda that tries to give credibility to the myth that the Arabs in the occupied territories accept occupation and that the problem is the Arab states, not the Palestinians. This admission will make any future attempts to undermine the national position of Arabs under occupation useless. It definitely gives all the enemy's plans, such as the so-called 'self-rule' another heavy blow and asserts our just struggle as one of national liberation. This conclusion was obvious in the Zionist leaders' declarations. In an interview with Maariv news-

paper, Isaac Shamir said: «that Israel will be compelled to suffer from 'terrorist' attacks for hundreds of years to come...» Former Prime Minister Isaac Rabin commented on the operation by saying that «it appears that we must free ourselves from the illusions that we can completely demolish the PLO, as claimed by Shamir's government».

The operation imposed a second Zionist admission, as many of the opposition parties stressed that the bus operation proved the failure of the 'Peace for Galilee' operation, while Shamir believes that his government failed in taking the needed tough measures against the PLO. This is a strong indication of our ability, as revolutionaries, to expose the myths of the «Israeli security», as well as our ability to conquer all the enemy's security measures by our strong determination.

The third Zionist admission came with the declaration that the responsibility of taking the decision to attack the bus, causing the deaths of the Jewish passengers, falls on the Minister of War and the Commander in Chief. This of course disclosed the terrorist nature of the authorities even against Jews themselves.

Finally, we must point out that the two outstanding operations conducted by the comrades of both the DFLP and the PFLP, were a success and both operations were able to accomplish the following:

First: They emphasized the continuation of armed struggle as a strategic line that is firm and will not be compromised upon.

Second: The escalation of the armed struggle to this courageous and daring level demonstrates the Palestinian revolution's ability to reach into the heart of the Zionist entity in spite of the problems the revolution faces and in spite of our enemy's claim that it crippled the revolution militarily.

Third: The exceptional successes of these operations lies in the fact that they were part of a series of other military operations. They are part of the military escalation witnessed in the recent months. They coincide with and are connected to the escalation of mass and political confrontation of Zionist plots. They also coincide with our mass rejection of the Jordanian regime's attempts to undermine the Palestinian national role in the occupied territories.

Fourth: Both operations aimed at achieving political and humanitarian objectives. They were both seeking the release of Palestinian political prisoners who face severe living and health conditions, who are subjected to systematic torture. A treatment which totally violates the international laws. This human demand refutes the claim that it was a 'terrorist attack', a term used by Zionist and Imperialists in order to incriminate the national liberation movements.

All in all, the recent escalation of military operations in occupied Palestine are another expression of the consensus which exists between the PFLP, DFLP, Palestinian Liberation Front and Palestinian Communist Party, on the importance of preserving the unity of the PLO on the basis of the national line in order to further the Palestinian liberation struggle. ●

