

It is of great importance to me to take the opportunity to extend my deep and sincere thanks to these parties for their great and positive participation in the Aden meeting. Their efforts played an important role in reaching the positive results achieved in this meeting.

It was important to us, during the tactical differences that took place after Arafat's visit to seek help of forces that we can trust that any of their offered opinions rely on a rich and long experience and a strong concern over the Palestinian arena and the importance to unite it on a progressive national basis.

Joint Communique

PFLP-DFLP Joint Command, PLF and PCP

During the period from March 23 to March 26, 1984, an extended meeting was held in Aden, People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. Delegations representing the DFLP-PFLP Joint Command, the PLF and the PCP participated in the meeting. Thee meeting was also attended by a delegation from the Yemeni Socialist Party and representatives of both the Syrian Communist Party and the Lebanese Communist Party.

The meeting examined the current situation in the PLO, the dangers threatening it and the ways to solve the crisis that the Palestinian revolution is passing through, in such a manner as to preserve the role and unity of the Palestinian revolution and the PLO, and strengthen its position as the vanguard of the struggle of the Palestinian people and their sole legitimate representative, and as an advanced force within the Arab national liberation movement against imperialism, Zionism and their puppets.

In conclusion, the four Palestinian organizations arrived at complete agreement on presenting an initiative to conduct a full-scale national dialogue among all Palestinian patriotic organizations, forces and personalities, in order to solve the crisis on the following basis:

1) Safeguarding the unity of the PLO and its institutions on a patriotic, progressive, anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist basis in adherence to the political program adopted by the 14th session of the Palestinian National Council (PNC)

in 1979, and the resolutions of the PNC's 16th session held in Algiers, February 1983.

2) Confronting the path of deviation and capitulation in all its forms, particularly the visit to Cairo and the moves following it, with emphasis on actual commitment to the resolutions of the PNC's Algiers session, including the rejection of the Camp David accords and the Reagan plan.

3) Firm adherence to the patriotic line of the PLO and its resolutions, particularly those concerning opposing the restoration of relations with the Egyptian regime, unless it gives up the Camp David accords, and preventing the ongoing attempts by the Jordanian regime to infringe on the right of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Consolidation of the relations of strategic alliance with the forces of the Arab national liberation movement, especially with Syria and the Lebanese nationalist forces, and with the forces of progress and peace in the world, headed by the Soviet Union.

Commitment to the basis of the solution of the Palestinian cause as stipulated in the resolutions of the PNC's Algiers session.

4) Securing the unity of the PLO requires the establishment of a collective leadership, loyal to the resolutions of the PLO and its national line, in which all the Palestinian patriotic organizations and forces will be represented.

5) The meeting highly appreciates the Soviet-Syrian communique, issued

on March 14, 1984, in Damascus, and particularly its emphasis on the necessity to secure the unity of the Palestinian Resistance movement, to urgently overcome the differences within the PLO, to consolidate the unity of the PLO on the basis of its progressive, anti-imperialist path, and to rectify and develop the relations between the PLO and Syria. The meeting considers this position as representing one of the main bases of the efforts for the unity of the PLO and the Palestinian revolution.

6) Calling for the broadest national front within the framework of the PLO to safeguard the unity of the PLO and preserve its institutions and patriotic line, to confront the danger of the path of deviation and capitulation, and to foil all attempts to split and fragment the PLO. This call is addressed to all the nationalist organizations, unions and personalities. It does not include the formation of an alternative to the PLO or the establishment of institutions parallel to those of the PLO.

The meeting approved a plan of action for political moves on the Palestinian, Arab and international levels in the service of these aims.

The four Palestinian organizations participating in this meeting emphasize their high appreciation of the leadership of the Yemeni Socialist Party, headed by Comrade Ali Nasser Mohammad, Secretary-General of the YSP Central Committee, for hosting this meeting and for their constructive and positive role which contributed to the success of the talks. The four organizations also express their appreciation of the contribution made by the representatives of the Syrian Communist Party and the Lebanese Communist Party, which helped the meeting to arrive at the results outlined above.

March 27, 1984