

Our masses have upheld the national cause, the PLO and its achievements. The Palestinian organizations, forces and nationalist personalities have rejected all the policies followed by the deviating, capitulationist leadership. Using all means available, these forces have tried to ensure the continuity of the PLO and its nationalist role as a force opposed to imperialism, Zionism and reaction, but in vain. The leadership of the deviating, capitulationist line was not satisfied with convening the illegal, divisive session of the PNC in Amman. It also signed the Amman agreement with King Hussein on February 11, 1985.

This agreement was a response to the essential elements of King Hussein's initiative which he spelled out at the illegal 17th PNC SESSION. It is based on acceptance of the liquidationist Security Council resolution 242 and the formula of exchanging «land for peace». By so doing, the Palestinian right wing has given up the struggle to liberate our land. It gave guarantees for the enemy's security. It gave the Jordanian regime permission to negotiate with the Zionist enemy on behalf of the Palestinian people. This will allow the regime to conclude a capitulationist deal with the enemy at the expense of our people's rights and national cause. This is tantamount to the liquidation of the PLO and its achievements. In so doing, the Palestinian right wing leadership has placed itself outside the realm of the national struggle.

The Amman agreement was signed at a time when the reactionary Arab regimes had intensified their moves to join the Camp David accords and reactivate the Reagan plan. Therefore, this agreement is also considered a threat to the Arab national liberation movement and to the world revolution.

The escalation of the militant spirit of our people and nation affirms the possibility and inevitability of foiling the enemies' plans. Our optimism stems from the fact that our people in the occupied homeland continue to confront the Zionist occupation and settler colonialism. Our people are confronting all the enemy campaigns of repression, oppression and land confiscation. They are using all means of struggle to combat the conspiracy of 'autonomy', the Camp David accords and all other plans for capitulation and annexation.

In Lebanon, the US-Zionist-fascist alliance was defeated. The capitulationist May 17th treaty (which was planned as the second link in the chain of Camp David) was abrogated. The Lebanese National Resistance, together with the Palestinian forces, was able to inflict heavy losses on the US Marines and the Multinational Force, imposing their withdrawal from Leba-

non. The Lebanese-Syrian-Palestinian alliance was able to force unconditional withdrawal on the Zionist enemy. This occurred with the support of the national and progressive Arab regimes and forces, and of the forces of liberation and progress in the world, first and foremost the friendly Soviet Union.

The formation of the Palestine National Salvation Front is dictated by our concern for our people's rights and the future of our national cause. It is dictated by the importance of confronting the threats surrounding our revolution. This front shall comprise all Palestinian organizations, forces and nationalist personalities that uphold the PLO, its National Charter and internal regulations, and the resolutions of the consecutive, legal PNC sessions. The PNSF shall comprise all those who are concerned about preserving the nationalist line of the PLO opposed to imperialism, Zionism and reaction. The PNSF shall comprise those who reject the illegal 17th PNC session, and consider its political and organizational results to be invalid.

## Political Tasks

1. To uphold the PLO as the sole, legitimate representative of the Palestinian people; to adhere to the PLO's national political program, organizational program, the National Charter and the resolutions of the consecutive, legal PNC sessions, which safeguard the nationalist line and achievements. To strengthen front work within the PLO. To confront any organizational form that is an alternative to the PLO, or that undermines the PLO's representation of the Palestinian people, whether through authorization, mandating, sharing or relinquishing that representation.

2. To struggle to abrogate the Amman agreement signed by Arafat and Hussein, and all its consequences, because it is illegal; it does not represent the will of the Palestinian people and the PLO is not bound to it. To consider anyone who accepts this agreement, or participates in executing it, as being outside the realm of the nationalist position.

3. To struggle to foil the deviating line, which is squandering the PLO's gains, and to remove the proponents of this line. To restore the PLO to its nationalist line and safeguard its achievements.

4. To escalate armed struggle against the Zionist enemy in the occupied homeland and from all fronts surrounding Palestine. To reorganize the Palestinian revolution's forces to make them more effective and able to carry out their national duty.

## PNSF Internal Regulations

On April 14th, the PNSF issued its internal regulations. The PNSF Leadership consists of the President of the PNC; PLO Executive Committee members and general secretaries of the organizations that signed the PNSF political platform and organizational framework; one representative from each member organization not represented in the PLO Executive Committee; and a number of independent nationalist personalities agreed on by consensus. The Leadership's regular biweekly meetings require a 2/3 quorum. Ordinary decisions are taken by absolute majority, but political resolutions or any amendment of the political platform and organizational framework require consensus.

For broader discussion and supervision of the work, a Leadership Council was established to consist of the PNSF Leadership; two members from each member organization participating in the leadership; general secretaries of unions

and mass organizations as decided by consensus; and a number of independent nationalist or specially qualified persons nominated by consensus.

From the PNSF Leadership, Abu Maher Yamani (PFLP) was chosen as Secretary to head the Secretariat composed of the heads of the ad hoc committees. As of now, committees have been established as follows: Foreign Relations, headed by Abdel Muhsin Al Maizer; Military headed by Abu Khaled Al Amle (Fatah-Provisional Leadership); Information, headed by Khaled Abdel Majed (PSF); Organizational and Mass Work, headed by Talal Naji (PFLP-GC); Social, Finance and Administration, headed by Abu Al Malmoun (PLF); Occupied Homeland, headed by Mohammad Khalifeh (Saiqa).

The regulations provide for branches to be set up wherever possible with a leadership composed of representatives from each member organization, plus independent nationalist personalities.

