

1968 IMPERIAL

OCTOBER 2/6 NEWS



BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS IMPERIAL HIGHNESS
NAPOLEON III, SUPPLIERS OF IMPERIAL NEWS

Afghanistan	20 Af
Algeria	2.0 DA
Austria	10 sch
Belgium	20 F
British Isles	2/6
Congo	20 K
Cyprus	140 mls
Denmark	3 Kr
East Africa	3/-
Egypt	17 Ps
Ethiopia	1 ES
Finland	1.80 Mk
France	2.0 F
Germany	1.60 DM
Ghana	45 Ps
Greece	12 Drs
Iceland	16 Kr
Iran	30 rials
Iraq	140 fils
Ireland	2/9
Israel	120 Ags
Italy	230 L
Jordan	140 fils
Kuwait	140 fils
Lebanon	120 Ps
Liberia	40 cents
Libya	15 Ps
Netherlands	1.50 Fl
Nigeria	3/-
Norway	2.80 Kr
Portugal	12 esc
Rhodesia	3/-
S. Arabia	1.80 rials
S. Africa	30 cents
Spain	25 ptas
Sudan	15 Ps
Sweden	2.25 Kr
Switzerland	1.75 F
Syria	160 Ps
Turkey	3.50 TL
Yugoslavia	3.5 ND
U.S. Forces	40 c





EDITORIAL

The editors of ISRAEL IMPERIAL NEWS have been accused of aiding the enemy.

In order to refute or to admit such a charge, we must first know who is the enemy.

ANYONE WHO WANTS TO DESTROY THE PEOPLE OF ISRAEL IS OUR ENEMY.

Who wants to destroy the people of Israel?

HE wants to destroy the people of Israel! **HE**, who from the beginning of our existence has created injustice and by doing so has spread hatred and a desire for revenge. **HE**, who taught us that our neighbours understand only one language and that is the language of force (and who understands any other language? Ha, ha, ha!).

HE, who refused to allow the 1948 refugees to return to their own lands and houses under the pretext that they would be a fifth column (what about the 1,400,000 fifth columnists we have now?). **HE**, who never had any territorial claims but at

the first opportunity grabbed other people's land, calling it "LIBERATED TERRITORIES."

Twice in the last 10 years **HE** has put us in a position where we have had to defend ourselves (and **HIM**) from liquidation.

Now that **HE** has failed to destroy us in our own country **HE** is sending us to be destroyed in Jordan. If **HE** fails again (we are good soldiers), **HE** will send us to be destroyed in Amman, Damascus, Cairo, Beirut or Bagdad.

HE is not the only enemy we have. There are others too, but they are weak or far away. We are in no immediate danger from **THEM**. We are more afraid of **HIM** because **HE** is near and strong. **HE** is within us, and **HE** has the best Air Force, the best Armour, the best Paratroops and the best Intelligence in the world.

Who is **HE**?

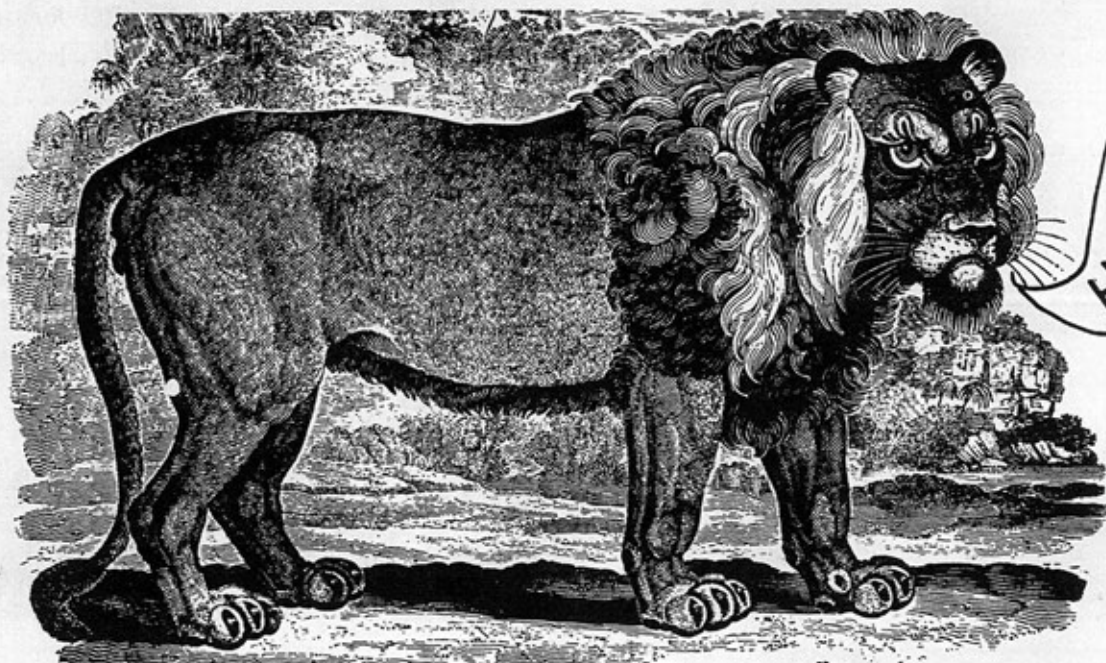
JOIN THE IMPERIAL NEWS COMPETITION **WHO IS HE?**

If you think you know who **HE** is, don't hesitate! Send your **ANSWER NOW!** Each reader is entitled to three guesses only. (Members of the staff of ISRAEL IMPERIAL NEWS and their families may not participate.)

1st Prize-10 copies of THOUGHTS OF CHAIRMAN ESHKOL

2nd Prize - 1 year subscription to ISRAEL TODAY published in Glasgow

3rd Prize - AMOS KENAN



HELP!!

Ben Gurion: SETTLEMENT IN GUSH ETZION AND HEBRON

(Haaretz 30.4.68)

"At a meeting of the provisional government which took place a few days before the State of Israel was declared, the question arose as to whether to define the borders of the state," revealed David Ben-Gurion, M.K., at a meeting yesterday afternoon with Negrev newspapermen at the huts of Sdei Boker. Mr. Ben-Gurion continued, "Two lawyers, members of the provisional government, Rosen and Shitrit, said that it was necessary to define the borders. I opposed this, and stated that the Arabs had not accepted the resolution of 29th November and they would wage war on us. Therefore, the resolution did not exist for my part. I added that America, too, had not defined her borders in her Declaration of Independence. The matter was brought to a vote, and by a majority of five against four it was decided not to define the borders of the state."



Report on the indictment following the proclamation against the suppression of human rights.

In April, 1968, a proclamation against the suppression of human rights was issued by a number of liberal Israeli intellectuals. The text reads as follows:

THE SUPPRESSION OF HUMAN RIGHTS MUST CEASE IN ISRAEL AND THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES!

Details of certain things occurring in Israel and the occupied territories have been published in the press:

Restriction orders, limitations and arrests without trial have recently been meted out to Israeli citizens, both Jews and Arabs. Capital punishment of curfew violators and the bombing of houses in towns and villages in the occupied territories are still going on. The families of workers and farmers, children, women and old folk are left without a roof and without a means of subsistence.

The stream of refugees and people fleeing from the Gaza Strip and the West Bank flows on without end.

The number of Arabs deported on orders from the Israeli Military Governor is increasing. In a proclamation of protest published on the West Bank, it was stated, "This system is contrary to international codes and the basic rights of people to live on their land and in their homes. The deportation of inhabitants against their will for political reasons is reminiscent of the days of British Colonial Rule."

WHERE DOES THIS SYSTEM LEAD US, IF NOT TO AN ABYSS OF HATE?

Such actions can only increase the movement of resistance and rebellion. They will create victims on both sides and will lead to a new war with new victims.

The occupation of one people by another necessarily leads to moral degeneration and the liquidation of democracy on the ruling side also. In the end, people who oppress others will lose their own freedom. Jew! Remember the just men among the gentiles who helped us in times of distress.

NEWS

from the fatherland

When distress befalls your neighbour will you keep silent? RAISE YOUR VOICE IN PROTEST AGAINST THE SUPPRESSION OF HUMAN RIGHTS!

This declaration was intended to be published in the daily press as an advertisement, but was rejected by the editors. It was then duplicated and distributed as a leaflet. One of the leaflets reached Paris and was published in *Le Monde* in April. Two weeks later it reached Moscow and was published in *Pravda*. Its publication in *Pravda* prompted a wave of protest all over Israel. Editorials, articles and letters to the editor flooded the press. The signatories were pressured to withdraw their signatures. Three people, including Ytzhak Dantziger, a famous sculptor and lecturer at Haifa Technion (who was awarded the Israeli prize for his contribution to the arts at the last Independence Day celebration), withdrew. Ylan Shliff, a member of Kibutz Negba and a student of Chinese language in the university, was called before a general meeting of the kibutz on 4th May, 1968. In a vote of 150 members, it was decided without opposition to demand that Mr. Shliff withdraw his name from the declaration and undertake to engage in no political activity in future without the consent of the kibutz. On his refusal to accept the decision of the majority, he was expelled from the kibutz.



Muchmad Yusuf Tzadik is a resident of Shfaram and is a second year student of English at the Hebrew University.

In the middle of December, 1967, he was arrested by the police on suspicion—according to press reports—of having infiltrated into Jordan and contacted the Jordanian intelligence service. For his part Muchmad Tzadik claimed that these allegations were false.

For a month Tzadik remained imprisoned on a magistrate's remand order. During this period no charge whatever was brought against him. On 10th January an administrative detention order was brought against Muchmad Tzadik for a period of three months. This order was served according to the emergency defence law of 1945, and he still remains in prison without trial and without any charge having been laid against him.

EBAN'S HOUSE WHITEWASHED

(Yedioth Aharonoth)

"Down with the occupation"—This slogan was painted on the house of Abba Eban, the Foreign Minister, in Jerusalem. Many slogans like that were found on other walls in the capital. The police have not yet succeeded in finding out who did the whitewashing.



WHITEWASHING IN JERUSALEM

(Haaretz 7.6.68)

Slogans in Hebrew saying "Down with the occupation" and "Down with Israeli Fascism" appeared in the last few days on walls of public buildings in Jerusalem. Besides the slogans there were also drawings of arrows pointing to the left.



Y. ALON: WE MADE A MISTAKE

(Maariv)

When a delegation from the "Whole of Israel Movement" visited the minister Yegal Alon to receive more information about his peace plan, he told them: "The fact is that we should have, immediately after the last victory, annexed all the occupied territories and in this way finished the debate which is going on. If we had done this we would have been saved all the trouble. We made a mistake and now we have to pay for it. That's why my new plan..."



BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS MAJESTY THE TZAR NICHOLAS II, SUPPLIERS OF IMPERIAL NEWS

POLICE PREVENTED CLASH

(Haaretz 4.7.68)

The police in Nathania yesterday prevented a clash following a demonstration by 50 members of Hashomer Hatzair (a youth organisation). The youngsters, who are staying in a Seminary in the Kibutz Maabaroth, marched yesterday in Nathania carrying posters protesting against colonisation in the occupied territories. An angry crowd that tried to snatch the posters were halted by the police.

ARAB WAITER BEATEN

(Haaretz 17.7.68)

Two youngsters were detained yesterday, suspected of beating an Arab steak-seller. They said that the reason for the beating was that their brother was killed by Arabs in Nablus. When the police van arrived, the policemen were attacked too. The brothers, Abraham and Ytzehak Alimro, were detained for 10 days until the end of the enquiries. It happened yesterday at midnight in Hertzel Street in Nathania. A crowd of passers-by gathered around but no one tried to interfere. When the policemen were beaten too and asked the crowd for help, they were not answered.

CINEMAS NOT RESPONDING

(Haaretz 17.7.68)

The owners of cinema halls in Jerusalem are not responding to the police request to install equipment to examine suspicious objects that are discovered in cinema halls.

Two months ago the Jerusalem police asked the owners of cinema halls to install the above-mentioned equipment. The sug-



gestion was to have pits into which it would be possible to throw suspicious objects. Two months passed since but most of the cinema halls didn't do anything about it. Daniel Bareli, the district commander of the Jerusalem police, responded yesterday to a question about whether the police has the power to force the cinema hall owners to comply with the request. He added that he knows that the execution of the request is delayed and today he planned to make a round of inspection.

Mr. Israel Gut from the Cinema Halls Owners' Association in Jerusalem and the owner of Cinema Zion, said yesterday that he hadn't received practical instructions, either from the police or from the army, concerning how to construct such equipment. He added that this is apparently the reason that prevents the installation of such things in other cinemas also. He stressed that the cinema hall owners understand the importance of such installations and they are interested to put them in use as soon as possible.

ORDER OF THE DAY

(Haaretz 9.7.68)

"On Air Force Day in the 20th anniversary of the state of Israel, when the air force wings are stretched over the sky from the Bay of Solomon to the shoulder of the Hermon, from the River Jordan to the sea, we will remind and etch on the board of our heart that the size of our country is big like the size of the sky stretched above, the blue, secure and free sky.

"With pride and erect stature we will continue to cover the State of Israel," it was announced in the order of the day by the commander of the Air Force.

English translation of an advertisement that appeared in *Haaretz* on 8th of July 1968:

Tomorrow in "Yedioth Aharonoth" the supplement
A GUIDE TO SABOTAGE AND MINING

a guide to acquaint you with the explosives and means of sabotage which are employed by the El Fat'h terrorists will be added tomorrow, Friday, to every issue of "Yedioth Aharonoth." The guide will include photographs and ways of identifying the means of terror usually employed by the terrorists.

The guide is presented as a service to the public by "The Bank for Foreign Trade" and "Yedioth Aharonoth"

Make sure to get the guide at your local newscounter.

אחר - ב"דיעות אחדות"

יצורף

מדריך לאמצעי חבלה ומיקוש

מדריך להכרת חומרי נפץ וגופי החבלה, כחם משתמשים חבלי הפתח, יצורף מחר, ביום ו' לגילוי וריקות אחרונות.

המדריך כולל תצלומים ואופני זיהוי של אמצעי החבלה המקובלים בידי חבלנים.

המדריך מוגש כשירות לציבור ק"י, כנגד למחר חוץ וריקות אחרונות.

הבטח לעצמך את המדריך אצל מוכר העיתונים שלך!

שתיקה

הוצאה מיוחדת

פוגרום בירושלים:

בסל התרגשות הרבה שהתעוררה בעיר בעקבות ההתפוצצות. יצא סמוך לנפוצת המון יהודי נסער ונועם לעיר הצהירה כדי לעשות שפטים בערבים. ערבים שנקלצו במקרה לי כערב העיר חזכו ונחללו קשות ר' והעברו במצב קשה לבית החולים שער צה.

י.ר. 2092 P.O.B. 2092 ירושלים, ישראל
Jerusalem, Israel



ערבי, תושב העיר העתיקה, שהוכה בידו קר יועם, הצילום נעשה בבית החולים. "שערי צדק" חלון תמונה מיוחדת.

שתיקה

הוצאה מיוחדת

רדן: הפגזה העיר אירבד
הודיעה על 35 הרוגים ו-62 פצועים

אריז ישר
השלמה



בינני

יום הולדת לאימפריה



לנו אין מה להפחיד לשל
חוסר חוסר ח"כ רפאל
הואיל והשבענו שירושלים
המפוזרת לא התחלק, וגם על
שפטים אחרים, המסכים את
איומנו הבטחוני, לא נזכר
לחור.
לאה המנסים להפחיד את
המדינה בדחליל וביסורים
ית אושר ח"כ רפאל, שותף
דת הנכר והעליל הנבז, כי
דעתו, כי לעודד את הגזרת
הערבים מהשטחים המסודר
יום והפחדם על רכושם.

DICENT OF THE THIRD TEMPLE.

שתיקה

דיקטט הבית השלישי

SILENCE 4

זחל"מים הוסעו לתוך
שורי המפגינים בעזה

להפסיק
פליטים

שרד הסעד
ירושלים —
נציגי ארגון "א
דיקים שד כל
דלים באיוור
אין להם זכות
ישים.
ינדר"א מהסטים
ל את ההבטחה

הכלב ואני
מאת שמעון צבר



אני לא חיה ולא

מבזקים

חשוד במריחת סיסמאות
הלאה הביבוש.

שתיקה

SILENCE

נסתיים, "דו-שיח ישראל-אמריקה"
אתם מדינה מיליטאריסטית...

גם האשמה כזאת הוטחה במהלך הדיונים, ששפכו אור
על התרחקות נוער יהודי בארה"ב מזיקה ואהדה לישראל



יכוח על ד
עובדים מ
שאלה הגמישות בה
ערכים מיוחדת ושום
העלתה כוונת השווה
כלה כעת הדיון במצב
האכסלה בשטחים.
המשתתפים בדיון ה
שפד אחד יכולה גמר
במניעת יצירת תססוס
ראל, אך כנוד זאת על
הביא לעלייה בשכרם
שכר פועלים ערביים
תוצאה מכך יגדל הש
של החוקת השטחים.
בדיון על מצב האכס

לצה"ל דרושים
א. עובדים סוציאליים
בסיכאמים
— רצוי בעלי כסיון קודם



NEWS from the colonies

(Haaretz 4.6.68)

The military commander in Nablus asked a group of Israeli visitors to refrain from singing humiliating songs whilst passing through the streets of the town.

The intervention of the military commander came after the mayor of Nablus, Mr. Hamdi Kenaan, complained that many of the people in the town are humiliated when Israelis pass through the streets singing songs about Nasser and Amman. Many of the people regard it as a provocation.



EVACUATION

(Haaretz 4.7.68)

The evacuation of the majority of the Arabs living in houses near the wailing wall will come to an end within a week.

It is still not clear what will be the destiny of the evacuated houses. In the beginning it was clear that the houses would be demolished so that the road along the wailing wall could be nicely shaped. But now it seems that the houses will not be demolished in the near future in order not to confront the praying platform with the archaeological site (the houses are separating them) and also to make possible the passage to the Temple mount from the Mugrabite gate.



CONFISCATED AREA OF OLD JERUSALEM

(Haaretz 7.7.68)

The up-to-date number of Arabs evacuated from the confiscated area in the old city (the Jewish quarter and parts of the Armenian quarter) has reached 200.

The evacuated people are receiving I.L.2000 on the average (about £235) for every room they evacuate. In practice the valuing of the buildings is done according to the social condition of the families and the number of children. A part of the evacuated people find accommodation in the nearby villages. Others returned to their houses in the refugee camps on the outskirts of the town (most of the inhabitants of the Jewish quarter are refugees).

In the confiscated area there are 6,000 people awaiting evacuation. The empty houses are closed. Some of them will be demolished and others will be rebuilt in the framework of the rehabilitation of the Jewish quarter, that was prepared by the Unit for the Inhabitation of Jerusalem, an interministerial committee nominated by the Directory of Israel Land. They are negotiating with the evacuated families about the sums of money to be paid.

Meanwhile, they have almost completed the evacuation of the Arabs from the tottering houses near the wailing wall. By now 15 families have been evacuated. Negotiations are still proceeding with two families, and one family still refuses to leave. The tottering houses are demolished now by hand. It is not yet known what will be done with the tall houses that are attached to the wailing wall. It became known that the general sum that will be paid to the Arabs evacuated from the wailing wall will reach I.L.150,000.



EAST JERUSALEM CITIZENS NOT INCLUDED IN ELECTORS BOOK

People living in East Jerusalem are not included in the electors book which will appear in November, 1968.

Reliable sources in the Ministry of the Interior explained that everyone who isn't included in the electors book has to take the initiative himself. The Israeli government took the initiative to register only Jewish immigrants and Israelis who reached their 18th birthday. Regarding the inclusion of East Jerusalem people in the electors book for the municipality, the sources said that an inhabitant who isn't a citizen and wants (after a year of his staying in the country) to be included among those who are privileged to elect a local body has to declare his will. East Jerusalem people (who aren't citizens) haven't initiated as yet any declaration to that effect. Therefore they are not included in the book.



NEW SYSTEM TO EVACUATE JEWISH QUARTER

(Haolam Haze 10.7.68)

Jerusalem's police force detained this week a number of Arabs who arranged a sit-in with their families opposite a tractor that was ready to demolish a part of the buildings in the Jewish quarter in the old city. The police explained to the sitters-in that if they did not stop their efforts of protest they would be expelled to the East Bank.

The threat was effective but created a great embitterment among the people of the old city, who were regarded (so the authorities claim) as Israelis and even have identity cards.



MUSLEM LEADERS PROTEST

(Haaretz 14.7.68)

The Muslim leadership in east Jerusalem sent a petition last Friday to the Prime Minister complaining about the

archaeological excavations near the southern wall.

They claim in the petition that the expansionist tendencies of the excavations are dangerous. They complain that the excavations are too near to El-Aktza Mosque. The petition notes that the leaders of the Muslim religion met two months ago with Professor Mazar who is the leader of the archaeological team and he explained the excavation plans. The petition states that the excavations are "dangerously" near to the Mosque and the number of the labourers employed has doubled.



DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAS IN EAST JERUSALEM

(Haaretz 17.7.68)

Many Jews who registered for the villas in the region of Mivtar-Hill are complaining about delays in the distribution of plots. The complainants note that every one of the 1,300 registered people had paid I£ 1,600 to the authorities. No lottery has been arranged since and no interest has been paid for the money. The officials responsible for arranging the distribution of the plots explained that the classification of the candidates and the creation of criteria for the distribution of the candidates to privileged groups takes time. It is in the hands of a public committee. After the committee finished its work some of the registered people who were not included in the pool applied to the court.



SCHOOLGIRLS SHOT IN GAZA

(Zu Hadereh 17.7.68)

Shots were fired on a demonstration of schoolgirls from the Dir-El-Balan College in Gaza strip. Five schoolgirls were wounded. It became known later that a leg of one of the wounded girls, Shefa Ali Abu-Saker, was amputated.

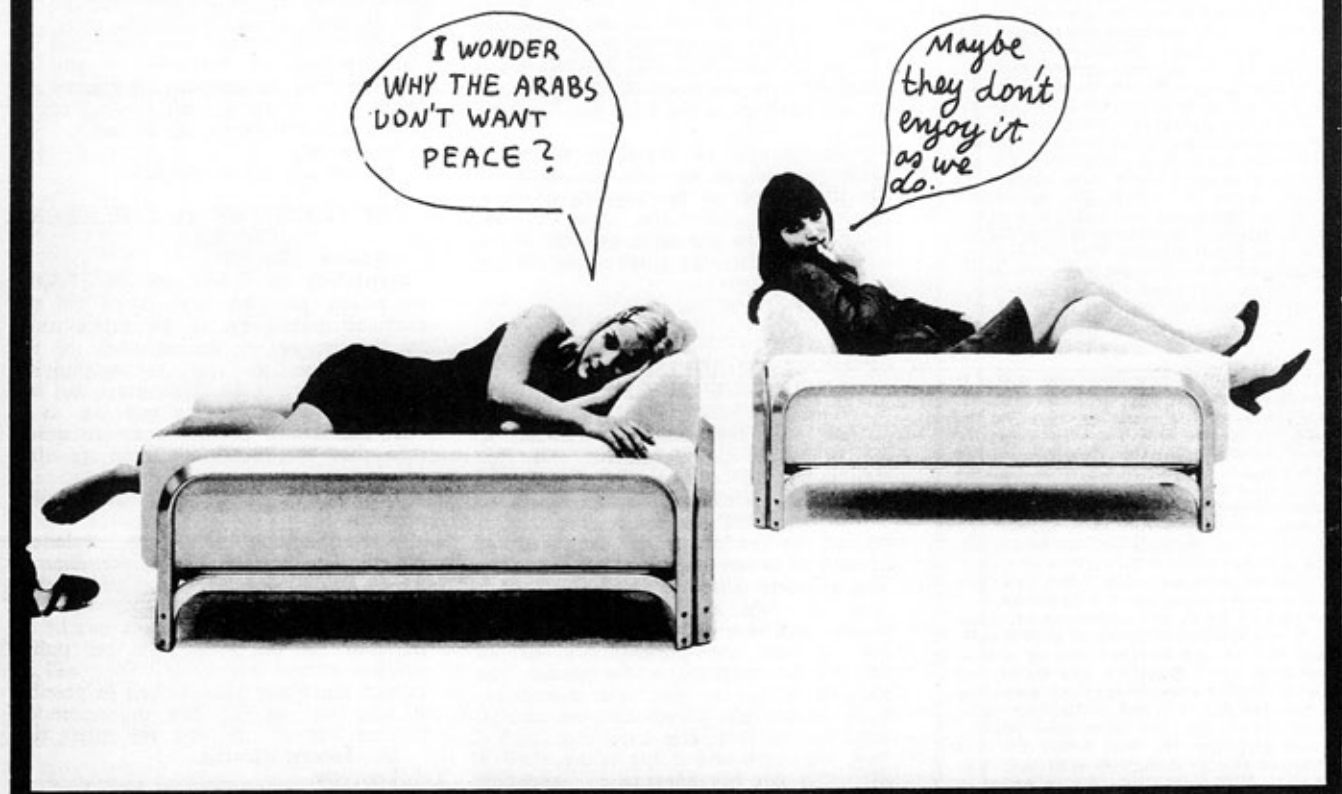


"FOOD FOR LABOUR" IN GAZA

(Haaretz)

A new plan—food in exchange for labour—was put into practice this week in Gaza and Sinai by the military governor and the American company Care. According to this plan, every head of a family will get employment for a quota of days each month and in exchange for his work he will get food for his family instead of money.

In the first stage 6,000 families will benefit from this plan and in the future it will extend to 10,000 families.



Letters to other EDITORS

SANCTITY OF PRIVATE PROPERTY

(Haaretz 20.5.68)

Sir,
The Israeli press has recently reported various activities by individuals and organisations concerning private Jewish property in Hebron. Individuals and organisations intend to realise this property, monetarily and politically. Some seek actual profits; others, consolidation of their claims for annexing the occupied territories by colonisation, to the extent of full integration into Israel. Some of the Jews who inhabited Hebron during the turn of the century, as well as the group which now stays at the Park Hotel there, have already started to move in this direction. They all pretend to be successors of the entire old Hebronite community.

As a descendant of a family which has inhabited Hebron continuously for the last four centuries and as the sole heir of the famous Rabbi of Hebron, Chaim Bejaio (mentioned in Haaretz on 13.4.68 as one of the three custodians of the Jewish community's property there), I herewith declare that I have nothing to do with these activities. Anyone pretending to speak on behalf of the entire Hebronite community is misleading the public. Anyone planning colonisation is herewith forbidden to do so on my land.

I shall demand the realisation of my ownership rights when the ownership rights of the Palestinian Arabs over their property in Israel are realised. This approach ought to be respected by all those who consider private property as an inviolable, sanctified right.

Until such day arrives, I herewith permit those who inhabited my land before the Israeli occupation on 5th June, 1967, to go on doing so. I have no claims against them.

Signed:

Chaim Bajaio-Hanegbi,
Ramat Aviv on confiscated Arab land
near Tel Aviv

DENYING LONG TOM

(Time magazine)

Sir,

In your article on the Middle East, you stated that "Israeli fighter-bombers streaked over the Jordan and pounded 'Long Tom' gun emplacements near Irbid, a town 12 miles inside the cease-fire line (June 14)." I can assure you that there are no gun emplacements whatsoever near Irbid. In any case, the Israelis bombarded the city itself, which has a population of 100,000 people. They killed or wounded over 100 Jordanian

civilians. You might be interested to know that most of the damage to the city was a result of the Israelis using Russian 130-mm. guns, which were brought up to the occupied Golan Heights especially for bombarding the city.

Zaid Alrifai,
Secretary General of the Royal Court
Amman, Jordan.

IS THERE ANY JUSTICE IN ISRAEL?

(Haaretz, 13.6.68)

I was happy to read in the Letters to the Editor (26.5) Mr. Klog's letter opposing discrimination between Arab and Jewish citizens. He was right in his comment that an Arab is punished for burning an Israeli flag whereas the Jews in Bnei Brak who have done the same (and everyone knows their identity) have not been punished.

Mr. Klog's letter was not answered by Bnei Brak municipality or by the Home Office or the police. They simply ignored the matter. The conclusion is that public opinion has no influence on the municipality or on the police. They can simply whistle on the public and its protests.

It is clear that in a country where publicly-elected figures and their officials do not listen to the public, democracy is in jeopardy. And the question is: Is there any justice left in Israel? Is the law the same for everyone or are there two standards of law, justice and morals?

Yssa Bitaan.

Israel and the World (The New Statesman)

Sir, I am surprised at Amos Kenan's surprise. He is unhappy at finding his country (Israel) — and thus, to some extent, himself — in the American camp. But where else could he be? Isn't it rather blind, or deluded or egocentric, to imagine that one can take over a country under the umbrella of a Western mandatory power, Britain, and not have what Mr Kenan calls the Good People against you? After a war in which thousands of Arabs and about 670 Israelis lost their lives, it does seem a little frivolous of Mr Kenan to complain about being banned from Cuba, unable to stroll in the sun-drenched streets of Havana, or toast justice with a glass of champagne. Is he surprised to know that the suspicion that rises in him 'that even the most enlightened among the most progressive people' are still basically anti-semitic has crossed Arab minds as well? Are the Jews really the only people to whose sufferings the world is indifferent? How many people really care what happens to Arabs?

When people start quoting Ecclesiastes it is pointless to criticise them for lack of logic. Mr Kenan's message is clearly not meant for the mind but for the heart. Israel has chosen the logic of force, but struggles, through people like Mr Kenan, to escape classification. It wants the advantages of both wolf's and sheep's clothing. We understand that Israel, deserted by the communist world, desperately needs to retain the loyalty of the European Left. But how can it, when 'if you force me to become a conqueror, I shall become a conqueror. And if you force me to become an oppressor, I shall become an oppressor'? Mr Kenan's advertisement for himself, as a likeable man who used to sit in cafés and sign petitions for the release of political prisoners, doesn't do much to alter the fact that Israel launched a long-planned and devastating attack last June and will undoubtedly do so again the moment the international situation seems propitious. We know Israel's firepower now and have no illusions about its capacity to damage. Will Amos Kenan still be writing in the NEW STATESMAN after the next round? Surely he will. Ecclesiastes is inexhaustible. But if 'existence' means you have to knock hell out of your neighbours every five years, what is the point? What is this but an admission of the bankruptcy of Zionism as a solution to the 'Jewish problem'.

ROSEMARY SAYIGH

Fifth of June Society
Beirut, Lebanon

EDUCATION

(Haaretz 28.6.68)

Has the Ministry of Education paid attention to the education of the young generation on the problem of the wholeness of the country as he did in the past to the subject of penetrating Jewish consciousness?

Education can have a lot of influence on the attitude of the youth to the government policy about the future of the occupied territories. The youth must be convinced that it should look on those territories as a part of its country or at least as a part of its spiritual heritage. Otherwise we can reach a situation where it will be difficult to convince the youth of the importance of keeping the territories or part of them.

We have to teach "Historical geography of the Eretz-Israel" and not merely to continue teaching general geography. This subject has to be introduced as compulsory in the colleges and as an elective subject in the university. Only by systematic education is it possible to reach positive results in the future.

Moses Shemesh,
Tel-Aviv.

A FIRST-CLASS RACE

(Haolam Haze 1594)

I am a pupil in a college in Be'er Sheva. I don't want trouble. The director of the office of education will not like my letter; therefore I am not signing my full name.

The problem: KHUZARI BOOK, which is approved by the office of education. In the introduction to the book Dr. Tzifroni writes:

"The nation of Israel is a chosen nation because of its race, its education and the climate of the land in which it was brought up. The race of the Israeli people is the most superior of all races." I think that these sentences require no explanation.

Mira, Be'er Sheva.

AGAINST DEMOLISHING HOUSES AND EXPULSION OF LEADERS

(Haaretz 19.3.68)

Now, with the bombing of houses in the heart of east Jerusalem and Beit Hanina, public opinion in Israel and abroad against such atrocities has been aroused. Demolishing houses (like the expulsion of leaders from the occupied territories) causes only harm to our case. The question which has to be decided is — as the late Prime Minister Moshe Sharet said once — is Israel governed by law or can the present Minister of Defence do everything as he wishes. The suspects whose houses were demolished were not brought before the court martial and have not yet been convicted. Even if they are convicted in the future, there is neither justice nor advantage avenging

their wives and children and robbing them of their shelter.

As in any other place in the world, the responsibility to protest lies primarily on the intellectuals. It is strange, therefore, that all those intellectuals who published the proclamation headed — "Peace and security — yes, annexation — no" have not raised their voices against this system of demolition and expulsion of leaders.

Dr. Israel Liff,
Hebrew University, Jerusalem.

THE PLANNING OF THE ARAB FAMILY

(Haaretz 19.6.68)

According to Pole's opinion (7.6.68) we ought to give back most of the occupied territories, except Jerusalem — mainly because of the existence of the Arab population that is multiplying rapidly — if and when the Arab states will agree to make a peace treaty with us.

If the Arabs will not agree to peace, then they will become a majority after one generation.

How can we solve such a demographic problem?

The Planning Of The Balanced Family In Greater Israel (see Haaretz 8.8.66 and 1.1.68) whose personal motives are human, social and economic — not political — will be accepted willingly by all the parts of the population and public opinion around the world. If it will be carried out fairly and as soon as possible it will help to maintain the numerical balance between us and the minorities.

Dr. Mordekhai Zidman,
Tel-Aviv.



From the Diary of an

ISRAELI ARAB

by Fauzi El-Asmar
(translated from the Hebrew magazine
Ahereth)

The drunken excitement that swept the majority of the Israeli-Jews after the June war also swept the majority of the intellectuals and the majority of those who "suggled" during the previous years for Jewish-Arab understanding.

Till the last war there were people who devoted themselves to the struggle against the emergency regulations of 1945—people like Uri Davies, who was arrested for his campaign against the confiscation of Arab land, people like those who published the famous "Tzipor Hanefesh" in which they denounced the discrimination against the Arabs.

Their voice is silent today. The almost total silence of the majority of the Jewish intelligencia in Israel about the things that are happening now to the Arab community is responsible for the fact that the régime is not hesitating any longer to increase the number of restriction orders imposed on the Arabs.

The régime has put Arabs in prison—on the basis of the emergency laws—for periods up to one year, and no one has objected.

The economic situation of the Israeli Arabs; their educational level, which is terribly low; the lack of economic development in the Arab villages; the fact that most of the land was taken away by the Jews; the prevention of any cultural or political self-organisation—these are but a few of the issues that the Arab community in Israel is facing in 1968.

Why is it so? Because the struggle against the persecution of Arabs ceased more than a year ago. It's impossible to find information about the Arabs in the Hebrew press. Newspapers that had printed such information in the past (and by doing so forced other papers to follow suit) are now silent.

Once it was possible—here and there—to read about Arabs who were driven out of their land only because they were Arabs; about a man who was asked to leave a night club because he was an Arab; refused to rent a room because he was an Arab; and so on. Today those things apparently don't happen any more.

But the situation isn't so rosy. On the contrary.

The fate of more than a million people—the inhabitants of the occupied territories—is today in the hands of the Israeli government, and in those occupied territories much more terrible things are happening. In those territories long terms of imprisonment are imposed on people without a trial. Many are tortured and beaten when they are arrested; houses are demolished and the people living there are driven out, expelled. Nothing of all that is happening there reaches our ears. It is not printed even in the newspapers usually called progressive.

Although most of those things are going on openly and publicly and were even published by the Communist press, they are completely ignored by the other newspapers on the pretext that they are communist "horror propaganda." Those descriptions are used without checking the arguments and the facts, facts that were passed even by the pedantic military censorship when they were submitted to them by the communist editors.

Therefore, there exists deliberate abstention of criticism on government negative actions, explained by "self-restraint." This can be explained in my view by two considerations:

The first one is that before the June war there was a feeling in the Jewish community that it's impossible at this time to know the real fate of the State of Israel. A part of the public was even afraid of the future. There were those who did everything to prevent a clash between Jews and Arabs because they were afraid of the consequences.

That's why they asked Israeli Arabs to join them in the formulation and signing of peace proclamations that were sent to important people abroad. That's why they tried to project on every occasion the united struggle of Arabs and Jews for progress and peace.

Today it is not necessary any more. Today they are not interested any more in peace or in justice. There is nothing to



BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS MAJESTY PETER I
KING OF SERBIA, SUPPLIERS OF IMPERIAL NEWS



BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS MAJESTY WILLIAM I
KING OF ALBANIA, SUPPLIERS OF IMPERIAL NEWS

be afraid of. The public today shares the feeling that the Jews can do anything they want without anyone to stopping them.

That's why they think that there is no need today to consult, to share or to ask help from the Israeli Arab.

The second reason is that Zionism succeeded in implanting in every Zionist Jew the feeling of superiority, the feeling that he belongs to the "chosen people" in the perspective of his historical rights to "the whole of Palestine."

To this can be added the educational line which is intended to introduce the Arabs as inferior to the Jews. They say that the Arabs are morally inferior, killers, intellectually inferior, primitive and so on... This kind of education leaves its footprints in all the Jewish community. "With the eating comes the appetite," and the real wish of the majority of the Jews now is—to keep and hold the occupied territories and to expel their inhabitants. Some people are trying occasionally to cheat the public and they talk about Federation or keeping the territories until "peace comes."

The trouble is that it is necessary to justify somehow this wish to keep the occupied territories—at least in the eyes of the international public.

Here again the beautiful Zionist theory comes into action and explains that they came to preach peace and to bring progress to the region and its people, while the Arabs want only to destroy the Jews (there is no doubt that the Arab propaganda did everything to justify this).

But now there is a new situation. The persecution of the Israeli Arabs and the Arabs of the occupied territories will condemn and expose the real face of the peace seekers and the justice loving people. That's why everyone who has enough courage to raise his voice against such misdeeds is regarded by the Jewish community as a traitor and conspirator who is undermining the security and the peace of the state.

Letters to our EDITOR

Dear Sir,

I have read Israel Imperial News with the greatest interest. I hope that it will appear frequently in future, because it is important that there be the widest possible knowledge of the circumstances in the territories newly occupied by Israel and of Israel's imperial ambitions.

Yours faithfully,

Bertrand Russell
Bertrand Russell

Sir,
Thank you for restoring my faith in human nature. Knowing Jews very well, and in the years that I lived in Palestine, having had intimate friends amongst them, I could not believe that people with a conscience had died in Israel. For 20 years, I waited for a voice like yours to speak out about the wrong that has been done to the Arabs.

I, like you, believe that Zionism is the cause of our endless quarrels. And I, like you, believe that the only hope for us is to come together and live together as brothers. Maybe your voice, the first voice of courage and truth, will find its way to the hearts of some of your countrymen who, I am sure, must be aware of the enormity of the injustice done to the Arabs. And I hope that your voice, and many others like it, will at least bring down the barriers between us.

I hope this does not sound too pompous and pretentious to you. I am not like this as a person usually. But I feel the problem is too big to be treated lightly, and it is a new experience for me to feel that an Israeli can be a friend.

Yours sincerely,
Hyam Sabri.
Beirut, 8th March

Sir,
The laws of war impose obligations not only upon military tacticians and field commanders; they assign responsibilities to every soldier as an individual. Acting merely under orders does not constitute an acceptable defence, as reiterated both at Nuremberg and at the Eichmann trial. Whoever executes an unlawful order assumes personal responsibility for the consequences.

These laws are based on a very simple principle: they make unlawful any act of

war against non-belligerents. Their detailed provisions follow from this principle and elaborate it; they subsequently change in accordance with developments in the means and methods of warfare.

It follows that the law protects non-belligerent citizens of a nation at war. It protects any individual who is not in the armed forces and does not engage in acts of war, including those who can be regarded as potential fighters, and it covers, in general, any unarmed person. From the same principle follow the rights of prisoners of war.

An act of war directed against a non-belligerent is unlawful even when done

Dear Sir,

I see that your March issue reprints a cartoon of mine from Yediot Aharonot. I should like your readers to know that this was done without my permission and that I do not wish my cartoons to appear in your paper, as I not only disagree with its editorial policy but with the fact that it is published out of context in a country where it can in no way contribute to any change of policy in Israel.

Why don't you come back to fight your good fight in Tel Aviv? There is no reason why Ninas should not be published here if it obtains a proper licence and conforms to the laws of publishing. Neither of the two Israeli papers I work for feel muzzled.



Please print this letter.

Yours sincerely,

Meir (Mike) Ronnen

Jerusalem
Haneviim 25

under orders. In law, such orders may and must be refused, as responsibility rests with the individual. It is timely to reiterate this personal responsibility of soldiers which is theirs whether giving orders or obeying them.

Professor Amos Nathan,
London, 27 June, 1968.

Sir,

It is always stunning to encounter an act of great courage—and when that courage is coupled with honesty and justice, one cannot but feel admiration. The publication of your "Israel Imperial News" is such an act which revived my hopes in the future of humanity.

A few days ago, the Lebanese newspaper Al-Awar published, in Arabic, extracts from your magazine, namely the report of Amos Keinan concerning the destruction of the Latrun area villages and that of an anonymous soldier stationed on the Jordan cease-fire lines. Although the tales of horror contained in these articles have become quite familiar to me as well as to the Arab public in general, the novelty was the fact that they had been reported by Israeli writers of a kind rather different from Mr. Samuel Seguev or Mr. Bar-Zohar, for example. This prompted me to seek the original publication which I found and was allowed to have a look at.

At the risk of drawing to you comments from some of your more intransigent compatriots—such as the question of one of your readers as to whether you received any subsidies from "foreign powers"—I wish to subscribe to your magazine and I extend to you and to all of your compatriots who oppose the annexation of the occupied territories my personal encouragement and sympathy. Our common problems could be more easily solved if only each side could finally believe the other was composed of people like you.

A Lebanese citizen whose subscription will reach you indirectly—XYZ.

P.S. May I add that your sense of humour makes it easier for an Arab to bear some of the extremely painful material you publish.

Beirut, 15th March.

Dear Friends,

Please accept our sincere thanks for your solidarity and support concerning the arrest and trial of Khalil To'ameh.

We have reason to assume that your response—which was expressed in demonstrations, picket lines, letters and cables, and which was widely reported in many countries—resulted in the sentence being not quite as severe as it might have been.

However, in view of the facts revealed during the trial, and of the reasons given by the military judge, Colonel Alperin, in his judgement, the sentence is still extremely severe, illustrating the draconian character of the 1945 Emergency Regulations according to which To'ameh was tried.

It is especially noteworthy that in his judgement the military judge explicitly says that it was not proved that Khalifa belonged to a terrorist organisation or engaged in violent resistance. According to the judgement, the very fact that Khalifa belonged to a political movement, one of whose aspirations was the "Liberation of Palestine," is enough to make him an enemy of the State; and the fact that he lived in To'ameh's flat (although, as was pointed out, they appeared together openly) is enough to condemn To'ameh to prison.

Thus the decisive fact is the political affiliation of the "harboured person."

It follows that any Palestinian Arab whose political aspirations or affiliation are opposed to Israel's official policy could be defined as an enemy of the State, and any Israeli citizen who comes in touch with him could be prosecuted and condemned by virtue of the above-mentioned Emergency Regulations.

It may be assumed that the wider stir in foreign public opinion, as well as the manifestations of solidarity by a part—although a small one—of the Israeli public, were among the reasons that the military authorities conducted the hearings openly and even allowed the defendant to appeal against the sentence. In addition, the defence counsel, Mr. Shlomo Tusia-Cohen (one of Israel's best lawyers) has found a legal possibility to appeal against the verdict itself.

But this affair, grave though it is, is but one case—not as severe as others—of repression by the Israeli authorities against Palestinian Arabs, both citizens of Israel and inhabitants of the occupied territories. The "legal" basis for most of these acts are the said 1945 Emergency Regulations.

Dozens, perhaps hundreds of people (the exact number has not been made public) are imprisoned by administrative order, without trial. The Israeli courts have no authority to order the release of such prisoners. There is an increasing number of deportations, demolition of houses (several hundreds!), house arrests and restriction of the freedom of move-

ment—all without trial and by administrative orders only.

We appeal to you to take whatever action you think right (e.g., demonstrations, picket lines, letters and cables to the Israeli authorities) to protest against these repressions and to arouse world public opinion.

Please let us know of any action you take, send us copies of your letters of protest, etc., so that we may publish them here.

Sincerely yours,
A. S. Bober.

Dear Sir,

My support for *Israel Imperial News* has brought forth questions from Palestinian and Israeli friends of mine, which I consider useful to answer. Allow me to state my views on the matter in terms of the differences between your ideas and mine.

Your fatherland is Israel, my fatherland is the social revolution.

You are interested in the social revolution only in so far as it relates to Israel, I am interested in Israel only in so far as it relates to the social revolution.

Your motivation is "For the sake of Israel", mine is—"For the sake of the social revolution".

Although our approaches may, occasionally, overlap, thus creating the impression of being identical, there is a certain difference between them.

I would be grateful to you if, for the sake of avoiding confusion, you would publish this letter in the coming issue of *Imperial News*, without construing it to imply withdrawal of support.

Sincerely,
AKIVA ORR,
London.



BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS MAJESTY ALPHONSO XIII
KING OF SPAIN, SUPPLIERS OF IMPERIAL NEWS

NEW ISRAELI TELEVISION PROGRAMME

The first Israeli television broadcasting service went into operation recently. Here is the daily programme for TV fans:

- 8.30 Peace music for late sleepers.
- 10.0 Peace dance by the Batsheva Rotschids dance group.
- 10.30 Elizabeth Yatlor and Richard Rarton in a new peace movie, "Conquering the Desert."
- 12.30 Speech about peace settlement in the Middle East by Eban.
- 1.15 Peace for schools and colleges.
- 1.45 Peace prayer by Aluf Shlomo Goren, Chief Rabbi of the Army.
- 2.0 Captain Scarlet and the Peacecons.
- 2.30 Peace.
- 2.45 Peace.
- 3.0 Peace.
- 3.30 Peace.
- 4.0 Peace.
- 4.30 The peace roundabout.
- 5.15 Voyage to the bottom of the peace. Richard Rasehart and Lillian Vee in "Around the Wailing Wall."
- 5.55 The new quiz programme: Double Your Peace.
- 6.15 P-cars. At least you know we have tried. Part 40.
- 6.48 The Israeli film comedy. "Our peace raid on Damascus," by Haim Topol and Daliah Lavi.
- 8.0 Till peace us do part. With Alf.
- 8.45 Virgin of the secret peace. Gen Burion with Doshe Mayan struggling to release Molda Geir from the hands of Gabdul Namil Masser and his gang.
- 10.30 Contemporary poetry. Nathan Alterman will recite his peace poems.
- 11.45 News: war on Lebanon. All the reserves are called to join their units immediately.

For further information consult T.V. Peace or T. Peace V, published every Thursday. 2/6 at your local peace stand.

IMPERIAL literary supplement

A DIALOGUE ON THE NATURE OF SECURITY

(Two guardsmen in front of a cinema in Tel-Aviv)

- A. Not a thing.
 B. No, not a thing.
 A. Absolutely nothing.
 B. You sound as if you're complaining.
 A. Good lord! Why should I complain?
 B. You just sounded as if you were.
 A. It's because I'm bored.
 B. How can you be bored defending your country?
 A. I wish I were defending my country.
 B. Of course you are.
 A. The hell I am! Searching people's pockets . . .
 B. It's our duty. You don't want a bomb to go off in the cinema, do you?
 A. But why me?
 B. Somebody has to do it.
 A. Yeah, somebody has to do it, but if we were a bit cleverer it wouldn't be such a bore.
 B. What do you mean?
 A. Do we really have to search everybody?
 B. You can't tell Arabs from people.
 A. But why can't I?
 B. Because you can't. If they're clever, they'll send someone fair, someone who doesn't look very Arab.
 A. But if we mark them . . .
 B. What do you mean?
 A. Make them all carry a mark.
 B. What kind of mark?
 A. Any mark. A star for instance. Something to distinguish them from the others.
 B. Are you suggesting that every Arab should carry a mark on his clothes?
 A. Exactly. With a mark we could spot them immediately and search them. Save us time and trouble.
 B. Don't be ridiculous. We can't do that.
 A. Why?
 B. Behave like Nazis? The world would despise us. We couldn't do it.
 A. Who cares about the world? The world didn't care about us.
 B. Even so; you can't do it. We still need world sympathy.
 A. To hell with world sympathy. Security is what we need.
 B. You won't get it by antagonising the rest of the world.
 A. All right then. We can't mark the Arabs, but we can still mark the Jews.
 B. The Jews?
 A. Yes, the Jews. Do you think they'll object to that?
 B. Who?
 A. The world.
 B. Marking the Jews?
 A. Yes.
 B. How shall we mark the Jews?
 A. Same as usual. A yellow star. We're already used to it.
 B. Well . . .
 A. The world can't object to us wearing yellow stars, can it?
 B. Well . . .
 R. Don't you see? They won't be able to go into a public place without being identified and searched.
 B. The Jews?
 A. Idiot. The Arabs!
 B. I see . . . Are you sure it will solve our security problem?
 A. If this won't solve it, nothing will.



This is undoubtedly the famous Haym Topol as advertised on a cover of a record. What is not so famous is the translation of the caption. While in English it says: TOPOL SINGS ISRAELI FREEDOM SONGS, the Hebrew reads: TOPOL IN SONGS OF WAR. Are the Israeli freedom songs synonymous with war songs?



The fisherman and his wife

a grim story, specially adapted for the I.I.N.

There was once a fisherman who lived with his wife in a dirty little hovel close by the sea. The fisherman went every day to fish; and he fished and fished.

One day he sat by his line, looking down into the clear water; and he looked and looked.

Then the line ran out to the bottom of the sea, deep down; and when he hauled it up there was a great carp at the end. And the carp said to him, "Listen, fisherman, I pray you don't kill me. I'm not a carp; I'm an enchanted prince. Of what use would it be to you to kill me? You would not find my flesh good; put me back in the water and let me swim away."

"Well," said the man, "you needn't make so many words about it; I wouldn't think of keeping a carp that can speak." So saying, he set him down in the clear water; and the carp swam away, leaving a long streak of blood behind him, and the fisherman went back into his hovel to his wife.

"Good man," said the wife, "have you caught anything today?"

"No," replied he, "that is I caught a carp, but he said he was an enchanted prince, so I let him swim away."

"Didn't you wish for anything?" asked the wife.

"No," answered the husband, "what should I wish for?"

So the fisherman went back to the sea. He stood on the shore and said:

The carp came swimming up and said, "What does she want?"

"Go home," said the carp, "she has one already."

They went in; and in the Jewish state there was no antisemitism and there were a few cities, villages and kibutzim.

"Yes," answered the fisherman, "we'll stay here, and live very happily."

So they had their supper and went to bed.

"Nonsense," replied the wife; "just you go to the carp; he can very well do that."

"Just you go," cried the woman; "he can do it, and he'll do it willingly; just you go."

When he came to the sea-shore the water was dark blue and violet in colour, and grey and thick, and no longer green and yellow; but it was still calm. So he stood by the edge, and said:

"Well, what does she want?" said the carp. "Oh," said the man, half-frightened. "She wants to have more Jews."

"Oh, yes" answered the man, "and it shall remain so. We'll stay in the Jewish state and be contented."

The next morning the wife awoke first. It was daybreak, and from her bed she could see the glorious Jewish state lying stretched out before her. Presently her husband began to stir. Then she pushed him in the side with her elbow and said, "Husband, get up, and come with me to the window. See; might we not be rulers of all Palestine."

"Well," said the wife, "if you don't want to be, I do. Go to the carp, and say I must be ruler all over Palestine."

"And why not?" retorted the woman. "Just you go at once, for I must be the ruler."

And when he came to the sea it was of a dark grey colour, and turbid, and was fermenting from below and exhaled quite a nasty

"Oh fish in the sea, pray listen to me, for my wife won't let be as I'd have it be."

"On" said the man, "she wants to be ruler over all of Palestine."

The man went home. And when he came near the Jewish state, he saw it had grown much larger; and there was a great

"Yes," she answered, "I'm ruler now."

continued on page 14

WAR

by Vaclav Havel

"Not at all, husband," answered the wife, and she became quite agitated. "I'm getting tired of this, and can't bear it any longer. Go to the carp and say I should like to get rid of all the Arab inhabitants of the occupied territories."

"Oh wife," said the man, "why do you want to get rid of the Arabs?"

"Husband," said she, "go to the carp. I will get rid of all the Arabs."

"But wife," cried he, "the carp can't get rid of human beings, and I don't like to speak to him about it."

"What!" cried the woman. "I'm a victorious ruler and you are only my husband; will you be off directly? Go at once; if he can make me a ruler he can get rid of the Arabs too. Go directly."

"This is sure not to end well. To get rid of human beings! It's too impertinent, and the carp will be tired at last."

Then she fell in a passion, her hair fluttered about her head in disorder, she tore her clothes, and she gave him a great kick, and screamed: "I can't bear it any longer. Will you be off?"

So he hurried to put on his clothes, and ran off like a man demented.

Without, there was a great storm roaring and rushing, so that he could hardly stand on his feet; houses and trees were torn down, the hills shook, great fragments of rock rolled down into the sea, and the sky was black as pitch; it thundered and there was lightning, and the sea rose in great black billows as high as mountains and church steeples, each wave being capped with a wreath of white foam. Then he cried out, though he could not hear his own words for the tumult:

"Oh, fish in the sea, pray listen to me, for my wife won't let be as I'd have it be."

"Well, what does she want?" asked the carp.

"Oh," said he, "my wife wants to get rid of the Arabs living in the occupied territories."

"Just go home," said the carp, "she's back in the old hovel already."

And there they have remained to this day.

Prof. Isaiah Leibovich TO WITHDRAW WOULD BE A THING OF GREATNESS

Translated from the Hebrew Israeli Newspaper Yedioth Aharonoth



Annexation? It's a catastrophe! To bring large numbers of Arabs under Jewish rule sows the seeds of destruction of the state and the nation — the breakdown of our social fabric. It will destroy our humanity, for in a few years it will be impossible to find a Jewish worker or a Jewish farmer. We will be a nation of foremen, civil servants, police and secret police. It will be a state of secret services, which will drive the social atmosphere insane with pressures on our freedoms: the freedom of expression, of free speech and organisation. The civil service will pay the Arabs and will be paid by them.

The first sign will be in the Municipal elections next years in Jerusalem. Thirty-five per cent of the Old City are now

Arabs. We will buy their votes — and they will sell them to take what they can from the foreign regime.

Another aspect of annexation will be the separation of the state from the Jewish nation. The state will have its own problems and will not have any interest in the Jewish nation. The state will work on the organisation of the regime through military power. I am sure that the present situation cannot continue long and that actual pogroms will follow the moral degeneration of the nation.

So, what is the alternative? To quit the occupation of a million and a half Arabs; to return to the *status quo* of 5 June, 1967. This will be a situation of another potential war and an eternal danger. In the end, I cannot see now or in the foreseeable future any logical

answer to the Jewish-Arab conflict. Anyone with open eyes — and there are a few with open eyes in the government, but they prefer to remain quiet — can see that we are going towards a new Vietnam. It is a process of escalation. Tomorrow, maybe, we will have to conquer Amman, for example; the day after tomorrow, who knows where! In this process it will come to a Napoleonic end or, if you prefer, to the fate of the Crusades. There will be no possibility of stopping it. Maybe we will bury ourselves in graves we dug with our own hands.

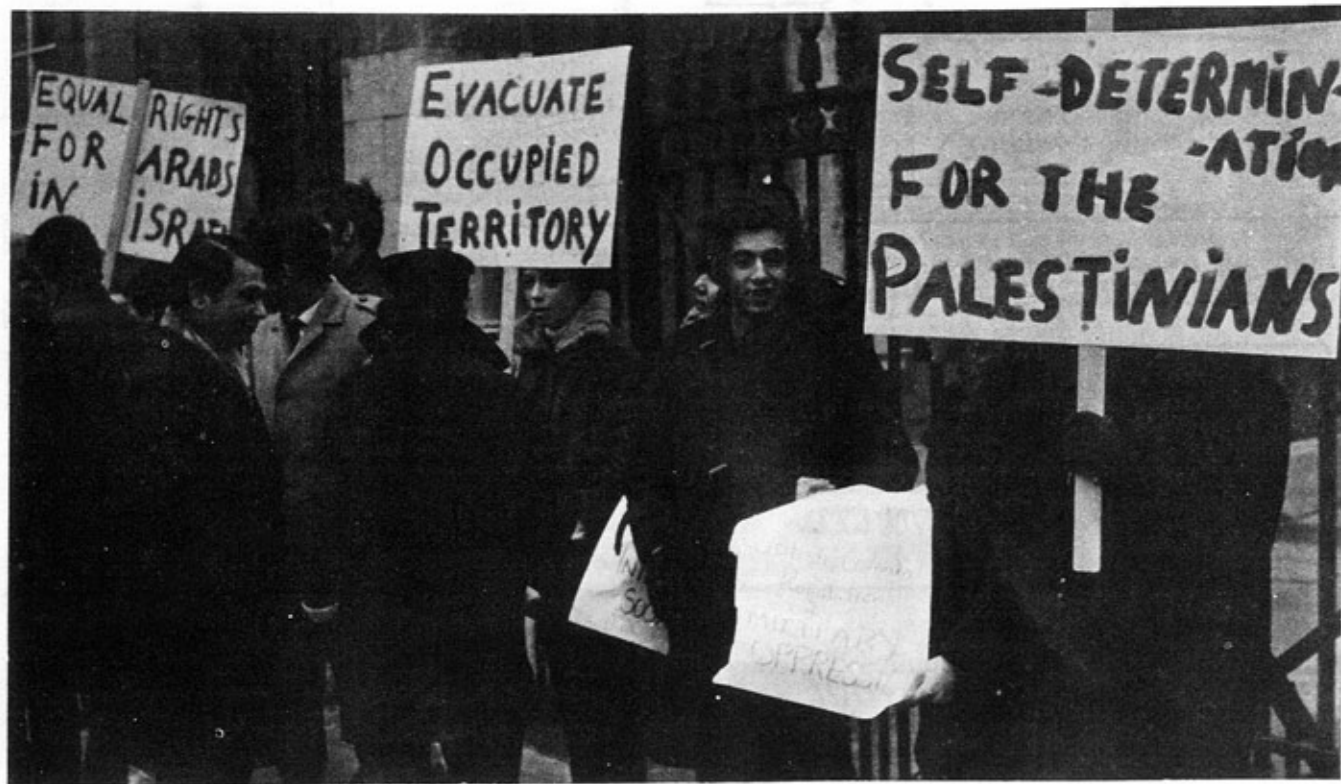
But maybe we can stop it: In history there are no laws, no events which must happen. I said that today there is no possibility of solving the conflict. Yesterday

continued on page 19

we  shell overcome



"Down with the Jewish Fascism" with the symbol (Ⓢ) which means-out of the occupied territory, on a wall in West Jerusalem.

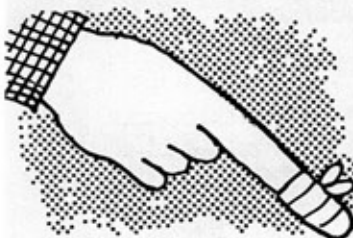


The demonstration in front of the Israeli Embassy in London

DO IT YOURSELF EMPIRE

IT'S CHEAPER! IT'S FUN! SHARE THE ENJOYMENT WITH YOUR WHOLE FAMILY!

DEMOLISH YOUR NEIGHBOUR'S HOUSE



You never know who your enemy is or will be. It can be your partner, your club member, your grocery man. It may be your neighbour. If you want to be on the safe side, don't wait until he comes to you. Don't forget you're not alone. You have a family to defend. To do nothing is an invitation to disaster and tragedy. All you need is spare time and a fair amount of dynamite. You can get it at your local store.



First Alternative

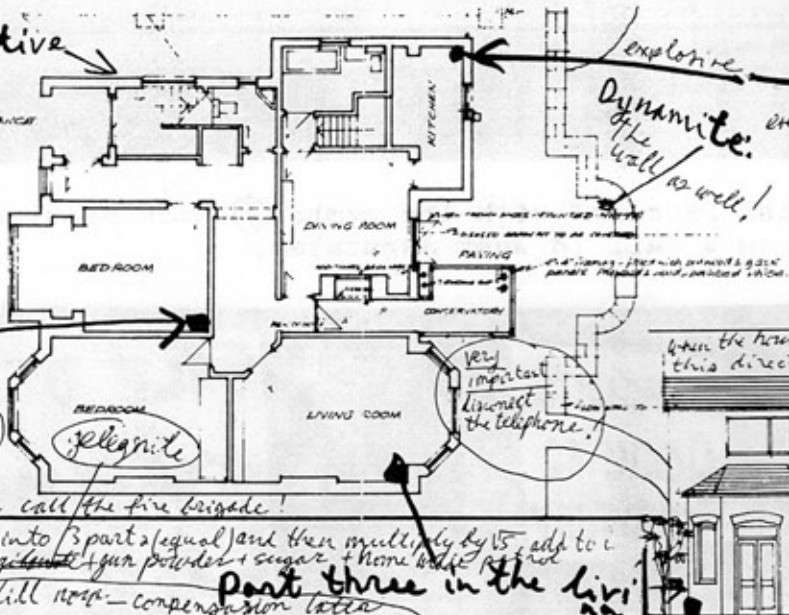
the formula:

$$\frac{4d(2x+15)}{5} = (d+8+8)$$

Part two in the bedroom

hide behind the fence

never call the fire brigade!
 divide into 3 parts (equal) and then multiply by 15, add to it some gunpowder + sugar + home made powder
 Demolish & Kill neap - compensation later



no mercy on the children
 Part one in the kitchen
 everyone must perish

Second alternative

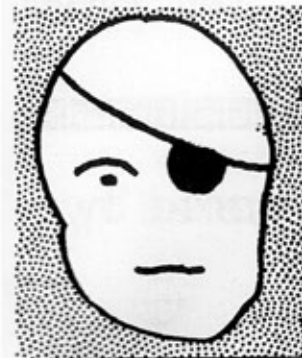


The cheapest war surplus store
 in the country
ALL KINDS OF EXPLOSIVES
 delivered to your house (no extra charge)
PERES MAN & SON LTD.

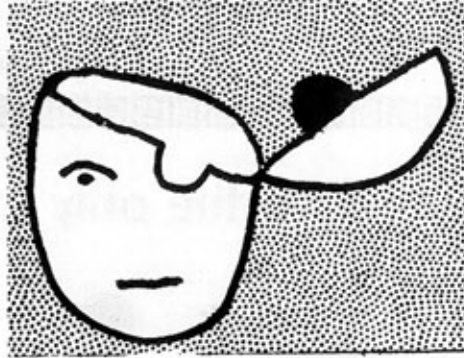
EXPLOSIVES • DYNAMITE
 NITRO-GLYCERIN
 all kind of gun powder
 T.U.B.N. Wholesalers of explosives

We supplied Biafra
 We supplied Nigeria
WE WILL SUPPLY YOU!
 All our explosives are guaranteed
 (full money refunded if unsuccessful)
 Easy terms Pay as you bomb

WHY DO IT YOURSELF?
WE WILL DO IT BETTER!
 we have the experience—
 we have the know-how
Israeli Army & Co.



Judge your own LEADERS



This is what General Dayan said on different occasions.....

- ☆ "Soldiers of TZAHAL: We have no occupation aims . . ." (5 June, 1967)
- ☆ "I feel well. If the Arabs want to tell us something—let them phone." (8 June 67)
- ☆ "We returned to the holy places not to depart from them again." (7 June 67)
- ☆ "The holy places should have, so I think, extra-territorial status. Over the holy places of the Muslims the Jordanian flag should be raised." (September 67)
- ☆ "With all the importance of Suez, Tiran straits and Coneitra, they aren't like our national historical cradles in Hebron, Bethlehem, Shilo and Anathot, which are far more important to us than other places." (9 September 67)
- ☆ "I see Sharem-A-Sheikh as an eternal base of the State of Israel." (18 June 68)
- ☆ "We have to deal with Sharem-A-Sheikh, so why do we have to go to Suez and be involved in international dilemmas when it's not our business?" (8 June 67)
- ☆ "To colonise the Golan Heights, including Coneitra." (18 June 68)
- ☆ "The cease fire lines of today are ideal, but ideal doesn't mean real." (September 67)
- ☆ "It will be the surprise of my life if Hussein will agree to Alon's plan." (18 June 68)
- ☆ "Why do you expect that Hussein will come to an agreement with us without Jerusalem?" (18 June 68)
- ☆ "If Hussein can't accept our peace conditions, let the Jordanians look for a new king. And if the Jordanians can't stand our peace conditions let them look for another country." (17 July 67)
- ☆ "To create an Arab autonomy on the west bank under Israeli supervision and not to give Gaza back to the Egyptians and the Bank to Hussein." (12 June 67)
- ☆ "To give Jordan the civil rule over the west bank and to keep only the military rule." (3 September 67)
- ☆ "Not to govern the west bank, not to interfere with its affairs and not to nominate its administration. Just to keep the main roads and a few summits overlooking the Jordan, to make peace with King Hussein or the Arab leaders on the west bank makes no difference." (Talk with Joseph Alsop, 10 September 67)
- ☆ "The Arabs on the West Bank don't want the return of Hussein's rule." (12 June 67)
- ☆ "I can't imagine that in a solution of sharing our life together we can leave them as political invalids. To tell them that they have to be satisfied with managing their police, education and sanitary affairs but Parliament—that is not for you. This is impossible. But we are still far away from that stage and I am careful not to point to solutions." (30 April 68)
- ☆ "Not to give the Arabs in the captured territories Israeli citizenship." (18 June 68)
- ☆ "Not to annex the strip." (6 July 67)
- ☆ "Gaza is more of a trouble than a gift." (12 June 67)
- ☆ "Gaza strip is Israel." (12 June 67)
- ☆ "I want peace." (8 June 67)
- ☆ "Victory doesn't lead us nearer to peace." (8 November 67)
- ☆ "Our continued presence on the canal means struggle and even another round of war." (19 January 68)
- ☆ "We have to prepare ourselves for the renewal of war." (3 May 68)
- ☆ "I am sure that in the near future we will not face a war. But I am far from being assured that there isn't a possibility that the war will be renewed. How near it is—this of course one can't tell." (25 May 68)
- ☆ "The Israeli occupation rule will last two to four years at most, and this is the necessary time to reach peace and keep the territories." (10 September 67)
- ☆ "We can stay in those lines up to a hundred and twenty years. I don't want to promise more because it will be on the agenda of the coming generations." (30 April 68)
- ☆ "I see ourselves nearer (*to de-facto peace*) than we have been at any time . . . talking about signed peace treaties in our time, well, this maybe is also possible, but at this moment, the price they want us to pay is such, that I pray that this day will not come." (30 April 68)
- ☆ "A separate agreement with one country. A *de-facto* agreement more than a signed treaty . . . there can be a secret verbal agreement and this will be different from a peace treaty. But the possibility of an agreement with one of the Arab countries—this is, in my opinion, a very plausible possibility." (30 April 68)
- ☆ "There is no chance that Jordan will have a dialogue with Israel. Jordan is tied to Egypt and as long as Egypt will not find a way to come to agreement with us Jordan will not be able to come to any agreement with Israel." (18 June 68)
- ☆ "The settling of the refugees is one of the peace treaty paragraphs." (29 January 68)
- ☆ "There is no place for refugees in Israel. A million Jews took the place of the Arabs; whether this is moral or not, the fact remains that there is no more room." (September 67)
- ☆ "What are the security borders favourable to Israel?" asked a reporter. The answer was: "As a Minister of Defence I don't want to answer that question. This is not a question that a Minister of Defence—and I am a Minister of Defence—has to answer in public." (30 April 68)

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day maybe there was. But it is a fact that in the last nineteen years we did not make a real try to talk with the Arabs. I must say that there is no guarantee that we could have succeeded. Our oligarchic regime did not think it necessary to talk with them and did not, moreover, even feel comfortable about talking with them. In the case of the Sinai campaign, it is a proved historical crime by Israel and her allies, in which Israel appeared as a hired agent of Western Imperialism without profit to herself. And because of this there is still no possibility of discussion with the Arabs.

If I was Nasser, I would not negotiate. We have no power to press peace on him and we have nothing to offer him in return for peace. The Arabs recognise that our existence depends on the thin line which connects us to the White House, and if in November a man is elected to the White House who thinks that the U.S. has no interest in the Middle East, we are lost. Perhaps the U.S. has no real interest in Israel and we merely benefit from American madness.

What our leadership can offer is, as I have said, to withdraw — as De Gaulle did from Algeria. It was a great thing which lent greatness to France.

It is often said that Israeli public opinion will not stand for withdrawal from the West Bank without conditions and under no circumstances from Jerusalem. But we do not merely have public opinion. There is the confederation of the party secretaries; and if they make a decision to withdraw, we can withdraw. Our country, unlike the U.S., is apolitical. The very fact that they can sit down in one coalition is proof of Israel's being apolitical.

Another myth: the historical right for an Israeli state. With all respect to religion, the nation living in this country has no feelings for the history of the Jewish nation. Is the Wailing Wall holy? All of the country — Eretz Israel — is the holy land, not just the Wall. The Israelis believe only in power and territory, but the Wall has no real significance or power. Further, everything else in our society is just imitations of Western society.

What are our qualities? Is heroism one of our qualities? Excitement from military victories? Hitler had military victories, so did the Cossaks and the Marines; they were "heroes". Heroism is a human quality which proves nothing. History contains many examples of victories by the wrong side. And, just as heroism does not prove quality in man, victory does not prove the rightness of the cause you are fighting for. And really this is the principle of Jewish feelings: Judaism is not pacifism, but it does not care for the value of war and heroism as a measure of men.

So I say again; our only chance is to stop the annexation. But someone once said that history is hate, catastrophe, and the madness of men. Still, nothing is impossible.

GENERAL MOSHE DAYAN:

International law does not condemn use of Napalm

(BY THE PARLIAMENTARY...REPORTER OF HAARETZ, 30.5.68)

"INTERNATIONAL LAW DOES NOT FORBID THE USE OF NAPALM AGAINST MILITARY OBJECTIVES; THE REGULATIONS STATE THAT WHEN NECESSARY IT IS PERMISSIBLE TO USE THIS WEAPON AGAINST MILITARY OBJECTIVES," ANSWERED GENERAL M. DAYAN, THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE, TO A QUESTION IN THE KNESET, PUT FORWARD BY URI AVNERY M.P.

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