

REPULSE IMPERIALIST-ZIONIST AGGRESSION, FORM A GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL UNITY

RESOLUTION OF THE CC, JORDANIAN COMMUNIST PARTY

The main result of the struggle going on between the Arab peoples and the Zionist-imperialist bloc is that two years after they launched their aggression the Israeli invaders are farther than ever from the objective they wanted to attain by going to war. Their war plans aimed at overthrowing progressive national regimes and bringing about surrender and submission have dismally failed.

Developments have shown that the aggressors' temporary war gains cannot last. The Arab peoples, their forces and progressive national regimes have refused to capitulate and, thanks to the resolve and support of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, have stood their ground and strengthened their position. *Their staunchness and their determination to resist the aggressor and expel him from the occupied areas are growing from day to day.* The progressive national regimes continue their advance in the face of difficulties and adverse factors, which need to be dealt with promptly and radically (in particular, it is essential to draw the masses and the progressive forces into politics and into preparations for repulsing and ending the aggression).

Resistance in the occupied areas is mounting. The armed forces of the Arab countries are gaining in efficiency and materiel. Israeli sorties do not go unpunished, as is evident, among other things, from the fact that in fighting along the Suez Canal Egyptian troops firmly beat off air and ground attacks and inflict telling casualties on the aggressor.

Relations of friendship, cooperation and alliance between the Arab peoples and the Soviet Union and other socialist countries are growing stronger. *These fraternal relations are a vast source of strength to the Arab peoples and their struggle to repulse the imperialist-Zionist aggression.* The Soviet Union and other socialist countries are rendering increasing military and economic assistance and political and moral support to the Arab peoples in their just fight against the Israeli aggressor and his imperialist protectors. The presence of the Soviet Navy in the Mediterranean is a stern

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warning to the rulers of Israel, their American masters and other colonialists in case they undertake new ventures.

The Israeli aggressors' isolation on the world scene is growing. Each passing day brings new facts exposing the aggressive, expansionist nature of the fascist rulers of Tel Aviv before world opinion. Much credit for laying bare these rulers' aggressive, expansionist designs is due to the courageous internationalist stance of the Communist Party of Israel, which from the outset has opposed the aggression and exposed the crimes committed by the Israeli authorities against Arab citizens in the occupied areas. Using every means at hand, the Israeli Communists stand up for the victims of the aggression and disclose the invaders' crimes, the assassinations, arrests and tortures in prisons and prison camps involving thousands of citizens, the destruction of houses, the acts of suppression, terror and violence perpetrated by the occupation authorities against Arab citizens on the western bank of the Jordan and in the Gaza Strip. The Israeli Communists' courageous stand is backed and admired by the people in the occupied regions, by all those in the Arab and other countries who are against imperialism and occupation.

The Arab peoples' struggle and just cause are winning more supporters throughout the world. *Support for the Arab peoples today holds a special place in the activity of Communist parties and international democratic organizations.*

The staunchness of the Arab peoples and their progressive national regimes, the growing struggle against the aggressors and their plans of expansion, the support our peoples are getting from the forces of peace, national liberation, democracy and socialism headed by the Soviet Union, the Soviet initiative aimed at finding a peaceful solution to the Mideast crisis in line with the Security Council resolution, and the position of France, which is opposed to the Israeli aggression, have all compelled the United States and Britain to agree to four-power consultations despite the negative attitude and furious resistance of Israel and the Zionist movement.

The foregoing does not imply, however, that it has become easier to fight the Israeli invaders. The enemy has no intention of retreating either tomorrow or the day after.

Indeed, while the balance of forces during the past two years has changed considerably in favor of the Arabs, the enemy still has certain military and strategic advantages and constantly receives military, financial, political and moral support from the international Zionist movement, and from the United States, Britain and West Germany.

The enemy is vicious and treacherous. The fight against him will be long and difficult. It will require increasing political, military,

economic and technical effort by each of the Arab countries bordering on Israel. Furthermore, the internal fronts, the fronts of the Arab neighbors of Israel, and the Arab front as a whole have to be strengthened.

The struggle between the Arab peoples and the imperialist-Zionist alliance is taking place in intricate internal and international conditions. World imperialism, specifically U.S. imperialism, is trying to capitalize on the difficulties of the Arab countries hit by the aggression. It engineers conspiracies, hoping to achieve the goals it was unable to achieve through war in June 1967. World imperialism encourages the Israeli aggressors by backing them politically to continue the occupation of Arab territory and to touch off a new war by intensifying provocative military operations and increasing threats.

Imperialism takes advantage of contradictions inside and between Arab countries to incite the reactionary, Right-wing forces to actions disrupting the home front and Arab solidarity and to create difficulties for the Arab peoples. All this is intended to strike at the national liberation movement of the Arab peoples and their national progressive regimes.

The authorities of Saudi Arabia, constrained to help financially some of the Arab countries hit by the aggression, have set out on a course of collusion and conspiracy. They reject the Security Council resolution and refuse to participate in an Arab summit designed to foster Arab solidarity against the imperialist-Zionist alliance. All this is aimed at weakening the United Arab Republic. They also persist in their policy of conspiracy against the Yemeni Republic and the People's Republic of South Yemen. The Rightists in the UAR, like the authorities of Saudi Arabia, reject the Security Council resolution and international efforts for a peaceful settlement, and insist on immediate military action by the UAR. They would like to drag the UAR into a new defeat and to expose its progressive national regime to the danger of disintegration. In resorting to such maneuvers, they cash in on the people's legitimate hatred of the invaders, who trample their dignity and rights underfoot, and on the people's desire to end the occupation.

The positions of Leftist adventurers coincide with these dubious and dangerous positions in spite of a fundamental difference in their aspirations.

These maneuvers take place in Syria. The Right-wing forces there, profiting by the government's negative attitude to the Security Council resolution and the idea of a peaceful solution, insist on renouncing the implementation of economic development plans to release funds for the armed forces and for joining in battle, as if economic progress did not help to strengthen the armed forces and raise their efficiency.

As for the rulers of Jordan and Lebanon, they are following a different course. On the plea that they are for the Security Council resolution and a peaceful settlement, they not only refuse to strengthen the armed forces and to mobilize the people and the nation's resources for struggle but are trying to keep the people and the progressive national forces out of struggle, to pave the way for a blow at the national forces and at guerrilla operations. At the same time they flirt with the imperialist powers and are backed by them. They help the imperialists to extend their influence in the two countries, and persist in an undemocratic policy. These facts encourage the Right-wing, reactionary forces to demand shamelessly that an international police force be stationed on the frontiers of Lebanon.

The Right-wing, reactionary forces in the Arab world are involved, along with the imperialist-Zionist forces, in a campaign to slander and smear Soviet policy, the Soviet Union's assistance to the Arab peoples and its sincere desire for a peaceful solution of the Mideast crisis. All this is intended to undermine Soviet-Arab friendship and cooperation.

It is surprising and regrettable that some progressive national forces are following this dangerous and disastrous road at a time when greater vigilance is required in view of growing imperialist and reactionary intrigues aimed at isolating these forces from the Soviet Union and pushing them on to positions detrimental to the Arab national liberation movement and the Arab peoples' fight against the imperialist-Zionist alliance.

Imperialism and the Zionist movement, using the Mao Tse-tung clique's divisive, subversive activity inside the socialist community and the world Communist movement, especially its military provocations on the Soviet frontier, are stepping up their aggressive and provocative activity in Southeast Asia, the Middle East and elsewhere.

The Israeli aggressors, backed by the U.S., British and West German imperialists, are intensifying their provocations against the Arab countries, particularly against the UAR and Jordan. They are openly challenging the resolutions of the UN General Assembly and Security Council and world opinion as they try feverishly to frustrate efforts for a peaceable solution of the Mideast crisis.

The Israeli rulers are out to annex the Arab section of Jerusalem. They arrogantly refuse to pull their troops out of the areas overrun in June 1967. Being committed to a policy of expansion and annexation, they are setting up military settlements in the occupied Arab areas and use monstrous methods to expel the Arab population from those areas.

The aggressive policy of the Tel Aviv rulers, who are in collusion

with world imperialism, above all with U.S. imperialism, is a dire menace to the Arab peoples and to peace.

The situation in the occupied areas is characterized above all else by the continuing struggle of the masses, who are fighting arms in hand against occupation and aggression and are resolved to expel the invaders in one way or another.

In the occupied areas, the masses are past the stage of the bitterness brought on by defeat and of scattered actions. They are now fighting the aggressor in more organized fashion, resisting with great courage his terror and his fascist methods of suppression.

Armed resistance combines with other forms of struggle — demonstrations, strikes, and clashes with the occupying troops.

The struggle going on is, first and foremost, a struggle of the masses, of the workers, peasants and other working people, of the students, youth and intellectuals, against a treacherous foe. It is a long and difficult struggle in which diverse forms are used.

The fortitude of the masses in the occupied areas, their growing resistance and bravery, and the sacrifices they make in fighting the enemy are having a strong impact on the Arab peoples and their armed forces. The masses in the occupied territories know — and this bolsters their faith and their resolve to go on fighting — that they are not alone, that the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, all the forces of progress and peace, are on their side, on the side of the Arab peoples, whom they support materially and morally.

The struggle on the western bank of the Jordan, to which our Party has been making a tangible contribution along with other progressive national forces, is now rising to a higher plane, using new forms and methods as it grows in depth and breadth. This expressed itself in the establishment of the People's Resistance Front on the western bank and in actions in common with the United National Front of the Gaza Strip. This demand that all progressive national forces work meaningfully and with a sense of responsibility to reinforce and close their ranks in order to resist the invaders and their plans of expansion and subjection.

There is every condition for establishing a broad front uniting parties, organizations and revolutionary forces, the workers, peasants and other working people and the students, a front that could really lead the masses in the occupied areas and help to raise the people's standards of political consciousness, militancy and organization, steadily improve their fighting methods and set up resistance committees in the towns, educational institutions, enterprises, villages and camps.

The resistance movement in the occupied areas was a reaction to the unlawful occupation of a part of our country. Our people

exercised in various forms of struggle their sacred right to resist the invaders and uphold their national dignity. In present conditions the increased aggressiveness of Israel, and the challenge it offers the resolutions of the UN General Assembly and Security Council by persisting in the occupation of Arab territories, on the one hand, and the growing resistance of the masses in the occupied areas and their entry into a new stage of struggle, on the other, demand that all progressive national forces and the guerrillas in the occupied areas and on the eastern bank of the Jordan rally together in a united front to press forward the fight in the occupied areas, to back the armed resistance on the eastern bank and turn it into a widespread and effective popular movement. They demand coordinated action by the diverse contingents of the resistance movement irrespective of the forms and methods used by these contingents.

During the past two years the people on the eastern bank have by their staunchness and selflessness furnished proof of unqualified readiness to resist the aggressors and to continue with fraternal Arab peoples the struggle to expel the aggressors and free their country from the invaders.

The examples of heroism set by the armed forces and the people of Jordan speak of readiness for sacrifice in the name of a just cause, the cause of fighting the aggressors and freeing the beloved country.

Despite the obstacles raised by the ruling quarters to the masses on the eastern bank striving to support the masses on the western bank, the workers and other working people, students, intellectuals and women have repeatedly identified themselves with the struggle or their brothers and sisters in the occupied areas by organizing demonstrations, processions and public meetings and by collecting funds. They raise their voice in protest against the invaders' crimes.

The people are willing to participate in every form of struggle. This, however, brings no response from official quarters, which, indeed, try to dampen this spirit. Developments during the past two years have shown that our Party was right in advancing the slogan of a government of national unity immediately after the attack on Jordan and fraternal Arab countries.

Two years have passed since the aggression began but the armed forces of Jordan still lack modern, effective weapons.

The authorities insist on purchasing arms in imperialist countries and refuse under various pretexts to buy them from the Soviet Union and other socialist countries.

The ruling circles deny democratic freedoms to the people and their progressive national forces. At the same time they give free rein to the blackest reaction engaged in suspicious activities. The progressive national forces are denied the right to form political

parties, engage in politics, hold public meetings or publish newspapers.

The trade union movement is persecuted and curbed. The authorities have prohibited teachers' and students' associations. They have banned the formation of a Jordan-Soviet friendship society while permitting the formation of a society of friendship with West Germany, which backs and arms the Israeli aggressors. They do their utmost to obstruct the women's movement.

The law against communism and other laws restricting civil liberties are still in force. Anyone found in possession of communist literature is persecuted and arrested.

There are some patriotic elements in the National Assembly but its functions are nominal and it is a tool in the hands of the country's rulers.

The administrative apparatus is infested with experts from imperialist countries, grafters and suspicious elements hostile to the people and their national movement.

The official information machinery is perfectly helpless. It is hard to believe that this machinery belongs to a country fighting the enemy. The mass media scarcely report on the popular resistance in the occupied areas; they do nothing to enhance the people's staunchness or promote their fight on the eastern bank.

Prices and the cost of living are going up unchecked owing to inflation and the shady deals of businessmen and profiteers, while handsome sums are paid to high-ranking officials.

Financial aid to the Arab countries is wasted on ineffective measures. As regards the relief for refugees which comes from various parts of the globe, it is openly embezzled. The lion's share of this relief settles in the pockets of high officials and businessmen and their agents.

The imperialist powers and their monopolies are penetrating deeper and deeper into the country's economy.

The overwhelming majority of the population is outraged by the arbitrary enforcement of the law on military service, as a result of which the sons of influential parents in high places and their likes are exempted from the call-up.

The refugee relief agency is not controlled by anyone, being a state within the state. It teems with foreigners and suspicious individuals, and bullies the workers, officials and, above all, the teachers working in it. All sorts of unsavory operations are carried out in it, while the refugees are left to their own devices.

The people were deeply distressed and alarmed by the bloody events of last November when many civilians lost their lives. The culprits have yet to be exposed and put on trial.

The Jordanian people are seriously concerned about imperialist

and reactionary activities designed to set the authorities against the guerrilla organizations, drench the country in blood, drag it into catastrophe, strike a blow at the national liberation movement, liquidate the guerrilla organizations and paralyze the growing resistance movement in the occupied areas.

The people are concerned about ceaseless Israeli attacks all the way from Irbid in the north to Aqaba in the south. All that the aggressors come up against is the courage of the armed forces and the resistance movement, the staunchness of the people and their readiness for sacrifice. Adequate means of defense and of effective resistance to the aggressors are lacking.

The continuation of this state of affairs affects the people's staunchness, the resistance movement, the struggle of the masses in the occupied areas, the front of the Arab countries neighboring on Israel, the fight against the aggressors and the effort to do away with the effects of the aggression. What is more, it imperils the country's future.

This dangerous situation demands a high degree of vigilance, a keen sense of responsibility and closer unity from all progressive national forces and the guerrillas. All differences of opinion should be put aside.

The only way out is for all progressive national forces and the guerrillas to campaign jointly for a government of national unity. The outcome of the battle with the enemy in this important sector of the front of the countries bordering on Israel will hinge mainly on the nature and program of this government.

The paramount task of the people and all truly patriotic forces is to strive in common for a government of national unity.

This government should rely on the people and should concern itself with the following tasks:

At home:

- (1) equipping the Jordanian armed forces with up-to-date, effective weapons from socialist countries, and raising their efficiency;
- (2) mobilizing, arming and training the people;
- (3) mustering all resources and subordinating the economy to the needs of the struggle;
- (4) granting democratic liberties to the people and all progressive national forces; repealing all the laws restricting these liberties;
- (5) aiding and supporting popular resistance;
- (6) extending material and moral support to the masses fighting in the occupied areas;
- (7) ridding the state apparatus of anti-popular elements; abolishing corruption, bribery and protectionism;
- (8) freeing the national economy from dependence on imperialist powers; taking effective measures to stop the growth of the cost of

living and end Big Business manipulation of popular funds and of foodstuffs; resolving the housing crisis; ending unemployment and stopping the outflow of specialists;

(9) calling a halt to the manipulation of refugee funds and providing the refugees with a livelihood.

With regard to the Arab countries:

(1) fostering solidarity with the Arab countries, particularly with the UAR, by fighting against the imperialist-Zionist alliance, and striving to eliminate the effects of the aggression and ensure the defense of the rights of the Arab people to Palestine according to the UN resolutions;

(2) reinforcing the eastern front with Syria and Iraq;

(3) renouncing separate solutions; and working for the execution of the Security Council resolution.

On the world scene:

(1) pursuing a resolute anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist policy; backing all national movements against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism;

(2) establishing friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union and other socialist countries and all friendly states.

The Soviet Union's efforts for a peaceful and equitable solution of the Mideast crisis in line with the Security Council resolution of November 22, 1967, and its participation in the four-power consultations meet the interests of the Arab peoples and accord with their movement for national and social liberation, with the interests of the Arab people of Palestine and their struggle to regain the rights usurped by Israel contrary to the UN resolutions.

The rulers of Israel have stated in public that the four-power talks in New York do not suit Israel. The soldiery of Israel declare that they are not going to accept the peace the great powers want to "impose" on Israel. Prime Minister Golda Meir of Israel recently alleged that a four-power agreement on a peaceful settlement of the Mideeast crisis would "exact a high price from Israel."

Nor is it accidental that the initial stage of the four-power talks was complicated by increasing Israeli provocations and acts of aggression aimed at obstructing the efforts of the Big Four.

The Soviet Union, prompted by its Marxist-Leninist policy and by concern for the interests of the Arab and other peoples and world peace, is trying to find a peaceful and equitable solution to the Mideast crisis. At the same time it continues to render economic and political assistance and moral support to the Arab peoples in their just fight against the aggressors and in their effort to remove the effects of the aggression.

The relations of friendship and alliance between the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, on the one hand, and the Arab peoples

and the national liberation movement, on the other, are the fundamental and decisive factor in the Arab peoples' fight to preserve their independence and territorial integrity, in their just fight against the imperialist-Israeli aggression, for further progress and a new life.

The Central Committee of the Jordanian Communist Party expresses its deep gratitude to the great Soviet people and their glorious Communist Party and government for the resolute support and vast assistance they give the Arab peoples in their just struggle to repulse the imperialist-Israeli aggression and remove its effects.