

ideological, military policy. Fatah was instrumental in circulating the suicidal notions that: (1) the sole legitimate goal of a Palestinian movement is the liberation of the land, thus focusing the potentially revolutionary Palestinian movement on the narrow mission of anti-Zionist crusading, (This had the neat side-effect of removing the pressure on Saudi Arabia and the other reactionary regimes.); And (2) Fatah insisted that only "military violence" could solve the Palestinian question.

According to **An Nahar Arab Report**, the views of Fatah revolved around the following idea: "The destiny-shaping battle makes it imperative to drop static ideologies and principles to be able to polarize all the revolutionary Palestinian forces. In other words, the Palestinians must not embark on unnecessary dialogue over the shape of the country after liberation."

Indeed, Fatah did oppose "unnecessary" debate over present and future policies of the Palestinian movement. They continue this today, using the popular idea of "Arab unity" to suppress political discussion.

The political impetus for Fatah's rapid emergence, aided by Saudi oil money, was the American-Saudi option to build an "Islamic pact" anchored by Saudi Arabia as a counterweight to the Nasserite drive for hegemony. This was necessary because of Nasser's threatening drift into the Soviet camp and the gravitational pull Egypt had for other Arab nations, in case the U.S. negotiations with Nasser failed.

Saudi Arabia At Vanguard

Said Abu Hisham, Fatah representative in Saudi Arabia, in 1973: "We will not be revealing a secret when we declare that Saudi Arabia has been at the vanguard of the supporters of the Palestinian movement since its inception on January 1, 1965, to help us in liberating all the occupied territories and free its holy places. The meeting at the time between King Faisal and members of our movement drew up the kingdom's inalienable policy toward our movement."

The "kingdom's" policies, however, as is well known, are identical with the policies of Standard Oil. In fact, Fatah — as its spokesman admits — was created by the Saudis and the American oil cartel to act as a conscious agency for purging the Palestinian resistance of anything but Islamic and Arab nationalist tendencies. Furthermore, the suicidal attacks on Israel by Fatah and allied movements provided Israel and U.S. imperialism with the excuse for launching the brutal 1967 war that crippled the Egyptian army and started the process of ending Soviet presence in the Middle East.

IV Who is Yasser Arafat ?

(This section is excerpted from **New Solidarity** newspaper June 26, 1974)

Originally from Gaza, Arafat went to Cairo in 1951, where he enrolled at Cairo University. At that time, Egypt was ruled by the corrupt regime of King Farouq and the discredited Wafd party nationalists. Only two major political forces were on the ascendant, the Communists and Ikhwan (Moslem Brotherhood), a fascist religious formation.

Arafat opted for the latter, and when the CIA brought President Gamel Abdel Nasser and his Free Officers to power in a military coup in 1952, all parties

were abolished except the Moslem Brotherhood. That year Arafat founded the Union of Palestinian Students (UPS) which retained close ties to the paramilitary Brotherhood. Arafat remained president of UPS until 1957, during which period he forged links with Palestinian students around the world.

In accordance with Rockefeller-CIA policy, which sought to stir up Arab Palestinian nationalism as a counter to Soviet influence, Arafat did much to create a Palestinian identity among refugees and students. A key center for Arafat's UPS was the notorious American University in Beirut (AUB), whose president from 1948 to 1954, Stephen Penrose, had been the chief Cairo officer of the Office of Strategic Services (OSS) predecessor of the CIA, during World War II.

In 1957 Arafat left Cairo for Kuwait where he immediately got in touch with wealthy Palestinian emigre circles who saw in him the vehicle to regain Palestine. With substantial funding from these oily characters, Arafat founded Fatah in 1959 and began publishing a journal called **Our Palestine** around 1961. At that time Fatah had no more than 20 active members.

On Faisal's Payroll

Since 1956, Nasser had drifted progressively closer to the Soviets and by the mid-1960s he had begun to overstep what the CIA considered the limits of tolerance. Egyptian involvement in Yemen, where Nasser had sent upwards of 75,000 troops to support the Egyptian-fomented coup in 1962, threatened to provide the Soviets with a foothold on the oil-rich Arabian peninsula. Terrified, Rockefeller dumped vulnerable Saudi King Saud in favor of King Faisal in 1964.



As part of Rockefeller's moves to counter the growing Nasserist influence east of Suez, Faisal began to pour vast sums into Fatah. Apparently, Arafat's performance in establishing Fatah earlier in Kuwait had convinced Rockefeller that Fatah's brand of rightwing nationalism would help greatly in combatting radicalism on the Arabian peninsula.

In 1965, the first rumblings of the coming storm of monetary crisis signalling the present depression spurred Rockefeller to the decision that Nasser would have to be stopped. Given Rockefeller's need for absolute control over Persian Gulf oil supplies to

ensure his hegemony in the coming depression, any Soviet-Egyptian influence in Yemen and other Gulf areas had to be extirpated.

Consequently, the decision was made to prepare to unleash Israel against Nasser. As American arms poured into Israel, the U.S. in 1965 stopped the shipment of wheat to Egypt — shipments that had comprised of half of all Egyptian bread consumption!

Not accidentally, in January 1965, Fatah carried out its first attack on Israel, the beginning of an escalating series of terrorist raids and Israeli retaliation, culminating in the June 1967 Arab-Israeli war. This atmosphere of terror and counter-terror provided by Arafat's Fatah created the conditions for Rockefeller to attack Egypt.

Nasser Attacks Then Supports Arafat

With the beginning of Saudi-funded attacks on Israel in 1965, Nasser realized that it would not be long before fullscale war erupted with Israel, should the provocation continue. Thus, in 1965, Egyptian secret police kept watch on Palestinians with connections to Arafat; and the Cairo press geared up a campaign to discredit him. One Cairo daily called the Fatah leader "an agent of Zionism and imperialism sent to stir up trouble to give Israel an excuse to attack the Arab states." Gradually, however, Nasser was maneuvered under various nationalist pressures into supporting Fatah by 1967.

After the June war, Arafat ordered Fatah to begin terror operations inside Israeli-occupied land. At this time, Arafat was virtually unknown among Palestinians: but the Israelis publicized him widely. In fact, Arafat became the international symbol of terrorism at the insistence of the **New York Times** and the press services. In December 1968, his unshaven face was splashed across the cover of **Time** magazine.

Despite virtually airtight border security and despite the hundreds of terrorists killed or captured by Israeli forces, Arafat became known for his "miraculous" ability to slip in and out of occupied territories unharmed and unnoticed. Only the gullible would imagine that Arafat's comings and goings were without the complicity of Israeli Intelligence.

Fatah And The PLO

The Palestine Liberation Organization was founded in 1964 by Faisal and Nasser. Perhaps recalling Mao's dictum about guerillas being fish who thrive in the sea of the people, Nasser openly referred to the PLO as a "sponge to soak up Palestinians." From all over the Arab world, former Palestinian landowners, merchants, and the Moslem religious elite flocked into the PLO, which was headed by Ahmed Shuquairy, a long-time Palestinian hustler and former Saudi Arabian ambassador to the U.N. Despite the demagogic ravings of Shuquairy, the PLO remained a moribund collection of Palestinian moderates until after the June 1967 war.

With the crushing defeat of the Arab armies in the war, Nasser looked to Arafat and Fatah as a means of regaining lost prestige. Membership in Fatah and other guerilla organizations zoomed; but with consistent Saudi backing, Arafat's Fatah remained by far the largest. With a huge expense account picked up by Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, in February 1969, Rockefeller operative Arafat was named chairman of the PLO.

Since then Fatah has played the role of policeman

(and often executioner) within the Palestinian movement. Arafat's band of well-armed thugs has been ruthless in suppressing the development of an international perspective by any of the commando groups, aided of course, by Rockefeller's oil sheikhs. For instance, after the 1970-1971 massacre of the left in Jordan, during which Nayif Hawatmeh's Popular Democratic Front was decimated (and domesticated), Saudi Arabia organized a conference at Jeddah and presented a plan whereby leftist Palestinian organizations would be barred from returning to Jordan. Said Abu Hisham, Fatah Saudi representative: "The Saudi regime was so concerned about the Palestinian revolution that it refused to cooperate with any Palestinian organization other than Fatah so as to preserve the unity of that revolution."

Since 1970, Fatah has dominated the student movement, especially at the CIA's American University in Beirut, where Fatah runs the Student Council. Virtually anything that occurs on the American University is with permission of Fatah, which polices both the left and the non-CIA Lebanese right. This latter function was illustrated when Fatah goons eliminated the fascist Lebanese League, and then proceeded to attack the left, as happened during a 1971-1972 strike at American University.

V The Defense of Iraq

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On the eve of the scheduled Sept. 12 meeting of OPEC, which will certainly ratify the Rockefeller decision to initiate drastic cutbacks of crude oil supplies, the CIA has escalated its terrifying psychological warfare campaign against the independent nationalist government of Iraq. In all of OPEC, Iraq occupies a unique position: the Baath party government in Baghdad, despite a host of shortcomings and internal weaknesses, is essentially beyond the control of the vast Rockefeller-dominated Standard Oil/Shell petroleum cartel. All of the other OPEC member states, from "reactionary" Saudi Arabia and Kuwait to "progressive" Iran and Venezuela, are ruled by employees of the Rockefeller cartel.

Control of the CIA-created puppet regimes within OPEC, combined with absolute domination of the worldwide network of oil shipping, refining and distribution, has provided the prime leverage for the Rockefeller family's fanatical bid to institute a centralized world fascist economic order. The moves by OPEC to slash production of oil and boost prices represent the actual implementation of Zero Growth economics by the Rockefeller cabal. While the production cuts, intersecting with the world economic collapse and mass layoffs, provide the excuse for wholesale rationalization of "useless" productive capacity, the higher prices of oil will provide the necessary funding to finance slave labor "energy redevelopment" projects in coal gasification and offshore oil.

The gaping hole that Iraq represents in the Rockefellers' world oil strategy has led the Rockefeller-CIA forces to unleash a merciless campaign of military, economic, and political warfare aimed at forcing the immediate neutralization and eventual capitulation of the independent Iraqis to the