Abstract

The period between 1967 Arab-Israeli war (an-Naksah) and 1982 Israeli invasion of Lebanon witnessed important events in the history of the Palestinian Cause (PC). During that period, the Palestinian political character was crystallized and well-developed. An integral part of that period was the Palestinian Marxist Left (PML); however, it has never been given due attention in the studies conducted about the Palestinian political thought. Hence, that was the rationale behind the researcher's choice of the topic under discussion.

The present study aims to shed light on the PML between 1967-1982, Including the subsequent Marxist Left-wing Palestinian organizations, namely the Palestinian Popular Struggle Front (PPSF) the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestinian (PFLP) and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP).

Moreover, the study aims to familiarize the reader with the PML's stand on PLO military presence in Jordan, the expulsion of PLO guerrillas in July 1971, and the consequences of these events for the PC.

The study also deals with the Palestinian presence in Lebanon. It assesses the results and repercussions of 1973 October War for the PC. It also examines the PML's changeable stances on the PLO's 1974 Phased Plan, the Lebanese Civil War between1975–1976 and the 1976 West Bank municipal elections.

In addition, the study investigates some major events of another important stage in the history of the PC, from 1977 to the end of 1981. These events are Camp David Accords, the call for resumption of dialogue between PLO and Jordan, the issue of the Palestinian unity, PML's reunion to encounter the PC's challenges.