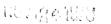
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# UNITED NATIONS

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY



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Thirty-third session Agenda items 30 and 31

#### THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

### QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Note verbale dated 15 November 1978 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to request that the attached letter dated 13 November 1978 from the Palestine Liberation Organization and enclosures be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under agenda items 30 and 31.

#### ANNEX

# Letter dated 13 November 1978 from the Permanent Observer of the Palestine Liberation Organization to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, I have the honour to enclose the following documents (appendices I to VII):

- I. Declaration concerning the Israeli "self-rule" plan, signed in mid-August;
- II. Declaration by the administrative board of the Arab Graduates' Union, Jerusalem, 21 September 1978;
- III. Declaration from the professional unions, Jerusalem, 24 September 1978;
  - IV. Declaration from the occupied territories (circulated clandestinely during the last week of September 1978);
    - V. Declaration by the Arab Graduates' Union, Jerusalem, 28 September;
  - VI. Declaration by the conference of the popular organizations in the occupied land, held at Beit Hanina (Jerusalem) on 1 October 1978;
- VII. Declaration submitted on 3 October 1978 to the Ramallah Municipality by the students of the UNRWA Men's Teachers' Training Centre in support of the resolution adopted at the meeting on 1 October at Jerusalem.

Zehdi Labib TERZI Permanent Observer

#### APPENDIX I

# Declaration concerning the Israeli "self-rule" plan, signed in mid-August

Despite the misery from which the West Bank people are suffering and despite the unanimity of all classes and groups of the people in refusing the so-called self-rule plan, we see that some flattering and opportunist people occasionally try to implement this very filthy project among the politically naive and the opportunists among our fellow citizens. Therefore we, the undersigned, declare our refusal (and opposition) to those involved in the so-called League of Hebron Villages and the Social Centre in Nablus. We call on our people to denounce these opportunists and adhere to our common interest, aim and fate, so as to realize the Palestinian people's national aspirations, which are expressed in our right to self-determination, the complete withdrawal from all the occupied territories and the establishment of an independent Palestinian State with self-government under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Hanna Atrash, mayor of Beit Sahour Elias Freij, mayor of Bethlehem Fuad Rizq, deputy mayor of Beit Jala Jamil Tarifi, acting mayor of el-Bireh Rev. 'Awdeh Rantisi, acting mayor of Ramallah George Hazboun, deputy mayor of Bethlehem 'Atallah Rishmawi, member of Beit Sahour council Yusif Farhan, member of Ramallah council Zaki Malki, member of Ramallah council Rasmi Matriye, member of Ramallah council Dr. Muhammad Awartani, member of el-Bireh council Dr. Azmi Shu'aibi, member of el-Bireh council Adel Ghanem, member of Nablus council and general secretary, West Bank trade unions Khaldun 'Abd al-Haq, member of Nablus council Dr. Ahmad Hamze Ibrahim Daqqaq, engineers' union Muhammad Batrawi Zeidan Raja Zeidan Bashir Barghuthi, editor of "at-Tali ah" 'Abbas 'Abd al-Hag, engineers' union, Nablus Ghassan Harb, teacher at Birzeit University Omar Darwish Dr. Darwish Nazzal Farhan Anis In'ash al-Usra Society, el-Bireh

Fahd Qawasmeh, mayor of Hebron Bassam Shak'a, mayor of Nablus

Muhammad Hasan Milhem, mayor of Halhul

#### APPENDIX II

# Declaration by the administrative board of the Arab Graduates' Union, Jerusalem, 21 September 1978

The Arab Graduates' Union in Jerusalem, after being apprised of what was announced in the two agreements of the Camp David conference, felt a duty to explain the following truths:

- 1. President Sadat reached a surrenderist agreement and accepted all of Israel's conditions, which preceded (the conference) and which the Arab nation (ummah) had refused. And he concluded a separate peace and the establishment of diplomatic relations even before the withdrawal from Sinai.
- 2. The agreement does not require Israel to withdraw from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip or to stop settlement. The Prime Minister of Israel confirmed this in his press conference after signing the agreements.
- 3. The Prime Minister of Israel asserted that Jerusalem will remain united and guarded by Israel eternally, although it is known that there will not be peace without the return of Jerusalem to Arab sovereignty.
- 4. The agreements deny (ignore) the rights of the Palestinian Arab people, their legitimate representative, their right to self-determination and the establishment of their independent State without anyone's guardianship.
- 5. All the self-rule clauses in the agreement are a <u>de facto</u> sanctification of the occupation with a new guise.

Therefore the Arab Graduates' Union in Jerusalem rejects the two Camp David agreements categorically and announces that a just peace will only be established on the basis of complete Israeli withdrawal and granting the Palestinian Arab people their complete legitimate rights under the leadership of their legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization. The Arab Graduates' Union urges the leaders and the peoples of the Arab States to work to destroy those agreements.

#### APPENDIX III

# Declaration from the professional unions, Jerusalem, 24 September 1978

The professional unions in the West Bank have studied the results of the Camp David meeting and, because of the great effect those results have on the Arab nation in general and the Palestinian people in particular, these unions cannot let this event pass unnoticed. On the contrary, the national (qawmi) and patriotic (watani) duty impels them to determine their position with all courage, clarity and openness.

The professional unions strongly refuse all the results, in content and form, on the following basis:

- 1. The signing of the two framework agreements of Camp David means the eventual isolation of sister Egypt from the Arab-Israeli struggle and from the confrontation with Israel and the non-alignment of the largest Arab country in this struggle. This is a clear threat to the security of the Arab nations and allows Israel to deal with the Arab nations separately in order to fulfil its "greater Israel" plans. Moreover, it clearly moves away from the union of the Arab nation and is thus a stab against the viewpoint and hopes of this nation.
- 2. The Camp David treaty is really a bilateral treaty between Israel and Egypt, and is a dangerous ignoring of the main forces on the battlefield in the Middle East.
- 3. The signing of the peace treaty with Israel before an agreement is reached on the Palestinian issue is an irresponsible act. It gives the Israeli presence legitimacy for the first time in the history of the Arab-Israeli conflict, it does not help towards solving the Palestinian issue, it is not in the interests of peace and it increases the complications and confusion in the situation.
- That issue is the core of the Middle East conflict, (but) neither the Palestinian Arabs nor their cause were mentioned. Their stolen rights, their right to self-determination and the legitimate right of their representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization, were not mentioned. The treaty even created a leadership to replace (the PLO) under the occupation by providing for "autonomy", which the people had previously refused in form and content time and again.

The professional unions use this occasion to renew their firm position on the issue of peace in the area, stating:

- 1. The Palestinian Arab issue is the core of the Arab-Israeli struggle;
- 2. Any solution that ignores the rights of this people is unacceptable and will never be acceptable;

- 3. Any solution in the absence of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinians, bears the seeds of failure and cannot have any results:
- 4. A just and lasting peace can only be attained by the frank recognition of the Palestinian Arab people's right to self-determination with full freedom on their land, and their right to establish their independent State and to restore their stolen rights.

Because of our concern for attaining a real, firm and just peace, we call on all our Arab peoples to maintain their national unity and to denounce and try to defeat the attempts to take away the Arab right to Palestine, to create an alternative leadership to its legitimate Palestine Liberation Organization, to remove any possibility of gaining its right and to break its unity.

Jirius Khuri, lawyer, representative of the lawyers' union
Dr. Samir Katbe, representative of the doctors' union
Hasan al-Qaiq, engineer, representative of the engineers' union
Ismaa'il at-Taziz, pharmacist, representative of the pharmacists' union
Dr. Nasib Abd al-Latif, representative of the dentists' union
Daud Istanbuli, engineer, representative of the agricultural engineers' union

#### APPENDIX IV

# Declaration from the occupied territories a/

In affirmation of the constant position of our people in the occupied territories, and after examining the agreements announced by the Camp David conference, we want to assert that these results affirm the capitulationist road of Sadat, which aims (against) the accomplishments which our Palestinian Arab people won through struggle and bitter sacrifices and which were confirmed at the Arab level by the Algiers and Rabat conferences and, at the international level, by the resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly. (Sadat's route) aims at splitting the Arab liberation movement in general and aborting the Palestinian national liberation movement in particular, and at their isolation from their strategic allies in the world liberation movement in order to return to the policy of imperialist alliances which the masses of our Arab people have refused in the past. This policy will lead to intensified tension in the region and the return, internationally, to the cold war policy, for whose consequences the knights of Camp David will be responsible.

The self-rule plan, which is a basic article in the above-mentioned agreements concerning the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, is nothing but the granting of a legal character and consecration of the action of occupying our land and swallowing it. We regard that as a naked plot to bypass the aspirations of our people and their right to self-determination and the establishment of an independent State under the leadership of their legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Our people warned more than once that this capitulationist posture would only lead to a separate peace and the splintering of united Arab strength, paving the way to liquidating the Palestinian issue for the benefit of the enemies of our people.

Our Palestinian people in the occupied territories, being aware of these facts and fulfilling their historical responsibilities on all the Palestinian, Arab and international levels, want to assert the following:

- 1. Our Palestinian Arab people, inside and outside the occupied land, is one unit historically, through their struggling and by destiny;
- 2. Our people assert that the sole legitimate representative is the Palestine Liberation Organization, and they refuse any trusteeship or alternative of whatever kind or form;
  - 3. The self-rule plan is refused in form and content, as we consider it a

a/ Circulated clandestinely during the last week of September 1978.

legitimizing of occupation and the continuation of the oppression of the people and the preventing of the people from exercising self-determination;

- 4. If we look towards a just, lasting and continuous peace in the region, we see it only through our people's exercise of their right to self-determination and national independence, after the complete withdrawal from the occupied territory and the establishment of an independent Palestinian State;
- 5. The return of Palestinian sovereignty over Jerusalem, as an inseparable part of the West Bank, is an historical and spiritual cause which is impossible to give up.

# Municipalities

Anabta - mayor

Arraba - mayor

Beit Jala - mayor, deputy mayor, one councillor

Beit Sahour - one councillor

Beituniya - mayor, deputy mayor

Bethlehem - deputy mayor

el-Bireh - mayor, deputy mayor, three councillors

Bir Zeit - mayor

Dura - mayor, one councillor

Halhul - mayor, three councillors

Hebron - acting mayor, four councillors

Jericho - acting mayor

Jenin - mayor

Nablus - mayor, two councillors

Ramallah - mayor, deputy mayor, five councillors

Salfit - three councillors

Qalqilya - mayor

Silwad - mayor, one councillor

Tulkarm - mayor, deputy mayor, one councillor

Ya'bud - mayor, one councillor

# Village councils

Brokin - council head

Deir Akit - council head

Deir Ista - council head

Kufr Dik - council head; mukhtar

Kufr Din - mukhtar

Kufr Khalil - council head

Jib - mukhtar

Salim - mukhtar

Surda - three mukhtars

Tall - deputy head of council

# Societies

Sarah Hanun, Red Crescent Society, Tulkarm President, Women's Society, Tulkarm Rima Tarazi, In'ash al-Usra Society, el-Bireh President, Women's Association, Beit Sahour President, Red Crescent Society, Hebron Red Crescent Society, Nablus Doctors' union, Tulkarm Secretary, dental association, Tulkarm Secretary, Carpenters' union, Hebron Secretary, sewing union, Hebron Club of workers' union, Bethlehem Treasurer, medical association Representative of accountants, Nablus Muhammad 'Abbas 'Abd al-Hag, engineers' union, Nablus Treasurer, workers' union, Tulkarm Fa'ig Barakat, chairman of the West Bank chambers of commerce Isma'il at-Taziz, president of the society of pharmacists, West Bank Husain Farhi Tawill, treasurer, labour union, Ramallah/Bireh Dr. Nasib 'Abd al-Latif, representative, dentists' association Treasurer, leather workers Treasurer, printers' union, Nablus Secretary, pharmacology factory George Abu Ayta, President, Arab Orthodox Club, Beit Sahour George Akram, administrative council, Arab Orthodox Club, Beit Sahour Catholic Society President, Arab Orthodox Club, Ramallah member, Arab Orthodox Club, Ramallah member, Arab Orthodox Club, Ramallah Society of Family Protection and Planning, Halhul Salah Ibrahim Ya'qub, Society of Friends of Society Bethlehem University Alumni Association Dr. Amin al-Khatib, President of the Union of Arab Charitable Societies and of the Arab Graduates Union President, Higher Society, el-Bireh

# Individuals

'Abd al-Khatib 'Abd al-Aziz
Hilmi 'Abd ar-Rahman (Silwad)
Dr. 'Ali 'Izzeddin al-Aryan
Fawzi 'Abd al-Hadi
'Abdullah 'Abd al-Jaber
Dr. 'Adel Asaqa (Bethlehem)
Dror Abu Aita (Bethlehem)
Dr. 'Abdullah 'Abd ar-Razzaq (el-Bireh)
'Abdullah Baqa'i (salesman)
Dr. Victor Hanna Batarsi (Bethlehem)

# Individuals (continued)

Dr. Salah Bustami Nigola Dabbit Zahid Mahmud Daud Yunis Mahmud Hamdan Dr. Shawki Harb (Ramallah) Nazih Hasan Dr. Isa Ja'anina (Bethlehem) Basim Murari (engineer) Dr. Darwish Nazzal (el-Bireh) Hajji Andalib Samad (female) Dr. Sansour (Bethlehem University) Emil Toubassi (Ramallah) Sa'di Muhammad Ubayd (Hebron) Ali Yaish ("al-Sha'ab" newspaper) Dr. Salim Ya'qub Rasmi Sa'id Yusif

Total: At least 121 signatures, half of which are from municipal and village councils.

#### APPENDIX V

# Declaration by the Arab Graduates Union, Jerusalem, 28 September 1978

In the aftermath of the recent developments arising from the Camp David accord, a large group of residents of Jerusalem and the district assembled. This brought together representatives of all the unions, Islamic and Christian religious groups, women's societies, clubs and leading men of the city and district, at the Centre of the Arab Graduates' Union in Jerusalem. They decided during the meeting to issue the following declaration:

- 1. The assembled people announce their strong opposition to the Camp David agreement all its documents, appendices and the explanations by its signatories.
- 2. The Camp David agreement is inconsistent with the struggle's nationalism (qawmi) and is really equivalent to a separate peace (sulh) agreement between Egypt and Israel, whose one aim is to remove Egypt from the Arab front and transform the struggle concerning the Palestinian issue into a struggle about an area of occupied Egyptian sand.
- 3. The Camp David agreement is clearly inconsistent with the resolutions of the Arab summit conferences in general and the sixth and seventh conferences, held in Algiers and Rabat, in particular. Those resolutions refused separatist settlements and demanded work in all fields. Likewise, the (Camp David) agreement is inconsistent with the Arab League covenant and the collective Arab defence alliance.
- 4. The Camp David agreement is also clearly inconsistent with all the continuous resolutions of the United Nations, especially on the Palestinian issue, and is tantamount to a barefaced defiance of the international will and a crude attack on the natural right of the Palestinian people.
- 5. The agreement wrecked Arab solidarity and laid the foundations for the Zionist aim of having (agreements) with each Arab State according to its concerns. ... And this has the most serious consequences for the Palestinian cause.
- 6. The Camp David agreement denies the rights of the Palestinian Arab people, ignores the Palestine Liberation Organization's role as their sole legitimate representative and does not mention their right to return, to self-determination and to the establishment of a free independent State on their land.
- 7. The Camp David agreement does not require Israel to withdraw from Arab Jerusalem, the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, and the rest of the Arab lands. The discarded "self-rule" obviously lays the foundation for (continued) occupation, secures its roots and (provides for) the annexation of the land and perpetual Israeli trusteeship over the people. It is copied from the Begin plan, which all sectors of our people in the occupied land have rejected.

- 8. The assembled people view the Palestinian people's struggle as an inseparable part of the struggle of the Arab peoples towards unity, freedom and progress, since the area's development is one despite efforts to portray it to the contrary. (Moreover) the Palestinian people, inside and outside the occupied land, are one undivided unity.
- 9. The assembled people assert that the national (qawmi) and historical rights of our people cannot be touched at all, because (these rights) are not the property of one generation, Government or leader. The Palestine cause is an Arab cause and an Arab responsibility, which no Arab Government has the right to abandon or neglect.
- 10. The assembled people assert that there can only be peace with the complete and genuine withdrawal of the Israeli forces from all the occupied Arab lands and the granting to the Palestinian people their right to return, to self-determination and to the creation of a free independent State on their land. Also, no peace will be established in this region except with the exercise of Palestinian Arab sovereignty over Jerusalem and over the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian Arab people.
- 11. The assembled people view the Camp David accord and its burdensome consequences as requiring the Arab nation (umma) with its Governments, people and organizations to adopt a serious stance which will respond to the will of the Arab masses and its national (qawmi) trust.
- 12. We appeal to all the residents of the occupied land to adopt a single line in the face of the attempts occurring now to make them agree to "self-rule" ... and to prevent any co-operation with this route.

Sheikh Hilmi Muhtaseb, President of the Islamic Council Sheikh Sa'd ad-Din al-Alami, qadi and mufti of Holy Jerusalem Sheikh Akrama Sabri, director of sermons and guidance Dr. Lufti Lahham, deputy director of the Roman Catholic patriarchate Anwar Nusseibeh, lawyer (former Jordanian Ambassador and Minister) Sa'id al-Ala ad-Din, lawyer (former Jordanian Member of Parliament) Judge Taisir Kan'an Judge Hasan Abu Maizer Miss Zleikhah Shehabi, President of the Arab Women's Union Dr. Amin al-Khatib, President of the Union of Charitable Societies Khuri Jirius, lawyer, representative of the lawyers' union Dr. Samir Kathe, representative of the doctors' union Ibrahim Daqqaq, engineer, representative of the engineers' union Dr. Nasib Abd al-Latif, representative of the dentists' union Isma'il at-Taziz, pharmacist, representative of the pharmacists' union Fa'ig Barakat, member of the secretariat of Jerusalem (and President of the Chamber of Commerce)

Muhammad Abu Amr, member of the Chamber of Commerce
'Abd ar-Ra'uf Abu Asab, for the Society of the Owners of Restaurants and
Coffee Houses

Faiz Abd an-Nur, member of the Chamber of Commerce

Nabil al-Aza, representative of the union and employees of the Electricity Company

Salah Zahika, representative of the Employees' Club

Hasan al-Qaiq, engineer, Engineers' Union

Dr. Amin al-Khatib, President of the Arab Graduates Club

Dr. Abdullah Sabri, member of the administrative board, Arab Graduates' Club Dr. Faktur Batarseh, member of the administrative board, Arab Graduates' Club

Dr. 'Azmi Shu'aibi, member of the administrative board, Arab Graduates' Club

Dr. 'Abd al-Muhsin Hamam, member of the administrative board, Arab Graduates'

Hashim Khalil Isa, lawyer, member of the administrative board, Arab Graduates' Club

#### APPENDIX VI

Declaration by the conference of the popular organizations in the occupied land, held at Beit Hanina (Jerusalem) on 1 October 1978

On this day, 1 October 1978, in the Professional Union's Centre in Jerusalem, the President of the Islamic court, some Christian clergy, mayors and City Council members, representatives of professional unions, workers' unions, social welfare societies, clubs and national societies and leading personalities in Jerusalem and the rest of the occupied territories, met and studied the results of the Camp David conference, including its treaties, letters, declarations and explanations, and they answered the people who had signed them. All those present have accepted the following:

- 1. Refusal and denial of these treaties in all aspects.
- 2. The Camp David agreement contradicts the nationalism (qawmi) of the struggle, because it is really a bilateral treaty between Egypt and Israel. It excludes Egypt from the united Arab front and from the Arab-Israeli conflict, and it strikes at the Arab and African liberation movements.
- 3. The above-mentioned treaties are a clear denial of the decisions of the Arab summit conference, which reject bilateral treaties and request the confrontation countries to maintain a unified effort on all levels.
- 4. The above-mentioned treaties contradict the United Nations General Assembly resolutions on the Palestinian issue and are an open challenge to the international will and an attack on the Palestinian Arabs' natural rights.
- 5. The above-mentioned treaties ignore the rights and the legitimate cause of the Palestinian Arab people, which is the core of the Middle East conflict. They deny their stolen rights and their self-determination on their land, and they also deny the Palestine Liberation Organization (as) the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian Arab people. They try to create a replacement under the occupation by establishing an "autonomy", which was rejected by all sectors of the people time after time.
- 6. The struggle of the Palestinian people was and still is a part of the struggle of the Arabs for unity, liberty and progress, and is part of the international liberation movement. And the Palestinian people inside and outside the occupied territory are one inseparable people.
- 7. No peace is possible in the area without the complete and genuine withdrawal of the Israeli forces from all the occupied territory and granting the Palestinian people the right of return, self-determination and the creation of their own independent State on the land of Palestine, with Jerusalem as its capital.

8. The autonomy plan is rejected in content and form. We consider it to be a legitimization of the occupation, the continuation of oppression of this people and the stealing of its legitimate rights, and as an open plot to curb the hopes of our people to have our right to our land and our self-determination.

We, from this place, from beloved Jerusalem, the throbbing heart of Palestine, we appeal to our Arab people everywhere to retain their national unity, confirm their allegiance to their sole legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization, and stand united in the face of all efforts to implement the proposed autonomy plan and other surrenderist solutions.

On this occasion we greet our Palestinian people inside and outside (Palestine), the memory of our martyrs, who sacrificed their lives for their country, and the resisters in the Israeli prisons. We greet the steadfastness confrontation front and we declare our infinite support for all its resolutions in its sessions in Tripoli, Rabat and Damascus. These are an extension of the Arab resistance stance established by the Arab people by their acts of resistance. And we greet all the countries - allies and friends - for their clear position in support of our national rights.

Sheikh Hilmi Muhtaseb (President, Islamic Council) Bassam Shak'a (mayor, Nablus) Amin al-Nasr (mayor, Oalqilya) Hilmi Hanun (mayor, Tulkarm) Dr. Mustafa 'Abd an-Nabi (councillor, Hebron) George Hazboun (deputy mayor, Bethlehem) Dr. 'Azmi Shu'aibi (councillor, el-Bireh) Musa Mahmud Musa 'Abdallah 'Abd al-Hamid Salman Hisham 'Adel 'Abdo (councillor, Jericho) Muhammad Safwan Yasir Aslan (councillor, Nablus) Ata Badr Dr. Muhammad al-Awartani (councillor, el-Bireh) Jirius Khuri, lawyer (lawyers' union) Hasan al-Dahleh (councillor, Beituniya) Ibrahim 'Awdallah (councillor, Bir Zeit) Isma'il al-Taziz (pharmacists' union) Muhammad Shaker 'Awisat (councillor, Qalqilya) 'Issam Rabi' (councillor, Bir Zeit) Khalid Zuhair al-Asili (councillor, Hebron) Ibrahim Hasan (councillor, Anabta) Husain Musa Mustafa Muhammad 'Abbas 'Abd al-Hag (engineers' union, Nablus) Yusif Khalifen (Nablus) Farid at-Tawasha (councillor, Ramallah) Ya'qub Farrah 'Abd al-Nun'im Mansour (councillor, el-Bireh)

Rasmi Matriyeh (councillor, Ramallah) Fuad Rizg (deputy mayor, Beit Jala) Isma'il an-Matshe Dr. Wajde an-Natshe Dr. Lutfi Lahham (deputy director, Catholic patriarchate) Karim Khalaf (mayor, Ramallah) Muhammad Musa Amro (mayor, Dura) Jamil 'Uthman Nasr (acting mayor, Jericho) Burhan Yaisa (councillor, Nablus) 'Abd Isma'il 'Abdallah Muhammad 'Abd al-Jabr Mubarak 'Abd al-Hadi Nimr Hamad (Nablus) Muhammad 'Abd al-Karim Abu Kiyan (councillor, Halhul) (deputy mayor, Ramallah) Rev. 'Awdoh Kantjal Dr. Samir Katbe (doctors' union) Ahmad Shawqi Musa Mahmud (mayor, Jonin) Dr. Nigola Farid 'Awad (councillor, Ramallah) Sa'id 'Ala ad-Din (lawyer, former member of Parliament of Jordan) Amin Shehadeh (councillor, Bir Zeit) (mayor, Beituniya) Ahmad 'Uthman Salah az-Zahika (employees' club) 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Ali Muhammad Khalil Qazzaz (councillor, Dura) (councillor, Qalqilya) 'Abdallah Muhammad Nasser Kamil 'Abd Kamil (Society of owners of restaurants and cafés) 'Abd ar-Rauf Abu 'Asab (councillor, Halhul) Muhammad Ahmad Mash'al Salim Salman (councillor, Ramallah) Jasir Muslih (councillor, Nablus) Khaldun 'Abd al-Haq (deputy mayor, el-Bireh) Jamil at-Tarifi (councillor, el-Bireh) Jamal Shakukani Ibrahim Abu Gharbiya (councillor, Qalgilya) Zuhair as-Sus (councillor, Salfit ?) Rajih as-Salfiti Dr. Amin Majaj (mayor, el-Bireh) Sulaiman Ibrahim (mayor, Halhul) Muhammad Hasan Milhem (mayor, Ya'bud) Maruh Anis Qasim (mayor, Arrabe) Mahmud 'Abd al-Fatah Arda (Arab Graduates' Union) Dr. Amin al-Khatib (councillor, Bir Zeit) Hanna Musa Qasis Fahd Isma'il Muhammad (councillor, Bir Zeit) Mustafa Yusif Hamad Muhammad Yusif Baghdadi (councillor, Nablus) Dr. Hatem Abu Ghazaleh Khalil 'Abd ar-Rahman

Husain Farah at-Tawill Yusif Marar Ibrahim Daqqaq Hijazi Rashid Dr. Nasib 'Abd al-Latif Mahmud Musa Cmar 'Abdallah 'Awdeh ar-Rajub Ishaq an-Natshe 'Ali Khair ad-Din Muhammad Abu Gharbiye 'Adnan Dagher Malik 'Afif al-Hajj Ibrahim Dr. 'Abd al-Munsin Hamam Zaki al-Malki Ibrahim 'Ayyish Hasan Jallad Yusif Farhan 'Arafat al-Barghuthi Bishara Daud Hanna al-Atrash

(treasurer, labour union, Ramallah/Bireh)
(ex-councillor, Jericho)
(engineers' union)

(dentists' union)

(councillor, Dura)
(councillor, Hebron)
(councillor, Beituniya)

(councillor, Tulkarm)
(Arab Graduates' Union board)
(councillor, Ramallah)
(councillor, el-Bireh)
(councillor, Tulkarm)
(councillor, Ramallah)
(mayor, Beit Jala)
(mayor, Beit Sahour)

#### APPENDIX VII

Declaration submitted on 3 October 1978 to the Ramallah municipality by the students of the UNRWA Men's Teachers' Training Centre in support of the resolution adopted at the meeting on 1 October at Jerusalem

As part of the Palestinian student movement in the occupied land and part of Palestinian people in general, we want you to know that we reject the following:

- 1. We reject what is said in the Camp David resolutions in form and in ail;
- 2. We reject all of the framework, in part or collectively, which regards elf as a substitute for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

We announce that before international public opinion.

And we support the following:

- 1. The Palestine Liberation Organization is the legitimate and sole presentative of the Palestinian Arab people;
- 2. (We support) the resolutions of the patriotic societies meeting in Lestinian Arab Jerusalem.

Please receive this (declaration) with our thanks and esteem.