

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

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JUL 23 8 48 AM '00
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT

*Pursuant to Section 2 of the Foreign Agents
Registration Act of 1938, as Amended*

For Six Month Period Ending JUN 26 1980
(Insert date)

Name of Registrant

Registration No. 1459

The Palestine Arab Delegation

Business Address of Registrant

441 Lexington Avenue, Suite 509, New York, N.Y. 10017

I - REGISTRANT

1. Has there been a change in the information previously furnished in connection with the following:

(a) If an individual:

(1) Residence address	Yes ☐	No ☐
(2) Citizenship	Yes ☐	No ☐
(3) Occupation	Yes ☐	No ☐

(b) If an organization:

(1) Name	Yes ☐	No ☒
(2) Ownership or control	Yes ☐	No ☒
(3) Branch offices	Yes ☐	No ☒

2. Explain fully all changes, if any, indicated in Item 1.

IF THE REGISTRANT IS AN INDIVIDUAL, OMIT RESPONSE TO ITEMS 3, 4, and 5.

3. Have any persons ceased acting as partners, officers, directors or similar officials of the registrant during this 6 month reporting period? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name

Position

Date Connection
Ended

4. Have any persons become partners, officers, directors or similar officials during this 6 month reporting period? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, furnish the following information:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Residence Address</i>	<i>Citizenship</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Date Assumed</i>
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5. Has any person named in Item 4 rendered services directly in furtherance of the interests of any foreign principal? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, identify each such person and describe his services.

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6. Have any employees or individuals other than officials, who have filed a short form registration statement, terminated their employment or connection with the registrant during this 6 month reporting period? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position or connection</i>	<i>Date terminated</i>
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7. During this 6 month reporting period, have any persons been hired as employees or in any other capacity by the registrant who rendered services to the registrant directly in furtherance of the interests of any foreign principal in other than a clerical or secretarial, or in a related or similar capacity? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Residence Address</i>	<i>Position or connection</i>	<i>Date connection began</i>
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II - FOREIGN PRINCIPAL

8. Has your connection with any foreign principal ended during this 6 month reporting period?
Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name of foreign principal

Date of Termination

-
9. Have you acquired any new foreign principal¹ during this 6 month reporting period? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish following information:

Name and address of foreign principal

Date acquired

-
10. In addition to those named in Items 8 and 9, if any, list the foreign principals¹ whom you continued to represent during the 6 month reporting period.

The Arab Higher Committee for Palestine
Almansurieh, Lebanon

III - ACTIVITIES

11. During this 6 month reporting period, have you engaged in any activities for or rendered any services to any foreign principal named in Items 8, 9, and 10 of this statement? Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, identify each such foreign principal and describe in full detail your activities and services:

The Arab Higher Committee for Palestine, Almansurieh, Lebanon.
Our activities were as follows:

1. Held meetings and conferences with members of United Nations Delegations.
2. Entertained members of United Nations Delegations and others in the United Nations.
3. Circulated releases which have been already filed.

¹ The term "foreign principal" includes, in addition to those defined in section 1(b) of the Act, an individual or organization any of whose activities are directly or indirectly supervised, directed, controlled, financed, or subsidized in whole or in major part by a foreign government, foreign political party, foreign organization or foreign individual. (See Rule 100(a)(9)).

A registrant who represents more than one foreign principal is required to list in the statements he files under the Act only those foreign principals for whom he is not entitled to claim exemption under Section 3 of the Act. (See Rule 208.)

12. During this 6 month reporting period, have you on behalf of any foreign principal engaged in political activity² as defined below?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, identify each such foreign principal and describe in full detail all such political activity, indicating, among other things, the relations, interests and policies sought to be influenced and the means employed to achieve this purpose. If the registrant arranged, sponsored or delivered speeches, lectures or radio and TV broadcasts, give details as to dates, places of delivery, names of speakers and subject matter.

Our principal is the Arab Higher Committee for Palestine, Almansurieh, Lebanon. Our activities are principally at the United Nations to win support of United Nations Delegations to the just cause of Palestine Arab people, victims of Zionist aggressions, occupation and usurpation. Our activities in the United States consisted of few releases. Our objectives in the United States are:

- a. Disproving Zionist lies and revealing the truth to the American public about the Palestine problem.
- b. Persuade United States Administration to base its policy in the Middle East on justice and best interest of the United States.
- c. United States stop supporting Zionist illegal aggression and occupation in Palestine, and at least be neutral.
- d. Persuade U.S.A. to resist the pressure of Zionist leaders who are conspiring to railroad U.S.A. into a Middle East war which may lead to World War III.

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13. In addition to the above described activities, if any, have you engaged in activity on your own behalf which benefits any or all of your foreign principals?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, describe fully.

² The term "political activities" means the dissemination of political propaganda and any other activity which the person engaging therein believes will, or which he intends to, prevail upon, indoctrinate, convert, induce, persuade, or in any other way influence any agency or official of the Government of the United States or any section of the public within the United States with reference to formulating, adopting, or changing the domestic or foreign policies of the United States or with reference to the political or public interests, policies, or relations of a government of a foreign country or a foreign political party.

IV - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

14. (a) RECEIPTS - MONIES

During this 6 month reporting period, have you received from any foreign principal named in Items 8, 9 and 10 of this statement, or from any other source, for or in the interests of any such foreign principal, any contributions, income or money either as compensation or otherwise?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, set forth below in the required detail and separately for each foreign principal an account of such monies.³

Date	From Whom	Purpose	Amount
Jan. - June, 1980	Arab Higher Committee for Palestine	Office Expenses & Salary	\$11,596.00
		Sale of literature	5,568.20

Total \$17,164.20

14. (b) RECEIPTS - THINGS OF VALUE

During this 6 month reporting period, have you received any thing of value⁴ other than money from any foreign principal named in Items 8, 9 and 10 of this statement, or from any other source, for or in the interests of any such foreign principal?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

Name of foreign principal	Date received	Description of thing of value	Purpose
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³ A registrant is required to file an Exhibit D if he collects or receives contributions, loans, money, or other things of value for a foreign principal, as part of a fund raising campaign. See Rule 201(e).

⁴ Things of value include but are not limited to gifts, interest free loans, expense free travel, favored stock purchases, exclusive rights, favored treatment over competitors, "kickbacks," and the like.

15. (a) DISBURSEMENTS - MONIES

During this 6 month reporting period, have you

(1) disbursed or expended monies in connection with activity on behalf of any foreign principal named in Items 8, 9 and 10 of this statement? Yes ☒ No ☐

(2) transmitted monies to any such foreign principal? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, set forth below in the required detail and separately for each foreign principal an account of such monies, including monies transmitted, if any, to each foreign principal.

Date	To Whom	Purpose	Amount
During six months	Issa Nakhleh	Salary	\$3,000.00
		Various temporary help	2,280.00
		Rent, electricity, taxes	2,612.85
		Stamps, mailing, & mailing lists	1,223.94
		Printing & stationery	5,208.00
		Telephone	501.50
		Books, Newspapers, subscription periodicals	212.50
		Entertainment	50.00
		Miscellaneous, repairs	156.00

Total \$15,244.79

15. (b) **DISBURSEMENTS - THINGS OF VALUE**

During this 6 month reporting period, have you disposed of anything of value⁵ other than money in furtherance of or in connection with activities on behalf of any foreign principal named in items 8, 9 and 10 of this statement?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

<i>Date disposed</i>	<i>Name of person to whom given</i>	<i>On behalf of what foreign principal</i>	<i>Description of thing of value</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
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(c) **DISBURSEMENTS - POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS**

During this 6 month reporting period, have you from your own funds and on your own behalf either directly or through any other person, made any contributions of money or other things of value⁵ in connection with an election to any political office, or in connection with any primary election, convention, or caucus held to select candidates for political office? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, furnish the following information:

<i>Date</i>	<i>Amount or thing of value</i>	<i>Name of political organization</i>	<i>Name of candidate</i>
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V - POLITICAL PROPAGANDA

(Section 1(j) of the Act defines "political propaganda" as including any oral, visual, graphic, written, pictorial, or other communication or expression by any person (1) which is reasonably adapted to, or which the person disseminating the same believes will, or which he intends to, prevail upon, indoctrinate, convert induce, or in any other way influence a recipient or any section of the public within the United States with reference to the political or public interests, policies, or relations of a government of a foreign country or a foreign political party or with reference to the foreign policies of the United States or promote in the United States racial, religious, or social dissensions, or (2) which advocates, advises, instigates, or promotes any racial, social, political, or religious disorder, civil riot, or other conflict involving the use of force or violence in any other American republic or the overthrow of any government or political subdivision of any other American republic by any means involving the use of force or violence.)

16. During this 6 month reporting period, did you prepare, disseminate or cause to be disseminated any political propaganda as defined above? Yes ☒ No ☐

IF YES, RESPOND TO THE REMAINING ITEMS IN THIS SECTION V.

17. Identify each such foreign principal.

The Arab Higher Committee for Palestine
Almansurieh, Lebanon

⁵ Things of value include but are not limited to gifts, interest free loans, expense free travel, favored stock purchases, exclusive rights, favored treatment over competitors, "kickbacks," and the like.

18. During this 6 month reporting period, has any foreign principal established a budget or allocated a specified sum of money to finance your activities in preparing or disseminating political propaganda?
Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, identify each such foreign principal, specify amount, and indicate for what period of time.

19. During this 6 month reporting period, did your activities in preparing, disseminating or causing the dissemination of political propaganda include the use of any of the following:

☐ Radio or TV broadcasts ☒ Magazine or newspaper articles ☐ Motion picture films ☐ Letters or telegrams
☐ Advertising campaigns ☒ Press releases ☐ Pamphlets or other publications ☐ Lectures or speeches
☐ Other (specify) _____

20. During this 6 month reporting period, did you disseminate or cause to be disseminated political propaganda among any of the following groups:

☒ Public Officials ☒ Newspapers ☒ Libraries
☒ Legislators ☒ Editors ☐ Educational institutions
☐ Government agencies ☐ Civic groups or associations ☐ Nationality groups

☒ Other (Specify) U.S. citizens, INN Missions, Embassies in Washington, DC

21. What language was used in this political propaganda:

☒ English ☐ Other (specify) _____

22. Did you file with the Registration Section, Department of Justice, two copies of each item of political propaganda material disseminated or caused to be disseminated during this 6 month reporting period?

Yes ☒ No ☐

23. Did you label each item of such political propaganda material with the statement required by Section 4(b) of the Act? Yes ☒ No ☐

24. Did you file with the Registration Section, Department of Justice, a Dissemination Report for each item of such political propaganda material as required by Rule 401 under the Act?

Yes ☒ No ☐

VI - EXHIBITS AND ATTACHMENTS

25. EXHIBITS A AND B

- (a) Have you filed for each of the newly acquired foreign principals in Item 9 the following:

Exhibit A⁶ Yes ☐ No ☐

Exhibit B⁷ Yes ☐ No ☐

If no, please attach the required exhibit.

- (a) Have there been any changes in the Exhibits A and B previously filed for any foreign principal whom you represented during this six month period?

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, have you filed an amendment to these exhibits? Yes ☐ No ☐

If no, please attach the required amendment.

⁶ The Exhibit A, which is filed on Form OBD-67 (Formerly DJ-306) sets forth the information required to be disclosed concerning each foreign principal.

⁷ The Exhibit B, which is filed on Form OBD-65 (Formerly DJ-304) sets forth the information concerning the agreement or understanding between the registrant and the foreign principal.

26. EXHIBIT C

If you have previously filed an Exhibit C⁸, state whether any changes therein have occurred during this 6-month reporting period.

Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, have you filed an amendment to the Exhibit C? Yes ☐ No ☐

If no, please attach the required amendment.

27. SHORT FORM REGISTRATION STATEMENT

Have short form registration statements, been filed by all of the persons named in Items 5 and 7 of the supplemental statement?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If no, list names of persons who have not filed the required statement.

The undersigned swear(s) or affirm(s) that he has (they have) read the information set forth in this registration statement and the attached exhibits and that he is (they are) familiar with the contents thereof and that such contents are in their entirety true and accurate to the best of his (their) knowledge and belief, except that the undersigned make(s) no representation as to the truth or accuracy of the information contained in attached Short Form Registration Statement, if any, insofar as such information is not within his (their) personal knowledge.

(Type or print name under each signature)

(Both copies of this statement shall be signed and sworn to before a notary public or other person authorized to administer oaths by the agent, if the registrant is an individual, or by a majority of those partners, officers, directors or persons performing similar functions who are in the United States, if the registrant is an organization.)

Issa Nakhleh
Issa Nakhleh

Subscribed and sworn to before me at New York

this 22nd day of July, 19 80

MARY NEYLAN
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 24-8136650
Qualified in Kings County
Certificate Filed with New York County
~~Commission Expires March 30, 1982~~

Mary Neylan
(Signature of notary or other officer)

⁸ The Exhibit C, for which no printed form is provided, consists of a true copy of the charter, articles of incorporation, association, constitution, and bylaws of a registrant that is an organization. (A waiver of the requirement to file an Exhibit C may be obtained for good cause shown upon written application to the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Internal Security Section, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530.

THE PALESTINE ARAB DELEGATION

441 Lexington Avenue • Suite 509
New York, N. Y. 10017

JUL 25 8 57 AM '80
RECEIVED
INTERNAL SECURITY
CRIMINAL DIVISION

A STATEMENT SUBMITTED
to
THE SECURITY COUNCIL,
UNITED NATIONS

by
ISSA NAKHLEH
PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE FOR PALESTINE
CHAIRMAN, THE PALESTINE ARAB DELEGATION

April 8, 1980

THE PALESTINE ARAB DELEGATION

441 Lexington Avenue • Suite 509
New York, N. Y. 10017

April 8, 1980

His Excellency
Sr. Porfirio Munoz Ledo
Ambassador of Mexico
President of the Security Council
United Nations
New York, N.Y. 10017

Your Excellency:

I have the honor to submit the following statement containing the views of the Arab Higher Committee for Palestine regarding the matter being discussed by the Council, namely, the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People.

Respectfully yours,

Issa Nakhleh
Issa Nakhleh
Permanent Representative
of the
Arab Higher Committee
for Palestine

IN:rc
Encl.

THE PALESTINE ARAB DELEGATION

441 Lexington Avenue • Suite 509
New York, N. Y. 10017

April 8, 1980

A STATEMENT SUBMITTED

to

THE SECURITY COUNCIL,

UNITED NATIONS

Mr. President and Members of the Security Council:

The Security Council is meeting to discuss the question of the exercise by the Palestinian people of their inalienable rights on the application by the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People.

We wish to thank the distinguished Chairman, the distinguished Members and the Rapporteur of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People for the efforts they have made in discharging their mission with fairness, with dignity and dedication to the principles of the United Nations Charter and the principles of international law and justice.

However, with all due respect to the Chairman of the Committee, His Excellency Ambassador M. Falilou Kane, we wish to take exception to some parts of the statement he made before this Council on the 31st of March. Ambassador Kane stated, as appears on page 9 of the Provisional Verbatim Record, the following:

"Moreover, the recommendations are based essentially on certain fundamental principles, namely: the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, to national sovereignty and to return to its homeland, and the inadmissibility of the annexation of Palestinian territories, which have been occupied by Israel since 1967."

We cannot understand why the distinguished Ambassador limited the rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination and national sovereignty to the territories which have been occupied by Israel since 1967. If the Committee wishes to uphold the inalienable rights of the Palestinians and to defend their right to self-determination and national sovereignty, and to return to their ancestral homeland, it should recommend that these rights should be exercised in the territory of Palestine, as it was in 1947 under the Palestine Mandate, irrespective of the illegal Zionist colonial occupation of 80% of the territory of Palestine in 1948.

We wish, also, to express our regret and protest the statement made by Ambassador Kane which appears on page 21 of the Provisional Verbatim Record of the Council meeting on March 31. He stated:

"It is not the existence of Israel that is at present at issue. That country exists; it is seated among us, and no one here wants it to disappear. This is quite clear and I wish to reaffirm it on behalf of our Committee."

If the Committee was established to uphold the inalienable rights of the Palestinians, and their right to self-determination and national sovereignty, then it cannot recognize the existence of the Zionist illegal occupation and aggression and Zionist colonialism to 80% of the ancestral homelands of the Palestinian people, because such illegal Zionist occupation is a violation of Palestinian rights and is contrary to the principles of international law and justice.

We are sure that the distinguished Ambassador from Senegal would never have stated in the United Nations six months ago that the existence of the colonial regime of apartheid in Rhodesia is "not an issue and no one wants it to disappear."

Would the distinguished Ambassador from Senegal and Members of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People be willing to declare that they accept the colonial regime of apartheid in South Africa because it exists and is a member of the United Nations?

The Zionist racist regime in occupied Palestine is a colonial racist regime which excels the Rhodesian and South African regimes in its evil racism and by the War Crimes, Crimes Against Humanity and the Crime of Genocide which it has committed, and is still daily committing, against the Palestinians.

The European Rhodesians and European South Africans did not expel the native population and reduce them to refugees, but the racist colonial Zionist regime expelled one million Palestinians in 1948 from 80% of Palestine. When it occupied the other 20% of Palestine in 1967, it expelled more than 300,000 Palestinians and is daily destroying the lives of Palestinian families.

The leaders of the Zionist racist regime, whether they be of the Likud, the Labour Party or the Religious Party are fascists in their outlook and Nazis in their policies and attitude. They preach and practice the commission of War Crimes and the Crime of Genocide against the Palestinians.

This kind of racist regime of colonialism and apartheid is unfit to be a member of the United Nations. It was born by Genocide, it lives by Genocide, and continues to practice Genocide against the Palestinians. For anyone to state that "no one wants it to disappear," means that he accepts colonialism and apartheid and condones the crime of Genocide against the Palestinians.

The liquidation of the Zionist military colonial regime of apartheid in Palestine does not mean driving the Jews out of the country.

The Palestinians are not racists, fanatics or bigots. Muslim and Christian Palestinians wish to live with their fellow Palestinian compatriots of the Jewish faith in dignity and freedom in the Holy Land of Palestine as one civilized, democratic state without any discrimination on grounds of race or religion.

In 1919 a memorandum signed by 300 prominent American Jews was forwarded to the Peace Conference through President Wilson. These distinguished American Jews stated:

"We raise our voices, in warning and protest, against the demand of the Zionists for the reorganization of the Jews as a national unit, to whom now or in the future, territorial sovereignty in Palestine shall be committed. . . . The re-establishment in Palestine of a distinctively Jewish state is utterly opposed to the principles of democracy which is avowed purpose of the World's Peace Conference to establish. . . . To unite church and state, in any form, as under the old Jewish Hierarchy, would be a leap backward of two thousand years. . . . We ask that Palestine be constituted as a free and independent state, to be governed under a democratic form of Government, recognizing no distinctions of creed or race or ethnic descent, and with

adequate power to protect the country against oppression of any kind. We do not wish to see Palestine, either now or at any time in the future, organized as a Jewish State."

Professor Morris Jastrow, one of those who signed that memorandum, wrote a book, Zionism and the Future of Palestine, in which he said, "I should like to envisage a Palestine that may become a beacon-light for the world, that may again become a spiritual focus, furnishing further inspiration for mankind. . . . Such a Palestine, however, cannot be built up through the creation of a Jewish State. A Jewish State would simply mean a glorified ghetto, narrow in its outlook, undemocratic in its organization, and that may well turn out to be reactionary in its tendencies."

The Neturei Karta of the U.S.A., a Jewish religious organization, published declarations on many occasions since 1947 opposing a Jewish state in Palestine. One of the latest declarations was a letter to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Dr. Waldheim, published in the Wall Street Journal of November 13, 1975, which states: "We would like to call to your attention that even after 27 years of the State of Israel's existence, there were large numbers of Jews in the Holy Land and in the entire world who are opposed to Zionists and to the Zionist State. . . . The Zionist state has usurped without justification the holy name of Israel. Torah true Jews wish to live in peace and harmony with their neighbors and with the community of nations."

The Jews of America are Partners in the Crime of Genocide

These voices of American Jews of 1919 have been extinguished, but for a few voices of fair-minded Jews, such as Dr. Lilienthal, Rabbi Berger, the Neturei Karta group in New York and Jerusalem and many other non-Zionist Jews. The majority of the Jews of America today have adopted the fascist and Nazi doctrines of the fascist leaders of the colonial regime of apartheid in occupied Palestine. The religious fanaticism of some leaders of the American Jews even excels the fanaticism of the Gush Emunim in occupied Palestine. Leaders of American Jews are financing the War Crimes and Genocide committed against the Palestinians. They are using their pressure against the U.S. Administration and Congress to aid and abet the Nazi and fascist Zionist leaders in occupied Palestine to continue their Crimes of Genocide against the Palestinians. Leaders of American Jews have made themselves and the U.S. Administration and Congress accessories before the fact and after the fact to the War Crimes and Crime of Genocide committed against the Palestinians.

Mr. President:

We have great respect and admiration for His Excellency Ambassador Victor J. Gauci of Malta, the Rapporteur of the Committee for his valuable work in defending the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people. However, we were surprised and shocked by a part of the statement he made, as it appears on page 29 of the Provisional Verbatim Record of the Meeting of this Council on March 31. He stated:

"... secondly, indirectly, through their support of the Committee's recommendations, Israel's right to an independent existence has also been accepted by the Palestine Liberation Organization and its supporters, as a proposition coming from the prevailing international consensus on this issue."

We object to, and protest this statement on two grounds: the first, which we applied to the statement of Ambassador Kane, and the second, on the unjustifiable insinuation that the Palestine Liberation Organization and its supporters have accepted Israel's right to an independent existence. We are unaware that the Palestine Liberation Organization or any of its members accepted Israel's "right to an independent existence," and if any member of the Palestine Liberation Organization did so, he has committed a great treason against the Palestinian people.

We were also surprised that the distinguished representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization, who was sitting at that time and must have heard that statement, did not strongly refute it. We assume that the reason for such omission on his part is that he did not pay attention to it when it was stated and that he did not read the Provisional Verbatim Record after it was issued.

Mr. President:

We believe that the Security Council will fail to apply the principles of international law and justice governing the inalienable rights of the Palestinians and their right to self-determination, independence and sovereignty in their ancestral homeland, because the international community buries its head in the sand and does not wish to face the real facts of the Palestine problem or apply the principles of international law which uphold Palestinian rights. It has granted respectability to the Zionist colonial regime of apartheid because it is Jewish. It applies a double standard. While it condemned the Rhodesian and South African regimes of colonialism and apartheid, it still fails to realize that the Crime of Genocide committed against the Palestinians is more serious and more evil than those committed by the Rhodesian and South African regimes.

Nevertheless, we wish to submit again and again to this Council the facts of this tragedy and the principles of international law which should be applied by the Security Council.

Facts of the Palestine Problem

When World War I broke out, the Palestinians were living under Ottoman rule with representatives in the Ottoman Parliament in Constantinople. Palestinian leaders joined other leaders from Lebanon, Syria and Iraq in fighting for national independence and freedom from Ottoman rule. Palestinians, as other Arab peoples, joined the Allied Powers with the hope of realizing their independence and freedom. The Arab people, under the leadership of Sherief Hussein, the grandfather of the present King Hussein of Jordan, were promised assistance for realizing their independence and freedom at the end of the war.

However, the colonial powers, as expected, reneged on their promise and divided the Arab world into British and French spheres of influence. Another treacherous act appeared later: the British War Cabinet, without any right or justification, promised the Jews of the world "a national home in Palestine."

According to Article XXII of the League of Nations Covenant of 1919, the Arabs of Palestine were recognized "as a provisionally independent nation, subject to rendering of administrative assistance and advice by a Mandatory until they were able to stand alone." Subsequently, Great Britain obtained the Mandate over Palestine, and, due to Zionist influence in the United States and Britain, the Balfour Declaration was injected into the Mandate.

As soon as this treacherous policy was known to the people of Palestine, they revolted against British rule, but their revolt was crushed. During thirty years of British domination, Palestine was kept as a colony, with no right of self-determination. Six revolts were made against Britain by the Palestinians, in which over 100,000 Muslim and Christian Palestinians were killed, and over 300,000 injured or maimed for life. At one time, more than 200,000 Palestinians were put in political jails or concentration camps. Finally, the British Government issued the White Paper of May 1939, which stated inter alia the following:

- (1) "The Proposal of partition recommended by the Royal Commission, namely the establishment of self-supporting independent Arab and Jewish states within Palestine, has been found to be impracticable."

- (2) "His Majesty's Government now declared unequivocally that it is not part of their policy that Palestine should become a Jewish state. They would indeed regard it as contrary to their obligations to the Arabs under the Mandate, as well as to the assurances which have been given to the Arab people in the past, that the Arab population of Palestine should be made the subjects of a Jewish state against their will."
- (3) "The object of His Majesty's Government is the establishment within ten years of an independent Palestine State.

"The independent State should be one in which Arabs and Jews share in government in such a way as to ensure that the essential interests of each community are safeguarded. The establishment of the independent State will be preceded by a transitional period throughout which His Majesty's Government will retain responsibility for the government of the country."

The Zionists in Palestine rejected the British White Paper, and revolted against the British administration of Palestine. From 1939 to 1947 the three Zionist terrorist gangs (the Haganah, the Irgun and the Stern) carried out the most dastardly crimes and massacres against the civilian Arab population, as well as against officials of the British government. Practically every political and military leader in so-called "Israel" today was a member of one of these three Zionist terrorist gangs. Menachem Begin was the leader of the worst of the gangs, namely the Irgun, which committed thousands of crimes, the most notable and well-remembered of which was the blowing up of the King David Hotel on July 23, 1947, when 91 persons were killed and 45 were injured.

In 1947 the British government submitted the Palestine problem to the United Nations General Assembly, requesting that the General Assembly take steps to determine the future government of Palestine. The General Assembly constituted a Special Committee to investigate all questions and issues relevant to the problem of Palestine, and to prepare proposals for the solution of the problem. The Special Committee submitted a majority plan for the partition of Palestine into an Arab state, a Jewish state and a corpus separatum under a special international regime for the City of Jerusalem. The minority report recommended the establishment of a federal state with Jewish and Arab autonomy in specified districts.

Under Zionist pressure, the United States and some western European countries joined the Soviet bloc nations to press for the adoption of the partition plan. In 1947 there were in Palestine 1,350,000 Muslim and Christian Palestinians, who were

indigenous or born in Palestine; the other 450,000 Jews were immigrants and mostly aliens. In spite of these facts, the area of Palestine, which is 10,000 square miles, was divided into a Jewish state with an area of 5,579 sq. mi., and an Arab state, with an area of 4,421 sq. mi. The Partition Resolution was passed by 33 votes in favor, 13 opposed, and 10 abstentions.

During the hostilities between Zionists and Arabs in 1947 and 1948, Zionist armed forces aided and abetted by the forces of Britain, the Mandatory Power, were able to occupy 80% of Palestine and expel by force and massacre over 1,000,000 of the indigenous Muslim and Christian Palestinians, and occupy Arab homes, lands, properties and all their possessions in eight towns and 300 villages. It must be recalled that the Palestinian Arabs owned, at that time, over 94% of the lands of Palestine, and the Jews owned less than 6%.

While the General Assembly of the United Nations was meeting in a Special Session in May, 1948, to discuss a just solution for the Palestine problem, discussing a trusteeship proposal for Palestine submitted by the United States, Zionist leaders, in May, 1948, illegally proclaimed their so-called independence and established the Provisional Government for the so-called "State of Israel." Eleven minutes after the said Declaration was made in Jerusalem, President Truman recognized the Provisional Government of Israel, de facto. The Soviet Union, in order to outbid the United States, recognized the "State of Israel" de jure.

Principles of International Law Which Should Be Applied

We submit that the Security Council is bound by and should apply the following principles of international law regarding the Zionist illegal colonial occupation of 80% of Palestine in 1948:

1. That conquest by war and aggression is invalid;
2. The occupant does not in any way acquire sovereign rights in the occupied territory;
3. Military occupation does not confer title or extinguish a nation;
4. The occupant is not entitled to alter the existing form of government, to upset the Constitution and domestic laws of the territory occupied, or set aside the rights of the inhabitants;

5. The military occupation does not displace or transfer sovereignty. As long as the people of the occupied territory do not accept military conquest, so long as they can manifest, in one way or another, their unalterable will to regain freedom, their sovereignty, even though flouted, restricted, and sent into exile, still exists.

These principles of international law establish beyond any shadow of doubt that the colonial occupation of 80% of Palestine by a minority of Jews was illegal. Under international law, Jews could not establish a state in Palestine. They could not change the internal administration in the country. They could not substitute a new governmental structure. They could not change the nationality of the inhabitants. They could not replace the Arabic language. They could not expel, exile or forcibly transfer the population of Palestine. They could not occupy the public property of the Government of Palestine or occupy, appropriate, dispose of, or use the private property of the inhabitants of the country.

The Zionist political and military leaders committed in Palestine "War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity," as defined by Article 6 of the Nuremberg Charter, under which Nazi leaders were convicted by the International Military Tribunal and hanged. Zionist leaders committed the Crime of Genocide, as defined by The Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide of 1948.

If the Security Council applies these well-established principles of international law to the Zionist illegal colonial occupation of 80% of Palestine in 1948, it is bound to come to the conclusion that so-called "Israel" is not a state, either in fact or in law, and its admission to the United Nations in 1949 was null and void.

The Security Council and all organs of the United Nations are bound by the doctrine of non-recognition, which is based on the view that acts contrary to international law are invalid and cannot become a source of legal rights to the wrongdoer. An illegality cannot, as a rule, become a source of legal right to the wrongdoer.

The General Assembly and many organs of the United Nations recognize the doctrine of non-recognition of conquest by war and aggression. This principle was summed up by the late Dag Hammarskjold in the introduction to his last report, 1960, Suppl. I, Vol. I (A/4800, add. I) by stating the following:

"Were nations under the Charter to be allowed by the use of tacit military strength to achieve ends contrary

to the principles of justice, it would obviously deprive those very principles of all substance and significance. The organs of the United Nations have consistently maintained that the use of force, contrary to the Charter as interpreted by those organs, can not be permitted to yield results which can be accepted as valid by the organization and as establishing new rights."

According to these well-established principles of international law, the Security Council is bound to recognize that the Palestinian people have the inalienable right to their ancestral homeland, namely Palestine as it existed in 1947, and they still possess sovereignty in exile. They have never accepted and never will accept or recognize Zionist occupation or sovereignty on one inch of Palestinian soil.

Deviation from the Legal Course

The debate in the Security Council is being misled by the introduction of irrelevant flimsy arguments by the Czechoslovakian Jew, Yehuda Zvi Blum, who was born in Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, and who emigrated to Palestine only in 1945. Mr. Blum is a henchman of the terrorist and War Criminal, Menachem Begin, and a close associate of the terrorist criminal Yitzhak Shamir, who was head of the Stern Gang, collaborated with the Nazis during the War, committed crimes and massacres in Palestine, was responsible for the assassination of Count Bernadotte, and for the assassinations of many Palestinians in Europe as Mossad agent with the name of Colonel Yazeev.

Mr. Blum, man of such background and affiliations, cannot face up to the truth because his case is built on misrepresentations, misquotations, forgery of history, and mudslinging at distinguished delegates who uphold truth and justice in their statements to the Council. We do not wish to dignify Mr. Blum's spurious arguments by refuting them. The distinguished Ambassador of Jordan dealt with them in detail. However, we wish only to point out that Mr. Blum has no shame, to accuse the Palestine Liberation Organization of criminal acts and terrorism when he represents terrorists and War Criminals who committed, against the Palestinians, War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity, and the Crime of Genocide, and they should be tried for these crimes as War Criminals.

The Palestine liberation movement is defending the sacred inalienable rights of the Palestinian people against Zionist aggression and War Crimes, and could not be defamed as a terrorist movement.

The West Bank and Gaza Are
A Concentration Camp Under
Nazi-Zionist Oppression

Mr. President:

No people in the world today are subjected to the Nazi racist criminal methods of humiliation, persecution, intimidation, oppression, exile, imprisonment, detention, robbery, murder and annihilation except the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza. The Palestinians live in a concentration camp style. Palestinian families are being uprooted from their lands, rendered homeless and Jewish colonies are established on these lands. Over 5,000 Palestinian young men and women are in prisons and camps, tortured and humiliated by Nazi-Zionist methods. Palestinian leaders are being exiled, tortured and humiliated. Palestinian men and women are being daily attacked or murdered by Jewish hooligans; university students are arrested, beaten, detained and universities closed down. Muslim holy places are being desecrated. Haram Sydna Ibrahim Alkhalil in Hebron has been turned into a synagogue. Excavations are being carried out under the Dome of the Rock, one of the holiest places of Islam, as a prelude to claiming the site for rebuilding the Jewish Temple.

Jerusalem Arab inhabitants are being forced to leave the Holy City. Arab lands in and around Jerusalem are being usurped to build apartment buildings for Jews in order to complete the Judaization of the Holy City. The fascist Zionist leaders are doing everything to complete the annexation and Judaization of the West Bank and Gaza.

Responsibility of the United States of America

Mr. President:

Although four permanent members of the Security Council were responsible in 1947-49 for aiding and abetting Zionist illegal occupation and colonialism in Palestine, yet we consider that the United States, alone, is responsible for the continuation of this injustice against the Palestinian people, for the following reasons:

1. The United States is underwriting Zionist illegal occupation in Palestine by giving the illegal Zionist regime billions of dollars in economic and military aid;
2. The United States administration is supplying the Zionist illegal regime with the most sophisticated United States weapons to keep the Zionist

murderers and War Criminals militarily superior to the Arab states in the region;

3. The United States directly or indirectly is responsible for Israel stealing from United States atomic plants over 300 pounds of enriched uranium, which enabled the Zionist illegal regime to manufacture about 13 atomic bombs.

These facts were known to the White House, the CIA, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to the Atomic Energy Commission, and, later on, to the Atomic Regulatory Commission, and yet no efforts were made by any government agency to prosecute those responsible for conspiring with Israeli agents and aiding and abetting them to steal this enriched uranium and smuggle it to the Zionist regime in occupied Palestine. This cover-up is more serious and far-reaching than the Watergate cover-up, which caused the biggest crisis in United States history and the resignation of President Nixon, and yet no American official had the courage to investigate this crime, because of the fear of the Zionist-Jewish lobby;

4. The United States administration is conniving and aiding and abetting the Zionist illegal regime to establish settlements in the occupied territories because the United States permits the United Jewish Appeal, the United Israel Appeal, the Jewish Agency, Inc., and the World Zionist Organization (the Jewish Agency in Israel) to funnel American funds amounting to billions of dollars, tax-free, tax-deductible, which are used to establish Jewish settlements on the West Bank and Gaza Strip and the Golan Heights. The United States Administration hypocritically declares that these settlements are illegal, and yet it permits the use of United States tax-exempt, tax-deductible funds to finance the establishment of these settlements. The Settlement Department in the Jewish Agency in Jerusalem is the authority cooperating with the War Criminal Ariel Sharon, and the fanatic criminals Gush Emunim members in occupying and usurping Arab lands and establishing Jewish settlements;
5. The United States administration is responsible for the crime of the Camp David accords, which humiliated Egypt, encroached upon its sovereignty, and separated it from the Arab world. The shameful support by the United States administration to the contemptible colonial scheme concocted by Menachem Begin, known as "self-rule," or "autonomy," is a

stigma on the history of the United States, which was supposed to be one of the first nations to fight for freedom and the right of self-determination and independence of peoples. The United States Administration knows that the shameful scheme of self-rule is a colonial scheme of apartheid for perpetuating Zionist control, colonization and annexation of the West Bank and Gaza.

The appointment of a well-known sinister Zionist Jew, Sol Linowitz, as U.S. representative for the negotiations, proves the bad faith and connivance of the United States in this colonial scheme of apartheid;

6. The United States Congress is completely under the heel of the Zionist lobby in Washington. What better evidence can we submit than the statement of the former Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the United States Senate, William J. Fulbright, who stated that Israel controls 80% of the United States Senate? The present Chairman of that Committee, Senator Frank Church of Idaho, is referred to, in the Senate, as "the Senator from Israel." What could be more humiliating to the honor and prestige of the United States than that the Foreign Relations Committee of the United States Senate is being used as a tool to serve the interests of the Zionist illegal, criminal colonial occupation in Palestine?
7. It is pathetic to see candidates for nomination by the Democratic and Republican parties for the Presidential election competing with each other in making ridiculous, unconscionable declarations supporting the Zionist illegal occupation of Palestine, contrary to the best interests of the United States, and contrary even to their consciences, if they have any. American politicians convince themselves that they cannot be elected to the Presidency or to the Congress of the United States, or to any national office unless they express their shameful submission to the will of the Jews and so-called "Israel."

The above indisputable facts prove that the United States of America is a Zionist-occupied nation. It is a satellite of the illegal Zionist criminal regime in occupied Palestine. Public officials are threatened, pressured, defamed and often removed if they dare defend the interests of the United States if it conflicts with the interests of the Zionist-Jewish community in the United States or the Zionist

illegal criminal regime in Palestine. The Zionist-Jews control the United States Administration through thousands of members of a Zionist Fifth Column in the White House, in the Department of State, Department of Defense, National Security Council, and many other agencies of the administration. There are six Jewish Senators and twenty-two Jews who are members of the House of Representatives, whose only business and objective is to fight for the interests of international Zionism and so-called "Israel." There are at least fifty Gentile Senators and about one hundred Gentile members of the House of Representatives who take orders from the Zionist lobby in Washington. The Zionists control the media of mass communication in the United States, namely the network radio and television stations and, most important, radio and television stations in the fifty states of the Union. They control, either by ownership or through directors and editors or through advertisements, over 800 principal newspapers and magazines throughout the United States.

These facts prove that the United States is a Zionist-occupied nation. It does not have a will of its own, and is not a sovereign nation fit to protect the interests of the American people or to be a Permanent Member of the Security Council. The actions of the United States in the Security Council and in the General Assembly by isolating itself and voting "No" only with so-called "Israel" in the General Assembly, and in blocking any resolution in the Security Council which may uphold even 10% of Palestinian rights, is proof that the United States is a satellite and not a free nation. The United States, under Zionist control, is dedicated to protecting aggression, illegal criminal occupation, and the violation of the right of self-determination of peoples.

Mr. President:

Encouraged by their success and in brainwashing the American people and the international community about the legitimacy of their occupation of 80% of our homeland, the Zionist War Criminals have the audacity now to claim rights and sovereignty in Jerusalem and the West Bank and Gaza Strip, the remaining part of Palestine, and even in the Golan Heights of Syria. The Security Council heard many representatives of the Zionist War Criminals make these preposterous claims. Such ludicrous statements were made recently by Mr. Yehuda Zvi Blum, the representative of the Zionist War Criminals. As earlier stated, Mr. Blum was born in Bratislava, Czechoslovakia. He was educated in Czechoslovakia and Hungary and went with his family as immigrants--probably illegal immigrants--to Palestine in 1945. This Czechoslovakian Jew of Khazar origin had the gall and audacity to claim that the Christian and Muslim Palestinian Arabs, who are the indigenous population of Palestine, have no

rights or sovereignty in Palestine, and that rights and sovereignty belong to the "Jewish people," 90% of which, like himself, are of Khazar origin, whose ancestors never set foot in Palestine.

Mr. President:

Although, as we said before, we have no hope that the Security Council will be able to adopt any constructive resolution because of the veto which will be cast by the United States, yet we feel it is our duty to submit to the Security Council our opinion regarding what should be done to enable the Palestinian people to exercise their right to self-determination and the right to national independence and sovereignty.

We respectfully submit that it is the duty of the Security Council to adopt the following course:

1. The Security Council must follow the example of the General Assembly and declare its recognition of and support for the right of Palestinians--Muslims, Christians and Jews--to self-determination, national independence and sovereignty in all the territory of Palestine, with its international boundaries which existed on the 1st of January, 1947;
2. The Security Council should declare that the illegal Zionist colonial fascist regime of War Criminals in Palestine, so-called "Israel," is not a state, either in fact or in law, and therefore its admission to membership in the United Nations in 1949 is null and void;
3. The Security Council should invoke Article 41 of the United Nations Charter and call upon all members of the United Nations who recognize the Zionist illegal regime, so-called "Israel," to completely sever all diplomatic and economic relations with the said regime, and sever with it all sea, air, postal, and telegraphic and other means of communication;
4. The Security Council should call upon all members of the United Nations and upon the United States in particular, to stop all military, economic, financial and political aid to the illegal Zionist regime, so-called "Israel";
5. The Security Council should take effective measures in accordance with Articles 41 and 42 of the United Nations Charter by using air, sea and land forces

of some members of the United Nations to disarm the illegal Zionist regime of War Criminals, so-called "Israel," which is a threat to international peace and security, the existence of which may lead to World War III;

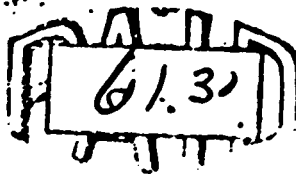
6. The Security Council should confer on the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, the powers and duties to do all of each of the following:
 - a. To establish a sub-committee entrusted with the task of assisting the Palestinian people to return to their towns and villages in the territory of Palestine and repossess their homes, their lands and properties;
 - b. To establish a sub-committee to assist the Palestinian people, of the Muslim, Christian and Jewish faiths, to elect a National Assembly to prepare a Constitution for the Democratic State of Palestine, which shall include the following general principles: 1) establishment of a democratic government composed of Parliament, an Executive Government, and Independent Judiciary; 2) that all citizens of Palestine should be equal before the law, and there shall be no discrimination against any citizen on the ground of race, religion or sex; 3) that Palestine shall become again the Holy Land for all religious faiths, and that it shall have no armed forces but remain as a monument for peace, worship and pilgrimage for all peoples.
7. After all the above steps have been taken, the Security Council should recommend to the General Assembly the admission of the Democratic Republic of Palestine to membership in the United Nations.

Respectfully submitted,

Issa Nakhleh
Issa Nakhleh
Permanent Representative of
The Arab Higher Committee
for Palestine.

This material is prepared, edited, issued and circulated by the Palestine Arab Delegation, 441 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10017, which is registered under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended, as an agent of The Arab Higher Committee for Palestine, Almansurieh, Beirut, Lebanon. This material is filed with the Department of Justice where the required registration statement is available for public inspection. Registration does not indicate approval of the contents of the material by the United States Government.

APR 14 1980



APRIL 14 1980

PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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28 JEWISH LEADERS AMONG THEM ALBERT EINSTEIN HANNAH
ARENDT IN LETTER TO NY TIMES DESCRIBED MENACHEM BEGIN AS
TERRORIST AND FASCIST RESPONSIBLE FOR MASSACRE OF DEIR YASIN
(NY TIMES DEC 2 1948)

SINCE HE BECAME HEAD OF THE GOVERNMENT OF COLONIAL
ZIONIST RACIST REGIME IN OCCUPIED PALESTINE BEGIN ADDED TO
HIS RECORD OF WAR CRIMES AS FOLLOWS:

1) HE SENT AMERICAN WAR PLANES TWENTY TIMES TO BOMB
REFUGEE CAMPS OVER ONE THOUSAND PALESTINIANS MOSTLY CHILDREN
AND WOMEN WERE KILLED OR BURNT BY NEPALM

2) HE LAUNCHED A WAR ON SOUTHERN LEBANON IN WHICH
5,000 MEN WOMEN AND CHILDREN WERE KILLED, 10,000 INJURED
AND 50,000 BECAME REFUGEES.

3) HE ORDERED USURPATION OF ARAB LANDS AND UPROOTED
MORE PALESTINIANS, ORDERED DESECRATION AND USURPATION OF
MUSLIM HOLY PLACES.

BEGIN SHOULD BE TRIED FOR MASSACRES, WAR CRIMES,
CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY AND GENOCIDE.

YITZHAK SHAMIR, WHO IS ACCOMPANYING MR. BEGIN, WAS HEAD
OF THE CRIMINAL TERRORIST STERN GANG WHICH COMMITTED TERRORISM
AND MURDER IN PALESTINE. HE COLLABORATED WITH THE NAZIS
DURING WORLD WAR II, WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ASSASSINATION
OF COUNT BERNADOTE, UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE MEDIATOR, AND
FOR THE ASSASSINATIONS OF MANY PALESTINIANS IN EUROPE AS A MOSAD
AGENT.

BY RECEIVING THESE TWO MEN IN THE WHITE HOUSE, MR.

FOR DEPOSIT ONLY TO CREDIT
WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.

YOU ARE
PRESIDENT, /GIVING RESPECTABILITY TO TERRORISTS AND WAR CRIMINALS.
BY GIVING MILITARY, ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL ASSISTANCE
TO THE ZIONIST INVADERS, THE UNITED STATES IS AIDING AND ABETTING
THE COMISSION OF WAR CRIMES AND THE CRIME OF GENOCIDDE AGAINST
THE PALESTINIANS.

THE SHAMEFUL SUPPORT BY THE UNITED STATES ADMINISTRATION
TO THE CONTEMPTIBLE COLONIAL SCHEME CONCOCTED BY MENACHEM
BEGIN, KNOWN AS "SELF-RULE," OR "AUTONOMY", IS A STIGMA ON THE
HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, WHICH WAS SUPPOSED TO BE ONE OF
THE FIRST NATIONS TO FIGHT FOR FREEDOM AND THE RIGHT OF SELF-
DETERMINATION AND INDEPENDENCE OF PEOPLES. THE UNITED STATES
ADMINISTRATION KNOWS THAT THE SHAMEFUL SCHEME OF SELF-RULE IS
A COLONIAL SCHEME OF APARTHEID FOR PERPETUATING ZIONIST CONTROL,
COLONIZATION AND ANNEXATION OF THE WEST BANK AND GAZA.

WE RESPECTFULLY REQUEST, MR. PRESIDENT, THAT YOU NOT MEET
THESE TWO TERRORISTS AND SUSPEND ALL MILITARY AND ECONOMIC AID
TO THE COLONIAL REGIME OF APARTHEID IN OCCUPIED PALESTINE AND
USE THE INFLUENCE OF THE UNITED STATES FOR ESTABLISHING THE
DEMOCRATIC STATE OF PALESTINE - THE HOLY LAND STATE WHERE
PALESTINIANS (MUSLIMS, CHRISTIANS AND JEWS) CAN LIVE TOGETHER
IN FREEDOM AND DIGNITY AS FELLOW CITIZENS.

ISSA NAKHLEH
REPRESENTATIVE OF ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE
FOR PALESTINE
441 Lexington Avenue
New York N Y 10017

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FOR THE UNITED STATES**

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CONTENTS

	Page
Economic Considerations	6
Military Considerations	15
Strategic Considerations	18
Political Considerations	19
Moral Considerations	21
Conclusion	25
An Appeal to the Sense of Justice of the American People	27

December, 1979

**A MIDDLE EAST BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE UNITED STATES
ISRAEL: A LIABILITY
THE ARAB WORLD: AN ASSET**

Every American businessman knows he cannot survive if his spending brings no returns or his liabilities continually overwhelm his assets. And that failure is inevitable if he disregards the warnings proclaimed by his balance sheet.

But does America itself know even a nation can fail—or deliver hardship and destruction to its people—if it relentlessly pursues a course that violates fundamental laws of economics or justice?

Why is America not examining the balance sheet that shrouds one of the most volatile and critical issues of the century—its foreign policy toward Israel and the Arab world?

Does the average American simply not care? Or has the information he's been given so obscured the facts he is unaware of the situation and its peril? Does he know the price he pays today for America's Middle East policy? And the price his children are destined to pay tomorrow?

American support for any country requires determination of the extent to which the support benefits the totality of American interests. This determination is best made by examining the assets and liabilities of five distinct facets of the issue: economic, political, military, strategic and moral.

As related to the Israel-Arab issue, America has demonstrated a longstanding policy of support for Israel. With both direct and indirect assistance, America has kept the Jewish state afloat and has enabled it to take a hard-line position on peace negotiations.

Because the support of Israel is often equated to the value of American relations with the Arab world, it is useful to apply the same criteria to America's dealings with the Arabs. Such a comparison will give better perspective to the often espoused claim that the United States' interests in the Middle East lie with the support of a strong Israel and that any loss of

cooperation from the Arab states would be less serious. A common argument claims the Arabs do little more than "blackmail" the West by trying to obtain the best market price available for their key export: oil.

ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS

In recent years, the United States has been providing approximately \$5-6 billion annual assistance to Israel, including some \$1-2 billion to continue expanding Israel's already substantial lead in military power. In addition, America provides about \$800 million per year in direct economic supporting assistance and another approximate \$600 million worth of aid in other categories, such as aid for Soviet Jews from the U.S. Department of State, and food as provided for by Public Law 480.

The balance of the \$5 - 6 billion of American assistance is derived more indirectly, primarily from money procured by special appeals which take advantage of the charitable contribution laws enabling the donor to claim a tax deduction. Typical of the some 100 special appeals that collect dollars for Israel are those from organizations selling Israeli bonds and the United Jewish Appeal.

The uniqueness of such organizations (which provide some \$2 billion annually to Israel) is of particular interest because it seems only one nation-Israel—profits in such magnitude from such drives. Any similar efforts to raise money for the government of any other country would undoubtedly meet tremendous difficulty in obtaining such tax-exempt status. The situation can best be described as an anomaly in the American tax system or a special loophole for one ethnic group to assist a foreign power at the expense of the American Treasury.

A remaining \$1 billion annually finds its way to Israel in the form of expenses that go to pay for various meetings and conventions by Zionist or other Jewish organizations holding such affairs in Israel. In all, Israel accounts for a drainage of approximately \$5 - 6 billion from the United States economy each year.

UNITED STATES AID TO ISRAEL

The United States aid to Israel which consists of security supporting assistance; development assistance; Agency for International Development Housing Guarantee; PL-480 (Food for Peace program); PL-480 Title I—loans; PL-480 Title II—grants; immigrant assistance; American schools/hospitals; EXIM Bank long term loans; other (desalting program), totalled from 1949 to 1980, \$6,565.2 million. (U.S. State Department Fact Sheet, 1979.)

The military assistance to Israel which consists of the following: foreign military sales agreements; foreign military sales deliveries; foreign military

sales financing program; foreign military sales financing waived (foreign loans); commercial exports licensed under Arms Control Export Act, totalled from 1949 to 1980, US \$24,464.10 million. (Foreign Military Sales and Military Assistance Facts, December 1978, Department of Defense.)

Israel has recently required \$3.4 billion in economic and military aid for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1980. (The New York Times, September 12, 1979.)

However, that amount of American money going annually to a foreign state is not necessarily a serious problem. The crucial factor is what, in economic or other terms, the United States receives as a result of such a transfer of dollars. Indeed, the transfer aggravates an already serious balance of payments deficit, but once again it is essential to view the return or assets side of the situation before making any judgment upon the ultimate merits of it.

In this regard, Israel exports no key commodities to the United States, and there is no significant Israeli investment in the United States which means jobs for American workers. It could even be stated that American government support for Israel has had significant negative economic effect upon the average American citizen.

For example, it could be argued that oil prices would have increased because of intrinsic value regardless of what occurred in the Middle East, and because the industrial world is relying ever more heavily upon petroleum as an energy source.

However, had the Israelis not been insistent upon keeping the occupied territories, and had not continued refusing to move to the peace table, the 1973 War would not have been necessary. Consequently, there would have been no oil embargo by the Arab states, thus precluding the opportunity for non-Arab petroleum producers to drastically raise prices.

It must be recognized that oil prices would have risen steadily anyway, but at a much more gradual rate. And at this juncture, it is logical to assume the cost would be at least several dollars a barrel less on the international market. The price increases which actually occurred would have been most improbable except under highly adverse conditions such as the embargo. The non-Arab states that continued to sell petroleum to anyone on the world market were auctioning oil at heretofore un-heard of prices sometimes exceeding nine times the rate being charged before the war.

The United States media, in collusion with Zionist lobbying organizations, are raising a massive campaign against the Arab states on the energy issue. The Zionists charge that the Arab oil producers "gouge" the United States petroleum user, threaten an "independent" American

their natural resources' life span, have urged the United States to adopt a rational energy policy with sound conservation measures. Although not opposed to the energy-oriented life style of the American people, which has brought more prosperity for many than anywhere else on earth, the Arabs have stated that wasteful use of energy should be reduced, for the benefit of future generations of petroleum consumers and producers. But do the Arabs get credit for trying to harmonize present and future energy? No matter what they do, the malicious and false media image of the Arabs must prevail over the truth.

A major Zionist-controlled news media campaign is built around the myth that U.S. payment for Arab oil represents a "transfer of wealth from the United States." Common sense will tell the American citizen that when he purchases oil he buys a real asset—real wealth—but when he pays for it with a dollar which is constantly diminishing in value the seller is actually transferring his real wealth to the United States. The American citizen does not have to be told that his dollar is constantly shrinking in purchasing power. This affects the exporter to the U.S. as much as it does the American citizen himself.

Many of the dollars the Arab States receive actually remain in the United States. Billions are on deposit with various major banks and financial institutions, by which the Arab States help to keep the U.S. economy on an even keel, and support the declining dollar in world markets. As interest rates sometimes do not keep up with inflation, it can be a sacrifice to the depositor—America's Arab friends.

Of special importance are Arab purchases of U.S. services and commodities. These purchases recycle dollars received for oil back into the U.S. economy, providing jobs and profits for American labor and business. Every State and every Congressional district benefits from U.S.-Arab trade. Due to the hate and smear campaign against the Arab world by the Zionist controlled mass media, the American public and their elected officials are not permitted to learn about the massive benefits accruing to the U.S. from Arab purchases of American goods and services. Trade between the U.S. and Israel is highly ballyhooed; the U.S.-Arab trade is only treated in a derogatory manner.

However, it is in this domain that quantitative and qualitative analysis can be made of a balance sheet between Israel and the Arab States. Where the statistics are available, objective, scientific examination of the relative impact of Arab and Israeli assistance to the U.S. economy can be gauged. Figures on services bought from the U.S. are unavailable, but logically Arab purchases of U.S. technologically intensive services are far greater than those made by Israel. These "invisible exports" from the U.S. to the

Arab States are undoubtedly of great importance to the U.S. economy and balance of payments.

In the area of commodities full data is available from the U.S. Department of Commerce. Using these official United States Government statistics for the year 1977, we can, for the first time, point out to the American public and their elected officials the favorable impact on the U.S. economy of Arab imports from the U.S., contrasting them with Israeli imports of the same commodities from the U.S. This comparison completely deflates the Zionist public relations balloon on the importance of the U.S.-Israeli trade relationship.

In the year 1977, U.S. imports from nineteen Arab States—Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Yemen, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, and Yemen—totaled \$16,599,200,000. Of this total \$16,370,200,000 or 98.6% consisted of petroleum products. As the United States has insufficient petroleum resources to meet its needs, these petroleum exports did not compete with any American jobs. To the contrary, they helped to keep millions of Americans at work in their factories and warm in their homes.

In the same year the U.S. imported \$572,000,000 worth of commodities from Israel. Of this total \$337,000,000 was comprised of Jewelry and Precious and Semi-Precious Stones, hardly essential items for the U.S. economy. \$25,000,000 worth of clothing was imported by the U.S. from Israel, displacing American garment workers from their jobs.

In the year 1977 U.S. exports to the nineteen Arab States totaled \$8,183,700,000. This total only includes commodities—services and defense materials are not included in the amount. U.S. exports to Israel in 1977 totaled \$1,367,100,000, mostly financed by American money, unlike the exports to the Arab States which are paid for predominantly from oil earnings.

The positive impact of Arab purchases of U.S. commodities has not been noticed in the past, partly because the statistics are diffused among nineteen countries. When amalgamated, however, the magnitude of their benefits in terms of jobs and profits for Americans becomes evident. Further, because of the regional concentrations of many industries as well as agricultural production, the Arab imports from the United States vitally affect the economic well-being of many states and Congressional districts. These states and districts have been vigorously lobbied by the Zionists on the benefits arrived at from Israeli purchases. The figures we will now give on representative commodities will show of how far greater importance are the Arab purchases. The tragedy of Zionist control of U.S. foreign policy is

that these vast purchases may become jeopardized out of Arab frustration at U.S. unfairness.

We will start with figures on one of America's major industries, the production of non-electric machinery. The state of Illinois ranks first in non-electric machinery production. In 1977 the nineteen Arab States purchased a total value of non-electric machinery of \$1,915,400,000, 12.4 times Israel's purchase of \$154,200,000. In this major industry the Arab world gave the U.S. more than twelve-fold the amount of jobs and profits than come from Israeli sales.

The nineteen Arab States purchased \$945,400,000 worth of U.S. electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances in 1977. This nearly one billion dollars worth of exports was eight times Israel's purchase of \$118,500,000 of electrical machinery. California is a major producer of electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, along with other states.

The United States automobile industry exported \$884,300,000 worth of road motor vehicles and parts to the Arab States in 1977, 21.4 times similar exports to Israel of \$41,400,000. If these Arab purchases had gone to Germany, Italy, France or Japan what would the effect have been on Detroit, Michigan, which produces 25% of America's cars and trucks?

Aircraft and parts exported from the U.S. to the Arab world in 1977 (exclusive of military aircraft) totaled \$670,800,000, 9.9 times Israeli purchases of \$67,800,000. California ranks first among the states in aircraft production, but do Californians realize the scope of the Arab world's contribution to their state's economy?

Iron, steel and other manufactures of metal are the foundation of America's heavy industry. The Arab States imported \$504,000,000 worth of products in this category in 1977, as compared with \$20,800,000 by Israel. The Arab purchases, 24.2 times Israel's, had an important impact on such industrial centers as Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, which has 20% of U.S. steelmaking capacity.

The U.S. is the world's major exporter of wheat, and America's exports of wheat and wheat flour to the Arab world in 1977 totaled \$413,200,000, 8.1 times Israel's purchases of \$51,100,000. The Arabs paid for their wheat. Israel was a subsidy under Public Law 480. A state like Kansas, which produced 15.8% of the U.S. wheat crop, or a city like Minneapolis, Minnesota, where the four leading flour milling firms in America are located, know how helpful such a large amount of purchases are.

Minnesota is a leading producer of vegetable oils and fats. In 1977 the Arab States purchased \$143,900,000 worth of this commodity, 65.4 times Israel's \$2,200,000.

Tobacco manufacturers (cigarettes and cigars) gained \$114,100,000 in sales in the nineteen Arab States in 1977, compared with \$4,900,000 in Israel. This 23.3 times greater sales in the Arab world produced many jobs for American workers in such cities as Richmond, Virginia, which employs 10,000 people in the tobacco manufacturing industry.

Wood, lumber and cork, and their manufacturers, provided \$105,800,000 of U.S. exports to the Arab States in 1977. This figure, 66.1 times Israel's purchase of only \$1,600,000 of these products, gave many jobs to Americans. Oregon ranks first in U.S. wood and lumber production.

Rice, a profitable U.S. agricultural export, brought in \$73,400,000 for the U.S. from Arab States in 1977. That figure, 81.6 times Israel's \$900,000 in rice purchases, greatly helped U.S. rice producing states, of which Arkansas is number one.

Yarns, fabrics and other textiles were exported to the Arab States in 1977 in the amount of \$66,400,000, 3.2 times Israel's \$20,600,000 purchases. North Carolina ranks first in U.S. textiles production. The meaning of these figures for the U.S. textile and apparel industry are even greater when one takes into consideration that these textiles exported to the Arab world wind up in clothing worn by the Arabs, while the textiles bought by Israel largely come back to America in the form of clothing sold at prices undercutting American manufacturers and labor.

Chemical products, of which New Jersey is the major producer, had 1977 sales to the Arab States of \$65,900,000, 10.6 times Israel's purchases of \$6,200,000.

America's tobacco farmers made \$56,500,000 in sales to the Arab States in 1977, compared with \$3,300,000 to Israel, 17.1 times as much. This especially impacted on such tobacco growing states as North Carolina, which had 42.5% of the U.S. tobacco crop.

The Arab States bought furniture from the U.S. in the amount of \$49,300,000 in 1977, 98.6 times Israel's puny \$500,000 in purchases. Again, North Carolina ranks first in furniture production in the U.S.

Railway vehicles and parts, of which Michigan is a major producer, gained \$49,100,000 in exports to the Arab States in 1977, 54.6 times sales to Israel of only \$900,000.

Akron, Ohio, which produces 40% of the U.S. rubber manufactures, benefited greatly from Arab purchases of rubber products in 1977 totaling \$39,700,000. This is all 11.3 times Israel's rubber purchases of \$3,500,000.

In the area of medical and pharmaceutical products, of which

Indianapolis, Indiana is only one major production center, the Arab states purchased \$33,600,000 in 1977, eight times Israel's \$4,200,000.

Plumbing fixtures brought in \$25,100,000 from the Arab world in 1977. America's sales in this industry were 16.7 times its sales to Israel of but \$1,500,000.

Rochester, New York is the leading center in the U.S. for the manufacture of photographic and motion picture supplies. Sales in this category to the Arab States in 1977 were \$19,400,000, 3.8 times Israel's \$5,100,000.

Pigments, paints, varnishes, etc. were exported to the Arab States from the U.S. in 1977 to the amount of \$16,000,000. Cleveland, Ohio is a major manufacturing center for paint. How many more jobs, and profits, did this figure provide than were provided by Israel's \$900,000 in sales? Arab sales in this industry were 17.8 times greater.

The positive impact of Arab purchases of United States commodities goes largely unnoticed, partly because the statistics are diffused among nineteen countries. However, the amalgamated benefits in terms of both jobs and profits cannot be ignored.

Meanwhile, the annual value of goods and services exported to the Arab world in recent years can be totaled in tens of billions of dollars and the profits enjoyed annually by American oil companies in many billions of dollars.

During the visit of Secretary Blumenthal and other U.S. officials in November 1978 to Jeddah for a meeting of the American-Saudi Commission, Minister al-Khayl stated American companies had won contracts worth \$23 billion over the past 4 years, and, as of the first 8 months of 1978, U.S. private investment in Saudi Arabia had reached a total of \$195.5 million. The number of American companies licensed to work in the Kingdom had risen to 173 by the end of the third quarter of 1978, of which 46 were industrial and 127 nonindustrial. In a subsequent conference in Houston, Tex., in December 1978, Treasury Department Director of Saudi Arabian Affairs, Bonnie Pounds, declared that Saudi Arabia was the largest U.S. market in the Middle East and that the United States expected to do more than \$4 billion in business in the Kingdom by the end of 1978; projections indicated that overall Saudi imports would reach between \$18 and \$20 billion, some 25-30 percent more than the 1977 level.¹

¹A compendium of papers submitted to the Joint Economic Committee, Congress of the United States, June 25, 1979.

Because of the regional concentration of many industries as well as agricultural production, the Arab imports from the United States vitally affect the economic well-being of many states and Congressional districts. Unfortunately, these selected states and districts have been vigorously lobbied by Zionists heralding the benefits derived from Israeli purchases from the United States. Actual figures reveal the far greater benefits, volume, and importance of Arab purchases.

One of the real dangers of continuing Zionist influence and control over United States foreign policy towards Israel and the Arab states is that the vast Arab purchases may become jeopardized out of Arab frustration with United States patronage of Israel.

In sum, there is a tremendous amount of positive economic intercourse between the United States and the Arab countries, which is of great benefit to the American people both directly and indirectly. For example, every billion dollars in exports means a benefit to America's balance of payments accounts which affects the value of the American dollar. The latter, in turn, determines what that currency can purchase on the international market, and since so much of the commodities Americans purchase are imported, it means the stronger the dollar the cheaper the goods at the store. Consequently, a high level of exporting is beneficial to the dollar. And thus the high quantity of goods and services purchased by Arab countries is an asset to the American people.

Likewise, the profits of the oil companies are a plus for the United States. Along with other companies dealing in the Arab world, they, too, contribute to the positive side of the balance of payments ledger. Together, all of these business groups pay taxes on their profits. This taxation partly offsets the American Treasury deficits which are compounded by the giving of money to Israel and other charity causes.

Another bottom-line consideration is what the Arab countries do with the money received for petroleum exports. Much of that currency has been reinvested in the United States—both through the acquisition of businesses and the purchase of large amounts of Treasury Bills to help underwrite American budget deficits.

While the exact amount of Arab investment in this country is a closely guarded secret, it is known that the total is in the tens of billions of dollars. It is also reasonably well established that were it not for efforts on behalf of Israel to make it more difficult for Arab investors to operate in the United States there would be even more dollars flowing back into the United States.

Business investments translate into jobs for local people. In addition, a number of employment opportunities for Americans are made possible

indirectly as a result of Arab investment of petro-dollars in banking, preferred stocks, and common stocks. Such investment provides capital for business modernization and expansion as well as homebuilding.

When these facts are revealed, it seems obvious that efforts to discourage Arab investment in the United States is to work against the best interests of both American workers and the entire nation. More jobs mean more taxes being paid into the treasuries of the federal, state, and local governments. Lack of those jobs results in drawing resources out of those treasuries for unemployment and welfare payments. Furthermore, investments leading to the modernization of business mean American products can be more competitive abroad and thus eventually more jobs for Americans.

Consequently, for a few special interest groups, closer American-Arab economic cooperation may be undesirable. However, on balance, it is difficult to argue against the proposition that trade between the United States and the Arab World has been and continues to be highly beneficial to the American people and the nation. In contrast, Washington's support for the Israelis has been very costly. It has nearly always resulted, and continues to result in greater liabilities for the United States.

MILITARY CONSIDERATIONS

The monetary cost of American support for Israel has already reached the level of billions of dollars—spent to keep Israel militarily stronger than its neighbors, thus enabling the Jewish state to seize and retain territories by force. The negative side of the ledger also includes other vital defense factors.

First, American military support has given the Zionists the attitude they need not go to the peace talks in good faith because they have weapons superiority. Such is the case today as it has been for a number of years.

The October War was disastrous for the United States, in terms far beyond the economic costs. It enabled the Soviet Union to gain valuable information about the combat capabilities of some of America's best military equipment in use by Israel. Much was also exposed about American logistics operations during the resupply and about American electronic countermeasures so important in any warfare situation.

Additionally, the might of American military weapons being used against civilian targets by Israel, not only during the 1973 War but before and after that conflict, and until today, in Lebanon is an ugly reminder of the worst memories of Vietnam. Add to this the inhumanity of such actions and their inconsistency with stated American objectives and ethics.

Other serious American defense implications include the sending to Israel of weapons in short supply for United States forces. During the

October War, American soldiers were stripped of badly needed antitank weapons which were sent to Israel. This transpired at a time when a very real danger of a Russian diversionary attack existed in Europe.

Considering the imbalance of Soviet-United States armed forces in that threat, it would have been absolutely essential for American soldiers to have had a full complement of antitank weapons to repulse such an attack. Instead, support for Israel was deemed so important that America's fighting men were left with less than enough weapons to protect themselves and the country they were defending.

A similar less serious but also disturbing trend continued in the wake of the war as American tanks and other ground attack weapons were sent to Israel before United States stock were resupplied. The trend continued with the delivery of the first lot of 25 F-15 Eagle fighter aircraft to Israel—accomplished before even the United States Air Force had received all of its fighters of that type!

America's military support for Israel has also been detrimental to its relations with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Allies. During the 1973 War, the United States placed Israel's requests ahead of those from longtime NATO friends who are the key to defense of the free world against the communist military threat.

Many Western European countries were sensitive to the issue of justice in the Middle East and refused to give permission for the use of bases in their countries for the resupply efforts. However, the United States ignored these NATO members' wishes and still flew resupply missions out of their countries. It is unnecessary to discuss the reactions of those countries and the strain the matter placed upon relations with the crucial NATO Alliance.

Another disturbing problem concerning America's willingness to support Israel militarily is that at least twice it has moved the United States and the Soviet Union close to a nuclear exchange.

Yet on June 10, 1967, former President Lyndon Johnson, writing in his book, *Vantage Point*, says he received a "hotline" message from the Premier of the Soviet Union indicating the Russians were ready to take military action if the Israelis did not halt their invasion of Arab territory. In response, President Johnson, at the risk of war with the Soviet Union, altered the orders of the Sixth Fleet, allowing them to move within 50 miles of the Syrian coastline instead of maintaining the previous restriction of 100 miles.

This action was followed some six years later by President Richard Nixon under the urging of Henry Kissinger placing American forces on nuclear alert in Europe to discourage the Soviets from attempting to halt

Israeli military invasion activity. Thus the NATO Alliance, some members of which were unwilling to allow even the use of their territory or air space for the American resupply effort, were summarily put into a position of possibly suffering nuclear war with little to say about the decision.

Consequently, America's military supplying of Israel sharpens the danger of a future nuclear conflict between the United States and the Soviet Union. Furthermore, Israel's intransigence about peace stems largely from its position of military superiority, thus giving the Zionist state the belief it can hold by force the territories it illegally seized. Add to this situation the potential of Israel's possession of nuclear weapons and the likelihood they would be used in future hostilities. The danger to the American people and the entire free world becomes increasingly obvious.

Should such a use of atomic weapons occur, it is likely the Soviet Union would respond by destroying Israel. To do anything less would leave Moscow in a most unfavorable situation not only in the Middle East but also elsewhere in the world. And there is great likelihood that if the Kremlin were to take such action, the United States might also foolishly attack the Soviet Union with nuclear weapons.

Thus it is evident that the American government's support for Israel's military adventures have moved the world to the brink of nuclear disaster. This can hardly be considered anything less than a liability, especially since an Israeli agreement to a just peace could easily eliminate the threat of such dire consequences.

Other negative ramifications of United States often seemingly blind support for Israel include the erosion of traditional feelings of goodwill by the Arab states toward America. As this deterioration occurs, it translates into negative votes regarding American positions at international forums and a greater willingness by many Arab states to cooperate with the Soviet Union. The latter situation grows out of Arab desperation to get redress for the Israeli aggressions against local Arab populations, especially the Palestinian people. Therefore some Arab countries are turning to the Soviet Union for assistance of various types despite the anti-communist positions of nearly all Arab leaders.

The inherent contradiction between Islam and communism makes a Soviet Union-Middle East bond highly improbable under ordinary conditions. The existing Russians gains in the Arab World are directly attributable to the existence of a belligerent, ever-expanding Israeli state, unwilling to seek a just peace in the area.

The result is a serious situation not only for the Arab states that would prefer to have close ties with the United States, but also for Americans and

the rest of the free world who never benefit from Soviet gains anywhere—particularly in the Middle East.

Although the Israelis use their own technological base to improve upon American military equipment and then produce such weapons themselves, the end result is of questionable value to the United States. This Israeli production leads to Israeli arms sales over which Washington has no control. Using American technology and money, Israel is able to produce weapons which they can sell to other countries even if Washington does not favor such a transaction. A case in point is Israeli sales to South Africa. This aid continues to prop up another racist regime guilty of serious human rights violations.

Were the Arabs to have access to the same American technological facilities, they could be very useful to the United States in times of armed conflict. However, such cooperation becomes increasingly less likely because of American military support of Israel.

Furthermore, American efforts to help staunch Arab friends who are both willing and able to pay their own way is often hindered, even prevented, by lobbies working on behalf of Israel. Every effort by Arab states to build an adequate defense against radical communist-inspired threats is greeted by Israeli opposition on the grounds that any Arab state friendly to the United States represents a threat to Israel.

This situation is well illustrated by examining the Israeli rhetoric surrounding the Zionist opposition to Saudi Arabia's purchase of the F-15 Eagle for their air defense system.

The American government continues to cater to the whims of Israel, despite the long friendship between the United States and Saudi Arabia—not to mention America's heavy dependence upon Saudi oil and moderation policies. Without the critical assistance of the Saudi Arabians, the American system would be facing far more serious difficulties. Intelligent strategy would call for the United States to strengthen its ties with Saudi Arabia and to help its Arab friends defend themselves against any and all threats.

STRATEGIC CONSIDERATIONS

Israel's strategic location is of very limited value to the United States and when considered in the light of what it is costing, a very unimpressive image emerges. Israel is a small country and although located at the eastern end of the Mediterranean, there are other and better options from a military perspective. Typical of these options would be locations such as Alexandria and Latakia or any number of airfields in Lebanon, Syria and Egypt.

In terms of strategic resources, Israel possesses none. Its only resources are those which have been financed by the United States—large arsenals of ultra-modern military weapons, good storage facilities for petroleum of different types, and a strong technological base.

Comparatively, the Arab World is of much greater strategic significance to the United States and the Western World. In a geographic sense, the Arab countries cover great expanses laden with many key resources. The sizeable population means potential manpower assistance for the West, just as it did for the Allied powers during the two World Wars. Additionally, the Arab states are in a unique position to help the industrialized world bridge the gap between itself and the mineral-rich Third World.

Even within periods of relative peace the Arab countries have been helpful in fighting the spread of communism in Africa. Their assistance has included not only military weapons and troops in some cases, but also strong financial support.

The most important strategic resource in the Middle East is, of course, oil. Nearly three quarters of the free world's petroleum reserves are located in the Arab World. Coupling that reality with the heavy dependence of Japan and Western Europe upon that oil, it becomes obvious Arab oil is critical to the economies of the NATO countries, not to mention the economy of the United States.

The building and maintaining of a credible defense system requires a strong economy. Thus, if the United States and its Allies are to be adequately prepared for any type of Soviet adventurism from a military standpoint, it is essential they be able to expend the necessary resources for defense. Strong economies with great vitality are crucial to the defense of the free world.

In other words, it is of strategic importance that the state of Israel not be allowed to interfere with the fight against communism by sapping the United States of large amounts of money and military equipment or by exposing America's military capabilities to the Soviet Union. Above all, Israeli actions which prevent better relations between the Arab World and the United States must not be allowed to occur.

America must begin to examine the political damage caused by Zionism in Israel and its supporters in the United States.

POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS

No single group operating within the United States has as much influence upon the political decision-making process as does the Zionist lobby. It has traditionally been able to control Congress in large part

because of the tremendous wealth at its disposal and the support proffered to the Jewish-controlled media. Using these tools in the very strategic area of the United States policy in the Middle East, the Jewish lobby has been able to thwart real American interests.

The Zionist lobby is able to muster extremely extensive letter writing, long distance telephone call-in, and telegram campaigns at the drop of a proverbial hat. This is made possible by the wealth of the Jewish community in this country and the willingness of its members to contribute large sums of money to the different Zionist organizations involved in such lobbying efforts. The entire operation is streamlined because so many of the groups have a tax-exempt status—meaning the monetary contributions they solicit become deductible for the person making the donation.

Over the years these groups have been generous in giving large honorariums for speeches by supportive politicians. Obviously, this sort of liaison is difficult to repress. Unfortunately, the American people little realize how much they are paying, directly and indirectly, to be deceived.

The work of the lobby is revealed to be even more oppressive when it is realized control of the media means stories in the news can even be orchestrated to appear that letters, telephone calls, and telegrams are a genuine outpouring of public opinion on the issue being considered. In reality, these "voices" are merely a small, special interest group operating with great efficiency under highly skilled leadership.

As a result of the reckless use of such leadership and power, the Zionists have cost the United States taxpayers billions of dollars for the military support of Israel when peace could have been easily attainable instead. The American consumer pays more for oil today because of the blind support by politicians for the goal of the Zionist lobby—which works for a foreign power.

Furthermore, if the Zionist influence continues to grow, there will be more unemployment in America. Anti-Arab activities by Zionists make it increasingly difficult for American dealings with the Arab World which means fewer orders for American products from that important market. Add to this the intense Zionist efforts to prevent Arabs from investing in the American economy and the potential economic cost of the Zionist lobby's political activities are very significant.

Zionist acts not only disturb America's Middle East policy but adversely affect United States relations with the Soviet Union. For instance, the intense public pressure upon the Soviet treatment of dissidents has angered the Soviet Union and caused them to be less cooperative in dealings with America.

Furthermore, such activity by the lobby appears to have contributed to the American government's decision to publicly pressure the Russians to change their position on the treatment of dissidents. This in turn led the Kremlin to seemingly take an even harder line with these individuals and the United States, in the eyes of most of the remainder of the world, looked foolishly impotent. The existence of such perceptions is hardly in the national interest of the country.

Agitation about Soviet Jews has brought the United States and the Soviet Union back into a de facto cold war which is in the best interests of no one. It has also resulted in important trade agreements either being negated or not even discussed, meaning lost potential jobs for Americans and greater difficulties for the United States citizens attempting to conduct business in the Soviet Union.

Even traditional Western European friends have become targets of the American Jewish lobbies. For example, ever since France changed its Middle Eastern policy to a more rational and just approach, there has been considerable effort by Israel supporters to poison relations between the United States and Paris. This is particularly serious because of France's crucial role in the event of hostilities in Europe.

It is ironic that the Israeli lobbyists label the French as merchants of death because of the sale of French arms to the Arab countries, yet no such concern is voiced over the massive shipment of American weapons to Israel. For that matter, there seems to be a paucity of heed over Israel's sale of arms to such places as South Africa.

It is readily apparent the ledger shows a highly negative toll as the result of Zionist political lobbies in the United States. Correspondingly, nothing of positive value to America as a whole can be found with such activity.

Comparatively, the Arab states have not set out to develop any large scale lobby effort in the United States, which probably explains why American-Middle East policies are so often held hostage by the Zionists. Consequently, little can be shown on a balance sheet to evaluate the Arab efforts although it could be argued that the lack of activity by the Arab supporters is a negative factor because there is no alternative lobby to effectively challenge the Zionists.

MORAL CONSIDERATIONS

If any nation is to be a world power in any ultimate sense, and hopes to transcend the challenges by totalitarian and spiritless competitors, then its moral and ethical standards must be beyond reproach. Therefore, it is essential to examine United States support for Israel within the context of the American principles and to be certain such support does not contradict

those moral foundations upon which the United States was built.

Briefly, the United States opposes the acquisition of territories by conquest of any type. This principle is carefully adhered to in the many international agreements to which the United States has become signatory, including the Charter of the United Nations.

In addition, the United States has long been the champion of the right of people to enjoy the option of self-determination. The principles of Woodrow Wilson and the idealism surrounding his concepts are highly revered and it is not surprising that the United States is a defender of human rights throughout the world. Though some might argue America's present human rights campaign is too aggressive, they must acknowledge the attempt to bring about improvement in the treatment of humanity is a rather typical type of American commitment.

Thus it is within that context the American policy of supporting Israel must be examined. While the emphasis must be on moral grounds, it is essential to also consider some of the practical aspects of that policy.

First of all, the legitimacy of the very establishment of the state of Israel should be called into question. Israel's nationhood materialized on the heels of a violent campaign of Jewish terrorism which perpetrated the murder and forcible displacement of millions of Palestinians.

A crime was committed against an entire people—a crime rivaled in scope only by the atrocities committed by the Nazis against the Jews.

The political arrangements preceding and attendant to Israel's establishment were accomplished with no regard for the wishes of the people indigenous to the land in question. Immigration decisions, settlements, partition, etc. were all made by outside powers with no proper regard to the self-determination of the Palestinians.

Even today various human rights of the Palestinians in Israel continue to be ignored. First among these are the most elemental of "human" rights: freedom from torture, freedom from terrorism, and the right of families to be reunited and to remain together. In Israel, and especially the occupied territories, Palestinians who are suspected of collaboration with such groups as the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) may be routinely arrested and tortured for the extraction of information.

Palestinian villages, competing with Zionist settlements in the occupied territory for such scarce resources as water, have been razed by Israeli bulldozers or simply denied adequate water supplies. Efforts by Palestinian residents to make improvements on their homes have been systematically thwarted by new Israeli settlers in an effort to drive these people from their homes and from the occupied territories in general.

Additional rooms constructed on existing homes to accommodate new children in the family have been torn down by Israeli military heavy equipment.

It has been a consistent policy of Israeli military occupying authorities to disrupt Palestinian family and economic life through the use of identity cards as passports for both internal and external travel. By making it extremely difficult for those who have left the occupied territory to return, families have been forcibly separated and Palestinian businesses have been disrupted—all as part of the campaign to force Palestinian emigration.

While Israelis loudly demand civil rights for themselves, the same rights are denied the Palestinians. Having little or no self-determination and lacking full representation in any legitimate and sovereign constituent assembly, Palestinians may properly be said to enjoy no real political rights.

All of this behavior has been justified in one way or another by Israeli authorities as being conducted in the interests of "Israeli national security." The question arises here as to what constitutes "national", what constitutes "security", and what constitutes a legitimate "threat" to this security."

The answer to what is "national", of course, might be found by defining what territory does, and/or should constitute the state of Israel. If we assume Israel, as it has been constructed, is an illegitimate entity in the first place, then "national security" considerations are likewise illegitimate and therefore irrelevant. If we assume that Israel in some form or other, e.g. pre-1967 borders, is legitimate, then such "national security" operations such as the bulldozing of Palestinian homes on the West Bank are illegitimate.

The matter of what constitutes "security" poses the additional question of whether such "security" measures as are taken should be for actually making Israel secure or merely for the purpose of making the Israeli government "feel" secure. To accommodate Israeli "feelings" is to accept some of the prevailing myths such as the alleged necessity of having extra territory as "security" buffers.

The fact that territory cannot provide security was proved conclusively by the breaching of such a "defensible border" as the Suez Canal in 1973. In reality, true security can be achieved only through legitimate peace settlement with all the parties concerned—i.e., any party that might possess the power to render the Israeli situation "insecure"—and this must certainly include the Palestinians. The key issue here, then, is the original one—the legitimacy of the state of Israel—and the degree to which that

legitimacy is questioned by forces powerful enough to pose a threat to Israel security.

Thus far, Israeli policy has been to attempt to divide, disperse, and exterminate that threat. But what does this mean? It means the division, dispersion, expatriation, terrorism, and murder of the Palestinian people. Is this a legitimate and moral goal the United States can condone?

American support for this Israeli policy can be questioned as well on grounds of United States national interest. In short, the United States has three primary interests in the Middle East: 1) the maintenance of good political and economic relations with most Arab countries for access to oil, petro-dollars, and strategic benefits; 2) the exclusion of the Soviet Union from influence anywhere in the area; and 3) the prevention of war in the area which could erupt into a larger, global conflict, and disrupt American oil supplies, not to mention drain the United States of the resources—both financial and military—which would go to subsidize the Israeli side of such a war.

The Israeli policy of dispersing and exterminating the Palestinians constitutes the very sort of provocation which, if supported by the United States, can jeopardize all three of the United States interests. That this Israeli behavior antagonizes all the Arab states there can be no doubt.

As for the Soviets, the Arabs have no need for them whatsoever—except as a source of military supplies. So long as the United States continues to support the Israeli policy, the Soviets will find a market among the Arabs. Finally, Israeli policy has so far provoked four Middle East wars. Unless it changes and attempts to deal with the question of Palestinian legitimacy and self-determination, more wars are in the offing. So as long as the United States continues support of this policy, it will suffer all the adverse effects of such war.

War will inevitably bring with it serious economic ramifications of the type that follow embargoes. There will follow a weakening of the national security of the many Western nations, particularly the United States, which rely on Arab oil. If the pattern of the last Middle East war is repeated, there will be a critical and highly expensive draw upon American military supplies, and the Soviet Union and the United States could come into direct confrontation with each other. Ultimately, America's moral foundations will again be shaken and its international respect seriously undermined.

Thus it is apparent Israel's activities are largely in dissonance with the policies followed by the United States in the all-important arena of national morality. Israel violates the very basic standards that America has tried so hard to uphold. Surprisingly, the Zionist state is doing to the

Palestinians much of what the Nazis did to the Jews. It is most ironic that a people having suffered so much so recently would consistently perpetrate heinous crimes against another people who are militarily weaker.

On the Arab side, little can be said except those states are attempting to rectify the situation caused by Israeli aggression. Their fight to keep the world aware of what the Israeli's have done and are doing is wholly inconsistent with the American concept of human rights and self-determination. The Arabs did not let the world forget about the Palestinians even though the Zionists attempted to convince the rest of the world the Palestinians did not exist.

Now the Arab states are continuing their reasonable efforts to guarantee the Palestinian people will have the right to their own country where they can determine the course of their own future. These Arab states are, in a manner highly consistent with American ethics, working diligently to make certain the Israelis do not get away with projecting the image of giving the Palestinian people self-rule while really only allowing them to operate their own school, postal offices, and telephone systems, all of which are subject to ultimate Israeli control and abuse. Likewise, the Arab countries are also valiantly opposing the establishment of additional illegal Jewish colonies which can only further deprive indigenous Palestinians of their basic rights.

Thus, in an ultimate sense, the ledger sheet in terms of moral considerations shows that Israel is a very definite liability with scant assets. Comparatively, what the Arabs are trying to accomplish squares very well with American concepts of morality among and within national boundaries and the right of each group to freely determine its future.

Unfortunately and ironically, the very efforts being exerted by the Arab states are made necessary because of the United States support for Israel which has made Israel so powerful it appears to defy any nation, even the United States, to challenge its right to continue such abhorrent actions. It is most damaging to the American image on the international scene to argue for human rights and demand them in such countries as the Soviet Union and parts of Africa—while supporting Israel, a Zionist state whose actions make America an accessory to War Crimes, Crimes against Humanity, and the Crime of Genocide against the Palestinian people.

CONCLUSION

Based upon the previous brief discussion, it is apparent that America's relations with Israel and the Arab states cannot be justified when examined in ledger sheet manner. The startling facts reveal that American support for Israel is nearly always a liability, while closer American-Arab relations usually earn a place on the assets side of the sheet. Perhaps this is the

reason Israel and its awesome lobby so vigorously opposes anything that would enable the American people to better understand the Middle East or that would allow more Arab activity within the United States.

Consequently, it is essential that steps be taken to place the facts in the hands of the American people. If direct dealings with the media continue to be fruitless, other avenues of mass communication must be utilized.

In the meantime, however, it is imperative that pressure be brought to bear upon the members of Congress and the Executive Branch of government to change American policy in the Middle East so it will be consistent with United States interests in the area.

To accomplish this consistency, the United States government must adopt a firm position that includes a declaration of neutrality in the Arab-Israeli dispute and termination of all economic and military assistance to the Zionist state of Israel.

In addition, all political support of Israel should be halted and a vigorous American effort should be commenced whereby the United States uses its influences to be certain the principles of international law, justice, and human rights prevail in the Middle East.

Only by adopting such a course of action can the United States extricate itself from the economic, moral, political, and military morass in which it now finds itself because of longtime, wrongful support for the aggressive, criminal actions of the Zionist state of Israel.

AN APPEAL TO THE SENSE OF JUSTICE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

The Arab Higher Committee for Palestine is publishing this survey as a public service to the American people. We believe that the United States and the Arab World have important political, military, economic, strategic, moral, and idealistic common interests and purposes.

We are placing the facts and figures in this *Middle East Balance Sheet for the United States* with the hope that the readers will know the truth.

It is the duty of each American citizen who cares about his country and its future, and about the future of the free world, to read this survey.

The United States Middle East policy is dictated by Zionist-Jewish pressure groups in the United States who are agents of Israel. Former Senator J. William Fulbright, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the United States Senate, stated on the CBS television program "Face the Nation," on April 15, 1973: "The United States Senate is subservient to Israel... Israel controls the Senate... The great majority of the Senate of the United States... somewhere around 80 percent... are completely in support of Israel, anything Israel wants... This has been demonstrated time and again and this has made it difficult for the government."

In a recent interview with CBS-TV network, George Kennan, former U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union, stated: "The United States Government represents the interests of the portion of the population which can speak loudest or bring the heaviest pressure on Congress." In reference to the Middle East situation, he stated: "America must recover the full independence from at least the lobbyists in this country before we can treat this question as it should be treated... Once we declare our independence, and once we can act on behalf of the country as a whole, and its interests, then I would like us to show the greatest deference to the need for serving the existence of the state of Israel."

We appeal to the United States Administration and Congress to reconsider U.S. Middle East policy and to adopt the following course:

1. Suspend all economic, financial, and military aid to Israel;
2. Declare its evenhandedness and complete neutrality between the Arab

States, and the Palestinians on the one hand and Israel on the other.

3. The United States, in its position of neutrality, and as a friend of Arabs and Jews, should use its influence inside and outside the United Nations for achieving a just and lasting peace in the Middle East by solving the Palestine problem, the core of this trouble and bloodshed in the Middle East, on the basis of the principles of international law and justice and the right of self-determination.

The Arabs have never done the United States any harm. It is politically unwise, immoral and inhuman that the United States should adopt a policy which aids and abets Israel in its continuing aggression, expansion and domination in the heart of the Arab world thereby perpetuating the Crime of Genocide against the Palestinian people.

Issa Nakhleh
Chairman, Palestine Arab Delegation
Permanent Representative of the Arab
Higher Committee for Palestine.

This material is prepared, edited and circulated by the Palestine Arab Delegation, 441 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10017, which is registered under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended, as an agent of The Arab Higher Committee for Palestine, Almansurich, Beirut, Lebanon. This material is filed with the Department of Justice where the required registration statement is available for public inspection. Registration does not indicate approval of the contents of the material by the United States Government.

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Please answer the following questions and return this sheet in triplicate with your supplemental statement:

1. Is your answer to Item 16 of Section V (Political Propaganda - page 7 of Form OBD-64 - Supplemental Statement):

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Issa Nakhleh

July 22, 1980

Signature

Date

Issa Nakhleh
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