

was always the first in his class, yet he was also an activist and a student leader. When the Arab-Israeli War broke out he did not hesitate to join forces with the irregular Palestinian army. One of the grave problems he had to face was to tend patients he was ill-equipped to handle. Though he was still a medical student he treated his patients sympathetically making their sufferings his own. "It was a depressing and desperate task" later he recalled. When Habash returned to the University after the war, his friends noticed that he was not anymore the happy young man they used to know. Indeed he was less concerned with their conventional pursuits which provided little or no sacrifice. He was astir with new ideas that he wanted to expound. In Hani al-Hindi he found a man who needed a cause, a cause exacting sacrifice; and once they got together the plan for the future terrorist organization was spelled out.

In tracing the roots of the ANM the author has found the background of Hani al-Hindi very illuminating. He was born in 1927 in Baghdad where his father, Lieut. Col. Mahmoud al-Hindi, a Syrian, was serving with the Iraqi army. Hani was raised in an intensely nationalistic home. In the best Arab tradition, Col. al-Hindi, a zealous nationalist, wanted to build Hani in his own image. Thus at an early state Hani was acquainted with the ideas of Arab nationalism. Furthermore, Hani was carried by his father's revolutionary activities against the British and the monarchy to experience,