for service with the irregular Arab forces when the Arab-Israeli War broke out. On the battleground he discovered how unserious the Arab leaders were and how inefficient their divided armies were. Being single-minded and resolute in his patriotism, Hani would not give up after the humiliating defeat of the Arabs. In fact, he was determined now more than ever that the Arabs could and should win the next jawlah.

It was on the campus of the American University of Beirut that George Habash and Hani al-Hindi began to sort out their plans for the organization of a terrorist group. Their minimal program included the assassination of those Arab leaders who were conciliatory in their attitude towards the new state of Israel such as King Abdullah of Jordan and Nouri al-Sa'id, then Prime Minister of Iraq; the attack on Zionist and Western interests; and the sabatage of the armistice with Israel. They did not think of themselves as adventurers, but a vanguard when they took it upon themselves to arouse public opinion by "deeds of heroism and self-sacrifice" which would focus attention on the Palestinian problem.

In the meantime the disappointment of the Arab youth in the Arab regimes were greatly enhanced by the failure of the League of Arab States to pull together its member states in order to cope with the Israeli threat. As the Arab youth encountered the stubborn resistence of the Arab regimes to