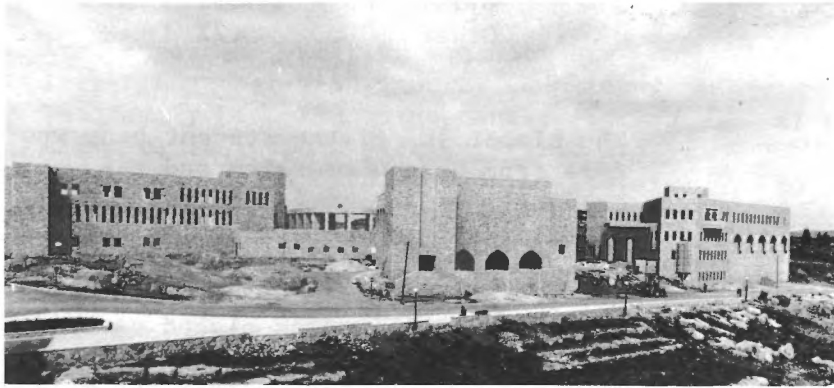


BIR ZEIT UNIVERSITY NEWSLETTER

A Newsletter Issued by Birzeit University, Occupied West Bank, March 1983, Vol.II, No.1



From the Vice-President...

Dear colleagues and friends,

As we begin the new year of 1983 and complete the first semester of our 1982-83 academic year at Birzeit, I would like to take this opportunity to extend, on behalf of the entire university community, our warm and sincere thanks to all the friends of Birzeit University who devoted their time and skills last year to aiding our university in its most difficult hours.

Without this support, the fate of our university - and the 2000 students it serves - might well have been a different, and a very bitter, one.

As Vice-President, I have both a personal and institutional thank you to extend to Birzeit's faculty and students, who, despite the immense problems ensuing from seven months of military-ordered closures, worked cooperatively and ceaselessly to continue the academic life of the university under very adverse circumstances.

The thirst for education of Birzeit's students and the dedication of Birzeit's faculty are the twin "engines" that keep Birzeit alive and developing academically and institutionally.

Birzeit University has ambitious plans for the 1980s - including completing the move into our new campus, with a concomitant expansion on our academic programs, library development, and faculty and student population. We hope we will continue to have your support and interest.

Sincerely,

G.A. Baramki
Vice-President

STUDENT ENROLLMENT INCREASES

This academic year, student enrollment at Birzeit topped 2000 for the first time. The Registrar's office reported a first semester enrollment of 2037, up from 1613 in 1981. This increase in the student body, given the difficult conditions of the last academic year, is a significant sign of confidence in Birzeit's future from students and their families.

Enrollment in the various faculties is as follows: 788 students in the Faculty of Arts; 508 in the Faculty of Science; 502 in the Faculty of Economics and Commerce; and 239 in the Faculty of Engineering.

Male students number 1334 (66%) and female students number 694 (34%). The percentage of women in the science faculty is only slightly smaller than the percentage of women in the student body as a whole. Women are 21.3% of the engineering students.



As the accompanying table shows, students come to Birzeit from all parts of the West Bank, as well as Gaza. A small number of students come from the Galilee. The university's policy that the financial factor shall not hamper any qualified student means that Birzeit students represent a broad cross-section of Palestinian society.

BIRZEIT STUDENTS: GEOGRAPHIC ORIGINS

Ramallah/	-	28.2%
El Bireh		
Gaza	-	21.3%
Jerusalem	-	16.3%
Nablus	-	9.2%
Tulkarem	-	8.4%
Hebron	-	7.2%
Jenin	-	5.4%
Bethlehem	-	3.4%
Galilee	-	.3%
Other		.2%

The almost 40% of the student body who come from Gaza, Jerusalem and the Galilee would be immediately affected if Military Order 854 were implemented. M.O. 854, promulgated in July 1980 but not yet enforced, requires, among a series of restrictions placed on universities, that non-West Bank students must receive permission from the military authorities to attend universities.

New Publication

Report on How Israeli Military Order 854 Affects Higher Education in the West Bank, recently published by Birzeit University, is now available from the Public Relations Office.

This report answers a number of key questions about 854, including its legal form, its effect on academic freedom, its relations to "security" considerations, and the question of a legal framework to ensure coordination and planning for West Bank higher education.

For a copy of the report, for other information, or to add names to the mailing list for the Birzeit Newsletter, please write:

Birzeit University
Public Relations Office
Birzeit, West Bank

LITERACY CENTER NEWS

Birzeit University's Literacy and Adult Education Office is currently holding sixteen experimental classes in Birzeit and six other villages in the area. This year, 127 women and two male University employees are benefiting from the sessions, which are held five days a week, two hours a day.

Arabic reading, writing and math are taught, together with general education. The Family Life Education course, for example, includes nutrition, first aid, mother and child care, and childraising. An experimental program in agricultural development will be added in March.

Since its establishment in 1967, the Birzeit literacy and adult education program has held teacher training sessions at the centers of the Union of Charitable Societies in the West Bank and Gaza. The average number of trainees each year is about 90. In 1982, graduates from the training sessions taught 2655 students.



The Literacy and Adult Education Office also conducts social surveys focused on analyzing the number of illiterates, the causes of illiteracy and motivations for learning. It also evaluates existing programs. In addition, the office provides geographic and hygienic maps and charts for all adult education centers in the area.

At the end of January, the office participated in celebrations marking the anniversary of Arabic World Literacy Day. Certificates and gifts were given to students; a play was presented by four students on the importance of education; and Birzeit's student musical troupe, Sanabel, provided music and dance.

Faculty Members at UAE Conference

Dr. Leighton Pratt and Mr. Omar Othman, English Department faculty members, presented papers at a December 24-25 conference entitled "Departments of English in the Arab World: Aims and Policies Revisited."

The conference, held at the United Arab Emirates University and sponsored by the Association of Arab Universities, brought together about 80 academics representing universities in almost every Arab country to discuss appropriate programs for teaching English language and literature in the Arab world. Dr. Pratt presented a paper discussing "Literature Syllabus and Course Design" and Mr. Othman addressed the topic "College English: A Case for a Communications Program: the Birzeit Communications Program as a Model."

The conference participants were also greatly concerned with the situation of West Bank universities and passed a unanimous resolution protesting the campaign by the authorities to pressure foreign faculty to sign political pledges in order to obtain work permits.

The two faculty members note that Birzeit's English programs were of great interest to other Arab universities. The English Department has recently completed proposals for new or revised programs in Literature, Linguistics, Translation, TEFL (Teaching English as a Foreign Language), Communications and Intensive English. The new Intensive English program was implemented experimentally this fall.

FOREIGN ACADEMICS TARGETTED

** About one-fourth of the faculty at Birzeit hold foreign passports.*

** Over one-half of the faculty in the English Department (21) and two-thirds of the faculty in Cultural Studies (which offers the university's required humanities courses) hold foreign passports.*

At present, foreign faculty play an important role in Birzeit's academic programs and development. Thus, the continuing crisis over the military authorities' refusal to issue work permits to those teachers unless they sign a political statement, has grave ramifications for the university.

The crisis began in August 1982 when foreign faculty were summoned to Ramallah Military Headquarters to receive their 1982-83 work permits, applied for by the university last April. Instead, the lecturers were presented with a political pledge directed against the PLO, and told they must sign.

Along with academics at Al Najah National University, Bethlehem University and Hebron University, Birzeit faculty felt that signing a political statement as a prerequisite to obtaining work permits violated academic freedom. West Bank universities and the Council for Higher Education were united in their opposition to the pledge.

Academics around the world -- and many government officials as well -- agreed, and international protest mounted, as 26 faculty members were expelled (22 from Al Najah University, including the President) and the rest barred by the military from teaching.

To date, the only response given by the authorities to this protest, however, was the announced withdrawal of the pledge on November 22 -- only to be replaced by a new work permit application that incorporates the pledge.

The faculty has stressed that the work permit application used in previous years -- and filed for this academic year as well, should be reinstated. They note that this form contains a signed undertaking to obey the laws of the land and is entirely sufficient for any legal or security purposes.

At the beginning of 1983, the crisis once again escalated. Five foreign faculty at Hebron University (the entire English Department) were summoned on two separate occasions and threatened with criminal prosecution if they were found teaching. On January 18, the army erected roadblocks near Birzeit University and issued similar warnings to Birzeit's foreign academics.

Although the universities continue to try to reach an acceptable solution, the faculty note that the main hope for their continued presence at West Bank universities lies in a renewed international campaign defending their academic freedom and urging the withdrawal of the revised work permit application.

For more information on the situation of foreign faculty, please write the Birzeit Public Relations Office.

faculty development

Birzeit's faculty development program, which provides scholarships for faculty to pursue additional education and research, sent 30 faculty members abroad in the 1982-83 academic year.

21 faculty members went to universities in the U.S.; eight to European institutions, and one to a Canadian university. Fields of study included Arabic literature, nutrition, linguistics, social work, chemistry, economics, TEFL (Teaching English as a Foreign Language), library development and animal science.

SUPPORT FOR ACADEMIC FREEDOM GROWS

American Anthropologists

The Council of the American Anthropological Association, a professional association with 7500 members, passed the following resolution at its December 5, 1982 meeting:

"Whereas the American Anthropological Association has a long history of defending human rights and academic freedom, be it moved that the Association:

"First condemn the work-permit restrictions on "foreign" professors; the expulsion of professors, the harassment of students, the censorship of books and teaching materials, and the closure of universities as suppressions of academic freedom on the occupied West Bank.

"Second, recommends that the Executive Board communicate this motion to the Secretary of State and Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House and Senate of the United States government and to the acting head of the Israeli administration on the occupied West Bank."

British Academics

In a January 8 letter to the Manchester Guardian, a number of distinguished British academics protested the military authorities' policy towards foreign faculty at West Bank universities, noting that "No democratically elected government would insist that foreign teachers sign a statement thrusting them into the centre of political conflict."

The signators included: Professors Michael Atiyah, Peter Stranson (Oxford), C.H. Bleaney (Durham), W.M. Hale (Durham), R.C. Cookson (Southampton), R.H. Hilton (Birmingham), L.C. Knights (Cambridge), Rosalind Mitchison (Edinburgh), Steven Rose (Open University) and the Very Reverend Victor de Wall, Dean of Canterbury.

The letter also cited other measures used to discourage Palestinian education, such as "the withholding of permission for essential university building; the blocking of funds; and the banning of certain courses." The academics wrote that "Worst of all, Military Order 854, only temporarily suspended, hangs over all the universities."

Protest over AMS Silence

A prominent American mathematician, Professor John L. Kelley, resigned from the American Mathematical Society (A.M.S) in protest over the silence of the Society's Executive Council on the military-ordered closures suffered by Birzeit University last year.

In a January 15 letter to the A.M.S., Kelley, Professor of Mathematics at the University of California at Berkeley, ended his 44-year old membership in the A.M.S., citing the decision of the Coun-

cil not to discuss the recommendation of its Human Rights Committee to issue a protest over the closures of Birzeit.

Kelley, who visited Birzeit as a guest lecturer in April 1981, wrote: "I am at a loss to explain the Council action... I do remember with queasy horror that in the very early 1940's, there were people who wanted to 'avoid controversy' and others who wanted not to know the facts about the occupied territories."

from Birzeit to Britain:

TROUPE TOURS UK



Sanabel, Birzeit University's student musical troupe, conducted a successful tour of English and Scottish universities in late October. The tour, sponsored by the National Union of Students in Britain, took the 22-member group to 12 colleges and universities. The tour was a return visit for one made by students and faculty from a London teacher-training college, St. Mary's (Twickenham), last spring. Duncan

McPherson, a lecturer at St. Mary's, was one of the principal organizers of the well-planned tour.

Sanabel began each program with music and dabke, traditional Palestinian dance. The repertoire focused on folk instruments and folksongs, which were very popular with British students.

Students representing the Birzeit student council, and Albert Aghazarian, Assistant to the Vice-President for Public Relations, followed each performance with talks and discussion about the university.

The trip resulted in twinning arrangements between Birzeit University and St. Mary's College, with plans for future twinning and cooperative programs with other universities and colleges. Other universities visited in the 6400 kilometer tour were: Ruskin College-Oxford, Warwick, Durham, Bradford, the London School of Economics, Dundee, Sussex, Essex, Aston, Glasgow, Manchester, Cambridge, and the University of London.

BIRZEIT STUDENTS TO FRANCE

Three of the best French-language students at Birzeit spent three weeks in France at the end of September. Instructor Frederic Farret accompanied Randa Habash, Suhad Abed Rabbo, and Diban Darajmeh for one week as they visited Paris, Lyon and Montpellier.

The students stayed with French families and took a two-week intensive French course at Paul Valery University in Montpellier, where they enjoyed meeting French students, as well as being hon-

ored by an official reception given by the president* of the University.

Thanks for the trip's success go to its sponsors: the French Consulate in Jerusalem, Paul Valery University, the Association Medicale Franco-Palestinienne, the Association de Solidarite Franco-Arabe, a number of professors from Paris VII University, and Birzeit University. Professor Phillippe Daumas of Paul Valery University deserves special thanks for his service to the students during the trip.

from Britain to Birzeit:

INTERVIEW:

David Seddon

Dr. David Seddon directs the School of Development Studies at the University of East Anglia in England. His visit to Birzeit, from January 2-12, was organized by the Department of Sociology and Anthropology and sponsored by the British Friends of Birzeit University, who also sponsored the December visit of Pandelis Glavanis from Durham University.

Q: Could you explain some of the activities of the Friends of Birzeit?

Our major concern in the past months has been the issue of foreign faculty. We have generated a number of petitions and statements of concern protesting the new policy requiring these lecturers to sign a political statement in order to obtain a work permit.

Q: Have you noticed any parallels or differences between Birzeit and British universities?

The most striking feature, of course, is that universities in the West Bank exist under occupation. This alone makes their role in society and the position of students and faculty different than in Britain. It is clear that academic institutions here exist under a great deal of pressure as a result of political conditions.

Nevertheless, I am struck by the commitment of staff and students to pursuing their studies and maintaining a viable curriculum.

Q: Your scholarly work is concerned with issues of development. Were you able to see any research or projects that focused on these issues?

A: I was very impressed with the community health project and clinic, which I understand is co-sponsored by Birzeit. I think universities here have an important role to play in fostering a comprehensive approach to development, through such model projects, or through sponsoring field research, conferences and discussions.

The health program stresses cooperation and self-help and I see its main value as aiding people to take control of their own lives -- a central goal of any development project in my eyes.

I was pleased and honored to be present at a graduation ceremony in a village near Birzeit where women from the village were receiving diplomas after completing the health project's training course. The loudest applause from the audience was reserved for a woman who had entered the program, despite the fact that she could not read or write and had the responsibility of twelve children. She challenged the organizers, telling them she would succeed. She did. That to me is true self-reliance and a powerful lesson in education.

OBITUARY

Dr. Ahmad F. Ghoul, professor of contemporary Palestinian literature in Birzeit's Arabic Department, passed away on January 2, 1983.

Born in 1937, Dr. El Ghoul received his Ph.D. from the University of Alexandria and began teaching at Birzeit in 1980.

Hundreds of Birzeit students and faculty attended his funeral in Jenin. Birzeit staff, students and administration extend their condolences to his family.

VISITORS

- * An eighteen-member Swiss delegation visited Birzeit in August. Despite the fact that the university was closed by military order, the group managed to meet with faculty, students and administrators to discuss the problems and goals of the university. Their findings prompted them to found the Association des Amis de Birzeit, a Swiss support group currently very active in defending academic freedom in the occupied territories. Three members of the Association visited Birzeit in late December to further develop contacts and discuss cooperative programs.
- * Eleven American women active in peace, women's and religious organizations visited Birzeit on November 6 to tour the campus and discuss the situation of the university. The group visited a number of West Bank institutions as part of a fact-finding mission in the area.
- * Five academics from American universities investigated conditions of West Bank universities in a December 15-21 visit sponsored by the Council for Higher Education. The group included Professors Edward Witten from the Institute of Advanced Studies in Princeton, David Kennedy from the Harvard Law School, Al Hennelly from Georgetown University, Mary Kenyatta from Williams College and Susanne Tongue from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University.
- * Clergy from a number of American denominations visited Birzeit on January 4 to meet with university officials, faculty and students. The twenty-member group, led by Landrum Bolling, visited a number of Arab countries.
- * A seventeen-member Middle East Study Tour, sponsored by three American organizations (the Resource Center for

Nonviolence, the Fellowship of Reconciliation and the Middle East Peace Project), visited Birzeit on February 1. The group, which included a number of educators and peace activists, discussed university concerns with administrators and faculty and met with a group of students to explore their problems and goals.

- * Twenty-five members of the Lutheran Church of America visited Birzeit on February 7. The group, which included a number of pastors currently serving in churches outside the U.S., toured Birzeit's new campus, as well as meeting with administrators and faculty to discuss the situation of higher education in the West Bank.

Exchange Agreement

Birzeit and Paris VII University have concluded a long-term formal exchange agreement, which is focused on cooperation in the sciences and languages.

Paris VII's Vice-President for Foreign Relations will visit Birzeit in the spring to further the exchange plans, which include a visit by a team of Paris VII scholars who specialize in biology, biochemistry and medicine, and a visit to the French university by Dr. Ramzi Sansour, Assistant Professor in Public Health, to discuss collaborative research in toxicology. In addition, Birzeit graduate Ademar El Zoghayar has been granted a scholarship to complete his Ph.D. in Biology and Biochemistry at Paris VII.

Exchange agreements focused on the liberal arts and social sciences are currently being worked out with Paul Valer University in Montpellier.

Birzeit Abroad

*Dr. Kamal Abdul Fattah (Middle East Studies) served as a consultant to Harvard University's Semitic Museum in August 1982. Dr. Abdul Fattah helped develop a system of classification for the museum's rich collection of photographs of late 19th and early 20th century Palestine.

*Three English Department members were overseas on academic business during the past summer. Sina Kassees was in the U.S. studying TEFL (Teaching English as a Foreign Language) at Northwestern University for six weeks, then visiting intensive English programs at five major universities and a language center. Helen Bowden Hawari visited the CEEF center for the experimentation and evaluation of language learning techniques in Geneva in August. Dr. Dennis Jonnes spent three weeks in Konstanz, Germany in September doing research into the drama of Friedrich Schiller, with the help of a Birzeit University research grant.

*Dr. Ali Jarbawi (Middle East Studies) addressed the Fifteenth Annual Convention of the Association of Arab-American University Graduates (AAUG) on "The Impact of the Israeli Invasion of Lebanon on Palestinians under Occupation." The conference, held in Montreal, Canada, attracted scholars from the U.S., Europe and the Arab world and was attended by about 800 people. Dr. Jarbawi also chaired two panels on "External Influences in Central America" at a conference on Third World issues, held October 27-30 at the University of Nebraska in Omaha.

*Dr. Clare Brandabur (Cultural Studies) participated in a series of discussions at the University of Illinois from September 28-30. The series, which focused on the Palestinian situation in the wake of the Lebanese crisis, was part of an on-going series at Allen Hall, a living-learning center on the university's Champaign-Urbana campus.

*Dr. Bakr Abu Kishik, Dr. Omar Qadi and Hisham Jabber of the Faculty of Commerce and Economics, met with officials of the United Nations Industrial Development Association (UNITA) in Vienna in January to discuss a study on industrial development in the West Bank that UNITA has commissioned from the three Birzeit scholars.

*Dr. Nidal Sabri, former Dean of the Faculty of Commerce and Economics, presented a paper on "Modern Methods of Teaching Commerce and Business" at a January 19-23 conference in Tunisia. The conference, sponsored by the Association of Arab Universities, brought together Deans of Schools of Business from universities throughout the Arab world.

WORKSHOPS READY

Construction is complete on the new engineering workshops, which are part of the Omar Aggad Engineering Building, still under construction on Birzeit's new campus. The workshops began operating in February, and provide Birzeit's 220 engineering students with adequate up-to-date workshop facilities to pursue their training and research.

The Faculty of Engineering, established in 1979, will graduate its first group of students from the civil, electrical, and mechanical engineering departments in 1983-84.

The primary purpose of the Faculty of Engineering is to provide the opportunity for Palestinian students to pursue local programs of professional engineering and engineering technological education. An Engineering Center was established in 1980 to provide engineering services and consultation to the community.

LIBRARY TO EXPAND

The Birzeit University library, which currently houses 68,000 volumes, will complete its move into the Yusuf Alghanim Library building on Birzeit's new campus by the end of 1983. The library will then have the facilities to implement its planned expansion to 100,000 volumes by 1990 (approximately one-third in Arabic), as well as being able to provide much-needed study space for the student body.

New acquisitions in the library include a small collection of newspapers published in Palestine during the British Mandate (1920-1948), UN and UNESCO publications, the Applied Science and Technology and the British Technology Indexes, and a rich collection of Loeb Classical Library books.

Head librarian Aida Nasser Haddad and library assistant Narmin Akel joined other West Bank librarians in a study tour of British libraries from August 22-September 4, 1982. The trip was sponsored by the British Council in Jerusalem. Mrs. Haddad also attended an intensive two-week course in London and Oxford on the "Role of Library and Information Science in National Development."

BIRZEIT, ESSEN SCHOLARS CONFER

Academics from Birzeit University and Essen University in Germany participated in a mid-October 1982 conference on "The Interdependence of the Socio-political Development of the Arab Population of the West Bank and Israel since 1967." The conference, held at Essen University, examined the results of research conducted over several years by teams of scholars from the two institutions.

Dr. Kamal Abdul Fattah and Dr. Emile Sahliyyeh of Birzeit's Middle East Studies Department, delivered papers at the conference. The Essen team consisted of: Reinhard Weimer, Ursula Schneider, Alexander Scholch and Alexander Flores.

The Birzeit and Essen groups began the joint research project in 1980 and commenced fieldwork in May 1981. The results will be published in 1983 by Ithaca Press in a book entitled Palestinians Over the Green Line.

development conference

A number of Birzeit faculty members joined other West Bank academics and researchers in a November 22-24 conference held in Washington, D.C.

The well-attended conference, sponsored by the Center for Mediterranean Studies at the American University, was called to discuss an integrated approach to development in the West Bank and Gaza. Papers given by Birzeit faculty were:

* "Foreign Trade and Its Impact on Industrial Development," Dr. Bakr Abu Kishik, Faculty of Commerce and Economics.

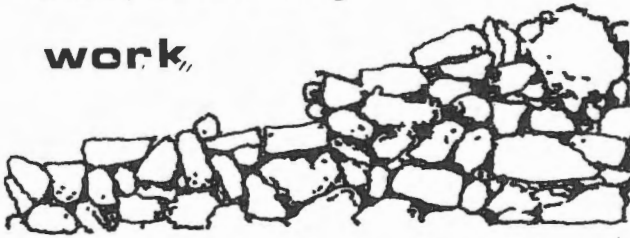
* "Planning for Health Under Occupation," Dr. Rita Giacaman, Department of Biology and Biochemistry.

* "Educational Development in the West Bank," Khalil Mahshi, Department of Education and Psychology.

* "Changing Patterns of Village Power Structures," Salim Tamari, Department of Sociology and Anthropology.

community

work



The Community Work Program, which requires 120 hours of community service from each Birzeit student before graduation, has made an annual project of assisting West Bank farmers during the olive harvest.

This year, a group of 26 students from Earlham College in Richmond, Indiana, joined Birzeit students from October 30-November 2, as groups of students travelled to eight West Bank villages to assist farmers in olive-picking.

The Community Work Program regrets that the military authorities disrupted the olive-picking in all sites by detaining and harassing students. Although all students were released without charge, a number were summoned in the next several months and interrogated about the university and the Community Work Program.

Commencing in the spring, one-day community work projects will be held weekly. In May, 20 students from Illinois State University will join Birzeit students in a cooperative workcamp.



GUEST LECTURERS

The following lectures were given at the University by visitors from abroad during the first semester:

* "Libya: State and Society" and "Euro-Arab Relations," Professor Pandelis Glavanis, Lecturer in the Sociology of the Middle East, Durham University. December 18 and 20.

* "Cosmology and Neutrinos," Dr. Edward Witten, Institute of Advanced Studies, Princeton, New Jersey, December 21.

* "Einstein: Man and Scientist," Dr. John Stachel, Editor, Einstein Papers (Princeton University Press) and Institute of Advanced Studies. January 3.

* "Political Crisis in Turkey" and "Crisis in Development Theory," Dr. David Seddon, School of Development Studies, University of East Anglia, England. January 5 and 6.

* "Israel and South Africa: Labor and State." Dr. Stanley Greenburg, South Africa Research Program, Yale University. January 13.

* "Current Strategic Balance in the Middle East," Dr. Fouad Ajami, John Hopkins University, Washington, D.C. January 27.

* "English for Specific Purposes (E.S.P.): 3-day series of lectures and discussion. Dr. Clive Holes, February 3-5. Dr. Holes, whose visit was sponsored by the British Council in Jerusalem, also conducted a two-day seminar on English language testing on February 1 and 2, which was attended by teachers from all West Bank universities.

* "Development of Manufacturing Processes in Europe," Michel Porchet, mechanical engineer, Switzerland. Mr. Porchet was accompanying the delegation of the Association des Amis Birzeit in Switzerland.

INTERNATIONAL WORK CAMPS



The director of the Community Work Program has announced that four international work camps will be held in the summer of 1983.

Birzeit held its first international work camp in 1980, with the aim of providing a setting where, through cooperative work and discussion, students would have the opportunity to participate in intercultural exchange.

The sessions are as follows: July 17-27; July 30-August 11; August 14-26; and August 29-September 10. Each session will feature a number of cultural activities and two excursions to sites of interest in the area. Birzeit will provide accommodations and food for the camp participants, who are responsible for their own travel expenses.

Interested students should apply by writing the Community Work Program, Office of Student Affairs, Birzeit University, Birzeit, West Bank.

publications

"The Palestinians on both sides of the 'Green Line': geographical aspects," chapter in Palestinians over the Green Line (Ithaca Press, 1983, London). Dr. Kamal Abdul Fattah, Middle East Studies.

"Interdependence as seen by public opinion leaders," chapter in Palestinians over the Green Line (Ithaca Press, London, 1983). Dr. Emile Sahliyyeh, Middle East Studies.

"On the Concept of Material Consequence," History and Philosophy of Logic, vol.3, no.2, 1982. Dr. Tomis Kapitan, Cultural Studies Program.

"Crisis for West Bank Universities," Middle East International, October 15, 1982 (London). Dr. Leighton Pratt, Department of English.

"Factionalism and Class Formation in Recent Palestinian History, chapter in Studies in the Economic and Social History of Palestine in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Century, edited by Roger Owen, (St. Antonys, Oxford, 1982). Salim Tamari, Department of Sociology and Anthropology.

Ramallah History

Birzeit University announces the publication of Ramallah: Its History and Genealogies by Azeez Shaheen.

This comprehensive 868-page volume on Ramallah and its people contains detailed genealogies of Ramallah families in English and Arabic. The result of many years of research, Shaheen's book will be available soon from the Birzeit Publications Office.

To order, please send a check or money order for U.S.\$45.00 to the Publications Office, Birzeit University, Birzeit, West Bank.