



JERUSALEM

- The newly-elected Municipal Council of Jerusalem meets for the first time with the Governor, Daoud Abu Ghazaleh (photo: first row, third from the left. On his right is outgoing mayor Aref Al-Aref, on his left, the newly appointed mayor Ruhi Al-Khatib).



Jan. 10: The Finnish Christian Mission School is attacked by a large mob of Jews, mostly Yeshiva students, who smash windows and beat school pastor Risto Santala.

April 23: The Jordanian army suppresses Palestinian anti-King Hussein demonstrations, leaving eleven protestors dead and over 100 injured.

PALESTINE

Feb. 7: An Israeli gunboat approaches Al-Masadiyah village on the eastern shore of Lake Tiberias and kidnaps a Syrian, violating the Armistice Agreement.

March: The newspaper '*Akhbar Filastin*', begins being edited and printed in Gaza Strip, rather than Cairo.

April 23: Zalman Shazar becomes Israeli's third Pres. after the death of Ben-Zvi.

May 20: The Ramallah New Hospital is completed and opens its door to treat the ill.

June 16: Ben-Gurion resigns as Israeli PM. Levy Eshkol becomes new PM, Abba Eban his Dep..

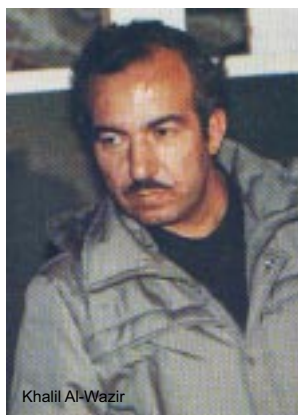
Dec. 25: The Israeli cabinet approves Yitzhak Rabin as new chief of staff. ▶



REGIONAL

- Draft Constitution of the PLO issued at the Arab Summit Conference in Cairo.

Jan.: First office opened by Fateh in Algeria, headed by Khalil Al-Wazir (Abu Jihad). ▶



Feb. 8: Iraq's Abdul Karim Qassem is tried and executed when Ba'ath Arab Socialist Party members take power, led by Gen. Ahmed Hasan Al-Bakr as PM and Col. Abdul Salam Arif.

Feb. 29: Following the first legislative elections in Kuwait, Sheikh Abdullah, the Emir of Kuwait, inaugurates the first National Assembly.

March 8: A military coup in Syria brings to power Salah Eddin Al-Bitar, who becomes PM, decrees a provisional constitution on 24 March.

April 17: Charter for Arab Federation between Egypt, Syria and Iraq signed in Cairo (Manifesto of the United Arab Republic). The union, however, never materializes.

June 3: In Iran, Ayatollah Sayyid Ruhollah Musavi Khomeini is arrested after attacking the Shah in a speech. The arrest sparks three days of the most violent riots in Iran's history.

June 29: Death in Cairo of Ahmed Hilmi Abdul Baqi (1882-1963), first head of the All-Filastin Govt. and Palestinian representative to the Arab League.

July 17/18: In Syria, Nasserites attempt a coup but fail. The next month, PM Al-Bitar forms a new government, the third in six months.

July 27: Amin Al-Hafez seizes power in Syria (until Feb. 1966).

Sept. 19: The Arab League appoints Ahmed Shuqeiri to represent the Palestinian cause (replacing the deceased Ahmed Hilmi Abdel Baqi). ▶

Sept.: Ahmed Ben Bella becomes first Pres. of Algeria (until 1965).

Oct. 7: Libyan PM Muhi Eddin Fakini amends the constitution. Due to pressure from the growing camp of anti-Western nationalists and pro-Nasserists King Idris endorses the move, abolishing federalism and replacing it with a unitary, monarchical state.

Nov. 11: Syrian PM Bitar resigns and is replaced with Amin Al-Hafez, who resigns on 14 May 1964 when Bitar forms another government.

Nov. 18: Military coup in Iraq brings Abdul Salaam Arif to power and presidency.

Dec.: At the Cairo Summit, Syria calls for a military struggle against Israel as the Israeli National Water Carrier is being completed.



GLOBAL

Jan. 22: Charles de Gaulle and Konrad Adenauer sign the Franco-German (so-called Elysée) reconciliation treaty.

April 7: Yugoslavia is proclaimed a Socialist republic.

May 25: The Organization of African Unity (OAU) is founded in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

June 26: US Pres. Kennedy visits West Berlin, giving his famous speech ("Ich bin ein Berliner") at the Berlin Wall.

June 30: Paul VI is crowned pope.

Aug. 7: The UNSC votes for a voluntary arms embargo against South Africa.

Aug. 13: 49 nations sign the nuclear test ban treaty introduced by Britain.

Aug. 28: Martin Luther King Jr. gives his 'I Have A Dream' Speech at the foot of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington DC.

Nov. 1: The government of South Vietnamese Pres. Ngo Dinh Diem is overthrown by anti-Communist officers in a military coup.

Nov. 22: US Pres. John F. Kennedy assassinated in Dallas. Lyndon B. Johnson becomes acting Pres. (until 20 Jan. 1969).

Dec. 4: The UNGA resolves that Israel must compensate Palestinian refugees and allow their return.

Dec. 21: The Turkish minority riots in Cyprus to protest anti-Turkish revisions in the constitution.