

	ISGQ-2003-M0007044 (in progress)
Male1	No sir, its Home Security and the Arab National Security.
Male2	Enhancing the supporting elements of its National Security and the Arab National Security against the threats, which is subjected to, in the domain of general Arab seek.
Male1	What I suggest sir is it's the supporting elements of its Home Security and the Arab National Security.
Male2	It is considered ones in English. That's how they put it but in Arabic, it's right, " <i>it's the supporting elements of its Home Security and the Arab National Security in general,</i> " but this phrase " <i>in general against the threats which is subjected to, in the domain of general Arab framework.</i> " What is this?
Male1	[Inaudible]
Male2	Yes comrade Tariq
Male3 [Tariq]	Sir, this sentence means that it doesn't give impression that those countries
Male 2	[Interrupted male3] Our security has nothing to do with [male3continues]
Male3	Special alliance to it. However, as you have mentioned in a meeting, to put it like this and that, which means to give those countries specialties where they major in, but it stays in the general Arab context. This is the study that we came up with. It is to enhance the supporting elements of its Home or National Security, even if we omit the word Home or National. So dear, it's security's supporting elements; it will come as they name the country, and the Arab National Security in general. We meant by "in general" placing it in generality, and not in [male 2 Interrupts]
Male2	Do you know which wording I prefer and I will tell you the reason why? " <i>Feeling responsible to enhance the supporting elements of Arab National Security against the threats that Arab Nation is subjected to, in the present and future.</i> " I prefer this wording. So [Inaudible] about the Iraqi project, as if this wording was presented because of the situation of not solving war between Iraq and Iran. Speaking of security, we're talking about Arab National Security [Inaudible]. What is the Arab National Security? Is it a state over the surface? I mean over the ground or under the ground? Anyone from those four states is a part of National Security. Any threat to one of those countries is a threat to National Security; I lean toward this. Instead, Feeling responsible to enhance the supporting elements of Home Security and Arab National Security in general and feeling responsible of its duties against the threats that Arab Nation is subjected to, in the present and future.
Male4	So we shouldn't give any importance to those four countries.
Male2	Yes. Do you all agree on this wording?
Group	Yes.
Male2	'Abdullah [male1 interrupts]
Male1	Sir, one more Article. After what Mr. Tariq has clarified the subject of naming, and prior to that, Mr. Mondhir has suggested that this suggested naming is less than this work, and when Mr. Tariq has clarified all the existed organizations, whether strategically or internationally under one named organization. I think the word "organization" should be used across the board. Then what's left in page 14 is the council specializations. Number 1: the High Council is specialized with the following: first, to is to draw major policies. It is written here association that should be changed to organization and I think

	it should change in all other articles.
Male2	[Inaudible]
Male1	According to what Mr. Tariq has clarified, it serves the purpose. Thank you sir.
Male2	Democracy, do you think that democracy exist only in command? Ministers' Council is democracy too. Democracy cannot replace Command to Revolutionary Command Council. Once there is separation, it becomes authority but not democracy. Mr. 'Abdullah Isma'il [male4].
Male4	Mr. President, I start from the name. The organization name I think is more eloquent and better than the Commission, but after the organization. The joined Arab Labor Organization, once mentioning labor, the mind thinks of Labor Syndicates and Unions. Therefore, I prefer, if Cooperation Organization Arab cause ambiguity with other organizations, then the name of Arab Action Coordination Organization fits exactly in place.
Male2	Coordination, well, those kind of organization, we shouldn't give it a description that narrows [Inaudible] future labor. Coordination could narrows. In a certain stage, coordination could start; then cooperation could start more elegant than coordination. And of course cooperation is expandable state than coordination.
Male4	I preferred cooperation.
Male2	But I wanted to give it a name without describing it in advance, because right now in some memos it says "in our socialism regime or advanced [Inaudible]." Why give one description for your regime, or the advance July revolution or Nationalism and Socialism? No matter how much you describe it, still not fulfilling. July Revolution has been for 21 years but it doesn't have one description. It has been identified along with the 21 past years. The word coordination has a limited application while the word cooperation opens wider venues.
Male4	Sir, page 12, second article, it says, " <i>joining the organization must be approved by all members, on the condition that among those approvers there must be the members and founders of this organization.</i> " Does it mean that all founding members of the organization or some of them?
Male2	Founders.
Group	Four founding members.
Male2	It means four founding members. Even if the organization has twelve members, member... When a thirteenth country applies and, if all four founding member don't approve, the application is disapproved.
Male4	Yes, page 14, 6 th article: the High Council is formed of the heads of its member nations, and it is the highest body. I think it should read, "it is the highest authority in the Organization" because they are the ones who take all decisions.
Male2	When we say, "the highest authority in organization," that means it has the authority of decisions even if it doesn't agree with the presented people. This is not mean. So the High Council includes the heads of its member nations and it is the highest institution that agrees with the articles that were ratified. When saying the highest authority, it has the power to decide for the majority.
Male4	Sir, page 15, 2 nd article, it sayings " <i>making the necessary decisions regarding the recommendations that are issued by the Ministerial Council.</i> " I suggest decisiveness regarding Ministerial Council advices. There are recommendations and advices that Ministerial Council proposes to High Council. So High Council makes decisions

	regarding Ministerial Council advices, whether to approve or disapprove.
Male2	I think he makes decision, literally wording, accepting or denying.
Male4	Article 5 [male 2 interrupts him]
Male2	I think the council takes decisions, in other words, literally wording, accepting or denying, whereas High Council has the right to adopt, adjust, add and delete.
Male4	Article 5: “ <i>ratifying work procedure rules of organization and its adjustment.</i> ” I suggest ratifying Organization Work Plan and adjusting it.
Male2	Ratifying what?
Male4	Organization work plan and its Adjustment, [male5 interrupts him]
Male5	But procedures aren’t plans, ratifying.
Male2	Rules of what? Rule is an extra word. What does it mean, Rules of Organization Work Procedure? Yes, comrade Tariq.
Male3 [Tariq]	Sir, as you know that in every organization and institution there are rules of procedures, such as how to take decisions, how membership is supposed to be, how to position the state secretary, [male2 interrupts him]
Male2	These are all there.
Male3	Yes, so the High Council has the authority to reconsider ratifying it and adjusting if there was a necessity to do so. This is the specialization of High Council and not the specialization of any institution underneath.
Male2	Organization work as its organization, meaning it’s a prime factor.
Male3	Yeah, this is the organization, because it is possible sir, during work period, to establish [male2 interrupts him]
Male2	Necessary modification.
Male3	That instead of renewing one time for the State Secretary, it should be two times.
Male2	Meaning, [Inaudible] resolutions of Ministerial Council.
Male3	Rules of work procedures in the organization.
Male4	Sir, page16, article 7: “ <i>to form other institutions, and specialized committees when the need arises.</i> ” I suggest that the wording should be to innovate forming institutions. I suggest innovating new commissions and specialized committees always in case of “ <i>need</i> ”, not in case of “ <i>requirement</i> ”. [Male2 interrupts]
Male2	Requirement and need is the same thing, meaning if there is a case of need, they’ll do what it requires.
Male4	“ <i>Requirement</i> ” is more accurate.
Male2	The word “ <i>need</i> ” is more of economical term instead of...
Male4	Of legal term.
Male2	...of a general term. “ <i>Requirement</i> ” is more of a general term than “ <i>need</i> ”.
Male4	Yes.
Male2	And linguistically is more accurate.
Male4	Sir, clause 17, article 3: “ <i>The meetings of High Council are conducted by the presence of two thirds of the member countries...</i> ”. I suggest: conducting High Council meetings properly by the attendance of two-thirds of members, because already include the heads of its member nations. Therefore, countries without their presidents are not considered members.
Male2	[Inaudible], they are members but they might not attend some meetings.
Male4	Then it’s not council. At the beginning it says: “ [male2 interrupts him]

Male2	Most likely, “the meeting takes place”, then, “when two-thirds of members attend;” It is more correct when we say the High Council took place,
Male4	The council has a quorum when all the heads of its member nations are in attendance, isn't better?
Male2	It's the same thing.
Male4	Page 18, article 1: “The study of affairs and issues related to the business of the organization, the text isn't clear, and there is article 4 in page 19 does not fulfill the requirements.
Male2	No article 1 is accentuated more than article 4. Article 4 relates to a certain issue, but the first article relates to all affair and issues
Male4	[Inaudible] regarding article 4
Male2	By the way, what's the difference between an affair and a case?
Male4	I do have sir the modification for article 4.
Male2	First, let me comprehend this, 'Abdullah.
Male4	Yes?
Male2	I, your brother, still have the right of democracy to ask.
Male4	You have the whole right.
Male2	What's the difference between an affair and a case? I understand a “ <i>case</i> ” has more depth and “ <i>affair</i> ” refers to a certain situation, but there are other differences outside this scope. What does our linguist specialist, head of the Bureau say?
Male4	Sir article 4 in page 19: “ <i>Study of any conflict or cases relate to cooperation affairs including [Inaudible] to provisional specialized committees when it's necessary to study them and presenting the proper suggestions regarding them.</i> ” I do have a modification: “study of cases that relate to the organization and to its work plans and assessing the suggestions then refer it to the High Council who have the right to form temporary specialized committees for that purpose.” This is my suggestion.
Male2	Yes, comrade Tariq.
Male3 [Tariq]	Sir, this article means what it contains, because this organization will contain four countries, and there will be a relationship that will be established among institutions, departments, companies and establishments of the four countries. Conflicts and disagreements might occur among those establishments and institution. For example, between Iraqi Airlines and Egyptian Airlines, between Iraqi Land Transportation Company and Jordanian Land Transportation Company. Those conflicts must be submitted to the Ministerial Council to look into them. Either to look in to them in the meeting, or to form specialized committees that propose their suggestions and recommendations to the Ministerial Council to makes decisions. That's what this article means.
Male4	[Inaudible]
Male2	[Inaudible] it was your suggestion. [Inaudible]
Male4	Page 20, article 7: “ <i>to look through the reports of State Secretary.</i> ” To look “ <i>into</i> ” the reports of State Secretary, is what I suggest. That's not a big deal,
Male1	To look “ <i>through</i> ”?
Group	To look “ <i>into</i> ”
Male4	Page 21 [male2 interrupts him] 2105
Male2	Which means we look through. “ <i>Through</i> ” is to look through it. “ <i>Into</i> ”, is to look at it, right?

Group	Yeah.
Male2	So looking “into” is more correct.
Male4	Sir page 21, article 2: “The head of the ministerial council to call for meetings”; I suggest that the Minister of Councils should propose calling for holding a meeting. The Cabinet suggests and the High Council as well [male2 interrupts him]
Male2	No, he is obligated to “call” for what takes place.
Male5	Therefore, how could he “suggest?”
Male4	To “call for” means without the necessity of suggesting.
Male2	Well he just said according to the suggestion of the Member Nations, any of Member Nations suggests... no he’s obligated, the Head of Council to <i>call for</i> conducting, meaning more literary between obligation and something else, less.
Male4	Sir, page 22, and the last observation is: “ <i>The resolutions must be obligatory to whom agrees with them, with the exception of such and such.</i> ” I think that resolutions are resolutions, [UNK interrupts]
UNK	That’s what the Dr. touched on [male2 interrupts]
Male2	Which page? 22?
Male4	Must be obligatory, not to who doesn’t agree to them only. On the other hand, saying, “ <i>This obligation detracts from the power of member nation,</i> ” in my opinion no, <i>it detracts from the power of the organization.</i> Regarding the member nations, I don’t see a way to compare between UN Council and our organization, because UN includes tens of nations; whereby, our organization includes alliances. It is an organization among brothers.
Male2	There is a state of agreement, meaning state of desires and assumption. What we’re talking about is state of desires and assumption, but the wording here covers realities and legalities.
Male4	Yes, thank you sir.
Male2	Yes, Minister of Education and Head of the Presidential Bureau.
Male5	Sir, I have a small observation, and it is addressed in page 10, article <i>W</i> , addressing teaching and culture. Teaching is considered a part of education and the world adopted the term “ <i>Education</i> ” and not “ <i>Teaching.</i> ” Here, we have an International Organization, which is called the Organization of Education, Culture and Science. Also there is the Islamic Organization of Education, Science and Culture, Arab Organization of Education, Science and Culture, and there is the Arab Education Office for Gulf Countries. For the purpose to remain on the same pattern, I prefer, also for us to go beyond <i>Teaching</i> , I say that it should be changed to Education and Culture, and if you wanted to keep <i>Teaching</i> with it, [male2 interrupts]
Male2	It is more correct with Education, Teaching and Culture, because <i>Education</i> is...if we didn’t want to expand it to “ <i>Teaching,</i> ” that could be possible. However, when it occurred in Arabic, it did not specifically mean <i>Teaching.</i> They could say that Education doesn’t include <i>Teaching,</i> and they could say that among the requirements to be a disciplined, you must be educated. Therefore, we should say Education, Teaching and Culture.
Male6	Thank you sir. Sir I have only an observation about the name, because this point hasn’t yet been settled. Right now, if we take a look at the names of Arab Organizations, which named by an organization name, we’ll come up with a huge list. In addition to finding a name of organization that is almost similar to this one, which is Arab Labor

	<p>Organization, which is headquartered in Baghdad. I think, despite to what Mr. Tariq ‘Aziz has addressed and the true of what he mentioned from a legal perspective, even when we change the terminology to a foreign language, the same term applies to [Inaudible] and organization. However, this name limits the scope of work among the Arab countries. The Joint Arab Labor Organization should be given a different name which would differentiate it from the organization headed by Hashimi al-Banani, and which is headquartered in Baghdad. This might cause confusion. It limits the scope of this organization at a time when this is going to be a big step involving huge tasks, and a blessed step on the path [Inaudible] Arab nation, with your aspiration and under your guidance. So the name really is not appropriate. I agree with the opinion of the Minister of Trade, despite what Mr. Tariq Aziz said was true, but still the name limits the actual scope. The Joint Arab Labor Organization, which is headquartered in Baghdad, and is a part of the Arab League, is known to the world by this name. So what name shall we put—The Joint Arab Labor Organization of the Four Countries—so we can distinguish it? That one [Inaudible] and it is known among Arab countries and societies.</p>
Male2	What do you suggest?
Male6	<p>I suggest, “<i>The Council</i>,” better. The Joint Arab Council. The Arab Council. As you, as I remember, we’ve touched on this subject and [Inaudible]. It’s a name that was not used. Also I suggest avoiding the word “<i>Cooperation</i>,” because the word cooperation is used in the whole Arab region, saying the Gulf Cooperative Council, referring to Gulf countries. We shouldn’t name a title that interferes with a small organization, which is the Arab Labor Organization, and we don’t interfere with “<i>Cooperation</i>.” Therefore we shall say, the Joint Arab Council, even if this title doesn’t apply legally on the work that will take place; that’s what I prefer. Politically, giving importance, and paying attention to this title, so it won’t interfere with other small organizations. Thank you Mr. President.</p>
Male2	Yes, Minister of Cooperatives.
Male7	<p>Thank you sir. Sir, I praise the suggestion of Mr. Chief of Staff, and for more clarification if you allow me, in page 8 regarding “<i>Establishing</i>” in Article 1, there is a clear sign that the Organization is, the organization is considered one of the organizations of the Arab Nation [unclear], and its scopes are mentioned in the carter of the Arab League, and in The Joint Defense and Economic Cooperation Agreement as well as association and organizations of the Joint Arab Labor Organizations. Sir [male2 interrupts]</p>
Male2	Which are off shoots of the Arab League.
Male7	<p>Yes sir, all what it indicates to, is explained it in details under goals, which falls in Article 2. Whereby, it was not indicated—in goals—specifically to strengthen the work of the Joint Defense Agreement. At the same time we should indicate [male2 interrupts]</p>
Male2	<p>We can’t address that because we are four countries, while those concerned with the Joint Defense Agreement are 22 countries. We must say we’re fighting for... This relates four countries. The Joint Arab Defense includes 22 countries. [Inaudible], no one would imagine that this council, organization, commission, grouping, is a substitute for the Arab actions, [the audio cuts-off]. He rejects the Arab world image.</p>
Male7	<p>Sir, at the beginning of the page, under the required reasons, one of the reasons that required establishing this organization or council is the Arab National Security. Especially since the idea was put forth from another Arab side, which started from the</p>

	corps idea. That means inquiring about the state regarding [male2 interrupts]
Male2	No, the corps was not inquiring information. It has nothing to do with it.
Group	No, it has nothing to do with it.
Male2	It is the foreign corps, [group interrupts], joined work. It has nothing to do with it. The Corps idea is, I mean, making the Gulf countries feel that we will form Corps to protect you, thus, support this Corps in order to protect you from Iran. Once they discussed it with Gulf countries, they said, they were not interested. It was proposed to Egypt, Egypt said, “ it’s not necessary.”
Male7	Thank you sir.
Male2	Minister of Justice.
Male7	Thank you Mr. President. Actually, the observations that I have are divided into two: superficial and in-depth. Regarding the superficial observations, the colleagues elaborated a lot about the naming. As a matter of principle I support the name mentioned in the document, and I eliminate the word “ <i>Commission</i> ,” because “ <i>Commission</i> ” means small divisions in a big institution. For example, the Cassation Court is formed of small commissions. Alaso, al-Tadwin Divan and State Council, also, are commissions. So the commission resembles something small in regards to something that is big. Therefore, I completely would eliminate the word “ <i>Commission</i> ,” and I want to comment on what [male2 interrupts]
Male2	By the way, I just have a small comment. Until now, there isn’t a set tradition in the world that these titles are the titles that the Intellectual and Legal Human Community agreed to by consensus. Such a thing doesn’t exist. Hence, I don’t think that when Nations address the terms “ <i>Commissions</i> ”, organizations and so on that law --with all its branches and divisions—will occur to the mind of political decision makers, which makes them prefer one title over another. Those titles are issued by politicians and it works. So those commissions, you have named commissions in the Cassation Court. How do you know that there aren’t commissions bigger than that one, somewhere else in the world, and it’s not a part of something that is bigger than it? Who would say that you’re the one who created the name “ <i>Commission</i> ” and not any other name, which its interpretation, does the name “ <i>Commission</i> ” applies more or less to the title, according to the International Law and Domestic Law? Life if about diligence.
Male7	Correct Mr. President, but according to Arab countries and the legal terminologies, for instance, those terms are comprehensible from a legal perspective. And there might be naming in Supreme Courts, which are called “Chambers” for example in Morocco. However “Commissions” do exist.
Male2	This title isn’t agreed on.
Male7	Yes, for that reason, I say it’s a small sentence, meaning it doesn’t give an impression that suits the value and importance of this organization or formation. I will comment on what Mr. ‘Abdullah said and I say “ <i>Labor Organization</i> ,” what could be understood from the word “ <i>Labor</i> ” is that you’re going to work, because there are Iraqi Labor Organization. I agree with Mr. Ahmad regarding changing the title from the beginning, and I think if we name it the “ <i>The Arab Solidarity Countries</i> ,” because we are now, in all the President’s Speeches, the topic of Arab solidarity is mentioned because we haven’t reached a union of the Arabs and we don’t have unity, and now where’re holding on tight to solidarity. . Solidarity is closer to the definition that’s mentioned in this paper “ <i>The Arab Solidarity Countries</i> .” That was regarding the title.

	<p>Mr. President, the colleagues have touched on the legal terminology. The legal terminology is not agreed on. The Legal codification has particular wordings in sorting divisions, branches and so on. Then the State Council turned to a particular title. Also, presidency is turning into many other wording, in addition to the wording that codification had or the State Council. [Unclear], starts with “I” then you list “A” “B,” then you list “First” “Second.” This is not agreed on Mr. President. Therefore getting into details in this council, I think it’s out of our subject. The second point that I want to stress on and I have a suggestion regarding it, Mr. President addressing the words and wording that are indicated in the paper. I believe that discussion here on this level, I believe it’s not turning to the desired results, because the legal phrasing is the responsibility of people who specialize in legal terminology. Therefore, I suggest that we should keep the legal terminology for a joined committee that has stemmed from the original committee. There are advocates in Foreign Ministry, a known advocate who worked for a long time in State Consultative Council, one from presidency, one from State Council and to become a committee for legal terminologies. Otherwise I have several comments for every word that has been changed or every word that has been suggested, but I don’t want to get in those details. What I think is right is that the Branch Committee which is stemmed from the committee that was formed by your order, and was headed by Comrade Tariq, this committed contains the chief of Legal Department in Foreign Ministry and a member of State Consultative Council, and a member from Presidency, who are known of their highly qualifications, and keep the legal terminology, whether linguistically or legal terminology. I do have this suggestion regarding the terminology, wording, titles, language, and anything that has to do with the legal side, as we call it the legal techniques.</p> <p>This is my second opinion, the deep observation Mr. President, as we used to know the topic of Arab Union has been through several phases, high tide and low tide. The experiment of the Arab Union, as much as it is a hope and a goal [Inaudible], it a despair point in the Arab Union and this great goal. Therefore, from a deep perspective I think Mr. President that this solidarity should be bigger and more accentuated. And we must avoid the system of the Arab league. If we were able to accomplish one step in this topic, I think it will be a great accomplishment. For example, voting should be for several positions, for the most let it be four fifth. Resolutions in this case must be obligatory, because if it wasn’t obligatory, I mean one of the organizations [Inaudible]. The countries that truly believe in real solidarity and that believe in Arab union, at least when there are twenty Arab countries ratified a certain topic, while Syria and Libya is dissenting while they have the rights to not abide, I mean this is a disease we should’ve gotten rid of. I think if we’re able to display an article which should be abided by, but let them be four fifth of Arab countries. For example to join freely, and we don’t force the founder countries to agree. Since we opened the subject for Arab Countries to agree and to join this union, there is no need to make conditions for membership approval with the founder countries. Thank you.</p>
Male2	<p>That was the same observation of one of the attendants. We said that us as Iraqis we don’t have to look for a better terminology. What was so disappointing about the Arab Nation, one of the things that takeaway from the unified labor is to issue something on papers, to declare it among countries, and not to abide by it. According to the Nation’s experiment, it is a duty that whatever we agreed on paper must be a reality and must be</p>

implemented, and that will open doors. If the step that we take in the agreements, speaking of legal construction, is bigger than taking it into action, will cause depression. But if the step was indicated on paper, realistically, and the will come later, through work step by step, to accentuate the constitutional and legal construction in our work in order to bring us closer to the union work, team work. That the subject that what we discussed. The background of this subject is related to a number of matters. The Arab relations through the Arab League under the huge difference in thinking, the contradicting conflicts, it's not the sufficient base anymore in order for us to express elegantly the groups' steps and not the Arab League steps. In more than one conference, in the horizon meetings that take place yearly, but you see that it's not taking place. Why it doesn't happen? because the country that's hosting the conference sees that the conference shouldn't happen this year, it'll be in two years to impede the interest of Arabs. So we have to look for another medium that is able to express the ability of agreement through deeper and expandable steps. That's first, that's regarding our intellectual background as Iraqis, but how do intellect develops, I have already explained that to you. The other side relate to the Arab National Security. Every threat to any Arab state should cause the Arabs to unify. Meanwhile, a group of Arabs must, if a group that get along together and strong, it can influence the other group, until they reach a strived and unified decision regarding the Arab National Security. It is not a simple matter that Iraq, Egypt, Jordan and Yemen to be in one organization, and to agree on joined steps in effective and brotherly way. Another thing, the world around us, the world around us, the greater countries, the countries that are greater than Iraq, Egypt, Jordan and Yemen are looking for greater entities, in the economical and political work level. As we see now Europe. For instance, the power of France and England isn't equal to the power of Iraq or Egypt, a lot greater, yet they feel threatened, and they feel that their entities are less than their national need. To express themselves better, they have to look for a greater base. This is has not come by chance to mature countries, and [Inaudible] by military threat, because they are alliance of Atlantic Alliance and they consider that this is enough to face a situation if it is initiated by the Soviet Union. But this feeling of looking for a greater base, cooperation, opening doors and cannels, this is [Inaudible] this is the result of social, cultural, and economical development of the world. Since this world isn't the world of forties and the fifties, it became the country's influence over another, whether it's a positive or negative effect. This development that's taking place in the world should be taking into consideration, in order to adopt it in our thoughts and steps on the level of native work or national work. In this case, of course our ambition was that the Arab League is the one that was supposed to improve better in this level, if not, even better, but it looks that we must strive and struggle in the Arab League until we reach to top. However, we discovered that establishing such a step doesn't conflict striving with the Arab League and what I mean by that is suggesting thoughts, reacting with the neighbored countries, and grant them discernment more and more with patience and readiness for sacrifices within the Arab League. This relation between the four countries is a support that pushes you to the front. This legal foundation is suitable and feasible, doesn't build false expectations then causes depression for Arabs when it doesn't become true. And we don't put forth something small that is smaller than our actual and feasible preparation for the joined work. In other words, it's a situation that opens the horizon of the future without closing the door,

	<p>but it starts with the first feasible step correctly.</p> <p>I thank you all brothers. The subject now looks that it's over and has been addressed thoroughly, and we made the suitable modifications. What's left is the name that we haven't agreed on. Is this organization as what it exists, or the Joint Arab Council or Joint Arab Solidarity Council or the Joint Arab Council?</p>
Group	The Joint Arab Council.
Male7	It is the Joint Arab Cooperative Council.
Group	The Joint Arab Council.
Male2	Yes comrade 'Abdul Latif
Male7	<p>Sir, the Council is with no doubt Arab Council, but it is politically incorrect that four countries name themselves "the Nation." If we say the Arab Council, we will be criticized saying that you are four countries, how could you name yourself the Arab Council? The Arabs are twenty or twenty-two countries; we must take this into consideration. So when we want to give it a description, we have the right to describe it as Arab Council for Solidarity and Joint Action, for example. Yes, we can do that. But if we name it the "Arab Council" only, many Arab countries'll criticize us.</p>
Male2	<p>This observation, Mr. Rafiq Tariq has already mentioned it and I have given my comment about it. When Fadil al-Barrak says, "I am an Arab from Iraq" or says, "I'm an Arab." Does that mean that it relates to Arabism of others? The answer is no, because when we say the Arab journal, does it mean that it took away the Arabism link of other journals. No, but I don't mind to name it the Arab Solidarity Council, and I don't think we'll be criticized, why? This is just a name so let us call it the Arab Solidarity Council and finish with it...</p> <p>Yes Sab'awi.</p>
Male8	Mr. President regarding terminologies, if we agree on one term now, doesn't mean that other Arab countries will agree on it [male2 interrupts]
Male2	All we have discussed is supposed to be put forth to be discussed by the other three parties.
Male8	In my opinion Mr. President that this term should be submitted to Committee of four to be discussed and ratified.
Male2	[Inaudible] but its deputies will discuss and react through a vision that prepared them the final line of negotiation [male8 interrupts]
Male8	So this isn't the final terminology.
Male2	[Inaudible] it is considered a line of discussion for the people who will meet in the following meeting that will be conducted in Jordan.
Male8	The Arab Solidarity, Mr. President, and thank you.
Male2	The Arab Solidarity Council, ok?
Male4	Yes, The Arab Solidarity Council.
Male2	They said the organization is small.
Male3	They said The Joint Arab Solidarity Council is the same as The Arab Solidarity Council, just like that. But this is a wrong term, because it is a Municipality Organization and not work Organization, because work is one thing and municipality is another thing, anyway, [group interrupts]
Group	[Inaudible]
Male3	The International Labor Organization, it shouldn't be translated as International Work Organization; it should be Municipality, Organization, but we, some people establish

	their organization without referring to the language foundations. There is a difference between work and municipality. So we will have the Arab Solidarity Council, and the High Council of the Arab Solidarity Council, and Ministerial Council of the Arab Solidarity Council. It should be observed in phrasing and toning.
Male2	Yes.
Male9	Mr. President, I agree with what you have suggested, which is the Arab Solidarity Council, and should be reviewed by Tri-partite Committee regarding other terminologies which agrees with it. And I would like to clarify to Mr. Tariq that the International Labor Organization and not Municipality. Organization International De Travail, thank you [TC: he said it in French].
Male2	What we have in front of us now is the first suggestion to call it the Joint Arab Action Organization. Please raise your hand if you agree. One, two, three, four; the suggestion failed... The new suggested term is the Arab Solidarity Council. Please raise your hand if you agree.
Male7	The same person can't vote for both names.
Male2	Read for us this news regarding Israel. They are really confused about Iraq. They don't know what to do with it. What was their greatest plan to destroy Iraq? How much they expected that they could, whatever, ok continue.
Male10	The Iraq News Agency has declared, dated today, the Zionist enemy's radio station has issued that Israel has warned Iraq through the United States that it will attack the industry of Biological Weapon Manufacturing, which Iraq built secretly near to Baghdad, if they will not stop manufacturing these weapons. The Radio Station relied on allegations that journals and western televisions of Zionist lean have broadcasted and said, "Iraqi is developing biological weapons to kill and destroy the power of enemy by a killing disease. Those weapons, according to these allegations, it spreads cholera, typhoid, and other disease. The Station added that this Biological Manufacturing is located about 65kkm south east of Baghdad, near to Salman Pack area. The Station indicated that the manufactured weapon that was declared by President Saddam Hussein in the 28 th of last September, it could be a missile that carries viruses to far areas. The Western German Agency broadcasted the following: "The American Network ABC has mentioned, yesterday Tuesday, that Iraq manufactured and utilized Biological Weapons during its Gulf War against Iran. Also, it started manufacturing special weapons for Biological War. ABC added, according to Officials of the United States Intelligence and other places, that the biological weapons that Iraq manufactures and stores it contains materials that spread Cholera and Typhoid. The Network said that the Israeli Intelligence, and Intelligence Services in several Arab countries, has confirmed that Iraq, momentarily, is producing those weapons in an under ground factory, in Salman Pak, which is about 50 km south east of Baghdad. On the other hand, the French News Agency has attributed to one of the investigative reporters at the Political Institute for Middle Eastern Studies that Iraq and Syria own biological weapons, in addition to chemical weapons. The investigative reporter, Carros, added that he obtained confirmations from reliable sources," [audio ends here].