Dr. Issam Sartawi 1935-1983 Acre
Dr. Issam Sartawi earned a B.A. in Baghdad and later also studied medicine there before specializing in cardiology and obtaining an M.D. in the United States. Dr. Sartawi turned his interests toward politics in 1967 when he left the United States and returned to Palestine to join the Fatah movement. He also helped establish the Palestine Red Crescent Society. In 1968, he left Fatah and established a short-lived Nasirist commando movement, the Action Organization for the Liberation of Palestine (AOLP). The AOLP was soon absorbed back into Fatah in 1971.

Sartawi thereafter rose to become an adviser on Europe and North America to Yasser Arafat, head of both Fatah and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), as well as a member of Fatah's revolutionary committee. He became an articulate PLO moderate who made contact with leftist, peace-oriented Israelis beginning with his meetings with Lova Eliav and other members of the Israel-Palestine Peace Council in 1976-77. In 1979, Dr. Sartawi received the Austrian Kreisky Prize along with Lova Eliav for his efforts in exploring a peaceful end to the Arab-Israeli Conflict, including the recognition of Israel by the PLO.

Faced with criticism by Palestinian hard-liners, Sartawi tried to resign from the Palestine National Council on several occasions. Arafat refused to accept his resignation each time and defended him. Sartawi was eventually shot and killed in Portugal at a meeting of the Socialist International, allegedly by the hard-line Fatah Revolutionary Council organization (the Abu Nidal group).

Mr. Arie Lova Eliav 1921-- Moscow
Mr. Lova Eliav was born in Moscow in 1921, migrated to Palestine with his parents in 1924, fought in the Jewish Brigade during World War II and commanded ships attempting to bring Holocaust survivors into Palestine throughout the British blockage following the war. A lieutenant colonel in the newly form Israel Defense Forces during the war for independence, Mr. L. Eliav commanded an air and sea missions to rescue the Jews of Port Said, Egypt during the 1956 war over the Suez Canal. He has been active in Israeli politics and diplomacy ever since the founding of the state.

A member of the Knesset from 1965-1979 and again from 1988-1992, Mr. L. Eliav served as Secretary-General of the Labor Party in the early 1970's, a position he lost after calling for negotiations with the Palestinians. He has participated in numerous diplomatic and humanitarian missions, leading, for example, the Israeli teams that helped rehabilitate the Chazvin region of Iran and of Managua, Nicaragua, after devastating earthquakes, representing Israel at the Council of Europe in Strasbourg, and negotiating an exchange of POWs during the Lebanon war. He has also been a major figure in the agricultural development of the Negev desert, where he directed the planning and development of 50 villages and a town, where, more recently, he founded Nitzana, a youth village and school that brings together young Israelis, Arabs and overseas Jews.

Eliav has written more than a dozen books, including *Between the Hammer and Sickle*, the *Voyage of the Ulua*, *A New Heart, A New Spirit*, and *Come with Peace*. He has won

numerous honors including the Ussishkin Prize for Zionist Literature, the Bruno Kreisky Peace Prize, and the Prize of Israel, his nation's highest civilian honor.