

**ISRAELI AIR-ATTACK
ON THE
NATIONAL METAL PRODUCTS FACTORY
AT ABU ZAABAL, CAIRO**

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1970



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UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL GUIDANCE
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Glucose to the victim of Israel's napalm bombs.

Thursday, February 12, 1970 was a bright and sunny day. At 8 a.m. workers were streaming in at the gate of the National Metal Products Factory at Abu Zaabal, an industrial suburb of Cairo. Minutes later they were starting their normal morning shift, perhaps more light-hearted than usual; work had been good all the year round, they had just received good bonuses for the Moslem world's Bairam, due in a few days, and their main thoughts centred around the presents they would be buying for their children and wives.

Soon they heard the noise of two low-flying planes, and then the unmistakable shock of bombs on their factory brought the end of that day. That—and the indescribable pain felt by those who survived—is all they could remember. Two Israeli-piloted U.S. Phantom planes threw rockets, delayed-action and napalm bombs on the factory, killing 70 workers and wounding 69 more.

The shock of that deliberate and brutal raid on a civilian target reverberated throughout the world.

Cairo-based foreign correspondents rushed to the factory and saw for themselves — dead and napalm mangled bodies, blood splashed everywhere, the wounded and the blinded, machines, furnaces and tools destroyed out of all description, silent evidence of one more in the series of Israeli crimes against the civilian population of the United Arab Republic.

When the world heard and registered its horror, Tel Aviv came out with various excuses — one of its pilots missed and accidentally hit a civilian target, then later it said one of the two planes had technical trouble and dropped its death-cargo just anywhere.

The conscience of the world recognises that some acts are inexcusable, and such feeble lies merit not any serious consideration. The National Metal Products Factory is a civilian factory which produces building materials; it is nowhere near a military target and cannot be mistaken for one.

Perhaps the following photographs can show the world just what Israel was up to on that sunny day in February.



The New York Times said "The reckless ferocity of the latest Israeli raid, with its insidious delayed-action bomb, coincides with disturbing reports from Jerusalem that the Israeli Cabinet last Sunday rejected proposals by Foreign Minister Abba Eban for a new political initiative to restore the cease-fire in Egypt."

UPI—New York

He was an Egyptian worker - victim of Israel's napalm bomb raid on a civilian factory near Cairo.



"The United States protested swiftly Thursday against an Israeli air attack on an Egyptian steel factory in the vicinity of Cairo"
AP - Washington, February 12, 1970.

A near-by building was quickly converted into a hospital to deal with the casualties.

“The scrap - metal plant, one of the largest of its kind in Egypt, employs about 1800 workers, and produces 75,000 tons of iron ingots annually. It is surrounded by irrigated fields and small villages. There were no signs of military targets in the vicinity.”

Herald Tribune, February 13,1970.

This is what happened to two of those workers after Israeli piloted U.S. Phantom planes bombed their factory.





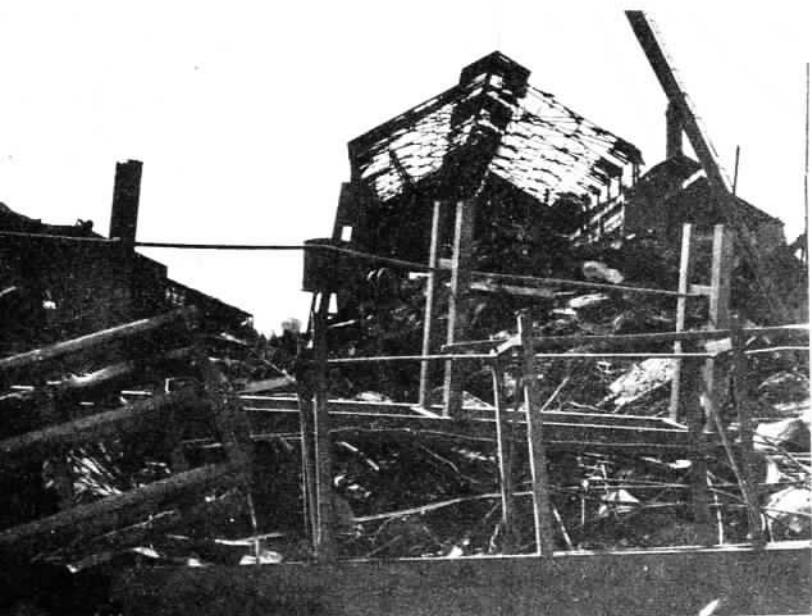


He survived — 70 others died.





Members of the press, asking one of the wounded workers about the destruction that befell his factory.



"Yesterday's raids by Israeli planes on targets within a dozen miles of Cairo, which appear to have killed many civilians can only have made the atmosphere on all Israel's frontiers more tense, and therefore more bellicose". The Times, February 13, 1970. (AP)

Victims - civilians all - of Israel's air raid.

"The Vatican newspaper L'OSSERVATORE ROMANO deplored the Israeli bombardment of a metal works near Cairo".

Reuter, Vatican City, February 13, 1970.





The factory's offices, after Thursday's raid by Israel.

1. Destruction and loss in the wake of Israel's air raid on the National Metal Products Factory near Cairo.





"President Tito has called yesterday's Israeli bombing raid on a plant near Cairo barbarous and criminal, and likened Israel's behaviour to that of the Nazis".

Reuter, Belgrade - February 13, 1970.

A scene of utter desolation - so reminiscent to this foreign correspondent of destruction during World War II.



