

National  
Council  
on US-  
Arab  
Relations

1984  
ANNUAL  
REVIEW

1625 Eye Street N.W., Suite 904  
Washington, D.C. 20006

# The National Council: A Profile

The goals of the National Council on U.S.-Arab Relations are multifaceted, yet interrelated. They are: to help other organizations provide quality educational programs on the many dimensions of America's ties to the Arab world; to share information and insight with the public in general on issues of importance to U.S.-Arab relations; and, through a combination of several educational outreach activities, to stimulate greater national awareness of America's interests and involvement in the region.

The National Council pursues these objectives primarily by awarding small grants, assisting projects, and working closely with other organizations which share its objectives. Several means continue to be important to these ends, but among the most important to emerge in 1984 were the collaborative efforts of innumerable civic, educational, and community groups at the regional, state and local levels throughout the United States.

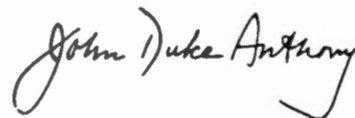
The founding members of the National Council's Board of Directors and its Advisory Committee were, and remain, a highly diverse group. They include specialists from corporations, foundations, international affairs institutions, academia, and former government service who are themselves either the directors or leading board members of many of the more prominent organizations active in the field of U.S.-Arab relations. In May of 1983, they established the Council as a nonprofit educational organization. By year's end, the Council had been granted tax-exempt, public charity status in accordance with Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

In keeping with the aforementioned objectives, the Council's constituency is largely the members of other organizations whose directors have requested assistance or with whom the Council has generated a joint project. In addition, the Council serves a wider audience through its Middle East Speakers Bureau and through the support it extends, *via* grants and other forms of as-

sistance, to teacher training workshops, cultural exchange programs, conferences, publications and media efforts so as to contribute to the national dialogue on U.S. relations with the Arab world.

The National Council has no affiliation with the United States government or any other government, and is funded solely through institutional and individual donations. The Council's staff and offices are located in the nation's capital.

Each year's Annual Review sets forth the National Council's activities. The following pages briefly describe the projects and programs to which the Council and its growing number of supporters contributed in 1984.



**John Duke Anthony**  
President



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# 1984 At A Glance

1984 saw the realization of the National Council's identity as an organization with a unique approach to improving U.S.-Arab understanding. Proposals which in 1983 existed only on paper came to fruition and the national dimension of the Council's mission moved several steps closer to fulfillment.

## Grassroots Development

In the area of greatest long term importance to its objectives, the National Council continued to develop its capacity for grassroots activities at the regional, state, and local levels. To this end, a majority of the Council's project assistance was provided to both established and emerging organizations in the Pacific Northwest, the Inter-Mountain West, the Midwest and the South. Few, if any, of the institutions assisted had previously been involved in a cooperative relationship with a national organization interested in strengthening U.S. ties with the Arab world.

All in all, National Council officials and staff provided various forms of support throughout the year to close to 260 institutions involved in activities or programs that contributed to greater knowledge and understanding of U.S.-Arab relations.

## Cultural Exchange

In fulfillment of its goal of addressing the needs and concerns of both young Americans and their teachers, the National Council also developed two international cultural exchange programs. Both programs took place in Egypt. Each served a different constituency. The Malcolm H. Kerr Scholars Program and the Joseph J. Malone Post-Doctoral Fellows Program are the only ones of their kind, in Egypt or any other Arab country. The two programs provide opportunities for both high school seniors and professors from small colleges to participate in a month-long course of Arabic and Islamic studies at the American University in Cairo.

The National Council also developed and administered two study tours to the Arab world by American leaders from 11 states representing as many professional backgrounds. The delegations visited Jordan, Oman, and Saudi Arabia where they met with government officials, educators, businessmen, industrialists, and economic planners.

## International Conferences

The National Council co-sponsored two major international conferences in 1984. One was with the London-based Council for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding and focused on the topic: "A Trans-Atlantic Dialogue on the Middle East." American and British specialists with extensive involvement in Arab affairs discussed the challenges and opportunities confronting both the U.S. and its European allies in their respective relations with the Arab world.

As indicated by its title, the second conference, "An American-Arab Dialogue on Trade, Investment, and Technology Transfer," examined three of the most important components in contemporary U.S.-Arab relations. American and Arab government officials, business executives, financial analysts, and leading authorities on each of these topics gathered in Sun Valley, Idaho to share their expertise with more than 100 business representatives from the six state Inter-Mountain West region, which consists of Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Utah, Colorado and Wyoming. As a result of the success of this conference, plans were made to convene a similar gathering in 1985 in the Pacific Northwest region, which includes Oregon, Washington, and Alaska.

## Grants

During the 12-month period examined in this review, the National Council awarded a total of 33 grants to a broad range of American institutions.

## Speakers Bureau

The National Council's Middle East Speakers Bureau surpassed its previous record of service to other organizations. The Bureau arranged speakers for over 400 events in 24 states, the District of Columbia, and six other countries. Speakers included American, Arab, and European specialists involved in almost every subject and issue of relevance to the overall U.S.-Arab relationship. Through the Speakers Bureau, Council staff provided extensive advice and a broad range of facilitative and logistical support for conferences, lecture series, and related events that took place in conjunction with other forums.

# 1984 At A Glance

## Secondary School Education

In recognition of the limited opportunities and resources at the high school level for study about the peoples and culture of the Arab and Islamic worlds, the National Council placed special emphasis on assisting secondary school educators through the support of teacher training institutes and other activities. During the course of the year, fully 40% of the Council's grants were in support of programs involving such educators who, in turn, reached student constituencies that numbered in the thousands. In each endeavor, the goal was the same: to increase knowledge and understanding of the Arab world, Islam, and the nature, diversity, and extent of U.S.-Arab interdependence.

## Publications

The National Council expanded its modest publications program by adding a new series, entitled *National Council Reports*. The *National Council Reports* and the previously initiated *Occasional Paper Series* examined both topics of current interest either ignored or inadequately covered by the media as well as subjects of enduring and growing significance to U.S.-Arab relations in general. The two Occasional Papers published, *U.S.-Arab Relations: The Commercial Dimension* and *U.S.-Arab Relations: The Literary Dimension*, were exceptionally well received. So much so that both publications are scheduled for second printings. Three additional Occasional Papers were completed—*The Evangelical Dimension*, *The Syrian Dimension*, and *The Iraq Dimension*—and scheduled for an early 1985 appearance.

Two *National Council Reports* were published—one on the Iraq-Iran War and Iraqi views of U.S. policies, and the other on the same conflict comparing American interests with those of the Gulf Cooperation Council.

The National Council reached a broad spectrum of the American public with these activities in 1984. Those affected included university and secondary school students and teachers, civic and theological leaders, Middle East specialists, Islamic religious scholars, U.S. diplomats, military officers and civilian personnel, elected officials, corporate executives, business representatives, and diplomats from other countries. Still larger audiences were reached through newspaper and journal articles, and radio and television interviews.



# Institutional Development

Although the National Council's projects and activities underwent a manifold increase during the year in review, the number of staff remained the same as when the Council began. In addition to the Council's president, the full time staff consisted of an office manager, separate coordinators for outreach and grants, and a secretary.

The Council relies heavily on the direction and counsel of its Board of Directors, Advisory Committee, volunteer network, interns and an International Affairs Fellow. These individuals played a key role in the success of the Council's activities in 1984.

## Board of Directors

The National Council's Board of Directors is comprised of five individuals, each of whom has a long history of professional involvement in Middle Eastern affairs. The Board confers frequently on all major decisions affecting the Council's goals and project implementation, as well as on the nature of assistance extended to other organizations.

The Members of the Board are:

Dr. JOHN DUKE ANTHONY (President and Chief Executive Officer), formerly President, Middle East Educational Trust

Mr. LESLIE A. JANKA (Vice President), Vice President, Neill and Company, formerly Special Assistant to President Reagan and Deputy White House Press Secretary for Foreign Affairs

Mr. JEAN R. ABINADER (Secretary), President and Managing Director, Transnational Associates, Inc.

Dr. PETER A. GUBSER (Treasurer), President, American Near East Refugee Aid, Inc. (ANERA)

Mr. JOHN G. SARPA (Member), President, Intermarket Network Corporation and former Director for Middle East Affairs, U.S. Chamber of Commerce

## Advisory Committee

The National Council's Advisory Committee is comprised of distinguished Americans who combine a variety of experience, expertise and service in the field of U.S.-Arab relations. The Committee includes several business and academic leaders, a former Deputy Under Secretary of State, a former Assistant Secretary of State, two former Deputy Assistant Secretaries of State, nine retired ambassadors, four former Members of Congress, and the heads or prominent board members of numerous other educational organizations involved in U.S. relations with the 21 Arab countries and their neighbors. Advisory Committee members are frequently consulted for advice in connection with a broad range of Council endeavors.

### Committee Members

The Hon. LUCIUS D. BATTLE, President, Lucius D. Battle and Associates, Inc.; formerly Chairman of the Johns Hopkins Foreign Policy Institute and the National Committee to Honor the Fourteenth Centennial of Islam; former U.S. Ambassador to Egypt and Assistant Secretary of State for Cultural Affairs as well as for Near East and South Asia Affairs; Washington, D.C.

Vice Admiral MARMADUKE G. BAYNE, USN (Ret.), formerly Commander, U.S. Middle East Naval Forces and Commandant, National War College; first President, National Defense University; Irvington, Virginia

Mr. CARL J. BAZARIAN, President, East-West Financial Services, Ltd., and former Director for the Middle East and Africa, Overseas Private Investment Corporation; Washington, D.C.;

From L to R: Council President and CEO John Duke Anthony consulting with former Assistant Secretary of State Lucius D. Battle, a founding member of the Advisory Committee.



# Institutional Development

The Hon. L. DEAN BROWN, President, Middle East Institute; former U.S. Ambassador to Jordan; former Special Presidential Envoy to Lebanon; and former Deputy Under Secretary of State; Washington, D.C.

Dr. RALPH BRAIBANTI, Director, Islamic and Arabian Development Studies, and James B. Duke Professor, Duke University; Durham, North Carolina;

Mr. THOMAS A. BULLOCK, Chairman of the Board, CRS Group, Inc.; Houston, Texas

Dr. LARAINA A. CARTER, Senior Middle East Specialist, Business Council on International Understanding and author of numerous works on the Arabian Peninsula and the Gulf, the Fertile Crescent countries and the Nile Valley states; Arlington, Virginia

The Hon. FRANCOIS M. DICKMAN, Adjunct Professor of Middle East Studies, University of Wyoming and former U.S. Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates and Kuwait; Laramie, Wyoming

Mr. DAVID S. DODGE, Chairman of the Board, Near East Foundation, and former President, American University of Beirut; Princeton, New Jersey

The Hon. HERMANN FREDERICK ELITS, Director, Center for International Relations and Chairman of the Political Science Department, Boston University, and former U.S. Ambassador to Saudi Arabia and Egypt; Boston, Massachusetts

Dr. KAIL ELLIS, O.S.A., Director, Institute for Contemporary Arab and Islamic Studies, Villanova University; Rosemont, Pennsylvania

Dr. RAGAEI EL MALLAKH, Director, International Center for Energy and Economic Development, and Editor, *Journal of Energy and Development*; Boulder, Colorado

Mr. WILLIAM FIFER, Senior Vice-President, Northrop Corporation and former President, American Businessmen's Group of Riyadh; Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

The Hon. PAUL FINDLEY, former Member of Congress and Chairman, Mid-America Council on U.S.-Arab Relations; Springfield, Illinois

Mr. RODNEY GRANNEMAN, President, International Trade and Marketing Services, Inc.; Salinas, California

Mr. STEPHEN F. HERMAN, Senior Vice-President, UBAF Arab-American Bank; New York, New York

Ms. HELEN H. HUFF, President, Idaho International Institute; Boise, Idaho

Dr. MICHAEL C. HUDSON, Director, Center for Contemporary Arab Studies, and Saif Ghobash Professor of Arab Affairs, Georgetown University; Washington, D.C.

Mrs. MARYLIN V. JACOBSEN, President, National Council of World Affairs Organizations; Riverside, California

Dr. MALCOLM H. KERR, President, American University of Beirut (In Memoriam: 1931-1984)

The Hon. ANDREW I. KILLGORE, President, American Educational Trust, and former U.S. Ambassador to Qatar; Washington, D.C.

Mr. JOHN F. MAHONEY, Director, Americans for Middle East Understanding, Inc.; New York, New York

Dr. JOSEPH J. MALONE, President, Middle East Research Associates, Inc. (In Memoriam: 1924-1983)

Dr. JON A. MANDAVILLE, President, American Council for Yemeni Studies, and Professor of History, Portland State University; Portland, Oregon

The HON. PAUL N. McCLOSKEY, Jr., former Member of Congress, and Partner, Brobeck, Harrison, and Phlegar; Palo Alto, California

From L to R: The Council on Foreign Relations' Tony Dunn with National Council Board Members Les Janka (Vice President) and Peter Gubser (Treasurer).





# Institutional Development



From L to R: Advisory Committee Member Amb. Marshall Wiley; Council Office Director and Speakers Bureau Coordinator Julie Keany; and Advisory Committee Member and former Congressman Paul Findley.

The Hon. HELEN M. MEYNER, former Member of Congress; Princeton, New Jersey

The Hon. ROBERT G. NEUMANN, Director, Middle East Program, Center for Strategic and International Studies; Chairman, U.S.-Saudi Arabia Business Roundtable; and former U.S. Ambassador to Saudi Arabia, Afghanistan, and Morocco; Washington, D.C.

Mr. ORIN D. PARKER, President, American Mideast Educational Training and Services, Inc. (AMIDEAST); Washington, D.C.

The Hon. THOMAS M. REES, former Member of Congress; Attorney at Law; Washington, D.C.

The Hon. TALCOTT W. SEELYE, former U.S. Ambassador to Syria and Tunisia, and former Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs; Chevy Chase, Maryland

The Hon. MICHAEL E. STERNER, Partner, International Relations Consultants, Inc.; former U.S. Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates; and former Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Near East and South Asia Affairs; Washington, D.C.

Mr. JACK B. SUNDERLAND, President, COROIL, Inc. and former President, U.S.-Arab Chamber of Commerce; New York, New York

Mr. PETER TANOUS, Vice-President, Bank Audi, and Vice-President, Arab American Bankers Association; New York, New York

The Hon. NICHOLAS G. THACHER, Adjunct Professor of Middle East Studies, Stanford University; formerly President, San Francisco World Affairs Council and U.S. Ambassador to Saudi Arabia; San Francisco, California

The Hon. MARSHALL W. WILEY, Partner, Sidley and Austin; Chairman, U.S.-Iraq Business Forum; and former U.S. Ambassador to the Sultanate of Oman; Washington, D.C.

## International Fellow

The Board of Directors selected H.E. Sadek Jawad Suleiman to be the National Council's first International Affairs Fellow in recognition of his exceptional contributions to the goals of strengthening U.S.-Arab relations. Amb. Suleiman previously served with distinction in the positions of Director General, Omani Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Ambassador of Oman to Iran; and Omani Ambassador to the United States.

## Volunteers and Internships

Key to the National Council's productivity during the year was the assistance of three interns—two Americans and a Jordanian—and a growing network of volunteers who helped with a range of Council projects and activities. The Council is happy to have been able to provide these internships for university students specializing in Arab and Islamic area studies. Such opportunities provided the individuals with a chance to apply their training to a variety of activities dealing with U.S.-Arab relations. The Council's volunteers, in addition to helping with various logistical tasks, rendered valuable editorial assistance which made it possible for Council publications to appear earlier than would otherwise have been possible.



# The National Council At Work

Recognizing that U.S. involvement with the Arab world is certain to remain close and critical for many years to come, the National Council's founders saw the need for a substantially different approach to educational outreach from any that existed at the time of the Council's establishment. The founders perceived, in particular, the value of bringing into being a non-Arab and non-Arab American organization which, through the awarding of small grants and the rendering of related assistance to other groups active in the field, would perform most of its work in areas outside Washington, New York, and other centers of traditional activity on matters of importance to U.S.-Arab relations.

In conjunction with groups in states as far afield as Alaska and Hawaii, the National Council remains dedicated to enhancing the ability of Americans to manage an increasingly interdependent U.S.-Arab relationship in the future, heightening public awareness about the issues that would or could arise, and seeking to improve understanding about American interests in these matters.

The Council has thus become both



From L to R: Council President John Duke Anthony (far left) and Board Member John Sarpa, President, Intermarket Network Corp. (right) converse with Jordanian Ambassador Izzedin Ibrahim (left), and Saudi Arabian Deputy Chief of Mission Ahmad Serrraj (far right).

an educational institution and a source of reference. In the process, it has also become a logistical and facilitative center of support for a broad range of activities supportive of improved understanding about U.S. ties to the 21 Arab countries.

More fundamentally, the Council has been functioning as a catalytic force. In this manner, the Council's role has been to generate projects and activities that bring together a broad range of educators, students, policy makers, opinion leaders, members of international affairs organizations, corporate representatives, and others from the American public and private sectors. Through the programs it assists, a

continuing objective has been to ensure that the participants can learn from each other, broaden their viewpoints, and expand their concepts and frames of reference regarding the dynamics of U.S.-Arab relations.

The National Council recognizes that many aspects of the U.S.-Arab relationship are highly complex and require an intensive, in-depth educational effort. Accordingly, Council policy has been to favor multiplier projects, i.e. those that are likely to have not only a sustained but a geometrically increasing, long-term impact. For this reason, the Council does not sponsor projects at a strictly academic or scholarly level, but pursues programs which benefit broader and more general constituencies. The Council seeks whenever possible to foster worthwhile projects in partnership with established institutions rather than by creating new organizations or undertaking such activities on its own.

Ms. Andrea Reynolds, Council Secretary, and Gregory McCarthy, Grants Coordinator, finalize a conference program.





# Grassroots Development

The National Council continued to develop its network of contacts at the state, local, and regional levels throughout the U.S. In 1984, a total of 36 states were involved in Council activities—cross-cultural exchanges, grants, lectures, teacher training institutes—with nearly every state being reached through the Council's media network. In each instance, a major goal was to ensure that quality programs and opportunities for increased involvement in U.S.-Arab affairs would be made available to new audiences and constituencies in these areas. The Council hopes eventually to be involved in grassroots activities in all 50 states.

A special emphasis was placed on developing programs and contacts in the six-state Inter-Mountain West region—Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, and Idaho. Toward this end, the Council awarded several grants, facilitated dozens of speaking engagements, and organized a major trade-related conference in cooperation with institutions in the Inter-Mountain West area. It also supported teacher training institutes in several Inter-Mountain West states and sent four students from the region to study in Cairo as Malcolm H. Kerr Scholars.

From L to R: Malcolm H. Kerr Scholar Award winner Kim Gutschow from Connecticut; Advisory Committee Member Carl Bazarian; and St. Louis World Affairs Council Executive Director Helen Morin.



At Duke University's Institute for Islamic and Arabian Development Studies: Dr. George Pearsall, Professor of Mechanical Engineering (standing), Dr. C. Eric Lincoln, Professor of Religion, Ms. Robin Wright, Middle East Correspondent for the *London Times*, and H.E. Sadek Suleiman, former Omani Ambassador to the United States. Professors Pearsall and Lincoln were Malone Post Doctoral Fellows for study in Jordan. Ambassador Suleiman is the National Council's first International Fellow. Ms. Wright has lectured for the Middle East Speakers Bureau at universities in North Carolina and South Carolina.

With assistance from the National Council, the Boise-based Idaho International Institute established the Inter-Mountain West Council on U.S.-Arab Relations. The National Council's impact in the region prompted the development of a second Council, the Pacific Northwest Council on U.S.-Arab Relations—which encompasses Oregon, Washington, and Alaska. Leaders active in both the Inter-Mountain West and the Pacific Northwest states are active in the Council's grassroots efforts in these regions. These Councils are autonomous in matters of administration, finances and programs.

In an effort to reach as many Americans as possible with its educational and informational network, the National Council has established a cooperative working relationship with 260 institutions in two thirds of the 50 states. The links forged between the National Council and these organizations at the regional, state, and local levels have proved invaluable in fostering a more rational and cost-effective allocation of resources and in

helping to avoid duplication of effort in promoting better U.S.-Arab understanding.

Idaho Lt. Governor David Leroy speaking during a Council co-sponsored conference, "An American-Arab Dialogue on Trade, Investment and Technology Transfer," in Idaho.





# Gulf Cooperation Council

A subject of special interest to the National Council remains the evolution and importance to U.S.-Arab relations generally of the Gulf Cooperation Council. A grouping of six countries along the northern Arabian Peninsula littoral—Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman—the GCC is comprised of the core members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and the Organization of Arab Petroleum Countries (OAPEC) as well as key actors in the League of Arab States and the Organization of the Islamic Conference. Even so, the GCC, as an institution, is to most Americans the least well known of the several Arab regional organizations.

A Council official has been the only American invited to attend, as an observer, each of the GCC Heads of State Summits since the GCC was founded. A direct outgrowth of this special Council emphasis on addressing the implications of the GCC for important American national interests is that, in both 1983 and 1984, nearly 40% of the Middle East Speakers Bureau's activities entailed fulfilling requests for lecturers knowledgeable about the GCC or one or more of its member states.



Heads of State of Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Oman, and Qatar, i.e. Members of the GCC's Supreme Council.



A bird's eye view of human resource development and technology transfer in action—two of the GCC's and many U.S.-Arab joint venture companies' highest priorities.

Two Council publications dealing with different aspects of the subject appeared in 1984, two more are in press, and still others have been commissioned. In addition, it is envisioned that future Council cross cultural programs involving the area will encompass two or more GCC countries.

In another area of activity, the Council is engaged in the preparation of slide packets and other instructional

materials of related importance to the GCC, and the nature and extent of America's involvement with its member states, for use by university and secondary school educators.

The National Council hopes that its special efforts to increase knowledge about the Gulf Cooperation Council will result not only in a better understanding of the GCC, as well as its members and neighbors, but of U.S.-Arab relations in general.

A joint objective of the GCC and many American businesses in the region is enhancing economic development through industrial ventures such as this one.





# Cross Cultural Exchanges

Cross cultural exchange programs between the United States and the Arab world are hardly new. Groups like the Arab Women's Council, the Experiment in International Living, the Fulbright Commission, the American Friends Service Committee, the Peace Corps, Crossroads Africa, and the various "junior year abroad" programs of a dozen or so universities have long acknowledged the value of introducing Americans directly to the peoples and cultures of other countries. While several of these groups have had and continue to maintain programs in various Arab and Islamic countries, each acknowledges that the National Council's approach to the process is different.

The National Council's approach, in essence, has focussed on three groups of Americans whose opportunities to learn first hand about Arab and Islamic culture have long been limited. These three groups are professors from small colleges where programs of Arab, Middle Eastern, or Islamic studies do not exist, nor are they likely to come into being in the absence of qualified human resources to make it happen; graduating high school seniors; and leaders of public education programs that regularly address issues of international concern.

For the first group, the National Council provides such professors with an opportunity to participate in an intensive program of Arab and Islamic

*"Because of our youth it was a rare and special chance, not only for me but all the others. Prejudices and stereotypes which are learned at a young age are most easily erased at an early age. This is a message America needs to hear and programs such as this one help to send it."*

studies in an Arab setting. Upon their return, the participants have been able to enrich their teaching syllabi in such courses as comparative religion, anthropology, world history, government and politics, and the problems of modernization and development in the Afro-Arab-Asian worlds.

In the case of high school students, the purpose has been to introduce the world of Arab and Islamic culture to an age group which ordinarily has few opportunities to study such subjects in a structured fashion for an extended period of time. The results to date indicate that teenagers who have participated in National Council programs of this nature often choose to continue their study of Arab and Islamic culture during their university years.

The third group, comprised mainly of leaders of professional associations and civic and community organizations, has had as its goal the enrichment of local educational programs on subjects pertaining to America's role in regional and world affairs. The National Council's cross cultural programs involving these Americans have been in the form of seminars in two or more Arab countries. Key components of such programs have been: (1) an opportunity for the participants to meet and discuss with their professional counterparts a range of issues of common interest and concern, and (2) a chance to view close up, albeit for a limited period, various aspects of the



A mosque and center for research on Islamic affairs in Oman, one of several sites visited by American World Affairs Council leaders.



# Cross Cultural Exchanges



University of Petroleum and Minerals, visited by the National Council's Leadership Tour to Saudi Arabia in the Spring. Photograph by Burnett H. Moody, courtesy of ARAMCO WORLD MAGAZINE.

social, economic and political dynamics of a country with which the U.S. has an important relationship.

The participants in all three programs were required to attend an intensive cross-cultural orientation seminar prior to their departure. An additional component was the inclusion in the groups of scholar escorts chosen for their long-standing, first-

**Malcolm H. Kerr (1931-1984):** Scholar, leader, humanitarian and seeker of peace ... "He was the best America had to give."



hand familiarity with the history and culture of the countries visited. Each of the programs has had a multiplier effect in terms of increasing the number of Americans eager to learn more about the Arab world. Without exception, the experience has enhanced the participants' knowledge and understanding of the nature, extent, and implications of the region's impact on important American national interests, both presently and in the years to come. More significantly, the programs have helped to bring into being new sources of informed opinion about the culture of a people who constitute nearly a quarter of humanity.

## Malcolm H. Kerr Scholar Program

In keeping with its emphasis on addressing the educational needs of students and educators in secondary schools, the National Council established a cultural exchange program in cooperation with the *American University in Cairo* (AUC). The program was named in honor of the late Dr. Malcolm H. Kerr, President of the *American University of Beirut* and a member

of the National Council's Advisory Committee at the time of his assassination in January 1984. The *Kerr Scholar Program* made it possible for 13 graduating high school seniors from as many states to attend a special AUC summer program in Arabic and Islamic area studies. The National Council also organized and hosted a two-day orientation program for the Kerr Scholars in New York prior to their departure.

In Egypt, the Kerr Scholars studied Islamic law and economics, Egyptian culture and history, contemporary Egyptian and Arab society, and the Arabic language. In addition, they were briefed by AUC administrators, government officials, and Egyptian specialists from other fields. The students also visited sites of historical interest in Cairo and other communities during their stay in Egypt.

The annual competition for the Kerr Scholar awards is in the process of being broadened so as to include additional states via a national selection process. Eventually, the National Council envisions a yearly contest in which assessments of a combination of scholastic achievement, extracurricular activities, evidence of leadership potential, and an essay on the value of U.S.-Arab cross-cultural exchanges will constitute major criteria for selecting the winners.

**An Islamic monument visited by the Malcolm Kerr Scholars.** The Kerr Scholars came from Arizona, California, Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Ohio, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wisconsin.





# Cross Cultural Exchanges

*"Since returning to the U.S., the euphoria has not yet worn off, nor do I expect it to for quite some time. One thing is certain: the knowledge I gained through the lectures and personal experiences will be brought to bear in my classes. I also intend to speak to civic and other groups in my community to help eradicate the misperceptions which many Americans have about the Arab world."*

## Joseph J. Malone Post-Doctoral Fellows Program

In conjunction with Georgia Southern College in Statesboro and the University of the South in Sewanee, Tennessee, the National Council instituted a post-doctoral fellows program at the American University in Cairo. The recipients of the fellowships were professors from small colleges and universities where opportunities for Arab and Islamic studies were either nonexistent or very limited. The fellowships are named in honor of the late Dr. Joseph J. Malone, a distinguished Arabist and a founding member of the National Council's Advisory Committee.

The program concentrated on the National Council's regional, state, and local efforts in the South, drawing professors from institutions of higher learning in Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia. Most of the participants were graduates of a previous Summer Institute in Arabian and Islamic Studies



Council Office Director Julie Keany with Malone Fellows. The Fellows teach at universities in North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, and Tennessee.

for College Teachers at Duke University in Durham, North Carolina. The Malone Fellows Program included course work, independent research, briefings by prominent Egyptians, and visits to historical sites in Cairo and other cities in Egypt. The 1984 program will be supplemented by a Symposium for the Fellows at Duke University in the Spring of 1985.

Joseph J. Malone (1924-1983): Educator, historian and author . . . "He etched in our minds the importance of international exchange and dialogue . . . of gaining knowledge first-hand and, thereby, wisdom."



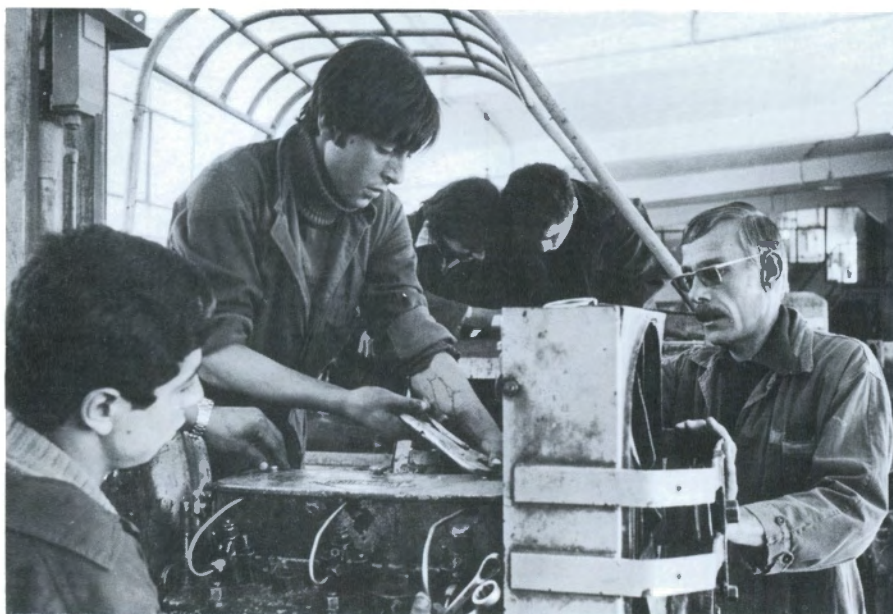
## Civic and Community Leader Tours

The National Council has acknowledged from its inception that intensive cross-cultural programs are an especially effective means to allow American leaders to learn about Arab society, development and the different contexts of U.S.-Arab relations first-hand. Accordingly, in an effort to build on the positive results from its previous experience in this area, the Council organized leadership tours in 1984 to three Arab countries: Jordan, Oman, and Saudi Arabia. In each case the Council conducted a two-day orientation session during which participants were briefed on Arab and Islamic culture and society, the general state of U.S.-Arab relations, and the contemporary milieu of each individual country.

In the process of maintaining close communication with participants following completion of the tour, the Council has served as a source of assistance for follow-up projects in their home areas. Veterans of the Jordan, Oman, and Saudi Arabia programs have been exceptionally active, publishing articles in newspapers, organizing seminars, inaugurating teaching



# Cross Cultural Exchanges



curricula, and making numerous presentations to civic, community, educational and professional groups.

## Oman

In 1983, the National Council co-sponsored a major conference with Georgetown University to commemorate the 150th anniversary of U.S.-Oman relations. Following the momentum achieved on that occasion, the Council facilitated in 1984 the first-ever visit to the Sultanate of Oman by officials from several *World Affairs Councils* and the *Foreign Policy Association*.

Beyond assisting with logistical arrangements, the Council organized and hosted a two day, cross-cultural orientation program which included briefings by an American diplomat, an Islamic scholar, an Arab art specialist, a Middle East economist, and several specialists in developments pertaining to Oman's position and role in regional and international affairs. The delegation visited the capital city of Muscat, the town of Salalah in the southern province of Dhofar, the Strait of Hormuz, and the interior

*"Beyond the shadow of a doubt, this was one of the most significant learning experiences of my life. My understanding of Arab culture, politics, economics, and educational systems has been greatly enhanced. I must say that the general public really doesn't understand the basic issues; if it did, our national priorities would be different . . ."*

town of Nizwa. The participants met with numerous government officials, development planners, and educators.

## Saudi Arabia

The Council's Spring cross-cultural program in Saudi Arabia was comprised primarily of farmers union, rural cooperative, community organization, and university leaders in the Pacific Northwest, the Inter-Mountain West, Mid-America, and the South. In the Eastern Province, the delegation toured agricultural, industrial, petrochemical, and petroleum facilities in Hofuf, Jubail, and Dhahran and met

Palestinian students at work in a vocational training center near Amman, Jordan, a host to a National Council leadership tour.

with professors and students at the University of Petroleum and Minerals. In Riyadh they visited health, communications, and industrial sites, the new campus of King Sa'ud University and the ancestral ruins of the Kingdom's ruling family in nearby Dira'iya. The delegation also met with senior members of the government, U.S. embassy officials, and the steering committee of the American Businessmen's Group of Riyadh.

## Jordan

After touring Saudi Arabia, the delegation traveled to Amman, Jordan where they met with government officials and visited centers of commerce, industry, and higher education at the University of Jordan. Also included in the itinerary were visits to the Royal Scientific Society, the ancient cities of Jerash and Petra, a Palestinian refugee camp, agricultural sites in the Jordan Valley, the American Embassy and the World Affairs Council of Jordan.

## Arab and Islamic Orientation Programs

Council officials and staff organized and participated in numerous cross-cultural and area studies programs designed for U.S. government employees and other groups of Americans enroute to Arab countries. A special feature of these activities was Council design and preparation of seminars for personnel assigned to the countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council, i.e. Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman.



# International Conferences

In 1984, the National Council joined forces with several other organizations to host two major international conferences. In one, the event was co-sponsored with the preeminent organization dealing with the Arab world in Great Britain. In the second, the meetings were organized and administered in conjunction with educational institutions in the Inter-Mountain West.

## A Trans-Atlantic Dialogue on the Middle East

In the course of cooperating with other organizations, the National Council has drawn much inspiration from the work of groups in other countries. One such group which has long been interested in some of the same kinds of issues that are of concern to the National Council is the London-based Council for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding (CAABU). From a core of barely half a dozen individuals when it first began nearly two decades ago, CAABU has achieved broad public support in England and has helped to form similar groups in countries throughout Western Europe.

In 1984, the National Council

**"T**he conference provided businessmen from the Northwest with a unique and unprecedented opportunity to meet Arab business and financial leaders and Americans with years of experience in trade, investment, and technology transfer in the Middle East."

hosted a CAABU delegation at a two-day conference where both sides engaged in wide-ranging discussions about their respective countries' approaches to the Arab world. The British and American delegations were comprised of an equal number of individuals who addressed the following topics: the current status of diplomacy in the region; security and strategic issues; economic and commercial relations; legislative dimensions; the roles of advocacy, ethnic, and humanitarian relief organizations; the press and media; and the educational contributions of academic centers for Arab, Middle East, and Islamic studies in the two countries.

Subsequent to the conference, half

a dozen of the British participants appeared on television networks in Boston and San Francisco and in public lecture programs in Washington and New York. The conference served to forge a mutually beneficial National Council-CAABU relationship aimed at increasing cooperation and dialogue between and among groups on both sides of the Atlantic which share a broadly harmonious viewpoint with regard to the regional and international importance of the Arab world.

In 1985, a second CAABU-National Council conference is scheduled to convene in London.

## An American-Arab Dialogue on Trade, Investment and Technology Transfer

In keeping with its emphasis on developing awareness in the Inter-Mountain West region of America's interests and involvement in the Arab world, the National Council co-sponsored a major international conference in Idaho with the *Idaho International Institute and Intermarket Network Corporation*. The Conference featured 15 Arab speakers and an equal number of American specialists, including Idaho's Governor and Lt. Governor, Arab business representatives and government financial managers, prominent American corporate executives and numerous economic and investment analysts.

The two-day conference attracted over 100 Inter-Mountain West business leaders as well as state and federal government representatives. Media throughout the region and affiliates of all major national television networks carried pre-conference and conference coverage on their prime time news spots. Interviews taped for airing both during the meetings and for broadcast after the conference involved 16 American and Arab conference participants. The extensive media coverage throughout the region—involving 50 radio and 7 television stations, as well

Members of a joint American, British, and European delegation met to explore means of strengthening allied cooperation on matters pertaining to Western interests in the Arab world.





# International Conferences

as 15 articles appearing in local newspapers spanning a seven-state area and parts of Canada—provided a strong indication of the important impact of this conference.

The event resulted not only in the development of new and broadened relationships between the Arab and American representatives who attended, but in a commitment among many of the participants to engage in follow-up activities over the next year. Both the *J.R. Simplot Corporation* and *Morrison-Knudsen Corporation* provided a variety of support activities which helped to ensure the success of the conference, as did the *Fluor Corporation*, *Exxon* and *Mobil Oil Corporation*, the *Montana Beef Growers Association*, and the *District Export Councils of the U.S. Department of Commerce*.

The "Trade, Investment and Technology Transfer" conference served to

launch the National Council's activities in the Inter-Mountain West region. In its involvement with local groups in the preparatory stages of the conference as well as in the period since then, the Council's work has benefited substantially from the participation of individuals and organizations interested in co-sponsoring future cultural and educational programs.

The success of this event facilitated the scheduling of another conference in 1985 in the Pacific Northwest region. The overall theme and format of these meetings will be similar to those held in 1984. An exception will be that they will cater more closely to the needs of the Oregon-Washington-Alaska region as well as to companies, trade associations and district export councils from the Inter-Mountain West states that were unable to attend the previous conference in Sun Valley.



## An American-Arab Dialogue on Trade, Investment and Technology Transfer

September 13-15, 1984    Sun Valley, Idaho

Sponsored by  
*National Council on U.S.-Arab Relations*  
In cooperation with  
*Inter-Mountain West Council  
on U.S.-Arab Relations*  
*Idaho International Institute*  
and  
*Intermarket Network Corporation*

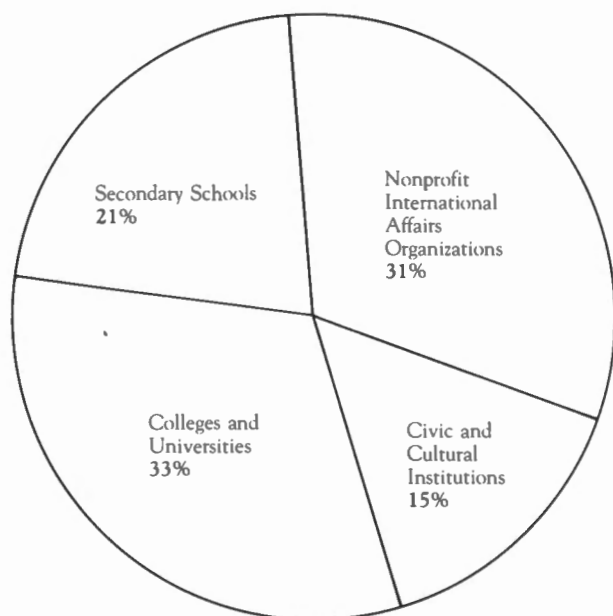
## Grants

The National Council was founded primarily to provide small grants along with a range of related project and informational assistance to institutions which might not otherwise have such opportunities available to them. This focus has enabled the Council to support programs implemented by other organizations around the country, thereby ensuring a much broader outreach than might otherwise have been possible.

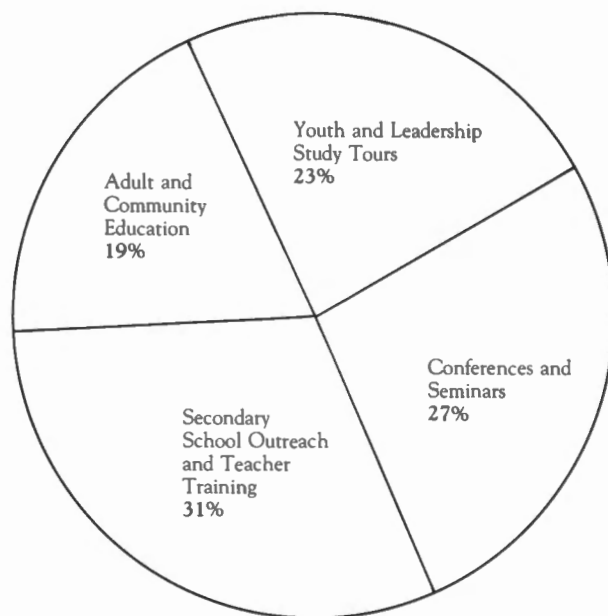
The National Council, in reviewing the applications of eligible grantees, considers various factors, including an organization's ability to generate matching funds and challenge grants; indication of a capacity to disseminate information to new audiences; the programmatic component of proposed project costs; the regionalization of the proposed activity; the achievement of economies of scale so as to maximize efficiency in the utilization of project funds; and the certainty of follow-up and supportive activities.

In 1984, the Council awarded grants in four areas: study tours; secondary school outreach and teacher training; professional seminars; and adult and community education.

## Grant Distribution Summary . . .



**Percentage of total grants awarded to types of recipient organizations.**



**Percentage of total grant funds awarded in four program areas.**



# Grants



From L to R: Jackie Robinson, Director of the District of Columbia Mayor's Youth Leadership Institute, and Malcolm H. Kerr Scholar Darrin Burton.

## Study Tours

- The *Duncan Black MacDonald Center for the Study of Christian-Muslim Relations* at the Hartford Seminary in Hartford, Connecticut received a grant to sponsor an orientation program for a delegation of Georgetown University students participating in a January 1985 study tour of Jordan and Syria. The tour was made possible through the *League of Arab States* and the *Ministries of Information of Jordan and Syria*. Highlights of the experience included ministerial level briefings in Damascus and Amman on U.S.-Syrian relations, U.S.-Jordanian relations, U.S.-Arab cultural ties, and visits to several sites of historical interest. A Seminary faculty member served as the scholar escort for the delegation.

- A grant was awarded to the Mayor's *Youth Leadership Institute* in Washington, D.C. to enable a delegation of D.C. youth to visit Israel, Jordan, Saudi Arabia and the West Bank in 1985. The Institute's several hundred secondary school members participate in year-long programs designed to develop their leadership potential and increase intercultural awareness. A member of the Institute participated in the National Council's *Malcolm H. Kerr Scholars Program* the previous

summer. Together with the *American Institute for Islamic Affairs* and *Notre Dame's Tantur Ecumenical Academy*, *American Mideast Educational Training and Services, Inc.*, the *Jordan Society*, and the *Middle East Institute*, the National Council has undertaken to provide a series of orientation seminars on Arab and Islamic culture for the delegation.

- The *Cooperative League*, a national non-profit organization with more than 6,000 members, was awarded a grant to defray costs of a fact-finding trip to Israel, Jordan, the West Bank, and the Gaza Strip by a delegation of League officials. The participants surveyed the status of Arab cooperatives in the Occupied Territories and gauged the impact of official and private American support for the rights of Palestinians to form and operate cooperatives. Upon their return the delegation discussed the trip at cooperative meetings throughout the United States. A published report of their findings received widespread distribution.

- The *Institute for Islamic and Arabian Development Studies of Duke University* in Durham, North Carolina received a grant to defray costs associated with a study tour to Jordan by a delegation of Duke University faculty members and senior administrative officials. Although several professors taught one or



Officers of the Cooperative League Fund meeting with leaders of farm cooperatives in the West Bank.

more courses related to the Arab world, none had previously visited an Arab country. Several inter-university cooperative relationships between Duke and various Jordanian institutions of higher learning and research resulted from the tour.

- *Project Global Village*, based in Portland, Oregon, was awarded a grant to conduct a Christian Leadership Study Seminar for 12 prominent theologians from throughout the United States. The group consists of writers, broadcasters, denominational executives, clerics, and leaders of seminaries. The tour has been designed in

A Palestinian refugee camp in Syria, one of the countries to which the National Council co-sponsored a leadership tour.



## Grants

close cooperation with *Mercy Corps International*, a sister agency that has conducted three similar study seminars. As with previous trips, the itinerary includes visits to the West Bank, Israel, Jordan, and Syria.

### Secondary School Outreach and Teacher Training

The National Council, in association with national, state and local educational institutions, helped develop 10 teacher training institutes in Arab, Middle East, and Islamic Studies. The National Council's role was both facilitative and substantive, as demonstrated by its assistance in the development of "hands on" resources for secondary school teachers.

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**"We** are committed to increasing the capacity of the secondary schools in our region to develop programs that enhance student knowledge and understanding of the Middle East. The National Council's support allowed this to happen."

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- *Northeastern Illinois University* in Chicago received a grant to help defray costs of two Summer Institutes in Islamic Studies in 1985. The participants in each month-long session will be secondary school teachers from the greater metropolitan Chicago area who, upon satisfactory completion of the course, will earn three graduate credits. Topics to be covered include: "The Life of the Prophet Muhammad", "Implementation of Islamic Ideology", "Development and Achievements of Islamic Philosophy", and "An Analysis of Future Trends in the Islamic World." The 1985 programs



**Assistant Director of the University of Utah's Center for Middle East Studies Robert Staab taking part in a secondary school teacher training workshop in Salt Lake City, Utah.**

have been designed to build upon the successes of similar programs conducted by the University in 1983 and 1984.

- *Eastern Washington University* at Cheney was awarded a grant to conduct a Teacher Training Institute in Arab and Islamic studies for secondary school teachers in Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho. Six university departments will contribute lecturers, administrative services and resource materials to the program. Several Pacific Northwest area studies specialists and outreach professionals from other institutions are involved in planning the training institute. Members of the University's *Arab Student Union* will also participate in the program by acting as advisors on cultural content.

- *Idaho State University* at Pocatello was awarded a grant to conduct a Teacher Training Institute in Arab and Islamic Studies in cooperation with the *League of Schools of the University's College of Education*. The institute is the first of its kind ever to be held in a region of Idaho which effectively covers the entire southeastern portion of the state.

- *The South Carolina Committee for Humanities (SCCH)* received a grant in support of a 1985 Summer Institute in Middle East and Islamic Studies at Converse College in Spartanburg. The intensive two-week curriculum program is scheduled to examine numerous topics pertaining to U.S.-Arab relations. Teachers from North and South Carolina as well as Georgia are scheduled to participate in the program. The SCCH's role, through a matching funds arrangement, helped to more than double the National Council's grant in support of the Institute.

- *The College of Charleston* in South Carolina was awarded a grant for a one and one-half day Teacher Training Institute on the Arab World in the Spring of 1985. The workshop is designed to serve as the foundation for a two-week intensive course to be held later in the summer. A key aspect of the workshop, which will draw secondary school teachers from a six-county area, will be the utilization of slide packets, curriculum materials, and maps in actual lesson plans adapted for the classroom.

- *The Arab Women's Council* in Washington, D.C. received a grant in support of follow-up activities for its program, "Introducing the Arab World to the American Classroom." The program is designed to introduce secondary school teachers to the Arab world through a three-week study tour of several Arab countries in the summer of 1985. Upon their return the participants are scheduled to develop classroom curriculum materials and train additional secondary school teachers at regional conferences of the *National Council on Social Studies*.



# Grants



National Council consultant Peter Sattris discussing a point with the American Jewish Congress' Lois Gottesman at the Middle East Outreach Council's annual meeting.

- The Middle East Outreach Council (MEOC) was awarded a grant in support of its Spring conference at Wingspread, Wisconsin on "Pre-Collegiate Education and Middle East Outreach." MEOC was founded in 1981 by area studies specialists and outreach professionals to promote better understanding and awareness of the peoples and cultures of the Middle East. Agenda topics included "linkage with national social studies organizations," "textbook publishers and selection of non-Western materials," "teacher training symposia," and "utilization of national journals and newsletters for MEOC publications." In a separate supportive action, the National Council made arrangements for MEOC's publication, *Middle East Resource Guide*, to be distributed to secondary school teachers.

- The Council awarded a grant to NAJDA: Women Concerned About the Middle East for a teacher's workshop in conjunction with an exhibit on "Traditional Crafts of Saudi Arabia" at the San Jose California Museum of Art. Included in the full-day's workshop for the 165 secondary school teachers who attended were several lectures and

panel discussions on various aspects of Arab culture and folklore, "hands on" demonstrations of successful teaching techniques, and curriculum advice. The participants were also provided an information packet containing slides with commentary, background readings, and suggested classroom activities.

- The Council awarded a grant to the University of Utah in Salt Lake City to help defray costs of conducting a Summer Teacher Training Institute entitled "The Middle East: A Human Mosaic." Additional assistance was provided by the Utah Endowment for the Humanities and several other groups. The Council's support for the Institute facilitated the development of curriculum materials and other resources designed to increase the teaching effectiveness of the participants. Several conference events were open to the public. The week-long session was designed to serve as a model for future Middle East secondary school teacher institutes throughout the U.S.

- The Middle East Center of The University of Washington at Seattle was awarded a grant in support of a secondary school workshop on "The Middle East: What to Teach, How to Teach It." Over 100 teachers from Washington state attended the day-long event. Participants heard several specialists lecture on curriculum planning and teaching resources. The events also included demonstrations of films, slide shows, and the utility of different kinds of teaching units.

- The Council awarded a grant to Converse College in Spartanburg, South Carolina in support of a secondary school Teacher Training Institute on Islam and the Arab World. Seminar participants were drawn from high school faculties in South Carolina, North Carolina, and Georgia. A key feature of the program was the teachers' preparation of teaching units on Islam and the Arab world for subsequent use in their classrooms. The two-week, all-day seminar earned graduate-level academic credits for the participants.

## Conferences and Seminars

In keeping with its interest in supporting public education and faculty development, the National Council took an active role in helping to facilitate several conferences and seminars where issues of importance to U.S.-Arab relations were addressed. In some cases, the Council provided essential materials used by the conference participants. In others, it arranged for all or most of the speakers who addressed the attendees. In still others, the Council's role was to make possible a special event, deemed by conference coordinators as key to the success of the proceedings, that would not have otherwise been possible.

- Duke University's Institute for Islamic and Arabian Development Studies in Durham, North Carolina received a grant to conduct a symposium in

## Grants

Spring 1985 in conjunction with the dedication of the *Joseph J. Malone Collection on Arabian Affairs* at the University's Perkins Library. The collection of over 2000 books and 200 manuscripts was bequeathed to the University by the late Dr. Malone. The Council's grant covers the costs of publishing a catalog for the collection, the printing of memorial bookplates and hosting the symposium which will include internationally-known Middle East specialists and scholars from throughout the United States.

- *In Our Own Way*, a national group of rural-based women, received a grant to make possible the attendance of several Arab women leaders during the summer at a two-week seminar on "Rethinking Development: An International Exchange Among Women Community Leaders."

Women community leaders from Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan and 22 other nations participated in sessions held in rural Appalachia; Mars Hill, North Carolina; and Washington, D.C. During the latter sessions, participants met with policy makers and others active in international development.

- *Villanova University's Institute for Contemporary Arab and Islamic Studies* in Rosemont, Pennsylvania received a grant in support of its Fall 1985 Conference on "The Vatican, Islam, and the Middle East." More than a year and a half in development, the conference promises to add significantly to scholarship on a little researched subject of importance to U.S. relations with the Arab and Islamic worlds.

- The *Middle East Studies Association (MESA)* was awarded a grant in support of its annual conference in San Francisco. The grant helped to facilitate concurrent exhibits for both the conference participants and the general public on Middle Eastern ethnic communities, Near Eastern art, and Islamic prayer rugs. A special plenary session on the latter subject was featured in the main body of the conference's proceedings.

The grant also made possible a one-day secondary school teacher's workshop for Bay Area teachers. The workshop was co-sponsored by the *Middle East Studies Center of the University of California at Berkeley* and the *World Affairs Council of Northern California*.

- The Council awarded a grant to the *University of Hawaii* in Oahu in support of its Spring conference on "American National Interests in the Middle East." Several distinguished specialists in the historical, strategic and security aspects of U.S.-Middle East relations addressed university students, faculty administrators, business leaders, government officials, and the general public. In conjunction with a separate program of activities co-sponsored by Hawaiian community leaders and the National Council's Middle East Speakers Bureau, the lecturers

also addressed civic groups, held press conferences, and provided organizational counsel to local leaders interested in establishing a statewide mechanism for strengthening U.S.-Arab relations.

- The *University Christian Ministry of Northwestern University* in Evanston, Illinois was awarded a grant to arrange for speakers at the *Palestine Human Rights Campaign's* 1984 annual conference on "The Palestinian Question in the North American Context." The speakers included a priest from Galilee, an Arab pastor from Beirut, a professor from the University of Tel Aviv, an Israeli attorney, and several American evangelicals.

### Adult and Community Education

The National Council expanded the number of grants awarded in support of adult and community education programs from three in 1983 to eleven in 1984. Continued expansion in this area is anticipated for 1985.

- The *Center for Mediterranean and Gulf Studies of American University* received a grant in support of its 1984 Summer Institute on "The Middle East: Models of Stability?". The Council's assistance helped to defray

Participants from the Arab world, Africa, the U.S. and other countries attending a cross-cultural leadership institute in rural Appalachia.





# Grants

costs incurred in recruiting twenty-two distinguished speakers—16 of Middle Eastern background—who addressed the Institute. Participants included specialists in political science, international relations, anthropology, development, and communications, as well as American and Middle East diplomats.

- A grant was awarded to the *Middle East Institute* for a survey of Arabic language programs for English speakers in the Middle East. Institutions researched were the University of Jordan in Amman; Yarmouk University, Jordan; the Arabic Language Institute for Overseas Students at Bethlehem University; Bir Zeit University; the Arabic Language Institute of the American University in Cairo; and the Bourguiba Institute in Tunisia. The findings of the study are scheduled for publication in 1985 as a booklet which will be made available to Americans interested in studying Arabic in the Arab world.

- *Murray State University* in Murray, Kentucky received a grant to help defray costs of an adult education program focusing on the cultural, social, and economic dimensions of U.S.-Arab relations. The speakers, all of whom have participated actively in the work of the National Council's Middle East Speakers Bureau, are scheduled to address separate meetings of student, faculty, civic and religious leaders, media representatives, and public officials. The visit will be hosted by a local Committee on U.S.-Arab Relations with which the National Council has established a cooperative relationship.

- The *Student Association of Howard University* in Washington, D.C. received a grant to send 15 youths to the *Middle East Institute's* 38th Annual Conference on "Superpowers and Regional Realities: A New Middle East Balance." The students heard prominent U.S., Arab, Iranian, and Israeli specialists address such topics of contemporary importance to global

and regional actors in the Middle East as: "The U.S. After November"; "The Arab-Israeli Conflict"; "The Gulf War"; "Power and Politics in Syria"; and "Islamic Revival from North Africa to Iran."

- The *Middle East Institute* received a grant to provide partial scholarships for adult Americans enrolled in its Arabic evening language classes in the Fall of 1984 and the Spring and Summer of 1985. The 42 scholarships were allocated for students in beginning, intermediate, and advanced classes of Modern Standard Arabic as well as Egyptian and Saudi Arabian dialects.

- The *Georgetown International Relations Association*, a group comprised of undergraduate students from Georgetown University, received a grant to organize and administer the *Malcolm H. Kerr Memorial Middle East Lecture Series*. The National Council co-sponsored the event and provided

logistical, administrative, and scholarly support to the Association.

The Ambassadors of Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, and Syria as well as a prominent Palestinian spokesman and President Reagan's Deputy Middle East Peace negotiator participated in the series' six lectures. The speeches were covered by major national television networks, including C-SPAN and Cable News Network.

The press included *Time* magazine and the *Washington Post*. Radio coverage was provided by the *Voice of America*. President Reagan sent a letter to the series sponsors that was read at the final lecture which featured a spirited discussion between the Egyptian and Israeli ambassadors about U.S. policies in the Middle East.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

April 2, 1984

It is a sincere privilege to join those gathered for the Malcolm H. Kerr Memorial Middle East Lecture Series in honoring a brave American, Dr. Malcolm Kerr. The life of this extraordinary man exemplifies the ideals of responsibility, patriotic service, and self-sacrifice for the benefit of our nation. In accepting his appointment to head the American University of Beirut, he chose, as many Americans have chosen throughout our history, to serve his fellow citizens even in the face of danger. And in that service, he gave his life.

At this time let us remember the special contributions of Malcolm Kerr, and that of other Americans who have sought to further mutual understanding between the people of America and those in the Middle East. And let us renew our devotion to the pursuit of a just peace, strengthen our resolve to resist the forces of terrorism, and find in Dr. Kerr's memory the truth of the principles for which he lived.

Ronald Reagan

Letter from President Reagan commemorating a Middle East Lecture Series co-sponsored with Georgetown University and named in honor of the late Dr. Malcolm H. Kerr.

# Grants

- The School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS) of Johns Hopkins University was awarded a grant to stage an October preview of the classical Arab play, "Antara and Abl." The preview, which consisted of two acts, was designed to help launch a fund-raising drive pursuant to staging the play at the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts in Washington, D.C. When performed, "Antara and Abl" will be the first Arab play ever to appear there.



Members of the cast of the classical Arab play, "Antara and Abl" at a preview sponsored by the National Council and Johns Hopkins University.

- The American Institute for Islamic Affairs (AIIA) in Washington, D.C. was awarded a grant to revise and release for public distribution a new filmstrip version of "Islam: An Introduction." The popular documentary, originally produced in conjunction with the national commemoration of the Fourteenth Centennial of Islam, will be made available at cost to civic and educational groups throughout the country.

- People United to Serve Humanity, Inc. (PUSH) in Chicago, Illinois was awarded a grant in support of its educational outreach program designed to increase knowledge and understanding among Christians and other PUSH constituents who participate in Holy Land study tours.

- The Middle East Research and Information Project (MERIP) in Washington, D.C. received a grant to expand its public outreach program. MERIP will use the funds to develop new programs with university, church, civic, and other charitable groups with a view to expanding grassroots knowledge of the growing importance of contemporary U.S.-Arab relations to American national interests.

- The Jordan Society received a grant to help defray costs associated with a three-part adult education program emphasizing U.S. relations with the Arab world. Hosting two of the segments focusing on cultural, artistic and developmental themes will be the Embassy of Jordan. The third component will be administered by the Adult Education Committee of Clark County, Virginia which will host a three-part lecture series in February and March 1985.



# Middle East Speakers Bureau

The National Council's Middle East Speakers Bureau is the most active organization of its kind in the United States. In 1984, the Bureau provided a national network of highly qualified speakers on Middle East-related topics to a diverse range of educational, business, government, religious, civic and community groups. The Bureau assisted these groups in obtaining qualified speakers for events as varied as lectures and panels at seminars, conferences, teacher training workshops, corporate meetings of professional associations, annual conventions, adult education classes, and guests on radio and television talk shows.

In addition, these individuals provided newspaper interviews, delivered commencement addresses, gave poetry readings, and served as narrators for film and slide show presentations. The great majority of the engagements arranged by the Bureau were in conjunction with the public outreach programs of educational institutions. More than 90% of the speeches addressed contemporary issues.

Bureau speakers ranged from former high-ranking White House, Pentagon, and State Department officials, to

**Council President John Duke Anthony, addressing the topic of U.S. interests in the Arab world at a cross-cultural orientation program.**



**From L to R: Popular Speakers Bureau lecturers Dr. Laraine Carter, Advisory Committee Member, and Jean AbiNader, Council Board Member, addressing an adult education seminar.**

*“**A**rticulate and candid, they made the subject interesting at every possible level.”*

journalists, scholars, business leaders, defense analysts and Arab and European specialists. All were chosen on the basis of their extensive experience in public speaking and their demonstrated knowledge of Middle Eastern affairs.

The Bureau filled over 400 requests for speakers in 1984. This translated to an average of two Speakers Bureau events occurring every day of the academic year. More than 126 lecturers addressed audiences in 24 states throughout the U.S. and in six other countries. The Bureau also filled numerous additional requests for television and radio networks reaching audiences in all 50 states.

As it has done since its inception, the Speakers Bureau continued to provide a range of related services. One such service was to assist meeting planners, curriculum specialists, and panel moderators on matters pertaining to conference and academic course themes. In addition, groups were advised on length and style of individual

presentations, sequencing of panels and speakers, and appropriate utilization of maps, audio-visual equipment and other teaching aids.

The Bureau administered both single event requests and entire lecture series. These ranged from two-day, to one-week, to semester-long programs covering numerous aspects of the overall U.S.-Arab relationship.

Fully half of the presentations by Speakers Bureau lecturers focused on the member states of the Gulf Cooperation Council, followed by the countries in the Eastern Mediterranean. The topics addressed ranged from history and culture, social structure and change, economic development, and tradition and modernization, to political dynamics, cross-cultural linkages, security and military affairs, and various aspects of regional and international relations.

*“**H**is talk on the Middle East was the absolute highlight of the course.”*

In tandem with its grassroots efforts throughout the country, the Council has supported a wide range of programs designed to increase knowledge of the Middle East among American youth. Public education initiatives on the national, state and local levels have consistently highlighted the need for international studies and foreign language curricula in high schools. The Council has attempted to help fill this need through its support for educational seminars, assistance with the introduction of Arab and Islamic world components in courses, the distribution of various teaching materials, and participation in national conferences for U.S. educators. The Council's foremost effort in this regard has been its support for teacher training workshops and the development of Middle East teaching resources.

## Teacher Training Workshops

The Council was involved in 1984 with over a dozen teacher workshops. Participants in these workshops were encouraged to organize additional workshops on their own and to serve as local representatives with outreach organizations and as recipients for information and newly available resources of interest and value to teachers. This multiplier effect has helped

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**"I**f the 47 million children in our schools are to function successfully as adults in the next century they must grow up with more knowledge about our interdependent world, keener awareness of other people, and greater sensitivity to those peoples' attitudes and customs."

President's Commission on Foreign  
Language and  
International Studies

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to expand the learning circle from the original workshop participants. In addition, it has increased educator knowledge of the Middle East and the use of effective teaching mechanisms.

The National Council has encouraged workshop coordinators and staff to distribute as many teaching resources as possible to the attendees with a view to increasing the likelihood of Middle Eastern subjects being integrated into the curricula.

Typical National Council supported teacher workshops have included substantive lectures, panel sessions, demonstrations of resources, and curriculum advising.

## Educator Resources

The National Council made available the *Middle East Resource Guide*, published by the Middle East Outreach Council (MEOC) for distribution to secondary school teachers and other educators. The Council also provided various groups with a range of literature, bibliographies, maps, and related educational materials.

In 1985 the Council hopes to expand further the range of curriculum materials available to secondary school teachers, including the development of a slide packet and related instructional aids on the Gulf Cooperation Council and its member states. The National Council will also broaden its assistance to local and regional core groups interested in conducting teacher workshops.

## Education Conferences

- The National Council participated in the annual *Global Perspectives on Education Conference* held in Washington, D.C. The Council made it possible for a delegation of secondary school teachers to attend the meetings and, also, sponsored a panel on "How to Teach Controversial Topics." Attending the panel discussion, which included six speakers, were over 120 school officials and international affairs education specialists from throughout the U.S. The proceedings were filmed for viewing over C-SPAN's nationwide television network.

- The National Council sponsored and organized a seminar in Washington for secondary school teachers and administrators attending the Twenty-First North American Invitational Model United Nations (NAIMUN). Attended by more than 2,200 students from 34 states, the meetings constituted the largest model U.N. in the world. Dur-

Participants in a conference designed to enhance cooperation among outreach professionals on the distribution and utilization of Arab world educational materials for secondary schools.





# Secondary School Education

ing the course of the meetings, the students represented the 156 U.N. member countries in seven different U.N. organs. The school officials were briefed on the availability of resources for the study of Middle East topics, received various literature for classroom use, and heard specialists lecture on different methods of teaching about the region. In addition, the Council's Speakers Bureau provided several lecturers for student delegations representing Egypt, South Yemen, and Iran.

- Council staff participated in meetings of the Middle East Outreach Council and continued to work with its members on a variety of projects.

## International Visitor Program

• In the Autumn, the National Council sponsored the U.S. visit of Michael Adams, noted British Arabist, editor and journalist. A veteran of more than thirty years' reporting on international, regional and local developments in several Middle Eastern countries, Mr. Adams is co-founder of both the Council for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding and of the popular bimonthly, *Middle East International*, published in London. Although his writings have long been familiar to many U.S. Middle East specialists, Mr. Adams had never previously spoken about the region to American audiences. The Council arranged for Mr. Adams to speak to meetings of business leaders and college students in the Inter-Mountain West and Rocky Mountain states' regions, as well as to universities, diplomats, international affairs groups, and the press in Washington, D.C. and New York.

- The Council helped to facilitate a visit to Idaho by a delegation of officials from the *Government of Algeria* interested in studying the possible application of advanced irrigation technology to their country. The itinerary included visits to irrigation areas, manufacturing centers, and meetings with local and state officials involved in the agricultural and hydrology sectors of Idaho's economic development.

## Media

- Through press, radio, and television interviews, the National Council used a media network of well over 200 sources to reach audiences throughout the United States and abroad on important issues facing U.S.-Arab relations. Beyond information sharing, the goals of the Council's media outreach activities have been to increase awareness of the numerous different dimensions to America's overall relationship with the Arab world. Audiences served by the press as well as television and radio stations within the Council media network numbered several million people.

### An American Council

On behalf of the board of directors and the council of the National Council on U.S. Arab write to express our concern over the article titled in our edition "Arabs Offer to Middle East" and, in another edition, "Send Youths to the Middle East."

First, the council is not American. On the council, there is only one member on the staff and only advisory Committee action is not a cultural organization between the

Each visit I de-

**The Washington Post**  
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

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seriously distorted by mis-  
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responsible role in its reporting on  
organizations such as ours to overcome  
improve our understanding of this im-  
world.

—Lucius D. Battle  
—Tulcott W. Seelye  
—Marshall B. Wiley

- The National Council arranged for six British Middle East specialists to be interviewed on television during their visit to the United States. The *Arabic Hour* of WQTV Television in Boston and KTSF Television in San Francisco aired four interviews over a three month period. Segments included a Member of the House of Lords discussing "The Palestine Question and U.N. Resolution 242"; two Members of the House of Commons addressing the subject of "Great Britain, Europe and the Arab World: The Inter-Parliamentary Dimension"; and a British author and journalist speaking on "The European Media and The Arab World."

- A Council official was interviewed on three occasions by "American Voices" for *The Broadcast Group*, a syndicator for the *Mutual Broadcasting System* whose network includes 850 radio stations across the United States. Among the topics covered were ramifications of the Iraq-Iran War for the U.S. and the commercial significance of improved U.S.-Iraqi relations.

- Other Council analyses of issues of particular concern to U.S.-Arab relations appeared in the *Chicago Tribune*, the *St. Louis Post Dispatch*, the *Hartford Courant*, the *Los Angeles Herald Examiner*, and the *Fort Worth Star-Telegram*. The combined circulation of these papers reached approximately two million people.

- In addition, informational materials about the Gulf Cooperation Council and the global and regional implications of the Iraq-Iran war for American interests, prepared under the auspices of the National Council, were distributed to numerous policymakers, educators, journalists and others interested in the subject.

# Publications



The National Council's publications program continued to address topics affecting various aspects of the overall U.S.-Arab relationship. In 1984, the Council launched a new series entitled *National Council Reports*. The purpose of the *Reports* has been to address issues of concern to U.S.-Arab relations that, in the Council's view, have been either ignored or misrepresented by the American press.

The Council's *Occasional Papers Series*, begun in 1983, remained focused on specific aspects of the multifaceted relationship between the U.S. and the Arab world. Papers on the commercial and literary dimensions of U.S.-Arab relations were published, and analyses of various bilateral relationships between the U.S. and such countries as Iraq and Syria were completed. In keeping with its mandate of working in conjunction with other groups whenever possible, the Council co-published each monograph with another educational or cultural nonprofit organization.

All Council publications, in the judgement of the Board of Directors—who by dint of their areas of expertise serve as editorial advisors as well—represent a serious attempt to describe and analyze a significant international topic from the perspective of its implications for important U.S. interests. Statements of fact and expressions of opinion in Council publications, however, are the sole responsibility of the authors.

## Occasional Papers Series

### In Print

- *U.S.-Arab Relations: The Commercial Dimension*, by John G. Sarpa

Economic and political developments over the past few years have set the stage for new kinds of commercial transactions between Arab and U.S. businesses. The author highlights some of the major factors that have contributed to the development of a more competitive and sophisticated market in the Arab world.

- *U.S.-Arab Relations: The Literary Dimension*, by Gregory Orfalea

This study examines the unique and little known literary cross-fertilization that has taken place between the Arab world and the United States over the past century. It takes a highly informative and unique look at four Arab American authors—Kahlil Gibran, Mikhail Naimy, Amin Rihani and Elia Abu Madi—whose contributions to literature, except for Gibran's, are recognized by few in the U.S.

### In Press

- *U.S.-Arab Relations: The Evangelical Dimension*, by Ruth W. Mouly

Christian fundamentalists are proving to be an increasingly important ally of Israel—and, conversely, highly vocal critics of U.S. interests and involvement in Arab countries. This study explores the reasons why many prominent American religious leaders view present-day Israel as the fulfillment of Biblical prophecy.

- *U.S.-Arab Relations: The Syrian Dimension*, by Talcott W. Seelye

The author charts the course of U.S.-Syrian relations, addresses the major misperceptions in Washington and Damascus which have impeded closer ties, and outlines Syria's view of its geopolitical role in the Middle East.

- *U.S.-Arab Relations: The Iraq Dimension*, by Frederick W. Axelgard

With the recent restoration of U.S.-Iraq ties and the growing convergence of views on regional issues that made this possible, Iraq's role in the Arab world and the factors that may influence potential U.S.-Iraq economic, strategic and diplomatic cooperation have become important. The monograph examines these issues and charts the growing frequency of high-level contacts between U.S. and Iraqi officials.



# Publications



From L to R: Council intern Bud Gibson, a graduate student at Georgetown University, with Christine Lipsey, editorial consultant, reviewing the text of an upcoming publication.

## Forthcoming in 1985

- *U.S.-Arab Relations: The Strategic Dimension*, by Anthony H. Cordesman

The 21 countries of the Arab world have become the key to the security of most of the non-Communist world's oil resources. Yet, the importance of these countries extends far beyond oil. The author outlines the many strategic factors which need to be included in any American assessment of the region.

- *U.S.-Arab Relations: The Economic Dimension*, by Joseph Story

A former Senior Economist with Wharton Econometric Services analyzes the significant economic ties forged between the U.S. and numerous Arab countries since the early 1970s. He demonstrates how Arab oil-generated income has not only fueled most of the economic development process in the Arab world, but has promoted economic expansion in the U.S. as well.

- *U.S.-Arab Relations: The European Dimension*, by John P. Richardson

A longtime student of the subject focuses on the triangular relationship of Western Europe, the United States, and the Arab world. The author discusses the several ways in which the European-Arab states relationship reflects and occasionally serves as a counterpoint to U.S. policy in the area.

- *U.S.-Arab Relations: The Iranian Dimension*, by James Alban Bill

The author argues that the complex history of Arab-Iranian affairs has had an important but little recognized impact on the state of U.S.-Arab relations. Factors such as the Iranian revolution, the Iran-Iraq War, Islamic radicalism and a host of related factors are all carefully examined.

- *Security in The Arabian Peninsula and Gulf States*, by J.E. Peterson

The author, who has written extensively on the Arabian Peninsula, has compiled an annotated bibliography to provide a comprehensive review and assessment of the Western language literature on Gulf security published in the last decade. The work includes a listing of various books, articles, monographs, conference proceedings, background papers, Congressional prints and other U.S. government publications.

- *U.S.-Arab Relations: The Jordan Dimension*, by Peter A. Gubser

By virtue of its location and its history, Jordan is a key actor in the Middle East peace process and overall regional stability. In this study of American ties to the Hashemite Kingdom, a well known and respected specialist on the subject analyzes the relationship from American and Jordanian perspectives.

## National Council Reports

### In Print

- *The Iran-Iraq War and The Gulf Cooperation Council*, by John Duke Anthony

In 1984, there were 65 attacks on oil tankers in the Gulf. In the light of these continuing threats to regional security, many have looked to see what plans the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states have been making for their own defense. The author examines this issue as well as the ramifications of potential U.S. military intervention in the region.

- *The Iran-Iraq War and U.S.-Iraqi Relations: An Iraqi Perspective*, by Anthony H. Cordesman

In this paper, the edited text of the author's lengthy interview with Iraqi Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister

Tariq Aziz is made available to the public for the first time. Aziz speaks candidly of his government's position *vis-a-vis* the Iraq-Iran War and of Iraq's viewpoint on a range of issues as important to Baghdad as they are to Washington.

## **Forthcoming in 1985**

*Goals in The Gulf: America's Interests and The Gulf Cooperation Council*, by John Duke Anthony.

This paper focuses on the implications for U.S. national policy should the Iran-Iraq war expand across the Gulf to the region's other oil producers—i.e. the Gulf Cooperation Council countries—as it has come close to doing on several occasions. Analyzing the nature of the challenge, the report highlights the range of oil-related threats in the Gulf and argues persuasively in favor of U.S. assistance in support of local efforts to improve air and naval preparedness in and around the GCC region's major oil facilities.

*Oman, The Gulf and The United States*, by John Duke Anthony

This report highlights some of the distinguishing features of the Sultanate's history, analyzes recent developments which have propelled it into a position of regional and global importance, and points out the essential ingredients of American interests and involvement with the country over the past decade.



**A Soviet intelligence ship transiting the Hormuz Strait, a vital international waterway of ongoing strategic, economic and commercial significance to the Gulf countries, the U.S., America's allies, and most of the developing world—topics addressed through Council publications.**



# 1985 Outlook

In 1985, the Council looks forward to making further contributions to our country's knowledge and understanding of the Arab world. Additional cross-cultural exchanges to Arab countries for youths and leaders of different constituencies are being designed and organized. Existing ones, such as the Malcolm H. Kerr Scholars Program and the Joseph J. Malone Post-Doctoral Fellows Program, are being refined and expanded. Local selection committees for the 1985 Kerr Scholars were established in Birmingham, Alabama; Ann Arbor, Michigan; Missoula, Montana; Columbus, Ohio; Portland, Oregon; Knoxville, Tennessee; Austin, Texas; Salt Lake City, Utah; and Seattle, Washington.

During 1985, the Council intends to expand its regional development efforts with special attention being given to the Southern and Midwestern states. The Council will continue to build on its existing network in both the Pacific Northwest and the Inter-Mountain West regions, with a major international trade conference to be held in Oregon during the fall of 1985.

Through these grassroots efforts, the awarding of grants, the development of teacher training institutes, the services of the Speakers Bureau, cross-cultural exchanges, timely publications and many other activities, the Council will continue to address both the opportunities and the problems faced by the U.S. in its relationship with the 21 Arab countries and their neighbors.



# Will you help us meet the challenge?

The National Council needs your support to expand and improve its efforts to strengthen U.S.-Arab relations.

Yes, I want to assist the National Council in its efforts to strengthen U.S.-Arab relations.

- Enclosed is my contribution for:

- ☐ \$500-contributor
- ☐ \$250-associate
- ☐ \$100-donor
- ☐ \$50-fellow
- ☐ \$\_\_\_\_\_ -friend

- I would like my contribution to be in the form of a pledge for \$\_\_\_\_\_, payable (date) \_\_\_\_\_ (please bill me).

## Please use my gift to increase:

- \_\_\_\_\_ Middle East Speakers Bureau activities
- \_\_\_\_\_ curriculum development and teacher training
- \_\_\_\_\_ programs stressing Arabic language, area and Islamic studies
- \_\_\_\_\_ cross cultural exchanges
- \_\_\_\_\_ publications
- \_\_\_\_\_ the effectiveness of the Council's work wherever the need is greatest

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U.S.-ARAB RELATIONS  
1625 Eye Street, N.W., Suite 904  
Washington, D.C. 20006

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The National Council on U.S.-Arab Relations is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit public charity. Donations are tax-deductible in accordance with Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.

In addition to my own personal support, the corporation and/or foundation which I represent has a committee which handles requests for contributions. The person to contact is:

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