

National
Council
on US-
Arab
Relations

1985 ANNUAL REVIEW

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 21, 1985

I am delighted to learn from the National Council on U.S.-Arab Relations of the selection of 14 national winners of the 1985 Malcolm H. Kerr Award for study this summer at the American University in Cairo.

Dr. Kerr's distinguished career was cut short by his tragic murder in January 1984, while serving as President of the American University of Beirut. It is touching that his life and sacrifice are honored in this way.

This program is an excellent example of what the youth exchange initiative is all about. Programs such as these, which promote understanding among countries with a commitment to human understanding, are vital to the continued growth of international cooperation.

Nancy joins me in extending our warmest congratulations to all the winners of this award.

Ronald Reagan

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 the range of American 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 in 1985, as in earlier years, among the most important were the collaborative efforts of innumerable civic, educational, and community groups 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



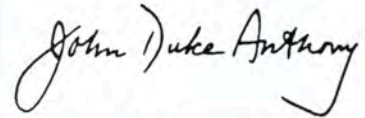
the more prominent organizations active in the field of U.S.-Arab relations. In May of 1983, they established the Council as an American nonprofit educational organization. By year's end, the Council had been granted tax-exempt, public charity status in accordance with Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Service Code.

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

assistance, to teacher training workshops, cultural exchange programs, conferences, media and related grassroots efforts. In every instance, the objective is the same: 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 by corporate, foundation, professional association, and individual donations. The Council's offices are located in the nation's capital.

The National Council's board of directors gratefully acknowledges the enthusiasm and generous support of the many corporations, foundations, professional associations, and individuals who have made a significant financial commitment to the National Council's educational activities. The following pages describe the range of activities made possible through their support in 1985.



John Duke Anthony
President

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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 an 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 and involvement in these matters.

In the process of performing these functions, the Council has become both an educational institution and a source of reference. It has also become a logistical and facilitative source for a broad range of activities supportive of improved understanding about the numerous and multifaceted ties between Americans and Arabs.

More fundamentally, the Council has been functioning as a catalytic force. In this manner, the Council's



Egyptian First Lady Suzanne Mubarak (center) flanked by Patricia Lugar (l), wife of Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman Richard G. Lugar, and Nancy Hamilton (r), wife of House Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East Chairman Lee I. Hamilton, at the reception in the Capitol to announce the 1985 winners of the Council's Malcolm H. Kerr Scholar Awards.

role has been to generate projects and activities that might not otherwise come to pass and, in so doing, to 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.



1985 At A Glance

1985 was witness to a steady growth in the National Council's identity as an American organization dedicated to improving U.S.-Arab understanding. Proposals which in 1984 existed only on paper came to fruition and the national dimension of the Council's mission moved several important steps closer to fulfillment.

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, a coordinator for outreach and grants, a coordinator responsible for special projects, and two secretaries.

The Council continued to rely heavily on the direction and counsel of its Board of Directors, Advisory Committee, volunteer network, interns and an International Affairs Fellow. In keeping with their record of commitment and contributions since the Council's inception, these individuals once more played a key role in the success of the Council's activities in 1985.

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 Mid-

west and the South. Prior to the National Council's establishment, few of the institutions assisted had previously been involved in a cooperative relationship with an 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 270 institutions involved in activities or programs that contributed to greater knowledge and understanding of U.S.-Arab relations.

Cultural Exchanges

The National Council's cultural exchange programs continued to focus on four groups of Americans whose opportunities to learn first-hand about Arab and Islamic culture have long been limited. These four groups are: (1) professors from small colleges where courses or even lecture series related to the Arab and Islamic worlds do not exist, nor are they likely to come into being in the absence of qualified teachers who have had a chance to study the subject first-hand in an Arab and Islamic environment; (2) graduating high school seniors; (3) leaders of

public education programs that regularly address issues of international concern, and (4) officials of state and local governments who wish to expand their economic and commercial contacts with other countries.

In fulfillment of its goal of addressing the needs and concerns of both young Americans and their teachers, the National Council refined and expanded two of its most prominent international cultural exchange programs, both of which took place in Egypt. Each served a different constituency. The Joseph J. Malone Faculty Fellows Program remained the only one of its kind, in Egypt or any other Arab country.

In addition to continuing and strengthening its Malcolm H. Kerr High School Scholars Program in Egypt, the National Council launched a Kerr Scholars Program in Jordan and laid the groundwork for a 1986 Kerr Program in Tunisia. The number of American cities participating in the program was increased from 10 to 21 during the course of the year.

The announcement of the 1985 winners of the Kerr Scholar Awards took place in The Rotunda of the U.S. Capitol at a reception spon-

Members of the National Selection Committee for the Council's Joseph J. Malone Faculty Fellow Awards meet to determine the 1985 winners.





Members at the joint conference of the National Council and the Council for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding in London discuss Western interests in the Middle East.

sored by the National Council. Mrs. Husni Mubarak, wife of the President of Egypt, was the featured speaker for the occasion, which was co-hosted by the wives of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman and the Chairman of the House of Representatives Committee on Foreign Affairs' Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East. Attending the event were the wives of 88 Congressmen, 20 Senators, 3 Cabinet members and President Reagan's Special Representative, who read a statement of congratulations to the winners on the President's behalf. An additional highlight of the occasion was the attendance of a 1984 Kerr Scholar who spoke with Mrs. Mubarak about the Kerr Program's

impact on his life and the lives of the other 12 Scholars with whom he had studied in Egypt.

International Conferences

The National Council co-sponsored three international conferences in 1985. One took place in London and was entitled "A Trans-Atlantic Dialogue on the Middle East." The meeting paired an American delegation with a European contingent headed by past and present members of parliaments in France, Great Britain and The Netherlands. A second conference was held in Oregon and focused on issues related to U.S.-Arab trade, investment, and technology transfer. The conference involved leading Arab businessmen and government officials as well as participants from numerous corporations and professional associations in

the Inter-Mountain West and Pacific Northwest regions. The third conference brought together a broad array of internationally renowned academicians and foreign policy practitioners to focus on American and European relations with the Arabian Peninsula, the Gulf states, and the broader Islamic world. The symposium was held at Duke University in Durham, North Carolina.

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 Speakers Bureau maintained its previous record of service to other organizations. Since 1983, the Bureau has arranged speakers for more than 1,200 events in 37 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.

Secondary School Education

In recognition of the limited opportunities and resources at the high school level for study about the peoples and cultures of the Arab and Islamic worlds, the National Council places 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 and community constituencies that numbered in the thousands. In each endeavor, the goal was the same: to increase knowledge and understanding of the Arab world and Islam, as well as the nature, diversity, and extent of U.S.-Arab interdependence.



Advisory Committee Member and former U.S. Ambassador Marshall W. Wiley addresses a teacher training institute in the Midwest.

Publications

The National Council continued to expand its modest publications program. *The National Council Reports Series* and the *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. Each of the four Occasional Papers published—*U.S.-Arab Relations: The Economic Dimension*, *U.S.-Arab Relations: The Evangelical Dimension*, *U.S.-Arab Relations: The Syrian Dimension*, and *U.S.-Arab Relations: The Iraq Dimension*—was well received. Six additional Occasional Papers—*The European Dimension*, *The Moroccan Dimension*, *The Strategic Dimension*, *The Iranian Dimension*, *The Jordanian Dimension* and *Security in the Arabian Peninsula and the Gulf States 1973-1984: An Annotated Bibliography*—neared completion and

were scheduled for a 1986 appearance. In addition, two National Council Reports—*Goals in the Gulf: America's Interests and the Gulf Cooperation Council* and *U.S.-Arab Trade, Investment and Technology Transfer: A Time of Transition*—were published.

The National Council reached a broad spectrum of the American public with these activities in 1985. Those affected included university and secondary school students and teachers, civic and theological leaders, Arabists, Islamic 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.

National
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Arab
Relations

U.S.-ARAB TRADE,
INVESTMENT, AND TECHNOLOGY
TRANSFER: A TIME OF TRANSITION

National
Council
Reports

Number 4
September 1985



The Year in Review

Institutional Development

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 Arab and Islamic 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, Transnational Associates, Inc.

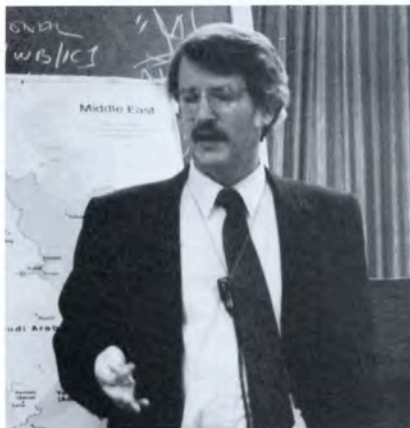
Dr. PETER A. GUBSER (Treasurer), President, American Near East Refugee Aid, Inc. (ANERA).

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

Advisory Committee Member and former Congressman Paul Findley (r) discusses an upcoming conference with Council President Dr. John Duke Anthony.



British Member of Parliament Dennis Crouch and Council Vice President Les Janka discuss U.S.-European cooperation on Middle Eastern matters at a Council-sponsored reception for visiting European Parliamentarians.



Council Treasurer Dr. Peter A. Gubser lectures in a pre-departure orientation program for Americans enroute to the Arab world.



Council Secretary Jean R. AbiNader (r) with George Washington University law professors Thomas and Sally Mallison at a reception hosted by the American Educational Trust and the Attiyeh Foundation.



Council Board Member John G. Sarpa (l) with Arthur Reidel, President, Reidel International, at the Council's conference on "U.S.-Arab Trade, Investment, and Technology Transfer" at Gleneden Beach, Oregon.



Institutional Development

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, five 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. Advisory Committee members are frequently consulted for advice in connection with a broad range of Council endeavors.

"Understanding and finding solutions to the problems that have arisen in the Middle East are of vast importance, not only to us as a nation, but to everyone who is trying to make some sense in our international relations . . .

The only thing I have any confidence in is the gradual process of education. When people live and communicate with others of different cultures, they do acquire an understanding of those cultures, and they nearly always find that those differences are not nearly so significant as they had thought . . .

One thing I have always been reasonably proud of was the initiation of the program to exchange scholars with other countries."

J. William Fulbright
Former U.S. Senator and
Chairman, Senate Foreign
Relations Committee

Committee Members

Chairman: The Hon. J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT, former Chairman, Senate Foreign Relations Committee and co-sponsor, Fulbright-Hays Act, the landmark legislation which has made possible the participation of tens of thousands of Americans in cross-cultural exchange programs in virtually every corner of the world.

The Hon. LUCIUS D. BATTLE, President, Lucius D. Battle and Associates, Inc.; Chairman, American Institute for Islamic Affairs; and 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.

Advisory Committee Member and former Commandant, National War College, Vice Admiral Marmaduke Bayne (l), and Fluor Corporation Vice President Leslie Burgess (r) at the meetings of the National Selection Committee to determine the 1985 Joseph J. Malone Faculty Fellow Awards.



National Council Advisory Committee Honorary Chairman and former Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman J. William Fulbright (r) with the Foreign Relations Committee's current Chairman, Senator Richard G. Lugar.



Advisory Committee Member and former U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Lucius D. Battle accepts the Distinguished Service Cup from the Diplomatic and Consular Officers Retired, Inc.



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 Acting President, American University of Beirut; Princeton, New Jersey.

The Hon. ANGIER BIDDLE DUKE, President, American-Moroccan Foundation; President, American-Japan Society; former U.S. Ambassador to Costa Rica, Morocco, and Spain; and former Chief of Protocol, Department of State; New York, New York.

The Hon. HERMANN FREDERICK EILTS, Chairman, American Council for the Study of Islamic Societies; 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.



American Institute for Islamic Affairs (AIIA) Director Christopher Van Hollen, and Council Advisory Committee Member L. Dean Brown, President of Middle East Institute (MEI), greet Iraqi Ambassador Nizar Hamdoun at a reception for Arab ambassadors co-hosted by AIIA, MEI and the National Council.

Dr. KAIL ELLIS, 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; 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.

Advisory Committee Member Carl J. Bazarian (l), Dr. Andrew Hess (c) Director, Southwest Asia and Islamic Studies Program at Tufts University, and Dr. Paul Jabber (r), Vice President, Bankers Trust Co. in New York, meet to evaluate the candidates for the 1985 Malcolm H. Kerr Scholar Awards.

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.

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

Mrs. LOIS F. MALONE, President, Middle East Research Associates, Inc., and former Executive Secretary, The German Marshall Fund; Washington, D.C.



Institutional Development

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.

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

The Hon. ROBERT G. NEUMANN, Chairman, U.S.-Saudi Arabia Business Roundtable; Director, Middle East Program, Center for Strategic and International Studies; 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 As-

sistant 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, Counsel, 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 elected Dr. Raja'i M. Abukhadra to be the National Council's second International Affairs Fellow in recognition of his extensive lecturing and writings, over a period spanning many years, on the economic dimension of U.S.-Arab relations. Dr. Abukhadra, who is on leave of absence from the post of Senior Economic Advisor to the Ministry of Petroleum in Kuwait, is serving simultaneously as Distinguished International Fellow at Georgetown University's Center for Strategic and International Studies and as a consultant to the World Bank.

Volunteers and Internships

Key to the National Council's productivity during the year was the assistance of four interns—two former participants in the Council's Kerr High School Scholars Program, plus two students in the Islamic and Arabian Development Studies Program at Duke University and Georgetown's Center for Contemporary Arab Studies—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 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 assisting with logistical and editorial tasks, helped to systematize various aspects of the Council's grassroots activities and its support for educational groups operating at the regional, state, and local levels.



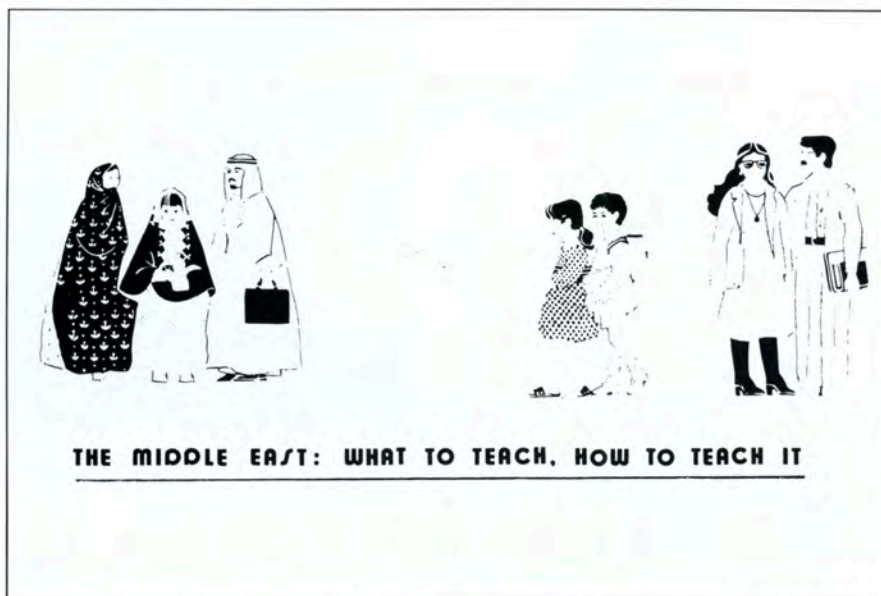
Former Kerr Scholar Robert Lilleness of Puget Sound, Washington, volunteers at the Council's business conference in Oregon.

Grassroots Development

The National Council continued to develop its network of contacts at the state, local, and regional levels throughout the U.S. In 1985, a total of 37 states were involved in Council activities. Whether the activities centered on cross-cultural exchanges, lectures, teacher training institutes, or a conference dealing with matters pertaining to U.S.-Arab trade, investment and technology transfer, a consistent objective has been to ensure that quality programs and opportunities for increased involvement in U.S.-Arab affairs are made available to new audiences and constituencies. The Council hopes eventually to be involved in grassroots activities in all 50 states.

During the year, special emphasis was placed on expanding the Council's activities in the Pacific Northwest, the Midwest, and the South. Toward this end, the Council awarded several grants in support of teacher training institutes, facilitated dozens of speaking engagements, and organized a major trade-related conference in cooperation with the *Pacific Northwest International Trade Association*, the *Oregon Department of Economic Development*, and the *Oregon World Affairs Council*. It also sent 27 students from these three regions to study in Egypt and Jordan as Malcolm H. Kerr Scholars as well as a dozen professors to study at the *American University in Cairo* as Malone Fellows.

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 270 institutions in two-thirds of the 50 states. The links forged between the National Council and these organizations 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.



Logo on brochure inviting secondary school teachers to participate in a Council-sponsored training workshop.

Hilton Inn, Durham, North Carolina, site of the National Council-Duke University co-sponsored conference on American and European relations with the Arab and Islamic worlds.



Gulf Cooperation Council

A subject of special interest to the National Council continued to be the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) in terms of its evolution and importance to U.S.-Arab relations generally. 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 extent to which the GCC, as an institution, is known to most Americans remains very limited. In this light, it was heartening to take note, in late 1985, that the U.S. government and the GCC Secretariat had launched a long-term negotiating process aimed at placing U.S.-GCC relations on a sound economic footing.

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 1985, as in 1983 and 1984, nearly 40% of the Speakers Bureau activities entailed fulfilling requests for lecturers knowledgeable about the GCC or one or more of its member states.

In this regard, the Council was pleased to work with the *National*



Members of the Supreme Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council meet in Muscat, Oman; (l to r) the rulers of the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Oman, Bahrain, and Qatar.

Association of Attorneys General, the *National Conference of Lieutenant Governors*, Congressional staffers, and the *American Council of Young Political Leaders* in their efforts to learn more about the GCC in connection with visits of their members to the GCC Secretariat and individual GCC countries.

In terms of assisting the U.S. government in this regard, the Council was pleased to recruit all four of the Gulf specialists who served as principal resource people for a first-ever seminar for American military reserve units tasked with increasing their knowledge and understanding of the peoples and culture of the GCC states. On another occasion, a Council official addressed the graduating class at the U.S. Air Force Command and General Staff School on the topic of "Gulf Security, the Gulf Cooperation Council, and America's National Interests."

In other instances, the Council once again provided speakers on the GCC's origins, development and significance for U.S. national security and related interests for educational programs at various U.S. service institutions. The Council also assisted

the Department of State in compiling the section on the Gulf Cooperation Council members and other Gulf states in the Department's new bibliography for use by diplomats, analysts, and other foreign policy practitioners.

Two Council publications dealing with different aspects of U.S.-GCC relations appeared in 1984, two more were published in 1985, and two more were scheduled for completion in 1986. In addition, Council cross cultural exchange programs that involve groups of American leaders visiting one or more Arab countries have begun, as a matter of course, to include meetings with and briefings by GCC officials.

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



Cultural Exchanges

Cultural exchange programs between the United States and the Arab world, although in total number still quite limited, 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, there has been broad acknowledgement that the National

"Today, the impetus for cross-cultural contact is not conquest, but human communication; the instruments are not weaponry or trade, but song, dance and music; the result is . . . a celebration of the universal quest for pleasure and understanding through art and the spirit of creativity."

Rami G. Khouri
International Herald Tribune



District of Columbia Secretary of State Clifton Smith and members of the Youth Leadership Institute on a stopover in Jerusalem during a Council-sponsored study tour to the Arab world.

Council's approach to the process is different.

The National Council helped to facilitate four first-ever tours of the Arab world by organizations interested in broadening the international perspectives and contacts of their members. Regarding one of the tours, the Council assisted with a visit to Jordan and Syria by a newly established college group, the *International Leadership Foundation*. Regarding another, the Council played an important role in facilitating a

visit to Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, and the West Bank by the *Youth Leadership Institute* of Washington, D.C.

Regarding a third tour, the National Council and the *National Conference of Lieutenant Governors* developed and administered a trade and investment-oriented mission to Egypt, Jordan and Saudi Arabia by Lieutenant Governors and other state elected officials. Regarding the fourth tour, the National Council provided pre-departure briefings and other assistance to a delegation of businessmen and state economic leaders shortly after the aforementioned tour by Lieutenant Governors.

On all of the tours, the delegations met with government officials, educators, businessmen, industrialists and economic planners as well as representatives of the U.S. Embassy and the American community. In each case, relationships were forged that would facilitate additional U.S.-Arab exchanges in the future.

The Council has also aided various groups of leaders from professional associations and civic and commu-

Participants in the Council's Lieutenant Governors study tour to Saudi Arabia discuss trade issues with the Kingdom's Minister and Deputy Minister of Commerce, Dr. Soliman Abdulaziz Al-Solaim and Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Zamil, respectively.



Cultural Exchanges

nity organizations who have had as their goal the enrichment of local educational programs on subjects pertaining to America's role in regional and world affairs. 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 social and economic dynamics of a country with which the U.S. has an important relationship.

In the case of high school students, the purpose has been to introduce the worlds 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 in an American classroom and almost no chance of doing so inside an Arab country. The results to date indicate that teenagers who have participated in National Council programs of this nature often choose to continue their study of Arabic as well as a broad array of topics pertaining to Arab and Islamic culture in general during their university years.

Regarding Council-sponsored groups comprised of leaders of professional associations and civic and

community organizations, the goal has been 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.

In the case of state and local officials, the objectives and many aspects of the in-country programming have been similar with the exception that an additional important interest of the participants has been to explore the prospects for increased trade between their states and the host countries. In this regard, many of the meetings and briefings are designed to evaluate the prospects for increasing jobs, enhancing corporate profitability, augmenting state and local tax revenues and facilitating overall economic expansion in the states concerned.

In 1985, as in previous years, the participants in all these 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 escorts chosen for their long-standing, first-hand familiarity with the history, culture, and economy of the countries visited.

Prominent Saudi Arabian businessmen and former California University graduates, Khalid and Abdallah Alireza, meet with California Lieutenant Governor Leo J. McCarthy.



“A profound educational experience.”

“Outstanding trip of a lifetime.”

“A superb personal growth experience.”

“I now have a much better perspective on the entire region.”

“This has been a most incredibly impressive trip. I will be eternally grateful to the National Council for making it possible.”

“This has been one of the most intellectually and personally rewarding experiences of my life.”

Comments by delegates of the Lieutenant Governors Study Tour of Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Egypt.

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, such programs have 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 had a positive impact on correcting some of the inaccurate stereotyping and caricaturing of Arabs and Muslims in general. To that end, they have helped to bring into being new sources of informed opinion about a people who constitute nearly a quarter of humanity.

Cultural Exchanges

Joseph J. Malone Faculty Fellows Program

In conjunction with Georgia Southern College in Atlanta and the University of the South in Sewanee, Tennessee, the National Council instituted a faculty fellows program at the American University in Cairo in 1984. From the Program's inception, recipients of the fellowships have been professors from small colleges and universities where opportunities for Arab and Islamic studies were either nonexistent or very limited.

Upon returning, the participants have been able to enrich their teaching syllabi in such courses as comparative religions, literature, anthropology, world history, international relations, education, and the problems of modernization and development in the Afro-Arab-Asian worlds. 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 1984 program concentrated on the National Council's educational efforts in the South, drawing professors from institutions of higher learning in Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia. Most of the participants that year were graduates of a previous Summer Institute in Arabian and Islamic Studies for College Teachers at Duke University in Durham, North



Council Malone Faculty Fellows Heinz Meier (l) and Zia Hashimi (r) at the Joseph J. Malone Symposium.

"The program was a very enriching experience and will greatly improve my ability to teach my course."

"Most significantly, my image of the Arab people has changed. I had in the past been too willing to accept the stereotype portrayed in the American press and literature."

"I expect to find many opportunities to bring what I have learned and experienced to bear not only in my World History and Islamic History classes but also in my community."

"I learned a lot and had experiences which will broaden my teaching. Before this summer, too much of what I taught reflected only book learning; now I have some recent practical experience of what I have read. This will make my teaching more vivid."

"The biggest surprise that I had while in Egypt had to do with the people. I was completely taken by the warm, easy going nature of the Egyptians. I sensed a gentleness, a patience and a humor that I never expected to find. I am happy to say that I liked them immensely."

Comments by Malone Fellows



Malone Fellows National Selection Committee members Dr. Phebe Marr (l) and Prof. Arthur Knoll evaluate 1985 candidates for the Council's Arab and Islamic Affairs Study Program in Cairo.

Carolina. The Malone Fellows Program includes course work, independent research, briefings by prominent Egyptians and other Arabs, and visits to historical sites in Cairo and other cities in Egypt. The 1984 program was supplemented by a symposium for the Fellows at Duke University in the Spring of 1985.

In 1985 the Malone Fellows were chosen primarily from the Inter-Mountain West and Northwestern states of Colorado, Idaho, Oregon, and Utah. Joining them were National Council Fellows from Indiana, Iowa, Montana, and West Virginia. In 1986, the Malone Fellows will come mainly from the Mid-West.

Malcolm H. Kerr Scholars Program

In keeping with its emphasis on addressing the educational needs of students and educators in secondary schools, the National Council has actively sought to introduce the worlds 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 in an Amer-

Cultural Exchanges



Malcolm H. Kerr Scholars Robert Nixon, Tom Banse and Emily Harris sharpen their Arabic language skills in Jordan.

ican classroom and almost no chance of doing so inside an Arab country. The National Council established a cultural exchange program in cooperation with the *American University in Cairo* (AUC) in 1984. 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. In its first year of operation, 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. In 1985, there were 27 Kerr Scholars—18 in Egypt and 9 in Jordan. In the latter country, the Scholars were enrolled in the *Petra Arabic Program*, sponsored by the *Arab Cultural Association in Amman*.

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

specialists from other fields. The students also visited sites of historical interest in Cairo and other communities during their stay in Egypt.

In Jordan, the Scholars pursued a similar program with respect to Arabic language training, lectures on Arab and Islamic culture, and seminars on Jordanian and Arab society. In addition, the Scholars visited the Jordan Valley, Aqaba, Madhaba, the ancient Nabatean and Roman ruins at Jerash and Petra, and the month-long Jerash International Festival which brought to Jordan performing artists and folklorists from all over

the world. Two special features of the program were the opportunity for the scholars to have homestays with Jordanian families and the experience of travelling to historic and cultural sites throughout the country with Jordanians of their own age.

Hand in hand with the prospects for establishing a sound financial base for the program, the annual competition for the Kerr Scholar Awards is in the process of being broadened in stages so as to include additional cities via a national selection process. Eventually, the National Council's goals for the Kerr Program envision a yearly contest in each of the 50 states. Scholar selection will continue to be the result of assessments by a combination of nearly two dozen local selection committees and a national selection committee comprised of distinguished American educators and international affairs specialists. Both the lo-

Kerr Scholars in Jordan visit the International Folk Festival in Jerash.



Kerr Scholars practice their Arabic language skills in Cairo.



Cultural Exchanges

"Not only did this trip open my eyes to another world, but it also made me see America in a different light. I became emotionally attached to everything I had seen and experienced, so much so that I cried on the way to the airport."

"Through my experiences as a Kerr Scholar, I have gained a much truer and fuller view of the Arab world. I plan to share what I have learned in order to clear up some common misconceptions held in the U.S."

Comments by Kerr Scholars

cal and national selection committees examine a combination of scholastic achievement, extracurricular activities, evidence of leadership potential, and an essay in determining the winners. For the Class of 1985, the essay topic was "U.S.-Arab Relations: The Role of Inter-cultural Exchange in Promoting Mutual Understanding." For the Class of 1986, the essay will be "U.S.-Arab Relations: Challenges for Tomorrow's Leaders."

Kerr Scholars to date comprise an American mosaic, representing every major religious persuasion as well as various ethnic origins. The results thus far indicate that teenagers who have participated in National Council programs of this nature more often than not choose to continue their study of Arabic as well as a broad array of topics pertaining to



Egyptian First Lady Suzanne Mubarak and Darrin Burton, 1984 Kerr Scholar alum, at the ceremony in the Capitol to announce the winners of the 1985 Kerr Scholar awards.

Arab and Islamic culture in general during their university years.

Amongst the generation of tomorrow's leaders from which the Kerr Scholars are chosen, one indication of how competitive the annual selection process has become is that, for two years in succession, numerous National Merit Scholars and an impressive number of valedictorians and senior class presidents have been bested by still more qualified candidates. It may seem both premature and too ambitious or pretentious to liken the future role, position, and *esprit* of Kerr Program Alumni to Rhodes Scholars and Fulbright Fellows. For the present, however, there seems to be no question that there is no other American group at such a young age—all of the Kerr Scholars are still under twenty—

whose lives have been as profoundly and positively affected by the international and humanizing experience which the Kerr Program in Arab and Islamic studies has come to represent.



Council Outreach Coordinator Gregory M. McCarthy (l) and Kerr Scholar Sean Schrock visit Islamic monuments in Egypt.

International Conferences

The National Council co-sponsored three international conferences in 1985. One took place in conjunction 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 European specialists with extensive involvement in Arab affairs discussed the challenges and opportunities confronting the U.S. and Western European countries 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. Prominent American and Arab government officials, business executives, financial analysts, and other authorities on each of the three conference topics gathered at Gleneden Beach, Oregon to share their expertise with 125 business representatives from the Northwest. As a result of the success of this conference, and ongoing positive results from one held the previous year in Sun Valley, Idaho, plans were made to join forces with other groups to convene similar business-oriented gatherings in 1986.



A TRANS-ATLANTIC SEMINAR ON THE MIDDLE EAST

Co-Sponsored by

The Council for the Advancement of
Arab-British Understanding
and

The National Council on U.S.-Arab Relations

Royal Garden Hotel
Kensington, London

28 - 30 March 1985



Duke University's Islamic and Arabian Development Studies Chairman and Council Advisory Committee Member Dr. Ralph Braibanti with Council President Dr. John Duke Anthony and staff members Dennis Verhoff, Julie Keany and Gregory McCarthy.

In connection with the Oregon conference, the National Council worked closely with the *Foreign Commercial Service* of the *Department of Commerce* in arranging for the participation of a *Saudi Arabian High-Tech Delegation*. Prior to the conference, the delegation visited New York, Minneapolis, San Jose and San Francisco. Earlier in the year, the Council's Speakers Bureau played an important role at the time of the visit to the U.S. of a 45-member Saudi Arabian business delegation. During the delegation's visits to Washington, D.C., Los Angeles, Indianapolis and Boston, the Council arranged for delegation members to address nu-



Oregon State Senator Jeanette Hamby and Iraqi Ambassador to the U.S. Nizar Hamdoon at the Council's "Trade, Investment and Technology Transfer" Conference in Oregon.

International Conferences

merous international affairs groups. Among the organizations whose requests for speakers were fulfilled were the *Naval Postgraduate School*, the *National Security Affairs Program at Stanford University*, the *Riverside, California World Affairs Council*, the *U.S.-Arab Chamber of Commerce in New York*, the *Department of State's Foreign Service Institute*, the *American Enterprise Institute*, *Georgetown University*, and state chambers of commerce and other professional business associations in *Illinois* and *West Virginia*.

DIALOGUE '85



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

Salishan Lodge
Glendon Beach, Oregon
October 16-18, 1985

NATIONAL COUNCIL PATRONS

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Middle East Development Corporation President Michael Ameen (l) and Council Advisory Committee Member Marshall Wiley at the Malone Symposium.



In addition, the Council co-sponsored with Duke University an "International Colloquium on Arabian Affairs." Prominent former ambassadors, a former governor, a retired admiral, corporate and foundation presidents, and noted journalists from the Arab world, Europe, and the United States participated along with all of the Council's 1984 Malone Faculty Fellows Alumni in the day and a half conference. The conference took place in conjunction with the presentation of the Joseph J. Malone Collection on Arabian Affairs to Duke University's Perkins Library. In addition to co-sponsoring the conference, appraising the Arabian Affairs Collection, and assisting with the printing of the Collection's catalogue, the Council hosted a separate function for the Malone Faculty Fellows and other outreach professionals from colleges, universities, and state-wide cultural institutions from throughout the south.



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 an opportunity to mount educational programs on matters of interest to the United States in its relationships with the Arab and Islamic worlds. This focus has enabled the Council to support projects implemented by other organizations around the country, thereby ensuring a significantly broader outreach than otherwise might 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 use of project funds; and the certainty of follow-up and supportive activities.

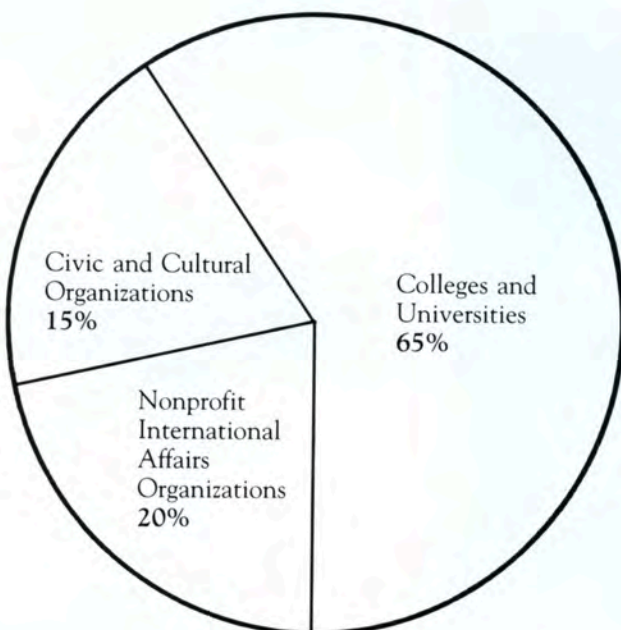
Study Tours

- The Council awarded a grant to the Birmingham, Alabama Museum of Art to conduct a pre-departure orientation program for twelve local leaders participating in a study tour to Jordan and the West Bank. Religious leaders, university officials, museum executives, local philanthropists, women's rights activists, and city officials were among those participating in the program. The tour itself

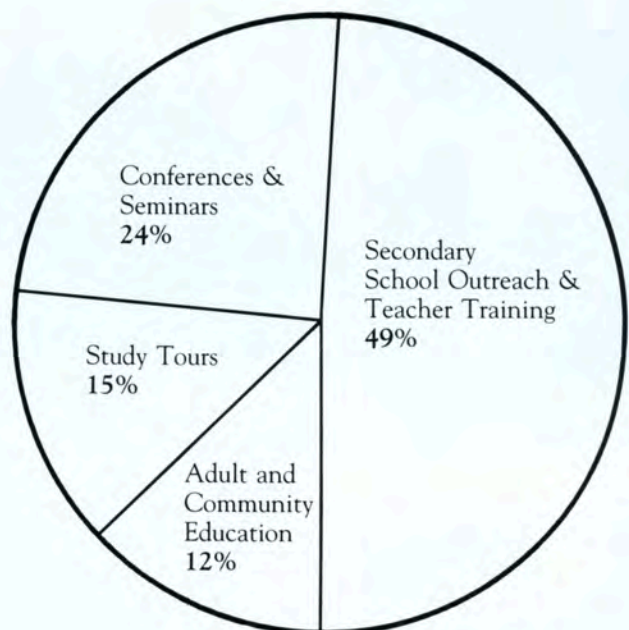
“My prior knowledge of the culture and political values of the region made this journey an especially profitable occasion for me. It was one of those magical instants in a student's life when a subject that he or she has been studying for so long takes on bones and flesh, places its feet upon a corner of the Earth, and speaks with a human voice.”

Participant in the Overseas Briefing Program's study tour to Jordan and Syria made possible by a grant from the National Council.

Grant Distribution Summary



Percentage of total grants awarded to types of recipient organizations.



Percentage of total grant funds awarded in four program areas.

Grants



Members of the District of Columbia's Youth Leadership Institute delegation meet with educators during a Council-supported study tour to Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Jordan.

was conducted under the auspices of the *Jordanian Ministry of Information*.

- A grant was awarded to the *International Leadership Foundation* in Washington D.C. to help implement an Overseas Briefing Program on Jordan and Syria for students of government and international relations. The educational focus of this non-profit, nonpartisan organization is oriented toward introducing students to the perspectives of other countries of concern to U.S. policymakers. Participants meet officials from the fields of government, business, and academia. Through dialogue and debate with such officials, students are provided an opportunity to improve their analytical and leadership skills with respect to issues in the overall U.S.-Arab relationship.
- A grant was awarded to a consortium of southern states' colleges and universities to facilitate participation by their students in a summer program in Jordan for undergraduates. The four week program includes lec-

tures, excursions to sites throughout Jordan, and an internship in a government office or private business in the capital. *Duke University's Islamic and Arabian Development Studies* program will administer the grant on behalf of the participating institutions.

Secondary School Outreach and Teacher Training

- The public school system of the *City of Birmingham, Alabama* received a grant in support of a curriculum enrichment workshop for secondary school teachers. The day-long event is aimed at broadening community understanding of America's relations with the Arab world.
- The *Middle East Outreach Council* received a grant to develop a permanent display of teaching resources on the Middle East that would be suitable for use in secondary schools. State and regional social studies organizations and other interested parties will be made aware of the exhibit's availability. The display includes information on curricula planning, audio-visual materials and other resources as well as on institutions that

"This type of teacher training activity is particularly important in rural areas where there is frequently a significant insulation from members of other cultures and multicultural awareness is minimal. Workshops such as these are very important to teacher education and I commend your efforts."

can assist teachers hoping to strengthen and expand Middle East studies in American schools.

- *Boise State University* in Boise, Idaho received a grant in support of a teacher's workshop on the Middle East. The aim of the workshop is to address the specific needs of secondary school teachers by helping them to delve behind the headlines of recurring issues in the overall U.S. relationship with countries in the region.
- The *Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy* at *Tufts University* in Melrose, Massachusetts received a grant in support of its *Islamic Civilization and Southwest Asia Studies Outreach Program*. Four students will be sent to Cairo for intensive Arabic language training as well as grounding in the history and culture of the Arab world. Pursuant to their summer abroad, the students will participate in a year-long outreach program, administered by the Fletcher School and directed at primary and secondary schools as well as the community at large.
- *Marshall University* in Huntington, West Virginia received a grant in support of two day-long workshops on the Arab world. Participants will be secondary school teachers from

Grants

four nearby counties. The workshops are to include briefings on the history and influence of Islam, regional geography, and Arab cultural life. Arab students from nearby colleges and universities will participate as resource specialists. Guest lecturers' presentations are to be taped for future use in classrooms and for teacher training. The program manager is a 1985 National Council Fellow.

- A grant was awarded to *Northeastern Illinois University* in Chicago to conduct two four-week *Summer Institutes in Islamic Studies*. The Institutes' focus will be on the development of Islamic thought and its influence upon world civilization. Participants in each session will consist of 20 experienced social studies and humanities teachers selected from public and private school systems in the Chicago metropolitan area.

TEACHING ABOUT THE ARAB WORLD

*A One-Day Conference
for Secondary Social
Science Teachers of
Southeastern Idaho*

May 4, 1985
Idaho State University
South Fork of Salmon River Suite
Student Union Building
Pocatello, Idaho



sponsored by
The League of Schools
as a result of a grant
from National Council on
U.S.-Arab Relations


"T*he workshop was admirable in view of the high news visibility of the Arab World. Our teachers need better insights so they can help students make more sound and rational judgements as they study and hear news of the Middle East."*

- *Project Global Reach*, a consortium of eight Seattle, Washington area school districts received a grant in support of an intensive, three-day seminar on the Arab world for approximately 80 secondary school teachers. Participants are specially designated "leaders" with responsibilities for training other teachers. Sessions will be comprised of specific workshops geared to fill the needs of teacher specialties in the fields of languages and literature, science, governmental systems, and economics. Curriculum units resulting from the proceedings will be published and made available for use by teachers nationally.

- The *Middle East Center of the University of Washington in Seattle* was awarded a grant in support of a teacher training workshop on the theme of "Egypt: Past and Present." More than 100 teachers from districts located throughout the state convened for the event, which combined lectures by specialists on Arab and Islamic culture with small working sessions on curriculum planning and teacher resources. The Council's grant made possible the preparation of a packet of instructional materials for the educators, the presentations of slide shows, and the demonstration of different kinds of teaching units.

Eastern Washington University

A Workshop for Elementary and Secondary Teachers
The Middle East: Peoples and Places
9:00-4:00
Friday
March 15, 1985
EWU Higher Education Center 1st and Wall, Spokane



9:00 Registration

9:30 Opening the Middle East

10:00 The Middle East: Peoples and Places

10:30 Break

11:00 The Middle East: Peoples and Places

11:30 Lunch

12:00 Middle Eastern Lunch

12:30 A presentation on the Middle East

1:00 The Middle East: Peoples and Places

1:30 Break

2:00 The Middle East: Peoples and Places

2:30 The Middle East: Peoples and Places

3:00 The Middle East: Peoples and Places

3:30 The Middle East: Peoples and Places

4:00 The Middle East: Peoples and Places

- The *University of Tennessee at Chattanooga* received a grant in support of a two-week summer seminar on Islam and the Arab world for secondary school teachers from Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, and North Carolina.

- A grant was awarded to the *University of Utah* in Salt Lake City in support of a three-day workshop entitled "Cultural Understanding of the Middle East: A Kindergarten through Grade Six Teachers' Workshop." The participants were comprised of elementary school teachers from throughout the state.

- *West Georgia College* in Carrollton, Georgia received a grant in support of a curriculum development workshop for secondary school teachers. The objective was to provide educators who previously had little or no exposure to subjects relating to the Middle East with an opportunity to increase their knowledge and understanding of the region's value systems and cultures. The participants were

Grants

"I would like to thank the National Council again for its assistance with the teachers' workshops we have offered here. The packets, which your support made possible, contain teaching materials and suggestions of lasting value. Many teachers will use the packets as a basis for designing a solid teaching unit on the Middle East for their classrooms."

drawn from 25 different schools comprising several districts in the middle and north Georgia school systems.

- *Najda: Women Concerned About the Middle East* in Berkeley, California was awarded a challenge grant in conjunction with its plans to conduct a series of teacher workshops in northern California. Six area county offices of education will support the workshops.

- The University of Florida at Gainesville was awarded a grant in support of a one-day teacher workshop on Arab North Africa for secondary school teachers. Organizers of the event, administered by the University's Center for African Studies, hope to develop a model for similar activities at Africa-related institutions across the country.

Conferences and Seminars

- The Model U.N. Club of American University in Washington, D.C. was awarded a grant in support of its hosting the 5th Annual Model League of Arab States in 1986. The conference is a simulation in which university students from around the country

represent each member of the Arab League in sessions spanning a four-day period. Students receive preconference briefings by members of the Arab diplomatic community in Washington, D.C. Following the closing debates, the summit meeting is used for drafting and voting on final resolutions.

- *Mobilization for Survival*, a New York based coalition of 170 local and national organizations involved in peace and human rights issues, was awarded a grant in support of its seminar, "Breaking the Silence: An Organizer's Seminar on the Middle East". The 150 seminar participants hailed from 25 states and represented a wide array of grassroots organizations.

- The Ohio State University Center for Comparative Studies in the Humanities in Columbus, Ohio received an award in support of its two-day conference on "Music in the Arab World." Study guides and tapes produced in conjunction with the conference have been made available to students at Ohio State University and other institutions of higher learning. Ten half-hour programs were aired on Ohio State's campus radio station and later made accessible to other National Public Radio stations around the country. Several prominent U.S. specialists on Arab music were brought together for the occasion. The Council's grant was matched by the Ohio Humanities Council.

- The Monterey Institute of International Studies in Monterey, California received a grant in support of a keynote speaker on the Middle East in conjunction with its two-day conference on "The Middle East: The Next 10 Years." Faculty and students from several nearby institutions of higher learning, including the Naval Postgraduate School, are to attend the conference.

- *The Citadel*, the military college of South Carolina in Charleston, received a grant in support of its Fourth Annual Conference on War and Diplomacy. A major goal of the conference is to increase dialogue at the college and among local community groups on issues of importance to U.S. interests and involvement in the Arab, Middle Eastern and Islamic worlds.

- The Center for Near Eastern and North African Studies at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor was awarded a grant in support of a conference on "Labor Migration from the Middle East: The Yemeni Experience." Together with Wayne State University, the Center will stage a photographic exhibit, provide information packets, and host a panel of lecturers who will discuss the experiences of modern-day Arab migrants (specifically Yemenis) in the U.S. Among the participants will be labor leaders, womens' groups, and social historians. Press coverage of the event will include broadcast of the



*The Vatican,
Islam
and the
Middle East*

October 25-26, 1985
Connelly Center

Villanova University



Grants

National Council on US- Arab Relations

SPEAKERS BUREAU

"The students benefited greatly from the speakers."

"Just what the discussion group needed. She was really superb."

"His talk on the Middle East was the absolute highlight of the course."

1625 Eye Street, N.W., Suite 904
Washington, D.C. 20006
(202) 293-0801

proceedings on the public radio stations of Wayne State University and the University of Michigan.

- The Middle East Studies Program of Indiana University at Bloomington received a grant in support of a one-day conference on "Islam and the Muslim World." Participants included secondary school teachers, clergy, and other representatives of the academic community from virtually every major geographic region in the state. The Council's support made possible the participation of several key speakers and a slide show presented at the conference, in addition to aiding in the development of information packets for classroom use. The aim of the conference was to provide an in-depth focus on the religious institutions, beliefs and practices of Islam, the cultural and

intellectual legacy of Islamic civilization, and current trends in the Arab and Islamic worlds. In addition to Indiana University and the National Council, the American Institute for Islamic Affairs co-sponsored the event.

- The League of Women Voters of Rockford, Illinois was awarded a grant in support of a seminar entitled "Collision and Cooperation: U.S. Options in an Interdependent World," which was held at Rock Valley Community College. The project was developed by the League's International Relations Committee. The seminar was designed to bring together educators and foreign policy specialists from divergent backgrounds to discuss the range of options available to American policymakers on issues affecting U.S. relations with the Arab world.

Adult and Community Education

- The University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia was awarded a grant in support of its Middle East programs for secondary school teachers and the community as a whole. One program, entitled "The Golden Age of Islam," features lectures, discussion groups, and teacher training workshops. Discussion topics emphasize current trends in the Arab world and the nature of U.S. relations with the Middle East as a whole.
- Belmont Abbey College in Belmont, North Carolina was awarded a grant



Participants in a Council-assisted workshop on Arab culture.

"Our public may have an increased awareness of the importance of international education; they have not, however, increased their understanding significantly about international situations. We still have a tough job ahead of us, but perhaps the young people your organization sends to the region will be our best resource for the future of better international relations."

An educator responsible for university outreach services.

in support of a conference on "Islamic Populism and Christian Liberation Thought." Leading scholars on Islamic and Christian thought met with scholars, students, community leaders, and the interested general public in the Charlotte area with a view to enhancing knowledge of the fundamentals of Islam and the effect of its value system on life in the Middle East.

- The Committee on Foreign Relations of Boise, Idaho was awarded a grant in support of its public education programs for Committee members and other interested groups in southeastern Idaho. The Boise Committee, which is affiliated with the Council on Foreign Relations, aims to encourage discussion on a broad range of topics related to U.S. foreign relations. By attracting well-known specialists on the Arab and Islamic worlds to this forum, the program hopes to increase awareness in Idaho of the Arab and Islamic worlds, their respective regional complexities, and their importance to U.S. national interests.



Speakers Bureau

The National Council's Speakers Bureau is the most active organization of its kind in the United States. In 1985, the Bureau provided a national network of highly qualified speakers on topics of interest to a diverse range of educational, business, government, religious, civic and community groups. The Bureau assisted these groups in obtaining speakers for events as varied as lectures and panels at seminars, conferences, teacher training workshops, 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 percent of the presentations addressed contemporary issues.

Bureau speakers ranged from former high-ranking White House, Pentagon, and State Department officials, to journalists, scholars, business leaders, defense analysts and Arab and



Council Advisory Committee Member and former U.S. Ambassador Robert Neumann and Council President Dr. John Duke Anthony discuss U.S.-Gulf Cooperation Council relations on a panel at the National Association of Arab Americans' annual convention.

European specialists. All were chosen on the basis of their extensive experience in public speaking and their demonstrated knowledge of Arab and Islamic affairs.

The Bureau filled over 400 requests for speakers in 1985. This translated to an average of two Speakers Bureau events every week-day of the academic year. More than 145 lecturers addressed audiences in states throughout the U.S. and in other countries. The Bureau also filled numerous additional requests for television and radio networks reaching audiences in 37 states. Internationally, Bureau speakers participated in talk shows aired by the *British Broadcasting Corporation's* radio series.

As it has done since its inception, the 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.

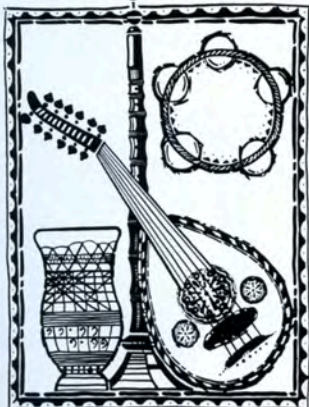
Fully half of the presentations by Bureau lecturers focused on the member states of the Gulf Cooperation Council, followed by countries in the eastern Mediterranean. The topics addressed ranged from history and culture, social structure and change, economic development, and tradition and modernization,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



Council Board Member Jean AbiNader instructs a seminar on U.S.-Arab trade issues.



MUSIC



IN THE ARAB WORLD



Council Advisory Committee Member Dr. Laraine Carter and Council Board Member Jean AbiNader meet with Dr. Moses Koch and James L. Booth, Vice President for Academic Affairs at Murray State University, before taping a television show in Kentucky.

Secondary School Education

Public education initiatives on the national, state and local levels have consistently highlighted the need for international studies and foreign language curricula in America's high schools. The National Council, in tandem with its grassroots efforts throughout the country, is helping to meet this need through its support for educational seminars, assistance with the introduction of Arab and Islamic world components in academic courses, the distribution of teaching materials, and through Council participation in national conferences for U.S. educators. The Council's foremost effort in this field has been *via* its support for teacher

training workshops and the development of teaching resources.

In 1985 the Council was involved in a dozen teacher workshops. In each case, the teacher participants were encouraged to organize additional workshops on their own. Many among the alumni of such workshops have come to serve informally as local representatives for various outreach organizations and as recipients of information about newly available curricula resources of interest and value to teachers. This multiplier effect has helped both to expand the learning circle from the original workshop participants and to increase educator knowledge of effective teaching mechanisms for issues pertaining to the Arab and Islamic worlds.

Typical National Council supported teacher workshops include substantive lectures, panel sessions, demonstrations of resources, and curriculum advising. The Council has encouraged workshop coordinators and staff to distribute as many teaching resources as possible to attendees with a view to increasing the likelihood of Arab and Islamic subjects being integrated into secondary school curricula.



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 numerous educational groups with literature, bibliographies, maps, and related materials on Arab and Islamic topics in addition to compiling a bibliography of its own on free or low cost resources available for distribution.

In 1986, the National Council hopes to expand further the range of curriculum materials available to secondary school teachers, including a slide packet and related instructional aids on the *Gulf Cooperation Council* and its member states. The Council is also in the process of broadening the range of its assistance to local and regional professional associations and other groups interested in conducting teacher workshops.



International Visitor Program

In the Autumn, the National Council sponsored a week-long visit to the U.S. by a delegation of six European parliamentarians. The delegation was accompanied by the Secretary-General of their parent organization, the Paris-based *Euro-Arab Parliamentary Association*. The parliamentarians, all but one of whom had never previously spoken about the Arab or Islamic world to American audiences, delivered speeches and provided briefings to international affairs groups, universities, diplomats, and a dozen national organizations involved in issues relating to America's role in the Arab and Islamic worlds.



The opening verse of the Holy Qur'an:
"In the name of God, the merciful, the
compassionate . . ."

Media

Through press, radio, and television interviews, the National Council reached 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.

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 Council's auspices, were distributed to policymakers, educators, journalists and others interested in these and related subjects.



Attiyeh Foundation President Michael Saba, French Senator Mdm. Cecile Goldet, and Irish Senator Nick Lainegan, Executive Committee President of the Euro-Arab Parliamentary Association, discuss U.S. and European interests in the Middle East at a reception during the Council-sponsored visit to the U.S. of European Parliamentarians.

Additional Outreach Services



Kerr Scholars National Selection Committee member Tony Dunn, of the Council on Foreign Relations, and Kerr Scholars Program Coordinator Gregory M. McCarthy discuss the 1985 application process.

The National Council sponsored the attendance of half a dozen students and two of their professors at the Middle East Institute's Annual Conference. Prior to the conference, the Council conducted a day-long briefing program for the students and professors on the range of career opportunities in fields relating to the Arab and Islamic worlds. At the same conference, the Council both submitted entries and assisted with the Institute's first-ever photographic exhibit depicting various themes related to Middle Eastern cultures.

Additional cultural and educational events receiving National Council support during the year were: student participation at a conference sponsored by the *American Arab Affairs Council* and the *Middle East Center of the University of Utah* at Salt Lake City; the annual conference of the *American Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee*; the participation of *Malcolm Kerr Alumni* at the "American-Arab Dialogue on Trade, Investment and Technology Transfer" Conference in Salishan, Oregon;

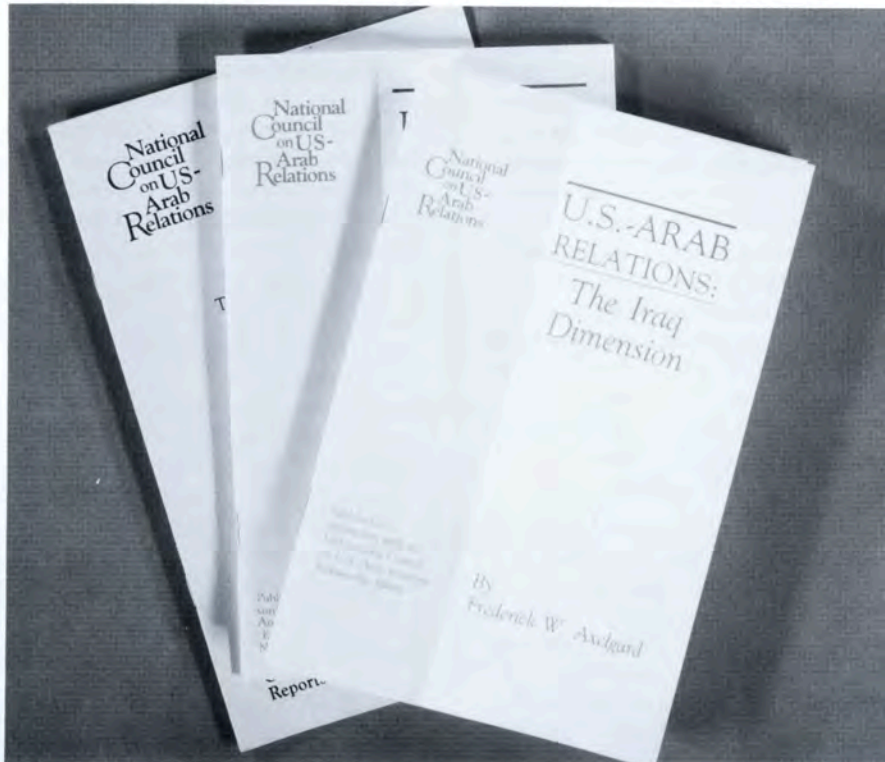
a press conference in Washington, D.C. to discuss the findings of a Michigan-based polling firm's survey of American attitudes on issues pertaining to the West Bank and Gaza; the Washington, D.C. premier of a film on life in the Occupied Territories at the *Marvin Center Theater of George Washington University*; attendance by leaders at a musical benefit sponsored by the *Jordan Society* on behalf of a cross-cultural project involving young American and Jordanian violinists; and presentation of a paper by a Council official to the annual conference of the *Centre for Arab Gulf Studies* at the *University of Exeter* in England.



Clergymen officiate at a Council co-sponsored National Day of Prayer for Peace and Justice in the Middle East held in Washington, D.C.



Publications



The National Council's publications program continued to address topics affecting various aspects of the overall U.S.-Arab relationship. The *National Council Reports Series* addresses 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* remains focused on specific aspects of the multifaceted relationship between the U.S. and the Arab world. Both general themes with broad applicability throughout the region as well as bilateral issues between the U.S. and specific Arab countries are addressed in the *Occasional Papers Series*.

Papers on the economic and evangelical dimensions of U.S.-Arab relations were published, and analyses of bilateral relationships between the U.S. and Iraq and the U.S. and Syria also appeared. In keeping with its mandate of working in conjunc-

tion 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 Paper Series

- *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.

- *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, *inter alia*, 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 past and recent course of U.S.-Syrian relations, addressing the major misperceptions in Washington and Damascus which have impeded closer ties, and outlining Syria's view of its geopolitical role in the Middle East.

- *U.S.-Arab Relations: The Iraq Dimension*, by Frederick W. Axelgard. With the restoration of U.S.-Iraq ties in late 1984 and the growing convergence of views on regional issues that made this possible, Iraq's role in the Arab world and the factors that influence U.S.-Iraq economic, strategic and diplomatic cooperation have become increasingly important. The monograph examines these issues and charts the growing frequency of high-level communication between U.S. and Iraqi officials.

- *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

Publications



the economic development process in the Arab world, but has promoted economic expansion in the U.S. as well.

- *Security in the Arabian Peninsula and Gulf States, 1973-1984: An Annotated Bibliography*, 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 literature in Western languages on Gulf security published in the last decade. The work assesses several hundred articles, monographs, conference proceedings, background papers, Congressional prints and other U.S. government publications.

National Council Reports Series

- *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.

- *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 in the event the Iran-Iraq war expands 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 in favor of U.S. support for local efforts to improve air and naval preparedness in and around the GCC region's major oil facilities.

- *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 and other threats to regional security, many have looked to see what plans the Gulf Cooperation Council 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.

Forthcoming In 1986

- *U.S.-Arab Relations: The Jordan Dimension*, by Peter A. Gubser. By virtue of its history, Jordan remains 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.

- *U.S.-Arab Relations: The Commercial Dimension*, revised second edition, by John G. Sarpa and Jean R. AbiNader. 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 authors highlight 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 Strategic Dimension*, by Anthony H. Cordesman. The 21 countries of the Arab world are essential to the security of most of the non-Communist world's energy resources. The importance of these countries, however, 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 Moroccan Dimension*, by John Damis. A long-time student of the subject delineates the broad outlines of U.S. relations with Morocco, America's oldest treaty partner. In addition to treating at length the strategic and security dimensions of the relationship, the author analyzes and assesses the implications for important U.S. and Moroccan interests of their at times different approaches and reactions to such issues as regional defense cooperation, the Morocco-Libya "Unity" Agreement, and superpower competition.

- *U.S.-Arab Relations: The Oman Dimension*, 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 in the country over the past decade.



1986 Outlook

The National 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 youth 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 ex-

panded. The number of cities participating in the 1986 Kerr Scholars Program is more than double the number participating in 1985.

During 1986, the Council intends to expand its grassroots development efforts with special attention being given to new geographic areas, while continuing to expand and strengthen its existing networks. Through its grassroots efforts, the awarding of small grants, the assistance extended

to teacher training institutes, the services of the Speakers Bureau, cross cultural exchanges, and the distribution of timely publications as well as numerous other activities, the Council will continue to address both the opportunities and the challenges faced by the U.S. in its relationships 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.

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_____ cross cultural exchanges

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

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