Twice in the past five years, the United States has mobilized and deployed more of its citizens to the Gulf than to any other region of the world—50,000 during the Iran-Iraq War; 10 times that number during the Kuwait crisis. Not since the Second World War have two such broadly-based coalitions been forged in support of regional peace, security, and stability.

In the Iran-Iraq war, the campaign ended the conflict. It did not spread, as many had for years feared it might, to the western side of the Gulf. America's friends, allies, and strategic partners in the six GCC countries were thereby defended.

In the Kuwait crisis, the victim was liberated, and the aggression was reversed. The internationally recognized legitimate government of Kuwait was restored. Freedom and security to the Kuwaiti people were reinstated. The principle in the UN Charter which prohibits the acquisition of territory by force was upheld. An invaded country's legitimate rights to self-preservation were defended. Kuwait's retention of its national sovereignty was ensured. Its political independence was consecrated. Its territorial integrity was affirmed.

Costs and Lessons

Both campaigns were carried out at enormous cost to human beings and to numerous nations' economies. Both campaigns bled the troops as well as the treasuries of the warring countries. Across the board, they created havoc and wrought devastation in the lives of millions of people.

Imbedded in both campaigns, however, was an important lesson encapsulating a single overarching truth. Neither campaign would have been necessary had there been in place a better defense arrangement—better in terms of an effective deterrence to the military blusterings and bullying of the region's two adventurist regimes: the Iran of Ayatollah Khomeini and the Iraq of Saddam Hussein.

Twice in half a decade is two times too many for such a clear and present danger to regional peace and stability to have occurred. We can do better. We must do better. We must get it right this time. Getting it right means not having to do it again.

Not having to do it again means putting into place a multifaceted defense cooperation system among the threatened six GCC member states and the U.S., Great Britain, and France, as well as Egypt, Syria, and other countries that combined to form the Allied Coalition in response to the Kuwait crisis.

Given the strategic importance of the Gulf to the economic health of the world as a whole, the effort to put a defense cooperation system in place cannot and must not be held hostage to the approval of narrow special interests, whether domestic or foreign.

At stake is not only America's national interest, but also a global interest in a stable, secure, and
CONTENTS

President's Perspective:
If Our Friends are Weak, So are We

1

Carolinas Committee on U.S.-Arab Relations
Becomes 15th State Affiliate

New State Committee Directors Named

4

Program Alumni Visit Kuwait
Kerr Scholars, Leadership Training Students Participate

6

Malone Faculty Alumni Author Textbook

National Council Hosts Kuwaiti Students

7

Malone Faculty Fellows Participate in Winter and Spring Study Visits
Saudi Arabia and Bahrain, Kuwait and Syria, and the UAE and Oman Featured

8

Leadership Training Sees Most Successful Year
More Than 1,200 Students Nationwide Participate in Model Arab Leagues

11

U.S.-GCC Corporate Cooperation Committee
Winter-Spring Activity Highlights

12

National Council Co-Sponsors Workshops with Middle East Policy Council

13

1993 Program Participants Chosen

14

National Council Staff News

15

Dr. Anthony Serves as U.S. Observer to Yemen's First National Elections

16
peaceful Gulf. Hence, a bipartisan approach is required.

**Deterrence and Defense**

Viewed dispassionately, such an approach acknowledges a basic truism: U.S. inactivity in the provision of conventional defense equipment and defense systems to meet the legitimate defense needs of the GCC countries is not an option.

Defense equipment and defense systems *not in place* have never deterred anyone. At the end of the day, in the face of real and compelling danger, statements of principle, enunciation of platitudes, without the capability, readiness, and willingness to back persuasion with power, have never reassured anyone.

If America seeks to avoid a recurrence of the Kuwait crisis, if we seek to remain true to our convictions and commitments in support of regional peace and stability, we have no choice but to be actively engaged. We need to be engaged not only to enhance the prospects for success in pursuit of our own interests, but in pursuit also of the regional security and related interests which we share with our GCC and other Arab, Islamic, and Coalition allies.

**Building Strength**

Our policies and positions must be clear, capable, and credible. We must work hard to consolidate the gains from U.S.-GCC cooperation in the internationally concerted campaign to liberate Kuwait and reverse the Iraqi aggression.

We must proceed from strength to strength, not from strength to weakness. We must not proceed from strength to neutrality, contrary to the call for a moratorium on all U.S. defense assistance to the region for the foreseeable future. Such a moratorium has no regard for the impact on America’s present and future regional security needs, nor for the legitimate regional and national security needs of our Arab friends and allies.

Remaining strong, to achieve peace through strength, means avoiding any precipitous withdrawal of our forces or any cutback in our commitment to defend important American and Allied interests in the region. It means avoiding any decision to deviate from current arrangements and understandings regarding regional defense cooperation unless it is closely calibrated with our GCC and other Coalition friends. Otherwise, the wrong message about American intentions and resolve will be sent to Baghdad, Tehran, and other capitals. In other words, the U.S. commitment to respond positively to a call for assistance from these Arab countries in the event they are threatened or attacked must be unambiguous.

We and our Coalition allies must also assist in strengthening the GCC countries’ efforts to enhance their self-defense capabilities. Let there be no mistake in analysis and judgment: our friends in the Gulf confront a troublesome present and an uncertain future. The GCC countries continue to stand in harm’s way.

For the foreseeable future, it is unrealistic to expect that, alone or unaided, the GCC nations would be capable of or credible in defending against threats from their eastern neighbors, Iran and Iraq. These two countries have much larger populations and armed forces. They have a recent history of and a refusal to renounce expansionist ambitions in the direction of the GCC states. More ominously, neither is inclined either to forgive or forget that the GCC countries, together with their friends, succeeded in defying first Iran and then Iraq in preserving their freedom, independence, and territorial integrity during the Iran-Iraq war and the Kuwait crisis.

Capability and credibility for our GCC allies will entail the cooperative, proactive engagement of the Clinton Administration, the governments of the other major Allied Coalition partners, and the GCC countries themselves.

Effective engagement requires our forward involvement with the GCC countries not only in the provision of equipment and systems to meet their and our defense needs. It also requires involvement in the area of training, in joint maneuvers and exercises, and in intelligence sharing, as well as in closer coordination among the members of the Allied Coalition and between and among the GCC countries themselves in the area of military command, control, and communications.

As in the case of building our own system of national defense, major progress in these areas cannot be achieved overnight. Neither will success be achieved coincidentally. Rather, it will be achieved as a result of the determined and sustained implementation of U.S. policies such as those recommended here.

**Leadership and Perseverance: The Key**

Key to the successful implementation of such policies will be not only the exercise of bold and consistent political leadership by President Clinton. It will also entail the retention or the formation, under his direction, of a team of knowledgeable and experienced leaders with strong support from the Congress. Such professionals should have become familiar over the years,
The National Council increased to 15 its State Committee affiliates in February when the Carolinas Committee on U.S.-Arab Relations was formed. History Professor Dr. Robert Jones, of Belmont Abbey College in Belmont, North Carolina, will serve as the Committee’s Director. Professor of Political Science Dr. Edward Haynes, of Winthrop College in Rock Hill, South Carolina, is Associate Director.

“I’m honored and excited to have the opportunity to serve as chair of this Committee, which will in so many ways enrich our states and communities,” said Dr. Jones. He noted that in the short time since the Committee was formed, it has been met with great enthusiasm by both the academic and civic communities in the area. “I’ve been encouraged at the response by local educational groups, as one of our top priorities will be educational outreach to secondary schools and teachers. Reaching young people before misconceptions can form is the best way to promote U.S.-Arab understanding,” Dr. Jones said. “At the same time, I’m heartened by the outpouring of support we have received locally.”

Typical State Committee activities include arranging local speaking engagements by international specialists, coordinating teacher training workshops, distributing newsletters and other information, and awarding small grants to organizations for educational, instructional, informational, and cultural activities.

National Council President Dr. John Duke Anthony commented that the continued expansion of the State Committee network benefits not only the communities that the Committees serve, but the National Council’s programs as well. “It is through the State Committees that we often find candidates for the Kerr High School Scholarships, our university student leadership program – the Model Arab Leagues – and the Malone Faculty Fellowships. This direct involvement at the state and local levels is an essential feature of our overall work.”

The Committee’s core founders are all alumni of the Malone Faculty Fellows Program. Many were part of the 1992 Egypt delegation, and the senior alumni go as far back as 1981, when they participated in a Duke University Seminar conducted by the program’s namesake, Prof. Joseph J. Malone, the late Chairman of the Department of History at the American University in Beirut.

To carry out specific tasks, the Carolinas Committee is broken into seven subcommittees:

**Peace and Justice**, chaired by Dr. Edward McGee, Department of History, Belmont Abbey College.

**University Student Leadership Program/Model League of Arab States**, chaired by Dr. Joe Dunn, Department of History and Politics, Converse College, South Carolina.

**Kerr High School Scholars**, chaired by Dr. Bill Daniel, Winthrop College, South Carolina.

**Teacher Training Workshops**, chaired by Dr. Kenneth Perkins, Professor of History, University of South Carolina at Columbia, and former President, Southeast Regional Middle East and Islamic Studies Seminar (SERMEISS).

**Speakers Bureau**, chaired by Dr. David White, Professor of History, Appalachian State University, Boone, North Carolina.

**Grants**, chaired by Dr. Frederick Swan, Chairman, Department of History and Political Science, Livingston College, North Carolina.

**Newsletter**, chaired by Dr. Haynes.

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**NEW STATE COMMITTEE DIRECTORS NAMED**

Three new Directors of the National Council’s State Committee affiliates were recently appointed. They are:

**Alabama Committee on U.S.-Arab Relations**

Dr. Huey Owings, Professor of English at Talladega College in Talladega, Alabama, and retired Professor of English at West Georgia College, is the new Director of the Alabama Committee. He became involved with the National Council through a 1985 meeting at Duke
University honoring the late Prof. Joseph J. Malone. He also assisted in organizing a 1987 Malone Fellows study visit to Yemen for educators in Georgia.

Dr. Owings is planning to bring more speakers to campuses across Alabama, hold teacher training workshops, increase the number of Malone Fellows from Alabama, seek sources of revenue to subsidize Malone Fellow visits, sponsor a program on the mistreatment of Muslims in Bosnia, and reach out to Alabama's Arab-American community. The Committee recently conducted a Middle East Policy Council-sponsored workshop for secondary school teachers at Talladega College, which also drew many faculty and students.

Of his position as Director, Dr. Owings said, “I see my role as involving people all over the state in an effort to educate them about Arabs, Muslims, and the issues of the Middle East, with the hope of developing better friendships between Arabs and Americans. Americans are so full of negative stereotypes. I would hope people could come to see Arabs as people just like us — with families and everyday problems — and not as villains.”

Dr. Churchman intends to keep the Committee active in the Kerr Scholars program, institutionalize its two-day secondary school teacher training workshops, and work with the Model Arab League.

“The goal of the Committee is to provide as wide an array of programs as possible so that we may involve as many members of the community as possible in our activities,” Dr. Churchman said.

California Committee on U.S.-Arab Relations

Dr. David Churchman, Professor and Chairman, Behavioral Science Graduate Programs, California State University at Dominguez Hills in Los Angeles, is the new Director of the California Committee. Dr. Churchman learned about the National Council from a 1989 Malone Fellow who visited Saudi Arabia and Bahrain, and began attending meetings of the California Committee. He recently participated in the January Saudi Arabia and Bahrain study visit.

Dr. Rex J. Casillas, Associate Professor of History and Dean of the Division of Social Sciences at St. Martin’s College in Lacey, Washington, is the new Director of the Washington Committee. Dr. Casillas became involved with the National Council in 1988 as one of the founders of the Northwest Model League of Arab States. He also participated in the January study visit to Saudi Arabia and Bahrain.

His plans for the Washington Committee include sponsoring cultural affairs activities, continuing and expanding the Committee’s involvement in the Northwest Model, promoting Arab world-centered learning activities, such as seminars and special events, and developing projects designed to promote better understanding and deeper scholarly knowledge of the Arab world among students from colleges and universities throughout the region.

“I’ve long respected the activities and efforts of the National Council to promote better understanding between the Arab world and the U.S.,” Dr. Casillas said. “As a State Committee director, I will be in a position to help educate and eradicate misconceptions that Pacific Northwesterners and other Americans typically have about the region.”

Dr. Anthony commented, “With the addition of these three excellent educators and organizers to our State Committee network, we can continue to expand upon past achievements while instituting new programs to bring the message of U.S.-Arab relations to the state and local levels.”
It is hardly unusual for participants in any National Council study visit to become emotional toward the end of their time in the Arab world. But when the escorts, and even the bus driver, were overwhelmed by the experience, one knows this was an especially noteworthy program. "I must say, this Alumni visit to Kuwait was one of the most emotionally powerful I've experienced," said National Council Executive Director Mr. Ronald W. Cathell, who escorted the group, with assistance from Program Coordinator Ms. Jane M. DeLay.

Following a pre-departure orientation in Washington, D.C., sponsored by the Kuwait-America Foundation, the 10 university students who had previously participated in the National Council's Kerr Scholars, Model Arab League, or Washington, D.C. Internship programs, spent 10 days in Kuwait this past December. Thanks to one-on-one contact with students and an excellent program of site visits and briefings by government, business, and educational leaders, the students left with a clear image and new understanding of the people and culture of Kuwait. They gained considerable knowledge of its history, economy, and international relations, and observed the internal political dynamics following the October 1992 National Assembly elections. The students also witnessed firsthand the psychological effects of the Iraqi occupation and were impressed by the rapid reconstruction of the city. With a variety of Kuwaiti citizens, the group discussed such issues as political and human rights, the environment, the role of Islam, Kuwaiti POWs and MIAs still held in Iraq, press freedom, and oil production.

The sponsor of the visit, Dr. Shuaib Abdullah Al-Shuaib, President of Kuwait University, and the host, Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Ghanim, Dean of Student Affairs at Kuwait University, provided the students with excellent briefings about the University, its recovery and rebuilding, and its role in Kuwaiti society. Other University officials provided additional educationally and culturally enriching information. Among them were Economics Professor Dr. Mohammed Al-Sabah, who soon afterward was appointed Ambassador of Kuwait to Washington, D.C., and Dr. Jassim Al-Hassan of the Biochemistry Department, Faculty of Science, who led the students on a tour of northern Kuwait to inspect the oil field destruction left by the Iraqis and to view other grim reminders of the war.

The students discussed Kuwaiti politics and the role of women with Mr. Hamad Al-Jo'an, Chairman of the National Assembly's Legislative and Legal Affairs Committee, and learned about the Kuwaiti economy and other economic and financial issues from Mr. Ahmad Bastaki and Mr. Farouq H. Sultan, from the Kuwait Investment Authority. Fayez Al-Enazi, Chief of Dawa (the Call) at the Islamic Presentation Center in downtown Kuwait, explained many of the tenets of Islam, recited prayers, and demonstrated the muezzin's call to prayer. The group also met with U.S. Ambassador Edward Gnehm and Dr. Ali Al-Shamlian, Chairman of the Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Science. The students attended a diwaniyya (traditional social gathering) hosted by Mr. Abdulaziz Al-Ghanam, a prominent Kuwaiti businessman. Other highlights included meeting with Ms. Angie Bryan, a Kerr Scholar Alumna and U.S. Foreign Service Officer in Kuwait; visiting Bayan Palace and several souks (markets), and attending a soccer match.

Culturally, educationally, and personally, the visit was a positive experience for the students, and left them eager to reach out to others. As one commented, "Not only has the visit expanded my practical knowledge and experience of and with the Arab world, but it has expanded my personal understanding of the important role I can play in improving understanding between different cultures and peoples."
Three of the National Council's Malone Faculty Alumni have just authored the fourth edition of a popular textbook, *Politics and Change in the Middle East: Sources of Conflict and Accommodation*. Authors Dr. Roy R. Andersen, Dr. Robert F. Seibert, and Dr. Jon G. Wagner are, respectively, professor of economics, professor of political science, and professor and chair of the department of anthropology and sociology at Knox College in Galesburg, Illinois. The three participated in the following National Council-organized study visits: Dr. Andersen visited the UAE and Iraq in 1990, and Bahrain, Kuwait, and Syria in 1991; Dr. Seibert visited Saudi Arabia and Bahrain in 1990, and Gaza, Israel, Jordan, Syria, and the West Bank in 1991; and Dr. Wagner visited Saudi Arabia and Bahrain in 1990.

The three said their visits through the National Council were very useful in authoring the new edition. “The break-up of the Soviet Union, the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, and the Palestinian intifada conspired to change the ‘on-ground’ realities of the Middle East in a fundamental fashion. It was our good fortune to have traveled through the region during this time under the auspices of the National Council,” said Dr. Andersen. “The insights gleaned from these travels enabled us to bring a sense of immediacy to the textbook, and, thereby, to a generation of U.S. undergraduates.”

Dr. Seibert commented, “We’ve tried to write about the Middle East with sympathy and empathy without abandoning a critical perspective. We’ve traveled in the Middle East under a number of sponsorships and we find the approach taken by the National Council to be particularly productive in achieving those goals.”

This edition stands out from previous versions and other political science textbooks in its interdisciplinary approach, Dr. Wagner said. It includes a new chapter dealing with the politics of culture and religion, gender roles, and similar issues. “I doubt that we would have attempted to write a new chapter at this time had we not had the opportunity to travel throughout the region recently. The whole idea of writing a new chapter was informed and encouraged by our travels as Malone Fellows. We could not have gotten the sense of nuance that we needed to write about these things without that firsthand acquaintance,” he commented.

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In January, the National Council hosted a delegation of 10 honor students from Kuwait University on a visit to the United States. For nearly all of the students, who were selected to participate in the visit because of their academic excellence, it was their first time in America. After exploring five cities in 13 days, the students were exhausted and elated. “It was fantastic, really fantastic,” said Haidar Bin-Nekhi, an electrical engineering student. “There’s so much to see. I plan to come back.”

In Washington, D.C., the students toured the U.S. Capitol and the monuments, and visited Georgetown University. From Washington, they went on a one-day excursion to The College of William and Mary, and Jamestown.

Orlando, Florida was a big hit, featuring two days at Disney World and Epcot Center.

Following two days in Austin, Texas, where they visited the University of Texas, alma mater of the group’s leader, Kuwait University Professor of Political Science Dr. Abdullah Al-Shayiji, the students and their five Kuwaiti adult escorts landed in San Francisco. In one packed day, they visited the Golden Gate Bridge and all the sites of the city, and returned to their hotel in time to watch the Super Bowl on television. But perhaps the highlight of the trip was a bus ride down the California coastline to Monterey and Carmel, where the students and escorts sat on the beach and watched the sun set over the Pacific Ocean.

Shortly after the students’ visit, Dr. Al-Shayiji, who is also one of the National Council’s International Affairs Fellows for 1992-1993, was appointed Advisor for American Affairs to the Speaker of the Parliament in Kuwait. In September of 1993, Dr. Al-Shayiji and Dr. Saif Abbas Abdallah, Chairman of the Department of Political Science at the University of Kuwait, will participate in a three-week guest lecture program in the U.S. sponsored by the National Council. Individuals interested in having either of the two speak in their communities during that period are encouraged to contact Dr. Yvonne J. Seng at the National Council.
MALONE FACULTY FELLOWS PARTICIPATE IN WINTER AND SPRING STUDY VISITS

SAUDI ARABIA AND BAHRAIN, KUWAIT AND SYRIA, AND THE UAE AND OMAN FEATURED

In January, March, and April, three separate delegations of Joseph J. Malone Faculty Fellows visited Saudi Arabia and Bahrain, Kuwait and Syria, and the United Arab Emirates and Oman. Each visit provided the university professors who participated with a deeper understanding of the Arab world and its relationship with the United States, and each yielded positive results for the professors, the National Council, and U.S.-Arab relations in general. It is axiomatic that virtually all of the Fellows integrate the experience into their teaching and their meetings and discussions with faculty colleagues. “What distinguishes the Malone Program is the participants’ requirement to share the experience away from the classroom and campus with as many people as possible at the state and local levels,” said Dr. Yonne J. Seng, Coordinator of the Malone Program. “The Fellows’ follow-up activities in this regard include media interviews, published articles, and numerous speaking engagements and slide shows to civic, religious, and business and professional groups, allowing entire communities to share in the experience.”

SAUDI ARABIA AND BAHRAIN

In January, 13 professors representing a variety of social science and humanities disciplines from universities across the country comprised a delegation to Saudi Arabia and Bahrain. The delegation was led by National Council President Dr. John Duke Anthony with assistance from Program Coordinator Ms. Jane M. DeLay. The participants met with top government, educational, and business leaders, and visited numerous cultural, historical, and religious sites.

The program was hosted in Saudi Arabia by Mr. Abdallah Dabbagh, Secretary-General of the Council of Saudi Chambers of Commerce and Industry, and was coordinated by Dr. Saleh Al-Harthi, Executive Director of the Chambers. The program began in Jeddah with a visit to King Abdul Aziz University, where Fellows met with Dr. Rida Obaid, the University’s President, its principal deans, and numerous faculty members. The professors learned about Saudi Arabian history and culture through an extensive walking tour of the Old City, guided by Jeddah’s best-known anthropologist/historian, and about contemporary issues in a frank and open discussion with the editor of the Arab world’s largest-circulation daily newspaper, Arab News.

In the southwest mountain region of Taif, Fellows explored the Kingdom’s geographic, social, and economic diversity. In the capital of Riyadh, they discussed the nature and formation of government policies with officials from the Ministries of Commerce, Finance, and Petroleum and Mineral Resources. A meeting with Mr. Dabbagh provided valuable insight into the increasingly important role that the Kingdom’s private sector is playing in the national development process. The Fellows also visited the Royal Commission for Yanbu and Jubail; met with U.S. Embassy officials and King Saud University administrators, deans, departmental chairs, and faculty; and stayed overnight with American families.

In the Eastern Province, the Fellows were briefed by officials of the U.S. Consulate General, the President of King Fahd University of Petroleum

Continued on page 9
and Minerals, the President of Saudi Aramco, and members of the American and Saudi Arabian business communities. Throughout the Kingdom, the professors visited sites of archaeological, historical, and sociological significance.

In Bahrain, the Fellows were briefed by such top government officials as Dr. Ali Fakhro, Minister of Education and co-host of the Bahrain portion of the visit. Briefings were also provided by officials from the Ministry of Development and Industry – whose Minister, HE Yusuf Ahmed Al-Shirawi, was the other co-host – and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The group also met with U.S. Ambassador Charles Hostler and embassy officials, as well as executives from the Bahrain Petroleum Company and the Bahrain Aluminum Company (ALBA). The Fellows absorbed additional facets of Bahraini culture through visits to permanent exhibitions in five of the island nation’s world-class museums – Bait Al-Qur’an and the National Museum – and outings to Bahrain’s villages and souks (traditional bazaars).

If the success of a program can be measured by the educational outreach activities of its participants when they return home, then the Saudi Arabia/Bahrain visit was a triumph. Dr. Anthony pointed out that, “Within the first two months alone, literally tens of thousands of Americans were reached by these Fellows through their dozens of media interviews and public speaking engagements in which they discussed their experiences in these two Arab countries.” In addition, two of the participants from this visit went on to become Directors of National Council State Committee affiliates. (See Page 4.)

Kuwait and Syria

The aftermath of the Iraqi invasion and occupation of Kuwait, and Syria’s internal and international affairs, were the main themes of a late-March-early-April study visit to these two countries. The delegation of 13 – predominately representing universities in Alabama and Georgia, but also including professors from Colorado, Connecticut, Indiana, Louisiana, and Missouri – discussed a range of additional topics with a diverse group of government and educational leaders in Kuwait and Syria. The delegation was led by Malone Program Coordinator Dr. Yvonne J. Seng with assistance from Program Assistant Ms. Elizabeth B. Prettyman.

Sponsored in Kuwait by Minister of Higher Education HE Dr. Ahmed Al-Rubai’i and hosted by Kuwait University President Dr. Shuaib Abdullah Al-Shuaib, this portion of the visit was coordinated by Mr. Khalid Al-Hindi, Director of Public Relations for the Ministry of Higher Education. In Kuwait, the Fellows discussed and witnessed numerous lingering effects of the Iraqi occupation – despite the Kuwaiti infrastructure’s rapid and robust recovery – through visits to and briefings at the National Committee for the Missing and Prisoners of War Affairs, the Kuwait Society for the Defense of War Victims, and the damaged Burgan oil fields.

Many other aspects of Kuwaiti society were discussed in briefings by Kuwait University President Dr. Shuaib Abdullah Al-Shuaib, Kuwait Society for the Advancement of Arab Children Chairman Dr. Hassan A. Al-Ebraheem, U.S. Ambassador Edward Gnehm, and at a diwaniyya (a traditional Kuwaiti gathering) hosted by Messrs. Abdulrahman and Abdulwahab Al-Shaia of the Islam Presentation Committee.

The group also met with officials at four institutions at the forefront of scientific and technological development in Kuwait – the Center for Research and Studies on Kuwait, the Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Science, the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research, and the Public Authority for Applied Education and Training. The Fellows were able to absorb aspects of
tucky who visited the United Arab Emirates and Oman, however, learned that, with a mixture of science and creativity, deserts can be transformed into useful farmland. The presentation by Mr. Armin Lieth, Director of the Environmental Research Program at UAE University’s High Salinity-Tolerant Plant Project, was only one of the many impressive briefings the Fellows were treated to during the visit.

Hosted by HE Shaikh Nahyan bin Mubarak Al-Nahyan, UAE Minister of Higher Education and Chancellor of UAE University, the UAE portion of the visit was coordinated by Dr. El-Sayed Nour and Mr. Mohammed Al-Afandi, the University’s Deputy Vice Chancellor for Planning, and Protocol Representative, respectively. Malone Program Coordinator Dr. Yvonne J. Seng led the delegation and was assisted by Program Coordinator Mr. Robert J. Gassner.

From meetings with UAE University officials in Al-Ain, to discussions with government officials and business leaders in Abu Dhabi and Dubai, to a visit to the Liwa Oasis, the Fellows were immersed in the diversity of the Emirates. In addition, a briefing by U.S. Ambassador William A. Rugh gave valuable insight into U.S.-UAE relations.

In Oman, the Fellows were hosted by HE Dr. Omar Zawawi, Special Advisor to HM the Sultan for External Liaison. The visit was coordinated by Mr. Ahmed Sulaiman Saleh Al-Maimani.

Through a tour of Sultan Qaboos University, a meeting with its Secretary-General, HE Hammad bin Hamed Al-Ghafri, and roundtable discussions

Continued on page 16

Dr. Allen Berger, Director of the Indiana Consortium for International Programs, presents an Indiana flag to HE Shaikh Nahyan bin Mubarak Al-Nahyan, UAE Minister of Higher Education and Chancellor of UAE University, and host of the Malone Fellows Program in the UAE.
LEADERSHIP TRAINING SEES MOST SUCCESSFUL YEAR

MORE THAN 1,200 STUDENTS NATIONWIDE PARTICIPATE IN MODEL ARAB LEAGUES

1993 proved to be a high water mark for the National Council's primary leadership training program for students, the Model League of Arab States. One high school Model was added this year, bringing the total to three, while student participation in the program overall increased 20 percent over 1992. In all, more than 1,200 students nationwide participated in the three high school and eight university Models, which simulate the world's oldest international cooperative organization.

Next year, a new university Model will be held at California State University at Dominguez Hills, in Los Angeles, and two high school Models are scheduled to take place in Virginia and North Carolina.

"This program is so successful because it offers

the students a profound educational experience outside the classroom," said Ms. Jane M. DeLay, the Model Arab League Coordinator. "The issues and policies they study in textbooks come alive as they actively engage in debate and coalition building. And, of course, they have fun."

Sponsored by the National Council on U.S.-Arab Relations in cooperation with the League of Arab States Information Office in Washington, D.C. and the U.S.-Arab Chamber of Commerce, the Models strive to develop fundamental skills, such as researching, writing, editing, negotiating, persuading, and listening – not only to what is said, but also to what isn't. Of particular importance is the way in which the experience enhances leadership skills, self-confidence, and sensitivity to other points of view.

"No other educational technique teaches reality in international relations and the sensitivity that accompanies it more effectively than simulations," Ms. DeLay said.

The National Council is particularly excited at the growing success and popularity of the high school models, as these events afford the opportunity for students to practice their debating and negotiating techniques before they reach the university level, thus increasing the quality of the university models. Dr. Gladys Frantz-Murphy, a Malone Alumna and Professor of Political Science at Regis University in Denver, Colorado, successfully coordinated a high school model for the Rocky Mountain region, where 12 schools brought more than 150 students to represent each of the League's 21 member states. The Model was met with such enthusiasm and support that numerous high schools in the Denver area already have registered for next year's Model.

Students and faculty members agree that the Model is an invaluable educational and training experience. Ms. Coeli Fitzpatrick, a senior at Regis University and Assistant Secretary-General of the Rocky Mountain Model, commented, "While my leadership, public speaking, and writing skills have benefitted greatly from participation in the Models, those have not been the only rewards. I've also gained an incredible amount of knowledge and understanding about the Arab world. No one needs to convince me why the region is so important to the United States."

Many students are so impressed with the experience that they return – and grow – year after year. Prof. Kenneth Hendrickson, the Harding Distinguished Professor of American History at Midwestern State University in Wichita Falls, Texas, and a coordinator of the Southwest Model, said, "It's amazing what happens to some of the students as a result of the Model experience. One student from Houston, who attended Baylor University in Waco, came every year. Each time, she grew not only in terms of poise and maturity, but in self-confidence from the skills she developed as a leader. By the time she was a senior, her peers had elected her Secretary-General of the Model. Barely three years later she was accepted into the U.S. Foreign Service straight out of graduate school. She's now serving at one of the U.S. embassies in the Arab world."

A solid, positive impact on students' careers is only one of the many tangible benefits of participating in the Models. And for students who excel, the National Council offers other opportunities. This year, seven university delegates were chosen to take part in a National Council Student Alumni study visit to Kuwait. Several more were selected to participate in the Council's Summer in Syria Program at the University of Aleppo, while others were awarded internship positions in Washington, D.C. through the National Council.
Committee Elects New Officers

Mr. Ronald E. Pump, Director of Government Relations at AT&T, has been elected Chairman of the U.S.-GCC Corporate Cooperation Committee. In his previous capacity as the Committee's Activities Director, Mr. Pump planned special events and seminars. Mr. Pump succeeds Mr. David Shepherd, Vice President International for Rockwell International Corp.

Mr. James Andrews, Vice President for Government Affairs, the M.W. Kellogg Company, was elected to share the responsibilities of Vice Chairman with Mr. Joseph Volpe, Jr., Senior Vice President of The Parsons Corporation. Mr. Andrews has been an active participant and leader within the group and is currently directing the Committee's proposed business trip to the region in October.

UAE Ambassador Welcomed

The U.S.-GCC Corporate Cooperation Committee formally welcomed HE Mohammad Bin Hussain Al-Shaali, Ambassador of the United Arab Emirates, to Washington, D.C. in late January. Officials from the Departments of State, Commerce, and Treasury, the Senate, and the House of Representatives, as well as Arab diplomats, attended the reception. Committee Chairman Pump presented the Ambassador with a plaque expressing appreciation for the Ambassador's support for fostering mutually beneficial relations between the U.S. and the UAE. Prior to the reception, the Committee sponsored a seminar focusing on various aspects of the Emirates, allowing Committee members and their guests the opportunity to ask questions and gain further insight into the country.

Farewell Reception Held for HE Abdulla Y. Bishara

The Committee hosted a reception for HE Abdulla Y. Bishara, former Secretary-General of the Gulf Cooperation Council, on his last visit to Washington, D.C. in that capacity. The reception was well-attended by officials from the Departments of State, Commerce, and Treasury, as well as the Senate and House of Representatives. Also attending were Arab diplomats and American business leaders. Mr. Pump presented HE Bishara with a crystal replica of the U.S. Capitol. Mr. Bishara spoke with the eloquence for which he is well-known about his service to the GCC and his aspirations in the future. The Committee looks forward to maintaining communication with Mr. Bishara.

Kuwaiti Ambassador Addresses Capitol Hill Audience

The Committee sponsored a luncheon in the U.S. Capitol in April featuring Kuwaiti Ambassador HE Dr. Mohammad Al-Sabah as the keynote speaker. The Ambassador reviewed the strengthened U.S.-Kuwait relationship following his country's liberation and the challenges facing the region. The luncheon was in honor of a visiting delegation from the American Business Council of the Gulf Countries. Attending were numerous U.S. Senate and House staff members as well as many private sector leaders.

U.S.-GCC Business Conference

More than 500 prominent Gulf Arab business leaders, government representatives, and GCC officials, and their American counterparts, came to Washington, D.C. April 20-21 to take part in the "U.S.-GCC Business Conference: Toward Permanent and Common Interests." The conference – hosted by the U.S. Government and the GCC – was the result of the latest U.S.-GCC Economic Dialogue, which was held in Washington in January 1992 between the Departments of State and
COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES
continued from page 12

Commerce and the GCC. The focus of the business conference was on trade, technology transfer, and joint venture investment opportunities in the Gulf and the U.S.

Among the many prominent U.S. and Gulf speakers were U.S. Secretary of Commerce Mr. Ronald H. Brown, who delivered the welcoming remarks, and HE Habib Kassim, Bahrain's Minister of Commerce and Agriculture. Corporate Committee Chairman Pump delivered the closing remarks.

While formally hosted by the GCC and the U.S. Departments of Commerce and State, the conference was unique in that it was organized and sponsored by the private sectors, led in America by the U.S.-Arab Chamber of Commerce, and in the GCC countries by the Chambers of Commerce and Industry of the Gulf States.

Also contributing to the success of the conference were the American Business Council of the Gulf Countries, the National Council on U.S.-Arab Relations, and the U.S.-GCC Corporate Cooperation Committee. Twenty-one American and GCC corporations sponsored the conference. As the conference program noted, the corporate support in itself proves the desire to move “toward permanent and common interests” between the U.S. and the GCC.

Other Activities

The Committee also hosted: a luncheon in honor of The Hon. Charles Freeman, former U.S. Ambassador to Saudi Arabia and current Assistant Secretary of Defense for Regional Security; a lunch attended by several members of the U.S. government and military officials, in honor of The Hon. Joseph Wright Twinam, former U.S. Ambassador to Bahrain and current John C. West Distinguished Visiting Professor of Government and International Relations at The Citadel; a seminar on the GCC focusing on the American perspective of the region; and a reception in honor of Ambassador Twinam's new book, The Gulf, Cooperation, and the Council.

NATIONAL COUNCIL CO-Sponsors Workshops with Middle East Policy Council

In its continuing effort to work with other groups that are involved in promoting understanding of the Arab countries, the Middle East, and the Islamic world, the National Council will be co-sponsoring seven teacher training workshops during the coming year with the Middle East Policy Council (MEPC).

Titled “Teaching about the Arab World and Islam,” the workshops are being presented in cooperation with Ms. Audrey Shabbas, Director of Arab World and Islamic Resources and School Services (AWAIR) and co-author of the highly praised teacher resource reference work, Arab World Notebook.

Thirteen workshops will be held in 11 states throughout the year. The workshops are primarily for high school social studies teachers, but are open to designated junior high teachers, librarians, and members of the clergy. MEPC is a non-profit organization dedicated to expanding discussion of U.S. interests in the Middle East, analyzing current U.S. Middle East policy, and exploring alternatives. Its president is former U.S. Senator George McGovern.

“Trends this is exactly the sort of inter-organizational cooperation that we were hoping to see as a result of the meetings between the major U.S.-Arab relations organizations,” said National Council President Dr. Anthony. Since February 1992, eight such meetings have been held to determine effective means of sharing resources and information. The last was hosted by the National Council on March 15, and additional meetings were scheduled for April and June.
Kerr Scholars

Thirty-one high school juniors were chosen from among the 59 finalist applications reviewed by the National Selection Committee for the Malcolm H. Kerr High School Scholars Program in Arab and Islamic Studies. The Committee met on March 15 in Washington, D.C. to award the 1993 Kerr Scholarships. The 59 were drawn from more than 100 applicants interviewed by local nominating committees around the country. Composed of civic, educational, and community leaders interested in international affairs, the local committees review each applicant before recommending finalists to the National Selection Committee.

The 31 Scholars will be divided into three delegations, which will travel to Jordan and Syria, Kuwait and Syria, and Tunisia. In each program, they will receive instruction in Arab culture and history, contemporary Arab society, Middle East studies, Islam, and issues pertaining to modernization and development. During the month-long program, the Scholars will meet with government officials, public and private sector leaders, and the Ambassador and other diplomats at the U.S. Embassy. They will also travel to significant historical, cultural, archaeological, and national development sites. Home stays and family visits will also be featured. Each Scholar received a letter of congratulations from President Bill Clinton, who served as an intern during his student days in the nation’s capital with The Hon. J. William Fulbright, Chairman of the National Council’s Advisory Board.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
April 28, 1993

Greetings to the winners of the 1993 Malcolm
H. Kerr Scholars Program award. You can be proud
of the commitment to international understanding
that brought you to this level of achievement.

I have always been profoundly concerned with
the role of America in the world and with the
impact of events around the world on our nation.
The Kerr program provides a valuable medium for
understanding international relations. In
representing our nation, you will be provided
wonderful opportunities to experience firsthand the
richness and variety of the Arab and Islamic world.
Students have the opportunity to exchange ideas and
meet foreign students with similar interests. This
kind of partnership is important if the world is
to enjoy peace and prosperity in the twenty-first
century.

Best wishes for a successful summer.

Bill Clinton

The 1993 National Selection Committee was chaired by Mr. Robert Norberg, Director of the Washington, D.C. Office of Arameo Services Company. The other members were: Ms. Ann Z. Kerr, Coordinator, Fulbright Program for Southern California; Ms. Marguerite Lang; Ms. Sloane Ivanich Malecki, Kerr Alumna and graduate student at Georgetown University’s School of Foreign Service; Ms. Isobel Pelham, international cross-cultural education specialist with Pelham Associates; Ms. Julie Ruggles, Director, Washington, D.C. Office for HE Dr. Omar Zawawi; Ms. Julie Shepherd; and Ms. Caroline Williams, noted specialist on Islamic art and architecture.

Morris Journalism Interns

The National Selection Committee for the Joe Alex Morris Jr. Journalism Internship Program in the Arab World met on March 20 and selected six journalism interns for 1993.

Mr. Sean F. Durkin of the University of Virginia, and Ms. Stefani M. Eads of Northwestern University will intern at Cairo Today in Cairo, Egypt; Mr. Neal S. Havener of Ohio State University will intern at Arab News in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia; Ms. Amy J. Henderson of Iowa State University will intern at The Star in Amman, Jordan; Ms. Aynsley S. Floyd of Boston University will intern at the Jordan Times in Amman; and Ms. Jane M. Lowers, of North-

Continued on page 15
PARTICIPANTS CHOSEN
continued from page 14

western University, will intern at Gulf News in Dubai, UAE.

Founded in 1987, the program gives journalism school graduates a firsthand professional overseas experience before starting their careers. The Morris Internship is named in honor of the award-winning Los Angeles Times foreign correspondent who was killed in 1979 while covering the Iranian Revolution.

The 1993 National Selection Committee was chaired by Mr. Thomas Abercrombie, senior correspondent for The National Geographic. The other members were: Mr. Philip L. Geyelin, a nationally syndicated columnist; Ms. Juli Klyce, a Morris Alumna and reporter for the Montgomery Journal in Montgomery County, Maryland; Mr. John D. Law, an international journalist and Middle East specialist; and Mr. Peter Sisler, a Morris Alumnus and freelance journalist in Washington, D.C.

Summers in Syria

Eighteen university students have been selected to participate in the 1993 Summer in Syria program, sponsored by the National Council and the University of Aleppo. Most of the participants are either Kerr Scholar or Model Arab League alumni, or were recommended by a Malone Faculty Fellow or Model Arab League faculty advisor.

Two separate groups will spend six weeks in the Summer taking classes at the University of Aleppo and studying off-campus throughout Syria.

In their coursework, the students will take a class in the anthropology of Syria and the Arab world, and another either in the history of Syria and the Arab world or modern standard Arabic. Off-campus, the students will spend a week visiting the country’s historical, cultural, and development sites, and work for another week at an archaeological site.

Courses at the University will be team-taught by Syrian professors. American scholar escorts Dr. John Alden Williams and Ms. Caroline Williams of The College of William and Mary will accompany the students and coordinate the academic program. Students will receive up to six hours of credit from the University of Aleppo.

Now in its second year, Summer in Syria is the National Council’s first study-abroad opportunity for university students and the only program of its kind in Syria.

Internship Program

The National Council continues to provide professional and educational experience to university students—and competent, qualified staff members—to a variety of organizations in Washington, D.C. and the Arab world—through its Internship Program. Interns are primarily alumni of the Kerr Scholars or Model Arab League programs, and are selected on the basis of their academic achievement and demonstrated interest in pursuing a career in the field in U.S.-Arab affairs.

This summer, eight interns will be working in Washington, D.C. and six will be working in the Arab world.

NATIONAL COUNCIL STAFF NEWS

- Ms. Alison J. Richards, formerly Coordinator of the Kerr Scholars, Summer in Syria, and Internship Programs, has been named Director of Programs.
- Ms. Jane M. DeLay has assumed the position of Model Arab League Program Coordinator, along with her work with the U.S.-GCC Corporate Cooperation Committee.
- Ms. Linda L. Kresge has assumed the position of Assistant to the President. In addition to assisting the Council's President in his educational outreach activities, she will play a key role in editing Council occasional papers and publications.
- Ms. Amy R. Maher has joined the Council as Receptionist and Administrative Assistant. She will provide assistance to the Council’s Kerr Scholars, Summer in Syria, and Internship Programs. Ms. Maher recently completed a Master’s Degree program at the School for International Training in Vermont. She holds a B.S. from Cornell University. In addition, Ms. Maher served as a Peace Corps volunteer in Morocco from 1988-1991.
- Ms. Elizabeth B. Prettyman has been promoted to the position of Program Assistant for the Model Arab League Program and the U.S.-GCC Corporate Cooperation Committee.
- Ms. Holly A. Reichert has been promoted to the position of Program Assistant for the Malone Faculty Fellows and State Committee Programs. Ms. Reichert has recently returned from serving in the Peace Corps in the Republic of Yemen. She holds a B.A. from the University of London's School of Oriental and African Studies. She has previously taught English as a second language in Cairo, Egypt and studied for a year at the University of Alexandria.
- Mr. Todd D. Sims has been named Coordinator of the Kerr Scholars, Summer in Syria, and Internship Programs. Mr. Sims, formerly Kerr Program Assistant, received a B.A. in Political Science from Colorado College.
- The National Council extends best wishes to Mr. Robert J. Gassner, who has accepted a position at the U.S. Institute of Peace.
on an extensive firsthand basis, with the inner workings of the countries whose defense systems and capabilities we seek to strengthen. Above all, they must be committed to the objectives which the proposed policies are designed to achieve.

If we're to do better than before, if we're to prevent having to conduct a third campaign, we have no choice but to demonstrate the requisite combination of foresight, leadership, organization, resources, and diligence in pursuit of our goals in the Gulf. Neither the process nor the outcome poses the slightest threat to Israel, Iran, Iraq, or anyone else, including the U.S. Treasury or the American taxpayer. This is clearly in keeping with America's national interest.

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**DR. ANTHONY SERVES AS U.S. OBSERVER TO YEMEN'S FIRST NATIONAL ELECTIONS**

On April 27, National Council President Dr. Anthony served as an observer to Yemen's first-ever national elections for parliament. The observer mission, part of a U.S. Congress-funded National Endowment for Democracy project, comprised nearly a dozen Americans joined by additional observers from Bahrain, Egypt, the Netherlands, and the United Arab Emirates. While there, Dr. Anthony arranged with the Yemen Language Center for two internships for the Summer of 1993 for alumni of the National Council's Kerr Scholars and Model Arab League programs.

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**MALONE FELLOWS**

with faculty, the Fellows gained firsthand insights into the Omani higher education system. At a briefing hosted by HE Salim bin Hilal bin Ali Al-Khalili, Vice President of the Majlis ash-Shura (Consultative Council), Fellows discussed the formation of, and the members' involvement in, Oman's democratization process. A range of international issues were addressed by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs HE Yousef bin Alawi bin Abdullah. In addition, U.S. Ambassador David Dunford briefed the group about U.S. policies toward Oman.

Omani technical and cultural achievements were explored in visits to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, the Nizwa Community Development Center, the Tomb of Saint Ayoub, and a frankincense souq (traditional bazaar) in Salalah, capital of the Sultanate's southernmost province of Dhofar.

The visit received exceptionally high marks from the participants, and many have readily incorporated the experience into their educational outreach activities.

As one said, "It was one of the most informative and rewarding study visits abroad I have ever experienced. It has afforded me opportunities I could never have experienced on my own that will help me not only in my classes but, more importantly, in interviews with the media and in speeches throughout my community. No longer are these peoples Arabs and Muslims; the people of the Emirates and Oman now have faces and names. They are people I have faith and trust in. This was a superior visit. My sincere thanks to the host countries and the National Council for making it possible."