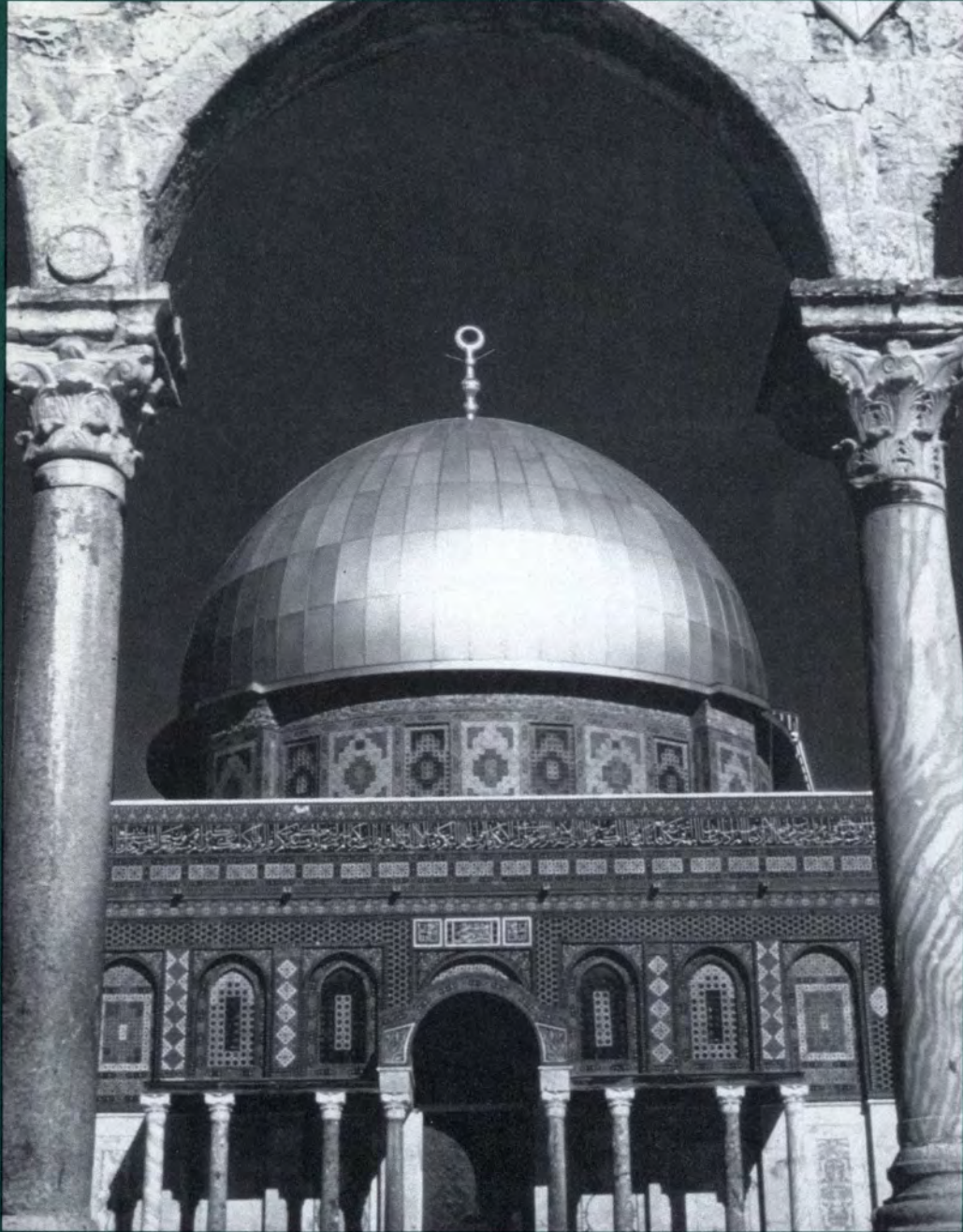


National
Council
on US-
Arab
Relations



1986 ANNUAL REVIEW



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 17, 1986

I congratulate each of the 34 students who won this year's Malcolm Kerr Scholar Awards. You will be both students and ambassadors as you visit Egypt, Jordan, or Tunisia, and pursue your studies of Islamic culture in North Africa and the Middle East.

I commend the efforts of the National Council on U.S.-Arab Relations for making this possible. As you learn more about our Arab friends, so they will learn more about us, and only through understanding can we build the foundation for a just peace. Have a good trip.



MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

As the National Council enters its fifth year, it is a time to reflect on our performance to date in meeting the objectives and goals of the organization as set forth by its founding Board of Directors. When the Council was created in the Spring of 1983, great care was given in determining its mandate in order to ensure complementarity with other institutions active in the field of improving U.S.-Arab understanding.

In the process, the National Council's founders identified several areas that were not being sufficiently addressed, if at all. Of prime importance was, and is, the need for an institution that, through the awarding of small to medium-size grants, would enable numerous educational and public affairs groups across the U.S. to reach an exponentially larger number of Americans than the Council would be able to do solely on its own.

To this end, the goal of strengthening and expanding an already existing Speakers Bureau was of prime importance. From its inception to date, the Bureau, working with a national network of effective lecturers, has continued to arrange an average of nearly two speeches a day to one or more public affairs groups interested in U.S.-Arab relations. Considering the range of forums—Congressional delegations, Executive Branch agencies, business seminars, international affairs organizations, teacher workshops, universities, and civic and religious institutions, as well as radio, TV and news publications—the Americans reached annually number in the millions.

Next was the need to develop continuing people-to-people programs not only in the U.S. but, more importantly, between the U.S. and the Arab world. Along with many others, the National Council believes that first-hand personal experiences in the region almost always have a life-changing impact on Americans. And through just one individual who returns from such an experience, an average of 25 more Americans are reached and affected positively.

Accordingly, the National Council launched the only two programs of their kind designed to place Americans in month-long study programs in Arab countries—the Malcolm H. Kerr Scholars Program for graduating high school seniors, and the Joseph J. Malone Fellows Program for social science professors from small and medium-size universities which offer no studies or courses on the Arab world or Islam.

In addition, the Council initiated a series of two-week Leadership Study Tours to the region for high-ranking American elected and appointed officials and prominent professionals. An important feature of the Leadership Study Tours has been to provide professionals from various disciplines an opportunity to see the Arab world first-hand and form long-term relationships with their counterparts and others involved in similar fields.



As a means of building upon these people-to-people approaches and reaching even more Americans through returning participants, the National Council administers a modest publication series and has held several international conferences. Since its founding to the end of the Year in Review, the Council has awarded 115 grants to a comparable number of institutions that have directly involved nearly 10,000 Americans. Another 39 university professors have participated in the Malone Program and 70 high school graduates in the Kerr Program. Through media generated by all these activities, millions more Americans have been reached.

In another area, working with secondary school teachers was of particular interest. At the time, no other similar organization concentrated on training high school instructors on how to teach about the Arab world or Islam. Dealing with the national problem of caricatures and negative stereotyping of Arabs and Muslims in general has been especially rewarding for the National Council at this level, as most Americans, upon graduation from high school, do not attend college. As one perceptive high

school student remarked to us upon his return from a summer's study in the Arab world on a National Council scholarship, "Stereotypes of other peoples are learned at an early age; at that same age, the stereotypes can be erased."

With these objectives in mind, the National Council established itself as a national non-profit, tax-exempt organization dedicated to facilitating educational activities for Americans at the grassroots level across the country. Today, the National Council is entering a new era in its growth and development. Having attained national and international recognition and credibility for a multitude of ongoing programs, we now look forward to expanding further the potential of providing opportunities for America's youth and leadership to gain first-hand experiences with the Arab world. The ideas and the range of possibilities are endless.

To mention but a few among the new programs to be launched during the coming year, we will be administering internships on English language newspapers in the Arab world for newly graduated students from American schools of journalism; a work-study program in the West Bank for alumni of the Kerr and Malone Programs to introduce them to the justice and peace issues; and a series of Autumn and Winter two-week study programs in the Arabian Peninsula and the Gulf states. The latter will be designed for the same kinds of professors who participate in the more traditional Malone Fellows summer program in Egypt that will also be expanded next year to include separate programs in Jordan, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, and the Yemen Arab Republic.

As the foregoing attests, we've had a productive and effective four years, thanks to an ever-increasing number of supporters, individual and institutional, who have made it all possible. With their continued support, we look forward to even more fruitful efforts in the coming years.

John Duke Anthony
President

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OFFICERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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and *Chief Executive Officer*
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| Mr. Thomas A. Bullock | Dr. Jon A. Mandaville |
| Dr. Laraine A. Carter | The Hon. Paul N. McCloskey, Jr. |
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| Mr. Rodney F. Grannemann | Dr. Barbara F. Stowasser |
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| Mr. Stephan Herman | Mr. Peter J. Tanous |
| Dr. Michael C. Hudson | The Hon. Nicholas G. Thacher |
| | The Hon. Marshall Wiley |

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL: A PROFILE

“My outlook on the Middle East has changed considerably and I am very concerned about the misperceptions most Americans have of the Arab people.”

*Participant,
Congressional Chiefs of
Staff Study Tour*

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 1986, as in earlier years, among the most important were the collaborative efforts of innumerable civic, educational, and community groups throughout the United States.

In keeping with these objectives, the National 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 founding members of the National Council's Board of Directors and its Advisory Board 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 non-profit 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.

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 growing number of corporations, foundations, professional associations, and individuals who have made a significant financial or in-kind contribution to the National Council's educational activities. The following pages describe the range of activities made possible through their support in 1986.

MEETING THE CHALLENGE

Recognizing that U.S. involvement with the Arab world is certain to remain close for many years to come, and that improved American understanding of that critical region is essential to safeguarding national interests and warm relations, the National Council's founders saw the need for a substantially different approach to educational outreach from any that existed previously. 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 institutions and groups active in the field, would seek primarily to reach Americans in the heartland in addition to those in 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 seeks to introduce to the Arab world Americans who without the role of the Council might never have such an opportunity. To this end, the 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 what's at stake for America.

In the process of performing these functions over the last four years, the Council has come to be recognized as both an educational institution and a source of reference. It has also become a logistical and facilitative source for a broad range of activities.

More fundamentally, the Council has been functioning as a catalytic force. In this manner, the Council's role has been to generate projects and activities that might not otherwise come to pass. In so doing, it's role has been 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 and those that it administers, a continuing objective has been to ensure that the participants can learn from each other, broaden their viewpoints, expand their concepts and frames of reference regarding the dynamics of U.S.-Arab relations, and share their newfound knowledge with colleagues and other concerned citizens within their communities.



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.

“An incredible trip! I don't think I have ever learned so much in such a short period of time.”

*Participant,
Congressional Chiefs of
Staff Study Tour*

Former First Lady Rosalynn Carter (C), National Council Speakers Bureau participant Sis Levin (L), and Mrs. Patricia King, President of King Broadcasting Corporation in Seattle, meet to discuss the National Council's support of the Yellow Ribbon Society, a grassroots effort to increase awareness of the people-to-people dimension of U.S.-Arab relations. (Photo by Richard D. Fowles. Credit: UPI)

1986 IN BRIEF

“A superb venture to the Middle East. Never have I enjoyed such an intensive and fulfilling education.”

*Participant,
Congressional Chiefs of
Staff Study Tour*



At King Saud University in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, Advisory Board Member Lucius D. Battle (R) and Council consultant Christopher Beirn take time out from escorting a Congressional Chiefs of Staff study tour.

Speakers Bureau participant Dr. Hani Fares (L) meets with host Mr. Les Dieter, Chairman of the Boise, Idaho Committee on Foreign Relations, at a National Council-sponsored public affairs forum.

1986 was witness to a major growth in the Council's national and international identity as an American organization dedicated to improving U.S.-Arab understanding. Proposals which in 1985 existed only on paper came to fruition and the National Council's mission moved several important steps closer to fulfillment.

Institutional Development

The National Council's projects and activities underwent a manifold increase during the year in review. To accommodate a steadily increasing volume of requests for educational assistance, the Council added a new position of executive director. At year's end, the Council's full time staff of seven consisted of, in addition to the president and executive director, two programs coordinators responsible for outreach and grants, an office manager, and two administrative assistants.

The National Council continued to rely heavily on the direction and counsel of its Board of Directors, Advisory Board, volunteers, and interns. 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 1986.

Grassroots Development

In the area of greatest long term importance to its objectives, the National Council continued to develop its capacity for 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 North-



west, the Inter-Mountain West, the Central North, the Midwest and the South. Prior to the Council's assistance, few of the institutions aided had previously been involved in a cooperative relationship with a national organization dedicated to educating Americans about U.S. ties with the Arab world.

All in all, National Council officials and staff provided various forms of educational support throughout the year to nearly 300 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 and medium-size 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 national, 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. Each served a different constituency. The Joseph J. Malone Faculty Fellows Program in Egypt remained the only one of its kind in any Arab country.

In addition to strengthening and expanding its Malcolm H. Kerr High School Scholars Programs in Egypt and Jordan, the National Council launched a Kerr Scholars Program in Tunisia. The number of Scholars participating in the three programs was increased from 21 to 31 and originating from some 21 American cities.

National Council-sponsored leadership study tours were also increased in frequency and number of countries visited. In 1986, the National Council led three different groups of Congressional chiefs of staff, attorneys general and lieutenant governors, and theologians to a total of five countries plus the Occupied Territories. In addition, the National Council brought a group of 10 Jordanian university students on a two-week study tour of the United States and made possible a one-month study program in Jordan for 10 upperclass students from Duke University.

Grants

During 1986, the National Council awarded a total of 28 grants to a broad range of American educational 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 1,700 events in 43 states, the District of Columbia, and eight 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, media, 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 continued to place special emphasis on assisting secondary school educators through the support of teacher training institutes and other activities. During the course of the year, fully 45% 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.

Publications

The National Council continued to expand its National Council Reports Series and the Occasional Papers Series which examine 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 three Occasional Papers on a particular dimension of U.S.-Arab relations published in 1986—*The Economic Dimension*, *The Moroccan Dimension*, and *Security in the Arabian Peninsula and the Gulf States, 1973-1984: An Annotated Bibliography*—were well received. *The Gulf Cooperation Council: Its Nature and Outlook* was published as the first installment of a newly launched series entitled "Gulf Cooperation Council Reports."

The National Council reached a broad spectrum of the American public with these activities in 1986. 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.

"An extremely informative trip that has dramatically altered my perception of that part of the world."

*Participant,
Congressional Chiefs of
Staff Study Tour*

Dr. Laraine A. Carter, National Council Advisory Board Member and popular Speakers Bureau lecturer, addresses the intercultural dimension of U.S.-Arab relations at a Council-supported seminar.



THE YEAR IN REVIEW

Institutional Development



Council President Dr. John Duke Anthony (R) and Board Member Jean R. AbiNader brief a group of businessmen on the opportunities for U.S. investment and technology transfer in the Arab world.

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.



National Council Vice President Les Janka briefs a group of elected state officials on the strategic and security dimensions of the U.S.-Arab relationship.

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), Senior Vice President, Hadid Development Companies, former President, Intermarket Network Corporation, and former Director for Middle East Affairs, U.S. Chamber of Commerce.



Board Member John G. Sarpa addresses the commercial dimension of U.S.-Arab relations in a cross-cultural orientation program.



Board Member Dr. Peter A. Gubser discusses the challenges of economic development in the Arab world.

THE YEAR IN REVIEW

Advisory Board

The National Council's Advisory Board is comprised of distinguished Americans who combine a variety of experience, expertise and service in the field of U.S.-Arab relations. The Board 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 Board members are frequently consulted for advice in connection with a broad range of Council endeavors.



The Hon. J. William Fulbright, former Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and Honorary Chairman of the National Council's Advisory Board, at a ceremony honoring the 40th anniversary of the Fulbright-Hays Act.

Advisory Board 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, Middle East Institute; former U.S. Ambassador to Egypt and Assistant Secretary of State for Cultural Affairs as well as for Near East and South Asia Affairs; and former Chairman, American Institute for Islamic Affairs, Washington, D.C.

Vice Admiral Marmaduke G. Bayne, USN (Ret.), formerly Commander, U.S. Middle East Force 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.

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

The Hon. L. Dean Brown, former 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.

“The people just bent over backwards to be nice, especially when they found out you were an American.”

*Jordan Kerr
Scholar in an
interview with the
Houston
Chronicle, Aug.
10, 1986*



Advisory Board Member Marshall W. Wiley, Chairman, U.S.-Iraq Business Forum, discusses U.S.-Arab commercial ties with a group of American corporate leaders.



National Council Executive Director Ronald W. Cathell reviews a Council project with Administrative Assistant Mary Alice Hayward and Office Manager Soni Gerlach (L).

THE YEAR IN REVIEW



Advisory Board Member Dr. Ralph Braibanti, Chairman of the Joseph J. Malone Faculty Fellows National Selection Committee.

Mr. Thomas A. Bullock, Chairman of the Board, CRS Group, Inc.; Houston, Texas.

Dr. Laraine 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; Shalimar, Florida.

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, Chairman of the Executive Committee, 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.

Dr. Kail Ellis, Director, Institute for Contemporary Arab and Islamic Studies, Villanova University; Rosemont, Pennsylvania.

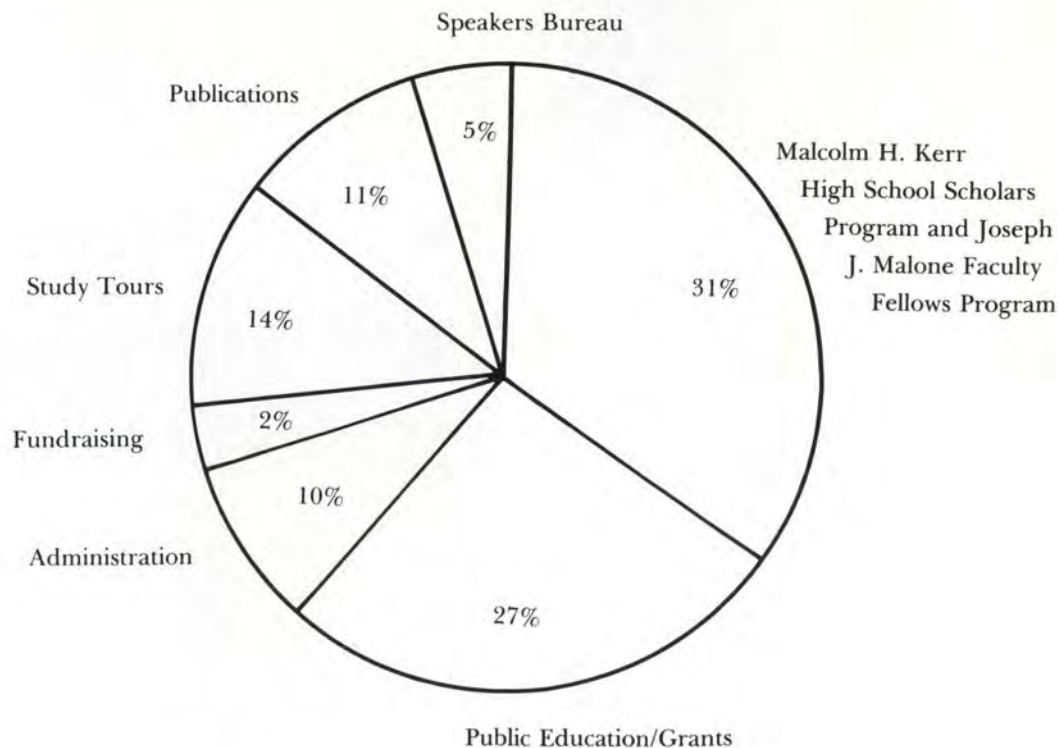
Dr. Ragaei El Mallakh, Director, International Center for Energy and Economic Development, and Editor, *Journal of Energy and Development*; Boulder, Colorado.

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.

Program Expenditures



THE YEAR IN REVIEW

Dr. Christine Moss Helms, Chairman of the Board, Sultan Qaboos Center for Middle East Studies; Washington, D.C.

Mr. Stephen F. Herman, Senior Vice President, UBAF Arab-American Bank; New York, New York.

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

Ms. Helen H. Huff, President, Idaho International Institute; Boise, Idaho.

Mrs. Marylin V. Jacobsen, President, National Council of World Affairs Organizations; Riverside, California.

Mr. Ronald P. LeBright, President, H-R International, Inc.; Edison, New Jersey.

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.

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 S. 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. Edward C. Niedermeyer, President, Niedermeyer-Martin Co.; Portland, Oregon.

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

Mr. James Pringle, President, MTC International Consultants; Bethesda, Maryland.

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

“**T**his has been an outstanding experience, and I am grateful for it. It far exceeded my expectations in all areas.”

*Egypt Malone
Fellow*



THE YEAR IN REVIEW

“I learned more in these four weeks than I ever could have in any amount of schooling.”

Egypt Kerr Scholar

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

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

Dr. Barbara F. Stowasser, Chairman, Arabic Language Program, Georgetown University; and President, American Association of Teachers of Arabic; Washington, D.C.

Mr. Jack B. Sunderland, President, CORIOL, Inc. and former President, U.S.-Arab Chamber of Commerce; New York, New York.

Mr. Peter J. 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.

Volunteers and Internships

Key to the National Council's productivity during the year was the assistance of five interns (four former participants in the Council's Kerr High School Scholars Program, plus one student from Georgetown University) 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 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 grass-roots activities and its support for educational groups operating at the regional, state, and local levels.



H.E. Nizar Hamdoon, Iraqi Ambassador to the U.S., chats with Council intern Robert Lilleness, a former Kerr Scholar, at a National Council-sponsored conference in Oregon on U.S.-Arab Trade, Investment and Technology Transfer.



GRASSROOTS DEVELOPMENT

Grassroots Development

The National Council greatly expanded the scope of its activities during the year in several regions, reflecting the Council's objective of introducing the Arab world to Americans who without the role of the National Council might never have such an opportunity. Of particular importance in 1986 was the expansion of activities in the Pacific Northwest, Inter-Mountain West, Midwest, Central North, and the South. In Oregon, the Council facilitated the creation of the Oregon Committee on U.S.-Arab Relations, the honorary chairman of which is former Governor Victor Atiyeh. In the autumn the Committee issued its first newsletter to over 500 individuals. And in Washington, much progress was made toward establishing a state Committee on U.S.-Arab Relations.

During the year, the National Council awarded numerous grants to institutions in these regions in support of teacher training workshops, speakers events,

conferences, seminars, and cultural exhibits as part of an effort to ensure that quality programs and opportunities for increased involvement in U.S.-Arab affairs are made available to new audiences and constituencies. Dozens of individuals from these regions participated in the Malcolm H. Kerr Scholars Program, Joseph J. Malone Fellows Program, and study tours to Arab countries. They were selected through a competitive process that involved countless other people.

The National Council has developed working relationships with nearly 300 institutions in over two thirds of the 50 states. The links forged between the 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.

“A wonderful opportunity.”

*Tunisia Kerr
Scholar*



**Oregon
Committee
on US-Arab
Relations**



Programs Coordinator Gregory M. McCarthy meets in Portland with Ms. Marilyn Clark, Executive Director, Oregon Committee on U.S.-Arab Relations, to discuss the year's educational outreach activities.

GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL

“I came, I heard, I saw, I felt, I was changed.”

Participant in Ecumenical Study Tour to the West Bank, Jordan, and Israel

GCC Secretary General H.E. Abdulla Bishara (second from left) is flanked by Kuwaiti Ambassador H.E. Shaikh Saud bin Nasir Al-Sabah, Saudi Arabian Ambassador HRH Prince Bandar bin Sultan Al-Saud, and Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Richard W. Murphy, at a State Department reception in September hosted by Mr. Murphy and organized by the National Council and the U.S.-GCC Corporate Cooperation Committee.

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 Exporting Countries 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 note that in 1986 the U.S. Government and the GCC Secretariat continued the consultation process, begun earlier, in which both sides are seeking to place the long-term U.S.-GCC relationship on a sound economic footing.

National Council President Dr. Anthony remained the only American who has been 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 1986, as in 1985 and 1984, nearly 40% of the Speakers Bureau's activities entailed fulfilling requests for lecturers knowledgeable about the GCC or one or more of its member states.



Participants at a symposium on the Gulf Cooperation Council, co-sponsored by the National Council and the Georgetown Center for Contemporary Arab Studies, pose questions to the featured speaker, GCC Secretary General H.E. Abdulla Bishara. (L to R: Prof. Louis Cantori, Dr. Peter K. Bechtold, and Prof. Emile Nakhleh.)

Further to informing American policy makers and corporate leaders about the GCC and its growing importance to the United States, the National Council organized two major series of events in the U.S. that provided opportunities for GCC officials to describe the goals and nature of the six-member organization. The events in Washington, D.C. and Los Angeles were sponsored by the U.S.-GCC Corporate Cooperation Committee formed in 1986 by the National Council and eight major American corporations—Lockheed Corporation International, which chairs the committee; Mobil Oil Corporation; Rockwell International; FMC Corporation; Morgan Stanley International; The Parsons Corporation; AT&T International; and The Garrett Corporation. The National Council serves as secretariat for the committee.



GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL



In Washington, GCC Secretary General Abdulla Bishara and two officials participated in two days of public speaking engagements, including the *National Press Club* and the *World Affairs Council*, meetings with senior Administration officials and Congressional leaders, a colloquium at *Georgetown University*, a nationally broadcast TV interview, and a reception at the *Department of State* hosted by Assistant Secretary Richard W. Murphy.

In Los Angeles, Mr. Bishara was accompanied by a 12-member delegation of public and private sector leaders from each of the six GCC member states. The two days of events enabled GCC trade, finance, economics, education, and international relations practitioners to meet with their American counterparts to discuss mutual interests and explore opportunities for joint activities. A highlight was Mr. Bishara's address before the *Los Angeles World Affairs Council* and the delegation's meeting with Mayor Tom Bradley. Mr. Bishara also held a press conference, met with the editors of the *Los Angeles Times*, and gave an interview on a nationwide radio program during which

Congressional Chiefs of Staff meet with GCC Secretary General H.E. Abdulla Bishara during a National Council-sponsored study tour to Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and Jordan.

listeners from across the country called in questions. Members of the delegation participated in numerous colloquia at several universities and colleges in the greater Los Angeles area to discuss in more detail various fields of specialization.



“My month in Jordan has been the single most beneficial and positive month in my life. My stay has changed and will change my life in many ways.”

*Jordan Kerr
Scholar*

Members of a GCC delegation tour a model of the Space Shuttle at the Rockwell Aerospace facility in California during a December visit organized by the U.S.-GCC Corporate Cooperation Committee, for which the National Council serves as secretariat.

GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL

“These tours are immensely important. One visit is all it takes to change peoples’ hearts. Seeing is believing, and all the persuasion in the world can not do what one trip will.”

Participant in Ecumenical Study Tour to the West Bank, Jordan, and Israel

Both the Washington, D.C. and Los Angeles occasions helped significantly to increase the general public’s awareness of the GCC and reinforce among the nation’s policymakers and private sector leaders the importance of U.S.-GCC interdependence. The events reconfirmed the value of such efforts, and the National Council and the U.S.-GCC Corporate Cooperation Committee look forward to building on the momentum established.

In response to the growing interest in the GCC, the National Council has begun a “Gulf Cooperation Council Reports Series,” which will focus on the multi-faceted elements of the GCC and its relations with the United States. The first report, authored by Secretary General Abdulla Bishara, was released in 1986 and is entitled, “The Gulf Cooperation Council: Its Nature and Outlook.” Several manuscripts on the GCC authored by Council President Dr. Anthony were published in leading journals during the year, and a second report in the aforementioned series is scheduled for release in early 1987.

In addition, National Council cultural exchange programs and study tours that

involve 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.

Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley (R) greets GCC Secretary General H.E. Abdulla Bishara, GCC Adviser Dr. Abdelkarim Al-Hamadi, and Mr. Stan Patterson, Director of Market Support at Lockheed Corporation International, during the December “GCC Days” events in California.



The lapel pin designed by the National Council symbolizes U.S.-GCC interdependence.

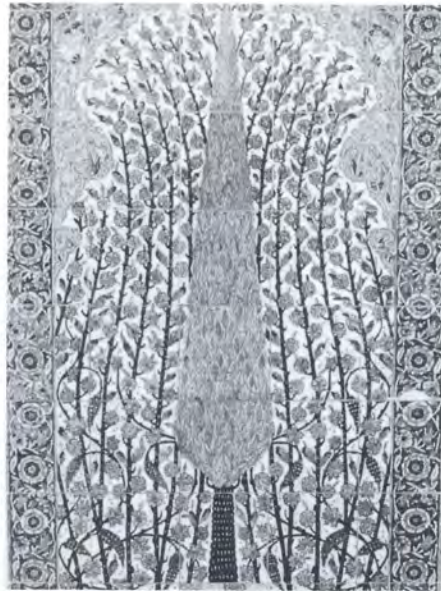
CULTURAL EXCHANGE

Joseph J. Malone Faculty Fellows Program

One of the most important of the National Council's annual programs, The Joseph J. Malone Faculty Fellows Program is the foundation for much of the Council's year-round educational outreach activities. 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 Board.

The Malone Fellows Program provides opportunities for professors from small and medium-size universities to study, research and tour for a month in an Arab country. The academic component, involving lectures on Arab history, Islam, national development, regional affairs and much more, greatly enhances the professors' knowledge of the Arab world and enables them to share this information in their classrooms, communities, and professional associations upon return.

These individuals, who today number 39 and will increase to 84 within a year, frequently become involved in assisting the National Council with educational programs in their communities. Malone Programs in 1986 and in previous years have been held in Egypt at the American University in Cairo. In 1987, the program will be expanded to Jordan, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates and the Yemen Arab Republic. In addition,



several other Arab countries and universities have expressed interest in hosting the program in future years.

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. In each successive year competition for the available fellowships has increased, and the

“Not only was my knowledge of the Arab world widened, but my sense of the significance of Islam for the daily lives of its adherents was enriched immeasurably beyond what I had learned before from books and films.”

Egypt Malone Fellow



Members of the Joseph J. Malone Faculty Fellows National Selection Committee (L to R): Dr. Ralph Braibanti (Chairman), Director, Islamic and Arabian Studies Program, Duke University; Dr. John Duke Anthony (ex-officio), National Council President; Dr. Lana Santamaria, 1985 Malone Fellow, Dubuque University; Mr. Clayton Mudd, President, St. Louis World Affairs Council; Mr. Dayton Mak, U.S. Career Foreign Service Officer (ret.); Dr. Philip Stoddard, Executive Director, Middle East Institute; Dr. Janos Horvath, President, Indiana World Affairs Forum; and Dr. Keith Bell, Vice President for Academic Affairs, Mid-America Nazarene College.

CULTURAL EXCHANGE

“The National Council’s Arab and Islamic Studies Program will make a major difference in my teaching.”

Malone Fellow

“I have participated in a number of ‘adventures in international education.’ This one has to be the best.”

Malone Fellow



Joseph J. Malone Faculty Fellows and Malcolm H. Kerr High School Scholars attend a joint seminar at the American University in Cairo on economic development in the Arab world.

application and selection process has become more demanding. This has resulted in a steadily escalating level in the quality of the Fellows selected.

Upon returning, the Fellows have been able to enrich their teaching syllabi in such courses as comparative religion, literature, anthropology, world history, international relations, education, and the problems of modernization and development in the Afro-Arab-Asian worlds.

The Malone Fellows Program has evolved to its present status as a result of building on each successive summer’s experience. The 1984 program, for example, 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. In conjunction with *Georgia Southern College* in Statesboro and the *University of the South* in Sewanee, Tennessee, the National Council instituted a faculty fellows program at the American University in Cairo that year. Most of the ’84 participants were graduates of a previous *Summer Institute in Arabian and Islamic Studies for College Teachers* at *Duke University* in Durham, North Carolina. The 1984 program was supplemented by a symposium for the Fellows at *Duke University* in the spring of 1985.

In 1985, 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.

The 1986 program drew Fellows from the five Midwestern states of Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska. In addition, National Council Fellows joined them from the states of Louisiana, Virginia, and Wyoming. The 1986 Fellows, in addition to visiting numerous cultural and historical sites within the Nile Valley, journeyed to St. Catherine’s Monastery where they climbed Mt. Sinai during the night and watched the sunrise.



Kerr Scholars and Malone Fellows in Egypt tour the Mosque of Ibn Tulun in Cairo.

CULTURAL EXCHANGE

Malcolm H. Kerr High School 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 American 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 Board at the time of his assassination in January 1984.

The Kerr Scholars Program, like the Malone Fellows Program, has also benefited from the experience of three successive summers. In its first year of operation, the Program made it possible for 13 graduating high school seniors from as many states to attend a special AUC summer program in Arab and Islamic studies. In 1985, the size of the program underwent a two-fold expansion; there were 27 Kerr Scholars—18 in Egypt and 9 in Jordan. In the latter country, the Scholars were enrolled in



Beqa, the Palestinian refugee camp outside of Amman, visited by Kerr Scholars in Jordan.

the *Petra Arabic Program*, sponsored by the *Arab Cultural Association in Amman*. In 1986, the program was strengthened and expanded still further; 31 Kerr scholars from 21 cities were selected to participate—10 in Egypt, 9 in Jordan and 12 in Tunisia.

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 Scholars also visited sites of cultural and historical interest in Cairo and other Egyptian communities.



Kerr Scholars in Jordan visit the offices of the Middle East Council of Churches.



Egypt Kerr Scholars en route to their classes at the American University in Cairo (background).

CULTURAL EXCHANGE

“I’m much more aware of Arab issues now, and I can identify with what they feel because I have friends there.”

Tunisia Kerr Scholar in an interview with the Houston Chronicle, Aug. 10, 1986.



Jordan Kerr Scholars gain a first-hand appreciation of the strategic importance of the Jordan Valley and the occupied Golan Heights.



Members of the Royal Jordanian Army Band perform at the Jerash International Folk Festival attended by Kerr Scholars.



Malone Fellows and Kerr Scholars depart St. Catharine's Monastery after camping on Mt. Sinai to watch the sunrise.

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, they 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.

In Tunisia, the scholars were based for the first few weeks in Gabes, a medium-size city on the Mediterranean coast in southern Tunisia, a site not frequented by tourists. From there, the scholars visited the Berber caves at Matmata, the Island of Djerba, and the Saharan oases at Tozeur and Nefta near the Algerian border. The group travelled northward visiting several cities before arriving in Tunis for the last week of the program during which they also visited Carthage and the Arab League Secretariat.

Hand in hand with the prospects for establishing a sound financial base for the program, the annual competition for the Kerr Scholar Awards has been broadened in stages to include additional cities *via* a national selection process. Each participating city is required to contribute toward the cost of the program. Eventually, the National Council's goals for the Kerr Program envision a yearly contest in each of the 50 states.

CULTURAL EXCHANGE

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 local and national selection committees evaluate a combination of scholastic achievement, extracurricular activities, evidence of leadership potential, and an essay in determining the winners. For the Class of 1986, the essay was "U.S.-Arab Relations: Challenges for Tomorrow's Leaders."

The 70 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 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 three 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



Kerr Scholars in Tunisia study at the Arab League Documentation Center in Tunis for classes on Arab and Islamic affairs.

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 is no other American group at such a young age—all of the Kerr Scholars are still under twenty-one—whose lives have been as profoundly and positively affected by the international and humanizing experience which the Kerr Program has come to represent.

Kerr Scholars enjoy sampling local cuisine and shopping for Tunisian artifacts



“My experience has definitely influenced what I will study in college and quite possibly how I plan to live my life.”

Tunisia Kerr Scholar

“The Kerr Scholars are an impressive group of students. They are fortunate to be part of such an enriching study program. My family and I feel proud that such a program exists in my husband's name.”

Ann Kerr



Tunisia Kerr Scholars attend the country's 19th Annual Folk Festival in Djerba.

LEADERSHIP STUDY TOURS

“The value of the tour went far beyond what I had hoped. I know it will have an enormous impact on my sensitivity to this region’s problems.”

Participant in Ecumenical Study Tour to the West Bank, Jordan, and Israel

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 people 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 Council’s approach to the process is different.

Building upon its strong relations with four organizations interested in broadening the international perspectives and contacts of their members, the National Council facilitated five Leadership Study Tours of the Arab world during the year. One such tour broke new ground by providing the first ever visit to the Gulf Cooperation Council Secretariat in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, by a delegation of *Congressional Chiefs of Staff*. The participants, all from the offices of Senators and Congressmen on such committees as foreign relations, armed services, foreign operations, intelligence, and energy, also visited Kuwait and Jordan.

The National Council also organized a study tour combining participants from the *National Association of Attorneys General* and the *National Conference of Lieutenant Governors*. In Iraq and Jordan, the delegation had an opportunity to participate in numerous briefings and compare American and Arab legal and

judicial procedures as well as assess the possibilities for increasing U.S.-Arab trade, investment, and technology transfer.

A third Council-facilitated tour in cooperation with the *Christian College Consortium* took a delegation of theologians and ecumenical leaders to Jordan, Israel and the Occupied Territories. The visit was designed to provide a first hand view of the dynamics of the peace and justice issues unfolding in the region.



U.S. Lieutenant Governor-Attorneys General delegation visits with the Chief Judge of Karbala, Iraq, outside the Karbala Superior Court, to compare notes on American and Islamic systems of jurisprudence.

Visiting Jordanian university students meet on Capitol Hill with Dr. Michael H. Van Dusen (fourth from left), Staff Director of the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East, during their National Council-organized two-week study tour in the U.S. to learn about the American foreign policy process.



LEADERSHIP STUDY TOURS



Father Elias Chacour, author of *Blood Brothers* and founder and Headmaster of the Prophet Elias High School in Ibillin, Galilee, Israel, meets with members of the Christian College Consortium's National Council-sponsored study tour to tell the story of how the community built the school.

A fourth exchange program made possible by National Council support was with the *Islamic and Arabian Development Studies Program of Duke University*. Ten upperclass students participated in the month-long *Petra Summer Program* in Jordan alongside the Council's Malcolm H. Kerr Scholars.

The fifth cultural exchange witnessed the National Council's first study tour of the United States by Arab university students. The Council coordinated with the *International Leadership Foundation* and the *Jordan Society* to bring a delegation of 10 students from two universities in Jordan to visit the U.S. to familiarize themselves with the American foreign policy process. The study tour was made possible by a grant from the *United States Information Agency*. The National Council developed the itinerary, which included visits to Washington, D.C., New York City, and Birmingham, Alabama, and provided a staff member to escort the group throughout their stay.

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

The Council has also aided various groups of leaders from professional associations and civic and community 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 results to date indicate that teenagers who have participated in National Council programs of this nature often become committed to increasing the awareness of others about the importance of the Arab world to American national interests.

In the case of university and college professors, the purpose of the study programs has been to provide educators in the social sciences with an opportunity to broaden their knowledge of the Arab world and gain first hand experience of another culture which can be utilized to enhance their courses, and start new ones, upon return. These professors also frequently assist the National Council in its efforts to organize educational programs for the community.

“The experience has been unsurpassable!”

Egypt Kerr Scholar

A National Council-organized delegation of Senatorial and Congressional staff chiefs meets with Kuwait's Speaker of the Parliament during a spring study tour of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and Jordan.



LEADERSHIP STUDY TOURS

“I can think of no better way to spend the summer between high school and college—except to have stayed longer.”

*Jordan Kerr
Scholar*

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, attracting funds for research and development, and facilitating overall economic expansion in the states concerned.

In 1986, 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.

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



In Jordan, a Christian College Consortium delegation of presidents and academic deans meets with the Foreign Minister during a tour sponsored by the National Council.



A National Council-sponsored Lieutenant Governor-Attorneys General delegation meets with the Iraqi Minister of Finance and the American Ambassador in Baghdad during a March study tour to Iraq and Jordan.

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 the culture and values, and about the needs, concerns, and interests, of the people in the Arab world.



Scenes from the National Council-sponsored study tour for theologians to Gaza, Israel, and the West Bank.

SPEAKERS BUREAU

The National Council's Speakers Bureau is the most active service of its kind in the United States. In 1986, 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 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 local 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, theologians, diplomats, defense analysts and Arab and European specialists. All were chosen on the basis of their extensive experience in public speaking and their demonstrated knowledge of Arab and Islamic affairs.

As in previous years, the Bureau in 1986 averaged nearly two public addresses somewhere in the United States for every day of the year. The Bureau also filled numerous additional requests for television and radio networks reaching audiences in all 50 states. In one instance, the Bureau arranged for a half-hour interview with GCC Secretary General Abdulla Bishara on the popular NBC "John McLaughlin's One-on-One" program. The audience numbered eight million.



Dr. Peter K. Bechtold, Chairman, Near East and North Africa Program at the Department of State's Foreign Service Institute, illustrates a point relating to U.S. and Soviet interests in the Middle East during a Speakers Bureau event.



"This program could not possibly have come at a better time in my life. It was the perfect bridge between high school and college."

*Jordan Kerr
Scholar*

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, DC, 20006
(202) 293-0801

GCC Secretary General H.E. Abdulla Bishara addresses the Washington, D.C. World Affairs Council during two days of events organized by the National Council and the U.S.-GCC Corporate Cooperation Committee.

SPEAKERS BUREAU

“The greatest reward I received was friendship with Arabs. I have never gone to a country and established such strong friendships so quickly.”

*Jordan Kerr
Scholar*

US-Arab Relations:
A Current Assessment
by Arab League
Ambassador Maksoud

Thursday, February 20
 5:30 - 7:00 p.m.
 Rainier Bank Tower Auditorium, 12th Floor
 \$2 members, seniors, students; \$3 for others

Since 1979, Amb. Clovis Maksoud has been the Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States at the U.S. and Chief Representative of the League in the U.S. A lawyer, journalist and diplomat, Dr. Maksoud was Editor-in-Chief of Al-Nahar, an Arabic-language weekly published in Beirut and Paris from 1972 to 1979. He was Senior Editor of the daily Al-Ahram in Cairo from 1967 to 1971. He has also served, from 1961-1966, as the Arab League Amb. to India and South-East Asia. He is also the author of several books on the Middle East and the Third World, including, *The Crisis of the Arab Left* and *The Arab Image*.


For reservations, call the Council at 682-6986.
 WORLD AFFAIRS COUNCIL
 STOLPHER HANSON HOTEL, SUITE 516, 515 HAYDON STREET
 SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98108



U.S. Army officers responsible for monitoring U.S. security assistance agreements in the Middle East attend a Speakers Bureau-supported seminar.

A Public Lecture
 by
 Mia Grace Halsell

December 4, 1986 8:00 p.m.



Sponsored by
 Greater Fort Wayne Campus Ministry, Inc.
 at
 Plymouth Congregational Church
 (United Church of Christ)
 501 West Berry Street
 Fort Wayne, Indiana

In addition, Mr. Bishara's address to the National Press Club in Washington, D.C., also arranged by the Bureau, was aired live over 377 Public Broadcasting System affiliates.

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 cover-

ing numerous aspects of the overall U.S.-Arab relationship.

Forty percent 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.

The Bureau functions both actively and reactively. It seeks opportunities to place speakers whose specialization and timeliness of topic is in demand. The Bureau also responds to scores of requests from institutions and public affairs groups across the country.



Advisory Board Member Dr. Laraine A. Carter conducts a pre-departure orientation course for a group of Americans en route to the Arab world.

GRANTS AND PUBLIC EDUCATION

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 new projects either in concert with or independently implemented by other organizations around the country, thereby ensuring a significantly broader outreach than otherwise might have been possible.

In reviewing the applications of eligible grantees, the National Council considers various factors, including an organization's ability to generate matching funds and challenge grants;

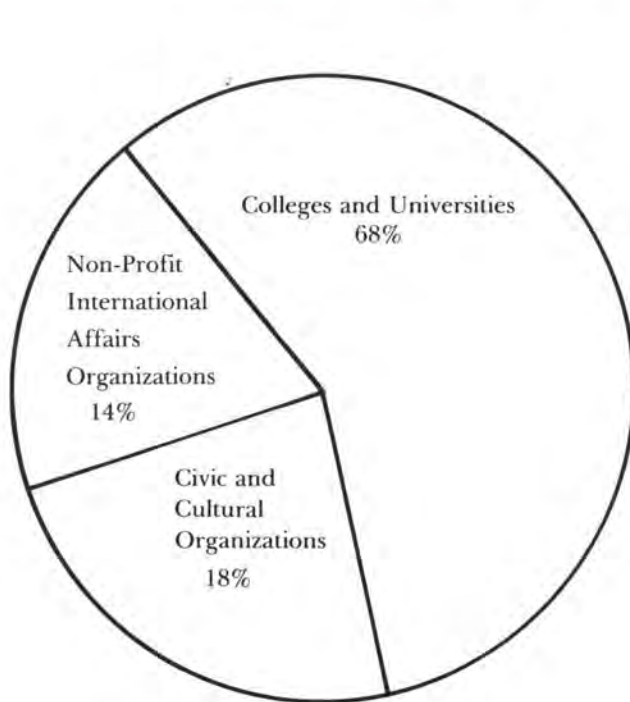
indication of a capacity to disseminate information to new audiences; the programmatic component of proposed project costs; the extent of community involvement in the proposed activity; the achievement of economies of scale so as to maximize efficiency in the use of project funds; and the certainty of follow-up and supportive activities.

In 1986, the National Council awarded 28 grants to a wide variety of educational institutions, public affairs organizations, religious groups, and cultural foundations. The audiences reached spanned the full spectrum of American society—all ages, religions, professions, ethnic backgrounds, and educational levels.

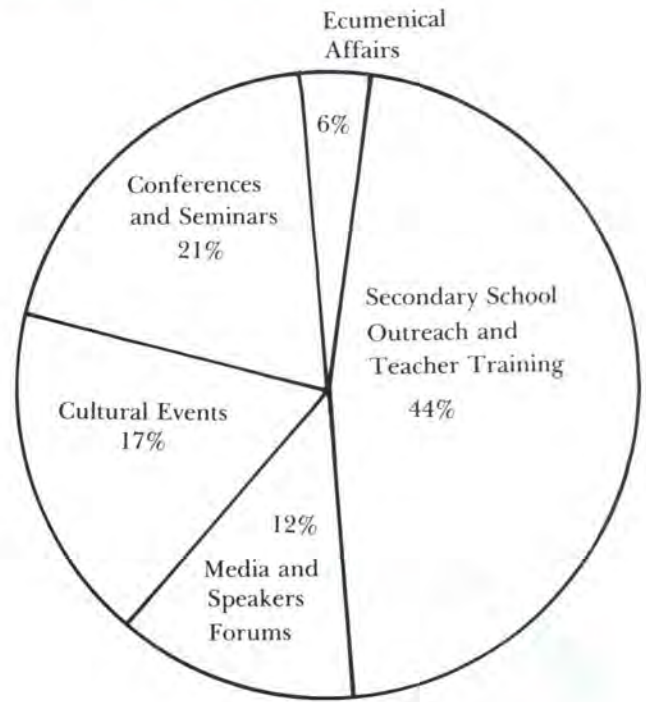
“A truly rewarding educational and cultural experience.”

Egypt Kerr Scholar

Grant Distribution Summary



Percentage of total grants awarded to types of recipient organizations.



Percentage of total grant funds awarded in five program areas.

GRANTS AND PUBLIC EDUCATION

“I now have a completely different perspective on Arabs and the Middle East.”

Egypt Kerr Scholar



Secondary School Outreach and Teacher Training

- A grant was awarded to *Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University* in Blacksburg to facilitate a teacher training workshop on the Arab and Islamic worlds for 40 high school and junior high school teachers from a five-county area.

- *Ohio State University* in Columbus received a grant to conduct a two-week workshop for high school teachers on the contemporary Arab world. Later in the year, a second grant was awarded to the University in association with the *Ohio Council on Social Studies*, for a follow-up Summer Course-Workshop on the “Culture of the Contemporary Arab World” sponsored by the Department of Judaic and Near Eastern Languages and Literature. The program, designed for junior and senior high school teachers, also included business people involved in international trade.

- *The University of Dubuque*, Iowa, was awarded a grant to conduct a one-day workshop on understanding the Arab world that was attended by teachers and civic leaders from a three-state area.

- A grant for the *College of St. Rose* in Albany, New York, made possible a teacher training program on Arab and Islamic affairs for secondary school social studies teachers in conjunction with a community conference on the Middle East.

- The *University of Wyoming* in Laramie was awarded a grant to conduct a three week course on the Arab and Islamic worlds in conjunction with its Humanities Leadership Institute. The course, designed for secondary school teachers but open to the public, is the first to be offered by the university.

The University of Michigan
Summer Seminar



How to Teach
about the Middle East
in Elementary and
Secondary Schools

June 23 - 26, 1986

CULTURAL UNDERSTANDING OF THE MIDDLE EAST

A K-6 Teachers' Workshop

June 16-18, 1986



SPONSORED BY

THE MIDDLE EAST CENTER AND THE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION UNIVERSITY OF UTAH
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THE UTAH EMPLOYMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES
NATIONAL COUNCIL ON U.S.-ARAB RELATIONS

- A grant was awarded to the *Oregon International Council* for a five-day teacher training workshop at the end of which teachers shared curricula models with their colleagues throughout the state.

- *Fordham University* in New York received a matching grant for a multi-component teacher training program designed to prepare “master teachers” in the social studies departments of high schools who will instruct their colleagues about the Middle East.

- *Georgia Southern College* in Statesboro was awarded a grant to conduct a one-day teacher training workshop for 50 secondary school teachers from south-east Georgia.



GRANTS AND PUBLIC EDUCATION

- A grant for the *University of Chicago's Center for Middle Eastern Studies* supported a one-day teacher training workshop and instructional resources exhibit for 200 attendees.

- A grant was awarded to the *University of Michigan*, in association with the *Wayne Intermediate School District*, for a teacher training workshop on "Teaching About the Arab World." The program included a review of instructional and professional development materials available to teachers on the Arab world.

- *The University of Washington* at Seattle received a grant for a teacher workshop entitled "Egypt: Past and Present, II," which was the second National Council-supported course in a series offered by the Outreach Program of the University's Middle East Center.

Cultural Events

- A grant for *Kansas State University* in Manhattan facilitated two days of cultural activities featuring Arab musicians who also performed before area high schools and public affairs institutions.

- *The Symphony for United Nations* in New York City received a grant in support of a symposium and festival of Middle East dance, music, folk and visual arts, and theatre. The symposium, entitled "Rehearsals in Communication," took place in conjunction with "The Middle East Festival of Arts and Culture" at the Lincoln Center in New York.


- A grant to the *American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS)* enabled production of the photographic segment of the Islamic Teaching Materials Project sponsored by the ACLS. The segment, entitled "Lands and Peoples of Islam: A Traditional Perspective," consists of 443 slides and accompanying teaching text and bibliography.

- A grant to the *Middle East Studies Association (MESA)* supported cultural programming, including photographic and art exhibits, at MESA's annual meeting in Boston attended by 2,000 scholars and specialists.

"A great many stereotypes have been erased."

*Tunisia Kerr
Scholar*

Renowned UCLA ethnomusicologist and instrumentalist Dr. Jihad Racy (L), with accompanist, performs traditional music during a four-day program of Arab cultural events in Kansas at Benedictine College and Kansas State University in the cities of Atchison and Manhattan.

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| NORTH AFRICAN CULTURE & SOCIETY AN INTRODUCTION FOR INSTRUCTORS |
|  |
| المغرب العربي |
| FRIDAY, 4 April 1986 UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA Center for African Studies NATIONAL COUNCIL ON U.S.-ARAB RELATIONS |



GRANTS AND PUBLIC EDUCATION

“A tremendously meaningful experience!! I am ecstatic. It went beyond all expectations.”

*Tunisia Kerr
Scholar*

“The Model League of Arab States has truly been a rewarding experience for me. I have expanded my knowledge not only of one particular country, but of the entire Arab world. The program has opened my eyes to how difficult interaction between many nations of diverse ideas can be.”

*Delegate to the
Model League of
Arab States*



Participants in a National Council-sponsored study tour for ecumenical leaders join in an inter-faith dialogue with a Jordanian Ministry of Awqaf (Islamic Pious Endowments) official at the University Mosque in Amman.

Ecumenical Affairs

- A grant to the *Christian College Consortium* supported a study tour of theologians to Jordan, Israel and the Occupied Territories that was designed to promote greater awareness in the American Christian community about U.S. interests and involvement in the Arab world.
- *Community Covenant Church* of Missoula, Montana, received a grant for an adult community education program focusing on contemporary Middle East affairs and peace issues.
- A grant was awarded to the *National Capital Presbytery of Washington, D.C.*, to support a survey of the Middle East educational programs of the 50 most active churches in the area and the compilation of a directory of church members active in the field which would help to strengthen church networking and outreach activities.
- *The U.S. Yellow Ribbon Educational Society Network* received a grant to support an outreach effort with ecumenical groups and other peace and justice activists advocating educational projects designed to improve U.S.-Arab relations and ameliorate the trauma of the hostage crisis.

Conferences and Seminars

- A grant to *George Fox College*, in Newberg, Oregon supported a conference entitled “Prospects for Peace in the Middle East,” which examined the history and current status of conflict resolution in the region.
- *The University of Alabama* at Birmingham received a grant for a teacher seminar and public forum on the Arab world that served as an information source for local citizens interested in learning about the Arab world and as a workshop for teachers.



GRANTS AND PUBLIC EDUCATION

• A grant was awarded to *Fort Lewis College* in Durango, Colorado in association with *Durango High School* for a three-day community conference on "The Middle East: A Cultural Perspective." The audiences were elementary and secondary school students as well as college students and the community at large.

• *Oregon State University* in Corvallis received a grant for a series of adult and community education seminars held over a five month period. Topics covered included the role of women in Islam, Islamic practices, modern Middle Eastern history, and the contemporary situation in selected Arab countries.

Media and Speakers Forums

• The *Arab American Media Society* in Detroit, Michigan, received a grant to assist in the promotion of an eight-city media tour for specialists on negative ethnic stereotyping.

• A grant to *St. Francis College* in Fort Wayne, Indiana, facilitated a three-day speaking tour for a prominent specialist on evangelical issues and the contemporary Middle East.

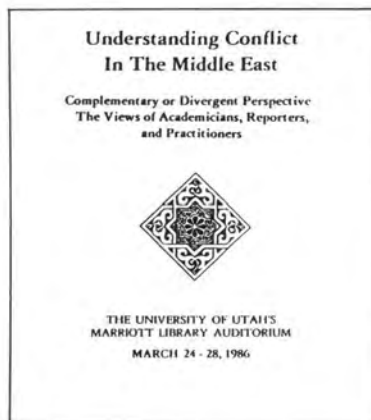
• The *University of Idaho* in Moscow received a grant to host prominent speakers at a two-day community education event on the Arab world.

• A grant was awarded to *Moravian College* in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, to host a prominent speaker to lecture on "Political Violence in the Middle East: Myths and Realities" as part of a forum open to the college community and general public.

• The *World Affairs Council* of Seattle, Washington, was awarded a grant to hold a speaking event for its members entitled "U.S.-Arab Relations: A Current Assessment," that featured H.E. Clovis Maksoud, Arab League Ambassador to Washington and the United Nations.

"I couldn't have spent my summer in a better way. This trip has changed my life."

*Jordan Kerr
Scholar*



Organizers of a National Council-sponsored Summer Institute for Islamic Studies at Northeastern Illinois University in Chicago discuss the program. (L to R: Assistant Provost Dr. Kenneth Stetson, Institute Director Dr. Asad Husain, and Political Science Department Chairperson Dr. Valerie Simms).

MODEL LEAGUE OF ARAB STATES

“The Model League is a particularly effective means for acquainting students with the complexities of the Arab situation. The Model League is a more effective educational tool than most university courses.”

“In addition to studying vital world issues, the League gives students a chance to see why it is so difficult to set world policy. It also affords a chance to be judged by your colleagues as well as college professors from around the nation.”

“I can think of no better mechanism with which to provide students with a realistic exercise in international relations. The League in particular and the Arab world in general lend themselves very well to such simulations. I have structured a whole semester-long course around participation in the League.”

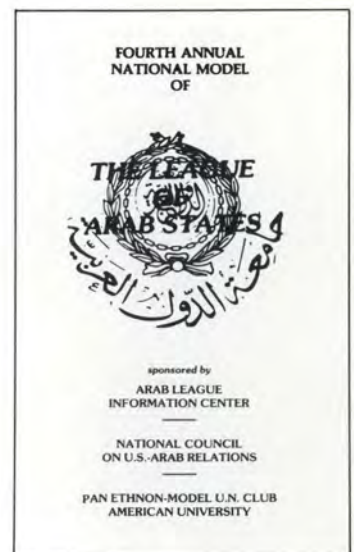
*Comments by
Faculty Advisers of
Delegates to the
Model League of
Arab States*



The National Council co-hosted with *American University* in Washington, D.C., the Fifth Annual Model League of Arab States. Fashioned on the Model United Nations, the Model Arab League Summit provides an opportunity for teams of five top students and a faculty adviser from 21 universities in the United States to test their debate and negotiation skills by representing the interests of one of the 21 Arab countries. The Model simulates the actual Summit with several committees examining a variety of specific topics. Resolutions are passed and communiquees are issued. The high quality of the debates and discussions results from many weeks of preparation before the Model by each team studying in detail the policies, national interests and goals of their respective country.

At the awards banquet following the end of the four-day program of plenary and committee meetings in which delegates caucused, debated, drafted, and lobbied for their countries' positions, H.E. Clovis Maksoud, the Arab League's Ambassador to the United Nations, delivered the summation address. Diplomats from many of the Arab embassies in Washington attended and witnessed the awards ceremonies for a variety of categories, including "Best Delegation," "Best Resolution," "Best Debater," and more.

Students from Heidelberg College in Tiffin, Ohio, represent Iraq at the Fourth Annual Model Arab League in Washington, D.C., co-sponsored by the National Council, the Arab League Information Office, and American University.



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, regional and local 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 addition, several Council-supported speakers forums, seminars, conferences, and cultural programs have been designed specifically for secondary school students and teachers.

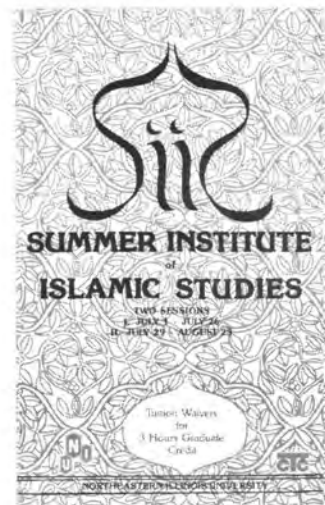
In 1986, the Council was involved in over a dozen teacher workshops and high school programs. In each case, the

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 materials for topics pertaining to the Arab and Islamic worlds.

Typical National Council-supported teacher workshops include substantive lectures, panel sessions, demonstrations of resources, guidance on obtaining appropriate teaching aids, 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.

“This has been a very valuable experience—for me as a person, to better understand the aspirations and opportunities of the Arab world, and as a professional, to better communicate with fellow Americans the many, many possibilities for cordial and profitable relationships for our country in that very vital region.”

Malone Fellow



EDUCATOR RESOURCES

“The program was comprehensive, varied, and introduced us to many dimensions of Arab life. Seldom have I met a more gracious and hospitable people.”

Malone Fellow

The National Council helped to arrange in 1986 the production of a visual teaching aid entitled “Lands and People of Islam: A Traditional Perspective” consisting of 443 photographic slides, text, and bibliography. Produced in cooperation with the American Council of Learned Societies, this teaching resource has been distributed to secondary schools and other educational institutions across the country.

The Council also provided numerous educational groups with literature, bibliographies, maps, and related materials on Arab and Islamic topics in addition to distributing a bibliography of its own on free or low cost teaching resources. 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.



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



National Council President Dr. John Duke Anthony is interviewed on the Iraq-Iran war by Host-Producer Jim French on the popular radio talk show KIRO/KUOW in Seattle.



On the NBC-TV Sunday morning public affairs program, "One on One," which reaches 8 million viewers, Host-Producer John McLaughlin tapes an interview for national broadcast with GCC Secretary General H.E. Abdulla Bishara.

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.

Only 31 in the country chosen

West graduate to study language in Egypt

Student wins scholarship to study in Jordan

Arab world is misread, students say

Grad explores Arab culture for vacation

Trip dispels stereotypes about Arabs

Birmingham students going to Middle East

Portland scholars receive warm reception during tour of Middle East

PUBLICATIONS

“A very imaginative, exciting, and inclusive program.”

“Marvelous!”

“A tremendous experience!”

“It has greatly enriched my teaching and has enhanced my personal understanding of the Arab world. I woke up this morning and missed Cairo.”

Malone Fellows

The National Council's publications program continues 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*.

A paper on the economic dimension of U.S.-Arab relations was released, and an analysis of the bilateral relationship between the U.S. and Morocco was published. The Council also issued the annotated bibliography, *Security in the Arabian Peninsula and Gulf States, 1973-1984*. In keeping with its mandate of working in conjunction with other groups whenever possible, the Council co-published two of the monographs with another educational or cultural nonprofit organization.

During the year, the National Council launched two new series. *The Gulf Cooperation Council Reports Series* focuses on the various aspects of the mandate and development of the GCC and its relations with the United States. The *President's Report* is a quarterly review of National Council activities and news, and is designed to keep the Council's supporters and constituents abreast of its new and ongoing programs.

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 Commercial Dimension*, by John G. Sarpa, reviews the economic and political developments over the past few years that have set the stage for new kinds of commercial transactions between Arab and U.S. businesses. The author highlights some of the major factors that have contributed to the development of a more competitive and sophisticated market in the Arab world.

- *U.S.-Arab Relations: The 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 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.

- *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.

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 of U.S. support for local efforts to improve air and naval preparedness in and around the GCC region's major oil facilities.

“The people I met were wonderful, and the things I learned truly enlightening. I will never forget the experience—it was one of the best things that ever happened to me!”

“I loved it.”

Tunisia Kerr
Scholars



PUBLICATIONS

“Studying in Tunisia was one of the best decisions I have ever made. It was truly a unique experience and one I will never forget. It gave me added insight to people and cultures that will stay with me for years to come.”

“The trip to Tunisia has definitely sparked my interest in the Arab world and I plan to learn as much as possible about it in the future.”

*Tunisia Kerr
Scholars*

• *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.

• *U.S.-Arab Trade, Investment, and Technology Transfer: A Time of Transition* is a synthesis of the views and analyses presented by prominent U.S. and Arab businessmen at a National Council-sponsored conference in Sun Valley, Idaho, in 1984. The report is of interest and value to those seeking to understand the prospects for growth and development in three of the most important fields of interaction in the overall U.S.-Arab relationship.

Gulf Cooperation Council Reports Series

• *The Gulf Cooperation Council: Its Nature and Outlook*, by GCC Secretary General Abdulla Bishara, traces the origins and early development of the six-member organization. The monograph, which includes the GCC Charter, provides a comprehensive overview of the organization's perspective of itself in relation to its community, the Superpowers, and the war gripping the Gulf region. It also offers the unique insight of the GCC pertaining to conflict resolution and policy coordination through consensus building.

Forthcoming in 1987

• *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 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 Oman Dimension*, by Dr. 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.

• *The Gulf Cooperation Council: Challenge and Response*, by Dr. John Duke Anthony, offers an assessment of the principal achievements and ongoing challenges of the world's newest international organization. The author, a specialist on the Arabian Peninsula and the Gulf states, draws on extensive first-hand observation and analysis to depict the progress and prospects of regional cooperation among Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, and Oman.



OUTLOOK FOR 1987

The National Council recognizes that the challenges of improving U.S.-Arab relations are rooted in decades of misperception and ignorance. Attitudes may not be changed over night, but they can be changed over many nights. The Council looks forward to meeting this challenge by making progress each day and thereby further contributing 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 for next year. Several two-week study tours for university professors are being planned with Arab countries for which such programs have never been offered before. Additional study tours are planned for Members of the U.S. Congress, Senate Chiefs of Staff, and Congressional Chiefs of Staff. Also, the National Council looks forward to launching internship programs for graduates of American schools of journalism to work on English language newspapers in the Arab world.

Existing cross-cultural exchange programs are being expanded and refined. The Joseph J. Malone Fellows Program will be expanded beyond Egypt to include four additional programs in Jordan, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, and the Yemen Arab Republic that combined will nearly quadruple the number of participating professors. For the Kerr Scholars Program, the number of cities participating next year will be expanded from 21 to 31.

During 1987, the Council intends to broaden 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, the broadening of cross cultural exchange programs, 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.

“There is no question in my mind that the Malone Fellowships constitute one of the most valuable post-doctoral programs available, especially for teachers in small, private institutions.”

“Apply! Go! It is a wonderful program.”

Malone Fellows



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

As the National Council enters its fifth year, we would like to thank all the corporations and institutions that have helped us come this far. They've given us a much appreciated vote of confidence as we continue to address the present and future challenges that confront all who seek strengthened and expanded relations between the United States and the 21 Arab countries.

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

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Please send me _____ additional copies of the National Council's Annual Review and most recent President's Report. Please send copies to the following people:

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

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Please use my gift to increase:

- ____ Speakers Bureau activities
____ curriculum development and teacher training
____ programs stressing Arabic language, area and Islamic studies
____ American leadership tours to the Arab world
____ the number of Malcolm H. Kerr High School Scholars
____ the number of Joseph J. Malone Faculty Fellows
____ publications
____ the effectiveness of the Council's work wherever the need is greatest

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

Name _____
Title _____
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Address _____

PUBLICATIONS ORDER FORM

National Council Publications List

The National Council's publications seek to stimulate public consideration and discussion of important topics of national concern. Each publication is formulated in accordance with the Council's objective of addressing both the opportunities and the challenges faced by the U.S. in its relationships with the Arab world.

NATIONAL COUNCIL REPORTS SERIES

| | Price | Quantity |
|---|-----------------|----------|
| <i>The Iraq-Iran War and U.S.-Iraq Relations: An Iraqi Perspective</i> by Dr. Anthony H. Cordesman | 40 pages \$4.00 | _____ |
| <i>The Iraq-Iran War and The Gulf Cooperation Council</i> by Dr. John Duke Anthony | 7 pages \$2.00 | _____ |
| <i>U.S.-Arab Trade, Investment, and Technology Transfer: A Time of Transition</i> | 28 pages \$3.00 | _____ |
| <i>Goals in The Gulf: America's National Interests and The Gulf Cooperation Council</i> by Dr. John Duke Anthony | 6 pages \$3.00 | _____ |

NATIONAL COUNCIL OCCASIONAL PAPER SERIES

| | | |
|--|------------------|-------|
| <i>U.S.-Arab Relations: The Literary Dimension</i> by Gregory Orfalea | 44 pages \$4.00 | _____ |
| <i>U.S.-Arab Relations: The Syrian Dimension</i> by Talcott Seelye | 27 pages \$4.00 | _____ |
| <i>U.S.-Arab Relations: The Iraq Dimension</i> by Frederick Axelgard | 45 pages \$4.00 | _____ |
| <i>U.S.-Arab Relations: The Commercial Dimension</i> by John G. Sarpa | 23 pages \$3.00 | _____ |
| <i>U.S. Arab Relations: The Evangelical Dimension</i> by Dr. Ruth Mouly | 46 pages \$4.00 | _____ |
| <i>U.S.-Arab Relations: The Economic Dimension</i> by Joseph Story | 28 pages \$4.00 | _____ |
| <i>Security in The Arabian Peninsula and The Gulf States, 1973-1984: An Annotated Bibliography</i> by Dr. J.E. Peterson | 154 pages \$8.00 | _____ |
| <i>U.S.-Arab Relations: The Moroccan Dimension</i> by Dr. John Damis | 35 pages \$4.00 | _____ |

GULF COOPERATION COUNCIL REPORTS SERIES

| | | |
|--|-----------------|-------|
| <i>The Gulf Cooperation Council: Its Nature and Outlook,</i> by Abdulla Bishara | 17 pages \$4.00 | _____ |
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