allegiance will certainly go to Israel, even against his very own country, be it the United States, or Syria, or any other country. He is then legally an American, but in fact his allegiance is due to some other principle, that of Zionism, or to some other country such as Israel."

Far from abating, Dr. Zeineddin's incitement of domestic anti-Semitism has become an increasingly intense pre-occupation. In a speech delivered before the Women's National Democratic Club in Washington in November 1955 he brazenly impugned the loyalty of American Jews to their own country. Zeineddin charged that "Zionist pressures" on the United States Government and Zionist propaganda had distorted and perverted Arab and American relations. He characterized Jews throughout the world as "mongrelized Russians" who cannot ever claim to be an integral part of a country in which they reside, that they consider themselves "different," that they refuse to assimilate and owe their allegiance solely to international Zionism. He wound up his speech by declaring that if there is such a large and urgent sentiment in this country for a creation of a Jewish state "then the only fit place for them is New York City." (New York Post, November 16, 1955.)

On November 17, 1955 in a lengthy meeting with George V. Allen, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, Zeineddin boasts of having said that: "Zionism seeks with some success to make of the United States and in the United States a center for its world-wide activity which is inimical to other states and which is morally unfounded." Zeineddin reportedly urged that the United States "find it fit to look into this matter in view of its international implications." He stressed that the Arabs were especially anxious to see the United States Government look into tax exemptions by Jewish charity contributors. He claimed such deductions really supported "a foreign political movement." (Jewish Telegraph Agency, November 18, 1955.)

A similar refrain has recently been picked up by the diplomatic representatives of other Arab countries. In an address to the Economic Club of Detroit on October 31, 1955, Dr. Mohamed Fadhil Al-Jamali, Foreign Minister of Iraq and head of its U. N. delegation described the situation "created by a U. S. policy which has been inspired mainly by Zionist propaganda and pressure":

> ". . . They (the Arabs) feel that American policy cannot easily relieve itself from Zionist pressure and Zionist manipulation of the Jewish vote. Next year is an election year. Could the peoples of the U. S. who have peace and American interests at heart see to it that Zionist propaganda becomes ineffective in the election campaign? It is most important for U. S. interests in the Middle East that U. S. policy should not be influenced by Zionist pressure. . . ."

The canards currently being circulated by Arab diplomats have not gone unnoticed and they have not been condemned only within the Jewish community. The leaders of five prominent non-Jewish nationality groups in America, including the president of the Czechoslovak National Council of America, the director of the American Hungarian Federation, the chairman of the National Anti-Defamation Committee of the Order of the Sons of Italy in the U. S., the director of the American Lithuanian Information Center, the executive secretary of the Ukrainian Congress Committee and the editor of the leading Polish language newspaper in the United States, recently protested to Secretary of State Dulles against Zeineddin's libels. They wrote, "To us, the substance of the Ambassador's remarks in many ways was virtually indistinguishable from Nazi racial theories which, within all our memories have brought about such ruin and loss to the world." (J. T. A. November 22, 1955.)

(2) Recruiting Arab Student Propagandists

The anti-Semitic activities of the Arab diplomats have been supplemented by the more informal if no less intense propaganda efforts of Arab students now studying in the United States. Cairo radio broadcasts monitored in the United States report that the more than 2,000 Arab students in this country have been directed by the Arab League to assume an active role in the promotion of anti-Israel and anti-Jewish propaganda in this country. According to these broadcasts, Arab students have been supplied with anti-Zionist literature and have been instructed to deliver anti-Zionist lectures not only on campus but in the general communities outside the universities in which they study, and they have been directed to exert themselves to stimulate pro-Arab and anti-Jewish articles in the American press. The indefatigable efforts of the Arab League to exploit every possible resource to incite anti-Jewish feeling in this country is evidenced in the following item in the January, 1956 Newsletter of the Arab Students Association at Columbia University:

> *Arab Students Abroad to Defend Arabism.* The Secretariat-General of the Arab League requested member-states to furnish the League with the names of its nationals studying abroad. The Secretariat intends to provide these students, wherever they may be, with information which will help them defend Arab interests.