1944, for the first time an office was established in New York under the name of the Institute of Arab-American Affairs to disseminate material about each of the Arab countries separately as well as about the group of Arab countries united in the Arab League. Though its declared purpose was to "seek to implement its policy as a medium of good will between the United States and Arab countries," most of its activities were concerned with the fight against the establishment of a Jewish national home in Palestine and by 1947 the Institute of Arab-American Affairs was dealing exclusively with the Palestine question.

The main organ of propaganda for the Arabs in the United States is the Arab Information Center recently reactivated in New York City at 445 Park Ave., where it shares quarters with the U.N. delegation of the Kingdom of Yemen. The Information Center is currently headed by Kamil Abdul Rahim, a veteran diplomat who served from 1948 to 1953 as Egyptian ambassador to Washington and is now an accredited member, with the rank of ambassador, of the Yemen delegation to the U.N. As U.N. ambassador, Rahim enjoys diplomatic immunity not only for his own person but also for the premises he occupies, which just happen to be coterminous with those of the Arab Information Center. The Center itself, however, is registered under the Foreign Agents Registration Act. The Center has recently been granted a special fund of $300,000 to expand its activities against Israel and Zionism. Egypt underwrote the major portion of this expenditure with an allocation of $140,000; the Arab League allotted $90,000 and Saudi Arabia $70,000. Besides this, the Center has been given a regular budget of $400,000. Thus, it has a total of $700,000 to spend in the coming year's operations.

B. Collaboration With American Hatemongers

In carrying out its anti-Jewish campaign, the Arab Information Center has determined upon a course of intimate cooperation with professional anti-Semites in this country.

A policy statement sent by Rahim on October 25, 1954 from Cairo before his departure for the United States to head the Center, to Dr. Omar Haliq, Arab League representative in New York (Jewish Telegraphic Agency dispatch of March 17, 1955) declared that the Center henceforth would welcome the cooperation and assistance of professional anti-Semites "in all fields and ways." Rahim emphasized that such activities were to be handled discreetly so as not to expose the Center to charges of anti-Semitism or compromise its character as "a cultural exchange." Rahim indicated

that he intended to deal with this facet of the Center's activities personally.

It is further reported that at about this same time Dr. Haliq sounded out for possible Arab collaboration such figures as Gerald L. K. Smith, who runs the Christian Nationalist Party; Joseph P. Kamp, head of the Constitutional Educational League; Allen Zoll, whose American Patriots, Inc., was listed as "fascist" by the Justice Department; and Benjamin H. Freedman, confessed financier of anti-Jewish publications.

More recently open cooperation between Arab diplomats and American hate groups has become even more bold and unabashed. At a meeting last June of the American Nationalist Coalition, a front group for James H. Madole's National Renaissance Party, cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities as an avowedly Hitlerite group, Abdul M. Hassan, a member of the Egyptian delegation to the United Nations was a featured and inflammatory speaker. A table at the rear of the meeting room, attended by a uniformed American Nationalist Coalition youth member, offered for free distribution such pamphlets as "Egypt's Agrarian Policy Under The New Regime" by Dr. Abd-El-Razzok Sidky and the "Story of Zionist Espionage in Egypt." According to Madole, the pamphlets were provided free by the Egyptian Embassy and proved the anti-Israel and anti-Jewish charges made in Hassan's remarks. Hassan inevitably later declared that his appearance at the meeting did not necessarily constitute endorsement of the Coalition's entire program. National Jewish Post, June 10, 1955.

C. Distribution Of Anti-Semitic Literature

The increasingly voluminous literature published directly by Arab official propaganda agencies bears a comparable stamp of anti-Jewishness although, significantly, it does not usually bear any imprint identifying its source. Most of the anti-Jewish items now being freely distributed across the country, often elaborately and handsomely printed, are published by the embassies of the Arab states and distributed by the Arab Information Center.

Generally, Arab officials obey the advice given them by American consultants to avoid heavy-handed anti-Jewish themes in their propaganda. On the other hand, the Arabs understand that the terms "Zionist" and "Jew" are so closely identified in the United States by the general public that the theme of anti-Zionism can be handled adroitly to produce anti-Jewish implications, thus the continually repeated refrain concerning "the influence of the American Zionists in Washington."