Jew plan." . . . "The United States representative at the U. N. is the Jew, Ernest A. Gross." "Dr. Leo Paslovsky 'Special U. S. Assistant Secretary of State', a Russian born Jew, naturalized American citizen, is the man who drew the United Nations Charter, with the assistance of Alger Hiss, the traitor, who was then in the State Department." "The United States is hopelessly run by Jews and the U. N. is the den of Jewish spies."

It is apparent that crude and vicious canards of this kind are not intended to be limited merely to incitement of hostility against Israel. They are designed for the larger purpose of promoting hatred toward Jews of every national allegiance throughout the world.

D. Defamation by Arab Diplomats

The most astounding and arrogant conduct of all however is the persistent abuse by Arab diplomats of the hospitality granted them by the United States. In addition to the spurious political arguments used by Arab diplomatic representatives to press their cause, they have now added an almost open appeal to prejudice, suspicion and race hate. Recourse to anti-Semitism is nothing new in the history of calumny of the Jewish people but it never before has been attempted in America by foreign diplomats as part of a calculated design.

One of the first reported cases of an attack by Arab spokesmen on American Jews before their fellow citizens occurred in February 1953 during a conference on Middle Eastern Affairs sponsored by the Foreign Service Educational Foundation in Washington, for the benefit of corporations from all over the country. During the conference, a State Department official read an address by Mr. Bakr, then Iraqui Charge D'Affairs in Washington and now his country's Foreign Secretary, in which Bakr used the then recent "Doctor's Plot" of Moscow to show that Jews could really not be trusted anywhere and that they are part of an international conspiracy, whether they are Russian citizens, Americans or citizens of any other country.

(1) Ambassador Zeineddin's Anti-Jewish Campaign

Dr. Zeineddin, Bakr's Syrian colleague, tried out this theme a month later in an address at the University of Vermont and then later in a full-fledged attack on April 15, 1953 at the Seventh Session of the United Nations in New York.

In his address, the Syrian Ambassador stated:

> "The steps taken by the Soviet Union were met with deep satisfaction and appreciation in my country and the public

> opinion of other Middle Eastern countries . . . Zionism uses the Jewish religion for its political purposes . . . Jews who become Zionists act as a separate closely knit group within their nation. They serve their own Zionist interest. Their allegiance is therefore not to their legal country. Their allegiance to their legal country is formal and not real. Their real allegiance would be to Zionism and Israel, i.e., to a foreign authority. An American, an Argentinian, a Russian or a Syrian Zionist are all one in furthering the aims of Zionism in Israel, be it to the detriment of the interests of their legal country. This, naturally, creates mistrust, suspicion and apprehension between Zionist Jews and non-Jews. Thus Zionism breeds and enhances the growth of anti-Semitism. In fact everywhere that Zionism grew, it brought anti-Semitism in its wake.

After piously insisting that he is not anti-Semitic ("How can we Arabs be anti-Semitic? Are we not Semites ourselves?"), Dr. Zeineddin repeated the familiar calumny of the "international Zionist conspiracy" in the following remarks:

> "Zionists today are organized all over the world . . . they join political parties ranging from diehard conservatism to communism, but as Zionists they work towards one end . . . Zionism works in a way which constantly adversely affects world peace and the security of other states by inciting the Jews to feel that they are exiles in their various homelands and by developing in them a conviction that they are an entity of their own in any country. It breaches, with one stroke, the national unity in their country on the basis of religion, thus diminishing national harmony."

These remarks have formed a consistent pattern. Thus, Zeineddin has declared over a radio program broadcast over the NBC network:

> "As you may know, Zionism is based upon a distinction as to race and religion between the Jew and the Gentile. They [Zionists] attempt to have the Jews consider themselves as exiles in other countries . . . and there you have the idea of the diaspora . . . and that they should be assembled in Palestine. A Zionist, therefore, gets to be loyal to Israel and gets to be loyal to the Zionist movement if he is really a Zionist. His loyalty to Zionism undoubtedly may diminish his loyalty to the country in which he lives, and therefore Zionism brings some shade of doubt as to the loyalty of Jews in other countries of whom many might be loyal."

Similarly in a television broadcast some time later, carried over the Dumont network on November 2, 1953, he stated further:

> "When an individual becomes a Zionist he acquires a double loyalty, his allegiance is divided. If he is a strong Zionist, his