



## U.S. SENATOR ADDRESSES ANERA

Senator James Abourezk (Democrat, South Dakota) told the ANERA Board and guests at the Annual ANERA Board Meeting that "the basis of the Middle East problem is the Palestinian refugees" and that "Americans must comprehend that another party is involved" in the question of Middle East peace. Senator Abourezk went on to say, "The United States should change its policy towards the Middle East not because of the energy problem but because it would be right and just to do so." He called for a general restructuring of fundamental foreign policy decision-making in which the American people and their elected representatives would be more involved.



*Dr. John Davis, Chief Executive Officer of ANERA, listens as Sen. James Abourezk (D-So. Dak.) addresses ANERA board meeting.*

## FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING

ANERA's grants in cash and kind to projects serving Palestinian refugees and other needy individuals in the Middle East exceeded \$200,000 for the first time in 1972-73. Evan M. Wilson, Chairman of ANERA's Projects Committee, made this announcement in the course of the Fifth Annual Meeting of the ANERA Board, held in Washington on September 17. Highlights of that meeting follow:

Item: Quotes from Dr. Davis' report as President: "ANERA is now five years old. In my judgment ANERA has helped to fill a void in Palestine refugee relief in a manner that has significantly helped the refugees, provided a channel whereby interested Americans and American organizations could have a part in direct, person-to-person type refugee assistance and contributed significantly, perhaps more than any other voluntary organization, to a better understanding in America of the Palestine refugee problem".



*Members of ANERA's Board of Directors attend Fifth Annual Meeting.*

Item: John P. Richardson was elected President of ANERA and joined the Board of Directors. (See separate story.)

Item: Board size was expanded to 35 Directors, and newcomers welcomed to

membership were Dr. Mansour Armaly, Mrs. Parker T. Hart, Mr. James Lee, and Mrs. Sherif Shafey. (See separate stories inside.)

# NEW BOARD MEMBERS

● **Jane Smiley Hart** graduated from Cornell University, taught school, worked for OSS in Cairo during WWII and, after a brief period in the Department of State, became assistant to the editor of *The Middle East Journal*. As wife of Parker T. Hart, she lived for more than 15 years in the Middle East, notably in Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Turkey. Mr. Hart was Ambassador in the last two countries for a total of eight years during which Mrs. Hart took part in volunteer work abroad. She edited the Foreign Service Wives' Newsletter until her husband's retirement from the State Department. She has reviewed and edited books on the Middle East, compiled a chronology of the history of Yemen, and continues on the women's committee of the Smithsonian Institution and is an officer of Welcome to Washington Club.



JANE SMILEY HART

● **James E. Lee** was born December 13th, 1921, in Kiln, Mississippi. He studied at Louisiana Polytechnic Institute at Ruston, Louisiana, earning a bachelor of science degree in chemical engineering in 1942.

In the same year, Mr. Lee joined Gulf Oil Corporation serving in various engineering and supervisory positions in Port Arthur, Texas and Philadelphia, Penn.

In 1959, Mr. Lee was appointed project advisor to the Filoil Refinery Corporation in Manila, the Philippine Islands. In 1962, he was named an area representative for Gulf in Manila and at the same time, executive vice president and general manager of Orient Gulf Oil Company. In 1963, he was named vice president of Refining for Pacific Gulf Oil Ltd. in

Tokyo, Japan, and in 1964 was appointed Gulf's area representative and coordinator for the Far East.

In 1965, Mr. Lee was named executive vice president of Pacific Gulf in addition to his duties as Far East area representative and coordinator. In August 1966 Mr. Lee was named managing director (Kuwait), Kuwait Oil Company.

He was elected president of Gulf Oil Company-Eastern Hemisphere in 1969; executive vice president of Gulf Oil Corporation in May, 1972; and president and a director of Gulf Oil Corporation in January, 1973.

Mr. Lee received the Governor's Outstanding Mississippian Award in February, 1973, and was named a trustee of Carnegie-Mellon University in April, 1973.



JAMES E. LEE

● **Wafiya El-Hassany Shafey** was born in Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt. She received bachelors degrees in education and social science from the American University in Cairo. She received a Fulbright Scholarship for graduate work in sociology and attended Columbia University for one year.

Mrs. Shafey has had a variety of professional positions. In Cairo, she was employed by the public relations department of the Anglo-Egyptian Oil Company (Shell) for two years. From 1955-1959, Mrs. Shafey was the Assistant to the Cultural Attache of the American Embassy in Cairo. In 1960, she worked with the press attache for the United Arab Republic Permanent Mission to the United Nations in New York.

Mrs. Shafey is a member of the Red Crescent Society, member and cofounder

of the Miami Chapter of ACJME, a charter member of *Nissa El Islam* in Cairo, and a board member of the Medical Faculty Wives Club at the University of Miami.

Mrs. Shafey lives in Key Biscayne, Florida with her husband, Dr. Sherif Shafey, the well-known neurologist, and three sons, Aly, Omar, and Youssef.



WAFIYA EL-HASSANY SHAFEY

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# INFORMATION

*Those who would like detailed information on the subject of the Palestine Refugees might want to take note of the following items:*

## 1. Printed Materials

- **The Evasive Peace: a Study of the Zionist-Arab Problem** by John H. Davis. London: John Murray, 1968. Paperback edition published by New World Press, 135 East 44th Street, New York, New York 10017. \$2.95. A concise history of the Palestine conflict, including the founding of Israel, the ensuing fighting and the Palestine Refugee problem.
- **The Jerusalem Debate** edited by Alan H. Taylor and John P. Richardson. Middle East Affairs Council, P.O. Box 112, Leonard Center, American University, Washington, D.C., 1972. 50 cents. Statements on Israel's occupation policy in Jerusalem triggered by Dean Francis Sayre's controversial sermon on Jerusalem. Bibliography.
- **Twice in a Lifetime.** United Nations Relief and Works Agency, United Nations, New York, New York. 50 cents. An illustrated booklet with color photographs describing the refugee situation.

*ANERA also has available limited numbers of back issues of the following items (free or at a minimal cost):*

- **KNOW** edited by Norton Mezvinsky, Suite 2G, 340 East 51st Street, New York, New York 10022. A bi-weekly publication providing translations from Israel's Hebrew press of articles about aspects of Israeli life and policies not generally known or available in the United States.
- **Palestine Digest.** League of Arab States, Arab Information Center, 1608 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. Selected

articles on the continuing Palestine struggle from the international press.

- **Middle East International** edited by Michael Adams. 105 Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, London. A Middle East and world affairs monthly.
- **Link.** Published by Americans for Middle East Understanding, Room 537, 475 Riverside Drive, New York, New York 10027. A bi-monthly news bulletin aimed at maintaining contacts among Americans who are concerned with the Middle East in its relation to world peace.
- Selected United Nations reports and resolutions concerning the 1967 emergency and its aftermath. ANERA also has various United States Congressional testimonies etc. on the subject.

**ANERA has compiled a bibliography of 25 sources of information concerning the Palestine refugees, and copies of the list are available free on request.**

## II. Visual Materials

- **"Childrens Testimony at a Time of War,"** a traveling exhibit of 35 drawings by Palestinian children. The project began in 1968 when Mona Saudi, a Jordanian artist and writer, left her studies in Paris to return to help her people. She went to Baqaa camp with crayons and paper and asked the children to give expression to their pent-up feelings about the war. The art work which resulted tells the story of the horrors of war and flight. Miss Saudi organized these pictures into an exhibit which was shown in Europe and Japan, after which the

pictures were sent to ANERA. During the past three years, the drawings have been exhibited throughout the United States and Canada at universities and in church and community centers. Anyone interested in displaying this remarkable collection of children's art work should contact ANERA. The drawings which are mounted on colorful, light-weight mat boards about 24" x 36" in size, are ready for hanging and are accompanied by an explanatory brochure. The only cost for use of the exhibit is underwriting shipping expenses to its next destination.

- *A Series of 50 Slides on Musa Alami and the Arab Development Society at Jericho with a commentary prepared by Mrs. Frances Stickles (Secretary of The Musa Alami Foundation) is available to interested individuals and groups free of charge.*

**ANERA has some 16mm. films on the refugee situation available on free loan:**

- **Aftermath.** UNRWA-produced film on the Arab refugees covering June 1967 to February 1968, 45 and 29-minute versions.
- **Until Such a Time.** The story of a refugee girl from Gaza who goes to the vocational training center at Ramallah. 18 minutes.
- **A Story that Needs to be Told.** The story of a Palestinian refugee named Omar and the ordeal that he and his family have gone through since his family fled their native Jaffa in 1948 and settled in a refugee camp near Jericho. Produced by UNRWA in color, 30 minutes.

## Dr. White honored

Dr. Paul Dudley White, the Boston heart specialist who treated the late President Eisenhower several years ago, is this year's winner of the American Heart Association's James H. Herrick Award for "unprecedented achievements in the practice and advance of clinical cardiology here and around the world."

The announcement of the award yesterday came at a time when Dr. White, who is 87 years old, was reported in serious condition in Massachusetts General Hospital. He suffered a stroke last week.

The Heart Association calling Dr. White "the father of American cardiology," said that "60 years ago, Dr. White decided to specialize in helping heart patients against the advice of many who believed it was too narrow a field. However, through his teaching, his travels, lectures, writings and unquenchable spirit, Dr. White focused a nation's attention on the then-underrated problem of cardiovascular disease and the vital need for innovative programs to combat it."

*Reprinted from  
THE NEW YORK TIMES,  
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1973*

### IN MEMORIAM

As the *Newsletter* went to press, ANERA learned of the death of Dr. Paul Dudley White. ANERA and AMER would like to express our sympathy to Dr. White's family and our appreciation for his invaluable work as a member of AMER's Medical Committee. He will be missed.



### MUSA ALAMI FOUNDATION BOARD MEETING

The Musa Alami Foundation of Jericho, the American fund-raising arm of the Arab Development Society (Jericho), held its annual Board Meeting in Washington on October 1. Dr. John Davis, President of the Foundation, reported that a generous donation to the ADS from King Hussein of Jordan has been utilized to tie the farm/school's power into the "high line", thus releasing two generators for overhaul and standby use. Pressing needs still unmet include replacement of eighteen pumps and other well equipment destroyed by the Israeli army after the 1967 war and never replaced. New Board members elected at the meeting were Robert Fisher (formerly with UNRWA), Herbert Kunde (Defense Preparedness Agency, DOD), Dr. W.T. Mallison (George Washington Law School), Mrs. John W. Pendleton (writer), and John P. Richardson (President of ANERA).

ANERA regrets the delay in issuing this edition of the *Newsletter*. We are in the midst of accepting contributions for civilian casualties as a result of the current conflict in the Middle East. Should you wish to contribute funds for relief efforts, please send your tax-deductible contribution to ANERA. Volunteers are also welcomed and may work at home or at the ANERA office. Thank you.

**ANERA**  
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Washington, D.C. 20005

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*Executive Assistant*



## HOW SCHOOL RE-OPENED IN KARAMEH

. . . It was not until late in 1971 that hopes for the future of Karameh were rekindled. In a tour of the Middle East at the end of that year, the Executive Vice-President of ANERA (American Near East Refugee Aid), Mr. John P. Richardson, visited the ruined town and discussed with UNRWA the possibility of getting the UNRWA school going again. Information about this trip and an article on Karameh in the ANERA newsletter of January-February 1972 aroused interest in the possibility of re-opening the UNRWA school and enabled ANERA to earmark a contribution of \$5,000 for this purpose.

ANERA is already well-known in the Middle East where, since its inception after the June 1967 hostilities, it has directed aid to UNRWA and many other organizations. Set up as a humanitarian, non-political organization in order to raise money and co-ordinate existing fund-raising efforts in the United States, its primary aim is to assist the Palestine refugees, although it also provides assistance for other needy individuals in the Arab world.

ANERA aims to maximize its assistance

to the refugees by avoiding setting up a field staff of its own and by making grants on a selective basis to existing organizations which are in a position to do more if they have adequate funds. Over the past four years ANERA has made contributions of over \$32,000 to UNRWA projects, mainly for elementary school sponsorship and vocational training scholarships.

The AMER Division of ANERA, formerly American Middle East Rehabilitation, Inc., is responsible for ANERA's programme of assistance in kind to the refugees, primarily pharmaceutical products donated by American manufacturers.

As late as the summer of 1972 it was impossible to be sure that Karameh school would re-open as families still hesitated to return to Karameh. In late August an UNRWA registration team went to Karameh and began to make arrangements to open the former Boys' Preparatory School building as an elementary and preparatory school on 2 September, and at last the resettlement of Karameh could be seen as a real possibility.

*Reprinted from PALESTINE TODAY*

ANERA's \$5,000 contribution was to be used to guarantee a year's education for a hundred pupils. Other contributions were later added to ANERA's original \$5,000 and it was decided that ANERA would be responsible for sponsoring the whole school under UNRWA's elementary schools' sponsorship programme. Under this scheme, a donation of \$50 per year ensures a year's education for a refugee child in the elementary cycle.

The school did indeed open as planned on 2 September with 217 pupils. Enrollment increased during that month until by October there were 258 pupils at Karameh school: 212 in the elementary cycle and 46 in the preparatory cycle. By March 1973 the number of pupils had risen to 340. . .

Today life has been brought once more to Karameh. Almost half of the 500 recently-constructed shelters are occupied by the 225 families (about 1,350 persons), who have already returned. If the security situation remains favourable, more families will return to a place where work is available, the climate more hospitable and, most important of all, where they can be sure that their children can safely work and play.

*NEWSLETTER No. 75, Jan.-March 1973*

● **Mansour Armaly** was born in 1927 in Shefa Amer, Palestine. He obtained his B.A. and M.D. with distinction from the American College of Medicine, American University of Beirut, Lebanon. He received his M.S. in ophthalmology from the University of Iowa, Iowa City, in 1957. Dr. Armaly remained as a professor in the Department of Ophthalmology at the University of Iowa until 1970.

Dr. Armaly has received several grants from the National Institutes of Health

and the National Institutes of Neurological Diseases and Blindness for research in the study of glaucoma and related matters. He has received various awards from the American Medical Association such as: the Knapp Award in 1968 and 1969 and the Hektoen Silver Medal in 1969. The Gold Medal Award was presented to Dr. Armaly in 1972 by the Medical Alumni Association of the American University of Beirut.

Dr. Armaly has published over sixty

articles in various medical journals. He is currently on the Editorial Boards of the *Investigative Ophthalmology* and of the *Ophthalmology Digest*. He is Chairman of the Vision Research and Training Committee of the National Eye Institute.

At the George Washington University Medical Center in Washington, D.C., Dr. Armaly is currently professor and chairman of the Department of Ophthalmology. He is married to Aida Makdisi and they have two children.

## RECENT GRANTS

ANERA approved eight grants totaling \$15,000 in the summer to organizations and institutions in the Middle East assisting refugees. The largest grant (\$9,000) went to Birzeit College (the



only institution of higher learning in the Occupied Territories) for scholarships. The Four Homes of Mercy (Bethany, West Bank) received \$1,000 in support of their work with invalids, crippled children, orphans, and expectant mothers. Gaza College, a private secondary school in Gaza, received \$1,000 to initiate a much-needed science laboratory. The National Alliance of YMCA's in Lebanon was awarded \$1,000 to provide "camper-ships" for 35 Palestinian refugee boys at the "Y" camp in the Lebanese mountains. Project Ryaiaf (a child sponsorship project in the Occupied Territories) and an UNRWA West Bank summer project each received \$500. \$1,000 also went to the Palestine Arab Women's Union of Jerusalem to assist their important programs of prenatal and child care, a primary school, and vocational courses.

### Book Review

#### THE FACE OF DEFEAT, PALESTINE REFUGEES AND GUERRILLAS DAVID PRYCE-JONES

*Holt, Rinehart and Winston, N.Y. 1973 - 179 pp., \$5.95*

This short book is a vivid account, by an experienced British journalist, of what he saw and heard concerning the Palestinian refugees and the guerrilla groupings that emerged from this Arab refugee population, during four strife-torn years beginning with the Arab-Israeli Six Day War of June, 1967. The book is not a comprehensive history of the Palestine refugees, nor of the Arab-Israeli conflict over Palestine, but does throw revealing light on the significance of the refugees and the guerrilla movement during a critical period of the Arab-Israeli struggle.

During the Six Day War, the author followed in the immediate wake of the Israeli Army, as it rolled back the Israeli frontier and occupied Arab lands bordering Israel, namely: the Jordanian West Bank including Arab Jerusalem, formerly a part of the Kingdom of Jordan; Golan Heights, formerly a part of Syria; Gaza and Sinai, formerly under Egyptian control. He talked with Israeli occupation officials and soldiers and with many Arabs remaining in the newly occupied territories at a time when demolished tanks, wrecked trucks and the corpses of Arab soldiers still lined the route of the Israeli advance. He crossed the Jordan River at the Allenby bridge, as the flood of Arab refugees began to move from the areas of Israeli occupation into Jordan — an estimated 200,000 crossing this Rubi-

con with their belongings in bundles on their backs within a few weeks of the Six Day War. Later, when the Israeli launched an attack across the Jordan River against the Karameh refugee camp (also a base of guerrilla operations) in March, 1968, he interviewed Israeli and Jordanian officials, Arab guerrillas, and others of the estimated 100,000 Arabs who fled from Karameh and the river valley to the mountainous hinterland above the Jordan valley. During the civil war between the Jordan Government and the Arab guerrillas, in September, 1970, he interviewed Jordanian Arabs who supported King Hussein and Arab guerrillas (most of whom originated from Palestine) whose objective was to seize control of Jordan and use it as a base of operations against the Israeli occupation of their homeland.

Mr. Pryce-Jones gleaned from these experiences, and describes with rare insight, the attitudes, reactions and cross-currents of opinion of those caught in the Palestine maelstrom. Arabs remaining in the Israel-occupied areas, he says, face the dilemma of whether to cooperate with the Israeli occupation in order to preserve something of a normal life or to oppose the occupation at great hazard to themselves for the Israelis demolish the houses of those who give shelter to the guerrillas and imprison those who participate in guerrilla action.

The guerrillas are faced with dilemmas, too. The efficiency of the Israeli control in the occupied areas makes it very difficult for the guerrillas to carry on any large-scale resistance movement there. If the guerrillas resort to violence, they run the risk of losing the support of the resident Arab population which may be endangered by ensuing Israeli counteraction. If they do not adopt violence, they present little threat to indefinite Israeli occupation of their homeland. If they transfer their base of operations to Arab countries bordering Israel, as they did in Lebanon and Jordan, they find themselves in conflict with the national armies of those countries in expectation of retaliatory Israeli raids. The guerrillas (collectively known as *fedayeen*, meaning "those who are ready to sacrifice themselves for the cause") are split into factions which make it difficult for them to agree upon unified action. The largest group, the *Fatah*, is a traditional Moslem orientation; the powerful PFLP (Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine) is a Marxist orientation and hopes to restructure the Arab world, particularly the monarchies, along leftist ideological lines; the PLO (Palestine Liberation Organization) reflects Egyptian sponsorship; and, in addition, there are many smaller groups.

**DR. SALEM RECEIVES C.A.R.E.  
AWARD FOR AFGHANISTAN WORK**  
Encourages Others To Donate Services  
(Reprinted from the Newsletter of the  
Hollywood Presbyterian Medical Center)

M. Hadi Salem, M.D. a Thoracic Surgeon and member of the Attending Staff at Hollywood Presbyterian Medical Center, was recently awarded the CARE/MEDICO Certificates of Appreciation for his volunteer service for MEDICO in Kabul, Afghanistan. MEDICO is one of the three main services of CARE, the international relief and development organization.

In December of last year, Dr. Salem and his wife, Carol, an ICU nurse who is presently working on her Master's Degree in Public Health, flew at their own expense to Kabul, the capital of Afghanistan, for a three week tour of operating and lecturing at the Avicenna Hospital. Avicenna Hospital, maintained by CARE, is a 150-bed teaching hospital with 29 Afghan residents and staff. Each month there are three or four visiting specialists to the hospital.

Dr. Salem hopes that more and more doctors and nurses will volunteer their time and services for such trips. "We have so much to offer medically and professionally," Dr. Salem states, "and when

Israel, the military victor in the Arab-Israeli conflict, faces a major political dilemma. If Israel, in disregard of a long series of United Nations resolutions from 1948 to date, continues to deny return to their former homes in Palestine of the Arab refugees resulting from the War of 1948-49 and of the displaced Arabs resulting from the Six Day War of 1967, the refugee-guerrilla problem will continue in the future as long as one can foresee — a perpetual source of instability for the entire Middle East. If Israel permits return of those Arab refugees and displaced Arabs to their former homes in Palestine, the population of Israel and the presently Israeli-occupied territory (now 62% Jewish and 38% Arab) will, in conjunction with the relatively higher Arab birth rate become an Arab majority in the foreseeable future.

The author's treatment of these matters is informative and interesting. He has the journalist's knack of describing persons, places and conversations in a way that makes the reader feel as though he (the reader) is personally participating in the event. Unlike so much writing on the Middle East, this book does not give the impression of an attempt to "sell" a particular point of view or solution to the

Each year the **Friends of Jerusalem Society** in Beirut, Lebanon, produces beautiful Christmas cards. The cards are of the highest quality and are the work of Arab artists. In previous years, proceeds from the cards have been directed by the Friends of Jerusalem Society for relief efforts among the Palestinian refugees.

This year ANERA is selling the cards a little differently than we have in the past. We have boxes of Christmas cards from previous years—all in excellent condition—which represent a surplus of cards ordered in the past. There-

professionals travel and help out in this way, it works to erase that image of the Ugly American!"

Dr. Salem, who holds a degree in Surgery from the Cairo University School of Medicine, has been a volunteer in the MEDICO program in Honduras in 1967 and also as the Team Leader in the California Specialist Team in Algeria in 1964. He was also a member of the 3rd Emergency Medical Team to Algeria in 1962.

problem. Mercifully, he leaves the reader free to draw his own conclusions. For these reasons, the book has appeal for the **general reader** desiring a broader knowledge of the Middle East political scene and for the **specialist** seeking insight on the role of the refugees and guerrillas.

It might have been helpful if the author had amplified his brief reference (page 14) to the genesis of the refugee problem, when he said: "Palestine in its modern name and boundaries was a British manufacture. That it should be a homeland for the Jews united the Arabs in opposition and gave them an identity they had lacked, through this in turn served to stimulate Zionist activity." He was referring, of course, to the Balfour Declaration of November 2, 1917, which stated:

"His Majesty's Government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish People . . . It being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of the existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine . . ."

When the Balfour Declaration was issued, the population of Palestine was 92% Arab and 8% Jewish (636,000 Arabs

## CHRISTMAS CARDS

fore, we are selling these cards in groups of 20—with each group consisting of a mixed selection of cards rather than just one type of card. Each group sells for \$3.00 (15 cents a card). All of the cards have a holiday greeting on the inside. We do have a limited number of cards without a greeting which we will sell in the same manner; however, the selection of cards without a greeting is limited.

Checks should be made payable to the Friends of Jerusalem Society. Orders for these cards should be sent to ANERA.

He is currently the Chairman of CARE/MEDICO for Southern California and is also a board member of the American Near East Refugee Aid Organization and was a founder of the United States Organization for Medical and Education Needs (U.S.O.M.E.N.).

Dr. Salem has authored more than 20 publications in the field of medicine and has been listed in *Who's Who in the West*. The Salems live in Hollywood. They have five children.

and 57,000 Jews). Today, the population of Israel and the Israeli-occupied Arab lands is 62% Jewish and 38% Arab (2,675,000 Jews and 1,649,000 Arabs, as of June 30, 1972). The "in-gathering" of 2.7 million Jews has been accompanied by the geographic and political dislocation of 29 million Arabs. As of June 30, 1972: 1,507,000 UNRWA registered Arab refugees originating from Palestine as an aftermath of the war of 1948-49 — of whom 603,000 now live in Israeli-occupied Arab lands and 904,000 now live in Arab countries bordering Israel; **plus** approximately 300,000 displaced non-refugee Arabs who fled from Arab lands occupied by Israel in the war of 1967 and now live in bordering Arab countries; **plus** 467,000 Arabs in Israel proper and 579,000 Arabs in Israeli-occupied Arab lands since June, 1967, living there as a subject population). As long as these dislocations continue, there will be no real peace in the Middle East.

Reviewed by Norman Burns  
Former Chief Economic Adviser,  
United Nations Relief and Works  
Agency for Palestine Refugees  
(UNRWA)



SARA C. GENTRY

ANERA welcomes Ms. Sara Gentry, who joined the staff recently as Executive Assistant. Ms. Gentry will work closely with the President on program development and on liaison with other groups and individuals concerned with the Palestine refugee problem.

A native of South Dakota, Ms. Gentry came to ANERA from American Friends of the Middle East (AFME). She holds a B.A. in African and Middle Eastern Studies from the University of Colorado and an M.A. in International Administration from the School for International Training (Brattleboro, Vt.). In conjunction with her graduate program, Ms. Gentry conducted research in New Delhi, India, on student programs of the Experiment in International Living. Last year she toured the Middle East, visiting educational institutions, refugee camps,

and government officials in Egypt, Jordan, and Lebanon.



JOHN P. RICHARDSON

John P. Richardson, Executive Vice-President of ANERA, was elected as ANERA's President by the Board of Directors at the Fifth Annual Meeting. Mr. Richardson has served with ANERA since the beginning in 1968. Dr. John Davis will remain Chairman of the Board and will hold the title of Chief Executive Officer.

Mr. Richardson has completed a decade of professional involvement in Middle East affairs, having worked for American Friends of the Middle East (AFME) from 1963 until he participated in the start of ANERA's program activity in 1968. Mr. Richardson was resident in Beirut from 1966-68 and speaks some Arabic. A graduate of Williams College (1960), he taught high school in Honolulu for two years and then took an M.A. in

International Affairs at George Washington University in 1964. In addition to his work with ANERA, Mr. Richardson is active on a volunteer basis as Secretary-Treasurer of the Middle East Affairs Council in Washington. He is married and resides in Bethesda, Md.

## NEW OFFICERS

There is a great need in the Middle East for dental and medical equipment and instruments. Individuals, especially retiring dentists and physicians, who are able to help are asked to send a list of available items to the AMER office at 777 UN Plaza, Room 7E, New York, New York 10017.



(Standing left to right) Nestor C. Ortiz, Vice Chairman; John P. Richardson, President; Bertram C. Cooper, Treasurer; Laurence V. Michelmore, Vice Chairman. (Seated left to right) Sara G. Gentry, Secretary; John H. Davis, Chief Executive Officer; Joyce M. Stewart, Assistant Treasurer.