

World Affairs Guides

Studying 1962
The Middle East
in
Elementary
and
Secondary
Schools

by Leonard S. Kenworthy





WORLD AFFAIRS GUIDES

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STUDYING AFRICA IN ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

STUDYING SOUTH AMERICA IN ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

STUDYING THE MIDDLE EAST IN ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

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In Preparation

STUDYING THE U.S.S.R. IN ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

FREE AND INEXPENSIVE MATERIALS ON WORLD AFFAIRS



Studying
THE
MIDDLE EAST
in Elementary and
Secondary Schools

By LEONARD S. KENWORTHY

BUREAU OF PUBLICATIONS

Teachers College • Columbia University

1962

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PREFACE

Increasing attention is being paid today to the study of the Middle East in schools, colleges, and various adult education groups. In the future it is expected that even more attention will be devoted to that part of the world.

This pamphlet has been prepared in the hope that it will improve the quality as well as the quantity of such teaching about the Middle East. It is hoped that it will prove useful to many persons and groups—librarians, elementary and secondary school teachers, college professors, curriculum personnel, and adult education leaders.

The general plan of this booklet is the same as that of all the World Affairs Guides. It contains a brief overview of the area, spotlights a few of the “big ideas” to stress in studies of that region, and pinpoints a wide variety of resources—including books, booklets, films, filmstrips, maps, and charts.

This pamphlet is the third in a series of bulletins designed to upgrade studies of the emerging world community of our day and its cultural regions. Other titles appearing in 1962 include *Studying Africa in Elementary and Secondary Schools*, *Studying South America in Elementary and Secondary Schools*, and *Selected Resources for Studying the World*. Two titles are scheduled for appearance in 1963—*Studying the U.S.S.R.* and *Free and Inexpensive Materials on World Affairs*.

Many individuals and organizations have been helpful in the preparation of this guide, but special credit goes to Dr. Henry Siegman of the American Association of Middle East Studies for his encouragement to the author in preparing the booklet and his helpful suggestions on the first draft of the manuscript. However, the author bears sole responsibility for the final selection of items.

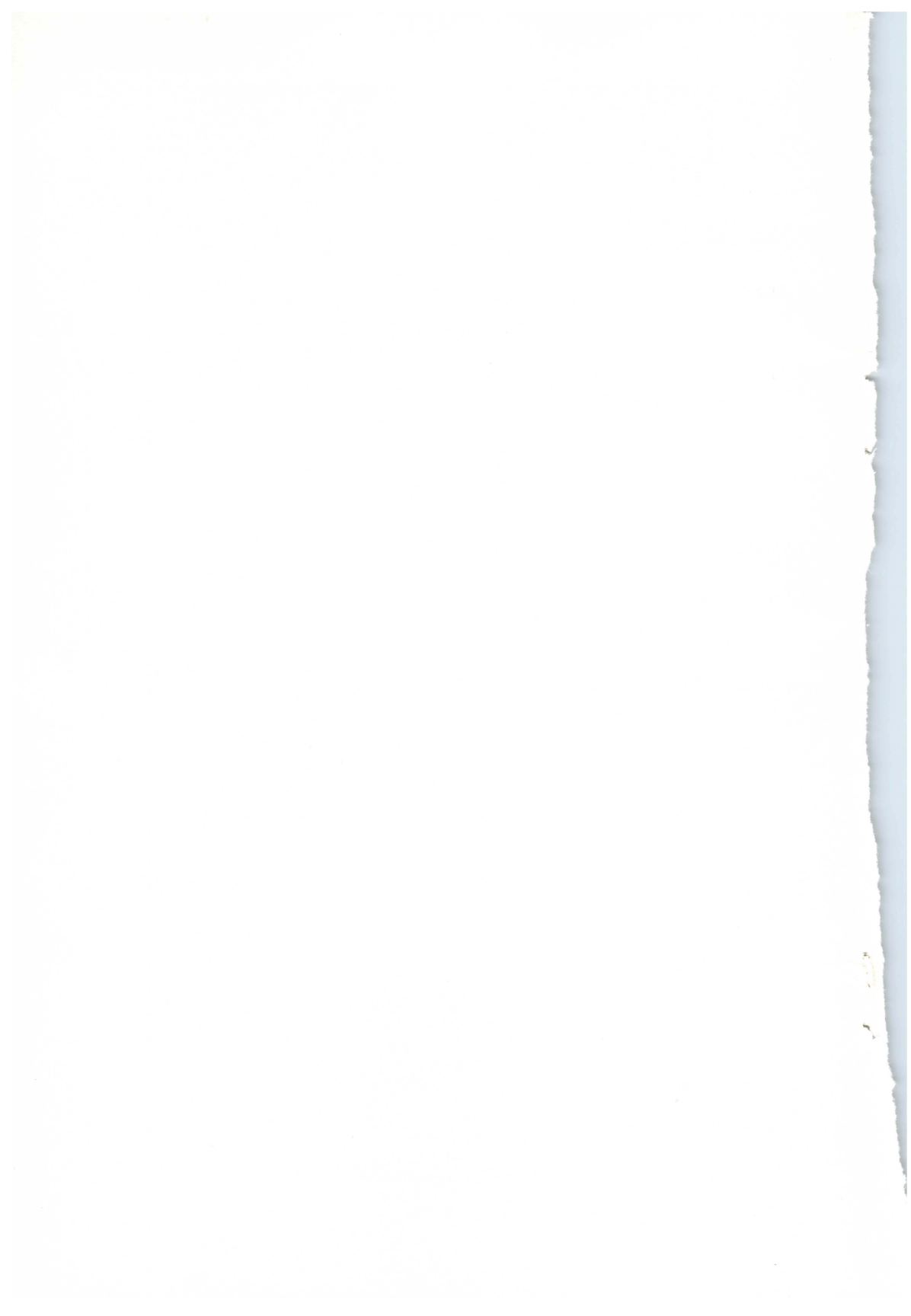
Suggestions from readers will be welcomed and should be addressed to the author at Brooklyn College, Brooklyn 10, N.Y. Should there be another edition of this booklet, all suggestions will be carefully considered in an effort to enhance its value.

Leonard S. Kenworthy



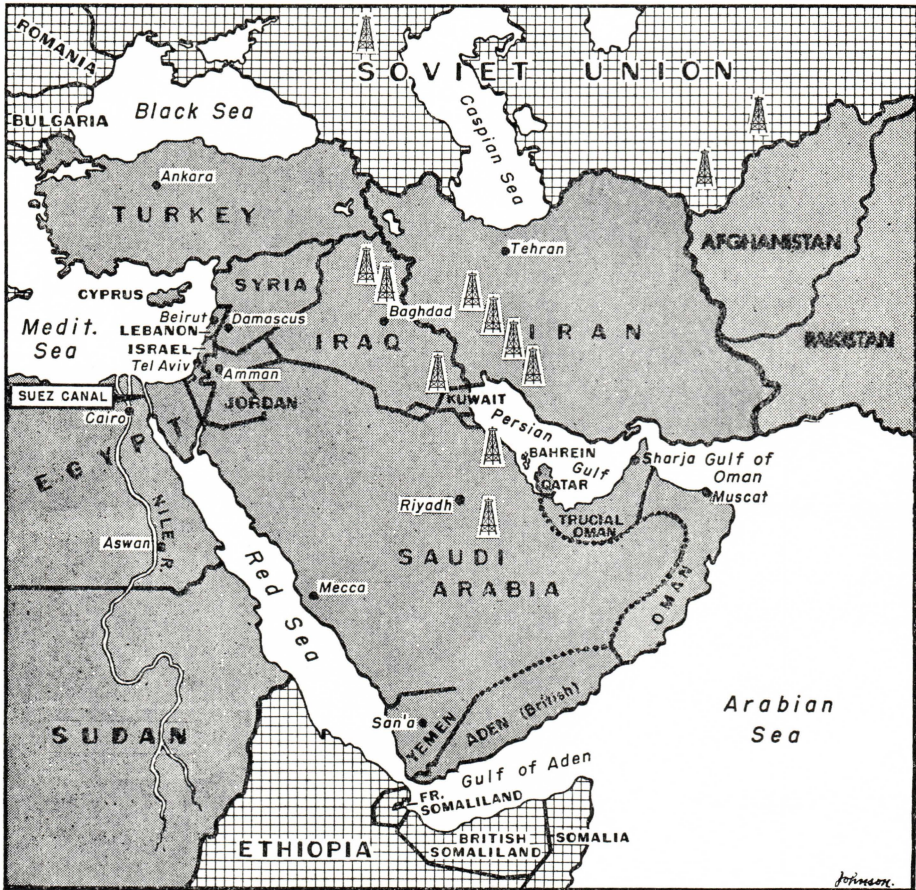
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Studying
THE MIDDLE EAST
In Elementary and
Secondary Schools

THE MIDDLE EAST



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STUDYING THE MIDDLE EAST: AN OVERVIEW

THE area of the Middle East is a difficult region to define. A few writers limit it to the Arab World and its nearest neighbors; others classify it largely by religion and therefore include the countries in an arc extending from Morocco to Indonesia. Many experts do not include Afghanistan and Pakistan. Therefore the Middle East is a loose term, even though it is an important designation for a cluster of countries.

In this booklet the term is used to include Libya, Egypt, and the Sudan on the African continent, the small nations in the Arabian peninsula, Israel, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan, and Pakistan.

No matter how the area is defined, however, the Middle East matters profoundly to each of us in today's world.

Historically it is the region where the religious faiths of almost all of us arose and the area from which many aspects of our culture came, either directly or indirectly.

Many persons in the United States have ancestors who came from some part of the Middle East; many others are deeply involved in the development of the modern state of Israel.

Considerable sums of our money as taxpayers are used in that part of the world in an effort to improve social and economic conditions or to provide military defense lines in the Cold War.

Furthermore, the Middle East is an area of deep and far-reaching changes in the revolution of rising expectations. Arnold Toynbee has gone so far as to write of a "renaissance" in the Fertile Crescent region.

These changes are bringing crisis after crisis and conflict after conflict which deeply affect us, such as the dispatch of American troops to Lebanon in 1958. In many ways the Middle East has become the tinder-box of the world. E. A. Speiser has commented on this fact in writing that "the place where peace might be upset most easily is where the number of inter-power frictions is greatest. That is precisely why the Near East [or, he might have said, the Middle East] is in the process of replacing Europe as the world's center of gravity and breeding place for fresh conflicts."

Over and above these points is the fact that the people of the Middle East are our near neighbors in a rapidly shrinking world. They are interesting people, carrying on the same types of activities that we do, but in different ways because of their geography, their history, and their beliefs about what constitutes "the good life." We have much to learn from them, just as they have much to learn from us.

Therefore the study of the Middle East is imperative in American schools today. It is important because far-reaching decisions will have to be made in the future by the boys and girls who are attending our schools today and these decisions should be made on the basis of a wide background and understanding of that part of the world. It is interesting because of the variety of ways of life in that section of the globe and the differences between their cultures and ours.

To carry on such a study of the Middle East we as teachers will need far more background than almost any of us now has. Unfortunately the knowledge of most of us is limited to the study of ancient history made years ago and to the scanty bits and pieces of information we have gleaned from newspapers and magazines, the radio and television. Our emotions often need re-education, too, for many of us have been taught that Moslems are infidels or barbarians and many of us are deeply involved emotionally in the Arab-Jewish conflicts. Feelings as well as facts, then, need to be taken into consideration as we prepare ourselves to study the Middle East effectively with boys and girls and young people. We need to become acquainted, if possible, with persons of different backgrounds who come from that part of the world. We need to read widely, taking care to read from a variety of sources, evaluating carefully the materials we read. We need to keep abreast of current events in the Middle East against the broader background that we are gaining. And we need to probe our own prejudices as they affect our understanding and our teaching about the Middle East.

It is hoped that the information in this booklet and the suggestions as to activities and resources will be helpful in improving programs in American schools on this important part of the international community which is slowly and often painfully emerging in our day.

A CONTINUOUS AND CUMULATIVE PROGRAM ON THE MIDDLE EAST

UNDERSTANDING of the people and countries of the Middle East cannot be attained in a few days devoted to the study of the geography of that area or the history of that region—or both. Even a partial understanding of that part of the world cannot be developed short of study spread over a period of years.

What we need desperately in our American schools today is a continuous and cumulative program about the world which includes the Middle East as one segment of it.* The accent would shift from time to time as boys and girls are ready to cope with larger units of society and more difficult concepts. Such a program would have the following foci:

Primary grades	Stories of individuals and families in various parts of the world
Middle grades	Selected communities in various parts of the world
Upper grades or Junior high	Selected countries
Senior high	The eight major cultures of the world Contemporary Problems

Such a program should have as its core the social studies courses, but it should also permeate other subject fields, including music, art, physical education, the language arts or literature, and to some extent science. Each of these subjects has a contribution to make in studying various parts of the world.

This type of program should also utilize a variety of experiences, since pupils learn in different ways and different aims depend upon different experiences. Thus maps and globes, music and art, reading, action projects, textbooks, films and filmstrips, realia, people, time lines, trips, radio and television, and other resources can be used to develop depth as well as breadth.

* For a development of the ideas contained on this page see the author's volume *Introducing Children to the World: In Elementary and Junior High Schools* (Harper, 1956) and *A Guide to Teaching Social Studies in Secondary Schools* (Wadsworth, 1962).

In such a program facts are very important but "big ideas" or "major concepts," such as those outlined on pages 8 through 16, are even more important. Unfortunately what are "facts" today may not be "facts" tomorrow, but the big ideas are less likely to change. The facts which are used should be carefully selected for their relevance to these big ideas.

Nor should the importance of feelings be overlooked. A person's attitudes are at least as important as his knowledge and the two are not always related. Feelings as well as facts need to be stressed in programs on the Middle East as well as on other parts of the globe.

IN THE PRIMARY GRADES

In the early years in school, pupils should be concerned primarily with their own neighborhood and community and its people. But they should also learn that there are people in other parts of the world, too.

This can be done very well through books and stories, films and filmstrips, pictures, and other materials. Unfortunately, however, there is a dearth of material of this type on the Middle East for young children. In fact the only suitable materials on that area for the primary grades are Jeanette Brown's *Dee-Dee's Holiday*, Evelyn Greenberg's *The Little Tractor Who Travelled to Israel*, Ruth and Helen Hoffman's *Little Arab Ali*, Charles Mozley's *First Book of Tales of Ancient Araby*, and possibly Alice Kelsey's two volumes of folk tales—*Once the Hodja* and *Once the Mullah*. The H. W. Wilson catalogues of films and filmstrips list only two films for this age group—"The Middle East—Crossroads of Three Continents" (Coronet) and "Other Hearts in Other Lands" (Anti-Defamation League), the story of how children live on an Israeli kibbutz.

Organizations and publishers as well as governments need to be alerted to the need for materials on children and their families in this part of the world, for this area of the globe is the most neglected of all the regions.

Meanwhile children will have to learn orally, preferably from persons from the Middle East, and pictorially about their peers there.

IN THE MIDDLE GRADES

For schools which now have units in the middle grades on Homes, Food, Transportation, Communication, and similar topics, it is a relatively easy matter to extend these topics to include material from several

parts of the world, including the Middle East. The series published by Silver Burdett on *Homes Around the World*, *Fun Around the World*, *Work Around the World*, *Pets Around the World*, and *Schools Around the World* include suggestive material, and the author's forthcoming picture book on *Three Billion Neighbors* (Doubleday, 1963) will provide some pictorial material. Sections in some volumes, especially in Frances Copeland's *Land Between: The Story of the Middle East* (Abelard-Schuman), should prove useful. Nevertheless there is a lack of materials on the Middle East for boys and girls.

An even better approach to the study of the Middle East in these grades would be the study of selected communities, carried on as pupils are studying their own communities in the United States. Again, there is almost nothing on village life or on cities written for children. Sonia and Tim Gidal have a splendid little book called *My Village in Israel* (Pantheon) and another volume on the life of the Bedouins entitled *Sons of the Desert* (Pantheon), both of which are just the type of book which is needed on many parts of the Middle East. A booklet on "Khartoum," published in England by Longmans, Green and available in the United States through the British Book Centre, is typical of the material needed on cities. Organizations, writers, and publishers need to be made aware of the wide-open field for them in materials on community life in the Middle East.

Fortunately, however, there is a wealth of audio-visual material, as readers will see by poring over the pages of films and filmstrips listed in this booklet. These can be used to great advantage in the middle grades as pupils are introduced to the people of the Middle East and their varied ways of living.

Boys and girls should also meet men and women from the Middle East who are studying in our colleges and universities. This is a "must" wherever possible.

IN THE UPPER ELEMENTARY AND JUNIOR HIGH GRADES

The upper elementary grades in elementary school or the junior high years seem to this writer the most appropriate time for pupils to study countries. This task will be made much more interesting and worthwhile if boys and girls have already become acquainted with some of the people and some of the communities of these countries in the early grades.

But it seems much wiser to make a study of selected countries and to learn about them in depth rather than to try to cover all the countries of

a region superficially. How far does one get inside a country in three or four days or even a week? The answer seems obvious.

Two approaches are possible, then. One is for the entire class to study the region or area for a few days and then to split into committees or small groups, studying one or two countries in some depth.* In the case of the Middle East there is so little material on some of these nations that two or more countries might be assigned to one committee, such as Lebanon and Syria or the countries of the Arabian desert.

The other possibility is to select two or three nations and concentrate on them. In making such a selection, several factors might well be kept in mind. These are (1) countries which represent different stages of modernization, (2) countries which represent different types of government, (3) countries which represent different religions, (4) countries from which ancestors of the pupils came, (5) countries of the future, (6) countries in the news, (7) countries on which there are suitable materials, and (8) countries on which teachers can do a competent job. Taking all these factors into consideration the writer recommends the study of two or three nations selected from this list—Egypt, Iran, Israel, Lebanon, Pakistan, and Turkey.

Fortunately there are many more materials for this age level than for studies in the earlier grades.

IN HIGH SCHOOLS

Ideally there should be a two-year social studies sequence in the 9th and 10th grades, with six weeks to two months devoted to the study of each of the eight major cultures of the world, including the Moslem culture. This should be enough time to achieve considerable understanding of that part of the world, especially if the studies made earlier of the people and their families, some selected communities, and some selected countries have been adequate.

If schools are limited to a one-year course in world history, it will be more difficult but not impossible to develop some understanding of the people of the region. The author of this booklet commends to readers Ethel Ewing's volume on *Our Widening World* (Rand, McNally) because it places all the material on the Middle East in one section, thus giving pupils a total picture of the area.

*For the study of any community or country, readers may want to refer to the chart in L. S. Kenworthy's *A Guide to Teaching the Social Studies in Secondary Schools* (Wadsworth, 1962) or to the same chart in *Studying Africa in Elementary and Secondary Schools* (Bureau of Publications, Teachers College, Columbia, 1962).

Where time permits, there are numerous books in the section of this booklet on resources for all kinds of readers. Good readers can use many of the volumes listed for adults and slow readers those marked for boys and girls.

But the social studies should not be considered the only place in the curriculum where attention can be given to the Middle East. There is considerable literature for use in English classes. There is Middle Eastern art and Middle Eastern music to be studied and appreciated. There are some topics on the Middle East which can be included in science courses. Some of the dances of the Middle East might well be learned in physical education classes. The Middle East needs to be viewed from a multi-dimensional point of view in order to understand and appreciate its totality.

Constant reference should be made by teachers to the list of "Some Ideas to Stress in Studying the Middle East," outlined on pages 8 to 16 in this booklet, or to a similar list compiled by teachers themselves to meet the needs of the groups they are instructing, so that there will be a focus or foci for the study of this vast and highly important part of the world.

SOME IDEAS TO STRESS IN STUDYING THE MIDDLE EAST

Space does not permit an elaboration of the points mentioned here, but it is hoped that the brief notes which follow will prove suggestive rather than superficial.

1. *Importance of the Geographic Base*

A large part of the Middle East is desert land, broken by fertile valleys and jagged mountain peaks.

Approximately 90% to 95% of the land cannot be used.

The large deserts are the Sahara and the Arabian.

Seas include the Black, Caspian, Dead, and Red, the Persian Gulf and the Mediterranean.

Rivers include the Tigris (1100 miles long, running through Iraq with tributaries in Iran), the Euphrates (1700 miles long, running from Iraq across Syria), the Nile, the Indus, and the Ganges and Brahmaputra rivers in East Pakistan.

The Fertile Crescent is an arc or horseshoe-shaped territory extending from Baghdad to Beirut via Turkey. This has been a productive area in the past but its fertility has declined in recent times.

The nomadic life is an adjustment to the lack of fertile lands.

2. *Basic Resources of the Area*

Produces 25% of the world's supply of oil; has over 50% of the world's known resources. In order of revenue—Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq, Qatar, and Bahrein.

Coal and iron limited; a little iron in Turkey and Egypt.

Some gold in Saudi Arabia.

Turkey has chrome, copper, emery, manganese, sulphur, cement.

The Dead Sea apparently rich in phosphates and other minerals.

Considerable production of fruits; three-fourths of world's dates from Iraq.

Some excellent cotton produced in Egypt, the Sudan, and Iraq.

East Pakistan produces jute, tea, and rice; West Pakistan produces wheat, tea, cotton, and rice.

Tobacco is grown in Syria, Lebanon, and Turkey.

The economies of some countries, such as Libya and Jordan, are not viable; the discovery of oil may change the situation in Libya.

3. *Variety of People in the Middle East*

Population of the area approximately 250 million, of which the largest nations in population are Pakistan (95 million), Turkey (28 million),

Egypt (26 million), Iran (21 million), and the Sudan (12 million).

These people constitute a bewildering array of ethnic groups. Easiest to classify by languages. The largest include:

- Arabic-speaking people
- Turkish-speaking people
- Persian-speaking people
- Hebrew-speaking people
- Urdu-speaking people (an outgrowth of Persian)
- Bengali-speaking people (of East Pakistan)

There are many minority groups in the Middle East, such as

The Kurds: $4\frac{1}{2}$ million in Turkey, $1\frac{1}{2}$ million in Iraq (or one-quarter of the population), $2\frac{1}{2}$ million in Iran (13% of the population), and 400,000 in Syria (10% of the people).

The Arabs in Israel.

Various Iranian tribes.

The Pathans of Afghanistan and West Pakistan.

Population growth is high for the entire area—2.5% to 3%. Next to Latin America in percentage of gain.

Social groups include:

- Peasants, sharecroppers
- Bedouins
- Urban workers
- Intelligensia
- Plutocracy, including some Bedouins as in Jordan
- Refugees

Cities have always been dominant in the Middle East. The percentage of people in cities is as follows: Israel 75%, Lebanon 40%, Syria 33%, Egypt and Iraq 25%, and Iran 20%.

One writer states that the people of the Middle East live in four time segments: The nomads in the Bronze Age, the peasants in the time of Charlemagne, the small-town people in the time of Columbus, and the big-city people in modern times and in some other time segments.

4. *Understanding Some Characteristics of the Arabs*

It is difficult to generalize about any group of people and yet there are some characteristics which seem predominant and helpful in understanding the Arabs. Among them these traits are common enough to mention:

Leisure, tending to resignation

Due to many factors, including the climate, the health of many people, and their philosophy of life. Proverbs include "Hurry is of the devil" and "God is with the patient".

Individualism

People usually count more than institutions. Politics in many instances develops around individuals.

Imagery in thought and speech

Evident in the Bible and the Koran. Well illustrated by the poetry of Khalil Gibran, Lebanese author known in the United States for his book *The Prophet*.

Hospitality

As a host, the Bedouin has no peer. For examples of this see the accounts of Justice William O. Douglas on his travels in the Middle East.

Love of feasts and festivals

These events provide a break in the monotony of life. Twenty-four special feast days in the Egyptian Moslem calendar. In *What Is This Moslem World?* C. R. Watson says, "It is doubtful if any people, unless it be the Jews, have taken religious observations so seriously as have the Moslems."

Love of beauty

Examples are the minarets, the lattices, the rugs, and the Persian miniatures. Took such forms because of the prohibition on reproducing human figures or images.

Pride and sensitivity

Once rulers of the world; loss of their exalted position and subjection to colonialism have hurt. Many consider Islam a superior, universal faith.

5. Long and Rich History

It is impossible here to do more than suggest the succession of the main empires in the Middle East. Novices may find this helpful; experts will certainly consider it reckless. A Time Line on the history of the Middle East is included in Ethel Ewing's *Our Widening World* (Rand McNally) textbook.

The longest span of recorded history of any region in the world.

To most Middle Easterners this is a precious heritage; to some it is a mixed blessing and curse.

The succession of major empires includes the following:

The Egyptian civilization of the Nile valley

The various civilizations of the Tigris and Euphrates valleys

First the Sumerians and the Mesopotamian civilization

Then the Babylonian Empire

Followed by the Assyrians

Meanwhile the development of the Persian Empire, reaching its height under Cyrus the Great around 550 B.C.

Hellenistic or Greek hegemony started with Alexander the Great between 334 and 331 B.C.

Roman control came next, with the empire split in the 4th century A.D. into eastern and western parts; Constantinople the center of the Byzantine Empire.

A long period of control by the Byzantine Empire 330-1453 A.D.

During part of this period the Sassanian Persian Empire was powerful in the eastern part of the Middle East (226-641).

The Christian Crusades, 1096-1270.

Islamic supremacy began shortly after the death of Mohammed in 632 A.D. and reached its height in 732, extending almost to Paris in the west and to China in the east.

The breakup of this mighty empire left several states under Arab, Persian, and Turkish control.
 Ottoman (Turkish) state lasted the longest of these (1290-1918).
 Western domination in the 19th and early 20th centuries.
 Turkey's independence in 1923 started the period of westernization and independence.

6. *Contributions of This Region to World Culture*

Discoveries and inventions by early man in the Middle East included the use of fire, the wheel, the domestication of animals, the making of pottery.

Later man learned to make bronze and then iron; to write in picture writing or hieroglyphics.

Fairly early, men constructed ships and began sailing into various parts of the world; Phoenicians surpassed others.

Four major religions started in the Middle East:

Judaism

Zoroastrianism

Christianity

Islam

Much of the culture of the Greeks was passed on to the Moslems, retained and often enriched by them, and then recaptured by the Europeans at a later date.

Outstanding men in this region in mathematics and astronomy.

Much interest in medicine.

Approximately 6000 medical students in Baghdad in 11th century.

Knowledge of chemistry and natural sciences advanced in Middle Ages.

Turks were long noted as organizers and outstanding in calligraphy, ceramic tile, poetry, buildings—such as palaces and mosques.

Persians excelled in making rugs, in their mosques, and in their miniatures.

Arab Shadow Plays outstanding, using leather figures against linen screens.

Many centers of learning in the Middle East, such as Al-Azhar in Egypt, with a thousand-year record of training scholars.

High interest in music; first the chants of cameleers on marches, later schools, such as those at Mecca and Medina.

Baghdad once a leading city of the world, with a million inhabitants; a cultural as well as trading city.

Literature has ranged from the tales of The Arabian Nights to the work of Iqbal, the Shakespeare of the Moslem World, and Omar Khayyam.

7. *Important Role of the Middle East in World Religions*

Home of various religions:

Christianity

Judaism

Islam

Zoroastrianism (in Iran, with the Parsees now in Pakistan and India)

Greek Orthodox Church, with claims to Istanbul as its capital.

Baha'i, which started in Iran and now has a large center in Haifa in Israel.

Intense feeling about Jerusalem as center of Christianity, Judaism, and Islam.

8. *Importance of Islam in the Middle East*

An outgrowth of Judaism and Christianity; has retained features of both.

Friday their Sabbath; prayed in early days facing Jerusalem. Made Jewish Day of Atonement their chief holiday—"Id".

Accept Abraham, Moses, and Jesus as other prophets; Mohammed as the last prophet.

Jesus and Mohammed both stressed love of God. Jesus stressed love of neighbor; Mohammed the love of family.

Some people liken Islam to colonial New England with the Koran substituted for the strict interpretation of the Bible.

Islam stresses reverence to parents, kindness, gentle care of animals.

Forbids images, gambling, drinking, and eating pork.

Ban on images intended to curb the idolatry of Mohammed's time.

Polygamy limited to four wives for free Moslems.

Originally considered a severe limitation.

Deceptively simple in its beliefs:

One God—Allah. Monotheistic.

Dua or prayer five times a day.

Offerings to the poor.

Pilgrimage once in lifetime, if possible, to Mecca.

Fasting throughout the day during month of Ramadan.

Koran the last of a series of inspired books.

Accepts many prophets:

Adam—the chosen of Allah

Noah—the preacher of Allah

Abraham—the friend of Allah

Moses—the speaker of Allah

Jesus—the word of Allah

Mohammed—the apostle of Allah

Mohammed: Was born in Mecca in 570 A.D., at that time a center of pagan worship. His father, mother, and grandfather died when he was a boy. Little is known of his life between the ages of 12 and 25. At 25 he worked in a caravan of a wealthy woman whom he later married, thus gaining access to the elite circles. Frequently retired to the hills for meditation. Felt call of God to be a prophet. His followers were persecuted, some fleeing to Ethiopia. In 622 Mohammed fled to Medina—The Hejira—Year One in the Islamic calendar. Became not only a spiritual leader, but a military leader and legislator as well. His probable death—June 8, 632 A.D. Practically all of Arabia was under his control at the time of his death.

Divisions within Islam as in other religious groups, as follows:

Sunnis. The largest group. Observe the Sacred Writ plus the oral

tradition of Sunna, plus the teachings of acknowledged successors of Mohammed.

Sh'ites. Oral tradition is not considered sacred. Do not recognize the teachings of successors. Centered in Iran.

Waghabis. Saudi Arabia the center. More orthodox, conservative.

Most creative period of Islam 622-1222 A.D. Produced much in science, art, and architecture, poetry and literature, mathematics and astronomy, irrigation. Developed universities.

Great appeal of Islam in Africa and the Middle East today.

Simplicity of the faith.

Idea of brotherhood and fraternity.

Feeling that it is adapted to the rugged life of that area—not "soft," but stressing love as highest quality of life.

Absence of racial intolerance.

9. *Educational Systems*

In earlier times, the Koranic school in the mosque was the chief center of education for the young, limited to boys.

Many mission and foreign schools have existed, especially in Lebanon. Illiteracy is still high in several countries, although strenuous efforts are being made to improve conditions.

Public education is a relatively recent innovation.

Curricula are patterned after the schools of the colonial powers: French schools in Syria and Lebanon; English schools in Jordan.

The Middle East had outstanding universities in the past; government universities have begun to be established in recent years in the various countries of the Middle East.

The study of the Koran and the beliefs of Islam are still central (as is the study of Judaism in Israel).

English and French are the dominant foreign languages studied.

Considerable foreign aid is being given to the Middle East by various governments and by UNESCO, including the training center in fundamental education for the Arab World at Sirs el Layyan in Egypt.

10. *Health Conditions*

Chief problems in the rural areas where a large percentage of the people are ill-housed, ill-fed, and subject to preventable diseases, accentuated by poverty, illiteracy, unstable political conditions, and lack of proper medical personnel.

Tuberculosis extending now from cities to rural areas, trachoma (a disease of the eyes) very frequent in Egypt; water-borne infections common almost everywhere.

Considerable progress in recent years through national governments, aid of other governments (including the United States), and help from the World Health Organization and UNICEF. Training of nurses and doctors, establishment of clinics and hospitals, and public health educational campaigns in all countries. Some help, too, from programs in the schools and with adults.

11. *Establishment of Israel as a Nation*

Israel became a nation on May 14, 1948.

Carved out of former British mandate of Palestine; partitioned between what is now Jordan and Israel.

Bitter resentment in the Arab World caused by the creation of Israel.

Open warfare ensued, with armistice agreements eventually worked out by the United Nations.

No recognition of Israel by Arab states.

Immigrants from 75 nations of the world; many well-educated; some illiterate.

Large amounts of foreign aid from individuals, organizations, and governments have been a great boon to Israel's development, as have the skills of her citizens.

Population 80% in cities; steady growth of small industries, many of them specialized.

Arab opposition to Israel remains a major problem in this region.

12. *The Political Conflicts in the Middle East*

Pan-Arabism or Arab nationalism versus local nationalisms.

Conflict between the Arabs and Israel.

Struggles within several countries between conservative and radical forces, those favoring and those opposing changes.

Struggles in the Middle East between pro-Russian and pro-West forces.

Central Treaty Organization composed of Iran, Pakistan, Turkey, and England, with strong U.S. support. Was the Baghdad Pact until Iraq withdrew.

Importance of the Arab League, composed of Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, Egypt, Yemen, Morocco, and Tunisia. Conflicts within it as to policies, power, and leadership.

Chief nations outside the area interested in the Middle East—England, France, the United States, and the U.S.S.R.

Forces favoring Nasser and those opposing him, outside Egypt.

13. *Some of the Significant Changes Occurring in the Middle East*

Far-reaching, accelerating changes occurring today in many aspects of life in the Middle East. Among them are the following:

Land reform

Firm grip of absentee landlords broken in many places.

Land reform laws passed and some action taken to implement these laws in places like Egypt, Iraq, Syria, and Pakistan.

A struggle for leadership internally in most nations

Declining power of the landholders.

Rising power of the military in many places.

Recent revolutions in Pakistan, Iraq, Syria, as examples.

Patterns of the future not clear.

Urbanization

Rapid growth of such cities as Ankara, Baghdad, Beirut, Cairo, Damascus, Istanbul, Karachi, Teheran, and Tel Aviv.

Increased economic planning

Almost every nation has a 5-, 7-, or 10-year plan, often developed with outside aid.

Usually includes industrialization, irrigation, improved agriculture, better transportation and communication, health and education.

Industrialization

Israel the most industrialized.

Egypt and Turkey have developed considerable industry.

Trend toward light rather than heavy industries.

Building of dams

For irrigation and electricity.

Most significant dams—Aswan High Dam in Egypt and the Wadi Tharthar in Iraq.

Lessened control by foreign oil companies

In most countries at least 50% of the profits now go to the national government—much more than formerly.

14. *Some of the Obstacles to Pan-Arabism*

As noted by Mendi Makosteen in *Approaches to an Understanding of World Affairs*.

Geographical diversification

Racial and ethnic heterogeneity

Nationalism and regionalism

Regional socio-economic peculiarities

Tribal isolationism and individualism

Lack of well-formulated ideology acceptable to Arab leaders of various countries and regions

Lack of organization

Lack of leadership

Unfavorable reaction to centralized authority

Tendency of each Arab state to act alone to achieve self-determination

Prevailing semi-feudal character of Arab states

Vast economic and value differences between desert and urban Arabs

15. *Some of the Factors Tending to Unite Peoples of This Region*

Common religion of most people—Islam

Common language of many people—Arabic, although several dialects

Anti-Israel feeling

Anti-Western feeling after a long period of foreign rule

Nationalism

Revolution of rising expectations

The Arab League, despite its weakness at the moment

Role of Nasser as a leader

BASIC FACTS ON THE MIDDLE EAST

Country	Area in Sq. Miles	Population	Capital	Per Capita Income	Chief Products
Afghanistan	250,000	13,000,000	Kabul	\$ 50	Cotton, wheat livestock, rugs
Egypt	386,200	26,000,000	Cairo	140	Cotton, oil fish, textiles, grain, cement
Iran	630,000	21,000,000	Teheran	170	Oil, grain, fruit, rugs, textiles
Iraq	171,600	7,000,000	Baghdad	150	Dates, oil, grain, wool, livestock
Israel	8,000	2,000,000	Jerusalem	1100	Fruit, textiles, polished dia- monds
Jordan	37,300	1,600,000	Amman	120	Grain, fruit, sheep, goats
Lebanon	4,000	1,500,000	Beirut	400	Tobacco, oil products, olives, textiles
Libya	680,000	1,700,000	Bengasi Tripoli	135	Oil, fruits, esparto grass, grain, peanuts
Pakistan	365,000	94,000,000	Rawalpindi	60	Rice, jute, cotton, wheat, textiles
Sudan	967,500	12,000,000	Khartoum	75	Cotton, gum arabic, fruit, peanuts
Syria	73,234	4,600,000	Damascus	160	Grain, cotton, tobacco, live- stock, textiles
Turkey	300,000	28,000,000	Ankara	170	Tobacco, cotton, nuts, metals, textiles

SOME SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

The activities suggested here include ideas for various grade levels. For the most part they are listed in the order of their difficulty. Many other suggestions can be made by teachers and pupils. Those activities which are eventually selected should be chosen upon the basis of the needs as well as interests of a particular individual or group.

1. Listen to stories about the Middle East.
2. Act out some of these stories.
3. Make drawings of the stories read.
4. Collect pictures of the Middle East and mount them on cardboard for future use. Study these pictures.
5. Show films and filmstrips listed in this booklet.
6. Ask people in the community who have visited the Middle East to visit the class and show pictures taken or objects purchased.
7. Invite students from the Middle East to visit the school or class for a day. Include them in some of the normal activities of the school or class as well as having them speak on their country.
8. Learn one or more games played in the Middle East.
9. Learn one or more dances from this part of the world.
10. Visit a nearby museum to see its section on the Middle East.
11. Arrange an exhibit of stamps from countries of the Middle East. Explain the significance of some of these stamps to pupils.
12. Arrange a similar exhibit of coins from the Middle East.
13. Find out about various foods eaten in the Middle East.
14. Report to the class on the variety of homes in the Middle East.
15. Collect pictures and/or make models of these various homes.
16. Make a papier mache or salt and flour relief map of the area. Try to understand the effect of its geography upon its people and their history.
17. Arrange an exhibit of products from the Middle East.
18. Make a large map of products from the Middle East, suitable for hanging in the classroom.
19. Prepare a special report on oil. Include with the report a large map of the oil fields and pipelines in the Middle East.
20. Play recordings of music from the Middle East.
21. Make a special study of one or more of the major cities of the Middle East. Try to include pictures of these cities.
22. Develop scrapbooks on the individual nations of the Middle East.
23. Do research on the building of the Suez Canal and report on it to the class. Make a model of the canal, if possible.

24. Make a series of murals on the Middle East. (For suggestions on this activity see the article by L. S. Kenworthy in *Social Education* for January, 1961 on "Murals of the Middle East in Our Minds.")
25. Plan an exhibit or make a large mural of the contributions of the Arab World to world culture.
26. Study and report to the class on some of the outstanding heroes of the Middle East—past and present.
27. Report on the UNESCO Fundamental Education Center in Sirs el Layyan in Egypt. See the bibliography for materials.
28. Report on the work of the United Nations in aiding the Arab refugees in this part of the world.
29. Read and report on one or more of the books in the bibliography of this book on archaeology.
30. Make a Time Line of the history of one country or of the entire area. Try to limit the number of dates so as to make it readable everywhere in the class.
31. Interview a person who knows about life on a kibbutz in Israel.
32. Read aloud some of the poetry of the Middle East.
33. Select and read aloud a few passages from the Koran.
34. Read aloud selected portions from the writings of Khalil Gibran.
35. Report on the life of the famous blind writer Taha Hussein.
36. Start a collection of cartoons on this part of the world to which future classes can add.
37. Study and report on the problem of water in the Middle East.
38. Make a study of some of the famous buildings of the Middle East. Try to collect illustrations of them for use with your talk.
39. Discover what traces there are today of the Romans and Greeks in this area. Explain how they left these traces.
40. Draw maps of the extent of penetration of the Romans and Greeks into this part of the world.
41. Prepare a large map of the extent of the Ottoman Empire at its height.
42. Prepare a large chart for use by the class showing the major religions. Its major points might include the following:

	JUDAISM	CHRISTIANITY	ISLAM
Major Leader or Leaders			
Sacred Book			
Name of Place of Worship			
Day for Worship			
Food Customs			
Idea of God			

43. Make a Time Chart or Time Line of the independence of nations since World War I in this region.
44. Report on the creation and work of the Arab League.
45. Make a list of new words to learn in connection with the study of the Middle East.
46. Arrange a debate on the topic: Resolved; That all foreign business firms be withdrawn at once from the Middle East.
47. Study the pros and cons of the creation of the state of Israel.
48. Investigate the trade of the United States with Middle Eastern countries today. Include a large chart showing in bar graphs the products we receive from them and the products they receive from us.
49. Make an outline of the major problems of the Middle East on which those countries must work in the foreseeable future. Arrange a panel discussion of these points.
50. Discuss the statement that "He who controls the Middle East, controls the World," drawing illustrations from history. Discuss whether or not this is still true.

RESOURCES FOR STUDYING THE MIDDLE EAST

THE list of resources below is by no means exhaustive. It has been carefully selected so that materials for students are emphasized and only a few resources for adults and advanced high school students are given. Some of the topics listed have been thoroughly investigated and are well covered by available materials; in other cases resources are quite limited. Further current information can be obtained from newspapers and from news and commentary magazines.*

MIDDLE EAST—GENERAL

Kits

These collections usually include maps, reprints of articles, bibliographies, and other useful materials. Such kits are available from the following sources:

American Association for Middle East Studies. \$2.00. The best and most comprehensive of the kits.

American Association of University Women. \$1.00.

Canadian Institute of International Affairs. \$1.00.

World Affairs Council of Boston. \$1.00.

Free Materials

Several items which may be obtained free are listed in this booklet; others may be found in the booklet in this series on "Free and Inexpensive Materials on World Affairs."

In addition, the following organizations provide some free materials. It is best to use school, library, or organizational stationery and to ask for single copies only.

Arab Information Center

Arabian American Oil Company

Israel Office of Information

Office of Public Services, Department of State

Turkish Information Center

UNRWA—Liaison Office, United Nations, N.Y.

* For addresses of publishers and organizations mentioned in this pamphlet, see pages 47 to 50.

Chart of the Moslem World

A large chart, 30" by 40", in color, of the Moslem world, produced by Pictorial Charts, Ltd., in London, is sold for \$2.00 by World Affairs Materials, Brooklyn College.

Fun in the Middle East

See the *Hi Neighbor* books issued by the U.S. Committee for UNICEF, listed under the various countries in the bibliography of this booklet. One country from the Middle East is included in each volume.

Harbin, E. O. *Games from Many Lands*. Abington, 1955. 160 p.

Millen, Nina. *Children's Games from Many Lands*. Friendship Press, 1958. 214 p. Also available as a paperback.

Rowland, Joan. *Fun and Festival from the Middle East*. Friendship Press, 1958. 43 p. Includes games, recipes, songs, and other materials. 75¢.

Music in the Middle East

The best single source of records of Middle Eastern music is Folkway Records. They will send a free catalogue of "Recordings of the Middle East" upon request.

See also the lists in Ruth Tooze and Beatrice Krone's volume on *Literature and Music as Resources for Social Studies*, Prentice-Hall, 1956. 457 p.

Maps of the Middle East

An excellent collection of small maps for individual or small-group study is included in the Middle East Packet of the American Association for Middle East Studies (see page 20).

"Near East." American Map Company. 50" by 19". In color. 30¢ each.

"The Near East and North Africa." Friendship Press. 24" by 40". In color. 50¢ each.

"Pocket Map of Israel, Palestine, Syria, and Trans-Jordan." Cram's. 22" by 16". In color. 50¢.

"Pocket Map of the Mediterranean and Near East." Cram's. 22" by 16". In color. 50¢.

Small maps can be cut out of magazines, newspapers, and current events papers and used for individual and small group study or mounted and used through an opaque projector.

Booklets and Articles for Adults and Some Secondary School Students

"The Arab Refugee Dilemma." American Jewish Committee, 1956. 20 p. 15¢.

"The Arab World." *National Geographic*, November, 1958. Pp. 712-732.

Bagley, F. R. C. "Arabs and the Middle East." Canadian Institute, March, 1956. 20 p. 20¢.

- "Basic Facts on the Ancient Middle East." American Friends of the Middle East, 1960. 9 p. 15¢.
- Byriade, Henry A. "The Middle East." Govt. Printing Office, 1954. 28 p. 10¢.
- Christopher, John B. "The Middle East—National Growing Pains." Foreign Policy Association, 1961. 62 p. 50¢. A Headline Book.
- Douglas, William O. "Station Wagon Odyssey: Baghdad to Istanbul." *National Geographic*, January, 1959.
- Douglas, William O. "West of the Khyber Pass." *National Geographic*, July, 1958.
- Elson, Edward L. R. "Dangerous Tensions in the Middle East." American Friends of the Middle East, 1954. 10 p. 15¢.
- Landau, Rom. "The Arab Heritage of Western Civilization." Arab Information Center, 1962. 88 p.
- Landau, Rom. "France and the Arabs." Canadian Institute, 1954. 16 p. 15¢.
- "The Middle East: An Indefinable Region." Govt. Printing Office, 1959. 10 p. 10¢.
- "The Middle East Ferment." American Jewish Committee, 1956. 26 p. 15¢.
- "The Middle East in Perspective." *Current History*, April, 1962. 85¢.
- "The Mohammedan World." *Holiday* special issue, March, 1962. 60¢.
- "Pocket Guide to the Middle East." Govt. Printing Office, 1957. 161 p. 50¢. Written originally for U.S. Armed Forces personnel.
- Sayeed, Khalid B. "The Arabs and the West." Canadian Institute, 1957. 16 p. 20¢.
- Thomas, Tay and Lowell, Jr. "Sky Road East." *National Geographic*, January, 1960.
- Williams, William A. "America and the Middle East: Open Door Imperialism or Enlightened Leadership?" Rinehart, 1958. 58 p. 75¢.

Special Pamphlets for Teachers

- Davison, Roderic H. "The Near and Middle East: An Introduction to History and Bibliography." Service Center for Teachers of History, 1959. 48 p. 25¢. A survey of recent interpretations and comments on books on that region.
- "The Middle East." A special issue of *Social Education* for January, 1961. 75¢. From the National Council for the Social Studies.

Books for Adults and Some Secondary School Students

- The books listed below are general works on the entire area. More specific accounts on countries and topics are included in the pages that follow. For more bibliographical information, see the booklet by Roderic H. Davison listed above.
- Antonius, George. *Arab Awakening*. Putnam, 1946. 471 p. A history of the Arab nationalist movement.

- Atiyah, Edward. *The Arabs*. Penguin Books, 1955. 242 p. A paperback.
- Berger, Monroe. *The Arab World Today*. Doubleday, 1962. 480 p. An American sociologist discusses Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, Jordan, and Syria. Relatively easy reading.
- Ceram, C. W. *Gods, Graves and Scholars*. Knopf, 1951. 426 p. A popular account of archaeology in the Middle East.
- Coon, Carleton S. *Caravan: The Story of the Middle East*. Holt, 1958. 386 p. An anthropologist's view, accenting the people.
- Cressey, George B. *Crossroads: Land and Life in Southwest Asia*. Lippincott, 1960. 593 p. Expensive but an excellent reference work on geography.
- Douglas, William O. *Strange Lands and Friendly People*. Harper, 1951. 336 p. See especially the final chapter on the importance of U.S. relations with this area.
- Douglas, William O. *West of the Indus*. Doubleday, 1958. 513 p. Justice Douglas's trip through West Pakistan, Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, and Turkey. Very readable.
- Ellis, Harry B. *Heritage of the Desert: The Arabs and the Middle East*. Ronald, 1956. 124 p.
- Fernau, F. W. *Moslems on the March*. Knopf, 1954. 312 p. A vivid account of recent developments in the Islamic world.
- Fisher, Carol, and Krinsky, Fred. *Middle East in Crisis*. Syracuse University Press, 1959. 213 p. A paperback.
- Fisher, W. B. *The Middle East: A Physical, Social, and Regional Geography*. Dutton, 1961. 557 p.
- Hoskins, Halford. *The Middle East: Problem Area in World Politics*. Macmillan, 1957. 311 p.
- Huxley, Julian. *From An Antique Land: Ancient and Modern in the Middle East*. Crown, 1954. 310 p.
- Izzeddin, Nejla. *The Arab World*. Regnery, 1953. 412 p.
- Jackh, Ernest, ed. *Background of the Middle East*. Cornell University Press, 1952. 236 p. A symposium by various experts.
- Kirk, George E. *Contemporary Arab Politics*. Praeger, 1961. 231 p. Also available as a Praeger paperback.
- Kirk, George E. *A Short History of the Middle East: From the Rise of Islam to Modern Times*. Praeger, 1959. 339 p. Also available as a Praeger paperback.
- Lacquer, Walter Z. *Communism and Nationalism in the Middle East*. Praeger, 1956. 362 p.
- Lengyel, Emil. *The Changing Middle East*. John Day, 1960. 376 p. Summary and analysis of events in the last decade.
- McClellan, Grant S. *The Middle East in the Cold War*. Wilson, 1956. 201 p. In the Reference Shelf Series, available in many school libraries.
- Rondot, Pierre. *The Changing Patterns of the Middle East*. Praeger, 1962. 224 p. 1919 to the present, with emphasis on the nationalist movements. Also in a Praeger paperback.

- Smith, Wilfred C. *Islam in Modern History*. Mentor, 1959. 319 p. A paperback.
- Tutsch, Hans. *From Ankara to Marrakesh: Turks and Arabs in a Changing World*. Praeger, 1962. 300 p. Also a Praeger paperback.
- Warriner, Doreen. *Land Reform and Development in the Middle East*. Royal Institute of International Studies through Oxford U. P., 1957. 197 p. An excellent economic study of the Middle East and one of its major problems.

The United States and the Middle East

In addition to chapters in various books, there are these volumes:

- Campbell, John C. *Defense of the Middle East: Problems of American Policy*. Harper, 1960. 414 p. Also a Praeger paperback.
- Frye, Richard N., ed. *The Near East and the Great Powers*. Harvard University Press, 1951. 214 p.
- Hurewitz, J. C. *Middle East Dilemmas: The Background of United States Policy*. Harper, 1953. 287 p.
- Speiser, E. A. *The United States and the Near East*. Harvard University Press, 1950. 263 p.

Oil in the Middle East

- Lenczowski, George. *Oil and State in the Middle East*. Cornell University Press, 1960. 379 p.
- Longrigg, Stephen H. *Oil in the Middle East: Its Discovery and Development*. Oxford U. P., 1954. 305 p.
- Shwadran, B. *The Middle East, Oil, and the Great Powers*. Council for Middle Eastern Affairs, 1959. 529 p. Through the International Publications Service.

Health in the Middle East

- Omran, Abdel-Rahim. "Public Health and Welfare in the Arab States: Past—Present—Future." Arab Information Center, 1959. 32 p. 25¢.
- World Health*. Special issue of the *World Health* magazine for May–June, 1962, devoted to the Eastern Mediterranean area. 40¢. From the World Health Organization.

Women in the Middle East

- "The Arab Woman." Special issue of *The Arab World* for June–July, 1961. Through the Arab Information Center. 25¢.
- "Women Emerge from the Shadows." *World Health*, March–April, 1959. Single copy free from the World Health Organization.
- Woodsmall, Ruth F. *Women and the New East*. Middle East Institute, 1960. 436 p.

Education in the Middle East

- "Compulsory Education in the Arab States." UNESCO, 1956. 83 p. Out of print but available in some libraries.
- Dodge, Bayard. *Al-Azhar: A Millenium of Muslim Learning*. Middle East Institute, 1961. 239 p.
- Faherty, Robert. "In Human Terms: The 1959 Story of the UNRWA-UNESCO Arab Refugee Schools." UNESCO, 1959. 79 p. 50¢. Through UNESCO Publications.
- "In Arab Lands: Learning Means Light." Special issue of *The UNESCO Courier* for January, 1961. 34 p. 50¢. Through UNESCO Publications.
- Mathews, R. D., and Akrawi, Matta. *Education in Arab Countries of the Near East*. American Council on Education, 1949. 584 p.
- Putnam, Ivan, Jr. "Educational Observations in the Middle East." American Friends of the Middle East, 1957. 28 p. 25¢.
- UNESCO. "Asia, Arab States, Africa: Education and Progress." UNESCO, 1961. 67 p. 50¢. Through UNESCO Publications.

Religion in the Middle East

- Cragg, Kenneth. *The Call of the Minaret*. Oxford U. P., 1956. 376 p. An excellent study of the historic and doctrinal views of Islam.
- Crandall, Kenneth H. "The Impact of Islam of Christianity." American Friends of the Middle East, 1954. 11 p. 10¢.
- Guillaume, Alfred. *Islam*. Pelican Books, 1954. 208 p. A paperback. Through Penguin Books.
- Hoballah, Mhamudo, and Howse, Ernest W. "Muslims and Christians: Partners of the Future." American Friends of the Middle East, 1955. 18 p. 15¢.
- The Meaning of the Glorious Koran*. Mentor Books, 1953. 464 p. A paperback. 50¢.
- Smith, Huston. *The Religions of Man*. Mentor Books, 1958. 336 p. A paperback. Section on Islam.
- Smith, W. C. *Islam in Modern History*. New American Library, 1959. 274 p. A paperback. 50¢.
- Wilson, Cristy J. "Introducing Islam." Friendship Press, undated. 64 p. 90¢.

Some Organizations Primarily Interested in the Middle East

There are many organizations with some interest in the Middle East. Those listed below are primarily interested in that part of the world and are therefore of special interest to readers of this booklet. Their journals are included.

- American Association for Middle East Studies. 11 West 42nd St., New York 36. Arranges visits to colleges of lecturers, issues kits and teaching materials. Publishes a Newsletter—free with \$10.00 annual membership.

- American Christian Israel Committee, 17 East 54th St., New York 22. Provides speakers, sponsors conferences, and distributes educational materials to inform Christians on Israel and the Middle East.
- American Friends of the Middle East. 1607 New Hampshire Ave., N.W., Washington 9, D.C. Promotes friendly relations with countries of North Africa and the Middle East. Promotes literature on that area.
- American Middle East Relief. 350 Fifth Ave., Room 4824, New York 1. Provides aid to the Arab East.
- Council for Middle Eastern Affairs. 2061 Belmont Ave., Elmont, N.Y. Provides speakers, issues materials, sponsors meetings, and issues the journal *Middle Eastern Affairs*—\$2 per year.
- Council on Islamic Affairs. 333 East 46th St., New York 17, Apt. 18A. Fosters better relations between Moslems and Americans.
- Iran Foundation, Inc. 350 Fifth Ave., New York 1. Assists with educational and health activities in Iran.
- Middle East Institute. 1761 N St., N.W., Washington 6, D.C. Has an extensive publications program in addition to other general activities. Issues the *Middle East Journal*—\$6 per year.
- Near East Foundation. 54 East 64th St., New York 21. Interested primarily in rural conditions in the Near East.
- The Arab World* is published by the Arab Information Center. \$2 per year. For publications dealing with Israel see the section on Israel.

Materials for Secondary School Students

- Jaeckel, Hugo. "The Middle East." Scholastic Publications, 1963. 160 p. 65¢. One of the Multi-Texts of Scholastic for world cultures or world history courses. Much stress on the history of the region.
- Jones, S. Shepard. "America's Role in the Middle East." Laidlaw Brothers, 1960. 67 p. 75¢. One of the foreign relations booklets originally prepared by the North Central Association.
- Lengyel, Emil. "The Changing Middle East." Oxford Book Company, 1958. 89 p. 65¢. Emphasizes the present but some material on the past.

Books for Boys and Girls

- Caldwell, John C. *Let's Visit the Middle East: Egypt to Iran*. John Day, 1958. 96 p. Includes black-and-white photographs. Grades 5-9.
- Copeland, Frances. *Land Between: The Middle East*. Abelard-Schuman, 1958. 160 p. A very comprehensive and well-written account by an American children's librarian who lived in this area many years. Grades 5-8. Arranged by topics rather than nations.
- Ellis, Harry B. *The Arabs*. World, 1959. 124 p. Arab contributions and relations to world events. Grades 6-9. Excellent.
- Nevil, Susan R. *The Picture Story of the Middle East*. McKay, 1956. 26 p.

Books on Archaeology and Ancient History

(see also the section on Egypt on page 31)

- Barker, Shirley. *The Trojan Horse*. Random House, 1959. 56 p. Grades 4–6. One of the Legacy Books series.
- Braidwood, Robert J. *Archaeologists and What They Do*. Watts, 1960. 180 p. Fascinating reading. Grades 5–8.
- Braymer, Marjorie. *The Walls of Windy Troy*. Harcourt, 1960. 189 p. A biography of Heinrich Schliemann. Grades 5–9.
- Bruckner, Karl. *The Golden Pharaoh*. Pantheon, 1959. 191 p. Archaeology in Egypt, told through the fictional reconstruction of a robbery of a tomb 3000 years ago. Grades 5–8.
- Chubb, Thomas C. *The Byzantines*. World, 1959. 126 p. Grades 6–9.
- Cottrell, Leonard. *Land of the Pharaohs*. World, 1960. 256 p. Concentrates on the reign of Tutankhamen. Grades 7–10.
- Friedman, Estelle. *Digging Into Yesterday: The Discovery of Ancient Civilizations*. Putnam, 1958. 160 p. Grades 4–6. Landmark book.
- Holden, Raymond. *Secrets in the Dust: The Story of Archaeology*. Dodd, Mead, 1959. 358 p. Grades 5–8.
- Honour, Alan. *The Unlikely Hero: Heinrich Schliemann: A Quest for Troy*. Whittlesey, 1960. 176 p. Grades 5–8.
- Jessup, Ronald. *The Wonderful World of Archaeology*. Doubleday, 1956. 65 p. Profusely illustrated with many pictures in color.
- Mozley, Charles. *The First Book of Tales of Ancient Araby*. Watts, 1960. 66 p. Grades K–3.
- Samachson, Dorothy and Joseph. *Good Digging: The Story of Archaeology*. Rand McNally, 1960. 240 p. Grades 7–10.

Books on Religion for Boys and Girls

- Ansley, Delight. *The Good Ways*. Crowell, 1950. 214 p.
- Eisenberg, Azriel. *The Great Discovery*. Abelard, 1956. 112 p. The story of the discovery of the Dead Sea Scrolls. Grades 6–9.
- Fitch, Florence Mary. *Allah: The God of Islam*. Lothrop, Lee, and Shepard, 1950. 144 p.
- Fitch, Florence Mary. *One God: The Ways We Worship Him*. Lothrop, Lee, and Shepard, 1944. 144 p.
- Life Magazine. *The World's Great Religions*. Simon and Schuster, 1957. 192 p. A special edition for young readers. Beautifully illustrated, with many drawings and pictures in color. Accounts of Islam, Judaism, and Christianity included.
- Shippen, Katherine B. *Moses*. Harper, 1949. 132 p.

Films on the Middle East—General

- “Ancient Cities of the East.” AV—Ed., 1960. 21 min., color. Elementary and up. Beirut, Damascus, Istanbul, Cairo, and other cities.

- "Arab Middle East." McGraw-Hill, 1955. 16 min., color. Elementary and up.
- "Arabian Bazaar." Ency. Brit. Films, 1953. 10 min., color. Junior high and up.
- "How Can One Nation Help Another?" NET, 1959. 29 min., black and white. Senior high and up. Comments of young people from this area.
- "Life Today in the Middle East." NET, 1957. 30 min., black and white. Senior high and up.
- "Middle East." Ency. Brit. Films, 1954. 14 min., color. Junior high and up.
- "The Middle East." Int. Film Foundation, 1959. 25 min., color. Junior high and up.
- "Middle East—Crossroads of Three Continents." Coronet, 1955. 14 min., color. Primary grades.
- "Problems of the Middle East." Atlantis, 1958. 21 min., color. Junior high and up.
- "U.S. Foreign Policy in the Middle East." World, 1957. 30 min., black and white. Senior high and up.

Filmstrips on the Middle East—General

- "Arab Unity and the East-West Struggle." Current, 1958. 43 frames, black and white. Junior high and up.
- "Arab World: A Bridge of Centuries." United Arab, 1957. 95 frames, color. Free loan from the Egyptian Embassy.
- "Britain and the Middle East." Radiant, 1957. 29 frames, black and white. Senior high and up. The industrialization of this region.
- "Dollars At Work in the Middle East." UNESCO, 1958. 95 frames, color. UNESCO's work in the Middle East. Junior high and up.
- "Exiles in the Holy Land." Church World Service, 1957. 79 frames, color. On the plight of refugees. Senior high and up.
- "Islam." Life, 1956. 79 frames, color. Senior high and up. On the religion of Islam, with photos from *Life Magazine*.
- "The River." Current, 1957. 28 frames, color. Elementary and up. On the Tigris river.
- "Water Jug." Curriculum, 1957. 28 frames, color. Elementary and up. On the importance of water in the Middle East.

ADEN, KUWAIT, AND SAUDI ARABIA

Some material is available free from the Arabian American Oil Company, including pictures, posters, and pamphlets.

Pamphlets and Articles

- "Background: Kuwait, Persian Gulf Sheikdoms." Govt. Printing Office, 1961. 12 p. 15¢.
- "Basic Data on the Economy of the Aden Colony." Govt. Printing Office, 1958. 9 p. 10¢.

- "Basic Data on the Economy of Kuwait." Govt. Printing Office, 1960. 7 p. 10¢.
- Cornwall, Peter B. "In Search of Arabia's Past." *National Geographic*, April, 1948. Pp. 493-522.
- "Economic Developments in Aden." Govt. Printing Office, 1958. 7 p. 10¢.
- Eilts, Hermann P. "Along the Storied Incense Roads of Aden." *National Geographic*, February, 1957.
- Williams, Maynard O. "Bahrein: Port of Pearls and Petroleum." *National Geographic*, February, 1946.
- Williams, Maynard O. "Guest in Saudi Arabia." *National Geographic*, October, 1945.

Books for Adults and Some Secondary School Students

- Benoist-Mechin, Jacques. *Arabian Destiny*. Essential Books, 1958. 298 p.
- Dickson, H. R. P. *Kuwait and Her Neighbors*. Macmillan, 1957. 627 p.
- Freeth, Z. D. *Kuwait Was My Home*. Macmillan, 1956. 164 p. A popular treatment.
- Hay, Rupert. *The Persian Gulf States*. Middle East Institute, 1956. 160 p.
- Hazard, Harry W. *The Arabian Peninsula*. Doubleday, 1959. 64 p. Colored photographs. Brief, comprehensive account.
- Kheirallah, George. *Arabia Reborn*. University of New Mexico Press, 1952. 307 p. Includes a short biography of Ibn Saud.
- Lipsky, George A. *Saudi Arabia: Its People, Its Society, Its Culture*. Human Relations Area Files Press, 1959. 366 p. Through Taplingers.
- Philby, H. St. John B. *Saudi Arabia*. Praeger, 1955. 393 p.
- Sanger, Richard H. *The Arabian Peninsula*. Cornell University Press, 1954. 295 p. The growing impact of the new ways on the old.
- Shaffer, Robert. *Tents and Towers of Arabia*. Dodd, Mead, 1952. 276 p.
- Twitchell, Karl S. *Saudi Arabia: With an Account of the Development Of Its Natural Resources*. Princeton University Press, 1953. 316 p.
- van der Meulen, D. *The Wells of Ibn Sa'ud*. Praeger, 1957. 270 p.

Books for Boys and Girls

- Gidal, Sonia and Tim. *Sons of the Desert*. Pantheon, 1960. 84 p. Life of the Bedouins of the Sinai Desert. Grades 4-7.
- Hoffman, Eleanor. *White Mare of the Black Tents*. Dodd, Mead, 1949. 214 p. The adventures of an Arabian boy.
- Malkus, A. S. *Sidi, Boy of the Desert*. Winston, 1956. 210 p. Grades 6-9. The life of a 12-year-old Bedouin boy.
- Quinn, Vernon. *Picture Map Geography of Asia*. Lippincott, 1955. 122 p. Pp. 38-44 on Saudi Arabia.

Film on the Arabian Peninsula

- "Miyah." Arabian American Oil Company, 1951. 31 min., color. Free loan. Junior high and up. Water supply problems, life in the city, and a desert safari.

Filmstrips on the Arabian Peninsula

- "Aden and the Suez Canal." U.W., 1959. 44 frames, color. Elementary through Senior High.
- "Saudi Arabia." Eyegate, 1956. 28 frames, color. Elementary-Junior high.
- "Saudi Arabia." Life, 1953. 65 frames, black and white. Junior high up.
- "Saudi Arabia." V.E.C., 1956. 35 frames, black and white. Elementary up.

AFGHANISTAN

The International Communications Foundation sells a Depth Study Kit on Afghanistan for \$66 and an Introductory Survey Kit for \$15. Write to it for particulars.

Pamphlets and Articles

- "Aid in Action: Afghanistan." Govt. Printing Office, 1961. 13 p. 10¢.
- "American Family in Afghanistan." *National Geographic*, September, 1953.
- "Basic Data on the Economy of Afghanistan." Govt. Printing Office, 1958. 9 p. 10¢.
- "Basic Facts on Afghanistan." American Friends of the Middle East, 1961. 20 p. Single copy free; others 20¢ each.
- Byroade, Henry A. "The Changing Position of Afghanistan in Asia." Govt. Printing Office, 1961. 22 p. 15¢.
- "Education Data: Afghanistan." U.S. Office of Education, 1961. 11 p. Single copy free.
- "Education in Afghanistan." Govt. Printing Office, 1961. 55 p. 40¢.
- Michener, James A. "Afghanistan: Domain of the Fierce and the Free." *Reader's Digest*, November, 1955.
- Williams, Maynard O. "Back to Afghanistan." *National Geographic*. October, 1946. Pp. 517-544.

Books for Adults and Some Secondary School Students

- Caroe, Olaf. *The Pathans: 550 B.C.-1957 A.D.* St. Martin's, 1958. 521 p.
- Cressey, George B. *Asia's Lands and Peoples*. McGraw-Hill, 1955. 608 p. Chapter 28, Afghanistan.
- Franck, Peter G. *Afghanistan Between East and West*. National Planning Association, 1960. 85 p.
- Fraser-Tytler, Kerr. *Afghanistan: A Study of Political Developments in Central and Southeastern Asia*. Oxford U. P., 1953. 348 p.
- Kingsbury, Patricia and Robert C. *Afghanistan and the Himalayan States*. Doubleday, 1960. 64 p. Beautiful colored illustrations. Text fairly difficult.

Films on Afghanistan

- "Blazing Trails in Afghanistan." NET, 1956. 29 min., black and white. Senior high and up. On archaeology.
- "Land of the Afghans." Rothacker, 1954. 15 min., black and white. Junior high and up.

Filmstrips on Afghanistan

- The Afghanistan Kit mentioned on the previous page, sold by the International Communications Foundation, includes four filmstrips:
- "Afghanistan: The People and Their Country." 1960. 72 frames, color.
- "Afghanistan Panorama." 1961. 50 frames, color.
- "If You Were a Boy Born in Afghanistan." 1960. 76 frames, color.
- "Trade Routes That Built Afghanistan." 1960. 71 frames, color.
- "Life in Afghanistan." Pictorial Events, 1960. 45 frames, color. Junior high and up.

EGYPT

Pamphlets and Articles

- Badeau, John S., and Nolte, Richard H. "The Emergence of Modern Egypt." Foreign Policy Association, 1953. 64 p. Out of print but available in many libraries. An excellent, brief account. A Headline Book.
- "Basic Facts on the U.A.R." American Friends of the Middle East. 1960. 12 p. Single copy free; others 15¢ each.
- Gaskill, Gordon. "Troubled Waters of the Nile." *Reader's Digest*, January, 1960.
- Harby, M. K. "Education in Egypt." UNESCO, 1957. 11 p. 50¢. Through UNESCO Publications.
- Robinson, Donald. "The Blind Man Who Brought Light to Egypt." *Reader's Digest*, January, 1954. On the life of the famous blind writer, Taha Hussein.

Books for Adults and Some Secondary School Students

- Harris, George L., ed. *Egypt*. Human Relations Area Files Press, 1957. 370 p. Through Taplingers. A comprehensive account.
- Issawi, Daniel. *Egypt at Mid-Century: An Economic Survey*. Oxford University Press, 1954. 289 p.
- Lane, Edward W. *Manners and Customs of the Modern Egyptians*. Dutton, 1954. 630 p. In the Everyman's Library edition.
- Little, Tom. *Egypt*. Praeger, 1959. 334 p. Contemporary Egypt.
- Nasser, Gamal Abdel. *Egypt's Liberation: The Philosophy of the Revolution*. Public Affairs Press, 1955. 110 p.

- St. John, Robert. *The Boss*. McGraw-Hill, 1960. 325 p. A journalist's account of Nasser.
- Taylor, Alice. *Egypt and Syria*. Doubleday, 1960. 64 p. With beautiful colored illustrations. Around the World series.
- Wheelock, Keith. *Nasser's New Egypt*. Praeger, 1960. 326 p.
- Wynn, Wilton. *Nasser of Egypt: The Search for Dignity*. Arlington Books, 1959. 213 p. Through Taplingers.

Books for Boys and Girls

- Hi Neighbor—Book Five*. U.S. Committee for UNICEF, 1962. 64 p. Pp. 52–63 on games, songs, recipes from Egypt.
- Joy, Charles R. *Island in the Desert: The Challenge of the Nile*. Coward-McCann, 1959. 95 p. Grades 7–9. Good on geography.
- Kenworthy, Leonard S. *Leaders of New Nations*. Doubleday, 1959. 336 p. Chapter on Nasser. Grades 9–12.
- Mahmoud, Zaki N. *The Land and People of Egypt*. Lippincott, 1959. 127 p. A very good general account of Egypt, ancient and modern.
- Mayer, Josephine, and Prideaux, Tom. *Never to Die: The Egyptians in Their own Words*. Viking, 1961. Grades 9–12. An anthology.
- Mozley, Charles. *The First Book of Tales of Ancient Egypt*. Watts, 1960. 66 p. K–3.
- Robinson, Charles A. *The First Book of Ancient Egypt*. Watts, 1961. 61 p. Grades 4–7.
- Wallace, John A. *Getting to Know Egypt, U.A.R.* Coward-McCann, 1961. 64 p. Grades 5–7.

Films on Egypt

- "Ancient World—Egypt." N.Y.U., 1955. One hour, color. Senior high and up. A brief history of Egypt from ancient times to today.
- "Egypt and the Nile." Ency. Brit. Films, 1954. 16 min., color. An over-all view of Egypt. Elementary and up.
- "Egypt Yesterday." Coast Visual Education Company, 1957. 13 min., color. The story of ancient Egypt. Elementary and up.
- "Egyptian Village." Film Associates, 1960. 10 min., color. Elementary and up.
- "The Suez Canal." United World, 1955. 18 min., black and white. Junior high and up. Winner of the 1955 Edinburgh Festival award.

Filmstrips on Egypt

- "Egypt." Eyegate, 1956. Part I on Art and Part II on People. 28 frames each, color. Elementary and up.
- "Epic of Man." Life, 1958. Color. Filmstrips as follows:
- "Egypt's Eras of Splendor." 68 frames.
- "Oldest Nation—Egypt." 56 frames.

- "I Live in Egypt." Museum Extension Service, 1954. 40 frames, color. Elementary and up.
- "Life in Ancient Egypt." Museum Extension Service, 1947. 41 frames, color. Elementary and up.
- "Life in Ancient Egypt." Pictorial Events, 1958. 45 frames, black and white. Junior high and up.
- "Life in Ancient Egypt." Young America, 1954. 40 frames, color. Elementary and up.
- "Life in Egypt." Curriculum, 1960. 31 frames, color. Elementary and up.
- "Living in Egypt and Sudan." Society for Visual Education, 1956. 66 frames, color. Elementary and up.
- "People in Ancient Egypt." United World, 1959. 25 frames, color. 3000 to 1000 B.C. Elementary and up.
- "Suez Canal." Eyegate, 1958. 40 frames, color. Elementary and up.

IRAN

The International Communications Foundation has a Depth Study Kit for \$66, with filmstrips, records, realia, and other materials, as well as an Introductory Kit for \$24 with two filmstrips, a record, study prints, and a teacher's guide.

Pamphlets and Articles

- Linehan, Edward J. "Old-New Iran, Next Door to Russia." *National Geographic*, January, 1961.
- Martin, Harold H. "Iran's Good King." *Saturday Evening Post*, April 14, 1962. Pp. 17-25. A very favorable account of Shah Mohammed Reza.
- "Mutual Security in Action: Iran." Govt. Printing Office, 1959. 12 p. 10¢.
- Shor, Jean and Franc. "We Dwelt in Kashgai Tents." *National Geographic*, June, 1952.
- Wilbur, Donald W. "Iran: Oasis of Stability in the Middle East." Foreign Policy Association, 1959. 62 p. 50¢. A Headline Book.

Books for Adults and Some Secondary School Students

- Arberry, Arthur J. *The Legacy of Persia*. Oxford U. P., 1953. 421 p.
- Banani, Amin. *The Modernization of Iran 1921-1941*. Stanford University Press, 1961. 191 p.
- Frye, Richard N. *Iran*. Holt, 1953. 126 p. A good, concise account.
- Haas, Wilhelm. *Iran*. Columbia University Press, 1946. 273 p.
- Hindus, Maurice G. *In Search of a Future: Persia, Iraq and Palestine*. Doubleday, 1949. 270 p.
- Mehdevi, Ann S. *Persian Adventure*. Knopf, 1953. 271 p. Autobiography of an American married to an Iranian. Describes daily life.
- Najafi, Najmeh. *Persia Is My Heart*. Harper, 1953. 245 p. Everyday life of the people as told by an Iranian.

- Najafi, Najmeh, and Hinckley, Helen. *Reveille for a Persian Village*. Harper 1958. 273 p. The improvement of a mountain village by an Iranian who returned home from study in the U.S.A.
- Payne, Robert. *Journey to Persia*. Dutton, 1952. 256 p. Good illustrations and easy reading. Told by an American who visited Iran.
- Payne, Robert. *The Splendor of Persia*. Knopf, 1957. 232 p. Stresses its ancient history.
- Sykes, Percy. *A History of Persia*. Macmillan, 1951. 2 volumes. 536 p., 616 p. A basic work.
- Thomas, Lewis V., and Frye, Richard N. *The United States and Turkey and Iran*. Harvard University Press, 1951. 291 p.
- Vreeland, Herbert H., and others. *Iran*. Human Relations Area Files Press, 1957. 347 p. Also available as a paperback. Through Taplingers. A comprehensive survey.
- Warne, William E. *Mission for Peace: Point Four in Iran*. Bobbs-Merrill, 1956. 320 p.
- Wilber, Donald W. *Iran: Past and Present*. Princeton University Press, 1955. 234 p. From 4000 B.C. to the present.

Books for Boys and Girls

- Barton, Donald R. *Iran*. Doubleday, 1958. 64 p. Excellent colored photographs; fairly difficult text.
- Hi Neighbor—Book Four*. U.S. Committee for UNICEF, 1961. 64 p. Pp. 45–53 on Iran. Games, recipes, songs, and other data.
- Kelsey, Alice G. *Once the Mullah: Persian Folk Tales*. Longmans, 1954. 137 p. Grades 3–6.
- Quinn, Vernon. *Picture Map Geography of Asia*. Lippincott, 1955. 122 p. Pp. 45–48 on Iran. Grades 4–6.
- Taylor, Alice. *Iran*. Holiday House, 1957. 24 p. Colored drawings. Concise, general coverage of the entire country. Grades 5–8.
- Trease, Geoffrey. *The Young Traveler in Iran*. Dutton, 1957. 191 p. An American boy and girl travel throughout Iran.

Map of Iran

- "Raised Relief Map of Iran." Aero Service Corporation. 40" by 40". In color. School price \$45.

Film on Iran

- "Iran: Between Two Worlds." Ency. Brit. Films, 1954. 14 min., color. Junior high and up.

Filmstrips on Iran

- "Iran." Eyegate, 1956. 28 frames, color. History and geography. Elementary and up.

The Iran Kit mentioned on page 33 contains seven filmstrips as follows: "Introduction to Iran Parts I and II" (120 frames), "Iran City Life" (60 frames), "Villages and Fishermen of Iran" (60 frames), "Nomads and Farmers of Iran" (60 frames), "Persian Arts and Crafts" (60 frames), and "The Persian Story Book" (24 frames).

IRAQ

Pamphlets and Articles

- "Basic Data on the Economy of Iraq." Govt. Printing Office, 1961. 12 p. 10¢.
- "Basic Facts on Iraq." American Friends of the Middle East, 1960. 5 p. Single copy free; others 15¢ each.
- Shor, Jean and Franc. "Iraq: Where Oil and Water Mix." *National Geographic*, October, 1956. Pp. 443-488. Illustrated.

Books for Adults and Some Secondary School Students

- Al-Marayati, Abid A. *A Diplomatic History of Modern Iraq*. Speller, 1961. 222 p. Foreign policy, with special reference to the U.N.
- Harris, George L., and others. *Iraq: Its People, Its Society, Its Culture*. Human Relations Area Files Press, 1958. 352 p. Through Taplingers.
- Hindus, Maurice G. *In Search of a Future: Persia, Egypt, Iraq and Palestine*. Doubleday, 1949. 270 p. A popular account.
- Khadduri, Majid. *Independent Iraq*. Oxford U. P., 1960. 291 p. From the end of the British mandate to 1960. Largely political events.
- The Power Struggle in Iraq*. Council for Middle Eastern Affairs, 1960. 90 p. Through the International Publications Service.
- Qubain, Fahim I. *The Reconstruction of Iraq: 1950-1957*. Praeger, 1959. 352 p.

Books for Boys and Girls

- Braidwood, Linda. *Digging Beyond the Tigris*. Schuman, 1953. 297 p. An American woman archaeologist works in the Kurdish hills. Good photographs. Grades 9-12.
- Copeland, Frances. *Land Between*. Abelard-Schuman, 1957. 160 p.
- Douglas, William O. *Strange Lands and Friendly People*. Harper, 1951. An exciting description of Justice Douglas's trip through the Middle East, with a large section on Iraq. Grades 9-12.
- Hoffman, Ruth and Helen. *Little Arab Ali*. Lippincott, 1941. 47 p. Ali, a shepherd boy, recovers stolen camels. Grades 3-5.
- Maxwell, Gavin. *People of the Reeds*. Harper, 1958. 223 p. A visit to an old tribe on the Tigris in Southern Iraq.
- Quinn, Vernon. *Picture Map Geography of Asia*. Lippincott, 1956. 122 p. Pp. 34-37 on Iraq.

Films on Iraq

- "Past in Persia." NET Film Service, 1956. 30 min., black and white. Senior high and up.
- "Third River." British Information Services, 1954. 28 min., black and white. Junior high and up. Through Contemporary Films.
- "Water for the People." U.N. Film Division, 1954. 10 min., black and white. The work of the U.N. in Iraq. Through Contemporary Films.

Filmstrips on Iraq

- "Along the Rivers of Iraq." Ency. Brit. Films, 1957. 51 frames, color. Deserts, farmlands, and farming methods. Elementary.
- "Life in Matarrah." United World Films, 1956. 42 frames, black and white. Junior high and up.
- "Worker on the Iraq Oilfield." United World Films, 1956. 24 frames, black and white. Elementary and up.

ISRAEL

Some material is available free of charge from the Israel Office of Information.

Pamphlets and Articles

- "The Arabs of Palestine." Am. Jewish Comm., 1962. 21 p. 10¢. A reprint from *The Atlantic Monthly*.
- Avidor, M., and Bentwich, J. S. "Education in Israel." UNESCO, 1958. 19 p. 50¢. Through UNESCO Publications.
- "Basic Data on the Economy of Israel." Govt. Printing Office, 1957. 13 p. 10¢.
- Bethman, Erich W. "Decisive Years in Palestine: 1918-1948." American Friends of the Middle East, 1957. 57 p. 25¢.
- "Christian Communities in Israel." American Jewish Committee, 1957. 25 p. 15¢.
- "Facts About Israel—1961." Israel Office of Information, 1961. 168 p. 40¢.
- "Israel." A special issue of *The Atlantic Monthly*, November, 1961.
- Lengyel, Emil, and Melby, Ernest O. "Israel: Problems of Nation Building." Foreign Policy Assoc., 1951. 64 p. Out of print but available in many libraries.
- Maisel, Albert Q. "New Helpmate for New Nations." *Reader's Digest*, November, 1961. Also available as a reprint from the American Jewish Committee. 5¢.
- "The Newly Independent Nations: Israel." Govt. Printing Office, 1960. 6 p. 5¢.

Williams, Maynard O. "Home to the Holy Land." *National Geographic*, December, 1950. Pp. 707-746.

Books for Adults and Some Secondary School Students

- Ben Gurion, David. *Rebirth and Destiny of Israel*. Philosophical Library, 1954. 539 p.
- Bernstein, Marver H. *The Politics of Israel: The First Decade of Statehood*. Princeton University Press, 1958. 360 p.
- Buber, Martin. *Israel and Palestine*. Farrar, 1962. 165 p. History of an idea by a famous philosopher.
- Litvinoff, Barnet. *Ben-Gurion of Israel*. Praeger, 1955. 268 p.
- Mann, Peggy. *Israel*. Doubleday, 1960. 64 p. Illustrated with many colored photographs.
- St. John, Robert. *Ben Gurion*. Doubleday, 1959. 336 p. A sympathetic account by a journalist.
- Spiro, Melford E. and Audrey G. *Children of the Kibbutz*. Harvard University Press, 1958. 500 p. An anthropologist examines the effect on children of living in a kibbutz. Sequel to *The Kibbutz*.
- Weizmann, Chaim. *Trial and Error*. Harper, 1949. 493 p. Autobiography of an outstanding scientist who did much for Israel.
- Zeitlin, Rose. *Henrietta Szold: Record of a Life*. Dial, 1952. 263 p. Life story of one of Israel's great women leaders.

Books for Boys and Girls

- Baker, Nina B. *Chaim Weizmann*. Messner, 1950. 180 p. Grades 7-9.
- Braverman, Libbie L. *Children of the Emek*. Furrow Press, 1950. 120 p. Daily life in a modern village in Israel.
- Gidal, Sonia and Tim. *My Village in Israel*. Pantheon, 1959. 76 p. Includes many photographs.
- Greenberg, Evelyn L. *The Little Tractor Who Traveled to Israel*. Behrman, 1949. Grades 4-6. The story of modern agriculture in Israel cleverly told through the arrival of a tractor.
- Hi Neighbor—Book Two*. U.S. Committee for UNICEF, 1959. 64 p. Pp. 27-37 on Israel.
- Hoffman, Gail. *The Land and People of Israel*. Lippincott, 1955. 120 p. Grades 6-9. A general and comprehensive account.
- Ish-Kishor, Judith. *Tales from the Wise Men of Israel*. Lippincott, 1962. 219 p. Jewish folk tales. Grades 7-10.
- Joy, Charles R. *Getting to Know Israel*. Coward-McCann, 1950. 64 p. Grades 4-7.
- Kenworthy, Leonard S. *Leaders of New Nations*. Doubleday, 1959. 336 p. Chapter on Ben Gurion. Grades 8-12.
- Kubie, Nora B. *The First Book of Israel*. Watts, 1953. 69 p. Grades 4-7.
- Rabinowicz, Rachel A. *The Land and People of Israel*. Macmillan, 1959. 96 p. Grades 7-9.
- Samuels, Gertrude. *Fighter of Goliath*. Crowell, 1961. 275 p. Grades 7-9.

Films on Israel

- "As Long As I Live." United Israel Appeal, 1960. 17 min., color. Free loan. Religion in Israel and religious holidays. Elementary and up.
- "A Boy Named Ami." Hadassah, 1960. 28 min., color. Junior high and up.
- "David Ben Gurion." Ency. Brit. Films, 1958. 30 min., black and white. An interview with Ben Gurion. Junior high and up.
- "Free People." United Israel Appeal, 1958. 17 min., color. Free loan. Refugees and their settlement in Israel. Elementary and up.
- "From Dream to Reality." Educational Film Enterprises, 1958. 60 min., black and white. The history of Israel. Junior high and up.
- "Israel." AV-Ed., 1960. 10 min., color. Junior high and up.
- "Israel in the Family of Nations." United Israel Appeal, 1958. 17 min., color. Free loan. International events affecting Israel. Elementary and up.
- "Israel My Country." United Israel, 1959. 17 min., color. Free loan. A general view. Junior high and up.
- "Israel's Living Desert." United Israel Appeal, 1957. 16 min., black and white. Conquest of the desert. Senior high and up.
- "Jerusalem—The Holy City." Israel Office of Information, 1956. 14 min., black and white. Junior high and up.
- "The Negev." Israel Office of Information, 1956. 15 min., black and white. Junior high and up.
- "Other Hearts in Other Lands." Anti-Defamation League, 1959. 15 min., color. Children learn about life on an Israeli kibbutz. Elementary and up.

Filmstrips on Israel

- "And the Desert Shall Bloom Like a Rose." Pioneer Woman, 1958. 58 frames, color. Life in the Negev area. Junior high and up.
- "Day in a Jerusalem Kindergarten." Pioneer Woman, 1958. 58 frames, color. Senior high and up.
- "Israel Today." Visual Education Consultants, 1955. 36 frames, black and white. Elementary and up.
- "Life in Israel." Curriculum, 1960. 25 frames, color. Elementary and up.
- "More Than a Vocation." Pioneer Woman, 1959. 58 frames, color. A vocational high school in Tel Aviv. Senior high and up.
- "Tamar Gets Her Man." Hadassah, 1959. 103 frames, color. The training of youth in Israel. Senior high and up.

JORDAN

Pamphlets and Articles

- "Basic Data on the Economy of Jordan." Govt. Printing Office, 1957. 12 p. 10¢.
- Brown, Daniel. "I Took the Jerusalem Road." *Saturday Evening Post*, April 5, 1958.

- Burns, Norman. "Point Four in Jordan." Govt. Printing Office, 1960. 12 p. 10¢.
- "The Newly Independent Nations: Jordan." Govt. Printing Office, 1960. 7 p. 5¢.
- "Mutual Security in Action: Jordan." Govt. Printing Office, 1961. 12 p. 10¢.
- Scofield, John. "Hashemite Jordan: Arab Heartland." *National Geographic*, December, 1952.
- Stevens, Georgiana. "The Jordan River Valley." Carnegie Endowment, January, 1956. 64 p. 25¢. Through Taplingers.

Books for Adults and Some Secondary School Students

- Graves, Philip, ed. *Memoirs of King Abdullah of Transjordan*. Philosophical Library, 1950. 278 p.
- Harris, George L. *Jordan: Its People; Its Society; Its Culture*. Human Relations File Press, 1958. 246 p.
- Kenworthy, Leonard S. *Leaders of New Nations*. Doubleday, 1959. 336 p. Chapter on King Hussein.
- Morris, James. *The Hashemite Kings*. Pantheon, 1959. 208 p. Very readable.
- Patai, Raphael. *The Kingdom of Jordan*. Princeton University Press, 1958. 315 p.
- Shwadran, Benjamin. *Jordan: A State of Tension*. Council on Middle Eastern Affairs Press, 1959. 436 p.
- Sparrow, G. *Hussein of Jordan*. Harrap, 1960. 192 p.

Filmstrips

- "Hashemite Jordan." Am. Geo. Society, 1955. 50 frames, color. Through Budek.
- "Jordan." Eyegate House, 1956. 27 frames, color. Elementary and up.

LEBANON

Pamphlets and Articles

- Abercrombie, Thomas J. "Young-Old Lebanon Lives by Trade." *National Geographic*, April, 1958. Pp. 479-523.
- "Basic Data on the Economy of Lebanon." Govt. Printing Office, 1955. 15 p. 10¢.
- Kenworthy, Leonard S. "Charles Malik Speaks." World Affairs Materials, 1959. 8 p. 10¢ each; two for 15¢.
- Kenworthy, Leonard S. "Khalil Gibran Speaks." World Affairs Materials, 1946. 8 p. 10¢; two for 15¢.

Books for Adults and Some Secondary School Students

- Bushakra, M. W. *I Married an Arab*. John Day, 1951. 246 p. The attempt of an American woman married to a Lebanese to blend the old and the new in modern Lebanon.
- Gulick, John. *Social Structure and Culture Change in a Lebanese Village*. Wenner-Gren, 1955. 191 p.
- Hitti, Philip K. *Lebanon in History*. St. Martin's Press, 1957. 548 p. A basic work.
- Hourani, A. H. *Syria and Lebanon*. Oxford Univ. Press, 1954. 402 p. Emphasizes political history. Also available in a paperback.
- Ziadeh, N. A. *Syria and Lebanon*. Praeger, 1957. 312 p. A comprehensive account of these two countries.

Books for Boys and Girls

- Blatter, Dorothy. *The Thirsty Village*. Friendship Press, 1959. 128 p. Christian and Moslem boys and girls cooperate to aid a village.
- Breetveld, Jim. *Getting to Know Lebanon*. Coward-McCann, 1959. 64 p. A good general account with black-and-white photographs and a historical chart.
- Hi Neighbor—Book One*. U.S. Committee for UNICEF, 1958. 64 p. Pp. 27–37 on Lebanon.
- Quinn, Vernon. *A Picture Map Geography of Asia*. Lippincott, 1955. 122 p. Pp. 24–28 on Syria and Lebanon.
- Rugh, Belle D. *Crystal Mountain*. Houghton Mifflin, 1955. 208 p. Grades 4–7.

Film on Lebanon

- "Arab Village." McGraw-Hill, 1957. 11 min., color. A village in Lebanon. Elementary and up.

Filmstrips on Lebanon

- "Edge of the Desert." United World, 1956. 35 frames, black and white. Elementary and up.
- "Lebanon." Budek, 1957. 56 frames, color. Junior high and up.
- "Lebanon." Eyegate, 1956. 28 frames, color. Elementary and up.
- "Syria and Lebanon." United World, 1956. 26 frames, black and white. Elementary and up.

LIBYA

Book and Pamphlets

- "Basic Data on the Economy of Libya." Govt. Printing Office, 1961. 14 p. 15¢.

- International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. *Economic Development of Libya*. Johns Hopkins Press, 1960. 471 p.
- "Libya: A Brief Political and Economic Survey." Oxford University Press, 1957. 34 p. 60¢.
- "Mutual Security in Action: Libya." Govt. Printing Office, 1961. 8 p. 10¢.
- "The Newly Independent Nations: Libya." Govt. Printing Office, 1960. 4 p. 5¢.

Film and Filmstrip on Libya

- "Challenge in the Desert." United Nations Film Division, 1954. 16 min., black and white. Through Contemporary Films.
- "Oases in Libya." Ency. Brit. Films, 1961. 44 frames, color. Elementary and up.

PAKISTAN

Some materials on Pakistan is supplied free of charge by the Pakistan Embassy. Address the Press Attaché.

The International Communications Foundation has a Depth Study Kit on Pakistan, which includes filmstrips, prints, realia, and other material. The cost is \$66. It also has an Introductory Survey Kit for \$23.

Pamphlets and Articles

- Kenworthy, Leonard S. "Pakistan: A Series of Articles." World Affairs Materials, 1956. 20 p. 40¢. Articles based on a trip to Pakistan.
- "The Newly Independent Nations: Pakistan." Govt. Printing Office, 1960. 8 p. 5¢.
- "Pakistan." American Geographical Society, 1952. 6 p. A special issue of *Focus* magazine stressing geography. Out of print but available in some libraries.

Books for Adults and Some Secondary School Students

- Andrus, J. Russell, and Mohammed, Azizali F. *The Economy of Pakistan*. Stanford University Press, 1958. 517 p.
- Brown, W. Norman. *The United States and India and Pakistan*. Harvard University Press, 1953. 308 p. Several chapters on Pakistan.
- Dean, Vera M. *Builders of Emerging Nations*. Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1961. 277 p. A chapter on Ayub Khan.
- Honigmann, John J. *Three Pakistan Villages*. University of North Carolina Press, 1958. 92 p. An overall view of village life.
- Kenworthy, Leonard S. *Leaders of New Nations*. Doubleday, 1959. 363 p. Chapter on Jinnah and the independence movement.
- Kingsbury, Patricia and Robert. *Pakistan*. Doubleday, 1958. 64 p. With colored photographs.

Wallbank, T. Walter. *A Short History of India and Pakistan*. Mentor, 1955. 320 p. A paperback.

Books for Boys and Girls

- Bothwell, Jean. *The First Book of Pakistan*. Watts, 1962. 62 p. Grades 6-9. A general account, illustrated with black-and-white photographs.
- Caldwell, John C. *Let's Visit Pakistan*. John Day, 1960. 64 p. Grades 5-8. Simple text stressing facts. Black-and-white photographs.
- Feldman, Herbert. *The Land and People of Pakistan*. Macmillan, 1958. 90 p. Grades 6-9.
- Laschever, Barnett D. *Getting to Know Pakistan*. Coward-McCann, 1961. 64 p. Illustrated with black-and-white drawings. Grades 6-9.
- Siddiqui, Ashraf. *Bhombal Dass: Uncle of Lion: A Fable from Pakistan*. Macmillan, 1959. Unpaged. Grades 1-3.
- Trease, Geoffrey. *The Young Traveler in India and Pakistan*. Dutton, 1956. 192 p. A boy and girl travel throughout the country. Grades 6-9.

Films on Pakistan

- "Pakistan." Ency. Brit. Films, 1954. 14 min., black and white. Elementary and up.
- "Pakistan: Its Land and People." McGraw-Hill, 1955. 17 min., color. Elementary and up.
- "This is Pakistan." Hotchkiss, 1959. 10 min., color. A trip from Karachi to the northwestern border. Elementary and up.

Filmstrips on Pakistan

- "Life in Pakistan." Pictorial Events, 1960. 44 frames, color. Junior high and up.
- "Pakistan." Jam Handy, 1957. 40 frames, color. Elementary and up.
- "Pakistan, East and West." Ency. Brit. Films, 1957. 50 frames, color. Elementary.
- "Profile of Pakistan." World Affairs Materials, 1957. 50 frames, color. A broad survey. Elementary and up.
- The Pakistan Kit of the International Communications Foundation contains six filmstrips on Pakistan: "Introduction to Pakistan I and II," "Life and People of East Pakistan," "The Crafts of Pakistan," "Rural Life in West Pakistan," and "City Life in West Pakistan."

THE SUDAN

Pamphlets and Articles

- "Basic Data on the Economy of the Sudan." Govt. Printing Office, 1959. 12 p. 10¢.

- "Basic Facts on The Sudan." American Friends of the Middle East, 1960. 14 p. Single copy free; others 20¢ each.
- "Economic Developments in Sudan." Govt. Printing Office, 1960. 12 p. 10¢.
- Gunther, John. "Sudan: New Nation in Africa." *Reader's Digest*, May, 1956.
- Hoogstraal, Harry. "South in the Sudan." *National Geographic*, February, 1953.
- "Mutual Security in Action: The Sudan." Govt. Printing Office, 1961. 10 p. 10¢.
- "The Newly Independent Nations: Sudan." Govt. Printing Office, 1960. 8 p. 5¢.
- "The Sudan." Am. Geo. Society, 1958. 6 p. An issue of *Focus*. Out of print, but available in many libraries.
- "The Sudan: Middle East Bridge to Africa." Govt. Printing Office, 1958. 20 p. 20¢.

Books for Adults and Some Secondary School Students

- Abbas, Mekki. *Sudan Question*. Praeger, 1952. 201 p.
- Dempsey, James. *Mission on the Nile*. Philosophical Library, 1956. 247 p.
- Holt, P. M. *A Modern History of the Sudan*. Grove Press, 1962. 205 p.
- Jackson, H. C. *Behind the Modern Sudan*. St. Martin's Press, 1955. 228 p.
- Macmichael, Harold A. *The Sudan*. Praeger, 1955. 255 p.
- Shibeika, Mekki. *The Independent Sudan*. Speller, 1959. 506 p.

Books and Booklets for Children

- Griffiths, V. L. "Khartoum." Longmans, Green, 1958. 48 p. In the Cities of the World Series. Grades 4-6. Through the British Book Center.
- Hi Neighbor—Book 5*. U.S. Committee for UNICEF, 1962. Pp. 41-51.

Film and Filmstrip on the Sudan

- "Living in Egypt and Sudan." Society for Visual Education, 1956. 66 frames, color. Elementary and up.
- "They Planted a Stone." British Information Services, 1954. 27 min., black and white. Irrigating the desert. Junior high and up.

SYRIA

Pamphlets and Articles

- "Basic Data on the Economy of Syria." Govt. Printing Office., 1959. 19 p. 10¢.
- "Syria and Lebanon Taste Freedom." *National Geographic*, December, 1946.

Books for Adults and Some Secondary School Students

- Hitti, Philip K. *Syria: A Short History*. Macmillan, 1959. 271 p.
 Hourani, A. H. *Syria and Lebanon*. Oxford U. P., 1954. 402 p. Also available as a paperback.
 Ziadeh, N. A. *Syria and Lebanon*. Praeger, 1957. 312 p.

Books for Boys and Girls

- Daringer, Helen F. *A Flower of Araby*. Harcourt, 1958. 188 p. The friendship between an English Crusader's daughter and a Saracen girl in the 13th century. Grades 8-10.
 King, Olive. *Hamid of Aleppo*. Macmillan, 1958. 46 p. A Golden Hamster as an archaeologist. Grades 4-7.

Filmstrips on Syria

- "Edge of the Desert." United World, 1956. 35 frames, black and white. Elementary and up.
 "Mountain and Desert in Syria." Ency. Brit. Films, 1957. 49 frames, color. Elementary only.
 "Syria." Eyegate, 1956. 28 frames, color. History and cities. Elementary and up.

TURKEY

Several items may be obtained free of charge from the Turkish Information Office.

The International Communications Foundation has a large kit of materials on Turkey, including filmstrips, records, pictures, and realia, for \$66.

Pamphlets and Articles

- Chapelle, Dickey. "Turkey: The Land Where Russia Stops." *Reader's Digest*, June, 1958.
 "Education in Turkey." Govt. Printing Office, 1952. 96 p. 30¢.
 Goell, Theresa. "Throne Above the Euphrates." *National Geographic*, March, 1961.
 "Mutual Security in Action: Turkey." Govt. Printing Office, 1961. 10 p. 10¢.
 Oguzkan, Turkan. "Adult Education in Turkey." UNESCO, 1955. 60 p. 40¢. Through UNESCO Publications.
 "A Pocket Guide to Turkey." Govt. Printing Office, 1959. 122 p. 50¢.
 Riboud, Marc. "Cappadocia: Turkey's Country of Cones." *National Geographic*, January, 1958.

Books for Adults and Some Secondary School Students

- Bisbee, Eleanor. *The New Turks*. Univ. of Pa. Press, 1951. 298 p. Treats the period of 1913–1946, emphasizing the people.
- Cressey, George B. *Asia's Lands and Peoples*. McGraw-Hill, 1955. 608 p. Chapter on Turkey. On geography.
- Hostler, Charles W. *Turkism and the Soviets*. Praeger, 1957. 244 p. By a United States military strategist.
- Jackh, Ernest. *The Rising Crescent: Turkey Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow*. Farrar and Rinehart, 1944. 278 p.
- Kilic, Altemur. *Turkey and the World*. Public Affairs Press, 1960. 211 p. By a Turkish journalist, emphasizing relations with the West.
- Lewis, Geoffrey. *Turkey*. Praeger, 1960. 200 p.
- Thomas, Lewis V., and Frye, Richard N. *The United States and Turkey and Iran*. Harvard Univ. Press, 1951. 291 p.
- Turkey and the United Nations*. Carnegie Endowment, 1961. 228 p. Through Taplingers.

Books for Boys and Girls

- Brock, Ray. *Ghost on Horseback*. Little, Brown, 1954. 408 p. The life of Kemal Ataturk. Grades 9–12.
- Burr, Pamela. *My Turkish Adventure*. Norton, 1951. 218 p. A travelogue, accenting youth. Grades 9–12.
- Darling, Marjorie. *Journey to Ankara*. Macmillan, 1954. Unpaged. Grades 3–5. Ohran's trip from his village to the capital.
- Davis, Fanny. *Getting to Know Turkey*. Coward-McCann, 1957. 64 p. Grades 4–6.
- Ege, Nizabet W. *Turgut Lives in Turkey*. Longmans, 1939. 230 p. Grades 4–7.
- Ekrem, Selma. *Turkey: Old and New*. Scribner's, 1947. 186 p. A general account, with many black-and-white photographs.
- Hi Neighbor—Book Two*. U.S. Committee for UNICEF, 1959. 64 p. Pp. 49–59 on Turkey. Also a record of music to accompany it.
- Ives, Vernon. *Turkey*. Holiday House, 1945. 24 p. Colored illustrations. Grades 5–8.
- Kelsey, Alice. *Once the Hodja*. Longmans, 1953. 170 p. Grades 4–6. Humorous folk tales.
- McDonald, Lucile. *Sheker's Lucky Piece*. Oxford U. P., 1941. 79 p. Grades 3–5.
- Melamid, Alexander. *Turkey*. Doubleday, 1957. 56 p. Grades 6–9. With beautiful colored photographic reproductions.
- Quinn, Vernon. *Picture Map Geography of Asia*. Lippincott, 1955. 122 p. Pp. 18–23 on Turkey. Grades 4–6.
- Riza, Ali. *The Land and People of Turkey*. Macmillan, 1958. 90 p. Grades 5–8.
- Spencer, William. *The Land and People of Turkey*. Lippincott, 1958. 128 p. Grades 7–10. Excellent general account, with photographs.

Films on Turkey

The following films are available to schools and other educational institutions and organizations free of charge from the Turkish Office of Information:

- "Education in Modern Turkey." 1962. 17 min., color.
- "The Incredible Turk." 1962. 30 min., color. On Ataturk.
- "Istanbul: The Magic City." 1962. 27 min., color.
- "Turkey: A Middle East Land Bridge." 1960. 17 min., color. Vacation of an American boy in Turkey in cities and villages.
- "Turkey: New Horizons." 1961. 15 min., color.
- "This World of Ours: Turkey." 1962. 14 min., color. An over-all view.
- "Ataturk." Sterling Movies, 1957. 30 min., color. Elementary and up.
- "Children's Fountain." Association, 1958. 14 min., color. The work of UNICEF with the Turkish government. Junior high and up.
- "Introducing Turkey." United World, 1956. 21 min., black and white. Elementary and up.
- "Sick Man Recovers." Pictura, 1957. 12 min., black and white. A brief history of Turkey.

Filmstrips on Turkey

- "Living in Turkey." Society for Visual Education, 1955. 61 frames, color. Elementary and up.
- "Modern Turkey." Eyegate, 1960. 38 frames to each part, color. Part I, "Farmlands," and Part II, "Education." Elementary and up.
- "Turkey Builds for the Future." Visual Education Consultants, 1958. 39 frames, black and white. Elementary and up.
- "Village and City in Turkey." Ency. Brit. Films, 1957. 53 frames, color. Elementary only.

The International Communications Foundation kit on Turkey includes filmstrips on "The History of Asia Minor" (72 frames), "City Life" (56 frames), "City Life—Part II" (61 frames), "The Art of Asia Minor" (85 frames), "Village Life—Part I" (53 frames) and "Village Life—Part II" (58 frames). Color.

ADDRESSES OF PUBLISHERS AND ORGANIZATIONS CITED IN THIS BOOKLET

- Abelard-Schuman, 6 West 57th St., New York 19
 Abingdon Press, 201 Eighth Ave. South, Nashville, Tenn.
 Aero Service Corp., 210 East Courtland St., Philadelphia 20
 American Association for Middle East Studies, 11 West 42nd St., New York 36
 American Association of University Women, 2401 Virginia Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.
 American Christian Association for Israel, 515 Park Ave., New York 22
 American Council on Education, 1785 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.
 American Friends of the Middle East, 1607 New Hampshire Ave., N.W., Washington 9, D. C.
 American Geographic Society, Broadway at 156th St., New York 32
 American Jewish Committee, 165 East 56th St., New York 22
 American Map Company, 3 West 61st St., New York
 Arabian American Oil Company, Public Relations Dept., 505 Park Ave., New York 22
 Arab Information Center, 120 East 56th St., New York 22
Atlantic Monthly, Boston 16
- Behrman House, 1261 Broadway, New York 1
 Bobbs-Merrill Company, 1720 East 38th St., Indianapolis 6, Ind.
 British Book Centre, 122 East 55th St., New York 22
- Canadian Institute of International Affairs, 230 Bloor St., West, Toronto 5, Ontario, Can.
 Cornell University Press, Ithaca, N. Y.
 Coward-McCann, 210 Madison Ave., New York 16
 Columbia University Press, 2960 Broadway, New York 27
 Council for Middle Eastern Affairs, 2061 Belmont Ave., Elmont, N. Y.
 George F. Cram Co., 730 East Washington St., Indianapolis 7, Ind.
 Thomas Y. Crowell Co., 432 Park Ave. South, New York 11
 Crown Publishers, 419 Park Ave. South, New York 16
Current History, 1822 Ludlow St., Philadelphia 3
- John Day Co., 210 Madison Ave., New York 16
 Dial Press, 461 Fourth Ave., New York 16
 Dodd, Mead and Co., 432 Park Ave. South, New York 16

Doubleday and Co., 575 Madison Ave., New York 22
E. P. Dutton and Co., 300 Fourth Ave., New York 10

Essential Books (*See* Oxford U. P.)

Farrar and Rinehart (*See* Holt, Rinehart and Winston)
Farrar, Straus and Cudahy, 101 Fifth Ave., New York 3
Folkways Records, 121 West 47th St., New York 36
Foreign Policy Association, 345 East 46th St., New York 17
Friendship Press, 475 Riverside Drive, New York 27
Furrows Press, 1273 East 10th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.
Grove Press, 795 Broadway, New York

Harcourt, Brace and World, 750 Third Ave., New York 17
Harper and Row, 49 East 33rd St., New York 16
Harrap, Clark, Irwin and Co., Ltd., Clarwin House, 791 St. Clair Ave., West,
Toronto 10, Ontario, Can.
Hastings House, 41 East 50th St., New York 22
Harvard University Press, 44 Francis Ave., Cambridge 38, Mass.
Holiday, Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia
Holiday House, 8 West 13th St., New York 11
Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 383 Madison Ave., New York 17
Houghton Mifflin, 2 Park St., Boston 7, Mass.
Human Relations File Press (*See* Taplingers)

International Communications Foundation, 9033 Wilshire Blvd., Beverly
Hills, Calif.
International Labor Organization, 917 Fifteenth St., N.W., Washington 5,
D. C.
International Publications Service, 507 Fifth Ave., New York 17
Israel Office of Information, 11 West 70th St., New York 21

Johns Hopkins University Press, Homewood, Baltimore 18, Md.

Alfred A. Knopf, 457 Madison Ave., New York 22

Laidlaw Bros., River Forest, Ill.
J. B. Lippincott Co., East Washington Sq., Philadelphia 5
Little, Brown and Co., 34 Beacon St., Boston 6
Longmans, Green (*See* David McKay)
Lothrop, Lee and Shepard, 419 Fourth Ave., New York 16

McGraw-Hill Book Co., 330 West 42nd St., New York 36
David McKay Co., 119 West 40th St., New York 18
The Macmillan Co., 60 Fifth Ave., New York 11
Mentor Books (*See* New American Library)
Julian Messner, 8 West 40th St., New York 18

Middle East Institute, 1761 N St., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

National Council for the Social Studies, 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

National Geographic Society, 16th and M Sts., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

National Planning Association, 1606 New Hampshire Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.

New American Library, 501 Madison Ave., New York 22

W. W. Norton, 55 Fifth Ave., New York 3

Office of Public Services, Department of State, Washington 25, D. C.

Oxford Book Co., 71 Fifth Ave., New York 3

Oxford University Press, 417 Fifth Ave., New York 16

Pakistan Embassy, 2201 R St., N.W., Washington, D. C.

Pantheon Books, 333 Sixth Ave., New York 4

Philosophical Library, 15 East 40th St., New York 16

Penguin Books, 3300 Clipper Mill Road, Baltimore 11, Md.

Frederick A. Praeger, 64 University Place, New York 3

Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N. J.

Princeton University Press, Princeton, N. J.

Public Affairs Press, 419 New Jersey Ave., S.E., Washington 3, D. C.

G. P. Putnam's Sons, 200 Madison Ave., New York 16

Rand, McNally, Box 7600, Chicago 80

Random House, 457 Madison Ave., New York 22

Reader's Digest, Pleasantville, N. Y.

Henry Regnery Co., 20 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago 4

Rinehart (*See* Holt, Rinehart and Winston)

Ronald Press, Inc., 15 East 26th St., New York 10

Royal Institute of International Affairs (*See* Oxford U. P.)

Saturday Evening Post, Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia

Schuman (*See* Abelard-Schuman)

St. Martin's Press, 103 Park Ave., New York

Scholastic Publications, 33 West 42nd St., New York 36

Scribner's, 597 Fifth Ave., New York 17

Service Center for Teachers of History, 400 A St., S.E., Washington 3, D. C.

Simon and Schuster, Inc., 630 Fifth Ave., New York 20

Robert Speller, P.O. Box 668, Southern Pines, N. C.

Stanford University Press, Stanford, California

Syracuse University Press, 920 Irvington Ave., Syracuse 10, N. Y.

Taplinger Publ. Co., 119 West 57th St., New York 19

Turkish Information Office, 500 Fifth Ave., New York 36

United Israel Appeal, 515 Park Ave., New York

UNESCO Publications, 801 Third Ave., New York 17

UNRWA—Liaison Office, United Nations, N. Y.

- U. S. Committee for UNICEF, United Nations, N. Y.
U. S. Mission to the United Nations, First Ave. at 47th St., New York 17
U. S. Office of Education, Washington 25, D. C.
University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, N. M.
University of North Carolina Press, Box 537, Chapel Hill, N. C.
University of Pennsylvania Press, 3436 Walnut St., Philadelphia 4
- Viking Press, 625 Madison Ave., New York 22
- Franklin Watts, Inc., 575 Lexington Ave., New York 22
Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, 14 East 71st St.,
New York 21
Whittlesey House, 330 West 42nd St., New York 36
H. W. Wilson Co., 950 University Ave., New York 52
Winston (*See* Holt, Rinehart and Winston)
World Affairs Council of Boston, 105 Newbury St., Boston 16
World Affairs Materials, Brooklyn College, Brooklyn 10, N. Y.
World Health Organization, 1501 New Hampshire Ave., N.W., Washington
6, D. C.
World Publishing Co., 2231 West 110th St., Cleveland 2, Ohio

ADDRESSES OF FILM AND FILMSTRIP PUBLISHERS

Anti-Defamation League of B'nai Brith, 575 Madison Ave., New York 22
Arabian American Oil Company, 505 Park Ave., New York 22
Association Films, 347 Madison Ave., New York 17
Atlantis Productions, 7967 Sunset Blvd., Hollywood 40, Calif.
AV-Ed Films, 7934 Santa Monica Blvd., Hollywood 46, Calif.

British Information Services (*See Contemporary Films*)
Budek Company, 324 Union St., Hackensack, N. J.

Church World Service, 475 Riverside Dr., New York 27
Coast Visual Education Co., 5620 Hollywood Blvd., Hollywood 28, Calif.
Contemporary Films, 267 West 25th St., New York 1
Coronet Instructional Films, 65 East South Water St., Chicago 1
Current Affairs Films, 527 Madison Ave., New York 22
Curriculum Materials Corp., 1319 Vine St., Philadelphia 7

Educational Film Enterprises, 500 North Wilcox Ave., Los Angeles 4, Calif.
Encyclopedia Britannica Films, 1150 Wilmette Ave., Wilmette, Ill.
Eyegate House, 146-01 Archer Ave., Jamaica 35, N. Y.

Film Associates of California, 11014 Santa Monica Blvd., Los Angeles 25,
Calif.

Hadassah—Film Dept., 65 East 52nd St., New York 22
Hotchkiss Colorfilm Productions, 6739 Mitchell Ave., Arlington, Calif.

Ideal Pictures, 58 East South Water St., Chicago 1
International Communications Foundation, 9033 Wilshire Blvd., Beverly
Hills, Calif.
International Film Foundation, 1 East 42nd St., New York 17
Israel Office of Information, 11 East 70th St., New York

Jam Handy Organization, 2821 East Grand Ave., Detroit 11, Mich.

Life Magazine, Filmstrip Division, Time-Life Building, Rockefeller Center,
New York 20

McGraw-Hill Book Co., Textfilm Dept., 330 West 42nd St., New York 36
Museum Extension Service, 10 East 43rd St., New York 17

NET Film Service, Indiana University, Audio-Visual Center, Bloomington, Ind.

New York University—Film Library, 26 Washington Place, New York 3

Pictorial Events, 220 Central Park South, New York 19

Pictura Films Corp., 487 Park Ave., New York 22

Pioneer Woman, 29 East 22nd St., New York 10

Radiant Films, 358 West 44th St., New York 36

Rothacker, Inc., 729 Seventh Ave., New York 19

Simmel-Meservey, Inc., 9113 West Pico Blvd., Los Angeles 35, Calif.

Society for Visual Education, 1345 Diversey Parkway, Chicago 14

Sterling Movies, 100 West Monroe St., Chicago 3

Turkish Information Office, 444 East 52nd St., New York 22

UNESCO Care of UNESCO Publications, 801 Third Ave., New York 22

United Arab Appeal, 515 Park Ave., New York 22

United World Films, 1445 Park Ave., New York 29

United Nations Film Division (*See Contemporary Films*)

Visual Education Consultants, 2066 Helena St., Madison 4, Wis.

World Affairs Center, 345 East 46th St., New York 17

World Affairs Materials, Brooklyn College, Brooklyn 10, N. Y.

Young America (*See McGraw-Hill*)