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The Analysis of AIPAC as a Socio-Political Unit that has Strong Impact on the Policy of the United States

UDC 327:316.32
DOI <https://doi.org/10.24195/2414-9616-2019-1-25-28>

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The explicit and thoughtful consideration of AIPAC (American Israel Public Affairs Committee) is proposed as a main topic of the current study. Moreover, logical and partially critical elucidation of this matter is presented as a crucial task of this paper. In addition, this article presents a detailed description of the political climate formation as well as the creation and establishment of Israel reign in the United States of America. A coherent approach to the AIPAC's agenda review is a pivotal point of this work that aims to provide a basic understanding of lobby as a complex and, to some extent, a compound phenomenon. The consideration of AIPAC is presented in terms of socio-political importance. Thus, AIPAC is depicted as a major factor in the process of regulation of the tensed relation in the Middle East. The efforts of the organization are illustrated through a lens of the immeasurable influence on the American community. The survival of the Jewish community in the Middle East is described through a clarification of the action of AIPAC. The significance of the Committee is underlined to prove that AIPAC prevents the devastation of the democratic land that might be a result of the victory of the authoritarian reality that prevails in the Middle East.

Key words: American Israel Public Affairs Committee, lobby, Middle East policy, socio-political unit, structural apparatus.

Objective. This study explores the entangled structure of AIPAC that is result-oriented. The multifaceted strategy of the AIPAC is depicted as the main goal of the organization that aims to procreate peaceful relations in the Middle East. Moreover, the article sheds a light on the lobby as a socio-political formation that is involved in the historical process.

Methods. The article includes a coherent elucidation of facts that are presented in the scientific discourse. In this regard, the meticulous literature review is the main strategy of the investigation. Thus, the track of the factual analysis is the crucial method of this brief study.

Introduction. The history of AIPAC's activity and gradual growth of pro-Israel side authorities is depicted in a thorough manner and sense of rational aspects explanation and scrupulous definition of actual facts that are based on pertinent literature base research. In this regard, the historical value of lobby as a cultural element is offered in this investigation to shed a light on retrospective background that might be tactically used in terms of the political game.

The independence of Israel state and the occurrence of a new political actor in 1948 meant that a newborn social unit required strong protection due to the military tension that appeared in the Middle East region [3, p. 1]. Furthermore, immigration of Israel-origin refugees increased and, thus, the United States granted asylum to more than 600,000 people that were seeking protection from conflict and horror, which was ignited between Muslims and Jewish representatives of a territorial dispute [3, p. 1]. This was solely an issue of survival that initiated a clash of civilizations and religions. In fact, human inhabitation of the aforementioned region might be typified as a Muslim world that was interrupted by compulsory assimilation of innocent Jews.

The six years of war and continuous massacres forced thousands of people to search for a better life abroad. Low wages and extremely high taxes in Israel led to a massive flow of migration. The matter of prices inside the country was a secondary point of the diminishment of the population that suffered from military sacrifices, which were a promising option to gain a country and a place of national prosperity in future. Hence, the spread of Israeli nation served as a strategic solution of state's problem because the active groups of immigrants supported the interests of their country abroad and turned public support in a call for actions [1, p. 29]. As a result, the AIPAC creation in the United States became a manifestation of liberty and human rights protection that literally saved Israel from Dwight Eisenhower's decision to limit American participation in the resolution of Middle East conflict.

It is important to stress a point that the late period of 1950 was the beginning of American and Jewish leaders' collaboration launch that was initiated and evolved by the prospective lobby players [3, p. 2]. The aid to a country, which was under a pressure of assimilation, became a reason why the United States donated funds to a resolution of fierce controversy between Israel and the Muslim world. Consequently, the Jewish American represented lobby as a democratic construction that aimed to defend the economically devastated country.

The emphasis on Israel need of American patronage motivated U.S. government and served as a bridge between two continents due to a fact that geolocation of impoverished ally had a decisive meaning in the bipolar world order. A political game as well as the definition of roles, in the system of impact expansion and upcoming economic confrontation, had a critical significance for the United States because of the need to control a region that possessed an abundance of

natural resources. The agricultural sector of Israel and its overall development as a political unit had a priority for Washington and facilitated bonds between entrepreneurs and authorities of both countries [3, p. 3].

The motives of the United States did not solely include philanthropy and altruism. There were arguments and intentions of hegemon to cooperate with lobby and Israel state. Hence, the morality of American actions was rather a perfect and pragmatic estimation of a situation in the oil-rich region of Muslims than an act of concern of Israel well-being. The Arab perspectives and chances to reach a peak on a global market were high in terms of successful resources trade. As a result, neutralization and observation of potential competitor were necessary to preserve American stability and leadership on the political and economic arena. Thus, Israel lobby masterfully used the position of newborn state and turned Middle East conflict into an exertion that lasted throughout years and remains unresolved.

The formation of early AIPAC clarified that philanthropy goals were not the final goal of Israel community and the democratic support was not enough in the case of the Middle East situation. In this regards, basic requirements of a country that was on the edge of extinction were under the risk of rejection due to a high volume of hazards that occurred in the political environment of Cold War times. Moreover, the problems of Asian and European regions were as much vivid and chronic as cultural destruction between Israeli and Palestinians. The AIPAC leaders had to generate methods to survive in a difficult era of political confusion that led hegemon to a new agenda.

Israel lobby representatives managed to cope with complexities and make an impetus for petitions that were forwarded to the State Department of the United States and included a focus on foreign aid as well as grants for Middle East ally. Thereby, the American government agreed to allocate \$135 million as a particular loan [3, p. 3]. The United States also provided a sufficient amount of by food commodities for Israeli. On the one hand, it was an adequate response of a democratic patron, but on the other hand, it was an irreversible protest against Arab countries that backed Palestine in the entangled war against the assimilated Jewish nation.

A complicated material issue occurred because of Soviet's expansion of Europe and Germany as well as Chinese intensification of influence and active threatening of Asian region that became a final result of American distraction by a Middle East war. Therefore, the State Department was forced to refuse Israel and cancel grants. Furthermore, unexpected victory of Israel and subsequent independence, in 1948, was a stimulus for a Cold War escalation. A rapid and unpredictable change in the Middle East inflicted an impulse of hidden aggression and military aggravation of Soviet and American forces [3, p. 3].

The arms race of these two states erupted as a new regime that terrified a world because of the possi-

bility of the nuclear war and the casus belli that could be defined as the problem in the Middle East. The United States faced a dichotomous choice because the reconstruction of the world order and change in the balance of powers required financial ground that was a benefit of American side due to the economic decay of Soviet Union that survived the war against Adolf Hitler. In addition, the investment in Israel aid was a dubious and uncertain idea that might have been a collapse of Pax Americana.

AIPAC became extremely active in 1951, thus, the roots of this organization have a relation to a complete establishment of Pax Americana and United States success in the expansion of the Middle East [3, p. 3]. The famous pro-Israel representative Isaiah Kenen managed to take over the minority of Jewish population in the United States. Hence, he tactically organized a democratic group and forwarded their nationalist interests to the American government that gratefully accepted a campaign of Israel lobby that rather had a definition of public interests' representatives than a powerful weapon of manipulation.

American Zionist Council was an organization that was managed by Isaiah Kenen, who subsequently promoted a cohesion between Jews in the United States. The activity of the American Zionist Council might have been explicit and, thus, the creation of AIPAC, as a minority interest apparatus, fortified Israel lobby as a form of political monopoly. It is necessary to note that the American Zionist Council and AIPAC were designed to distribute and certainly diffuse actions and charges of the Israel adherents that operated a system of particular foreign policy distortion [3, p. 4]. Consequently, the change of organizational purposes and documentation of real actions of the aforementioned units depicted their status as tax-exempt institutions.

In addition, the foundation of the new political forces in the country was veiled and lobby representatives did not demonstrate a genuine status of their overwhelming and pervasive essence. The concealed functioning of lobby and procreation of groups that were not tax-exempt contributed to the prosperity of Israel support and accumulation of monetary resources that were rationally forwarded to the Middle East and allocated for support of American Israel Committees, which advocated rights of Israel state and generations Israel immigrants in the United States [2, p. 25].

The demonstration of lobby power was not a target of its leader Issaiah Kenen. Thus, he decided to register AIPAC as the only unit, which might be defined as the Israel lobby organization in the United States [3, p. 4]. Furthermore, political forecasting and strategic foreseeing of the events that involved Jewish community were properly displayed to the American audience that perceived the conflict between Israel and Palestine as a duty to protect democracy. Hence, AIPAC was the direct leverage as it was not made by a principle of the tax-exempt rule that applied to

other Jewish communities. Thereby, AIPAC had the opportunity to take part in the lobbying process and communication with Congress.

The issues of Internal Revenue Services were not applicable to AIPAC and this literally extended a spectrum of lobby's opportunities and excluded unnecessary prohibitions and limits. In other words, Kenen's idea of Jewish interest groups diversification and separation became the best solution for direct lobbying. Moreover, a chance to meet the law and facilitate the strictness of its rules helped Kenen to evolve his creation into a multifaceted AIPAC giant that has a relation to executive branch lobbying. This organization is carefully arranged and cultivated as a solely internal coordinator of the foreign policy of the United States. A development of Kenen's idea brought AIPAC to the apogee of influence. The donations that are received by this organization are not exempted from the obligation of the tax rule [3, p. 4].

It is necessary to make a notion about the Jewish community that plays a critical role in the formation of actual support of Israel. The policy of donations has a particular sense in case of AIPAC because the organization has a tangled scheme of impact creation. It is noteworthy to present a fact that AIPAC synthesizes an impeccable and even delicate mechanism of cooperation with the Executive Branch. Their collaboration with the American Congress is also impressive in terms of the accuracy that is inherent to the actions of AIPAC.

The organization is not implicated with the restrictions that are dictated by the power Internal Revenue Service. Therefore, this aspect is not completely regulated. Moreover, the organization is not involved in complex financial operations. AIPAC introduces the community, which does not receive material flows from Israel. In other words, the members are not intertwined with the financial issues that are related to the matter of Israel support.

AIPAC is a well-structured apparatus that is tactically governed by eighteen representatives who are responsible for the general coordination of the members [3, p. 5]. These officers usually are the leaders of the most prominent organization of the American Jewish community. Their election takes part every two years and the offices are appointed by the executive committee of the organization. In addition, the leaders of AIPAC meet every month to investigate and solve the problems of the high priority [3, p. 5].

AIPAC is a complex structural formation and this large social group has a key figure. The personification of the AIPAC's power is the executive director. This position is the principal component of the entire mechanism because the power belongs to the chief leader. The administration of AIPAC is subdued to the executive director who supervises the actions of the whole apparatus. This position includes the list of duties that define the operations, which are crucial in terms of decisions of the organization. AIPAC has a specific subordination that has a non-sectarian seg-

ment. This segment includes 140 members who are scrupulously selected and their annual budget could be estimated in \$15 million [3, p. 6]. The main sector of the AIPAC's members is located in a few blocks that are located close to the Capitol. Furthermore, the rest of the AIPAC's members are working in seven regional districts in the United States and also the organization has an office that is located in Israel [3, p. 6].

It is important to delineate an interesting fact that the specialists who are working for AIPAC might be categorized by a wide range of professional skills. In this regard, the staff is literally composed to create perfect cooperation of the individuals who are competent in various areas of studies [3, p. 6]. Their impressive skills are collected to design a structural component that can genuinely serve the goal of AIPAC. The lobbying apparatus is cultivated as a hierarchy of inalienable experts who are involved in technical and military sciences. In contrast to the conventional type of organizational structure, AIPAC's approach to human resource management is, to some, extent extraordinary. They hire professionals who can be metaphorically handy.

The matter of lobby acquires a broader and deeper sense because AIPAC transforms the traditional methods into modernized and innovative schemes. The leaders assume that the immeasurable spectrum of specialists might be the best solution to the definition of the proper decisions. They choose the advances techniques of cooperation to guarantee the minimum loss of the adopted decisions. Their strategy is success-oriented, thus, they engage the best workers in the administration of the greatest organization that has a pervasive impact on the policy of Capitol.

It would be noteworthy to provide an instance of the AIPAC leadership that was active during 1992 [3, p. 6]. The representatives of the chief branch related to three different fields of specialization. Therefore, the first officer was specialized in the Middle East studies and, thus, he investigated the vector of the political tendencies that could be a potential threat to the political climate in the region. Another officer was specialized in military studies as he worked as a colonel in the industry of air force [3, p. 6]. The second expert could strategically clarify the issues that were relevant to the topic of military relations. Moreover, the third officer worked in the private sector [3, p. 6]. These officers perfectly combined their skills to build up a strong strategical ground for AIPAC.

The cooperation of different specialists helped to elaborate a multi-perspective backbone of the lobbying process. AIPAC literally utilized all possible measures of cooperation to evolve a flexible strategy that would be as much comprehensive as it was possible. They tried to achieve a result that would have a maximum level of accuracy. This concept became a typical characteristic of the organization that currently uses similar methods of staff selection. AIPAC still prefers to enroll members of various fields of specialization.

The aforementioned example of collaboration is a certain feature of AIPAC that could be distinguished as a core of their principles.

The leaders of the organization understand the peace in the region of the Middle East is a matter that cannot be perceived as a holistic issue. This problem is analyzed by the experts of AIPAC as a paradoxical entanglement that has many facets. The leaders of AIPAC understand that the safety of Israel is a delicate question because the peaceful atmosphere inside the United States cannot be compared with the horror that takes place in the Middle East. The hostility and endless confrontation between Muslim and Jewish communities are incredibly complicated to be recognized by the majority of the American citizens who live in the prosperous country. The domestic climate of the United States is relatively calm and the country does not experience the continuous military tension that is a regular problem in Israel. Consequently, the Issues of the Middle East policy require better exploration that would expose the milestones of possible decisions. The risk is the crucial factor for Israel, thus, AIPAC realizes the responsibility of their strategic plans and actions.

It is necessary to highlight that AIPAC initiates research procedures that are focused on the specific explication of the particular problem that might have several options for the solution. They research and calculate every step that could be made towards the implementation of policy in the Middle East. Calculation of the oscillation of the political decisions helps to avoid the wrong actions that might have a fatal outcome for Israel. In other words, the democratic island in the Middle East does not have chances to survive in case of American failure to provide proper support [5, p. 24]. The exertion between Muslim countries and Israel have

a high rate of risk because Jewish population is geographically surrounded by the nations that do not agree with a fact that Israel has a right to exist in the Middle East region as a socio-political unit [2, p. 25].

Results. In conclusion, AIPAC is a powerful embodiment of the ethnic lobby in the United States. The methods of the organization could be characterized as the specific strategical tools that are used solely by AIPAC. Thereby, their administration imbibes a genuine spirit of scrupulous and comprehensive collaboration that has a fruitful result for the organization as a social structure that aims to protect Israel. The Jewish community is depicted as a social unit that has a unique sense of cohesion. They apply maximum efforts to shed a light on the matter of the Middle-East conflict that is a complex phenomenon for the American audience. The organization has a major strategy that is based on thorough and extensive research as well as a selection of the specialists of different fields. As a result, AIPAC could be referred to the range of the organizations that have an absolute power due to the ability to supervise and detect the main issues of their field of interests.

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Аналіз AIPAC як соціально-політичної групи, що має сильний вплив на політику США

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Стаття пропонує структурований огляд теми впливу Американо-ізраїльського комітету з громадських зв'язків (AIPAC) на внутрішню та зовнішню політику Сполучених Штатів Америки. Більше того, логічне і частково критичне висвітлення цього питання представлено у формі ключового завдання цієї статті. Слід зазначити, що ця стаття містить докладний опис формування політичного клімату, а також створення політичного підґрунтя для ефективної колаборації Ізраїлю та Сполучених Штатів. Стаття підкреслює політичні методи роботи, а також особливості структури Американо-ізраїльського комітету з громадських зв'язків. Варто наголосити, що дослідження включає деталізований опис мотивів та принципів комітету. Суспільно-політичне значення Американо-ізраїльського комітету з громадських зв'язків окреслено крізь призму численних прикладів та інтерпретацій політичних інтересів. Таким чином, комітет зображується як головний фактор внесення політичних змін у ході процесу регулювання напружених відносин на Близькому Сході. Дії та досягнення організації ілюструються за допомогою пояснення характеристики дуже великого впливу комітету на американську спільноту. Важливість Комітету підкреслюється тим, що AIPAC перешкоджає руйнуванню демократичних цінностей на Близькому Сході. Зусилля лідерів Американо-ізраїльського комітету з громадських зв'язків змальовані як вирішальний момент кооперації двох країн, який може призвести до плідних результатів та бути початком перемоги демократичного ладу над авторитарною реальністю, що роками панує на території Близького Сходу.

Ключові слова: Американо-ізраїльський комітет з громадських зв'язків, лобі, авторитарні реалії Близького Сходу, соціально-політичний агент, структурний апарат.