

Board of Foreign
Scholarships

FULBRIGHT
PROGRAM
EXCHANGES

December 1980
Eighteenth Annual Report

... Over in the Smithsonian Building, some other sense-making people were tugging at the sleeve of the political community, reminding it that there are counter-movements, however weak, to the world's drift toward armament and weaponry and violence. Now, these people were observing the thirtieth anniversary of the Fulbright Act. That started the program that has shipped not arms, propagandists, and terrorists from country to country but students and teachers, over forty thousand of them Americans, nearly eighty thousand other nationalities, with more than a hundred countries involved. One don at Oxford once described it as the biggest, most significant movement of scholars across the face of the earth since the fall of Constantinople in 1453.

"Education," said the founding father of the program, the ex-senator from Arkansas, "is a slow-moving but powerful force. It may not be fast enough or strong enough to save us from catastrophe," he said, "but it is the strongest force available."

*Eric Sevareid
CBS Evening News
May 18, 1976*

ABOUT THIS REPORT . . .

This marked the 34th year of the Fulbright Program and the Board of Foreign Scholarships. Under its legislative mandate, the Fulbright Act of 1946 and the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, the Presidentially appointed Board oversees the program operations and selection of students, teachers, scholars and individuals in the professions who accept exchange grants to come to the United States or American citizens who go abroad to study, lecture, or do research. These exchange activities for the past year are described briefly in this annual report to the Congress and the public.

In fulfilling our responsibilities for the selection of exchange participants, the Board selected over 4,300 United States citizens and citizens of other countries to carry out scholarly and professional projects in the United States and abroad for the academic year 1980-81. In our selections we continue to place emphasis on high quality and ability.

A major activity in 1980 was the joint sponsorship by the Board and the United States International Communication Agency of a conference on the Fulbright Program in the Eighties, held in October at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington, D.C. This was the first step in the Board's reappraisal of the Fulbright Program under the changing world conditions of the 1980's. Because of the significance of this conference we have included a summary of the principal conclusions and recommendations in the following pages. We have also taken steps to carry out a number of the recommendations.

This past year the Board continued its critical review and analysis of the institutional and organizational grants funded under its exchange program, including improvements in program administration. We have also authorized the issuance of Fulbright certificates to all successful participants in the exchange program upon completion of their grants.

These and other developments are described more completely in the following pages which outline our stewardship of these exchanges for the past year. Also included in the appendix are updates of statistical summaries showing the numbers of exchanges by grant category and country, as well as by field of activity of the participants.

We again wish to acknowledge with genuine appreciation the support given these exchanges by participating governments, binational Commissions around the world, the American Embassies, and assisting organizations, educational institutions, and individuals here and abroad. Finally, the support of the executive and legislative branches of the United States Government remains a most vital source of encouragement and strength.

Walter A. Rosenblith, Chairman
Board of Foreign Scholarships

Washington, D.C.
December 1980

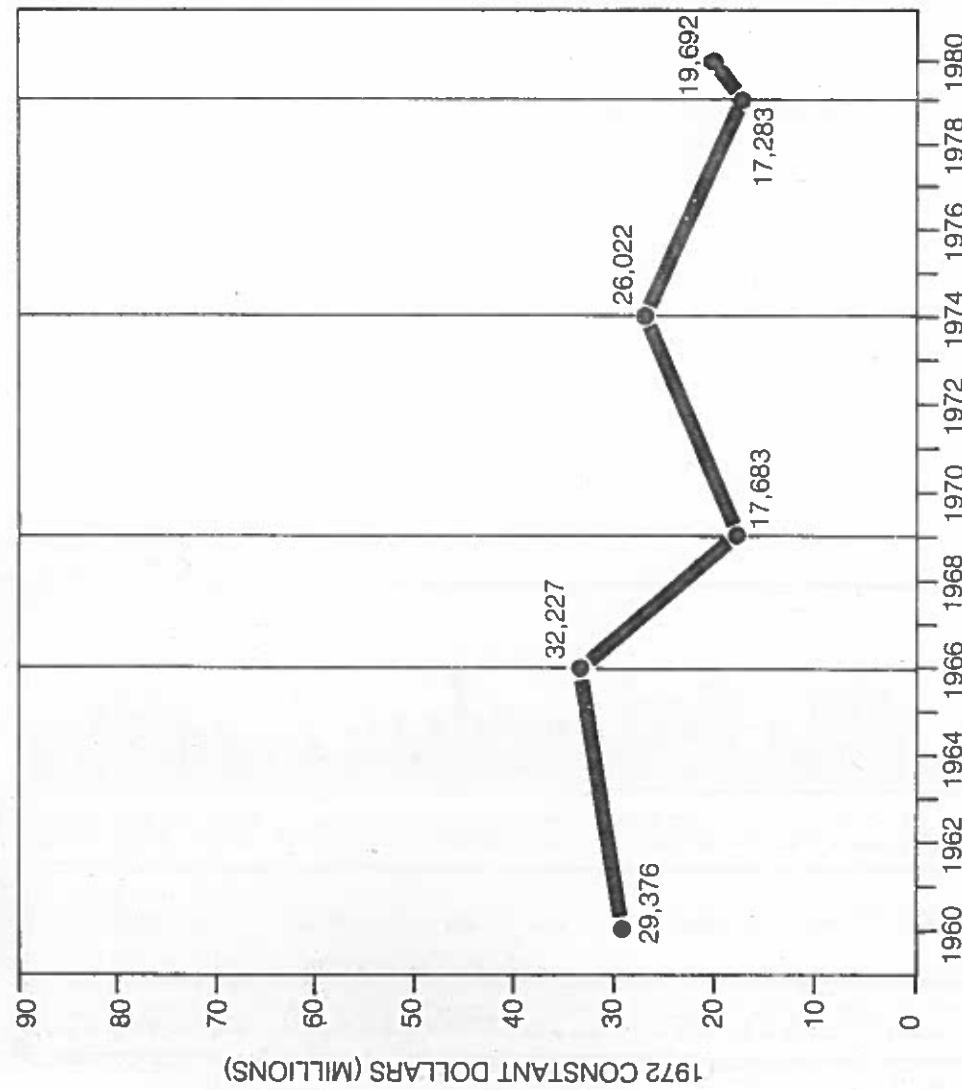
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Fulbright Exchange Program 1960 to 1980



Fiscal year obligations for Fulbright academic exchange programs, U.S. International Communication Agency, expressed in 1972 dollars (average annual U.S. Consumer Price Index, National Bureau of Labor Statistics). Price index does not include rate of inflation abroad or increases in travel costs.

In addition to the overall decline in funds over the past two decades, there has been a further "dilution" of the Fulbright Program by adding some 30 countries including the People's Republic of China and a number of countries in Africa and in Eastern Europe.

AMERICAN GRANTEES ABROAD
By State of Permanent Residence,
1979-1980

FOREIGN GRANTEES
By State of Assignment,
1979-1980

State or Territory	New Grants	Renewals, ¹ Extensions	Total
Alabama	2	2	2
Alaska	3	3	3
Arizona	7	7	7
Arkansas	7	7	7
California	178	4	182
Colorado	128	2	30
Connecticut	136	1	37
Delaware	4	4	4
Florida	31	2	33
Georgia	19	19	19
Hawaii	10	10	10
Idaho	7	7	7
Illinois	58	4	62
Indiana	31	2	33
Iowa	14	1	15
Kansas	17	1	18
Kentucky	4	2	6
Louisiana	12	2	12
Maine	6	2	8
Maryland	31	1	31
Massachusetts	58	4	62
Michigan	45	2	47
Minnesota	42	2	44
Mississippi	1	1	1
Missouri	14	1	15
Montana	6	2	8
Nebraska	7	7	7
Nevada	1	1	1
New Hampshire	7	4	7
New Jersey	37	4	41
New Mexico	6	1	7
New York	124	9	133
North Carolina	34	2	36
North Dakota			
Ohio	45	3	48
Oklahoma	4	4	4
Oregon	24	2	24
Pennsylvania	64	4	68
Rhode Island	14	14	14
South Carolina	8	8	8
South Dakota	3	3	3
Tennessee	13	13	13
Texas	45	2	47
Utah	8	1	9
Vermont	4	4	4
Virginia	30	4	34
Washington	39	5	44
West Virginia	5	5	5
Wisconsin	29	1	30
Wyoming	4	4	4
District of Columbia	8	1	9
Puerto Rico	6	6	6
Outside the United States	2	2	2
Total	1,238	69	1,307

¹For purposes of these statistics an extension is a grant held in 1979 which has been extended for 1980, but no additional grant funds are involved.

A renewal is a grant that is renewed for 1980 and additional grant funds are involved.

State or Territory	New Grants	Renewals, ¹ Extensions	Total	State or Territory
Alabama	15	5	20	Alabama
Alaska	2	2	2	Alaska
Arizona	28	8	36	Arizona
Arkansas	1	1	1	Arkansas
California	330	188	518	California
Colorado	76	29	105	Colorado
Connecticut	43	36	79	Connecticut
Delaware	6	6	6	Delaware
Florida	30	26	56	Florida
Georgia	22	14	36	Georgia
Hawaii	12	4	16	Hawaii
Idaho	2	2	2	Idaho
Illinois	131	90	221	Illinois
Indiana	77	20	127	Indiana
Iowa	43	26	69	Iowa
Kansas	40	27	67	Kansas
Kentucky	13	11	24	Kentucky
Louisiana	33	10	43	Louisiana
Maine	2	2	2	Maine
Maryland	38	21	59	Maryland
Massachusetts	219	94	313	Massachusetts
Michigan	73	52	125	Michigan
Minnesota	73	25	98	Minnesota
Mississippi	3	7	10	Mississippi
Missouri	19	18	37	Missouri
Montana	5	2	7	Montana
Nebraska	5	5	11	Nebraska
Nevada	2	2	2	Nevada
New Hampshire	2	2	4	New Hampshire
New Jersey	9	5	14	New Jersey
New Mexico	11	3	14	New Mexico
New York	273	221	494	New York
North Carolina	29	23	52	North Carolina
North Dakota	4	4	4	North Dakota
Ohio	80	56	136	Ohio
Oklahoma	2	2	2	Oklahoma
Oregon	38	15	53	Oregon
Pennsylvania	144	84	228	Pennsylvania
Rhode Island	15	13	28	Rhode Island
South Carolina	19	5	24	South Carolina
South Dakota	1	1	2	South Dakota
Tennessee	17	12	29	Tennessee
Texas	80	57	137	Texas
Utah	19	9	28	Utah
Vermont	4	4	4	Vermont
Virginia	36	17	53	Virginia
Washington	32	30	62	Washington
West Virginia	23	1	24	West Virginia
Wisconsin	52	51	103	Wisconsin
Wyoming	1	1	1	Wyoming
District of Columbia	86	21	107	District of Columbia
Puerto Rico	1	1	1	Puerto Rico
Virgin Islands	114	16	130	Virgin Islands
Outside the United States	1	1	1	Outside the United States
Total	2,498	1,443	3,941	Total

Including the extensions and renewals makes possible a complete count of active grantees—American exchanges actually abroad and foreign exchanges actually in the United States—during 1980.

A CONFERENCE: THE FULBRIGHT PROGRAM IN THE EIGHTIES

"The Fulbright Program is the flagship of our professional exchange programs. Its health and vitality will set the standard for all others."

James A. Perkins
Conference Participant

On October 16 and 17, 1980, some seventy U.S. and foreign Fulbright Program administrators and alumni, academics, foundation officials, Congressional advisors, and longtime observers of the Fulbright Program convened at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars at the Smithsonian Institution. Sponsored jointly by the Board of Foreign Scholarships and the International Communication Agency's Associate Directorate for Educational and Cultural Affairs, the conference asked the participants to focus on three questions: What is the Fulbright Program? What changes in the world environment have occurred since its origins in the 1940's? What do the past and present suggest about future directions for the Program?

The first question—What is the Fulbright Program?—was answered in part from several perspectives. History, local circumstances, budgetary restriction and inflation have affected the shape of the Program over the years. For example, in Europe today binational Commissions are devoting increasing time to exchange-related services such as academic counseling. The overall picture which emerges, though, shows a tradition with an overriding commitment to individuals of merit and academic quality and a mechanism which works differently in each country but attempts to respond to local needs. As the needs change, so must the Program, perhaps, as one participant suggested, moving beyond strictly academic circles to trade unions, specialized training institutions, middle management groups, professions, and the like. Underlying all discussion was the understanding that the Program is an important element in U.S. foreign relations. Educational exchange strengthens the individual and his commitment to cross-cultural understanding. It demonstrates a nation's commitment to positive and peaceful relations and is a means of addressing new issues which are global in scope.

Turning to the shifts in the international environment which have affected the Program, it was noted that the number of foreign students in the United States under other than U.S. government auspices has grown from 35,000 to almost 300,000 in the past two decades. The students come increasingly from developing countries; today Europeans constitute only 8% of foreign students on U.S. campuses.

Another factor which has affected the Program is the shift in location of centers of intellectual excellence. A quarter of a century ago about two-thirds of the world's scientific activities were judged to take place in the United States; today the figure is closer to one-third in view of the major progress in Western Europe and Japan. International exchanges have also been affected by tightened career prospects in most of the world which inhibit young faculty members from taking even temporary overseas positions. Two-career families also affect mobility. Despite such impediments, the need is even greater today than ever for a "common minimum language" if we are to think in global terms. The significant element in international relations is not war but the economy with the accompanying condition of interdependence. With scarce resources and an overabundance of challenges, intellectual exchanges represent a means of enlisting the best minds to meet the problems that face all nations.

EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE-U.S. GRANTEES, BY AREA AND CATEGORY, 1979-1980¹

New Grants and Extensions and Renewals²

U.S. grantees to	University Study			Research Scholars			Teaching or Educational Seminars			University Lecturers			Total			Grand Total
	New	Ext. and Ren.	Total	New	Ext. and Ren.	Total	New	Ext. and Ren.	Total	New	Ext. and Ren.	Total	New	Ext. and Ren.	Total	
Africa	5	2	7	1	2	16	65	52	52	9	61	125	276	49	5	381
Latin America	46	46	92	69	69	138	100	4	104	212	219	249	551	32	8	633
East Asia and Pacific	41	3	44	75	75	150	210	1	211	138	143	201	498	77	14	641
Europe West	25	27	52	31	31	62	57	9	66	104	119	607	1,055	240	36	1,697
Europe East	16	6	22	20	1	21	31	1	20	45	73	52	27	79	3	328
Near East & South Asia	5	1	6	20	1	21	45	2	47	70	73	116	231	71	16	328
Total	364	39	403	211	2	213	212	1	213	451	69	1,350	2,690	577	82	3,941

¹ Includes grant awards taken up during the period October 1, 1979-September 30, 1980, based on figures available on the latter date.

² See footnote, page

Calling for a U.S. national strategy, beginning with better coordination among Federal agencies concerned with educational exchange, conference participants suggested universities and the business community have responsibilities for strengthening international competence and cross-cultural sensitivity. The urgency, though, is difficult to convey to a generation which has not lived through a major global war and does not share many of the deep convictions that inspired the Fulbright Program. New appeals need to be formulated based on contemporary realities.

With an historical perspective in mind, participants gathered in four parallel working groups. The broad objectives of the Program were defined as advancing mutual understanding through interchange of people and sharing of knowledge, and the promoting of national interests which contribute to world peace. Specific objectives were discussed in terms of various issues and the questions they raise. For example: Can the Program be adjusted to reflect the new role of developing nations in international contexts? Can the Program take an orientation toward development without distorting its initial purpose? What is the relationship of the Program to U.S. foreign policy and are there short-term interests that can be served? How can national needs be accommodated within a binational structure? This latter question reflecting a fundamental pressure within the Fulbright Program, arose again and again throughout the discussions.

Issues of Program design were also brought out in each working group, raising such questions as: What parts of the Program should be cut in order to finance new approaches in a steady or declining budget? Should there be a concentration on faculty versus students, or vice versa? Should more emphasis be placed on grants to nonacademics? What priority should be given to teacher exchanges? No subject raised at the conference caused more discussion than "concentration versus dispersion;" should the Program attempt to cover the entire world or focus on fewer countries? While concentration has many advantages, participants were reluctant to suggest that some programs or countries be eliminated.

Issues involved in administering the Program were outlined from several points of view. Can administrative procedures be streamlined? Can U.S. tax regulations be changed to improve the appeal of American Fulbright awards? Can the quality of U.S. participants be improved? How does one define quality, i.e., what is a good Fulbright?

Finally the conference addressed the need for building a constituency including a better public relations effort, increasing foreign government support and possibly U.S. private support, as well as mobilization of Fulbright alumni.

At the conclusion of the conference it became apparent that some points of consensus had emerged from the wide-ranging discussion. There was general agreement on the Program objectives, broad and specific, and a belief that they need to be restated for the 1980's. The considerable advantages of binationalism were reaffirmed. ways should be explored to introduce collaborative

planning, management and joint funding in appropriate countries which do not have binational commissions. Other recommendations were:

- A strategy to maintain an appropriate presence for the Program in most, if not all, countries and still to achieve the advantages of concentration should be devised;
- University-level and post-doctoral thematic, idea-cluster and team research, devised in consultation with scholars, should be initiated;
- A project to expand program opportunities for the best American graduating seniors and pre-professional students should be studied;
- Administrative procedures should be streamlined with an eye to increasing quality of grants and reducing overhead costs;
- An in-house evaluation capacity should be developed to provide better data for program planning, management and advocacy;
- Fulbright Program activities should be planned taking into account related efforts in the public sectors here and abroad;
- U.S. and foreign alumni should be engaged in such a way as to enhance program effect and provide general support.

The conference focused primarily on one aspect of the Fulbright program, that is, the exchange of individual scholars and students. A separate workshop on "American Studies" examined ways in which learning about the United States could be fostered in foreign universities beyond the English and history departments. It was agreed, as a first step, the term should be changed to convey the notion that disciplines such as economics and social sciences are equally important areas for foreign scholars in their study of this country. (Subsequently the program was renamed in USICA "Study of the United States.")

Other Fulbright-funded activities such as counseling for foreign students coming to and in the United States under auspices other than the U.S. Government, short-term lectureships abroad by American academics, and privately-sponsored exchange programs which receive some Fulbright support, were considered under broad program objectives but were not examined in any detail. Steps are now being taken to implement some of the recommendations. The Board of Foreign Scholarships has begun work on a strategy for concentrating new resources as they become available.

A program of research on the theme "Economic Policy Coordination in Industrialized Countries" is underway with the Social Science Research Council. The Board is drafting a statement of guidelines for Fulbright exchanges in the 1980's. Working groups have been established to formulate proposals for teacher exchanges, for a special program for U.S. students, and for the International Communication Agency's efforts in promoting the study of the United States abroad. Recently,

New Grants and Extensions and Renewals²

EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE-FOREIGN GRANTEES BY AREA AND CATEGORY, 1979-1980¹

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New Grants and Extensions and Renewals²

the Board approved a proposal for issuing fixed-sum grants, a seemingly simple device but one which will save countless hours of staff time.

Some questions remain unanswered, some problems unsolved. The validity of the Program, however, has been affirmed from various perspectives. The Board, working with the Agency and the entire Fulbright community here and abroad, reiterates its commitment to assure the Program's continued eminence.

COOPERATION WITH PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS

This past year the Board continued its close examination of institutional grants which help support links between American and host country universities through direct exchanges or related projects. Such grants differ in concept and operation from the traditional grants to individuals based on merit and open selection which have been hallmarks of the Fulbright Program.

The Board approved institutional grants providing over 1.5 million dollars in financial assistance to some 34 universities or specialized organizations in the United States to aid or supplement their on-going exchange activities. Most of the institutional projects involve exchanges with specific countries, but several are regional or multi-regional in character.

Six projects totaling \$644,000 were not approved by the Board, and four others were supported for a final year of funding by the Board and the Agency.

Over one-half of the institutional grants were in support of U.S. university exchange projects with universities in the countries of Eastern Europe, ranging from \$5,000 to \$75,000. These university contacts are an important means of scholarly communication in instances where less constrained exchange opportunities do not exist. An additional six of the institutional grants are supporting the activities of small but significant American research centers and institutes in several countries in the Near East enabling American scholars to carry out important professional projects.

The Table below shows by major geographic area the concentration of institutional grant support projects approved by the Board for fiscal year 1980.

Area	Fiscal Support
Africa	\$451,284
Latin America	221,205
East Asia and Pacific	28,850
Europe	444,560
Eastern	82,300
Western	325,516
Near East and South Asia	
TOTAL	\$1,553,715

The Board also reviewed with Agency officers the proposed fiscal year 1980 administrative and program operating budgets of seven principal organizations which assist the Board and the Agency in the conduct of the Fulbright Program. These organizations receive substantial annual public funds provided by USICA under the statutory authority of the Fulbright Program supervised by the Board. They assist in administering the worldwide grant programs or they specialize in similar exchanges for specific geographic areas or countries. In the Board's review and approval of the budget proposals of each of these organizations the main emphasis is on broad policy issues and the preservation of the basic standards of performance commensurate with the nature and character of the Fulbright Program.

The cooperating organization and the budget for exchanges and administration proposed by each from USICA funds at the time of the Board's review in 1980 are included in the table below. (Amounts are for both exchange grants and administrative costs unless otherwise noted.)

Organization	Proposed Budget
American Council on Education, Council for International Exchange of Scholars (CIES)	\$1,898,042
America-Mideast Educational and Training Services (AMIDEAST) ¹	87,785
National Academy of Sciences, Committee on Scholarly Communication with the People's Republic of China	420,000
American Council of Learned Societies, International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX)	1,595,472
Institute of International Education (IIE)	
Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program	1,836,105
Student Exchange Programs	2,143,143
Latin American Scholarship Program of American Universities (LASPAU)	855,000
Department of Education, Office of International Education	573,900

¹ Includes administrative costs only.

THE BINATIONAL COMMISSIONS AND PROGRAM COSTSHARING

The Fulbright Program in 41 of the 120 participating countries is the responsibility of binational Commissions established by executive agreement between the United States and the respective host countries. (See appendix, page 25.)

The Commissions, a number of which have been operating for over thirty years, play a central role in the conduct of educational exchanges. Commissions consist of from 8- to 14-member boards composed of an equal number of U.S. citizens and citizens of the participating country. American members are appointed by the American Ambassador who serves as the honorary chairperson; national members are generally appointed by the Foreign Minister. The Commission employs a small local staff which handles daily tasks relating to the conduct of the exchange program.

The binational Commissions carry out their program operations under broad policy guidelines established by the Board of Foreign Scholarships with the assistance of several cooperating organizations in the United States. Program administrative and fiscal support is provided by the International Communication Agency's Associate Directorate for Educational and Cultural Affairs and American Embassies abroad through which the Board maintains direct communication with the binational Commissions in the conduct of the program.

Among its principal functions, each Commission and its staff prepares an annual program plan in consultation with participating universities and organizations. The plan recommends priorities and fields which will be emphasized for the coming year within the Commission's anticipated budget. The Commission also provides counseling advisory services to an increasing number of students interested in studying in colleges and universities in the United States under various sponsorships or with private funding.

COUNTRIES WHICH SHARE COSTS OF EXCHANGES
(Dollars)

Country ¹	Contribution, FY-1980		
	Foreign Governments ²	United States ³	Total
Australia	298,600	313,000	611,600
Austria	294,823	192,000	486,823
Belgium/Luxembourg	175,000	243,000	418,000
Colombia	11,761	532,872	544,633
Cyprus	23,850	161,000	184,850
Denmark	64,645	146,640	211,285
Egypt	8,221	371,294	379,515
Finland ⁴	322,400	67,000	389,400
France	375,000	490,000	865,000
Germany	3,296,703	1,000,000	4,296,703
Iceland	1,980	70,750	72,730
Israel	23,225	399,089	422,324
Italy	239,950	861,800	1,101,750
Japan	869,565	1,058,200	1,927,765
Korea	283,000	406,000	689,000
Netherlands	193,877	201,000	394,877
New Zealand	133,000	151,000	284,000
Norway	87,258	161,000	248,258
Philippines	46,360	425,780	472,140
Portugal	48,000	132,000	185,000
Spain	95,890	210,000	305,890
Sweden	66,988	163,000	229,988
Turkey	58,875	553,400	610,275
United Kingdom	318,000	510,500	828,500
Yugoslavia	175,490	999,825	1,175,315
Total	7,512,461	9,823,160	17,335,621

¹ In addition, Ireland provided \$145,000 in Irish counterpart funds under a special exchange agreement.

² Amounts reflect only the foreign Government financial contribution made directly to each binational Commission.

³ Excludes contractual dollar costs.

⁴ Financed from the annual proceeds of a Trust Fund under an exchange agreement concluded between the two governments in 1975.

The Commission screens, interviews, and nominates to the Board of Foreign Scholarships qualified candidates for student and faculty grants under its exchange programs; places American students and scholars nominated for grants at participating host-country universities; and monitors the progress of grant participants during the orientation of arriving and departing exchange participants.

There are now 26 countries with binational Commissions sharing the cost of the exchange program through direct annual financial contributions to such Commissions. For 1980 such contributions amounted to over \$7 million (see table above). Participating governments and host institutions in many countries also contribute significant resources indirectly in support of Fulbright exchanges in the form of supplemental grants, tuition waivers, university housing, and other benefits.

In June 1980 Executive Directors representing nineteen binational Commissions in Europe and Israel met at San Marino near Rome with program administrators from the United States to reassess the Fulbright Program in Europe. Conference participants urged that the United States and participating countries "maintain and strengthen the Fulbright exchange programs which contribute so materially to mutual understanding and cooperation between their respective peoples."

The Executive Directors also took an important step on behalf of their Commissions by a commitment to support a multi-regional project in 1980-81 on a topic of mutual interest to Europe and the United States. By the end of the year plans were well advanced to begin a two-year, jointly funded research project involving American and European senior scholars on the subject of Economic Policy Coordination among Industrialized Countries. The Board has selected the Social Science Research Council to oversee this project.

A second regional meeting of Directors and selected members of binational Commissions representing nine countries of the Near East, South and East Asia took place in New Delhi in December 1980. Conference participants stressed the continuing significance that —the prestige and standing of the Fulbright Program must rest on the intellectual content of the exchanges, and —open competition and peer review are essential to assure high quality of participation.

HUBERT H. HUMPHREY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

The Board selected its second group of Humphrey Fellows for the 1980-81 program year which includes eighty-six individuals from 49 developing countries of Africa, Latin America, Asia, the Middle East and Europe. They have been placed at 17 universities in the United States, with special single placements at three other universities.

Candidates for the Humphrey Fellowship Program, which brings midcareer professionals in highly responsible public sector positions to the United States for a year of study, are proposed to USICA representatives overseas by officials of participating governments and others. Applications are submitted to the Institute of International Education for review by panels of experts prior to nomination to the Board of Foreign Scholarships.

The Humphrey Fellowships are a fresh approach to educational exchange with a focus on the career development of the next leadership generation in the developing nations. The typical Humphrey Fellow combines work experience, a career record of achievement in a position of considerable responsibility, and a commitment to public service. Study programs are geared to problem solving rather than to academic disciplines. Emphasis has been placed on professional work in the fields of agriculture, public health, planning and resource management, and public administration.

Humphrey Fellows, 1980

Area	Number
Africa	20
Latin America	20
East Asia/Pacific	13
Near East/South Asia	25
Europe	8

Summary Of Major Activities

BOARD MEETINGS

The Board of Foreign Scholarships held regular meetings in December 1979 and in February and September 1980, in addition to several committee meetings during the reporting period.

At each of its meetings USICA Associate Director for Educational and Cultural Affairs, Mrs. Alice Ilchman, discussed with the Board current exchange program operations. In February 1980, USICA Director John Reinhardt reaffirmed the significant role which the Fulbright Program plays in the international relations of the United States.

At the December 1979 meeting, Mrs. Alice Ilchman reviewed the findings of the President's Commission on Foreign Language and International Studies (the Perkins Commission). The Board also approved a number of steps to improve program and operational procedures of the two principal cooperating organizations, the Council for International Exchange of Scholars and the Institute of International Education.

In February the Board welcomed four new members who took their oath of office at the opening session on February 28. Among other business, the Board adopted a resolution to suspend the short-term distinguished American lecturer program with the Soviet Union administered by the Council for International Exchange of Scholars. At the conclusion of the February meeting, the Board paid tribute to Mrs. Elsie T. Oppenheim "for her dedication and commitment to the Board and the Fulbright Program." Eighteen of Mrs. Oppenheim's 35 years of government service were devoted to her work with the Board's secretariat.

Final plans for a conference on "The Fulbright Program in the Eighties" to be held at the Woodrow Wilson International Center in October were discussed at the September meeting. The Board also endorsed a proposal to issue certificates to Fulbrighters who successfully fulfill the terms of their awards; issued a guideline statement on senior scholar exchanges; approved new funds to provide up to ten Fulbright research awards in Islamic Civilization in 1981-82 for American scholars in Africa, Asia or the Middle East; and adopted a resolution urging USICA to take appropriate steps to upgrade funding of the Fulbright Program on a worldwide basis. Finally, Mrs. Parirokh Rad, Executive Director of the Fulbright Commission in Iran for ten years, shared with the Board her experiences in Iran following the takeover of the American Embassy there in November 1979.

NEW GRANTS

During the reporting period, the Board selected 4,371 individuals for the 1980-81 academic year. This figure includes selections under both the International Communication Agency and Office of International Education (Department of Education) programs, and involves exchanges with approximately 125 countries and territories.

FUTURE PROGRAM PLANS

The Board, through its five geographic subcommittees, passed upon future program plans proposed by 41 binational Commissions and Foundations and reviewed plans for academic exchanges with 82 additional countries and territories where there are no binational Commissions or Foundations.

HUBERT H. HUMPHREY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

For the 1980-81 academic year, the Board selected 86 participants from 49 countries for Hubert H. Humphrey fellowships. In this second year of the Program, the Institute of International Education's advisory committee suggested modifications, including a higher stipend since participants are not students but young adults already employed in public service, and the inclusion of professional visits and short-term internships as part of the participants' one year program in the United States.

FULBRIGHT PROGRAM BROCHURE

In August 1980 a general brochure, *The Fulbright Program*, prepared by USICA, was given wide distribution. Although there have been annual reports, program announcements and other publications on the Fulbright program over the years, this is the first time a brochure of this type has been published on the Program.

INSTITUTIONAL GRANTS

In addition to the grants to individuals, the Board reviewed and approved 34 institutional grant proposals covering \$1.5 million for fiscal year 1980.

NEW MEMBERS

On February 4, 1980 the White House announced the appointment of four new members to the Board: Lia Triff Belli of San Francisco; Beverly May Carl, Professor of Law, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas; Kenneth F.C. Char, Vice President and Director, Aloha Airlines, Honolulu, Hawaii; and Samuel R. Spencer, President, Davidson College, Davidson, North Carolina. These members succeeded Robert Goldwin, Hugh Scott, William Seidman and Peter Wallison, whose terms had expired in 1979.

Later in the year the terms of four additional Board members expired: former Chairman Monroe Donsker, Bartle Bull, Tomas Rivera and Elbert B. Smith. On November 10 the White House announced the following appointments to succeed those members: Mario A. Anglada, Executive Director of Aspira of America, Inc., New York; H. Brandt Ayers, Publisher of *The Amistion Star*, Anniston, Alabama; Adelaide Cromwell Gulliver, Director of the Afro-American Studies Program, Boston University, Brookline, Massachusetts; and Harrison E. Salisbury, writer and journalist, New York, New York.

At the annual election of officers in October 1980, Walter Rosenblith was elected Board Chairman, and Jewel P. Cobb was reelected Vice-Chairman.

BOARD MEMBERS' VISITS ABROAD

During the reporting period several Board members had an opportunity to look into program operations overseas and meet with Executive Directors and members of binational Commissions, Fulbright students and scholars, U.S. diplomatic mission representatives and foreign government officials. In October/November 1979 Chairman Monroe Donsker represented the Board in a visit to several Latin American countries including Mexico, Colombia, Peru, Argentina, and Brazil. In May 1980 he participated in the 20th Anniversary celebration of the Fulbright Program in Portugal and in the Conference of European Binational Commission Executive Directors in Italy. Staff Director Ralph Vogel also participated in this conference.

In March 1980, Dr. Samuel Spencer participated in the annual Berlin meeting of some 300 American Fulbright Grantees in Europe sponsored by the Fulbright Commission in Germany. He also had an opportunity to meet with Executive Directors of several of the European binational Commissions. In July 1980 Dr. Walter Rosenblith met with Fulbright Program representatives in several European countries while on a trip to France, Germany, The Netherlands, Belgium and the United Kingdom on behalf of the Department of State and the National Academy of Sciences. Under the auspices of the latter he was initiating a study on the international mobility of scientists. In July Dr. Susanne Rudolph completed a sabbatical year of research in India, on leave from the University of Chicago. In early December Dr. Rudolph represented the Board at the regional (Near East/South Asia and East Asia) meeting of Fulbright Commission/Foundation representatives which was held in New Delhi.

EXCHANGE OF LECTURERS

U.S. LECTURERS

Number of grants awarded, 1979-80
451
74
Number of countries they went to
Number of all grants to U.S. lecturers,
1949-1980, inclusive
11,142

FOREIGN LECTURERS

Number of grants awarded, 1979-80
160
39
Number of countries they came from
Number of all grants to foreign lecturers,
1949-1980, inclusive
3,912

COST OF PROGRAM

(In dollars and local currencies)

Support to U.S. lecturers
\$6,211,773
Support to foreign lecturers
\$2,332,320

EXCHANGE OF LECTURERS BY AREA

(Number of new grants awarded, 1980)*

Area	U.S. grantees to	countries visited	Foreign grantees from	Foreign countries represented
Africa	46	21	6	4
Latin America	65	18	17	8
East Asia and Pacific	100	14	27	12
Western Europe	138	17	65	11
Eastern Europe	57	8	36	3
Near East and South Asia	45	13	9	6
Multiregion				
Total	451	74	160	39

* All 1980 figures are based on the activity period October 1, 1979-September 30, 1980.

EXCHANGE OF RESEARCH SCHOLARS

U.S. RESEARCH SCHOLARS

Number of grants awarded, 1979-80
451
74
Number of countries they went to
41
Number of all grants to U.S. research scholars,
1949-1980, inclusive
5,449

FOREIGN RESEARCH SCHOLARS

Number of grants awarded, 1979-80
577
77
Number of countries they came from
Number of all grants to foreign research scholars,
1949-1980, inclusive
14,361

COST OF PROGRAM

(In dollars and local currencies)

Support to U.S. research scholars
\$2,155,365
Support to foreign research scholars
\$5,893,478

EXCHANGE OF RESEARCH SCHOLARS BY AREA

(Number of new grants awarded, 1980)*

Area	U.S. grantees to	countries visited	Foreign grantees from	Foreign countries represented
Africa	1	1	1	18
Latin America	15	7	32	14
East Asia and Pacific	69	9	77	9
Western Europe	75	14	240	17
Eastern Europe	31	7	108	8
Near East and South Asia	20	3	71	11
Multiregion				
Total	211	41	577	77

* All 1980 figures are based on the activity period October 1, 1979-September 30, 1980.

EXCHANGE OF TEACHERS

U.S. TEACHERS

Number of grants awarded, 1979-80 212
 Number of countries they went to 9
 Number of all grants to U.S. teachers.
 1949-1980, inclusive 9,013

FOREIGN TEACHERS

Number of grants awarded, 1979-80 293
 Number of countries they came from 22
 Number of all grants to foreign teachers.
 1949-1980, inclusive 15,981

COST OF PROGRAM

(In dollars and local currencies)

Support to U.S. teachers \$975,836
Support to foreign teachers \$1,348,679

EXCHANGE OF TEACHERS BY AREA

(Number of new grants awarded, 1980)*

Area	U.S.		Foreign	
	grantees to visited	countries from represented	grantees from represented	countries visited represented
Africa				
Latin America				
East Asia and Pacific	2	1	8	3
Western Europe	210	8	260	8
Eastern Europe				
Near East and South Asia				
Multiregion				
Total	212	9	293	22

* All 1980 figures are based on the activity period October 1, 1979-September 30, 1980.

EXCHANGE OF STUDENTS

U.S. STUDENTS

Number of grants awarded, 1979-80 364
 Number of countries they went to 44
 Number of all grants to U.S. students.
 1949-1980, inclusive 9,013

FOREIGN STUDENTS

Number of grants awarded, 1979-80 1,350
 Number of countries they came from 102
 Number of all grants to foreign students.
 1949-1980, inclusive 51,011

COST OF PROGRAM

(In dollars and local currencies)

Support to U.S. students \$2,983,708
Support to foreign students \$11,065,950

EXCHANGE OF STUDENTS BY AREA

(Number of new grants awarded, 1980)*

Area	U.S.		Foreign	
	grantees to visited	countries from represented	grantees from represented	countries visited represented
Africa				
Latin America				
East Asia and Pacific	2	1	8	3
Western Europe	210	8	260	8
Eastern Europe				
Near East and South Asia				
Multiregion				
Total	212	9	293	22

* All 1980 figures are based on the activity period October 1, 1979-September 30, 1980.

FOREIGN AREA AND LANGUAGE TRAINING PROGRAM

U.S. CITIZENS

Doctoral Dissertation Research Abroad awards, 1979-80	87
Number of countries they went to	37
Number of all Doctoral Dissertation Research awards, 1964-79 inclusive	1,937
Faculty Research Abroad awards, 1979-80	40
Number of countries they went to	20
Number of all Faculty Research Abroad awards, 1946-79 inclusive	857
Group Projects Abroad participants, 1979-80	495
Number of countries they went to	12
Number of projects supported:	24
Number of all Group Projects Abroad participants, 1964-79 inclusive	10,196

FOREIGN NATIONALS

Curriculum Consultant awards, 1979-80	14
Number of countries they came from	9
Number of all grants to curriculum consultants, 1964-79 inclusive	259
Total	10,196

COST OF PROGRAM

Funds to support these programs are derived from two sources: Section 102 (b) (6) of the Fulbright-Hays Act and Public Law 83-480, the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Section 104(b) (2) and (3)). The following is a breakdown of expenditures by program from the two funding sources for 1979-80:

	<i>Fulbright-Hays</i> <i>dollars</i>	<i>PL-480</i> <i>Foreign current</i>	<i>Total</i>
Doctoral Dissertation			
Research Abroad	\$1,114,083	\$ —	\$1,114,083
Faculty Research Abroad	409,797	—	409,797
Group Projects Abroad	887,860	563,760	1,451,620
Foreign Curriculum Consultants	168,862	—	168,862
Total	\$2,580,602	\$563,760	\$3,144,362

EXCHANGES BY AREA

(Number of new grants awarded, 1979-80)¹

	<i>U.S. grantees</i>	<i>Foreign grantees from other countries</i>	<i>Total</i>
Africa	86	4	90
Latin America	33	6	39
East Asia and Pacific	139	1	140
Western Europe	7	—	7
Eastern Europe	151	3	154
Near East and South Asia	206	—	206
Total	622	14	636

¹ All 1979 figures are for grants or funds obligated through September 30, 1979 for the 1979-80 academic year.

² This figure includes a number of partial grants in addition to full grants.

APPENDIX

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PRINCIPAL AGENCIES ASSISTING IN THE U.S. EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE PROGRAM

Board of Foreign Scholarships

The Board of Foreign Scholarships was created by Congress under the so-called Fulbright amendment of 1946 to supervise the virtually worldwide educational exchange program first authorized by that amendment. The intent of Congress was to establish an impartial and nonofficial body which would assure the respect and cooperation of the academic world for the educational exchange program, particularly in the selection of grantees and of educational institutions qualified to participate. The Board sets policies and procedures for administration of the program, has final responsibility for approving selection of all grantees, and supervises the conduct of the program both in the United States and abroad. The Fulbright-Hays Act¹ of 1961, under which the educational exchange program is presently conducted, consolidated and enlarged the authority of the Board.

The Board, appointed by the President of the United States, is composed of 12 members drawn from academic, cultural, and public life. Five geographic area subcommittees of its members select grantees and approve, on a geographic basis, exchange proposals submitted to the Board by local binational Commissions or—in countries which have no Commission—by the local U.S. Embassy or Consulate.

ships, the Agency provides administrative staff and secretariat for the academic exchange program, negotiates agreements covering governments, maintains liaison with U.S. Embassies and Consulates overseas on exchange affairs, and, in Washington, seeks the help and cooperation of other U.S. Government and private agencies on particular aspects of the program.

In U.S. Embassies abroad, Agency program activities are the overall responsibility of a Public Affairs Officer. A Cultural Affairs Officer, or an Educational Exchange Officer, where assigned, is usually responsible for exchange program activities. One or both of these officers, or in some countries, the Public Affairs Officer, is a member of the local binational Commission and maintains for the agency a general overview of the conduct of the educational exchange program and liaison with the Commission on policy and program matters. In countries where there is no Commission, the Cultural Officer administers the educational exchange program, including processing grant applications from students and other academic candidates, and providing orientation and local supervision to American grantee participants.

Cooperating Agencies

To supervise day-to-day operations of the program, the International Communication Agency contracts for the services of the following agencies.

International Communication Agency

On April 1, 1978, the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (CU) of the Department of State was merged with the U.S. Information Agency to form a new agency, the International Communication Agency (USICCA). Within the Agency, the Associate Directorate for Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) serves as the administrative and executive arm of the educational exchange program, as well as other U.S. exchange-of-persons programs. Under the broad policy outlines set by the Board of Foreign Schools

The Institute of International Education

The Institute (IIE), acting under contract with the International Communication Agency, assists in the *Exchange of Students*. It handles day-to-day supervision of foreign student grantees in the United States and assists in a preliminary review of American student candidates competing for awards.

IIE arranges placement in U.S. colleges and universities of almost all foreign students who have travel-plus-maintenance grants, as well as for about a third of those who have travel-only grants. IIE supervises almost all foreign student grantees during their study in the United States.

¹ The act was named for its joint sponsors in Congress, Senator J. William Fulbright of Arkansas and Representative Wayne L. Hays of Ohio.

The Institute's head office is in New York. It has branches in Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Washington, Houston, Atlanta, and Denver; as well as four offices overseas—Lima, Peru; Hong Kong; Nairobi, Kenya; and Mexico City. IIE representatives keep in touch with foreign student advisers on U.S. campuses through reports and personal visits to colleges and universities during each academic year.

The Council for International Exchange of Scholars, American Council on Education

The Council for International Exchange of Scholars (CIES) affiliated with the American Council on Education, acting similarly under contract to the International Communication Agency, cooperates in the *Exchange of Lecturers and Research Scholars*. CIES assists in a preliminary selection of American lecturer and research scholar candidates and the day-to-day operation and administration of the exchange program for research scholars and lecturers from abroad. The Council uses direct recruitment and open competition to provide panels of recommended American candidates for selection by the Board of Foreign Scholarships. For foreign scholars and lecturers, CIES confirms or arranges placement of candidates, reviews their academic plans, and counsels them on programs and their practical needs and problems. When necessary, the Council calls upon its constituent agencies, and upon professional organizations and academic institutions in the United States to assist it in specialized fields of particular exchange problems.

The Office of International Education

The Office of International Education (Department of Education), in a working fund agreement with the International Communication Agency, cooperates in the *Exchange of Teachers*. It selects American teachers for exchange grants. It helps select foreign teachers and arranges their placement in American schools and, as their service agency in the United States, handles their routine needs and problems. It also helps select American high school teachers for summer seminar study abroad, and arranges the study programs, tours, and contacts for foreign teachers and educators visiting the United States as "teacher development" grantees.

Other Assisting Organizations

In addition to the three primary cooperating agencies, several other organizations play major roles in the Fulbright academic exchange program. These organizations, funded in part through grants from the International Communication Agency, conduct exchange activities for students and scholars similar to those performed by the principal agencies described above, but with a focus on a specific country or geographic area.

The International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX) of the American Council of Learned Societies conducts an extensive program involving exchanges of scholars with the Soviet Union and other Eastern European countries. Exchanges with American Republic countries for training college and university faculty members are carried out by the Latin American Scholarship Program of American Universities (LASPAU) and Tufts University. Among selected Middle Eastern countries, the America-Mideast Educational and Training Services (AMIDEAST) arranges study programs for graduate students. The Committee on Scholarly Communication with the People's Republic of China, National Academy of Sciences, arranges for the exchange of American faculty and scholars with the People's Republic.

The final selection of those participants receiving Fulbright-related awards is made by the Board of Foreign Scholarships in accordance with its usual criteria and procedures. The involvement of these organizations has made possible the introduction or expansion of Fulbright exchanges with a number of key countries. The cooperation between the Board of Foreign Scholarships and these experienced educational exchange organizations has added a new dimension to the fulfillment of the purpose of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961.

Department of Education

The Department of Education Organization Act (P.L. 96-88, October 17, 1979) authorized the establishment of the Department of Education (DED) which came into existence on May 4, 1980. In the new Department, the Office of International Education administers the Foreign Area and Language Training program authorized

by section 102(b)(6) of the Fulbright-Hays Act. The responsibility for this section of the Act was initially delegated to the Office of Education (DHEW) by Executive Order in 1962 and the programs conducted therunder are now both funded and administered by the Office of International Education as an integral part of the DED program. The program under section 102(b)(6) of the Act is designed to promote and improve modern foreign language training and area studies in American education.

Grants available under section 102(b)(6) include Doctoral Dissertation Research Abroad, Faculty Research Abroad, Group Projects Abroad, and grants for Foreign Curriculum Consultants.

These programs differ from other Fulbright-Hays activities in that their objective is research and training with no provision for lecturing assignments overseas and no direct exchanges. The programs are meant to improve U.S. education in modern foreign language and area studies. They are a part of the U.S. educational effort in those fields. (The Foreign Curriculum Consultant program, however, does bring consultants from abroad to give direction and authenticity to the development of programs of international/intercultural education in the United States.)

The *Doctoral Dissertation Research Abroad* program provides opportunities for advanced graduate students to engage in full-time dissertation research abroad in modern foreign languages, area studies, and world affairs.

The *Faculty Research Abroad* program offers selected opportunities for research abroad in similar fields designed to help colleges and universities in the United States strengthen their programs of international studies.

The *Group Projects Abroad* has

curriculum in an overseas setting; organize curriculum development teams to conduct overseas programs designed to develop new internationalized curricula; carry out group research or study on specific aspects of foreign areas and cultures in a foreign country; develop and maintain short- or long-term intensive advanced language study projects abroad; and conduct summer seminars related to domestic ethnic heritage programs in selected countries.

The *Foreign Curriculum Consultant* program enables State departments of education, large school systems, groups of community colleges, developing institutions, 4-year colleges, or selected nonprofit educational organizations to obtain grants to assist in bringing specialists from other countries to help plan and develop American curricula in foreign language and area studies.

Binational Commissions

These Commissions are now established and active in 41 countries which have entered into executive agreements with the United States to conduct a program of educational exchange. (There are actually 42 countries served by a binational Commission, but Belgium and Luxembourg share a single Commission in Brussels.) They are commonly known as either the U.S. Ambassador serves as honorary chairman of the Commission, and the U.S. cultural affairs (or public affairs) officer is almost always a member. The Commission's purpose is to administer the educational exchange program on an impartial and binational basis, to assure that grantors and educational institutions participating in the program are qualified to do so, and to plan and propose educational exchanges that are in keeping with the needs and educational resources of each country.

EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE AGREEMENTS

Between the United States and Other Countries¹

Country	Date Signed	Country	Date Signed
Afghanistan (inactive)	Aug. 20, 1963	Netherlands	May 17, 1949
Argentina	Nov. 5, 1956	New Zealand	Sep. 14, 1948
Australia	Nov. 26, 1949	Norway	May 25, 1949
Austria	June 6, 1950	Pakistan	Sept. 23, 1950
Belgium and Luxembourg	Oct. 8, 1948	Paraguay (inactive)	Apr. 4, 1957
Brazil	Nov. 5, 1957	Peru	May 3, 1956
Burma (inactive)	Dec. 22, 1947	Philippines	Mar. 23, 1948
Chile	Mar. 31, 1955	Portugal	Mar. 19, 1960
Colombia	Jan. 9, 1957	South Africa (inactive)	Mar. 26, 1952
Cyprus	Jan. 18, 1962	Spain	Oct. 16, 1958
Denmark	Aug. 23, 1951	Sri Lanka	Nov. 17, 1952
Ecuador	Oct. 31, 1956	Sweden	Nov. 20, 1952
Egypt	Nov. 3, 1949	Thailand	July 1, 1950
Ethiopia (inactive)	Dec. 6, 1961	Tunisia (inactive)	Nov. 18, 1963
Finland	July 2, 1952	Turkey	Dec. 27, 1949
France	Oct. 22, 1948	United Kingdom	Sept. 22, 1948
Germany	July 18, 1952	Uruguay	July 22, 1960
Ghana (inactive)	Jan. 24, 1962	Yugoslavia	Nov. 9, 1964
Greece	Apr. 23, 1948	Taiwan ³	Apr. 23, 1964
Iceland	Feb. 23, 1957		
India	Feb. 2, 1950		
Iran (inactive)	Sept. 1, 1949		
Iraq (inactive)	Aug. 16, 1957		
Ireland ²	Mar. 16, 1957		
Israel	July 26, 1956		
Italy	Dec. 18, 1948		
Japan	Aug. 28, 1951		
Korea	Apr. 28, 1950		
Liberia	May 8, 1964		
Malaysia	Jan. 28, 1963		
Nepal	June 9, 1961		

¹ Under the Fulbright Act (Public Law 584) of 1946 and the Fulbright-Hayes Act (Public Law 87-256) of 1961.

² An agreement, providing for use of funds in a counterpart special account to finance educational exchanges, was signed Mar. 16, 1957.

³ On Jan. 1, 1979, the United States recognized the Government of the People's Republic of China as the sole legal government of China. Within this context, the people of the United States maintain cultural, commercial and other unofficial relations with the people of Taiwan.

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION AGENCY

AFRICA

ACADEMIC GRANTS AWARDED

1949–1979 and 1979–1980

Country	GRANTS TO FOREIGN NATIONALS										Foreign Totals, Cumulative
	University Study	Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	Practical Experience And Training ^a	1954–1979	1979–1980	1949–1979	1979–1980	Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars	
1949–1979	1979–1980	1949–1979	1979–1980	1949–1979	1979–1980	1979–1980	1979–1980	1949–1979	1979–1980	1949–1980	
Angola	23	4	2	8						23	
Benin	8	1	1	3						16	
Bolswana	7	1	7	3	2			4	13	13	
Burundi	25	1	1	3	2			2	31	31	
Cameroon	43	1	1	3	2			1	56	56	
Canary Islands				12	3	1		1	1	1	
Cape Verde				4	2			2	5	5	
Central African Rep.				1	1			3	25	25	
Chad	9	1	1	2	3			1	1	1	
Congo	3	1	1	2	1			1	2	2	
Djibouti	6	3						1	1	1	
Equatorial Guinea	1							1	1	1	
Ethiopia	77	4	10	2	1	3		1	4	4	
Gabon	2			1	3			1	3	3	
The Gambia	9	1	33	3	22	7	2	1	2	13	
Ghana	160	11	1	3	3	3	2	1	19	244	
Guinea	1			1	1			1	5	9	
Guinea-Bissau	14	3	20	2	12	3	2	1	1	2	
Ivory Coast	263	4	16	3	15	2	2	1	1	13	
Kenya	13	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	18	18	
Lesotho	76	18	4	41	1	1	18	1	1	160	
Liberia	7			5	1			1	1	1	
Madagascar	24	2	1	1	14	1	1	1	17	43	
Malawi	5	2	3	28	2	2	2	1	1	2	
Mali	7	2	1	6	1	1	1	1	17	38	
Mauritania	6			1	2			1	1	2	
Mauritius	33	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	
Mozambique	16	2	4	1	17	1	1	1	1	43	
Niger	171	2	63	15	13	1	1	1	1	9	
Rwanda	11	5		10	4			1	20	285	
St. Helena								4	30	30	
Senegal	8	1	11	3	14			4	37	4	
Seychelles								1	1	2	
Sierra Leone	50	1	14	3	8	3		1	5	80	
Somalia	99							1	1	99	
South Africa, Rep. of	241	20	18	1	3	5	7	1	1	295	
Swaziland	13	15	11	4	24	2	1	1	3	15	
Tanzania	152	15	11	3	5	2	1	1	3	22	
Togo	5	3	1	3	5	1	1	1	6	17	
Uganda	122	2	14	1	6	1	1	1	1	7	
Upper Volta	1			1	8	2		1	3	12	
Zaire	30	4	14	2	25	1	1	1	1	81	
Zambia	16	15	2	13	14	1	1	1	1	141	
Zimbabwe	91	4	6	14	14			2	2	115	
Multicountry									4	4	
Total	1,970	125	285	49	350	25	51	6	36	5	2,922

See footnotes, page 34.

Country	GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS										U.S. and Foreign Totals, Cumulative
	University Study	Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	Practical Experience And Training ^a	1949–1979	1979–1980	1949–1979	1979–1980	U.S. Totals, Cumulative	
1949–1979	1979–1980	1949–1979	1979–1980	1949–1979	1979–1980	1949–1979	1979–1980	1949–1979	1979–1980	1949–1980	
Angola	23	4	2	8				5	1	7	26
Benin	8	1	1	3				1	1	2	23
Bolswana	7	1	7	3	2			2	11	11	15
Burundi	25	1	1	3	2			1	1	1	46
Cameroon	43	1	1	3	2			1	1	1	79
Canary Islands				12	3	1		1	1	1	1
Cape Verde				4	2			2	5	5	5
Central African Rep.				1	1			3	25	25	27
Chad	9	1	1	2	3			1	1	1	13
Congo	3	1	1	2	1			1	2	2	14
Djibouti	6	3						1	7	7	5
Equatorial Guinea	1							1	1	1	1
Ethiopia	77	4	10	2	1	3		1	4	128	
Gabon	2			1	3			1	4	11	
The Gambia	9	1	33	3	22	7	2	1	5	47	
Ghana	160	11	1	3	3	3	2	1	5	5	
Guinea	1			1	1			1	1	1	
Guinea-Bissau	14	3	20	2	12	3	2	1	2	1	
Ivory Coast	263	4	16	3	15	2	2	1	3	19	
Kenya	13	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	18	
Lesotho	76	18	4	41	1	1	18	1	1	160	
Liberia	18			5	1			1	1	1	
Madagascar	7			1	14	1	1	1	4	43	
Malawi	24	2	1	1	14	1	1	1	4	43	
Mali	5	2	3	28	2	2	2	1	4	44	
Mauritania	7	2	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	13	
Mauritius	6			1	2			1	1	1	
Mozambique	33	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	
Namibia	16	2	4	1	17	1	1	1	1	17	
Niger	171	2	63	15	13	1	1	1	10	10	
Rwanda	11	5		10	4			1	6	2	
St. Helena								4	30	2	
Senegal	8	1	11	3	14			12	3	4	20
Seychelles								7	23	1	24
Sierra Leone	50	1	14	3	8	3		1	3	9	7
Somalia	99							1	3	3	9
South Africa, Rep. of	241	20	18	1	3	5	7	1	3	19	21
Swaziland	13	15	11	4	24	2	1	3	212	212	212
Tanzania	152	15	11	4	24	2	1	3	22	22	22
Togo	5	3	1	3	5	1	1	1	6	17	23
Uganda	122	2	14	1	6	1	1	1	5	5	58
Upper Volta	1			1	8	2		1	3	3	3
Zaire	30	4	14	2	25	1	1	1	1	1	104
Zambia	16	15	2	13							

ACADEMIC GRANTS AWARDED

1949-1979 and 1979-1980

Country	GRANTS TO FOREIGN NATIONALS ²										GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS										Country					
	University Study*		Advanced Research		Teaching or Educational Seminars		University Lecturers		Practical Experience And Training ³		Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars		Foreign Totals, Cumulative		University Study		Advanced Research		Teachings or Educational Seminars		University Lecturers		U.S. Totals, Cumulative		U.S. and Foreign Totals, Cumulative	
	1949-1979	1979-1980	1949-1979	1979-1980	1949-1979	1979-1980	1949-1979	1979-1980	1949-1979	1979-1980	1949-1979	1979-1980	1949-1979	1979-1980	1949-1979	1979-1980	1949-1979	1979-1980	1949-1979	1979-1980	1949-1979	1979-1980				
Argentina	576	17	95	4	176	10	46	3	23	1	2	26	945	124	3	19	2	14	1	1	339	35	1284	Argentina		
Barbados	3	3	22	1	225	45	7	13	1	1	1	16	55	124	3	19	2	14	1	1	3	4	19	Barbados		
Belize	196	10	155	4	345	60	2	13	1	2	31	1509	32	2	1	8	15	58	14	55	522	55	522	Belize		
Brazil	904	23	81	2	246	50	3	4	1	2	13	967	209	17	32	5	76	223	11	33	573	64	2082	Brazil		
Chile	573	63	87	2	318	33	1	1	2	2	68	1209	133	2	10	1	16	141	3	303	16	1270	1270	Chile		
Colombia	701	18	11	132	9	18	2	1	1	1	18	262	127	5	6	2	177	272	9	16	592	84	1801	Colombia		
Costa Rica	90	50	57	2	46	69	1	1	1	1	1	106	191	33	3	3	6	30	1	1	67	19	329	Costa Rica		
Dominican Rep.	105	5	6	6	315	12	4	1	1	1	1	6	664	11	1	1	6	13	13	27	22	8	213	Dominican Rep.		
Ecuador	293	25	17	6	109	5	1	1	1	1	5	171	91	2	1	1	10	127	5	7	236	33	33	Ecuador		
El Salvador	47	4	4	1	331	11	1	1	1	1	3	424	2	1	1	1	1	18	1	22	5	183	183	El Salvador		
Guatemala	74	1	5	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	12	73	1	1	1	1	32	2	3	109	6	533	Guatemala		
Guiana (Fr.) & Suriname	2	2	5	1	19	65	1	1	1	1	1	87	143	3	3	3	1	2	2	3	3	3	15	Guiana (Fr.) & Suriname		
Guyana	59	3	5	1	19	65	1	1	1	1	1	143	143	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	20	4	107	Guyana		
Haiti	73	3	1	4	148	4	3	4	3	1	4	222	18	1	1	1	6	14	1	1	40	4	183	Haiti		
Honduras	59	2	4	1	148	3	20	4	4	3	1	222	18	1	1	1	6	14	1	1	40	4	183	Honduras		
Jamaica	8	4	14	3	633	31	5	1	1	2	9	59	18	8	1	1	7	7	2	2	37	6	259	Jamaica		
Mexico	423	15	55	4	633	7	5	1	2	1	1	1168	11	15	7	7	18	18	2	2	53	11	112	Mexico		
Nicaragua	102	2	4	91	144	6	11	1	1	2	207	140	2	6	2	5	267	14	17	1	1	427	36	1595	Nicaragua	
Panama	108	3	6	129	129	6	11	1	1	2	272	272	8	8	3	6	14	14	1	1	40	4	247	Panama		
Paraguay	114	12	12	143	5	282	27	1	12	2	36	922	161	9	3	3	27	1	1	1	22	3	289	Paraguay		
Peru	420	28	143	5	282	3	1	2	2	2	36	922	161	9	27	2	6	24	24	41	41	313	313	Peru		
Trinidad & Tobago	36	3	3	1	179	5	5	2	2	2	36	922	161	9	27	2	6	21	21	2	1	482	56	1404	Trinidad & Tobago	
Uruguay	156	4	82	3	190	13	1	1	1	1	7	435	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	83	83	83	Uruguay	
Venezuela	116	2	9	4	24	2	3	3	3	1	1	334	27	1	1	1	6	121	6	7	168	14	603	Venezuela		
West Indies:												85	1	2	1	1	44	2	3	135	7	469	West Indies:			
British, incl. Bahamas	26	1	4	13	5	1	1	1	1	1	2	61	13	2	5	25	3	1	1	3	3	97	British, incl. Bahamas			
French Antilles												10	1	1	1	1	10	10	1	1	3	3	16	French Antilles		
Netherlands Antilles	1																			1	1	10	Netherlands Antilles			
Multicountry																				9	9	9	Multicountry			
Total	5,331	249	827	32	4,315	346	17	99	9	20	318	11,245	1,328	46	139	15	407	1,900	65	126	3,900	444	15,145	Total		

* Initial reporting on Fulbright grants under the Latin American Scholarship Program of American Universities (LASPAU) included in the 1949-79 column are 106 renewal grants for individuals currently active in the program, whose original grants were awarded in 1976 or later. The 1979-80 column reflects a total of 62 new Fulbright grants under LASPAU.

See additional footnotes on page 34.

Country	GRANTS TO FOREIGN NATIONALS ²										GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS										Country					
	University Study*		Advanced Research		Teaching or Educational Seminars		University Lecturers		Practical Experience And Training ³		Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars		Foreign Totals, Cumulative		University Study		Advanced Research		Teachings or Educational Seminars		University Lecturers		U.S. Totals, Cumulative		U.S. and Foreign Totals, Cumulative	
	1949-1979	1979-1980	1949-1979	1979-1980	1949-1979	1979-1980	1949-1979	1979-1980	1949-1979	1979-1980	1949-1979	1979-1980	1949-1979	1979-1980	1949-1979	1979-1980	1949-1979	1979-1980	1949-1979	1979-1980	1949-1979	1979-1980				
Argentina	576	17	95	4	176	10	46	3	23	1	2	26														

EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC

ACADEMIC GRANTS AWARDED

1949¹–1979 and 1979–1980

Country	University Study	GRANTS TO US CITIZENS												U.S. and Foreign Totals, Cumulative	Country															
		University Lecturers			Teaching Or Educational Seminars			Practical Experience And Training ²			Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars																			
		1949–1979	1979–1980	1949–1979	1979–1980	1949–1979	1979–1980	1954–1979	1979–1980	1949–1979	1979–1980	1949–1979	1979–1980	1949–1980																
Australia	790	19	629	18	261	3	144	1	1	42	1,866	359	7	287	3	145	366	15	25	1182	67	3,048	Australia							
Brunei																														
Burma	243	1	55	97	12	3	3	3	1	1	402	19	24	50	42	49	16	49	84	177	1	579	Brunei							
Cambodia	155																													
China, Mainland	10	11	2	63	4	3	4	42	1	6	167	1	1	49	21	101	1	3	9	13	78	43	210	Burma						
Taiwan	268	8	104	1	10	10	10	10	1	1	493	10	10	101	1	1	3	3	145	3	3	168	84	198	Cambodia					
Fiji	1	1	1	10	10	10	10	10	1	3	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	4	3	274	14	767	China, Mainland					
Gilbert Islands	1																													
Hong Kong																														
Indonesia	412	25	12	2	27	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	2	38	3	69	Hong Kong						
Japan	3,132	37	1,273	23	385	23	26	26	6	1	37	563	7	7	2	2	66	2	2	29	29	6	10	112	47	163	Indonesia			
Korea	549	26	94	14	68	37	37	37	3	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	242	5	117	37	3	92	6,034	47	675	Japan	
Laos	41																													
Malaysia	319	6	17	5	122	11	3	12	12	1	1	107	11	11	16	16	107	11	1	4	292	15	117	37	3	65	1,053	47	171	Malaysia
Micronesia	1																													
New Zealand	389	10	121	8	154	4	35	2	35	2	24	723	179	3	165	2	104	2	74	6	13	535	37	1,258	Micronesia					
Niue	1																													
Papua New Guinea	9	4																												
Philippines	1,183	25	55	4	70	25	18	18	18	1	2	13	101	2	2	43	3	10	219	5	10	383	41	41	Papua New Guinea					
Singapore	80	1	7	21	21	6	1	2	2	1	2	116	7	4	2	2	2	2	2	21	2	2	36	4	41	Philippines				
Solomon Islands	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Singapore
Thailand	752	35	5	82	82	6	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	122	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Solomon Islands
Tonga	2																													
Vietnam	120	9	8	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	153	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Tonga	
Western Samoa																														
Multicountry																														
Total	8,523	201	2,400	77	1,535	8	520	27	105	2	5	13	328	13,416	41	962	69	716	2	1,803	100	212	4,716	540	18,132	Total				

See footnotes, page 34.

Country	University Study	GRANTS TO FOREIGN NATIONALS ²												U.S. and Foreign Totals, Cumulative	Country												
		University Lecturers			Teaching Or Educational Seminars			Practical Experience And Training ²			Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars																
		1949–1979	1979–1980	1949–1979	1979–1980	1949–1979	1979–1980	1954–1979	1979–1980	1949–1979	1979–1980	1949–1979	1979–1980														
Australia	790	19	629	18	261	3	144	1	1	42	1,866	359	7	287	3	145	366	15	25	1182	67	3,048	Australia				
Brunei																											
Burma	243	1	55	97	12	3	3	3	1	1	402	19	24	50	42	49	16	49	84	177	1	579	Brunei				
Cambodia	155																										
China, Mainland	10	11	2	63	4	3	4	42	1	6	167	1	1	49	21	101	1	3	9	13	78	43	210	Burma			
Taiwan	268	8	104	1	63	42	1	6	1	1	493	10	10	101	1	1	3	3	145	3	3	168	84	198	Cambodia		
Fiji	1	1	1	10	10	10	10	10	1	3	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	4	3	274	14	767	China, Mainland		
Gilbert Islands	1																										
Hong Kong																											
Indonesia	412	25	12	2	27	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	2	38	3	69	Indonesia			
Japan	3,132	37	1,273	23	385	23	26	26	6	1	37	563	7	7	2	2	66	2	2	29	29	6	10	112	47	163	Japan
Korea	549	26	94	14	68	37	37	37	3	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	242	5	117	92	47	171	Indonesia	
Laos	41																										
Malaysia	319	6	17	5	122	11	3	12	1	1	107	11	11	16	16	107	11	1	4	87	4	87					

EUROPE

ACADEMIC GRANTS AWARDED

1949-1979 and 1979-1980

GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS												Country		U.S. and Foreign Totals, Cumulative		
University Study	Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	U.S. Totals, Cumulative												
1949-1979	1979-1980	1949-1979	1979-1980	1949-1979	1979-1980	1949-1979	1979-1980	1949-1979	1979-1980	1949-1979	1979-1980	1949-1979	1979-1980	1949-1979	1979-1980	
830	17	103	3	88	86	82	82	197	197	27	1,245	93	3,292	Austria		
330	5	91	5	38	5	5	5	19	19	5	604	50	1,726	Belgium		
282	4	132	2	1	52	1	1	176	176	3	650	27	38	Canada		
135	2	94	19	73	469	9	9	268	268	1	573	41	404	Cyprus		
4,454	11	487	19	1,095	64	652	652	24	24	63	6,102	28	1,965	Denmark		
4,270	102	547	24	501	5	727	10	475	475	13	767	46	2,359	Finland		
163	4	80	4	365	365	146	146	5	5	13	19	46	13,926	France		
38	2	10	2	10	10	9	4	33	33	5	96	19	16,594	Germany		
42	26	26	5	727	10	10	10	100	100	5	166	16	2,180	Gibraltar		
2,042	51	501	1	1	2	2	1	16	16	82	3,827	4	444	Greece		
513	4	182	3	295	295	225	225	4	4	11	1,166	4	444	Iceland		
336	4	185	2	59	59	137	137	5	5	11	728	4	444	Italy		
59	3	37	1	1	1	56	56	8	8	12	165	4	444	Luxembourg		
378	12	81	2	235	235	236	236	2	2	14	944	4	444	Malta		
126	8	53	2	14	14	67	67	2	2	12	272	4	444	Netherlands		
66	6	28	1	1	1	10	10	10	10	10	11	4	444	Norway		
2,612	16	478	3	2,950	116	495	495	9	9	15	423	4	444	Portugal		
	3	148	6	3	117	116	116	144	144	6	6,687	78	444	Spain		
	3	148	6							6	154	6	444	Sweden		
16,677	251	3,124	75	6,791	210	4,212	138	674	674	31,472	1,880	317	15,528	Switzerland		
												6	154	154	Turkey	
														154	United Kingdom	
															Multicountry	
797	16	543	31	381	381	530	530	57	57	104	2,355	300	5,886	Total	EASTERN EUROPE	
10	20	1	25	6	6	3	3	4	4	65	9	9	145	Bulgaria		
12	22	2	1	15	15	3	3	5	5	65	14	14	178	Czechoslovakia		
	21	5	2	2	2	1	1	6	6	29	14	14	178	German Democratic Rep.		
151	7	33	4	10	10	3	3	7	7	50	12	12	150	Hungary		
93	6	50	1	1	1	132	132	9	9	302	44	44	810	Poland		
445	7	356	14	331	14	88	88	15	14	245	31	31	619	Romania		
82	3	35	4	1	1	198	198	16	16	29	1,249	85	2,483	USSR		
4	4	4	2	2	1	1	1	11	11	339	91	91	1,403	Yugoslavia		
													11	11	Multicountry	

See footnotes, page 34

NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA

ACADEMIC GRANTS AWARDED

1949-1979 and 1979-1980

NOTE. Data provided by the International Communication Agency. 1979-80 statistics represent grants which commenced during the period October 1, 1979.

September 30, 1980.

The first exchanges took place in the academic year 1948-49.

Does not include grants awarded to foreign nationals to attend American-sponsored schools abroad (totaling, worldwide 6,229 in the period 1949-79).

A special program providing a combination of university classes and practical field work experience

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION AGENCY

ACADEMIC FIELDS 1979-80

New Grants and Extensions and Renewals

Field of Activity		GRANTS TO FOREIGN NATIONALS					
		University Study	Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	Practical Experience and Training	Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars
HUMANITIES:							
Fine Arts:							
General	10	10	5	3			
Graphics, Design	69	2					
Painting, Sculpture, Photography	12			2			
Crafts, Ceramics	11			1			
History of Art	10	9	1	1			
Music, History of Music	12	4					
Conducting, Training, Composition	12						
Dance, Voice, Performers	11			1			
Theatre Arts, Drama	21	5	2	4			
Archaeology	4	4	2	2			
Fine Arts, Other		4	2	2			
Fine Arts, Subtotal	(172)	(38)	(11)	(17)	(0)	(0)	(238)
History:							
Economic	4	1	6	1			
General	1	2					
African	4	3					
Latin American	2	1					
East Asian/Pacific	2	2					
West European	3		1	2			
East European		1					
Near East & South Asian	4	1					
U.S. History & Civilization	28	3	2	1			
World, Modern	8						
Medieval Renaissance	2			2			
Cultural, Intellectual	10	21	2	3			
History, Other	2						
History, Subtotal	(70)	(35)	(11)	(10)	(0)	(0)	(126)

		GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS					
		University Study	Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	U.S. Totals	U.S. and Foreign Totals
HUMANITIES:							
Fine Arts:							
General	15						
Architecture	82						
Graphics, Design	14						
Painting, Sculpture, Photography	11						
Crafts, Ceramics	2						
History of Art	21						
Music, History of Music	18						
Conducting, Training, Composition	10						
Dance, Voice, Performers	16						
Theatre Arts, Drama	16						
Archaeology	13						
Fine Arts, Other	19						
Fine Arts, Subtotal	(83)	(16)	(16)	(10)	(0)	(23)	(370)
Humanities, Subtotal	(172)	(38)	(11)	(17)	(0)	(0)	(238)
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY:							
Mathematics	15						
Physics	14						
Chemistry	11						
Biology	12						
Astronomy	13						
Geology	14						
Earth Sciences	15						
Mathematics, Other	16						
Mathematics, Subtotal	(83)	(16)	(16)	(10)	(0)	(23)	(370)
Humanities and Mathematics, Subtotal	(347)	(54)	(37)	(20)	(0)	(23)	(647)

ACADEMIC FIELDS 1979-80

New Grants and Extensions and Renewals

GRANTS TO FOREIGN NATIONALS						
Field of Activity	University Study	Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	Practice Experience and Training	Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars
HUMANITIES (Continued):						
Language & Literature:						
General	4	2		2		4
African	71	14	5	10		6
American English	47	1	10			100
English	3		18			58
Germanic	2	2		8		21
East European	1	1		3		12
East Asian	1	1				12
Near East & South Asian	1	1				12
Classical	2					5
Romance	7					2
Comparative	32	3				2
Creative Writing, Poetry	3	3				7
Language & Literature, Other	3	17	5	14		35
Language & Literature Subtotal	(176)	(46)	(38)	(40)	(0)	(0)
Linguistics, Philology, Language Theory	83	14		2		99
Literary Composition, Criticism	7	1				8
Speech	1					1
Interpreting, Translating	4					4
Liberal Arts	1					1
Library Science, Archives	23		7			30
Museum Service	2					2
Philosophy	25	3	1	2		31
Theology	11	3				13
Humanities, Other						5
HUMANITIES TOTAL	575	149	62	71	(0)	657

GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS						
Field of Activity	University Study	Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	U.S. Totals	U.S. and Foreign Totals
HUMANITIES (Continued):						
Language & Literature:						
General		21			21	25
African		1	1	6	3	8
American English		2	1	6	3	180
English		21	2	6	23	70
Germanic		21	2	4	4	44
East European		4			4	16
East Asian		4		2	6	11
Near East & South Asian		2		3	7	2
Classical		2		1	2	9
Romance		7	3	1	2	9
Comparative		7	1	3	7	42
Creative Writing, Poetry		35	4	3	1	10
Language & Literature, Other		39	1	35	7	83
Language & Literature Subtotal	(176)	(46)	(38)	(40)	(0)	(0)
Linguistics, Philology, Language Theory	83	14		2		99
Literary Composition, Criticism	7	1				8
Speech	1					1
Interpreting, Translating	4					4
Liberal Arts	1					1
Library Science, Archives	23	7				30
Museum Service	2					2
Philosophy	25	3	1	2		31
Theology	11	3				13
Humanities, Other						5
HUMANITIES TOTAL	575	149	62	71	(0)	657
HUMANITIES TOTAL						
University Study	21					(207)
Advanced Research	10	2			18	(83)
Teaching or Educational Seminars	(89)	(13)	(22)		(83)	(207)
University Lecturers						(509)
Language & Literature Subtotal						
Language & Literature:						
General						129
African						8
American English						1
English						4
Germanic						1
East European						1
East Asian						36
Near East & South Asian						2
Classical						45
Romance						21
Comparative						5
Creative Writing, Poetry						5
Language & Literature, Other						83
Language & Literature Subtotal	(176)	(46)	(38)	(40)	(0)	(0)
Linguistics, Philology, Language Theory	83	14		2		99
Literary Composition, Criticism	7	1				8
Speech	1					1
Interpreting, Translating	4					4
Liberal Arts	1					1
Library Science, Archives	23	7				30
Museum Service	2					2
Philosophy	25	3	1	2		31
Theology	11	3				13
Humanities, Other						5
Language & Literature Subtotal	575	149	62	71	(0)	657
University Study	21					(207)
Advanced Research	10	2			18	(83)
Teaching or Educational Seminars	(89)	(13)	(22)		(83)	(207)
University Lecturers						(509)
Humanities & Literature Subtotal						
Language & Literature:						
General						129
African						8
American English						1
English						4
Germanic						1
East European						1
East Asian						36
Near East & South Asian						2
Classical						45
Romance						21
Comparative						5
Creative Writing, Poetry						5
Language & Literature, Other						83
Language & Literature Subtotal	(176)	(46)	(38)	(40)	(0)	(0)
Linguistics, Philology, Language Theory	83	14		2		99
Literary Composition, Criticism	7	1				8
Speech	1					1
Interpreting, Translating	4					4
Liberal Arts	1					1
Library Science, Archives	23	7				30
Museum Service	2					2
Philosophy	25	3	1	2		31
Theology	11	3				13
Humanities, Other						5
Language & Literature Subtotal	575	149	62	71	(0)	657
University Study	21					(207)
Advanced Research	10	2			18	(83)
Teaching or Educational Seminars	(89)	(13)	(22)		(83)	(207)
University Lecturers						(509)
Humanities & Literature Subtotal						
Language & Literature:						
General						129
African						8
American English						1
English						4
Germanic						1
East European						1
East Asian						36
Near East & South Asian						2
Classical						45
Romance						21
Comparative						5
Creative Writing, Poetry						5
Language & Literature, Other						83
Language & Literature Subtotal	(176)	(46)	(38)	(40)	(0)	(0)
Linguistics, Philology, Language Theory	83	14		2		99
Literary Composition, Criticism	7	1				8
Speech	1					1
Interpreting, Translating	4					4
Liberal Arts	1					1
Library Science, Archives	23	7				30
Museum Service	2					2
Philosophy	25	3	1	2		31
Theology	11	3				13
Humanities, Other						5
Language & Literature Subtotal	575	149	62	71	(0)	657
University Study	21					(207)
Advanced Research	10	2			18	(83)
Teaching or Educational Seminars	(89)	(13)	(22)		(83)	(207)
University Lecturers						(509)
Humanities & Literature Subtotal						
Language & Literature:						
General						129
African						8
American English						1
English						4
Germanic						1
East European						1
East Asian						36
Near East & South Asian						2
Classical						45
Romance						21
Comparative						5
Creative Writing, Poetry						5
Language & Literature, Other						83
Language & Literature Subtotal	(176)	(46)	(38)	(40)	(0)	(0)
Linguistics, Philology, Language Theory	83	14		2		99
Literary Composition, Criticism	7	1				8
Speech	1					1
Interpreting, Translating	4					4
Liberal Arts	1					1
Library Science, Archives	23	7				30
Museum Service	2					2</

ACADEMIC FIELDS 1979-80

New Grants and Extensions and Renewals

Field of Activity	GRANTS TO FOREIGN NATIONALS					Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars	Foreign Totals
	University Study	Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	Practical Experience and Training		
SOCIAL SCIENCES:							
Anthropology	32	4	44	6			
Area Studies, General	26	3	44	1			
American Studies	4	1		2			
African Studies	4	4		1			
Latin American Studies	1	1		1			
East Asian Studies	1	1		5			
West European Studies	2	1		7			
East European Studies	1	2		1			
Near Eastern Studies	1	2		1			
Business Administration	154	9	3	5	4	175	42
Communications	49	9	1	1	1	59	
Demography	2				2		
Economics	238	46	2	13	15	314	
Banking & Finance	17				1	18	
Geography	9	3	3	3	1	18	
International Relations	36	8	2	2	1	47	
Labor	3	2		1	1	6	
Law, Law Enforcement	70	24		2	2	98	
Political Science, Gen.	43	16	1	4	4	64	
U.S. Politics, Government	7	4		1	1	12	
African Politics	2				2		
Latin American Politics	3				3		
East Asian Politics	2				2		
West European Politics					1		
East European Politics	3				1		
Near Eastern Politics	75	13	2	4	3	94	
Psychology	45	3	1	1	5	24	
Public Administration	5		1	1	1	73	
Social Science	32			27	2	7	
Social Services, Work	46	20	1	9	59	76	
Sociology	30	2	0	0	4	43	
Urban Development, Planning	1	0		0	0	0	
Youth, Women's Acts & Organizations					5	5	
SOCIAL SCIENCES TOTAL	940	177	58	63	31	59	1,327

Field of Activity	GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS					University Lecturers	U.S. Totals	U.S. & Foreign Totals	Field of Activity
	University Study	Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	U.S. Totals				
SOCIAL SCIENCES:									
Anthropology	21	10	1	1	13	44	1	86	Anthropology
Area Studies, General					6	1	1	1	Area Studies, General
American Studies					7	7	7	81	American Studies
African Studies					9	2	6	15	African Studies
Latin American Studies					1	4	1	9	Latin American Studies
East Asian Studies					3	26	2	35	East Asian Studies
West European Studies					1	2	2	4	West European Studies
East European Studies					2	1	1	10	East European Studies
Near Eastern Studies					4	1	5	6	Near Eastern Studies
Business Administration					1	1	2	10	Business Administration
Communications					4	1	1	6	Communications
Demography					175	1	4	13	Demography
Economics					59	1	4	13	Economics
Banking & Finance					2	10	9	22	Banking & Finance
Geography					15	2	2	43	Geography
International Relations					314	10	9	18	International Relations
Labor					3	2	3	31	Labor
Law, Law Enforcement					18	2	8	54	Law, Law Enforcement
Political Science, Gen.					18	6	1	6	Political Science, Gen.
U.S. Politics, Government					1	1	1	14	U.S. Politics, Government
African Politics					1	1	1	2	African Politics
Latin American Politics					1	1	1	3	Latin American Politics
East Asian Politics					1	1	1	4	East Asian Politics
West European Politics					1	1	1	1	West European Politics
East European Politics					1	1	1	1	East European Politics
Near Eastern Politics					1	1	1	1	Near Eastern Politics
Psychology					1	1	1	3	Psychology
Public Administration					3	3	9	22	Public Administration
Social Science					4	1	1	74	Social Science
Social Services, Work					1	1	3	10	Social Services, Work
Sociology					1	1	5	66	Sociology
Urban Development, Planning					1	1	28	104	Urban Development, Planning
Youth, Women's Acts & Organizations					0	0	2	45	Youth, Women's Acts & Organizations
SOCIAL SCIENCES TOTAL	940	177	58	63	31	59	41	133	SOCIAL SCIENCES TOTAL

ACADEMIC FIELDS 1979-80

New Grants and Extensions and Renewals

Field of Activity	GRANTS TO FOREIGN NATIONALS					Foreign Totals
	University Study	Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	Practical Experience & Training	
EDUCATION:						
General						
International, Comparative Administration, Supervision	14	4	1	2		21
Tests, Measurements	7	1	1	1		9
Curriculum Planning	20	5	2	1		29
U.S. Educational Systems, Development	3	2	2			3
Educational Psychology	13	1	23			17
Teacher Training, Methodology	10	1	2			17
Language Teaching	32	1	1			34
English As A Foreign Language	16	9	9			36
Classics	49	2	57	1		106
West European						
American	12	3	1			15
TV, Radio, Audio-Visual Aids	5	1				1
Technology	5	2	6			11
Exceptional, Remedial	7	6				15
Pre-School and Elementary	3	2	28			31
Secondary	4	2	6			12
University	5					5
Adult	1					1
Industrial, Vocational	2					2
Physical, Health	6		4			10
Reading, Comprehension	2	12	2	3		19
Education, Other						19
EDUCATION TOTAL	204	32	158	11	0	406

Field of Activity	GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS					U.S. Totals	U.S. and Foreign Totals
	University Study	Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	U.S. Totals		
EDUCATION:							
General							
International, Comparative Administration, Supervision	1	4	1	2	44	49	70
Tests, Measurements	5	2	1	2	2	5	9
Curriculum Planning	2	2					34
U.S. Educational Systems, Development	1	23	1				34
Educational Psychology	1	2					34
Teacher Training, Methodology	1	1					39
Language Teaching	9	9					30
English As A Foreign Language	57	1	1	2	1	5	174
Classics	2			31	33	68	174
West European	12	3	1	7	1	9	12
American	1	1		17	1	18	33
TV, Radio, Audio-Visual Aids	1						1
Technology	1						1
Exceptional, Remedial	6						6
Pre-School and Elementary	5						5
Secondary	12						12
University	6						6
Adult	1						1
Industrial, Vocational	1						1
Physical, Health	2						2
Reading, Comprehension	4						4
Education, Other	1						1
EDUCATION TOTAL	32	158	11	0	1	406	626
							EDUCATION TOTAL

ACADEMIC FIELDS 1979-80

New Grants and Extensions and Renewals

Field of Activity	GRANTS TO FOREIGN NATIONALS					U.S. Totals	U.S. and Foreign Totals 1979-80
	University Study	Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	Practical Experience and Training		
MEDICINE	52	67		6		11	136
ENGINEERING	355	45		6		2	408
TRANSPORTATION	7	1					8
AGRICULTURE, FOOD SCIENCES:	17						
General	15	1				7	17
Agronomy	2					2	23
Farming	6	17		1		24	
Animal Husbandry						1	24
Forestry	8					1	9
Fisheries	3					3	3
Food Processing	5					5	9
Home Economics, Family Relations	5					6	3
Rural Education	3					3	5
AGRICULTURE, FOOD SCIENCES TOTAL	64	18		1	1	8	92
PHYSICAL, NATURAL SCIENCES:							
Scientific Research & Technology	1	9				2	10
Biology	101	27		6	4		140
Chemistry	67	54		1	6		128
Physics	105	35		1	6		147
Computer Sciences	59	6					65
Mathematics	89	25		6	4		124
Atmosphere, Earth	23	5					28
Geology	20	3					25
Astronomy, Space Sciences	8	2					10
Energy	7	2					10
Environmental Studies	12	2					16
PHYSICAL, NATURAL SCIENCES, TOTAL	492	170	14	22	5	703	
MISCELLANEOUS:							
Tourism							
Hotel & Resort Administration	1			2		2	
Educational & Cultural Exchange Programs						1	
MISCELLANEOUS TOTAL	1			2		3	
GRAND TOTAL	2,690	659	294	160	32	86	3,941

Field of Activity	GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS					U.S. Totals	U.S. and Foreign Totals 1979-80
	University Study	Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	Foreign Totals		
MEDICINE	52	67		6		11	136
ENGINEERING	355	45		6		2	408
TRANSPORTATION	7	1					8
AGRICULTURE, FOOD SCIENCES:							
General	17						
Agronomy	15	1				7	23
Farming	2					2	2
Animal Husbandry	6	17		1		24	
Forestry	8					1	9
Fisheries	3					3	3
Food Processing	5					5	9
Home Economics, Family Relations	5			1		6	3
Rural Education	3					3	5
AGRICULTURE, FOOD SCIENCES TOTAL	64	18		1	1	8	92
PHYSICAL, NATURAL SCIENCES:							
Scientific Research & Technology	1	9				2	10
Biology	101	27		6	4		140
Chemistry	67	54		1	6		128
Physics	105	35		1	6		147
Computer Sciences	59	6					65
Mathematics	89	25		6	4		124
Atmosphere, Earth	23	5					28
Geology	20	3					25
Astronomy, Space Sciences	8	2					10
Energy	7	2					10
Environmental Studies	12	2					16
PHYSICAL, NATURAL SCIENCES, TOTAL	492	170	14	22	5	703	
MISCELLANEOUS:							
Tourism							
Hotel & Resort Administration	1		2			2	
Educational & Cultural Exchange Programs						1	
MISCELLANEOUS TOTAL	1		2			3	
GRAND TOTAL	2,690	659	294	160	32	86	3,941

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

FOREIGN AREA AND LANGUAGE TRAINING

Grants Awarded,
By Country and Area: FY 1964-78 and FY 1979¹

Area and Country	GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS						Grants to Foreign Nationals			U.S. and foreign totals		
	Doctoral Dissertation Research		Faculty Research		Group Projects ²		Curriculum Consultants					
	FY 64-78	FY 79	FY 64-78	FY 79	FY 64-78	FY 79	FY 64-78	FY 79	FY 64-78	FY 79	FY 64-78	FY 79
AFRICA												
Angola	1	2	1	1					1	2		
Benin	4	1							4	1		
Botswana	6	2							7	2		
Cameroon												
Chad	2											
Congo	1											
Ethiopia	4											
Gabon												
Gambia	3											
Ghana	9	1	1	1	121 (6)	12	2	143	4			
Ivory Coast	4	1			19 (1)	20 (1)	1	24	21			
Kenya	46	2	7	1	43 (2)	18 (1)	1	97	21			
Lesotho												
Liberia	3											
Madagascar												
Malawi	2											
Mali	7		1									
Mauritania												
Mauritius												
Niger	4	1	7		99 (5)	18	4	169	1			
Nigeria	35				18 (1)	19 (1)	3	31	1			
Rwanda	9	1	1									
Senegal												
Sierra Leone	6		2									
South Africa, Rep. of	4		3									
Sudan	3		3									
Tanzania	17	1										
Togo												
Uganda	8		1									
Upper Volta	3											
Zaire	9											
Zambia	14		3									
Zimbabwe	1		1									
Multicountry	75		16		583 (30)			1				
TOTAL	284	12	54	4	1,001 (51)	72 (4)	50	4	1,389	92		

Area and Country	GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS						Curriculum Consultants			U.S. and foreign totals		
	Doctoral Dissertation Research		Faculty Research		Group Projects ²							
	FY 64-78	FY 79	FY 64-78	FY 79	FY 64-78	FY 79	FY 64-78	FY 79	FY 64-78	FY 79	FY 64-78	FY 79
LATIN AMERICA												
Argentina	23	1					2				3	
Belize	1											
Bolivia	7						1					
Brazil	70	3					3					
Chile	21						4					
Colombia	23						4					
Costa Rica	6	1									9	
Dominican Republic	5										20	
Ecuador	11						1				14 (1)	
El Salvador											55 (2)	
Guatemala											33 (3)	
Guiana (Fr.) & Suriname	8						1					
Honduras	1											
Jamaica	2											
Marinique												
Mexico	52	1					1					
Nicaragua	1											
Panama	4											
Paraguay												
Peru	37	4					1					
Trinidad & Tobago												
Uruguay												
Venezuela	7						2					
WEST INDIES:												
British, Incl. Bahamas	1						1					
French Antilles												
Netherlands Antilles	1											
Multicountry	16						9					
TOTAL	304	13	83	6	6	619 (29)	14 (1)	68	6	6	1,074	39

FOREIGN AREA AND LANGUAGE TRAINING

Grants Awarded, By Country and Area: FY 1964-78 and FY 1979¹

Area and Country	GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS						Grants to Foreign Nationals						U.S. and foreign totals	
	DOCTORAL DISSERTATION RESEARCH			FACULTY RESEARCH			GROUP PROJECTS ²			CURRICULUM CONSULTANTS				
	FY 64-78	FY 79	FY 64-78	FY 79	FY 64-78	FY 79	FY 64-78	FY 79	FY 64-78	FY 79	FY 64-78	FY 79		
EAST ASIA & PACIFIC														
Australia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Burma	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Cambodia (Dem. Kampuchea)														
China Mainland	102	5	33	1	443 (14)	44 (2)	7	585	50	30	2	35 (1)	1	
Hong Kong	17	1	13	1	59 (5)	16 (1)	2	108	21	45	12 (3)	5	42	
Indonesia	42	5	5	5	497 (19)	45 (2)	15	763	59	162 (6)	125 (5)	4	51	
Japan	172	9	79	5	1	1	1	21	2	3	1	1	1	
Korea	14	1	6	1	25 (2)	86 (4)	4	48	1	29 (3)	1	1	1	
Malaysia	19	1	6	1	1	1	1	25	1	8	1	1	1	
New Guinea	3													
New Hebrides	1													
New Zealand														
Philippines	15	8	8	8	25 (2)	19 (1)	4	88	3	20 (1)	2	2	2	
Singapore	2													
Thailand	34	3	3	3	1	1	1	60	3	1	1	1	1	
Tonga Islands	1													
Vietnam	1													
Multicountry	41	14	14	14	64 (4)	105 (5)	31	1	1,882	140	151	4	383 (19)	
TOTAL	468	26	170	8	1,193 (49)	105 (5)	31	1	1,882	140	151	4	383 (19)	
EASTERN EUROPE														
Bulgaria	7	1	3											
Czechoslovakia	13	1	10											
Germany, Democratic Republic of	3	1	2											
Hungary	3	1	10											
Poland	19		23											
Romania	13	1	8											
U.S.S.R.	160	11	74											
Yugoslavia	40	3	39											
Multicountry	15	8	6											
TOTAL	273	17	177	13	1,815 (72)	121 (2)	16	3	2,281	154	151	4	383 (19)	

FOREIGN AREA AND LANGUAGE TRAINING Grants Awarded,

By Country and Area: FY 1964-78 and FY 1979¹

Area and Country	GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS				THE BOARD OF FOREIGN SCHOLARSHIPS				U.S. and foreign totals
	Doctoral Dissertation Research	Faculty Research	Group Projects ²	Curriculum Consultants	FY 64-78	FY 64-78	FY 64-79	FY 64-79	
NEAR EAST & SOUTH ASIA									
Afghanistan	10	3					2		15
Algeria	4	2						6	
Bangladesh	2	1			1,180 (51)	30 (1)	7		3
Egypt, Arab Republic of	38	4	26	1	2,829 (152)	146 (10)	23		1,251
India	151	7	81	3			1		3,084
Iran	30	1	7		31 (1)			69	156
Israel	10	9			18 (1)		2		
Jordan	5	1			20 (1)		2		
Kuwait	1							28	
Lebanon	12	11			100 (4)		1		1
Libya	1	2						124	
Morocco	24	1	11		27 (1)			3	
Nepal	10							62	1
Pakistan	13		7	1	313 (18)	7 (1)	1		10
Sri Lanka	5		2					334	
Syria	6	2	3						8
Trucial Oman	1								
Tunisia	13		8		172 (5)				
Yemen Arab Republic	5	1							
Multicounty	29		8						
TOTAL	370	16	182	5	4,630 (234)	183 (12)	39	5,281	204
WORLD TOTAL	1,690	87	817	40	9,701 (454)	495 (24)	245	14	12,613
									636

¹ All 1979 figures are for grants or funds obligated through September 30, 1979 for the 1979-80 academic year.

² Figures in parentheses indicate the number of group projects and seminars funded.

Adelaide Cromwell Gulliver
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Associate Director
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* On leave of absence from Wayne State University
where he will resume his position as Professor of
Philosophy in 1981.