

**Board of Foreign
Scholarships**

**FULBRIGHT
PROGRAM
EXCHANGES**

**December 1982
Twentieth Annual Report**

... there is a flickering spark in us all which, if struck at just the right age ... can light the rest of our lives, elevating our ideals, deepening our tolerance, and sharpening our appetite for knowledge about the rest of the world. Educational and cultural exchanges, especially among our young, provide a perfect opportunity for this precious spark to grow, making us more sensitive and wiser international citizens through our careers.

*President Ronald Reagan
The White House
May 24, 1982*

ABOUT THIS REPORT

This is the 36th year of the Fulbright Program and the Board of Foreign Scholarships. The Presidential appointed Board, established by the Congress under the Fulbright Act of 1946 and reaffirmed by the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, oversees the program operations and the 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 for similar exchange purposes. Our annual report to the Congress and the public for 1982 briefly describes these activities.

In fulfilling our executive responsibilities for the selection of exchange participants, the Board selected over 5,000 United States citizens and those of other countries to carry out scholarly and professional projects in the United States and abroad for the 1982-83 academic year. High quality and ability continue to guide us in our selection of program participants.

The Board taking notice of what seemed to be a deterioration of the common values that attended the Fulbright Program from the outset began to prepare a transatlantic conference on shared values in academic exchange. As a first step it called for a preparatory conference of some 15 to 16 outstanding scholars, journalists and educators to be held near Bonn.

At its last meeting, the Board also began to move to a better, more precise and consistent idea of the basic principles by which educational exchange is to be administered. It discussed in depth the information about processes and conditions at a great number of posts, as well as binational commissions, the information being supplied by the Director of the Office of Academic Exchange. These developments and others are described further in the following pages which outline our stewardship of these exchanges this past year. Also included in the appendix are new statistical summaries showing the numbers of exchanges by grant category and country, as well as by field of activity of the participants.

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

*Gerhart Niemeyer, Vice Chairman
Board of Foreign Scholarships*

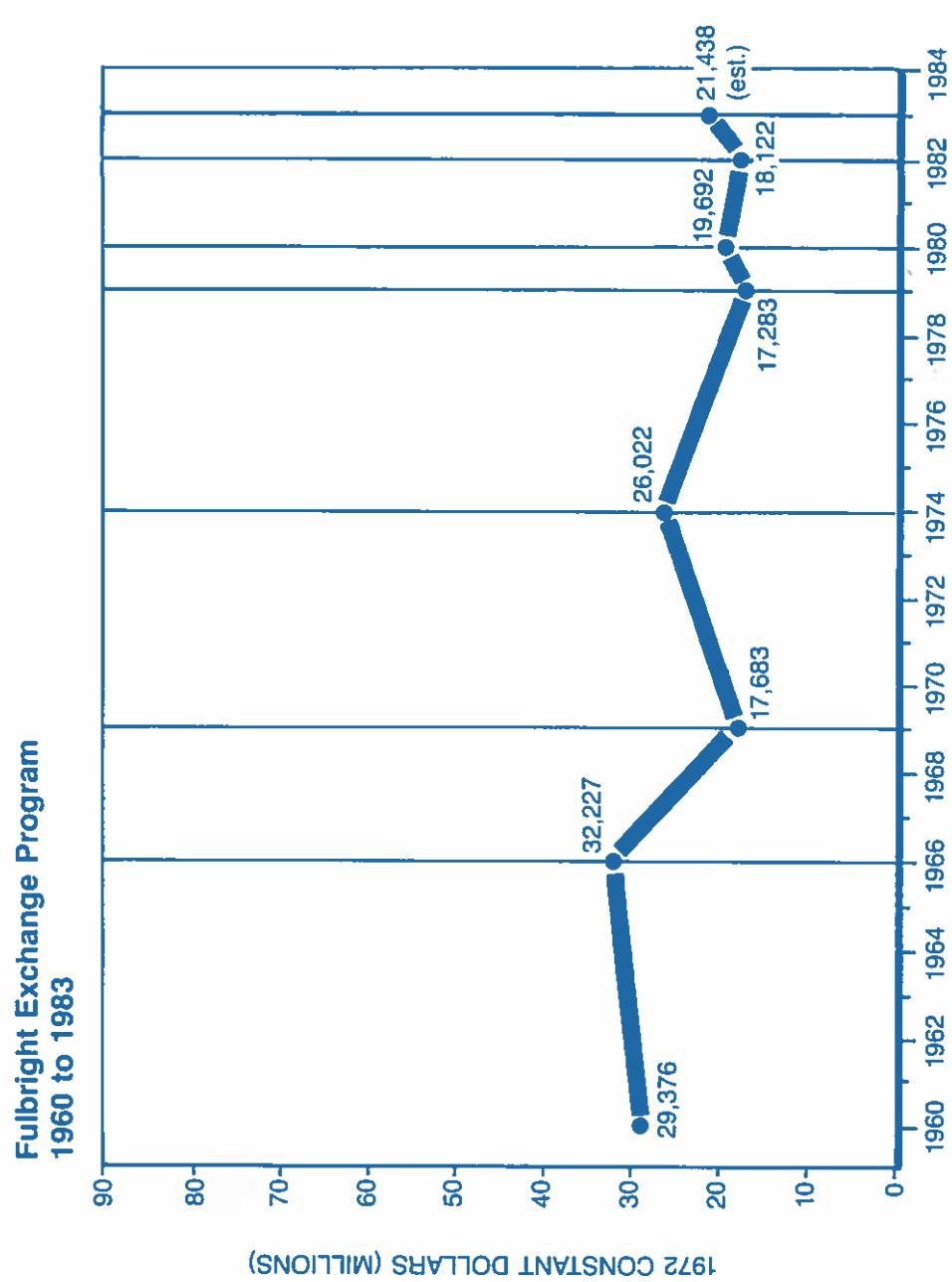
*Washington, D.C.
December 1982*

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Fiscal year obligations for Fulbright academic exchange programs, United States Information 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.

THE FULBRIGHT PROGRAM REEXAMINED

This report describes briefly the process of reexamination of the Fulbright Program in which the Board of Foreign Scholarships has been engaged over the past 3 years. This is a period marked by several significant events which reaffirm the important role the Program continues to play in the foreign relations of the United States.

In this period was held in October 1980 a major conference, co-sponsored by the Board of Foreign Scholarships and the United States Information Agency, on the Fulbright Program in the Eighties at the Woodrow Wilson International Center at the Smithsonian to begin a reappraisal of the Program. A year later this process was interrupted by the threat of a major reduction in U.S. Government funding for the Program.

Following a rescue mission by the Congress, the public, and the Administration, with pledges of renewed support for the Program, the Board of Foreign Scholarships in 1982 resumed its critical examination of some of the major issues first raised at the Smithsonian meeting.

Our efforts have been motivated by the desire to insure the highest quality of Program participants; the best possible use of Program resources; increased visibility for the Program; and a more central, better-informed, critical role for the Board of Foreign Scholarships.

The Board's examination of the major issues during this period is described below.

Determination of First Principles

This past year the Board resumed its critical more detailed examination of a number of major issues raised initially at the Fulbright Conference at the Woodrow Wilson International Center in October 1980. The conference gathered together some seventy U.S. and foreign Fulbright Program administrators and alumni, academics, foundation officials, Congressional advisors, and longtime observers of the Fulbright Program.

At that Conference, participants were confronted with three questions:

What is the Fulbright Program?

What pertinent changes have occurred since its origins in the 1940's?

What do the past and the present suggest about future directions for the Program?

The Conference arrived at the following conclusions, among others:

There is, clearly, a tradition consisting in a commitment to exchange individuals of merit and high academic quality, as well as to an exchange mechanism that works differently in different countries as it responds to local needs.

A widening of the Program to include trade unions, specialized training institutions, middle management groups, professions, etc., was considered desirable.

An emphatic conclusion confirmed that the Program is an important element in US international relations. Educational exchange serves to strengthen the commitment of individual persons to cross-cultural understanding.

A significant change is the ten-fold increase of foreign students in the United States to over 350,000, coming increasingly from developing countries.

The location of centers of intellectual excellence has shifted away from the United States, at least quantitatively, in that today something like one third occurs in the USA, compared with two thirds twenty-five years ago.

Among further, and unanswered questions were the following:

Should the Program be adjusted to the new role of developing countries in international relations?

Educational Exchange—U.S. Grantees By Area and Category, 1981–82¹

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	1	7	8	6	6	13	1	1	40	8	48	47	15	62	98	134	
Latin America	13	13	26	15	15	46	13	13	82	8	90	106	1	107	176	282	
East Asia/Pacific	8	7	15	188	95	283	1	279	118	1	119	667	14	681	217	264	
Europe-West	176	12	188	2	6	6	5	5	55	4	59	66	6	72	687	493	
Europe-East	0	2	2	1	19	1	20	64	1	65	65	2	86	45	24	69	
Near East/South Asia	1	1	2	195	1	186	284	1	286	438	23	461	1106	53	1159	70	82
Total	199	28	227	185	1	186	284	1	286	438	23	461	1106	53	1159	1293	1279

¹Includes grant awards taken up during the period October 1, 1981—September 30, 1982, based on figures available on the latter date.

²See footnote page

for definition of extensions and renewals.

Can this be done without distorting the Program's initial purpose?

What is the relation of the Program to United States foreign policy; are short-term issues to be served?

How can national needs be accommodated in a binational structure?

Should there be an emphasis on faculty rather than students, or the other way round?

Should more grants be given to non-academics?

What priority should be given to teacher exchanges?

Should the Program attempt to cover the entire world?

Can U.S. tax laws be changed to improve the US Fulbright stipends?

Can the quality of U.S. participants be improved?

How does one define quality in this context?

Board Issues Papers

Much of the agenda drawn up by the Conference and recent additions have been the genesis of a series of "issues papers" taken up by the Board this past year in cooperation with USIA officers. Examples follow:

- Board participation in the planning process and academic input.
- A balancing of the desideratum of "a presence" for the Program in most countries, vs. the desideratum of "concentration."
- Encouragement for team research, idea-cluster research, post-doctoral research.
- Streamlining administrative procedures both to increase the quality of participants and reduce costs.
- An in-house evaluating capacity is desired.
- Fulbright Program activities and related efforts in the public sector here and abroad.
- U.S. and foreign alumni and their continuing relationship to the Program.

Reaffirming Operating Principles

In December 1981, the Board reaffirmed several basic operating principles:

- The Fulbright Program under the Board's supervision is and should remain clearly a scholarly exchange program.
- The Board should continue to exercise its policy function under its statutory supervisory and selection roles.
- The cooperating or assisting agencies that perform with excellence not only enhance the scholarly and professional reputation of the Fulbright Program but play a role in its administration and they should be maintained.
- The Board continues to value its historic relationship with the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils and its operating body the Council for International Exchange of Scholars. These organizations link the Fulbright Program with the scholarly communities of

U.S. Grantees to	University Study			Research Scholars			Teaching or Educational Seminars			University Lecturers			Practical Experience and Training			Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars	Total	Foreign Grantees From
	New	Ext. and Ren.	Total	New	Ext. and Ren.	Total	New	Ext. and Ren.	Total	New	Ext. and Ren.	Total	New	Ext. and Ren.				
Africa	1	7	8	6	6	13	1	1	40	8	48	47	15	62	98	134	232	
Latin America	13	13	26	15	15	46	13	13	82	8	90	106	1	107	176	282	458	
East Asia/Pacific	8	7	15	46	46	114	15	15	136	15	136	136	15	151	217	264	388	
Europe-West	176	12	188	95	95	278	1	279	118	1	119	667	14	681	31	145	10	
Europe-East	0	2	2	6	6	5	5	5	55	4	59	66	6	72	7	270	71	
Near East/South Asia	1	1	2	19	1	20	64	1	65	65	1	65	2	86	45	24	69	
Total	199	28	227	185	1	186	284	1	286	438	23	461	1106	53	1159	70	82	99

- This issue or "working paper" process enables the Board to:
- Strengthen exchange planning and evaluation, and the Board's timely participation in these activities.
 - Delinicate a systematic role for the U.S. academic community, contract agencies, binational Commissions, posts, and other constituencies in program planning.
 - Identify the principal issues involved in the amelioration of program dispersion and lack of intellectual focus.
 - Reaffirm the purpose and importance of the Fulbright Program in light of proposed major increases in funding.

Crisis Averted

In the fall of 1981 a proposed major reduction in funding threatened the Program here and abroad. The budget crisis was averted and increased funding became a reality. Today budget levels for the Fulbright Program approach the high level mark reached in the mid-1960's. The Board wishes to acknowledge the support which Director Charles Wick has given to increased funding for the Fulbright Program.

the world, provide academic credibility, and attract talented scholars of all countries to participate in the program.

The Board will continue its vigilance in maintaining the integrity and character of the Fulbright Program which should not be compromised even in a period of budgetary constraints.

An Agenda for Action

At its meetings in 1982 the Board began its consideration of a number of basic issues and problems, particularly the annual planning and program cycle, the question of dispersion & concentration, and concern with the diminished attractiveness of the Program among American senior scholars. With the close support of the staff, in the form of a series of issue or working papers, an agenda for the Board's activities in 1983 and 1984 has taken shape.

In addition, there were a number of new initiatives on the calendar for 1983. These are briefly as follows:

— *Guidelines for Resource Allocations:*

The Board has identified six guidelines or first principles to govern program resource allocations: promotion of mutual understanding, academic enhancement, increased resources for priority countries, regionalized resources, cost sharing, and resource impact. The principles will be further refined by the Executive Committee, circulated to individuals and organizations for comment, then issued in 1984 as a statement of goals, to be co-signed by the Director of USIA and the Chairman of the Board.

— *Improving Communication with the Field*

— *Regional Fulbright Conferences.* Board members are convinced that they must be more directly involved in program-related activities abroad. Regional conferences, as well as related on-site visits to posts and binational Commissions, offer key contacts with overseas program managers. A calendar of regional conferences for fiscal year 1984 has been proposed. Some would take place in Washington, D.C., others abroad. Participants would include Board members, Agency educational exchange administrators, U.S. cooperating agency officers, Fulbright binational Commission representatives, and related USIS administrators.

The Board will press for the acceptance of the concept of such regional Fulbright Conferences, financial support for personnel to participate, and the principle of increased Board participation in such conferences and related overseas visits.

— *Proposed Fulbright Newsletter.* The Board is aware of the need to communicate consistently with all the branches of a widely dispersed program. Few messages about the Program are heard plainly and succinctly by binational Commissions and posts abroad. Support will be sought for a Fulbright Newsletter as the most promising means of maintaining current contact between U.S.-based managers and the field. The newsletter would be published jointly by the Agency's Office of Academic Programs and the Board of Foreign Scholarships.

— *Attracting the Best Scholars.* The Board has redefined and clarified the various grant categories, and is taking steps to make sure that adequate medical services are made available to participants abroad. The Board will also consider the question of reinstituting its short-term distinguished Lincoln Lecture program.

— *Transatlantic Dialogue.* The Board of Foreign Scholarships plans to co-sponsor with the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils a conference in Europe in early 1984 to discuss values shared by transatlantic nations as well as changes in shared values. The conference will bring together 50-70 European and American participants, including binational Fulbright Commissions. Expenses for the meeting are expected to be covered from private sources and from limited USIA funding.

Advisory Panel for International Educational Exchange

The Board of Foreign Scholarships, together with USIA and the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils, is the co-sponsor of a panel of twelve prominent educators, foundation executives and business executives who were asked by Director Charles Wick in September 1982 to advise the U.S. Information Agency on means of strengthening exchange programs vital to the national interest.

During its anticipated two-year tenure, the group—formally the Advisory Panel on International Educational Exchange—is expected to:

- Redefine the national interest of the United States in supporting international educational and cultural exchanges.
- Make recommendations to the Director of the USIA regarding the best instrumentalities in both government and the private sector to serve the national interest as articulated.
- At the request of USIA Director Wick seek ways in which the U.S. government can play a catalytic role in stimulating increased interest in and support for international educational and cultural exchanges by joint public/private efforts.

The Advisory panel, which held its first meeting October 18, 1982, was created in part because the Board of Foreign Scholarships had identified a need, after 35 years of the Fulbright Program, for a reassessment of the program. Among the panel members are former Board Chairman Walter Rosenblith, then Board Chairman (1982) Samuel Spencer, and recently elected Board Vice Chairman E. Victor Milione.

The Advisory Panel will hold four meetings in 1983. It expects to present an interim report to the Director on its activities early in 1984.

Cooperation With Private Institutions

In 1982 the Board and the Agency expanded their exchange activities with respect to grants to American educational institutions and organizations. These grants are intended to foster links between American and host country universities through direct exchanges or related projects.

Institutional grants provided over \$5 million in financial assistance to universities and specialized organizations in the United States to aid or supplement their own exchange activities. Most of the institutional projects involve exchanges with specific countries, although several are regional or multi-regional in character.

The table below shows by major geographic area the financial grant support to such projects in fiscal year 1982.

Area	Fiscal Support
Africa	\$ 729,749
Latin America	1,252,615
East Asia/Pacific	507,225
Europe	2,253,327
Eastern	30,756
Western	452,000
Near East/South Asia	
TOTAL	\$5,225,672

Several organizations in the United States have a key role in assisting the Board of Foreign Scholarships and the Agency in the conduct of the Fulbright Program. Substantial public funds are provided to these organizations annually by the Agency under the statutory authority of the Ful-

Fulbright Program supervised by the Board. These organizations assist in administering the worldwide grant programs or they specialize in similar exchanges for a specific geographic area or specific countries. The Board is responsible for monitoring the performance of these organizations, with a view to adherence to broad policy and the preservation of basic standards of performance commensurate with the nature and character of the Fulbright Program.

Included in the table below are the principal cooperating organizations and their respective administrative and operating budgets for exchange grants, allocated from USIA funds for fiscal year 1982.

<i>Organization</i>	<i>Budget</i>
American Council on Education, Council for International Exchange of Scholars	\$7,044,126
America-Mideast Educational and Training Services (AMIDEAST)	623,811
National Academy of Sciences, Committee on Scholarly Communication with the People's Republic of China	751,960
American Council of Learned Societies, International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX)	1,735,000
Institute of International Education (IIE)	2,321,891
Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program	9,371,039
Student Exchange Programs	1,546,535
Latin American Scholarship Program of American Universities (LASPAU)	376,376
Department of Education, Office of International Education	

Fulbright Program now participating in the Fulbright Program, responsibility for program operations rests initially with a binational commission established by executive agreement between the United States and the respective host country (see appendix, page 1).

Many of the commissions were established in the late 1940's and early 1950's. They continue to play a key role in the conduct of educational exchanges with the United States. Their financial base is being increasingly underwritten by the participating governments.

Membership on the commissions is without remuneration, ranging from 8 to 14 members composed of an equal number of United States citizens and those of the participating country. American members are appointed by the American Ambassador who serves as honorary chairperson; national members are appointed by the Foreign Minister or a comparable senior foreign government official. Each commission employs a small local staff which handles the daily work of the exchange program abroad.

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 United States Information Agency and its Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, as well as the United

THE BINATIONAL COMMISSIONS AND PROGRAM COSTSHARING

COUNTRIES WHICH SHARE COSTS OF EXCHANGES
(Dollars)

	<i>Foreign Government¹</i>	<i>United States²</i>	<i>Total</i>
Australia	\$244,125	\$362,145	\$606,270
Austria	335,462	233,000	568,462
Belgium/Luxembourg	153,243	230,000	383,243
Brazil	210,300	1,226,077	1,436,377
Colombia ³	15,000	527,150	542,150
Cyprus	4,600	179,000	183,600
Denmark	37,107	155,190	192,207
Egypt	37,000	567,137	604,137
Finland ⁴	265,779	85,000	350,779
France	330,900	562,000	892,000
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	3,526,400	1,196,000	4,722,400
Iceland	2,913	96,000	98,913
Ireland	135,205	—	135,205
Israel	15,000	531,125	546,125
Italy	157,143	931,800	1,088,943
Japan	1,078,153	1,251,166	2,329,319
Korea	391,135	754,106	1,145,241
Morocco	250,000	394,193	644,193
Netherlands	168,613	398,613	567,226
New Zealand	93,000	198,645	291,645
Norway	66,667	188,000	254,667
Philippines	31,752	678,232	709,984
Portugal	54,375	196,000	250,375
Spain	1,422,102	238,000	1,660,102
Sweden	54,520	189,000	243,520
Turkey	56,594	647,412	704,006
United Kingdom	337,715	674,375	1,012,090
Yugoslavia	123,267	1,229,743	1,352,010
Total Cost Sharing	9,597,170	13,750,406	23,347,576

¹Agreement does not provide for cost sharing; foreign government contributions are received periodically but not always on an annual basis.

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

³Excludes contractual dollar costs.

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

States Information Service at American Embassies abroad. The Board maintains direct communication with the binational commissions through the latter.

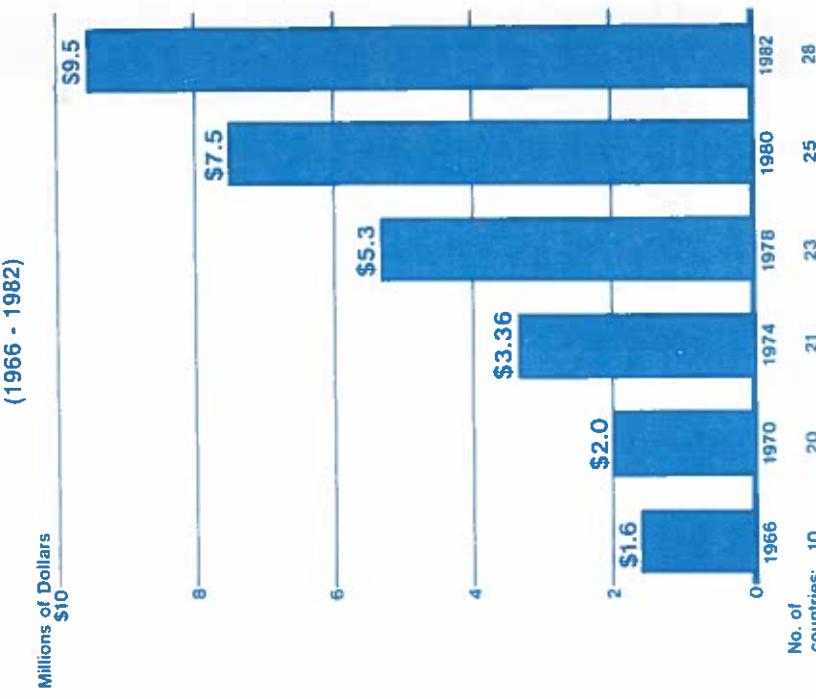
A principal function of each commission and its staff is the preparation of an annual program plan undertaken in consultation with participating universities and organizations in the host country. The plan recommends exchange priorities and fields or specialties to be emphasized for the coming year within the commission's anticipated budget. Another key function of the commissions is to provide counseling advisory services to a growing number of students interested in studying in colleges and universities in the United States under various sponsorship or under private funding. The European commissions estimate that over 150,000 individuals are assisted annually in such counseling activities.

Among other program responsibilities, the commission screens, interviews, and nominates to the Board of Foreign Scholarships qualified candidates for student and faculty grants under its exchange program; it places American students and scholars nominated for grants at participating host-country universities; it monitors the progress of grant participants during the academic year; and arranges for the orientation of arriving and departing exchange participants.

In 1982, twenty-eight countries with binational commissions shared the cost of the exchange program through direct annual financial contributions to such commissions. Their contribution was \$9.5 million (see table page). Numbered among these is a 50-50 cost sharing, binational Commission agreement between the government of the Kingdom of Morocco and the government of the United States signed at Marrakech, February 12, 1982.

Participating governments and host institutions in many countries also contribute significant financial resources indirectly in support of Fulbright exchanges in the form of supplemental salary or grants, tuition waivers, university housing, and other benefits. Regrettably no compilation or data is available on the total dollar value of these contributions worldwide in support of the Fulbright Program abroad, but they are significant.

Foreign Government Costsharing Contributions
in Support of Binational Commissions
(1966 - 1982)



HUBERT H. HUMPHREY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

The Board approved the selection of 99 principal candidates and 15 alternates in the fourth group of Humphrey Fellows for the 1982-83 program year. Ninety five individuals representing 54 countries accepted their awards (see table below). They have been placed at 11 universities in the United States, with one individual placed at a twelfth institution. This year's number brings the total of Humphrey alumni to 311.

The Hubert H. Humphrey North - South Fellowship Program, a new and innovative exchange activity, brings mid-career professionals from developing countries to the United States for a year of graduate-level, non-degree study, and practical, work-related experience. Fellowships are awarded competitively to candidates who have exemplified leadership in public service and are professionally engaged in the fields of agriculture, health and nutrition, planning and resource management, and public administration. Fellows are placed in groups at selective universities in the United States offering specially designed programs of study and training. Program funds are provided by the U.S. Information Agency, with program administration by the Institute of International Education, assisted by a National Advisory Committee.

At their annual Washington Workshop in November 1982, the new group of Humphrey Fellows had an opportunity to meet and talk with United States legislators and policy makers. Dr. Richard Beat, former Fulbright Scholar to India, and then Special Assistant to the President and Director, Office for Policy and Evaluation, was among five senior White House officials who met with the group.

Humphrey Fellows, 1982	
Area	Number
Africa	30
Latin America	20
East Asia/Pacific	13
Europe	8
Near East/South Asia	24
TOTAL	95

SUMMARY OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES

NEW MEMBERS

On March 3, 1982, the White House Announced the appointment to the Board of Dr. Melvin E. Bradford, Professor of English, University of Dallas, filling a vacancy.

Regular quarterly meetings of the Board of Foreign Scholarships were held in March, June, September and December 1982; the Executive and Planning Committee met twice during the year.

At three of its regular meetings, Mr. Ronald L. Trowbridge, Associate Director for Educational and Cultural Affairs, USIA, met with the Board to discuss current exchange program operations.

At the March meeting, Dr. Samuel Spencer, previously Vice Chairman, was selected Board Chairman. The Board also welcomed to their first meeting three new members.

Substantive discussions were held on the recovery of the academic exchange program following the threatened budget reductions six months earlier.

In June the Board pursued two new initiatives which might enrich the Fulbright Program: a proposed Transatlantic dialogue or conference that would examine common values within the spirit and framework of the Fulbright Program, and a pilot project for mid-career American and foreign media specialists to engage in a year of academic study and travel — a third world international journalism project somewhat on the order of the Nieman Fellowships.

In September the Board met with key representatives of the Council for International Exchange of Scholars to examine some of the problems and prospects in the conduct of senior scholar exchanges.

A major portion of the Board's December meeting was devoted to the consideration of several issues of mutual concern to the Board and the Agency. These included an increased Board role and academic input in the planning process and in regional conferences abroad.

Executive Officers of binational Commissions who met with the Board to discuss specific program operations included Joanna Wind, Netherlands America Commission, in April; Daniel Krauskopf, United States-Israel Educational Foundation, in September; and Jose Santos Mota, Luso-American Educational Commission, also in September.

NEW GRANTS

During the reporting period the Board selected 5,047 individuals for the 1982-83 academic year. This sum includes selections under both the U.S. Information Agency and the Department of Education academic exchange programs and involves exchanges with approximately 125 countries and territories.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS

In addition to the grants to individuals, over \$5 million in financial support under the Fulbright Program was approved in fiscal year 1982 to universities and specialized organizations in the United States to aid or supplement their exchange activities.

HUMPHREY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

The 1982-83 academic year was the fourth year of the Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program. The Board approved in April 1982 the selection of 95 candidates from 54 countries who accepted one-year fellowships in the United States.

FUTURE PROGRAM PLANS

The Board through its five geographic area subcommittees passed upon 1983-84 program plans proposed by the 41 binational Fulbright Commissions and Foundations. They also reviewed with Agency officers specific academic exchanges proposed by posts abroad in countries where there are no binational Commissions.

BOARD MEETINGS

President Reagan on December 28, 1982 appointed three new members to the Board: Lane Dwinell, former Chairman of the Board, Bank of Lebanon, New Hampshire, Marvin G. Keifer, President, Travis Savings and Loan Association, San Antonio, and James B. Meriwether, Professor of English, University of South Carolina. They succeed Lia Trif Belli, Beverly May Carl, and Kenneth F.C. Char, whose terms had expired.

BOARD MEMBERS' VISITS ABROAD

Vice Chairman Gerhart Niemeyer represented the Board at the annual Berlin conference of American Fulbright grantees from Germany and other European countries, April 25 - May 2, 1982. Chairman Samuel Spencer, representing the Board, participated in the convocation at Bonn University in October 1982, which was one of the principal events marking the 30th anniversary of the Fulbright Program with the Federal Republic of Germany.

FULBRIGHT COMMISSION ANNIVERSARIES

Six of the binational Fulbright Commissions observed anniversaries in 1982 with appropriate ceremonies and special events. These included the Foundation in Israel, marking its 25th anniversary in January; the Commission in Colombia, its 25th, in May; the Commission in Japan, its 30th anniversary in June, with Senator Fulbright and Japanese alumni playing a prominent role; the Commission in the Federal Republic of Germany, its 30th, October 1982; the Commission in Peru, 25th anniversary in October; and the Commission in Brazil, its 25th anniversary, in November.

In addition to these ceremonies, it is appropriate to include here the dedication of Fulbright College of Arts and Sciences at the University of Arkansas in July 1982. Chairman Samuel Spencer and Staff Director Ralph Vogel represented the Board at this ceremony.

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EXCHANGE OF LECTURERS

U.S. LECTURERS

Number of grants awarded, 1981-1982	438
Number of countries they went to	93
Number of all grants to U.S. lecturers	11,942
1949-1982 inclusive	

FOREIGN LECTURERS

Number of grants awarded, 1981-82	197
Number of countries they came from	57
Number of all grants to foreign lecturers	4,270
1949-1982 inclusive	

COST OF PROGRAM

(In dollars and local currencies)

Support to U.S. lecturers	7,745,995
Support to foreign lecturers	2,685,798

EXCHANGE OF LECTURERS BY AREA

(Number of new grants awarded, 1982)*

Area	U.S.		Foreign	
	grantees to visited	countries from represented	grantees from represented	countries from represented
Africa	40	20	19	12
Latin America	79	19	22	10
East Asia and Pacific	82	13	34	8
Western Europe	118	20	71	14
Eastern Europe	55	7	41	6
Near East and South Asia	64	14	10	7
Total	438	93	197	57

*All 1981 figures are based on the activity period October 1, 1981 - September 30, 1982

EXCHANGE OF RESEARCH SCHOLARS

U.S. RESEARCH SCHOLARS

Number of grants awarded, 1981-1982	185
Number of countries they went to	43
Number of grants to U.S. research scholars	
1949-1982 inclusive	5,854

FOREIGN RESEARCH SCHOLARS

Number of grants awarded, 1981-82	708
Number of countries they came from	76
Number of grants to foreign research scholars	
1949-82 inclusive	15,718

COST OF PROGRAM

(In dollars and local currencies)

Support to U.S. research scholars	2,892,554
Support to foreign research scholars	5,037,113

EXCHANGE OF RESEARCH SCHOLARS BY AREA

(Number of new grants awarded, 1982)*

Area	U.S.		Foreign	
	grantees to visited	countries from represented	grantees from represented	countries from represented
Africa	6	4	49	17
Latin America	13	9	38	14
East Asia and Pacific	46	8	114	10
Western Europe	95	15	336	17
Eastern Europe	6	3	72	6
Near East and South Asia	19	4	99	12
Total	185	43	708	76

*All 1981 figures are based on the activity period October 1, 1981 - September 30, 1982

EXCHANGE OF TEACHERS

U.S. TEACHERS

Number of grants awarded, 1981-1982	284
Number of countries they went to	11
Number of all grants to U.S. teachers 1949-1982 inclusive	9,524

FOREIGN TEACHERS

Number of grants awarded, 1981-82	291
Number of countries they came from	20
Number of all grants to foreign teachers 1949-82 inclusive	16,458

COST OF PROGRAM

(In dollars and local currencies)

Support to U.S. teachers	574,281
Support to foreign teachers	907,556

EXCHANGE OF STUDENTS

U.S. STUDENTS

Number of grants awarded, 1981-1982	199
Number of countries they went to	21
Number of all grants to U.S. students 1949-1982 inclusive	21,455

FOREIGN TEACHERS

Number of grants awarded, 1981-82	1,293
Number of countries they came from	78
Number of all grants to foreign students 1949-82 inclusive	53,572

COST OF PROGRAM

(In dollars and local currencies)

Support to U.S. students	3,887,300
Support to foreign students	6,950,526

EXCHANGE OF TEACHERS BY AREA

(Number of new grants awarded, 1982)*

Area	U.S.		Foreign	
	grantees	countries visited	grantees from	countries represented
Africa	0	0	11	7
Latin America	1	1	0	0
East Asia and Pacific	0	0	10	2
Western Europe	278	8	268	9
Eastern Europe	5	2	10	1
Near East and South Asia	0	0	2	1
Total	284	12	291	20

*All 1981 figures are based on the activity period October 1, 1981 - September 30, 1982

EXCHANGE OF STUDENTS BY AREA

(Number of new grants awarded, 1982)*

Area	U.S.		Foreign	
	grantees	countries visited	grantees from	countries represented
Africa	1	1	1	1
Latin America	13	5	5	17
East Asia and Pacific	8	4	98	17
Western Europe	176	10	687	19
Eastern Europe	0	0	45	3
Near East and South Asia	1	1	70	10
Total	199	21	1,293	78

*All 1981 figures are based on the activity period October 1, 1981 - September 30, 1982

FOREIGN AREA AND LANGUAGE TRAINING PROGRAM

U.S. CITIZENS

Doctoral Dissertation Research Abroad awards, 1981-82	151
Number of Countries they went to	51
Number of all Doctoral Dissertation Research awards, 1964-81 inclusive	2,167
Faculty Research Abroad awards, 1981-82	49
Number of countries they went to	25
Number of all Faculty Research Abroad awards, 1964-81 inclusive	930
Group Projects Abroad participants, 1981-82	984
Number of countries they went to	20
Number of projects supported ¹	38
Number of all Group Projects Abroad participants, 1964-81 inclusive	11,759

Seminar Abroad participants, 1981-82
Number of countries they went to
Number of projects supported
Number of all Seminar Abroad participants, 1964-81 inclusive

176
6
10
305

Number of countries they went to
Number of projects supported
Number of all Seminar Abroad participants, 1964-81 inclusive

127
130
334
49
345
375
1,360

Number of countries they came from
Number of grants to Curriculum Consultants, 1964-81 inclusive

FOREIGN NATIONALS

Curriculum Consultant awards, 1981-82
Number of countries they came from
Number of grants to Curriculum Consultants, 1964-81 inclusive

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 1981-82:

	<i>Fulbright-Hays dollars</i>	<i>P.L. 480 foreign currency</i>	<i>Total</i>
Doctoral Dissertation			
Research Abroad	\$2,146,500	\$ —	\$2,146,500
Faculty Research Abroad	840,000	—	840,000
Group Projects Abroad	2,029,963	764,718	2,794,681
Seminars Abroad	642,000	123,935	765,935
Foreign Curriculum			
Consultants	214,564	—	214,564
TOTAL	<u>\$5,873,027</u>	<u>\$88,653</u>	<u>\$6,761,680</u>

EXCHANGES BY AREA

	<i>(Number of new grants awarded, 1981-82)¹</i>		
	<i>U.S. grantees</i>	<i>Foreign grantees</i>	<i>from to</i>
Africa	127	5	
Latin America	130	1	
East Asia and Pacific	334	4	
Western Europe	49	1	
Eastern Europe	345	1	
Near East and South Asia	375	3	
TOTAL	<u>1,360</u>	<u>15</u>	

¹All 1981 figures are for grants or funds obligated through September 30, 1981 for the 1981-82 academic year.

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.

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 United States Information Agency contracts for the services of the following agencies.

The Institute of International Education

The Institute (IIE), acting under contract with the United States Information 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 also supervises the *Hubert H. Humphrey North-South Fellowship Program* which brings to the United States mid-career professionals from developing countries.

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.

The Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, a major component of the United States Information Agency, 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 Scholarships, the Agency provides administrative staff and secretariat for the academic exchange program, negotiates agreements covering educational interchange with foreign governments, maintains liaison with U.S. Embassies and Consulates overseas on exchange affairs, and, in Washington,

¹The 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 main office is in New York. It has branches in Chicago, San Francisco, Washington, Houston, Atlanta and Denver; as well as four overseas offices in Mexico City (for Mexico and Central America), New York (for South America), Hong Kong (for Southeast Asia), and a branch office in Bangkok. HE 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 United States Information Agency, operates 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.

International Education Programs, Office of Postsecondary Education

The Office of International Education Programs, Office of Postsecondary Education (Department of Education), in a working fund agreement with the United States Information 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 United States Information 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

which came into existence on May 4, 1980. In the new Department, the Office of Postsecondary 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 thereunder are now both funded and administered by the Office of Postsecondary Education as an integral part of the Department of Education's 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, Seminars 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 objectives. Universities, 4-year colleges, community and junior colleges, developing institutions, State departments of education, non-profit educational organizations, and various consortia of institutions are eligible to apply for grants.

These institutions conduct summer seminars for faculty and/or students designed to help integrate

international studies into an institution's 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; and develop and maintain short- or long-term intensive advanced language study projects abroad.

The *Seminars Abroad* program provides opportunities for U.S. teachers, school administrators, social studies supervisors, and curriculum directors to participate in short-term seminars overseas on a number of topics focusing on the history, culture, and language of participating foreign countries. The majority of these seminars have been initiated through bilateral agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, between the Department of Education and selected education ministries abroad.

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 42 countries which have entered into executive agreements with the United States to conduct a program of educational exchange. (There are actually 43 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. Educational Foundation or the Fulbright Commission or some variant of these titles. They are always binational, composed equally of distinguished national educators and cultural leaders and Americans from U.S. Embassy and resident American community. The U.A. 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 grantees 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	Morocco	Feb. 12, 1982
Argentina	Nov. 5, 1956	Nepal	June 9, 1961
Australia	Nov. 26, 1949	Netherlands	May 17, 1949
Austria	June 6, 1950	New Zealand	Sept. 14, 1948
Belgium and Luxembourg	Oct. 8, 1948	Norway	May 25, 1949
Brazil	Nov. 5, 1957	Pakistan	Sept. 23, 1950
Burma (inactive)	Dec. 22, 1947	Paraguay (inactive)	Apr. 4, 1957
Chile	Mar. 31, 1955	Peru	May 3, 1956
Colombia	Jan. 9, 1957	Philippines	Mar. 23, 1948
Cyprus	Jan. 18, 1962	Portugal	Mar. 19, 1960
Denmark	Aug. 23, 1951	South Africa (inactive)	Mar. 26, 1952
Ecuador	Oct. 31, 1956	Spain	Oct. 16, 1958
Egypt	Nov. 3, 1949	Sri Lanka	Nov. 17, 1952
Ethiopia (inactive)	Dec. 6, 1961	Sweden	Nov. 20, 1952
Finland	July 2, 1952	Thailand	July 1, 1950
France	Oct. 22, 1948	Tunisia (inactive)	Nov. 18, 1963
Germany	July 18, 1952	Turkey	Dec. 27, 1949
Ghana (inactive)	Jan. 24, 1962	United Kingdom	Sept. 22, 1948
Greece	Apr. 23, 1948	Uruguay	July 22, 1960
Iceland	Feb. 23, 1957	Yugoslavia	Nov. 9, 1964
India	Feb. 2, 1950	Taiwan ³	Apr. 23, 1964
Iran (inactive)	Sep. 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		

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

²An agreement, providing for use of funds in a counterpart special account to finance educational exchanges, was signed Mar. 16, 1957, preceding the authority for cost-sharing agreements under Public Law 87-256.

³On 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.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

AFRICA

ACADEMIC GRANTS AWARDED

1949¹–1981 and 1981–1982

Country	GRANTS TO FOREIGN NATIONALS ²											
	University Study	Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	Practical Experience and Training ³	Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars	Foreign Totals, Cumulative	GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS				
	1949-1981	1981-1982	1949-1981	1981-1982	1949-1981	1981-1982	1949-1981	1981-1982	1949-1981	1981-1982	1949-1981	1981-1982
Angola	23	2	1	8	1	1	23	2	20	2	26	2
Benin	16	5	2	3	1	3	6	6	25	2	29	2
Botswana	28	2	7	3	4	1	1	1	1	2	7	27
Burundi	44	1	15	1	5	1	3	6	45	7	62	7
Cameroon												82
Canary Islands												2
Cape Verde												2
Central African Rep.	10	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	6
Chad	3	1	4	2	1	3	1	1	27	1	13	33
Congo	8	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	9	3	4	4
Djibouti	3								4	20	7	28
Equatorial Guinea	1								5	5	7	5
Ethiopia	82	1	10	2	3	1	1	1	98	1	1	1
Gabon	2			4	1	2	1	1	6	1	1	12
The Gambia	10		9	2	1	1	2	1	16	1	1	16
Ghana	177	6	45	9	22	10	1	1	11	5	33	131
Guinea	1	1	1	6	1	1	2	1	17	1	18	349
Guinea-Bissau	1			1	1	1	1	1	278	6	6	20
Ivory Coast	21	4	23	1	15	4	2	1	4	1	1	4
Kenya	270	3	22	3	15	4	2	2	69	11	8	83
Lesotho	14	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	323	3	44	11
Liberia	108	14	41	41	1	18	6	5	1	14	1	34
Madagascar	7	4	6	6	4	4	4	3	197	1	8	282
Mali	26	2	14	14	30	3	4	3	1	4	2	22
Mauritania	10	1	2	1	7	2	2	2	10	2	2	5
Mauritius	6	3	1	1	1	2	5	3	43	1	6	5
Mozambique	33	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	21	1	1	2
Namibia	16	1	17	14	19	2	1	1	34	2	2	12
Niger	2	5	17	12	14	1	1	1	17	8	1	8
Nigeria	175	2	89	12	14	1	1	1	26	10	153	23
Rwanda	11	6	1	14	1	1	1	1	45	1	1	2
Senegal	9	15	1	14	1	1	1	1	34	15	15	469
Seychelles										7	7	7
Sierra Leone	51	17	89	12	14	1	1	1	36	73	73	2
Somalia, Rep.	99	28	19	3	3	3	2	2	83	3	10	2
South Africa, Rep.	289								99	7	9	4
St. Helena									358	7	30	34
Swaziland	13								1	1	1	1
Tanzania	175	8	19	4	24	2	1	1	3	5	1	6
Togo	13	5	6	2	5	4	2	2	247	6	7	4
Uganda	176	2	16	1	6	1	1	1	36	1	5	45
Upper Volta	1	1	1	10	1	2	2	2	206	7	7	267
Zaire	34	5	16	2	25	1	1	1	14	1	1	1
Zambia	111	9	19	2	13	1	2	5	95	11	13	120
Zimbabwe	95	6	14	14	6	1	6	4	168	12	13	228
Multicountry									115	1	1	122
Totals	2,189	98	375	49	375	11	62	19	36	59	49	208

See footnotes, page

Country	GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS											
	University Study	Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	Practical Experience and Training ³	Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars	Foreign Totals, Cumulative	U.S. Totals, Cumulative	U.S. Totals, Cumulative	U.S. Totals, Cumulative	U.S. Totals, Cumulative	Foreign, U.S. Cumulative
1949-1981	1981-1982	1949-1981	1981-1982	1949-1981	1981-1982	1949-1981	1981-1982	1949-1981	1981-1982	1949-1981	1981-1982	1949-1982
Angola	23	2	1	8	1	1	23	2	20	2	26	2
Benin	16	5	2	3	1	3	6	6	25	2	29	2
Botswana	28	2	7	3	4	1	1	1	27	7	62	7
Burundi	44	1	15	1	5	1	1	1	27	7	62	7
Cameroon												82
Canary Islands												2
Cape Verde												2
Central African Rep.	10	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	6
Chad	3	1	4	2	1	3	1	1	27	1	13	33
Congo	8	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	9	3	4	4
Djibouti	3								4	20	7	28
Equatorial Guinea	1								5	5	7	5
Ethiopia	82	1	10	2	3	1	1	1	98	1	1	1
Gabon	2			4	1	2	1	1	6	1	1	12
The Gambia	10		9	2	1	1	2	1	16	1	1	16
Ghana	177	6	45	9	22	10	1	1	11	5	33	131
Guinea	1	1	1	6	1	1	2	1	17	1	18	349
Guinea-Bissau	1			1	1	1	1	1	278	6	6	20
Ivory Coast	21	4	23	1	15	4	2	1	4	1	1	4
Kenya	270	3	22	3	15	4	2	2	69	11	8	83
Lesotho	14	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	323	5	44	11
Liberia	108	14	41	41	1	18	6	5	19	1	14	1
Madagascar	7	4	6	6	4	4	4	3	197	1	8	282
Mali	26	2	14	14	30	3	4	3	1	4	2	22
Mauritania	10	1	2	1	7	2	2	2	43	1	6	5
Mauritius	6	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	21	1	1	2
Mozambique	33	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	12	1	1	12
Namibia	16	1	17	14	19	2	1	1	34	2	2	36
Niger	2	5	17	12	14	1	1	1	17	8	1	8
Nigeria	175	2	89	12	14	1	1	1	26	10	153	23
Rwanda	11	6	1	14	1	1	1	1	45	1	1	2
Senegal	9	15	1	14	1	1						

ACADEMIC GRANTS AWARDED

1949¹–1981 and 1981–1982

Country	GRANTS TO FOREIGN NATIONALS ²											
	University Study*	Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	Practical Experience and Training ³	1954–1958 ⁴	1954–1958 ⁵	1954–1958 ⁶	Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars	Foreign Totals, Cumulative		
Argentina	604	11	100	1	176	1949–1981	1949–1982	1981–1982	1981–1982	1978–1981	1981–1982	1949–1982
Barbados	6	2	2	10	45					2	2	24
Belize	9	5	23	225						6	54	
Bolivia	211	5	11	345	7	5	5	1	6	27	1569	
Brazil	934	7	169	1	246	65	5	4	2	11	142	
Chile	585	4	82	1	318	58	5	4	5	16	286	
Colombia	824	60	90	1	318	36	2	1	1	9	171	
Costa Rica	113	5	12	1	132	9	1	2	1	1	133	
Cuba	57	2	7	1	46	1	1	2	1	8	106	
Dominican Republic	116	6	7	1	69	5	5	1	2	6	13	
Ecuador	337	19	23	1	315	12	12	1	2	12	4	
El Salvador	51	5	109	4	1	1	1	1	1	11	134	
Guatemala (F.) & Suriname	5	1	1	1	331	13	1	6	2	2	18	
Guyana	62	1	6	1	19	65	1	1	1	15	34	
Haiti	77	1	1	2	148	4	3	1	1	2	18	
Honduras	61	7	2	20	20	4	4	1	1	2	147	
Jamaica	13	1	17	2	633	37	1	1	1	7	227	
Mexico	459	21	61	2	91	8	1	1	1	11	11	
Nicaragua	107	3	4	1	144	6	1	1	1	5	142	
Panama	112	2	7	1	129	6	1	1	1	5	217	
Paraguay	115	1	12	1	282	6	11	1	1	5	275	
Peru	476	28	151	6	30	5	1	2	1	1	274	
Trinidad & Tobago	39	4	4	1	1	12	7	3	1	1	39	
Uruguay	160	90	6	179	5	6	1	1	1	7	51	
Venezuela	118	11	2	190	14	2	3	1	1	6	448	
Bahamas	27	4	13	5	24	13	3	2	1	1	628	
French Antilles	1	1	1	5	5	3	3	1	1	1	3	
Netherlands Antil.											10	
Multicountry											10	
Totals	5,755	176	899	38	4,314	380	22	98	58	33	269	11,776

*Grant count now includes new Fulbright grants under the Latin American Scholarship Program of American Universities (LASPAU) awarded since 1979 when 62 new grants and 106 renewal grants were initially reported. Earlier LASPAU figures are not available.
See additional footnotes on page

Country	GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS											
	University Study*	Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	University Lecturers	1949–1952	1949–1952	1949–1952	1949–1952	U.S. Totals, Cumulative	Foreign, U.S. Cumulative	
Argentina	1949–1981	1981–1982	1949–1981	1981–1982	1949–1981	1949–1981	1949–1981	1949–1981	1949–1981	1949–1982	1949–1982	
Barbados	6	2	10	45	7	5	2	2	2	17	978	
Belize	9	5	23	225	65	5	3	1	6	24	24	
Bolivia	211	5	11	345	58	5	4	2	2	54	54	
Brazil	934	7	169	1	246	4	2	1	1	54	54	
Chile	585	4	82	1	318	36	2	1	1	536	536	
Colombia	824	60	90	1	318	9	1	2	1	1296	1296	
Costa Rica	113	5	12	1	132	9	1	2	1	1296	1296	
Cuba	57	2	7	1	46	1	1	2	1	1296	1296	
Dominican Republic	116	6	7	1	69	5	1	2	1	1296	1296	
Ecuador	337	19	23	1	315	12	1	2	1	1296	1296	
El Salvador	51	5	109	4	1	1	1	1	1	1296	1296	
Guatemala (F.) & Suriname	5	1	1	1	331	13	1	6	1	1296	1296	
Guyana	62	1	6	1	19	65	1	1	1	1296	1296	
Haiti	77	1	1	2	148	4	3	1	1	1296	1296	
Honduras	61	7	2	20	20	4	4	2	2	1296	1296	
Jamaica	13	1	17	2	633	4	4	2	2	1296	1296	
Mexico	459	21	61	2	91	8	1	2	2	1296	1296	
Nicaragua	107	3	4	1	144	6	1	1	1	1296	1296	
Panama	112	2	7	1	129	6	1	1	1	1296	1296	
Paraguay	115	1	12	1	282	6	11	1	1	1296	1296	
Peru	476	28	151	6	30	5	1	2	1	1296	1296	
Trinidad & Tobago	39	4	4	1	1	12	7	3	1	1296	1296	
Uruguay	160	90	6	179	5	6	1	1	1	1296	1296	
Venezuela	118	11	2	190	14	2	3	2	1	1296	1296	
Bahamas	27	4	13	5	24	13	3	2	1	1296	1296	
French Antilles	1	1	1	5	5	3	3	2	1	1296	1296	
Netherlands Antil.											1296	
Multicountry											1296	
Totals	5,755	176	899	38	4,314	380	22	98	58	33	269	11,776

*Grant count now includes new Fulbright grants under the Latin American Scholarship Program of American Universities (LASPAU) awarded since 1979 when 62 new grants and 106 renewal grants were initially reported. Earlier LASPAU figures are not available.

See additional footnotes on page

EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC

ACADEMIC GRANTS AWARDED

1949–1981 and 1981–1982

Country	GRANTS TO FOREIGN NATIONALS ¹									
	University Study	Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	Practical Experience and Training ³	1954–1981	1981–1982	1978–1981	1981–1982	Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars
1949–1981	1981–1982	1949–1981	1981–1982	1949–1981	1981–1982	1981–1982	1981–1982	1981–1982	1981–1982	1981–1982
Australia	828	19	681	34	267	6	145	1	1	
Burma	244	55	5	97	1					60
Cambodia	155	3	14	12	3					1982
China Mainland	13	10	107	2	63	14	7	6	2	
Taiwan	286	1	10	10	1	43	1	1	1	
Fiji	13									1
Gilbert Islands	1									1
Hong Kong	46	8	27	2	11	2	2	1	1	
Indonesia	463	26	1,321	29	385	34	2	5	2	
Japan	3,231	62	122	17	68	196	14	31	9	
Korea	599	24	122	17	41	41	1	14	8	
Laos	41	2	24	2	122	20	6	12	3	
Malaysia	327	11	141	13	160	4	37			
Micronesia	1									
New Zealand	410	1								
Niue	16	3	1							
Papua New Guinea	1,229	21	65	7	70	25	1	18	6	
Philippines	85	4	7	21	7	7				
Singapore	2									
Solomon Islands	819	32	5		82	9	2	6	5	
Thailand	120	2		8	21	1		3	1	
Tonga	9									
Vietnam										
Western Samoa										
Multicountry										
Totals	8,944	217	2,575	114	1,549	10	578	34	107	31
										13
										368
										14,179

Country	GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS									
	University Study	Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	U.S. Totals, Cumulative	1949–1981	1981–1982	1949–1981	1981–1982	Foreign, U.S. Cumulative
1949–1981	1981–1982	1949–1981	1981–1982	1949–1981	1981–1982	1949–1981	1981–1982	1949–1981	1981–1982	1949–1982
Australia	368	3	239	9	145	366	5	16	124	76
Brunei						177	5	589	1	
Burma						43		210		
Cambodia						227		41		
China Mainland						290	20	830		
Taiwan						2	2	14	3	44
Fiji						3		1		
Gilbert Islands						44		3		
Hong Kong						37	2	3		
Indonesia						118		35		
Japan						1006	124	7276		
Korea						20	24	280	70	1188
Laos						6		64	171	
Malaysia						6		4	14	652
Micronesia						95		4	118	
New Zealand						1		1	1	5
Niue						106	91	11	14	563
Papua New Guinea						2		5	2	
Philippines						105	2	2	401	27
Singapore						7	4	1	1	1846
Solomon Islands						24	2	1	38	5
Thailand						13	41	5	41	162
Tonga						20	13	127	5	2
Vietnam						6	53	48	110	263
Western Samoa						3	3	3	23	9
Multicountry						2	18	18	23	23
Totals	1,072	8	1,076	46	718	1,983	82	136	4,975	19,154
										Totals

ACADEMIC GRANTS AWARDED

1949'-1981 and 1981-1982

Country	University Study	GRANTS TO FOREIGN NATIONALS ^a										Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars	Foreign Totals	Cumulative
		Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	Practical Experience and Training ^b	1949-1981	1981-1982	1954-1981	1981-1982	1978-1981	1981-1982			
WESTERN EUROPE														
Austria	1365	45	381	19	127	201	7	152	7	91	13		71	2192
Belgium	648	28	258	9	42	63	1	79	4	18	72	2	44	1200
Canada	311	16	1	1	63	96	1	28	1	89	72	4	1	43
Cyprus	803	16	288	10	96	309	30	533	19	73	249	2	18	419
Denmark	1017	16	374	18	309	40	30	272	6	59	1370	35	35	1370
Finland	5203	14	1178	40	908	39	23	272	6	4	103	347	347	1853
France	7365	276	988	2	1280	125	25	1	59	4	10,501	1	10,501	7998
Gibraltar	1044	21	187	8	125	55	55	25	1	34	1	1	1	10,501
Greece	259	9	10	45	429	429	7	7	1	22	90	1	1	2
Iceland	189	8	1227	50	572	50	7	224	9	9	4	1	1	31
Italy	2125	69	2	1	15	19	8	8	2	80	90	1	1	31
Luxembourg	45	11	430	1	15	15	1	1	1	84	23	2	1	76
Netherlands	1100	16	422	8	178	19	218	22	1	66	32	2	1	453
Norway	1439	18	78	12	37	187	1	53	1	76	54	1	1	453
Portugal	251	22	40	102	70	9	3	1	1	23	177	2	1	76
Spain	771	20	110	40	102	9	1	53	1	76	54	1	1	453
Sweden	333	43	187	9	70	5	3	1	1	46	60	1	1	1142
Switzerland	35	5	205	17	127	17	17	5	24	2	58	776	58	776
Turkey	873	31	1828	28	3244	145	145	787	15	41	27	7	2	58
United Kingdom Multicountry	3208	15	8,201	336	8,225	268	2,462	71	1,190	10	7	1,369	203	1,369
Totals	28,395	687	1,190	336	8,225	268	2,462	71	1,190	10	7	49,828	203	49,828
EASTERN EUROPE														
Bulgaria	6	50	1	21	17	1	10	6	2	1	1	4	4	86
Czechoslovakia	15	78	37	1	17	1	10	3	1	1	1	1	1	115
German Dem. Rep.												10	10	48
Hungary	15	2	68	1	17	1	14	2	2	1	5	5	5	108
Poland	233	13	285	16	15	15	13	46	1	1	30	30	30	561
Romania	59	270	15	14	313	1	110	16	1	1	16	16	16	405
U.S.S.R.	399	425	1	46	408	38	46	107	19	25	17	17	17	1264
Yugoslavia	545	30	408	38	46	46	46	107	19	25	87	87	87	1218
Totals	1,272	45	1,601	72	444	10	287	41	32	10	32	32	32	3,805

See footnote, page

NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA

ACADEMIC GRANTS AWARDED

1949-1981 and 1981-1982

Country	GRANTS TO FOREIGN NATIONALS ²											
	University Study	Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	Practical Experience Training ³	Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars	Foreign Totals, Cumulative					
1949-1981	1981-1982	1949-1981	1981-1982	1949-1981	1981-1982	1978-1981	1981-1982	1949-1982	1981-1982	1981-1982	1981-1982	1981-1982
Afghanistan	183	7	1	15	6	1						
Algeria	73	4		10	2							
Bahrain	40	11										
Bangladesh	2											
Bhutan	10	2										
Egypt, Arab Rep.	588	1	124	3	73	41	2	29	5	6	3	14
India	2,126	6	618	64	431	146	3	146	5	6	1	7
Iran	197	166	144	14	352	17	23	1	1	1	1	2
Iraq	144	14	239	12	214	11	24	32	1	1	1	1
Israel	239	12	170	10	3	4	42	1	6	3	2	2
Jordan	170	10	Kuwait	1								
Kuwait	1											
Lebanon	71	11	1	12	6	8						
Libya	11											
Morocco	187	4	8	4	26	1						
Nepal	163	8	19	51	51	13	1	1	1	1	1	1
Oman	3											
Pakistan	924	7	74	2	130	19	1	12	4	6	3	12
Saudi Arabia	5											
Southern Yemen	24											
Sri Lanka (Ceylon)	312	12	44	1	64	11	1	3	7	4	1	1
Sudan	88	33	7	9	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
Syria	25	4	1	2	4	1	1	4	1	10	145	18
Tunisia	57	7	9	1	44	1						
United Arab Emirates	5											
West Bank												
Yemen Arab Rep. (Sanaa)	76											
Multicountry												
Totals	5,724	70	1,359	99	1,250	2	304	10	274	10	51	24
GRAND TOTALS	52,279	1,293	15,910	708	16,157	301	4,073	197	1,737	10	209	126

NOTE: Data provided by the United States Information Agency. 1981-82 statistics represent grants which commenced during the period October 1, 1981-September 30, 1982.

¹The first exchanges took place in the academic year 1948-49.

²Does not include grants awarded in earlier years to foreign nationals to attend American-sponsored schools abroad. Such grants awarded during the period 1949-79 totaled 6,229.

³A special program providing a combination of university classes and practical field work experience.

Country	GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS											
	University Study	Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	Practical Experience Training ³	Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars	Foreign Totals, Cumulative	U.S. Totals, Cumulative	U.S. Totals	Foreign, U.S. Cumulative	Foreign, U.S.	Country
1949-1981	1981-1982	1949-1981	1981-1982	1949-1981	1981-1982	1978-1981	1981-1982	1949-1981	1981-1982	1981-1982	1981-1982	
Afghanistan	183	7	1	15	6	1						
Algeria	73	4		10	2							
Bahrain	40	11										
Bangladesh	2											
Bhutan	10	2										
Egypt, Arab Rep.	588	1	124	3	73	41	2	29	5	6	1	81
India	2,126	6	618	64	431	146	3	146	5	6	2	138
Iran	197	166	144	14	352	17	23	1	82	10	1	4
Iraq	144	14	239	12	214	11	24	32	1	17	27	62
Israel	239	12	170	10	3	4	42	1	13	19	271	1026
Jordan	170	10	Kuwait	1								
Kuwait	1											
Lebanon	71	11	1	12	6	8						
Libya	11											
Morocco	187	4	8	4	26	1						
Nepal	163	8	19	51	51	13	1	2	1	10	7	26
Oman	3											
Pakistan	924	7	74	2	130	19	1	12	4	6	3	316
Saudi Arabia	5											
Southern Yemen	24											
Sri Lanka (Ceylon)	312	12	44	1	64	11	1	3	7	4	1	4
Sudan	88	33	7	9	2	1	2	1	4	10	18	22
Syria	25	4	1	2	4	1	1	4	1	10	18	150
Tunisia	57	7	9	1	44	1	2	1	5	10	11	122
United Arab Emirates	5											
West Bank												
Yemen Arab Rep. (Sanaa)	76											
Multicountry												
Totals	5,724	70	1,359	99	1,250	2	304	10	274	10	51	24
GRAND TOTALS	52,279	1,293	15,910	708	16,157	301	4,073	197	1,737	10	209	126

NOTE: Data provided by the United States Information Agency. 1981-82 statistics represent grants which commenced during the period October 1, 1981-September 30, 1982.

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United States Information Agency

ACADEMIC FIELDS 1981-82

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	Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars	
HUMANITIES:							
Fine Arts	4	2	7	2			11
General Architecture	13	2	1				17
Graphics, Design	18	2					21
Painting, Sculpture, Photography	12						12
Crafts, Ceramics							5
History of Art	12	9	1	1			21
Music, History of Music	9	1	3				14
Conducting, Training, Composition	18						18
Dance, Voice, Performers	9	1					10
Theatre Arts, Drama	16	2	1	3			22
Archaeology	5	5		1			11
Fine Arts, Other							3
Fine Arts, Subtotal	116	22	12	7			157
History:							
Economic	1						1
General		6	26	1			26
African	5	1					7
Latin American	3			1	1		1
East Asian/Pacific	4				4		4
West European	2	1		1	4		2
East European	3			1	2		3
Near East & South Asian	4	1		2			7
U.S. History & Civilization	16	3		1	2		20
World, Modern	16				1		16
Medieval, Renaissance	3			1	1		4
Cultural, Intellectual	8	1		4	1		6
History, Other	11	24		4	4		39
History, Subtotal	76	37	26	11			150

Field of Activity	GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS						U.S. Totals	U.S. and Foreign Totals	Field of Activity
	University Study	Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	U.S. Totals	U.S. Totals			
HUMANITIES:									
Fine Arts							9	12	Fine Arts
General							1	1	General
Architecture								2	Architecture
Graphics, Design							5	23	Graphics, Design
Painting, Sculpture, Photography							11	23	Painting, Sculpture, Photography
Crafts, Ceramics							4	17	Crafts, Ceramics
History of Art							11	4	History of Art
Music, History of Music							10	4	Music, History of Music
Conducting, Training, Composition							14	33	Conducting, Training, Composition
Dance, Voice, Performers							14	37	Dance, Voice, Performers
Theatre Arts, Drama							5	34	Theatre Arts, Drama
Archaeology							1	17	Archaeology
Fine Arts, Other							3	28	Fine Arts, Other
Fine Arts, Subtotal	49	13	12	31	105		263	263	Fine Arts, Subtotal
History:									
Economic							1	1	History: Economic
General								38	General
African							1	2	African
Latin American							1	5	Latin American
East Asian/Pacific							1	5	East Asian/Pacific
West European							1	5	West European
East European							1	3	East European
Near East & South Asian							2	4	Near East & South Asia
U.S. History & Civilization							2	11	U.S. History & Civilization
World, Modern							21	41	World, Modern
Medieval, Renaissance							1	30	Medieval, Renaissance
Cultural, Intellectual							13	10	Cultural, Intellectual
History, Other							6	11	History, Other
History, Subtotal	36	17	28	36	117		258	258	History, Subtotal

ACADEMIC FIELDS 1981-82

New Grants and Extensions and Renewals

Field of Activity	GRANTS TO FOREIGN NATIONALS						GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS						Field of Activity
	University Study	Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	Practical Experience/Training	Hubert H Humphrey Scholars	University Study	Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	U.S. Totals	U.S. and Foreign Totals	
HUMANITIES (Continued):													
Language & Literature:													
General	3	20	32	21			7	3	38	5	53	129	
African	2	5					7	1	1			7	
U.S. Language & Literature	74	19	18	4	2		97	3	2	79	81	178	
English	42	22					62	24	1	6	52	114	
Germanic	7	2					33	1		1	26	59	
East European	4	1					11			2	3	14	
East Asian	47	7					11			1	3	29	
Near East & South Asian	1	1					72				3	3	
Classical							3				2	2	
Romance	5						1			1	9	18	
Comparative Literature	24	3					6	6	2	1	5	32	
Creative Writing, Poetry	4	5					27	2	1	2	1	16	
Literary Composition	2	1					15						
Language & Literature, Other	1			1	6		3						
Language & Literature Subtotal	216	64	73	60			423	12	83	97	235	601	Language & Literature, Subtotal
Linguistics, Philology, Language Theory	81	13		8			1	1	1	22	37	139	Linguistics, Philology, Language Theory
Literary Composition, Criticism	1						102	1			1	1	
Speech	1						1				2	3	
Interpreting, Translating	1		1				1		2	3	5	7	
Liberal Arts	2	1		1			2		4	4	4	35	
Library Science, Archives	16	14		1			4			1	10	60	
Museum Service	3				1		31	2	7	9	9	29	
Philosophy	31	12		7			3		4	1	5	7	
Theology	12	4		3			50		19	2			
Humanities, Other				2			146	59	130	195	530	1,409	HUMANITIES, TOTAL
HUMANITIES, TOTAL	556	168	111	100									945

ACADEMIC FIELDS 1981-82

New Grants and Extensions and Renewals

Field of Activity	University Study	GRANTS TO FOREIGN NATIONALS					Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars	Foreign Totals
		Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	Practical Experience/Training	Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars		
SOCIAL SCIENCES:								
Anthropology	40	6	2	10	1			56
Area Studies, General	24	1	40	1			1	1
American Studies	10						66	66
African Studies	3						10	10
Latin American Studies	4						6	6
East Asian Studies	4						4	4
West European Studies							2	2
East European Studies	4	1		1	4			6
Near Eastern Studies	134	12	1	1	1			144
Business Administration	56	12	1	1	1			70
Communications	2						2	2
Economics	169	44	1	11				227
Banking & Finance	17	1					6	6
Geography	11	4	5	3			18	23
International Relations	34		6	2			1	42
Labor	10	3					4	4
Law, Law Enforcement	87	34					1	13
Political Science, Gen	47	23	1	5			4	47
U.S. Politics, Government	7	2	2	2			7	7
African Politics	1	2					1	2
Latin American Politics	1						1	1
East Asian Politics	1	1					1	1
West European Politics	1						1	1
East European Politics	1	1		2			2	2
Near Eastern Politics	1						1	1
Psychology	76	27	1	1			3	105
Public Administration	84	4	1	1			6	113
Social Science, Work	4						1	25
Sociology	47	17	1	5			1	27
Urban Development, Planning	38	4	1	1			1	70
Youth, Women's Acts & Organizations	3	1		1			2	84
SOCIAL SCIENCES TOTAL	942	207	56	64	0	66	5	1,328

Field of Activity	University Study	GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS					U.S. Totals	U.S. and Foreign Totals
		University Lecturers	Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	U.S. Totals		
SOCIAL SCIENCES:								
Anthropology		15	1	4	1	9	28	84
Area Studies, General		1				1	20	21
American Studies						6	6	72
African Studies							10	10
Latin American Studies						6	7	7
East Asian Studies						4	6	6
West European Studies						2	2	2
East European Studies						2	5	7
Near Eastern Studies						1	2	3
Business Administration						1	2	3
Communications						1	16	12
Demography						5	7	12
Economics						2	7	82
Banking & Finance						2	4	6
Geography						1	13	28
International Relations						6	6	25
Labor						1	1	18
Law, Law Enforcement						4	4	34
Political Science, Gen						1	1	52
U.S. Politics, Government						5	5	11
African Politics						1	1	14
Latin American Politics						1	1	7
East Asian Politics						1	1	3
West European Politics						1	1	1
East European Politics						1	1	1
Near Eastern Politics						1	1	1
Psychology						1	1	1
Public Administration						1	1	1
Social Science, Work						1	1	1
Sociology						1	1	1
Urban Development, Planning						1	1	1
Youth, Women's Acts & Organizations						1	1	6
SOCIAL SCIENCES TOTAL	942	207	56	64	0	66	5	1,328
								SOCIAL SCIENCES TOTAL
								1,621

ACADEMIC FIELDS 1981-82

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	Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars	
EDUCATION:							
General	3	4	2	2			9
International, Comparative Administration, Supervision Tests, Measurements	7	7	1	1			17
Curriculum Planning	4	3					8
U.S. Educational Systems, Development	2	2	1				2
Educational Psychology	5						8
Teacher Training, Methodology Language Teaching, English As A Foreign Language	21	1	6	1	1	1	7
Classics	23	2					22
Western European American	30	14	1	1	45	1	31
TV, Radio, Audio-Visual Aids Technology	1						1
Exceptional, Remedial Pre-School and Elementary Secondary University Adult Industrial, Vocational Physical, Health Reading, Comprehension Education, Other	4	1	3	43	42	1	44
							3
							3
							4
							2
							1
							1
							19
							6
							1
							7
							26
							1
							18
							18
EDUCATION TOTAL	150	29	83	5	0	+	267

Field of Activity	GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS						U.S. and Foreign Totals
	University Study	Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	U.S. Totals	Field of Activity	
EDUCATION:							
General							47
International, Comparative Administration, Supervision Tests, Measurements	7	3	1	3	2	7	11
Curriculum Planning	2						2
U.S. Educational Systems, Development	5	2	1				8
Educational Psychology	2						8
Teacher Training, Methodology Language Teaching, English As A Foreign Language	21	1	6	1	5	27	33
Classics	23	2			2		27
Western European American	30	14	1	1	26	1	72
TV, Radio, Audio-Visual Aids Technology	1						1
Exceptional, Remedial Pre-School and Elementary Secondary University Adult Industrial, Vocational Physical, Health Reading, Comprehension Education, Other	4	1	3	43	42	1	87
							5
							8
							8
							6
							9
							1
							7
							26
							1
							18
EDUCATION TOTAL	1	6	76	59	142	+	418

ACADEMIC FIELDS 1981-82

New Grants and Extensions and Renewals

Field of Activity	University Study	GRANTS TO FOREIGN NATIONALS						GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS						U.S. and Foreign Totals	Field of Activity	
		Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lectures	Practical Experience/Training	Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars	Foreign Totals	University Study	Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	U.S. Totals				
MEDICINE:															MEDICINE:	
Public Health	20	4	1	2	1			14	37	6		2	39		Public Health	
Clinical		9	2	2					12			1	6		Clinical	
Veterinary		3	28		1				31			3	13		Veterinary	
Medical Research		3							7			3	34		Research	
Neurology, Neurosurgery		3	4						14			1	7		Neurology, Neurosurgery	
Medical Technology		1	12		1				54			1	14		Medical Technology	
Medicine, Other		9	43		2							11	65		Medicine, Other	
MEDICINE, TOTAL		49	92	2	4			14	161			6	11			
ENGINEERING:															ENGINEERING:	
Civil		92	1							1		1	2	95	Civil	
Environmental		13							13			1	1	14	Environmental	
Electrical		81							83			5	5	88	Electrical	
Mechanical		47	1						51			3	3	54	Mechanical	
Geophysical		12	2						16			1	3	19	Geophysical	
Chemical		29	1						30			2	4	34	Chemical	
Industrial		20							20			2	1	21	Industrial	
Miscellaneous, Other		96	37		4				137			8	13	150	Miscellaneous, Other	
ENGINEERING, TOTAL		390	42		11				443			5	13			
TRANSPORTATION, TRAVEL		3							1	14		17	32	475	ENGINEERING, TOTAL	
AGRICULTURE, FOOD SCIENCES:												2	2	5	TRANSPORTATION, TRAVEL	
General		27	5									1	1	48	AGRICULTURE, FOOD SCIENCES:	
Agronomy		16	6									1	1	23	General	
Farming			2									1	1	4	Agronomy	
Animal Husbandry		6	6									1	1	14	Farming	
Forestry		7										1	1	8	Animal Husbandry	
Fisheries		2										2	2	2	Forestry	
Food Processing		4		1								2	2	5	Fisheries	
Home Economics, Family Relations		10			2										Food Processing	
Rural Education		2													Home Economics, Family Relations	
Agricultural & Food Sciences, Other															Rural Education	
AGRICULTURE, FOOD SCIENCES TOTAL		74	20	2	1				15	112		2	3	120	AGRICULTURE, FOOD SCIENCES, TOTAL	
PHYSICAL, NATURAL SCIENCES:												2	3	7	AGRICULTURE, FOOD SCIENCES, TOTAL	
Scientific Research & Technology		1										1	1	1	PHYSICAL, NATURAL SCIENCES:	
Biology		103	62	3	4				172			12	12	35	Biology	
Chemistry		75	82	5	6				168			6	11	30	Chemistry	
Physics		95	56	3	5				159			7	6	14	Physics	
Computer Sciences		65	11						76			4	3	173	Computer Sciences	
Mathematics		90	29	17					139			3	3	6	Mathematics	
Atmosphere, Earth		26	6						31			4	4	29	Atmosphere, Earth	
Geology		12	2						16			3	3	35	Geology	
Astronomy, Space Sciences		5							5			2	1	3	Astronomy, Space Sciences	
Energy		11	3	1					14			1	1	6	Energy	
Environmental Studies		10	3						14			1	1	14	Environmental Studies	
PHYSICAL, NATURAL SCIENCES TOTAL		493	254	29	21				796			1	1	2	PHYSICAL, NATURAL SCIENCES, TOTAL	
MISCELLANEOUS:												17	36	29	MISCELLANEOUS:	
Tourism		3										3	3	3	Tourism	
Hotel & Resort Administration		3										1	1	3	Hotel & Resort Administration	
Educational & Cultural Exchange Programs														1	Educational & Cultural Exchange Programs	
MISCELLANEOUS TOTAL		6							1			7	7	7	MISCELLANEOUS TOTAL	
GRAND TOTAL		2,663	812	284	206				95	3,967		227	183	264	5,154	GRAND TOTAL

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

FOREIGN AREA LANGUAGE TRAINING

Grants Awarded

By Country and Area: FY 1964-80 and FY 1981¹

Area and Country	GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS												U.S. and foreign totals			
	Grants to Foreign Nationals						Curriculum Consultants						Grants to Foreign Nationals		Curriculum Consultants	
	FY 64-80	FY 81	FY 64-80	FY 81	FY 64-80	FY 81	FY 64-80	FY 81	FY 64-80	FY 81	FY 64-80	FY 81	FY 64-80	FY 81	FY 64-80	FY 81
AFRICA																
Angola	1															
Benin	2															
Botswana	5			1												
Cameroon	8															
Chad	2															
Comoro Islands	1															
Congo	1															
Ethiopia	5		5													
Gabon	3															
Ghana	10		2													
Ivory Coast	5		1													
Kenya	49		8	2												
Lesotho	1		1													
Liberia	3															
Madagascar	1															
Malawi	2															
Mali	8															
Mauritania	1			1												
Mauritius	1															
Niger	5		7													
Rwanda	39		5													
Senegal	11		1	1												
Sierra Leone	6			2												
South Africa, Republic of	5		1	3	1											
Sudan	4		1	2												
Swaziland	1		1	4	1											
Tanzania	17		2													
Togo	1		1													
Uganda	8			1												
Upper Volta	5															
Zaire	11		2	1												
Zambia	14		3	1												
Zimbabwe	1															
Multicountry	75			16												
TOTAL	311	21	60	4	1,114(58)	102(7)	59	5	1,544	132						

See footnotes page 48

Area and Country	GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS												U.S. and foreign totals			
	Grants to Foreign Nationals						Curriculum Consultants						Grants to Foreign Nationals		Curriculum Consultants	
	FY 64-80	FY 81	FY 64-80	FY 81	FY 64-80	FY 81	FY 64-80	FY 81	FY 64-80	FY 81	FY 64-80	FY 81	FY 64-80	FY 81	FY 64-80	FY 81
LATIN AMERICA																
Argentina	23		2													
Belize	1															
Bolivia	7		2													
Brazil	75															
Chile	21		2													
Colombia	24		4													
Costa Rica	7		1													
Cuba																
Dominican Republic																
Ecuador																
El Salvador	16		3													
Guatemala	10		1													
Guyana (Fr.) & Surinam	1															
Haiti																
Honduras	1		1													
Jamaica	2		2													
Martinique																
Mexico	56		4													
Nicaragua	1															
Panama	4		1													
Paraguay	1															
Peru	43		4													
Trinidad & Tobago																
Uruguay																
Venezuela	8		2													
WEST INDIES:																
British, incl. Bahamas	1		1													
French Antilles	1															
Netherlands Antilles	1															
Multicountry	16		9													
TOTAL	329	21	91	5	665(32)	84(5)	20(1)	74	1	1,159	131					

FOREIGN AREA AND LANGUAGE TRAINING

Grants Awarded

By Country and Area: FY 1964-80 and FY 1981

Area and Country	GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS										U.S. and foreign totals	
	Doctoral Dissertation Research		Faculty Research		Group Projects ²		Seminars ²		Curriculum Consultants		Grants to Foreign Nationals	
	Fy 64-80	FY 81	FY 64-80	FY 81	FY 64-80	FY 81	FY 64-80	FY 81	FY 64-80	FY 81	FY 64-80	FY 81
WESTERN EUROPE												
Austria	1	1	7	1	35(1) 12(3)	11(1)	1	5	7	1	1	1
Canada											42	42
Cyprus	1		1		12(5) 16(2)		24	4	52	52	11	11
Denmark	5		8						204	204	1	1
Finland	27	1	45	1					183	183	1	1
France	10	2	15	4					16	16	2	2
Greece	12	2	4						1	1		
Iceland	1		1						2	2		
Ireland	1	2	1	8	1	29(3)	44(3)	27(2)	2	1	85	85
Italy											1	1
Malta											8	8
Netherlands	6		2	1							6	6
Norway	5		6	4							10	10
Portugal											30	30
Spain	8		20			20(1)			2	2	33	33
Sweden	9		2	1					1	1	1	1
Switzerland											18	18
Turkey	50	2	10	2					61	61	5	5
United Kingdom	7	11	14						24	24		
Multicountry	10											
TOTAL	162	7	155	4	383(19)	11(1)	44(3)	27(2)	42	1	786	50
EASTERN EUROPE												
Bulgaria	8		4								12	12
Czechoslovakia	13	1	11	1							26	26
German Democratic Republic of	3		2	1							5	5
Hungary	6	2	10	2							18	18
Poland	20	7	24		61(14)		22(2)		10	1	665	665
Romania	14		8	2	1,144(15)						22	22
U.S.S.R.	175	14	90	5	411(20)	283(3)					1,409	1,409
Yugoslavia	44	2	42	3							302	302
Multicountry	15		8						7		594	594
TOTAL	298	26	199	14	2,166(76)	305(5)			21	1	2,684	346

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FOREIGN AREA AND LANGUAGE TRAINING

Grants Awarded

By Country and Area: FY 1964-80 and FY 1981¹

Area and Country	GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS										U.S. and foreign totals	
	Doctoral Dissertation Research		Faculty Research		Group Projects ²		Seminars ²		Curriculum Consultants			
	FY 64-80	FY 81	FY 64-80	FY 81	FY 64-80	FY 81	FY 64-80	FY 81	FY 64-80	FY 81	FY 64-80	FY 81
NEAR EAST & SOUTH ASIA												
Afghanistan	10	3							2		15	
Algeria	4	2									6	
Bangladesh	2	1	2								3	2
Egypt, Arab Republic of	47	7	28		1,253(54)	120(5)	45(3)	30(2)	8		1,336	
India	162	13	86	6	3,072(72)	132(9)	20(1)	26(1)	1		127	
Iran	30		7		31(1)						3,388	182
Israel	12	2	9		18(1)						69	
Jordan	5	1	1		33(2)						41	1
Kuwait	1										1	
Lebanon	12		11		100(4)						124	
Libya	1		2								3	
Maldives		1									1	
Morocco	26	2	11		27(1)						64	
Nepal	12	2			328(20)	27(2)					12	2
Pakistan	13		9								351	27
Sri Lanka	5		2								7	1
Syria	8	1	4								12	1
Trucial Oman	1										1	
Tunisia	13	2	8								206	2
Yemen Arab Rep.	6	1			185(6)						6	1
Multicountry	29		8								37	
TOTAL	399	32	192	8	5,047(261)	279(14)	65(4)	56(3)	41	3	5,744	378
WORLD TOTAL	2,016	151	881	49	10,775(505)	984(38)	129(3)	176(10)	271	15	14,072	1,375

¹All 1981 figures are for grants or funds obligated through September 30, 1981 for the 1981-82 academic year.
²Figures in parentheses indicate the number of group projects and seminars funded.

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♦ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1983-418-656