**Board of Foreign Scholarships** 

FULBRIGHT PROGRAM EXCHANGES

June 1985

Twenty-second 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 .....

In this report we mark the 39th year of the Fulbright Program and the Board of Foreign Scholarships. The Board was established by the United States Congress under the Fulbright Act signed into law by President Truman on August 1, 1946. Our role was reaffirmed and expanded under the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961. A Presidentially appointed body, we supervise the worldwide Fulbright Program, including the selection of all Fulbright grant recipients here and abroad. This includes students, teachers, scholars and individuals in the professions who accept Fulbright awards to come to the United States or American citizens who go abroad for similar exchange purposes. This report to the Congress and to the public briefly describes these activities for the 1983-84 and 1984-1985 program years.

In fulfilling our statutory responsibilities for the selection of exchange participants in these two program years, the Board selected over 5,000 individuals (United States citizens and those of over 120 participating countries) to carry out scholarly and professional projects in the United States and abroad. Quality and ability continue to be the standards by which we judge individual applicants for Fulbright awards.

Since our last report in December 1983, the Board has witnessed substantial increases in financial support for the exchange program, along with the introduction of additional legislation in this field. We have considered ways to improve the recruitment of grant participants and to establish new types of grants, including serial and pool grants, additional regional projects, collaborative research awards, and expanded opportunities for American graduate students in third world areas. We have also responded to Administration and Congressional initiatives for undergraduate exchanges.

More recently the Board has been devoting its attention to ways to best mark the fortieth anniversary in 1986 of educational and cultural exchanges and the Fulbright Program in the United States and in the countries participating in the program. We have been gratified by the early support in our initial efforts shown by USIA Director Charles Wick and Deputy Director Marvin Stone.

These and other developments are described in more detail in the following pages which summarize our stewardship of exchanges under the Fulbright Program for 1984 and 1985. We include in the appendix new statistical summaries showing Board supervised Fulbright exchanges by grant category and country covering both academic exchanges administered by USIA and foreign area and language training awards administered by the Department of Education.

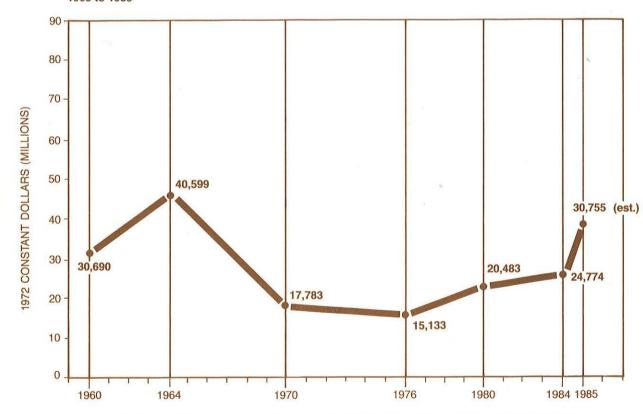
Again, we acknowledge with warm appreciation the strong support given these exchanges by participating governments, binational Commissions around the world, the American Embassies, assisting organizations, participating educational institutions and individuals here and abroad. Finally, we gratefully acknowledge the continuing support of the executive and legislative branches of the United States Government which remains our most vital source of encouragement and strength.

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### Fulbright Exchange Program 1960 to 1985



Fiscal year obligations for Fulbright academic exchange programs, United States Information Agency, expressed in 1972 dollars (Implicit price deflator for gross national product; source, Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis).

This report describes Fulbright educational exchanges for two program years, 1983-1984 and 1984-1985. We have done so in order to provide more timely information and statistical data on the exchange programs under the Board's authority. Fulbright Program activities and related Congressional and Administration initiatives are described in the following pages.

#### **Expanding the Fulbright Program**

The period covered by this report has witnessed dramatic increases in the funding of academic exchanges by the United States Congress and the Administration. The Congress in 1982 under the so-called Percy-Pell Amendment to Public Law 97-241 mandated a doubling of exchange-of-persons programs administrated by USIA between fiscal year 1982 and fiscal year 1986. These included notably the Fulbright Program, the Humphrey Fellowship Program, the International Visitor Program, and a program of grants to private, not-for-profit organizations engaged in exchange-of-persons activities. The first two of these programs are supervised by the Board of Foreign Scholarships.

Since 1965 funding for these exchange programs had declined approximately 40%. The Congressional action sought to reverse the erosion in the funding of U.S. exchange programs. To accomplish this, the Congress appropriated \$43.9 million for Fulbright exchanges in fiscal year 1983, \$59.8 million in 1984, and an estimated \$77 million in 1985. (See also table, page vii)

Increased financial support by the Congress and the Administration has permitted some expansion of exchanges with developing countries and regions. For example, fully-funded grants for students from countries in Africa, including renewal awards, rose from 227 in 1980 to 272 in 1984. While only one Fulbright award was available for an American to study in sub-Sahara Africa in 1980, twenty-seven were offered in 1984.

Worldwide, Fulbright awards for graduate study abroad for American students have been increased from 308 in 1982 to 514 in 1985, in an effort to restore in part their numbers to those of earlier years when there were fewer countries participating in the Fulbright Program.

In response to President Reagan's Central American Initiative and Congressional support for it, Fulbright exchanges with seven countries of the region were greatly expanded in 1985. High priority on exchanges and training grants was the result of earlier recommendations by the President's National Bi-Partisan Commission on Central America under the chairmanship of Henry Kissinger.

A pilot scholarship program for undergraduates from central American countries, particularly for upwardly mobile youth with leadership potential, will also be underway by late 1985. The Board will supervise these exchanges, the first large-scale undergraduate program under Fulbright auspices.

Closely related to the proposed undergraduate scholarship program for students from the countries of Central America was legislation introduced initially in the House and Senate in 1984, enacted into law in 1985, authorizing a U.S. Scholarship Program for Developing Countries. The Act authorizes the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs in USIA to conduct a new major scholarship program for talented undergraduates from disadvantaged backgrounds. Funds for the program must either be supplied from USIA funds for non-exchange activities, or from an additional appropriation from Congress.

The new Act directs the Board of Foreign Scholarships to advise and assist the President in the discharge of programs authorized by the Act.

cultural life. The President shall insure that academic and cultural programs under the authority of the Bureau shall maintain their scholarly integrity and shall meet the highest standards of academic excellence and artistic achievement."

USIA Authorization Act, FY 1984 & 1985 (Title II, Public Law 98-164)

This language appears in the legislative charter for the exchange programs carried out by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, enacted by the Congress in 1983. The full charter has been added as Section 112, Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961.

The language of the charter and the statements in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee report accompanying the bill prior to its adoption are of great significance to the Board of Foreign Scholarships and to those associated with it in the conduct of the Fulbright Program.

Selected excerpts from the Act and the Senate committee report follow:

- Section 112(a). In order to carry out the purposes of this Act, there is established in the United States Information Agency, or in such appropriate agency of the United States as the President shall determine, a Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Bureau"). The Bureau shall be responsible for managing, coordinating, and overseeing programs, established pursuant to this Act, including but not limited to
  - (1) the J. William Fulbright Educational Exchange Program which, by promoting the exchange of scholars, researchers, students, trainees, teachers, instructors, and professors, between the United States and foreign countries, accomplishes the purposes of section 102(a)(1) of this Act;
  - (2) The Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program which finances (A) study at American universities and institutions of higher learning, including study in degree granting programs, and (B) participation in fellowships, internships, or other programs in American governmental and nongovernmental institutions for public managers and other individuals from developing countries;......
  - (6) The American Studies Program which fosters and supports the study of the United States and its people and culture in foreign countries;...
- The purpose of the charter is to insure that the scholarly integrity, the excellence and the non-political character of these programs are maintained.
- These programs serve the long-term security interests of the United States by promoting mutual understanding between Americans and citizens of other countries and by exposing foreign students, scholars, and leaders to American society, institutions and values. The effectiveness of these programs can be seriously undermined if they are perceived as a short-term exercise in promoting a particular viewpoint.
- The Committee expects that the Board of Foreign Scholarships, which is essential to the administration of the academic programs of the ECA Bureau, shall be a completely nonpartisan institution.

### **University Affiliation Program**

In 1982 the U.S. Information Agency and the Board of Foreign Scholarships initiated a uni-

Since 1982 some ninety other university affiliations have been underwritten between American universities and those in other areas of the world. U.S. colleges and universities have responded with enthusiasm to this new program with keen competition for the 25-30 grants offered annually by the Board and the Agency. The awards provide incentives for the establishing of a linkage with a counterpart institution in another country. Priority fields are the social sciences, humanities, education, and communication. The affiliation grants complement rather than replace traditional Fulbright exchanges.

Appraisals of the results of individual university affiliations will be made at the conclusion of the three-year grant period of each.

### Fortieth Anniversary—1986

The Board devoted considerable time and attention in the first half of 1985 to designing a detailed plan of possible events appropriate to mark the fortieth anniversary of educational and cultural exchanges and the Fulbright Program in the United States and abroad in 1986.

Three areas for such anniversary activities are: (1) those sponsored by binational Commissions, American Embassies, or Fulbright alumni abroad; (2) program issues and projects initiated to commemorate 40 years of educational and cultural exchange; and (3) special events here and abroad co-sponsored with other organizations and educational institutions, in cooperation with the U.S. Information Agency.

The Board sees the commemoration as primarily programmatic rather than purely ceremonial, and as an opportunity to assess past and future exchanges. It has urged USIS posts and binational Commissions abroad to participate individually in the worldwide observance of the anniversary throughout the year in whatever manner they judge appropriate.

By mid-year the Board had endorsed a series of proposals, established a working group, and had written letters to chairmen of 41 binational Commissions and to Public Affairs Officers in all countries with significant Fulbright exchanges.

#### THE FULBRIGHT PROGRAM ABROAD

... the programs of grants and university cooperation—including the Fulbright scholarships from which the pick of our researchers have benefited—have given fresh life to the scientific and intellectual capacity of our intellectual circles.

> King Juan Carlos State Dinner in Madrid for President Reagan May 7, 1985

The Fulbright Program continues to enjoy an outstanding reputation abroad for scholarship. Alumni of the Program—now numbering almost 100,000 abroad—are in leadership positions in education, government and industry, the professions, and the arts in many countries. Alumni have remained interested in the Fulbright Program, its current activities and its future destiny.

Alumni, together with universities, host governments, binational Commissions, and American Embassies have honored the Program by joining in ceremonies marking local anniversaries and other important events as these examples illustrate:

— The Fulbright Alumni Association in Belgium in late 1983 arranged an academic symposium on U.S.-European Relations to commemorate the 35th anniversary of the Fulbright

- The 20th anniversary of the Fulbright Program between Yugoslavia and the United States was marked by ceremonies in both Belgrade and Washington, D.C. in November 1984. The anniversary in Belgrade, arranged by the Fulbright Commission and the Embassy, included speeches by historians of both countries, and film and videotape messages, both supporting the Fulbright Program and underscoring the positive cultural relations between the two countries. Program alumni were among the participants. The event was marked in Washington by a symposium at the Library of Congress in cooperation with the Embassy of Yugoslavia and USIA. Senator J. William Fulbright and Ambassador Mico Rakic were among those participating.
- In a brief 35th anniversary ceremony in Oslo in January 1985, Norwegian Foreign Minister Sven Stray applauded the contribution of the Fulbright Program to Norwegian-American understanding and the exchange of knowledge between Norway and the United States. Speaking at the Royal Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs before a distinguished audience including American and former Norwegian Fulbright grantees, Minister Stray noted that the exchange of over 3,200 individuals during 35 years had benefited both countries and the cause of world peace.
- The first officers of the recently constituted Fulbright alumni Association of Liberia were installed in a ceremony in Monrovia in January 1985 with prominent U.S. and Liberian officials and many alumni participating. The Association has planned a series of educational programs in 1985 and beyond.
- Austrian Fulbright alumni—some 350 former grantees during the period 1951-58 and 100 grantees, 1982-84—were honored at a reception by Ambassador Helene von Damm-Gurtler in February 1985. This was the first of a series of receptions to bring together all "classes" of former Austrian Fulbright grantees numbering over 2,300.
- In March 1985 the Luso-American Educational Commission marked its 25th anniversary and that of the Fulbright Program between Portugal and the United States with a series of special events throughout Portugal. A special ceremony at the Gulbenkian Foundation before an audience of 175 included many Fulbright alumni as well as prominent American and Portuguese officials. In Washington, the Portuguese Ambassador to the United States was host at a ceremony commemorating the anniversary, with Senator Fulbright as a guest of honor.
- A group of eighty young Dutch school students prepared and sent a special eleven foot birthday card to Senator Fulbright in April 1985 with 115 flags symbolizing the nations participating in the Fulbright Program.
- More than 100 prominent Japanese Fulbright alumni visited Washington, D.C., and dozens of college towns across the United States, April 26 to May 6, 1984. The group included the presidents of corporations and newspapers, a retired chief justice of the Japanese Supreme Court, university professors and journalists. They called their visit "The Sentimental Journey," undertaken in gratitude for their opportunities to study in the United States. That gratitude had already been abundantly demonstrated by a private fund-raising campaign, initiated by some 5,800 alumni in 1982, which has raised over \$1.6 million to finance additional scholarships and fellowships for Americans and Japanese under the Fulbright Program. During their Washington visit, Vice President George Bush met with the group. They also visited Congressional and Senate offices, were welcomed by USIA and other government officials, and by Senator Fulbright.
- A recent issue of the *London Times* included a lengthy article by former British Fulbright Fellow and current binational Commission member Nicholas Stacey reviewing the results of 37 years of explanges between the United States and the United Kingdom During

## THE BINATIONAL COMMISSIONS AND PROGRAM COSTSHARING

Responsibility for exchange program operations in 42 of the 120 countries participating in the Fulbright Program rests initially with a binational commission established by executive agreement between the government of the United States and that of the respective host country. See appendix for countries and dates of agreements.

The commissions, many of which were established in the late 1940's and early 1950's, play a key role in the conduct of educational exchanges with the United States. Financial contributions by participating governments continue to rise.

Commission membership ranges from 8 to 14, composed equally of United States citizens and those of the participating country. The American Ambassador, who serves as honorary chairperson or co-chairperson, appoints the American members; national mem-

### COUNTRIES WHICH SHARE COSTS OF EXCHANGES (Dollars)

	Contribution FY—1984		
	Foreign Government <sup>2</sup>	United States <sup>3</sup>	Total
Australia	\$204,000	\$410,417	\$615,417
Austria	166,564	270,600	437,146
Belgium/Luxembourg	114,157	295,000	409,157
Brazil	409,310	1,624,200	2,033,510
Colombia <sup>1</sup>	16,000	715,520	731,520
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	5,600	285,940	291,540
Denmark	36,759	190,000	226,759
Egypt	9,930	608,282	618,212
Finland <sup>4</sup>	117,000	140,000	257,000
France	193,200	711,800	905,000
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	2,483,108	1,615,000	4,098,108
Iceland	2,650	138,000	140,650
Ireland	113,274	120,000	233,274
Israel	42,359	657,861	700,220
Italy	120,167	1,714,110	1,834,277
Japan	1,215,652	1,500,231	2,715,883
Korea	298,850	650,618	949,468
Morocco	250,000	303,825	533,825
Netherlands	160,714	321,400	482,114
New Zealand	117,400	241,155	331,555
Norway	60,920	266,000	326,920
Philippines	22,473	584,595	607,068
Portugal	56,000	290,925	346,925
Spain	4,436,046	287,000	4,723,046
Sweden	115,881	215,000	330,882
Turkey	48,500	1,095,580	1,144,080
United Kingdom	323,104	794,994	1,118,098
Yugoslavia	52,168	1,384,292	1,436,460
Total Cost Sharing	11,191,769	17,433,945	28,578,714

## COUNTRIES WHICH SHARE COSTS OF EXCHANGES (Dollars)

	Contribution FY—1985 (Estimate)		imate)
	Foreign Government <sup>2</sup>	United States <sup>3</sup>	Total
Australia	\$200,000	\$425,000	\$625,000
Austria	223,588	260,000	483,58
Belgium/Luxembourg	230,289	310,000	540,28
Brazil	536,600	1,350,000	1,886,60
Colombia <sup>1</sup>	16,000	660,000	676,00
Cyprus <sup>1</sup>	6,000	245,000	251,00
Denmark	35,759	218,500	255,25
Egypt	0	602,562	602,56
Finland <sup>4</sup>	120,000	120,000	240,00
France	193,208	770,000	963,20
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	2,483,108	1,670,000	4,153,10
Iceland	3,000	145,000	148,00
Ireland	61,500	0	61,50
Israel	31,000	586,496	617,49
Italy	120,156	1,072,000	1,192,16
Japan	1,225,000	1,350,000	2,575,00
Korea	300,000	555,737	855,73
Morocco	250,000	250,000	500,00
Netherlands	160,174	325,000	485,71
New Zealand	120,000	320,000	440,00
Norway	64,013	255,000	319,01
Philippines	25,000	590,000	615,00
Portugal	52,875	315,000	367,87
Spain	5,255,061	317,000	5,572,06
Sweden	131,866	233,000	364,86
Turkey	48,500	1,065,000	1,113,50
United Kingdom	323,104	843,000	1,166,10
Yugoslavia	52,168	1,381,167	1,433,33
Total Cost Sharing	12,269,520	16,232,862	28,503,38

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Agreement does not provide for cost sharing; foreign government contributions are received periodically but not always on an annual basis.

bers are named by the Foreign Minister or a comparable senior foreign government official. Each commission has a small local staff handling the daily work of the exchange program abroad.

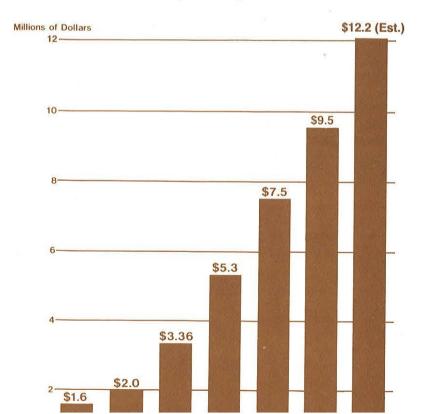
Commission program operations are carried out under broad policy guidelines established by the Board of Foreign Scholarships with the assistance of several cooperating organizations in the United States. Program administrative and fiscal support are provided by the United States Information Agency and its Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, as well as by the United States Information Service at American Embassies abroad. The Board maintains direct communication with the binational Commissions

budget. Another principal function of the commissions is to provide counseling advisory services to an increasing number of students wishing to study in colleges and universities in the United States under various sponsorship or under private funding. The European commissions alone estimate that over 150,000 students in Europe are assisted annually in such counseling activities.

Other program responsibilities include screening, interviewing, and nominating to the Board of Foreign Scholarships qualified candidates for student and faculty grants under its exchange program; placing American students and scholars nominated for grants at participating host-country universities; monitoring the progress of grant participants during the academic year; and arranging for the orientation of arriving and departing exchange participants.

In 1985 twenty-seven countries with binational Commissions shared the cost of the exchange program through direct financial contributions to such commissions. Their contribution was \$12,269,520 (see table below). 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. While specific data is not available on the total dollar value of these contributions worldwide in support of Fulbright exchanges abroad, the amounts are significant.

# Foreign Government Costsharing Contributions in Support of Binational Commissions (1966-1985)



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Amounts reflect only the foreign government financial contribution made directly to each binational Commission.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Excludes contractual dollar costs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Financed from the annual proceeds of a Trust Fund under an exchange agreement concluded between the two governments in 1975.

#### **COOPERATION WITH PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS**

A number of specialized organizations in the United States play a key role in assisting the Board of Foreign Scholarships and the U.S. Information Agency in the administration of the Fulbright Program. These organizations receive substantial public funds from Agency appropriations each year for program and administrative costs.

These organizations are specialists in the field of international educational exchange. They assist in administering the grant programs worldwide or are experts in similar exchanges for a particular geographic area or specific countries. Both the Board and the Agency monitor the performance of these organizations, with the Board insuring adherence to its broad policy guidelines and preservation of basic standards for which the Fulbright Program has become widely recognized.

The Table below identifies the leading cooperating organizations and their respective administrative and operating budgets for exchange grants, allocated from USIA funds for the 1984 and 1985 fiscal years.

	Budg	et
Organization	FY 1984	FY 1985
American Council on Education, Council for International Exchange of Scholars	\$9,934,529	\$18,376,417
American-Mideast Educational and Training Services (AMIDEAST)	895,304	1,134,490
National Academy of Sciences, Committee on Scholarly Communication with the People's Republic of China	1,229,920	1,100,658
American Council of Learned Societies, International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX)	2,200,000	2,200,000
Institute of International Education (IIE) Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program	3,789,723	4,386,036
Student Exchange Programs	13,271,677	14,366,319
Latin American Scholarship Program of American Universities (LASPAU)	1,955,840	2,234,799

## HUBERT H. HUMPHREY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

For the sixth year of the Humphrey Fellowship Program, the Board of Foreign Scholarships early in 1984 approved the selection of 136 principal candidates and 31 alternates for the 1984-85 program year. One hundred and thirty-three candidates from 72 countries accepted their fellowship awards. They were placed at 15 universities in the United States.

It is anticipated there will be 145 Humphrey Fellows this coming year (1985-86). In March 1985 the Board approved the selection of 181 principal and alternate candidates representing 77 countries from a possible 93 eligible to participate. The Board's area subcommittees are responsible for examining the applications and qualifications of individual candidates nominated for Humphrey awards.

In 1984 at the conclusion of the 1983-84 academic year, USIA commissioned a study to determine how effectively the Humphrey Fellowship Program is being administered. While the Board played no part in the design of the study, undertaken by a former senior career USIA Foreign Service officer, it did discuss and comment on the conclusions and recommendations. Among its comments the Board recommended rejecting the notion of allocating Humphrey Fellowships by country quotas. It was also suggested that the Agency examine ways in which to strengthen the internship or professional visits phase of the Humphrey Fellowships. A follow-up survey of former Humphrey Fellows was also requested since it was lacking in the USIA study.

8	Nun	ıber
Area	1984	1985
Africa	40	51
American Republics	29	35
East Asia/Pacific	14	13
Europe	12	9
Near East/South Asia	29	25
TOTAL	124	133

#### SUMMARY OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES

#### BOARD MEETINGS

The Board of Foreign Scholarships met in Washington, D.C. in March, June, October and December 1984, and in March and June 1985 for its regular quarterly two-day meetings. The Executive and Planning Committee met three times during this period in September 1984, and in February and April 1985.

Dr. Ronald L. Trowbridge, Associate Director for Educational and Cultural Affairs, U.S. Information Agency, met with the full Board to discuss current exchange program operations at each of the quarterly meetings.

At its meeting in March 1984 the Board voted to continue Dr. Gerhart Niemeyer as Chairman, and elected Dr. James B. Meriwether as Vice Chairman.

Executive Directors of binational Fulbright Commissions in nineteen countries in Europe and in Israel met with the Board at its June 1984 meeting for discussions on exchanges between Europe and the United States. The executive officers were in the United States to participate in the Williamsburg-Washington Fulbright Program Workshop. The Board also welcomed to their first meeting four new members.

In October 1984 the Board elected as its new Chairman Dr. James B. Meriwether, who had served as acting chairman upon the resignation of Dr. Gerhart Niemeyer.

The new Chairman announced the creation of two ad hoc Board subcommittees to deal with the cooperating agencies assisting in program administration, and to specialize in American Studies exchange activities. The Board also restated and reaffirmed the role and responsibility of its membership in carrying out their annual review of academic exchange program proposals and country plans submitted to the Board and USIA by binational Commissions and USIS field posts.

When the Board met in December 1984 it gave initial consideration to several proposed events to mark the 40th anniversary in 1986 of educational exchanges under the Fulbright program. Elected as new Vice Chairman was Mr. Richard Ware.

The Board met with officers of the Institute of International Education in March 1985 to discuss and approve 1985-86 nominations for the Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program. At this meeting the Board also met with officers of the International Education Programs, Department of Education, responsible for Fulbright foreign area and language training programs supervised by the Board. A resolution was also adopted setting forth Board views on the expansion of academic exchanges with the countries of Central America under President Reagan's Central American initiative.

When it met in June 1985, the Board completed its task of identifying a number of proposed activities for its sponsorship here and abroad to mark the fortieth anniversary of educational exchanges under the Fulbright Program in 1986. A resolution was also adopted stating that travel was essential for the Board to carry out its statutory obligations as a supervisory body for the Fulbright Program. Any real curtailment of such travel is ultimately a curtailment of the independence of the Board of Foreign Scholarships.

# PROGRAM

**HUMPHREY** In March 1984 the Board approved the selection of 167 candidates, principals and FELLOWSHIP alternates, from 82 countries nominated for Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowships for the 1984-85 academic year. A year later at its meeting in March 1985, the Board approved the selection of 181 principal and alternate candidates from 77 countries nominated for the academic year 1985-86.

### FUTURE COUNTRY PROGRAMS

Five geographic area subcommittees of the Board passed upon 1985-86 and 1986-87 program plans proposed by the 41 binational Fulbright Commissions and PLANS AND Foundations. The area subcommittees also reviewed with Agency officers specific academic exchanges proposed by USIS posts abroad in participating countries where there are no binational Commissions.

#### NEW MEMBERS

President Reagan on April 13, 1984 appointed five new members to the Board of Foreign Scholarships: Brigitte Berger, Professor of Sociology, Wellesley College; Milorad Drachkovitch, Senior Fellow, Hoover Institution; Nathan Glazer, Professor of Education and Sociology, Harvard Graduate School of Education; Richard Ware, President, Earhart Foundation, Ann Arbor; and Marvin Alisky, Professor of Political Science, Arizona State University at Tempe.

Two additional Board appointments were subsequently made by President Reagan: John Willson, Professor of History, Hillsdale College, Michigan, in November; and Forrest McDonald, Professor of History, University of Alabama, in December 1984.

In May 1985 President Reagan accepted the resignation from the Board of Professor Milorad Drachkovitch because of ill health.

#### BOARD MEMBERS' VISITS ABROAD

James B. Meriwether, then a member of the Board's Near East/South Asia Area Subcommittee, visited four countries of the region in January 1984 to discuss and observe educational exchange program operations. The countries included were Jordan, Israel, Pakistan and India.

In January 1985, Marvin Alisky represented the Board at a regional meeting on Fulbright Program exchanges in the American Republics held at Sao Paulo, Brazil. The meeting included USIS field officers, Executive Officers of binational Commissions, and U.S.-based program administrators.

Chairman James Meriwether represented the Board at ceremonies in Lisbon marking the 25th anniversary of the Fulbright Program between Portugal and the United States in March 1985. He also participated in the annual Berlin Week program for American Fulbright grantees in Germany, with grantee representation from other European countries, sponsored in part by the Fulbright Commission in the Federal Republic of Germany. On this visit he also met with field officers, program administrators and university officials in the Netherlands, Spain, and the United Kingdom.

#### **EXCHANGE OF LECTURERS 1984**

#### U.S. LECTURERS

Number of grants awarded, 1983-1984	542
Number of countries they went to	86
Number of all grants to U.S.	
lecturers, 1949-1984 inclusive	12,935

#### **FOREIGN LECTURERS**

Number of grants awarded, 1983-1984	167
Number of countries they came from	52
Number of all grants to foreign	
lecturers, 1949–1984 inclusive	4,547

#### **COST OF PROGRAM**

(In dollars and local currencies)

Support to U.S. lecturers	7,945,407
Support to foreign lecturers	2,236,877

#### **EXCHANGE OF LECTURERS BY AREA**

(Number of new grants awarded, 1984)\*

	U	.S.	Fo	reign
Area	grantees to	countries visited	grantees from	countries represented
Africa	66	22	7	7
Latin America	79	11	23	11
East Asia				
and Pacific	78	11	25	9
Western Europe	190	18	65	14
Eastern Europe	50	6	24	5
Near East and South Asia	79	18	23	6
Total	542	86	167	52

<sup>\*</sup>All 1984 figures are based on the activity period October 1, 1983-September 30, 1984.

### EXCHANGE OF RESEARCH SCHOLARS—1984

#### U.S. RESEARCH SCHOLARS

Number of grants awarded, 1983-1984	263
Number of countries they went to	50
Number of all grants to U.S. research	
scholars 1949–1984 inclusive	6,373

#### FOREIGN RESEARCH SCHOLARS

Number of grants awarded, 1983-1984	613
Number of countries they came from	70
Number of all grants to foreign research	
scholars 1949–1984 inclusive	16,841

#### **COST OF PROGRAM**

(In dollars and local currencies)

Support to U.S. research scholars	2,670,035
Support to Foreign research scholars	6,334,458

#### **EXCHANGE OF RESEARCH SCHOLARS BY AREA**

(Number of new grants awarded, 1984)\*

	U.S.		Foreign	
Area	grantees to	countries visited	grantees from	countries represented
Africa	7	6	49	18
Latin America	19	9	56	13
East Asia				
and Pacific	38	7	78	8
Western Europe	127	16	274	16
Eastern Europe	25	4	51	5
Near East and				
South Asia	47	8	105	10
Total	263	50	613	70

<sup>\*</sup>All 1984 figures are based on the activity period October 1, 1983–September 30, 1984.

#### **EXCHANGE OF TEACHERS—1984**

#### U.S. TEACHERS

Number of grants awarded, 1983-1984	261
Number of countries they went to	8
Number of all grants to U.S. teachers	
1949–1984 inclusive	9,721

#### FOREIGN TEACHERS

Number of grants awarded, 1983-1984	291
Number of countries they came from	14
Number of all grants to foreign teachers	
1949–1984 inclusive	16,980

#### **COST OF PROGRAM**

(In dollars and local currencies)

Support to U.S. teachers	298,207
Support to foreign teachers	558,587

#### **EXCHANGE OF TEACHERS BY AREA**

(Number of new grants awarded, 1984)\*

	U	. <i>S</i> .	Fo	reign
Area	grantees to	countries visited	grantees from	countries represented
Africa	O	3	0	-
Latin America	0	8 <del>1 - 13</del>	0	<del></del> %
East Asia and Pacific	0	( <u>V=10</u> )	21	2
Western Europe	261	8	270	12
Eastern Europe Near East and	0	+	0	_
South Asia	O	15	0	X <del></del>
Total	261	8	291	14

<sup>\*</sup>All 1984 figures are based on the activity period October 1, 1983-September 30, 1984.

### **EXCHANGE OF STUDENTS—1984**

#### U.S. STUDENTS

Number of grants awarded, 1983-1984	427
Number of countries they went to	75
Number of all grants to U.S. students	
1949–1984 inclusive	22.343

#### FOREIGN STUDENTS

Number of grants awarded, 1983-1984	1,138
Number of countries they came from	79
Number of all grants to foreign students	
1949–1984 inclusive	55,960

#### **COST OF PROGRAM**

(In dollars and local currencies)

Support to U.S. students	4,064,172
Support to foreign students	13,231,831

#### **EXCHANGE OF STUDENTS BY AREA**

(Number of new grants awarded, 1984)\*

	U.S.		Foreign	
Area	grantees to	countries visited	grantees from	countries represented
Africa	24	13	120	23
Latin America	42	22	183	15
East Asia and Pacific	41	9	96	10
Western Europe	276	17	630	18
Eastern Europe	13	3	44	3
Near East and South Asia	31	11	65	10
Total	427	75	1,138	79

<sup>\*</sup>All 1984 figures are based on the activity period October 1, 1983-September 30, 1984.

### FOREIGN AREA AND LANGUAGE TRAINING PROGRAM 1984

#### U.S. CITIZENS

Doctoral Dissertation Research Abroad	
awards, 1983-84	97
Number of Countries they went to	34
Number of all Doctoral Dissertation Research	
awards, 1964-83 inclusive	2,361
Faculty Research Abroad awards, 1983-84	35
Number of countries they went to	23
Number of all Faculty Research Abroad	
awards, 1964-83 inclusive	1,018
Group Projects Abroad participants, 1983-84	816
Number of countries they went to	22
Number of projects supported <sup>2</sup>	32
Number of all Group Projects Abroad	
participants, 1964-83 inclusive	13,358
Seminar Abroad participants, 1983-84	140
Number of countries they went to	8
Number of projects supported	8
Number of all Seminar Abroad	· ·
participants, 1980-83 inclusive <sup>3</sup>	584
FOREIGN NATIONALS	
Curriculum Consultant awards, 1983-84	7
Number of countries they came from	6
Number of all grants to Curriculum Consultants,	
1964-83 inclusive	304

#### **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 1983-84:

	Fulbright- Hays dollars	P.L. 480 foreign policy	TOTAL
Doctoral Dissertation Research Abroad	\$1,652,621	s —	\$1,652,621
Faculty Research Abroad	747,611	-	747,611
Group Projects Abroad	1,720,370	429,110	2,149,480
Seminars Abroad	484,000	229,000	713,000
Foreign Curriculum Consultants	94,830	_	94,830
TOTAL	\$4,699,432	\$658,110	\$5,357,542

#### **EXCHANGES BY AREA**

(Number of new grants awarded, 1983-84)1

	U.S.	Foreign
	grantees	grantees
	to	from
Africa	87	2
Latin America	91	1
East Asia and Pacific	261	2
Western Europe	33	2
Eastern Europe	313	
Near East and South Asia	303	_
TOTAL	1,088	7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>All 1983 figures are for grants or funds obligated through September 30, 1983 for the 1983-84 academic year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>This figure includes a number of partial grants in addition to full grants.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>A separate category for Seminars Abroad was established in 1980.

#### **EXCHANGE OF LECTURERS 1985**

#### U.S. LECTURERS

Number of grants awarded, 1984-198	541
Number of countries they went to	95
Number of all grants to U.S.	
lecturers, 1949-1985 inclusive	13,476

FOREIGN LECTURERS	
Number of grants awarded, 1984-1985	244
Number of countries they came from	50
Number of all grants to foreign	
<sup>15</sup> lecturers, 1949-1985 inclusive	4,791

#### **COST OF PROGRAM**

(In dollars and local currencies)

Support to U.S. lecturers 10,156,077 Support to foreign lecturers 1,936,417

#### **EXCHANGE OF LECTURERS BY AREA**

(Number of new grants awarded, 1985)\*

	U	U.S.		Foreign	
Area	grantees to	countries visited	grantees from	countries	
Africa	59	25	11	8	
Latin America	89	16	13	6	
East Asia					
and Pacific	89	12	26	10	
Western Europe	158	19	122	10	
Eastern Europe	64	7	56-	6	
Near East and					
South Asia	82	16	16	10	
Total	541	95	244	50	

<sup>\*</sup>All 1985 figures are based on the activity period October 1, 1984-September 30, 1985

#### **EXCHANGE OF RESEARCH** SCHOLARS—1985

#### U.S. RESEARCH SCHOOLS

Number of grants awarded, 1984-1985	315
Number of countries they went to	54
Number of all grants to U.S. Research	V 220
scholars 1949-1985 inclusive	6,688

#### FOREIGN RESEARCH SCHOLARS

Number of grants awarded, 1984-1985	730
Number of countries they came from	84
Number of all grants to foreign research	
scholars 1949-1985 inclusive	17,571

#### **COST OF PROGRAM**

(In dollars and local currencies)

Support to U.S. research scholars	3,735,396
Support to Foreign research scholars	7,325,489

#### **EXCHANGE OF RESEARCH SCHOLARS BY AREA**

(Number of new grants awarded, 1985)\*

	U	.S.	For	eign
	grantees	countries	grantees	countries
Area	to	visited	from	
Africa	17	15	55	24
Latin America	31	12	61	15
East Asia				
and Pacific	45	9	104	11
Western Europe	163	16	331	18
Eastern Europe	21	4	44	5
Near East and				
South Asia	38	7	135	11
Total	315	54	- 730	84

<sup>\*</sup>All 1985 figures are based on the activity period October 1, 1984-September 30, 1985.

#### **EXCHANGE OF TEACHERS—1985**

#### U.S. TEACHERS

Number of grants awarded, 1984-1985	262
Number of countries they went to	8
Number of all grants to U.S. teachers	
1949-1985 inclusive	9,983

#### FOREIGN TEACHERS

Number of grants awarded, 1984-1985	334
Number of countries they came from	19
Number of all grants to foreign teachers	
1949-1985 inclusive	17,314

#### **COST OF PROGRAM**

(In dollars and local currencies)

Support to U.S. teachers	309,798
Support to foreign teachers	561,868

#### **EXCHANGE OF TEACHERS BY AREA**

(Number of new grants awarded, 1985)\*

	U	.S.	For	eign
Area	grantees to	countries visited	grantees from	countries
Africa	0	8	0	_
Latin America	0	S <del></del>	0	
East Asia				
and Pacific	0	-	25	3
Western Europe	262	8	302	14
Eastern Europe	0	<del></del>	5	1
Near East and South Asia	0	_	2	1
Total	262	8	334	19

<sup>\*</sup>All 1985 figures are based on the activity period October 1, 1984-September 30, 1985.

#### **EXCHANGE OF STUDENTS—1985**

#### U.S. STUDENTS

Number of grants awarded, 1984-1985	467
Number of countries they went to	74
Number of all grants to U.S. students	
1949-1985 inclusive	22,810

#### FOREIGN STUDENTS

FUNEIGN STUDENTS	
Number of grants awarded, 1984-1985	1,253
Number of countries they came from	91
Number of all grants to foreign students	
1949-1985 inclusive	57,213

#### COST OF PROGRAM

(In dollars and local currencies)

Support to U.S. students	4,242,783
Support to foreign students	11,426,981

#### **EXCHANGE OF STUDENTS BY AREA**

(Number of new grants awarded, 1985)\*

	U	.S.	For	reign
	grantees	countries	grantees	countries
Area	to	visited	from	
Africa	27	18	114	23
Latin America	54	13	183	20
East Asia				
and Pacific	65	12	125	11
Western Europe	264	17	697	19
Eastern Europe	21	3	29	3
Near East and				
South Asia	36	11	105	15
Total	467	74	1,253	91

<sup>\*</sup>All 1985 figures are based on the activity period October 1, 1984-September 30, 1985.

### FOREIGN AREA AND LANGUAGE TRAINING PROGRAM 1985

#### U.S. CITIZENS

Doctoral Dissertation Research Abroad		
awards, 1984-85	109	
Number of Countries they went to	49	
Number of all Doctoral Dissertation Research		
awards, 1964-84 inclusive	2,470	
Faculty Research Abroad awards, 1984-85	39	
Number of countries they went to	23	
Number of all Faculty Research Abroad		
awards, 1964-84 inclusive	1,057	
Group Projects Abroad participants, 1984-85	582	
Number of countries they went to	22	
Number of projects supported <sup>2</sup>	34	
Number of all Group Projects Abroad		
participants, 1964-84 inclusive	13,940	
Seminar Abroad participants, 1984-85	142	
Number of countries they went to	7	
Number of projects supported	8	
Number of all Seminar Abroad		
participants, 1980-84 inclusive <sup>3</sup>	726	
FOREIGN NATIONALS		
Curriculum Consultant awards, 1984-85	9	
Number of countries they came from	7	
Number of all grants to Curriculum Consultants,		
1964-84 inclusive	313	

#### **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 1948-85:

	Fulbright- Hays dollars	P.L. 480 foreign currency	TOTAL
Doctoral Dissertation			
Research Abroad	\$1,630,808	\$ 179,522	\$1,810,330
Faculty Research Abroad	785,207	47,290	832,497
Group Projects Abroad	1,604,569	675,047	2,279,616
Seminars Abroad	570,000	229,000	799,000
Consultants	167,415	Name of the State	167,415
TOTAL	\$4,757,999	\$1,130,849	\$5,888,858

#### **EXCHANGES BY AREA**

(Number of new grants awarded, 1984-85)1

	U.S. grantees	Foreign grantees
	to	from
Africa	68	5
Latin America	120	2
East Asia and Pacific	197	0
Western Europe	25	0)
Eastern Europe	140	1
Near East and South Asia	322	1
TOTAL	872	9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All 1984 figures are for grants or funds obligated through September 30, 1984 for the 1984-85 academic year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This figure includes a number of partial grants in addition to full grants.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> A separate category for Seminars Abroad was established in 1980.

#### **EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE AGREEMENTS**

#### Between the United States and Other Countries'

Japan

Korea

Liberia

Malaysia

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 <sup>3</sup>	Apr. 23, 1964
Iran (inactive)	Sep. 1, 1949		
Iraq (inactive)	Aug. 16, 1957		
Ireland <sup>2</sup>	Mar. 16, 1957		
Israel	July 26, 1956	<sup>1</sup> Under the Fulbright Act (Public Law 58	4) of 1946, and the Fulbright-
Italy	Dec. 18, 1948	Hays Act (Public Law 87-256) of 1961. <sup>2</sup> An agreement, providing for use of fun	ds in a counterpart special ac-
In the second			100

Aug. 28, 1951

Apr. 28, 1950

May 8, 1964

Jan. 28, 1963

#### **APPENDIX**

Principal Agencies Assisting in the Fulbright Program
Educational Exchange Agreements
Fulbright Grants Awarded by Area, 1983–84
Worldwide Totals, Fulbright Grants, 1983–84
Fulbright Grants Awarded by Area, 1984–85
Worldwide Totals, Fulbright Grants, 1984–85
Foreign Area and Language Training Grants Awarded, 1983–84 46
Worldwide Totals, 1983—84
Foreign Area and Language Training Grants Awarded, 1984–85 52
Worldwide Totals, 1984–85

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An agreement, providing for use of funds in a counterpart special account to finance educational exchanges, was signed Mar. 16, 1957, predating the authority for cost-sharing agreements under Public Law 87-256.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>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.

## 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 Act 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.

#### **United States Information Agency**

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-ofpersons 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, administers directly teacher exchanges, negotiates agreements covering educational interchanges with foreign governments, positions

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 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.

HE arranges placement in U.S. colleges and universities of almost all foreign students who

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. 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 United States Information 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.

#### Other Assisting Organizations

In addition to the two 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

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

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 awards fellowships, through U.S. institutions of higher education, to Ph.D. candidates to engage in full-time dissertation research abroad in modern foreign languages and area studies with an emphasis on those languages and areas not commonly taught in institutions of higher education in the United States.

The Faculty Research Abroad program awards fellowships, through U.S. institutions of higher education, to faculty members of those institutions to conduct research abroad on topics related to modern foreign language and area studies with an emphasis on those languages and areas not commonly taught in institutions of higher education in the United States.

The Group Projects Abroad program is designed to contribute to the development and improvement of the study of modern foreign languages and area studies in the United States by providing opportunities for teachers and faculty to study in foreign countries. Grants are awarded to U.S. institutions of higher education, State departments of education, private nonprofit educational organizations or various combinations of such institutions and organizations to conduct overseas group projects in research, training, and curriculum development.

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 Consultants program assists U.S. institutions of higher education, State and local education agencies, private nonprofit educational organizations, or various combinations of these institutions to bring educators from other countries to the United States for an academic year to help in developing or improving curricular for teaching modern foreign languages and area studies in the United States.

#### **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.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 grantees and educational institutions participating in the program are qualified to do so, and to plan and propose educational ex-

### **UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY**

### **AFRICA**

#### **ACADEMIC GRANTS AWARDED**

1983-841

		GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS AND FOREIGN NATIONALS													
Country		University Study						Teaching or Educational Seminars		Unive Lectu		Humbert H. Humphrey Scholars	U.S. Totals 1983–84	Foreign Totals 1983–84	US FN TOTALS 1983–84
	U.S.	FN	U.S.	FN	U.S.	FN	U.S.	FN	FN						
Angola															
Benin		1		1			1			1	2	3			
Botswana		1		^			1			1	2 1 7 4	3 2			
Burundi		5 🛌					1	200	2	1	7	8			
Cameroon		1		2			3	1		3	4				
Canary Islands															
Cape Verde	4				10										
entral African Rep.															
Chad				3			4				0	1			
Congo Djibouti				3			1		9	1	3	4			
Equitorial Guinea									3.		L	9			
Ethiopia		9									1	1			
Gabon	1						2			3		3			
The Gambia							-			, ,		U			
Ghana		7		3			3		3	3	13	16			
Guinea		1		10			6		3		2	2			
Guinea-Bissau									1		1	1			
Ivory Coast	1			3			2 3		1 2 1	3 6	4	7			
Kenya	3	5		4			3	1	2	6	12	18			
Lesotho		2		1			3		1	3	4	7			
Liberia	1	10		9			4		1	5	11	16			
Madagascar				1			-		1 2	-	2	2			
Malawi Mali		5	1	1			5		1	5	8	13			
Mauritania			C						d		10	1			
Mauritius				1					1		2	2			
Mozambique				,					- 31		2	2			
Nambia															
Niger	1						1			2		2			
Nigeria	5	2	2	12			21	1	1	28	16	44			
Rwanda		3		1			1		1	1	5				
Senegal	3	2				1	1	1		4	3				
Seychellles	1									1		1			
Sierra Leone	2	_	1					1	3 2	3	4	7			
Somalia		5		2					2		9	9			
South Africa, Rep.		31							2		33	33			
St. Helena Swaziland		3					4		1	4	9	72			
Tanzania	2	13	1	5			1		4	1 4	4 22	5 26			
Tanzania	2	3	1	3			1		4	3	3	6			
Uganda	<i>C.</i>	5	1	2			1		3	2	10	12			
Upper Volta		U	- 6	2			25		J.	۷	2	2			
Zaire	1	5	9	2					2	2	9	11			
Zambia	26	5	34	000			4	1	2	4	8	12			
Zimbahwa	4	1	4	2			5	4	1	7	0	16			

### **AMERICAN REPUBLICS**

#### **ACADEMIC GRANTS AWARDED**

1983-84<sup>1</sup>

						ing or			Humbert H.	U.S.	Familia.	110 511
Country University Study U.S. FN					Teaching or Educational Seminars		University Lecturers		Humbert H. Humphrey Scholars	Totals 1983–84	Foreign Totals 1983–84	US FN TOTALS 1983–84
	FN	U.S.	FN	U.S.	FN	U.S.	FN	FN			and the second second	
Argentina Barbados Belize	2	6 3	2	1			2	1	1	6 1	8 5	14 6
Bolivia Brazil	2 5	34	4	22			31	2	2 2 2 2	2 40	2 60	4 100
Chile	Ĭĭ	5	2	22			2	2	2	5	9	14
Colombia	3	43	1		1		7	3	2	11	48	59
Costa Rica Cuba	1	7	2	4			1	3		4	14	18
Dominican Republic	1	7						1	1	1	9	10
Ecuador	3	17	1	20			4	1	1	8	19	27 2
El Salvador				1					1		2	2
Guiana (Fr.) &			1						1		1	1
Suriname	040		1	0					2	197		121
Guatemala	1	-0		3				0	1	1	4	5 6 6
Guyana Haiti	2	2		4				2		2	4	6
Honduras	1	3							1		5 3	6
Jamaica	1 4	6	4	2 2			4		1	1		4
Mexico	5	26	5	1			1 9	6	1	3	9	12
Nicaragua	0	20	3	'			9	1	3	19	34	12 53 4
Panama	2							10	3	0	4	4
Paraguay	1	2								2	0	2
Peru	3	19	4	4			12	1	9	16	2 25	2 3 41
Trinidad & Tobago	1	3		2			12	1	1	1	23	6
Uruguay	2			6			7		1	0	5 7	16
Venezuela	2			6			3			9 5	9	10
Bahamas	1			U			U		3 2	1	2	16 14 3
Antilles	850									9.	2	3
Netherlands Antil.												
Multicountry												
Totals	42	183	19	56			79	23	29*	140	291*	431*

Includes one Humphrey Fellow from Tortola, British Virgin Islands. See additional footnotes, page 34

## EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC

## ACADEMIC GRANTS AWARDED

1983-841

									190 201 1100		Paratas	US FN
Country University Study U.S. FN				Teach Educa Sem	tional	Unive Lectu		Humbert H. Humphrey Scholars	U.S. Totals 1983–84	Foreign Totals 1983–84	TOTALS 1983-84	
	FN	U.S.	FN	U.S.	FN	U.S.	FN	FN				
Australia	2	12	11	25		8	6	2		19	47	66
Brunei	<del>17</del>	7									7	7
Cambodia				0			18	4	1	18	23	41
China: Mainland	2	10 6	1	8 7			7	- 1		9	13	22
Taiwan Fiji	1	0	'	'			251		1		1	1
Gilbert Islands Hong Kong											5	12
Indonesia	5					1	2	3	2	7 40	39	79
Japan	13	18	15 5	18 7			12	3	3	13	19	32
Korea		8	5	7			0	1	3			
Laos	2	1					4	7	1	6	8	14
Malaysia Micronesia										17	36	53
New Zealand Niue	4	12	2	9		13	11	2		17	30	33
Papua New Guinea			0	2		1	3	2	3	8	17	25
Philippines	3	9 4	2 2	3			4		1	12	6	18
Singapore Solomon Islands	0	4	-					1		0	13	21
Thailand Tonga Vietnam Western Samoa Multicountry	5	10					3	1	2	8	13	21
Totals	41	96	38	78		21	78	25	14	157	234	391

<sup>\*</sup>See footnotes, page 34

### **EUROPE**

### **ACADEMIC GRANTS AWARDED**

1983-841

					GF	RANTS T	0 U.S. 0	ITIZENS	AND FOREIGN N	IATIONALS		
Country						Teaching or Educational Seminars		ersity urers	Humbert H. Humphrey Scholars	U.S. Totals 1983–84	Foreign Totals 1983–84	US FN TOTALS 1983–84
U.S.	FN	U.S.	FN	U.S.	FN	U.S.	FN	FN				
WESTERN EUROPE							_					× .
Austria	15	43	1	20			7	5		23	68	.91
Belgium	7	21	6	12		6	2	1		15	40	55
Canada					10	10				10	10	20
Cyprus		12					1		4	1	16	17
Denmark	4	17	-	3	1	1	4	2		9	23	32
Finland	7	22	5	10		1790210	7	1		19	33	52
France	17	14	20	27	14	24	15	20		66	85	151
Germany	137	213	22	26	24	33	98	9		281	282	563
Gibraltar	Ver	130	72	- 20			100		-	92	172	
Greece	5	4	4	9			1	1	2	10	16	26
Iceland	3	12	1	1		1	2	0		6	14	20
Ireland	25	40	2.0	100	45		5 12	2		6	3	9
Italy	25	49	13	31	15		12	5		65	85	150
Luxembourg Malta					1							
Netherlands	3	14	11	15	16	7	1	7		31	43	74
Norway	1	14	2	13	10	1	9	1		12	29	41
Portugal	3	18	2	8		1	8	'	2	13	29	42
Spain	10	95	20	26		'	2	1	2	32	122	154
Sweden	10	40	4	14			4	2		18	56	74
Switzerland	2	3	- 40.	-3-12	-1	1	- 17	-		3	4	7
Turkey	5	18	2	17		5	7		4	14	44	58
United Kingdom	22	20	13	41	180	180	5	8		220	249	469
Multicountry												
Totals	276	630	127	274	261	270	190	65	12	854	1,251	2,105*
EASTERN EUROPE												
Bulgaria			4	4			1	1		5	5	10
Czechoslovakia							1	2		1	5 2	3
erman Demo. Rep.										4	3	7
Hungary	-	1	4	1				1			340	
Poland	6	10		19			6			12	29	41
Romania	4		5	1			6	2		15	3	18
U.S.S.R.							8			8	-	8
Yugoslavia	3	33	12	26			28	18		43	77	120
Multicountry												
Totals	13	44	25	51			50	24		88	119	207

\*See footnotes, page 34

### **NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA**

#### **ACADEMIC GRANTS AWARDED**

1983-841

					GF	RANTS T	0 U.S. 0	ITIZENS	AND FOREIGN N	ATIONALS		
Country		ersity udy		anced earch	Educa	ing or ational inars	Unive Lecti		Humbert H. Humphrey Scholars	U.S. Totals 1983–84	Foreign Totals 1983–84	US FN TOTALS 1983–84
	U.S.	FN	U.S.	FN	U.S.	FN	U.S.	FN	FN			
Afghanistan Algeria	1	4					3		1.	4	5	9
Bahrain Bangladesh Bhutan	1	2					1 2	1	3	3	6	9
Egypt, Arab Rep. India Iran Iraq	3 7	5	1 28	12 56			10 18	3 15	4	14 53	15 80	29 133
Israel Jordan Kuwait	3 4	15 2		12 10			17 4	1	3 1	20 8	31 13	51 21
Lebanon			,	1			1			1	1	2
Morocco Nepal	3 2	12		3			2 3		1 4	5 5	16 4	21 9
Oman Pakistan Saudi Arabia Southern Yemen			1	6			4	2	2	5 1	10	15 1
SRI Lanka (Ceylon) Sudan Syria	2 1 4	1	3 4 1	1 3 1			3 2 2	1	2 4 1	8 8 7	3 7 4	11 15 11
Tunisia United Arab Emirates	-	8	2	1				,	2	4	10	14
West Bank Yemen Arab Rep. (Sanaa)		13	1				1		1	1	14	16 4
Multicountry			6				1			7		7
Totals	31	65	47	105			79	23	29	157	222	379
VORLDWIDE TOTALS 1983–84	427	1,138	263	613	261	291	542	167	124	1,493	2,366 <sup>2</sup>	3,859²

NOTE: Data provided by the United States Information Agency. 1983-1984 statistics represent grants which commenced during the period October 1, 1983-Sep-

"The Fulbright exchange is an expansive concept founded on a global vision. A program which once promoted the solidarity of the West now sustains exchanges between the United States and over 120 nations. . . . It expresses, it helps us to master, the growing inter-dependence of the world,"

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger,

"Along with the Marshall Plan, the Fulbright Program is one of the really generous and imaginative things that have been done in the world since World War II."

Arnold Toynbee, 1971

"Being abroad, I was able to experience first-hand how America is viewed by the rest of the world, and to see more clearly how our country affects the world and is affected by it....

It is only through actual experience that one's perspective is broadened. This, I think, is the valuable and, at the same time, the most ineffable benefit of the Fulbright Fellowship program..."

> William R. Hall, M.D. Fulbright Scholar to India 1983-84

<sup>1)</sup> Cumulative grant totals since 1948 appear in the statistical tables for the 1984-85 program year, beginning on page 36.
2) These totals include 33 grants to foreign nationals for "Practical Training" for 1983-84, not reported elsewhere.

### **UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY**

						G	RANTS	TO FORE	IGN NA	TIONALS	2				
		Unive Stu		Adva Rese		Teach Educa Sem	tional	Unive Lecti		Prac Exper and Tr	ience	Hube Hum Scho		Fore Tota Cumu	als,
	Country	1949- 1984	1984- 1985	1949- 1984	1984- 1985	1949- 1984	1984- 1985	1949- 1984	1984- 1985	1954- 1984	1984- 1985	1978- 1984	1984- 1985	1984- 1985	1949- 1985
	Angola	23				8									+31
	Benin	13		1	20								1	1	15
	Botswana	25	2	3	1							1		3	32
	Burundi	39	1	4	1	3		1				9	2	4	60
	Cameroon	46	3	11	3	3		5	1			2	1	8	75
	Canary Island			1								1			1
	Cape Verde			2		6						1			8
Cer	ntral Africa Rep.	10		2		16						1			28
	Chad	3	_	1		4		1					20	100	9
	Congo	11	.1	8		3		3				1	1	2 2	28
	Djibouti	3	1									4	1	2	9
E	Equitorial Guinea	1													1
	Ethiopia	84	3	10	3	2		3					1	7	106
	Gabon	2				4		1	1				1	1	8
	The Gambia	10				2						0.000	1	1	13
	Ghana	193	4	59	3	22		11	1	1		13	5	13	312
	Guinea	4		2		7						5	1	1	19
	Guinea-Bissau	1		2		1						1		-	
	lvory Coast	27		28	2	1		2				4		2	78
	Kenya	280	4	31	3	15		7	2			8	2	11	352
	Lesotho	18	1	5	1	2		1					2 2	4	30
	Liberia	139	6	4		41		1		27		14	2	8	234
	Madagascar	7		7	1	6		2		1		1000	2	3	25
	Malawi	32	3	4	2	14			1		1	12	1	6	68
	Mali	5		4		33			1			3	2	2	47
	Mauritania	12		3		7			1						2:
	Mauritius	6	1	5	1	1		2				2	1	3	19
	Mozambique	33		1											34
	Namibia	16		1				200				100		ng .	17
	Niger	2		5	1	17		1	1	2000		1		1	2
	Nigeria	180	7	125	12	14		22		2		2	3	22	367
	Rwanda	15	2	9	1	14			1			4	1	5	4
	Senegal	13		17	3	15		2	1			2		4	53
	Seychelles							1 20				0000	1227	1	
	Sierra Leone	51			1	8		4				10	3	4	7
	Somalia	104	5	2	2								3	10	11
So	outh Africa, Rep.	384	40	20	1	3		5		7		10	4	45	47
	St. Helena											V0			100
	Swaziland	16						3				4	990		23
	Tanzania	199	8	34	-4	24		6	1			17	4	17	34
	Togo	21	3	10		5		1				5		3	4
	Uganda	184	3	20	2	6					706	9	2	7	22
	Upper Volta	1	1	3	1	11						1	Van.	2	1
	7aire	48	5	22	2	25		3	1	2		12	2	10	12

### **AFRICA**

### **ACADEMIC GRANTS AWARDED**

1949<sup>1</sup>–1984 and 1984–1985

Unive Stu	ersity Idy		anced earch	Educa	ing or ational inars		ersity urers	To	.S. tals, ulative	U	reign I.S. ulative		0
1949- 1984	1984- 1985	1949- 1984	1984- 1985	1949- 1984	1984- 1985	1949- 1984	1984- 1985	1984- 1985	1949- 1985	1984- 1985	1949- 1985	Country	
		3		5		3	1	1	3	2	34 28	Angola	
	1	3	2			6	i	4	17	7	49	Benin	
1	1	1	000	2	7	15	1	2	23	6	83	Botswana Burundi	
7	1			1		22	3	4	38	12	113	Cameroon	
1						2500.00	1/2/25		1		2	Canary Island	
		1							680		8	Cape Verde	
2	1	1				3			5		33	Central African Rep.	
		0		1		3 7		-	4	1200	13	Chad	
- 1		2				7	7	1	11	3	39	Congo	
										2	10	Djibouti	
1			1			32		1	35	0	222	Equitorial Guinea	
1	- 1		2			9	1	-1	11	8 2	141 19	Ethiopia	
			1	1		8	(80	1	3	2	16	Gabon The Gambia	
12		11	1	5		51	3	4	87	17	399	Ghana	
				2		6		(2)	8	1	27	Guinea	
- 2										***	5	Guinea-Bissau	
1	0	1	2			7	1	3	15	5	93	Ivory Coast	
12	2	20	1	3		29	6	9	82	20	434	Kenya	
2 2	2	2		8	- 1	15 82	2	3	25	7	55	Lesotho	
-	2	1		1	- 1	4		2	100	10	334	Liberia	
	1	-1-		2		18	3	4	6 28	3	31 96	Madagascar	
		1	1	2		4	9	1	9	3	56	Malawi Mali	
1	1	1	0	-			- 1	1	4	1	26	Mauritania	
	1		1				1	3	6	6	25	Mauritius	
			A			2			2		36	Mozambique	
1	4	25									17	Namibia	
80	1 4	19	4	10		9	2 5	3	16	4	43	Niger	
00	4	2	.1	10		95 11	5	10	224	32	591	Nigeria	
12	2	3	- 1			17	1 3	5	16 42	6	63	Rwanda	
1		0	1	2		14	3	1	5	9	95 5	Senegal	
. 5	1	2	i	3		12	3	5	32	9	109	Seychelles Sierra Leona	
DEAS.		3		3		4	1	1	12	11	128	Somalia	
7	1	1		3		19		1	32	46	506	South Africa, Rep. of	
				1					1	-	4	St. Helena	
10	0	10	,	-		10			11		34	Swaziland	
10	3 2	12	1	7		27	2	6	68	23	365	Tanzania	
7	1	26	7	5		8	1	4	22	7	67	Togo	
	24	20	1	5		24	2	3	68	10	359	Uganda	
2		2				26	2	2	34	4	22	Upper Volta	

					G	RANTS	TO FORE	EIGN NA	TIONALS	2				
	Unive Stu		Adva Rese	nced earch	Teachi Educa Semi	tional		ersity urers	Prac Exper and Tr	ience	Hube Hump Scho	ohrey	Tot	eign als, ılative
Country	1949- 1984	1984- 1985	1949- 1984	1984- 1985	1949- 1984	1984- 1985	1949- 1984	1984 - 1985	1954- 1984	1984- 1985	1978- 1984	1984- 1985	1984- 1985	1949- 1985
Argentina Barbados Belize	630 13 9	6 4	103 7	2	176 10 45		58 3		23	1	8 6	1	9 4	1,008 43 54
Bolivia Brazil Chile	220 1,007 598	1 20 5	23 219 83	23	225 345 246		7 74 67	4 2	1 13 4		14 8 11	3 4 1	51 8 49	486 1,723 1,014 1,496
Colombia Costa Rica Cuba	984 139 57	45 7	91 19 2	2	318 132 46		42 16 1	3	1 2		4	1 2	11 9	319 106 238
Dominican Republic Ecuador El Salvador	140 598 53	13	19 23 7	1	69 315 109		6 14 4		1		6 5	2	15	971 181
Guiana (Fr. & Suriname Guatemala Guyana	6 77 70	1 4	14	1 3 1	331 19		14		6		3 7	3	1 7 5	16 450 104
Haiti Honduras Jamaica	84 61 26	3 5 6	2 12 22	3 5	65 148 20		1 4		3 4		3 5 8	1 2	3 9 13	158 238 97
Mexico Nicaragua Panama	530 114 114	28	67 4 10	2	633 91 144		46 10 6	2	1	1	6 5 4	2 3 2	34 3 4	1,318 228 282
Paraguay Peru Trinidad & Tobago	123 545 48	19 4	12 164 6	4 4	129 282 5		6 34 1	1	11 12 2		14	1	7 25 4	1,076 66
Uruguay Venezuela Bahamas	165 118 27	1	103 23 4	3 6	179 190 24		5 14 2		6 1 3		3 8 5	1 1 2	4 8 2	465 362 67
Antilles Netherlands Antil. Multicountry	1		1		13				3		3			1;
Totals	6,557	183	1,039	61	4,314		437	13	98	2	142	35*	291	12,88

<sup>\*</sup>Includes one Humphrey Fellow from St. Lucia. See additional footnotes, page 44.

### **LATIN AMERICA**

### **ACADEMIC GRANTS AWARDED**

1949<sup>1</sup>-1984 and 1984-1985

						IZENO	J.S. CIT	110 10 1	UNA				
		reign .S. ulative	U	.S. tals, ulative	To		Unive Lecti	ing or itional inars	Educa		Adva Rese	ersity idy	
	Country	1949- 1985	1984- 1985	1949- 1985	1984- 1985	1984- 1985	1949- 1984	1984- 1985	1949- 1984	1984- 1985	1949- 1984	1984- 1985	949- 1984
Š.	Argentina	1,390	21	382	12	4	186		14	4	28	4	130
	Barbados	50	5	10	1	1	3		2				3
	Belize	56	1	2	4	52.	-		1			1	
	Boliva	551	5	65	1		15		8	1	3		37
	Brazil	2.546	101	823	50	29	359		76	9	47	12	241
	Chile	1,340	13	326	5	2	147		16	2	14	1	139
	Colombia	2,164	67	668	18	11	310		171	4	11	3	140
	Costa Rica	406	17	87	6	2	33		3	1	4	3	35
	Cuba	133	1.0	27		-	13		6				8
	Dominican Republic	270	9	32			16		5550,1		3		13
	Ecuador	1,262	28	291	13	8	143		12	1	3	4	07
	El Salvador	203	2	22	3100	2	18		2				2
	Guiana (Fr) &	3	-	3			2				1		
	Suriname	16	1										
	Guatemala	560	7	110			34		1				75
	Guyana	130	5	26			16	- 1			1		3
	Haiti	205	4	47	1		23		2		1	1	19
	Honduras	290	13	52	4	3	24		6 2 7 7	7	3		10
	Jamaica	164	16	67	3	2	22		7	1	20		12
	Mexico	1,869	62	551	28	8	316		5	5	19	15	55
	Nicaragua	268	3	40	500.00	(18)	W. CO. B.S.		18		8		14
	Panama	316	6	34	2	1	16				2	1	12
	Paraguay	336	8	48	1	1	26		6		5		9
	Peru	1,651	43	575	18	10	296		21	1	30	7	92
	Trinidad & Tobago	197	5	41	ì	1	33		1		1		4
	Uruquay	670	9	205	5	4	148		6		9	1	32
	Venezuela	521	12	159	4	2	59		1	1	2	1	39
	Bahamas	108	2	41			7		25		5		4
	French Antilles	16		3					3				
	Netherlands Antilles	13											
	Multicountry	26		26			10						16
	Totals	17,470	465	4,589	174	89	2,275		419	31	220	54	01

					G	RANTS	TO FORE	EIGN NAT	FIONALS	2				
	Unive Stu		Adva Rese		Teachi Educa Semi	tional	Unive Lecti	ersity urers	Prac Exper and Tra	ience	Hube Hump Scho	ohrey	Tot	eign als, ılative
Country	1949- 1984	1984- 1985	1949- 1984	1984- 1985	1949- 1984	1984- 1985	1949- 1984	1984 - 1985	1954- 1984	1984- 1985	1978- 1984	1984- 1985	1984- 1985	1949- 1985
Australia Brunei Burma	871 258	10	771 62	23	281 1 97	7	148	4	1			1	44 5	2,116 *1 428
Cambodia China: Mainland Taiwan Fiji	155 32 312 13	9	34 116 1.	12 6 2	63 10		25 44 1	3	6		2 2 4	1	24 7 2	167 117 550 32
Gilbert Island Hong Kong Indonesia Japan	1 46 508 3,341	24 32	8 19 1,389	30	27 75 385 68		2 39 213 43	4 7 2	11 2 31 14		10 1 18	2	30 69 20	94 683 5,429 980
Korea Laos Malaysia Micronesia	660 41 332 1	12	157 27	9	66 122 1		38	1	12		5	2	10	107 546 2
New Zealand Niue Papua New Guinea	444 19	12	163	12	177	8	60	1			10.000	1	33	877 1 21
Philippines Singapore Solomon Islands	1,275 96 2	8 2	7 <mark>8</mark> 8	3 1	70 21	10	30 7	2	18		15	3	26	1,512 138 2
Thailand Tonga Vietnam Western Samoa Multicountry	882 2 120 9	13	5 8		21		13	1	3		11	3	17	1,016 2 153 9
Totals	9,420	125	2,846	104	1,580	25	667	26	107		71	13	292	14,98

See footnotes, page 44

### **EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC**

### **ACADEMIC GRANTS AWARDED**

1949<sup>1</sup>–1984 and 1984–1985

				GRAN	TS TO	J.S. CITI	ZENS					
Unive Stu		Adva Rese		Teachi Educa Semi	tional	Unive Lecti		U. Tot Cumu		U	reign .S. ulative	Country
1949- 1984	1984- 1985	1949- 1984	1984- 1985	1949- 1984	1984- 1985	1949- 1984	1984- 1985	1984- 1985	1949- 1985	1984- 1985	1949- 1985	Country
374	2	324	4	145		412	14	20	1,275	65	3,341	Australia
				10000						_	1	Brunei
19		24		50	10	84			177	5	605	Burma
1				42		=2	1.0	16	43	00	210	Cambodia
65		123		0		70	15	15	273	39	390 870	China: Mainland
22	3	111		3		175 10	6	9 2	320 16	16	48	Taiwan Fiii
	1	1		3		10	L.	2	10	4	1	Gilbert Island
477		0		2		47			75		169	Hong Kong
17	10	9 5	6	66		47	4	20	156	50	839	Indonesia
232	22	298	15	117		445	11	48	1.140	117	6.569	Japan
40	2	45	1	9		227	10	13	334	33	1,314	Korea =
40	-	45	1.1	58		6	1.0	10	64	00	171	Laos
13	5	4	4	4		110	6	15	146	25	692	Malaysia
10				1				"	1		3	Micronesia
191	6	177	5	106		120	9	20	614	53	1,491	New Zealand
	1.50	11.500	0720	I STATE OF THE STA		Aminasa	A-03	207200	***************************************	netrost.	1	Niue
	3	2		2		1		3	8	5	29	Papua New Guinea
114	4	51	5 3	10		244	3	12	431	38	1,943	Philippines
13	4	8	3	2		31	3	10	64	13	202	Singapore
											2	Solomon Island
25	3	13	2	41		140	7	12	232	29	1,247	Thailand
				2		SECON			2		4	Tonga
6		3		53		48			110		263	Vietnam
						10			00		9	Western Samoa
		3		2	1	18			23		23	Multicountry
1,153	65	1,201	45	718		2,232	89	199	5,503	491	20,487	Totals

					GI	RANTS	O FOREI	GN NAT	10NALS2					
Country	Univer Stud		Advan Resea	Total Control	Teachir Educat Semir	onal	Univer Lectur		Pract Experie and Tra	ence	Huber Humpl Schol	hrey	Tot	eign als, ılative
	1949- 1984	1984- 1985	1949- 1984	1984- 1985	1949- 1984	1984- 1985	1949- 1984	1984 - 1985	1954- 1984	1984- 1985	1978- 1984	1984- 1985	1984- 1985	
WESTERN EUROPE														
Austria	1,483	37	423	9	127	1	169	9	99	4			59	0.00
Belgium	723	29	293	11	219	6	37	3	13	4			49	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Canada	14	75.0	1	1.0	52	10	01	J	10				10	
Cyprus	361	14	9		63	2	1		22	1	12	2	19	
Denmark	865	16	309	5	102	3	87	1	74		12	2	26	479
Finland	1,065	10	416	13	309	1	30	de de	94	2			26	1,450
France	5,247	27	1.284	47	982	30	580	18	73	2			122	1,940 8,288
Germany	7,995	239	1,070	43	1,381	40	302	43	259	3			368	0,200
Gibraltar	1/4000	E	1800		2	10	002	40	200	3			300	11,375
Greece	1,080	21	215	14	125		27		59		9	2	37	1,552
Iceland	302	12	12	2	56	3	6.7	1	34		3	2	17	421
Ireland	197	6	46	2	429		10		22	0			8	712
Italy	2,285	61	1,338	34	614	10	240	7	90				112	4,679
Luxembourg	45		2	15 16	22	0.3	2727	1-5.81	4				112	73
Malta	11		2	1	16		1		- 65		2	1	2	33
Netherlands	1,145	17	487	10	236	10	100	9	80		-		46	2,094
Norway	1,485	13	468	17	179	1	81	2	90	4			37	2,340
Portugal	307	23	102	8	38	5	6		30	3	6	1	40	529
Spain	918	85	176	57	102		67		36	1			143	1,442
Sweden	450	46	223	14	71		56		76				60	936
Switzerland	46	4	1		4		1		13				4	69
Turkey	933	18	249	20	142	8	26		41		16	2	48	1,455
United Kingdom Multicountry	3,262	19	1,927 5	24	3,725	173	818	18	27				234 12	9,993 17
Totals	30,195	697	9,050	331	8,996	302	2,638	122	1,236	19	45	8	1,479	53,639
EASTERN EUROPE														
Bulgaria	6		57	3	21		11	0					-	Water Control
Czechoslovakia	15		78	3	17		8	2	1				5	100
German Demo. Rep.	18		37		11		0	S	317				3	122
Hungary	18	1	73	3	17		6	5	1				0	49
Poland	268	10	319	21	15		13	9	5		1		9	124
Romania	59	3.3//	286	2	14		57	10	J		1.		31	652
U.S.S.R.	399		426	-	313		126	7					7	428
Yugoslavia	621	18	472	15	46	5	157	29	25			1	68	1,271 1,389
Multicountry			19	352	(1)	(T)	01/801/					61	00	19
Totals	1,386	29	1,767	44	454	5	378	56	32		-1	1	135	4,153

See footnotes, page 44

### **EUROPE**

### ACADEMIC GRANTS AWARDED

1949<sup>1</sup>–1984 and 1984–1985

ENS	
U.S. Foreign Totals, U.S. cumulative Cumulative	Country
1984- 1984- 1949- 1984- 1949- 1985 1985 1985 1985 1985	
WESTER	V EUROPE
9 25 1,384 84 3,740 Austria	
5 18 665 67 1,999 Belgium	
10 62 20 125 Canada	
2 5 51 24 528 Cyprus	
6 12 713 38 2,165 Denmark	
7 19 642 45 2,579 Finland	
14 62 6,387 184 14,675 France	
56 245 7,997 613 19,367 Germany	
2 Gibraltar	
2 13 805 50 2,357 Greece	
3 10 126 27 547 Iceland	
2 6 212 14 924 Ireland	
15 65 4,107 177 8,786 Italy	
4 77 Luxembo	urg
1 1 20 3 53 Malta	AF-1
9 39 1,297 85 3,391 Netherlar	ds
4 15 785 52 3,121 Norway	
6 19 231 59 757 Portugal	
4 14 1,019 157 2,459 Spain	
2 26 340 86 1,276 Sweden	ed.
9 16 478 64 1,933 Turkey	10
9 16 478 64 1,933 Turkey 2 211 7,675 445 17,668 United K	nadom
16 181 28 198 Multicou	
158 847 35,198 2,326 88,837 Totals	
EASTERN	EUROPE
2 5 83 10 183 Bulgaria	
3 3 77 6 199 Czechosl	
	Demo. Rep.
2 6 64 15 188 Hungary	
16 26 398 57 1,050 Poland	
10 17 312 29 740 Romania	
8 8 1,020 15 2,291 U.S.S.R	
23 41 487 109 1,876 Yugoslav	
11 30 Multicou	itry
64 106 2,485 241 6,638 Totals	

					GI	RANTS 1	O FORE	IGN NAT	TIONALS					
Country	Univer		Advan Resea		Teachin Educati Semin	onal	Univer Lectur		Practi Experie and Trai	ence	Hubert Humph Schola	rey	Fore Tota Cumu	als,
Country	1949- 1984	1984- 1985	1949- .1984	1984- 1985	1949- 1984	1984- 1985	1949- 1984	1984 - 1985	1954- 1984	1984- 1985	1978- 1984	1984- 1985	1984- 1985	1949 1985
Afghanistan Algeria Bahrain	183 78 2	2 5	8 4		15 10		6 2		1		1		2 5	212
Bangladesh Bhutan	53						2	1			14	2	3	12
Egypt, Arab Rep. India Iran	589 2,142 197	5	150 779 166	12 60	73 431 352		46 164 17	7	29 154 23	5	8 22	1 4	14 76	3,773
Iraq Israel Jordan	144 279 174	12	14 250 31	15 8	24	2	34		1 46 5	3	14	2	31 11	162 68 23
Kuwait Lebanon	1 71	15	15	17	12		6	1	8		0	1	34	140
Libya Morocco	206	10	15	7	26		.1	1			3 9		18	
Nepal Oman Pakistan	176 3 935	12	19	9	130		14	1	16		15	3	16 19	1
Saudi Arabia Southern Yemen	5 24				2				2					25
Sri Lanka (Ceylon) Sudan Syria	328 88 26	5 1 6	46 43 7	4	64 11 2		12 1 6	1	3		16 10 2	2 2 1	8 8 8	16
Tunisia United Arab Emirates	81	12	10	1	44		1	1	2		3	1	15	154
West Bank Yemen Arab Rep.	23	10 3		1							2		11	36
(Sanaa) Multicountry	80										3			83
Totals	5,914	105	1,641	135	1,252	2	337	16	290	8	128	25	282	9,853
WORLDWIDE TOTALS 1949-84 & 1984-85	55,960	1.253	16,841	730	16,980	334	4,547	244	1,808	29	555	133	2.723	99,414

NOTE: Data provided by the United States Information Agency, 1984-85 statistics represent grants which commended during the period October 1, 1984-Sep-

### **NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA**

#### **ACADEMIC GRANTS AWARDED**

1949<sup>1</sup>-1984 and 1984-1985

Inivers Study	ity	Advand		Teachin Education Semin	onal	Univers Lecture		U.S Total Cumula	S,	Fore U.S Cumu	S.	Country
949- 984	1984- 1985	1949- 1984	1984- 1985	1949- 1984	1984- 1985	1949- 1984	1984- 1985	1984- 1985	1949- 1985	1984- 1985	1949- 1985	
17				7		55			79		291	Afghanistan
2		1		25		25	1	1	55	3	153	Algeria
		1		-		3	2	2	8	7	15	Bahrain
1	2					4	1	3	11	6	83	Bangladesh
				-						0.0	12	Bhutan
64	4	45	5	6		237	10	19	389	33	1,298	Egypt, Arab Rep. of India
536	7	351	22	160		592	28	57	1,753 271	133	5,526 1,026	Iran
24		17		68		162 106			139		301	Iraq
1	-	13 61	7	19		212	14	26	375	57	1.056	Israel
42	5	61	1	3		57	3	8	87	19	318	Jordan
11	4		, h	. 0		31	U	U	0.7	10	1	Kuwait
1		1		4		54			60	34	206	Lebanon
		A:		10		7			17	37,32	28	Libya
3	2		1	48		23	1	4	82	22	351	Morocco
9	2	7	1	3		45	3	5	74	21	359	Nepal
	-					1			1		4	Oman
26	1	20		25		257	5	6	340	25	1,561	Pakistan
						19	1	1	21	1	30	Saudi Arabia
				1		180681		820	1	4.3	26	Southern Yemen
39	4	7				101	2	6	159	14	634	Sri Lanka (Ceylon)
5	1	4				50	3	4	67	12	228 167	Sudan Syria
15	4	10	1	13		60	3	8 4	114	16 19	198	Tunisia
		2	1	22		12	3	4	44	19	190	United Arab Em.
		1				2			3	11	39	West Bank
1		1		2		2 2	2	2	8	5	17	Yemen Arab Rep.
				2			-		0		83	(Sanaa)
1		15				1			17		17	Multicountry
796	36	557	38	424		2,087	82	156	4,020	438	13,873	Totals
343	467	6,373	315	9,721	262	12,935	541	1,585	52,957	4,295	152,371	WORLDWIDE TOTALS 1949-84 and 1984-85

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The first exchanges took place in the academic year 1948–49.
<sup>2</sup>Does 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>A special program providing a combination of university classes and practicaal field work experience.

### **DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

Area and Country			GRAN	ITS TO	u.s. citizen	NS			Grants Foreiç Nation	gn	U.Š.	
Area and Country	Doctor Disserta		Facult Resear		Group Projects	2	Semin Abroa		Curricu Consult		foreign	totals
	FY 64-82	FY 83	FY 64-82	FY 83	FY 64-82	FY 83	FY 80-82	FY 83	FY 64-82	FY 83	FY 64-82	FY 83
AFRICA												
Angola	1										1	
Benin	2								1		3	
Botswana	2 5 8 2							)	1		6	
Cameroon	8		1		26(2)	26(2)		1			35	20
Chad	2			l)							2	
Comoro Island	1										9	
Congo	1										-1	
Ethiopia	5		5		82(4)			)	7		99	
Gabon	1	1	1								1	
Gambia	3	1 80							1		4	
Ghana	11	1	2	i)	121(6)			1	16		150	
Guinea-Bissau	1			ki.	12.(0)	1			1.0		1	
Ivory Coast	6				39(2)				1		46	
Kenya	54	4	10		96(5)	15(1)			i	1	161	2
Lesotho	2	7	1		8(1)	13(1)				·	11	4
Liberia	3			li.	28(1)				2		33	
Malagasy	3				20(1)		1		4			
Malawi	1		8		14/11						1	
Mali	2 9	0			14(1)						16	
	9	2									9	
Mauritania	1		1								2	
Mauritius	1	- 3									4	
Mozambique		1									1927	
Niger	7								-		7	7000
Nigeria	45	2	7	1	185(11)	30(2)			19		256	33
Rwanda	179		1		Electrical Control of the Control of						1	
Senegal	12		1		43(3)				3		59	
Sierra Leona	7		2		19(1)				4	1	32	
South Africa, Republic of	9	1	4						1		14	
Sudan	6		2					1			8	
Swaziland	2		1					. 1			3	
Tanzania	20	1	4		29(2)				3		56	
Togo	2								3 2 2		4	
Uganda	8		1						2		11	
Upper Volta	6							1	1		7	
Zaire	13		1						1		15	
Zambia	14		4	1					1		19	
Zimbabwe	2	1	1						i		4	
Multicountry	75		16		583(30)				10		674	
TOTAL	348	14	65	2	1,273(69)	71(5)			68	2	1,754	89

<sup>\*</sup>See footnotes, page 51

### FOREIGN AREA LANGUAGE TRAINING

#### **GRANTS AWARDED**

By Country and Area: FY 1965-82 and FY 19831

Area and Country			GRAI	NTS TO	U.S. CITIZE	NS			Grants Foreig Nation	ın	U.S.	and
Area and country	Docto Disserta		Facul Resea		Group Projects	s <sup>2</sup>	Semir Abro		Curricu Consult		foreign	totals
	FY 64-82	FY 83	FY 64-82	FY 83	FY 64-82	FY 83	FY 80-82	FY 83	FY 64-82	FY 83	FY 64-82	FY 83
LATIN AMERICA												8:
Argentina	25	1	2						4		31	- A
Belize	1				24(2)				600		25	
Bolivia	10		1		7.7				6		17	
Brazil	77	2	27		137(8)	15(1)	35(2)	15(1)	7		283	32
Chile	22	0,000	4	9	96(3)	10(1)	00(2)	10(1)	9		131	1
Colombia	24		4	3	20(1)		1		20		68	31
Costa Rica	7		1		86(4)				3	9	97	
Cuba	1				00(1)	7			J	1	1	
Dominican Rep.	5								1		6	
Ecuador	20	4	3	3	45(4)	16(1)			1		69	23
El Salvador	4				10(1)	10(1)					4	23
Guatemala	11		2						1		14	
Guiana (Fr.) & Surinam	2		,						'			
Guyana	5		1								2	
Haiti	1		33		17(1)						1	
Honduras		1			17(1)						18	
Jamaica	2 5	363				10/11					2 6	1
Martinique	3		1			10(1)			1	1		11
Mexico	61	3	27		040/44)				e e e		1	
		3	21	1	313(14)				13		414	4
Nicaragua	1										1	
Panama	4		1	1							5	
Paraguay	1		17.0	1		- 1000000000000000000000000000000000000			200		1	
Peru	52	3	13		35(2)	16(1)			6 1 2 1		106	19
Trinidad & Tobago			1						1		1	
Uruguay	9		1600						2		2	
Venezuela	8		3						1		12	
WEST INDIES: British, incl. Bahamas	1		1						2		4	
French Antilles	1										1	
Netherlands Antilles	1		200								1	
Multicountry	16		9		23(1)						48	
TOTAL	363	14	100	5	796(40)	57(4)	35(2)	15(1)	78	1	1,372	92

<sup>\*</sup>See footnotes, page 51

Area and Country			GRAM	ITS TO	U.S. CITIZE	NS			Grants Foreig Nation	ın	U.S. a	ind	
Area and Country	Doctoral Dissertation		Faculty Research		Group Projects	s <sup>2</sup>	Semir Abroa		Curricul Consulta		foreign totals		
	FY 64-82	FY 83	FY 64-82	FY 83	FY 64-82	FY 83	FY 80-82	FY 83	FY 64-82	FY 83	FY 64-82	FY 83	
EAST ASIA & PACIFIC													
Australia			2		72				1		3		
Burma	1		1								3 2 3		
Cambodia (Dem. Kampuchea)	3					520010079501	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	1000000000				53000	
China (Mainland)	13	3	12		156(3)	80(1)	85(5)	20(1)	3		269	103	
Taiwan	110	2	37	1	624(20)	45(1)	28(1)		8	1	807	49	
Hong Kong	20	-	15		14(1)	10//					48	20	
Indonesia	62	5 14	7	1	150(11)	18(1)			3		222	24	
Japan Korea	222 21	14	93	6 2	644(25)	31(1)	04/45	00/4)	16 1	4	975	51	
Malaysia	21		6	1		6(1)	24(1)	20(1)		l le	54	29	
New Hebrides	1		0	8						l)	27	į	
New Zealand	1				N.				1				
Papua New Guines	5	2							111		2 5	2	
Philippines	16	5.00	9		25(2)				9		51	-	
Singapore	2		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		86(4)						88		
Thailand	45	3	5	1	19(1)				4		73	4	
Tonga Islands	2				10(17								
Vietnam	1								1		2 2		
Multicountry	41		14		64(4)						119		
TOTAL	587	29	209	12	1,782(71)	180(5)	137(7)	40(2)	39	2	2,754	263	

<sup>\*</sup>See footnotes, page 51

## FOREIGN AREA LANGUAGE TRAINING

### **GRANTS AWARDED**

By Country and Area: FY 1964-82 and FY 1983<sup>1</sup>

Area and Country			GRAN	NTS TO	U.S. CITIZ <mark>EN</mark>	VS.			Grants Foreig Nation	gn	U.S. a	and
with and obtaining	Doctor Disserta		Facul Resear		Group Projects	2	Semir Abro		Curricu Consult		foreign	
	FY 64-82	FY 83	FY 64-82	FY 83	FY 64-82	FY 83	FY 80-82	FY 83	FY 64-82	FY 83	FY 64-82	FY 83
W. EUROPE			2200									
Austria	1	1	7						38.		7	1
Belgium Canada	1	Į.	1						-		3	1
Cyprus	1		' '							ex	2	
Denmark	5		1		35(1)							
Finland	28		8	1	23(4)	8(1)			1		42	0
France	11		48	13.5	125(5)	0(1)			5 24		64 208	9
Germany, Fed. Republic of	3	1	15		162(6)				4	2	184	3
Greece	15	,	5		102(0)				1	_	21	3
Iceland	1								1.5		21	
Ireland	1		1							0	2	
Italy	3		9		29(3)		96(6)	20(1)	2		139	20
Malta			~				00(0)	20(1)	2		1	20
Netherlands	6		2									
Norway	5										8	
Portugal	6 5 6 8 9		4								10	
Spain	8		20						2 2		30	
Sweden	9		3		20(1)				2		34	
Switzerland			2							- 9	2	
Turkey	52		12						2		66	
United Kingdom	7		11	1			Į.				18	1
Multicountry	10		14								24	
TOTAL	172	3	164	2	394(20)	8(1)	96(6)	20(1)	44	2	870	35

<sup>\*</sup>See footnotes, page 51

			GR/	ANTS TO	U.S. CITIZI	ENS			Grant Fore Natio	ign	U.S. a	
Area and Country	Doctor Disserta		Facult Resear		Grou Projec	p ts <sup>2</sup>	Semi		Currio		foreign	totals
	FY 64-82	FY 83	FY 64-82	FY 83	FY 64-82	FY 83	FY 80-82	FY 83	FY 64-82	FY 83	FY 64-82	FY 83
E. EUROPE Bulgaria Czechoslovakia Germany, Dem. Rep. of Hungary	8 14 3 10	2 3	5 13 3 14	1	20(1)	20(1)			2 2 11		13 29 6 46 707	1 1 3 23
Poland Romania U.S.S.R. Yugoslavia Multicountry	29 14 197 50 15	9 3	26 12 108 48 8	3	1,690(20) 411(20)	4(1) 2265(2)			7		26 1,995 516 23	227
TOTAL	340	17	237	7	2,762(85)	289(4)			22		3,361	313

<sup>\*</sup>See footnotes, page 51

### FOREIGN AREA LANGUAGE TRAINING

#### **GRANTS AWARDED**

By Country and Area: FY 1964-82 and FY 19831

			GRA	ANTS	TO U.S. CITIZE	NS			Grants Foreig Nation	n	U.S. a	
Area and Country	Doctor Disserta		Facult Resear		Group Project	s <sup>2</sup>	Semin Abroa		Curricul Consulta		foreign	totals
	FY 64-82	FY 83	FY 64-82	FY 83	FY 64-82	FY 83	FY 80-82	FY 83	FY 64-82	FY 83	FY 64-82	FY 83
NEAR EAST & SOUTH ASIA	1000		200									
Afghanistan	10	1	3 2						2		15	
Algeria	4		2								6	(5)
Bangladesh	2		4		W 93 (2004) 93	1112020					6	
Egypt, Arab Republic of	56	5	30	1	1,416(61)	56(2)			9		1,511	62
India	184	11	94	2	3,319(188)	88(6)	105(7)	30(2)	25		3,727	131
Iran	30		7		31(1)				1		69	
Israel	14		10		18(1)	17(1)	71(3)	20(1)	4		117	37
Jordan	6		1		48(3)				2		57	
Kuwait	1										1	
Lebanon	12	1	11		100(4)				1		124	
Libya	1		2								3	
Maldives	1		200		222222						1	
Morocco	29		11	1	27(1)						67	1
Nepal	15										15	
Pakistan	15	1	9		381(24)	22(2)	15(1)		1		406	38
Saudi Arabia	1		500			10000 March					1	-
Sri Lanka	6		3	1		18(1)			1		10	19
Sudan		1										1
Syria	10		4								14	
Trucial Oman	1		1								2	
Tunisia	15		8		185(6)						208	
Turkey	4	2		2	10(1)	10(1)					14	14
Yemen Arab. Republic	8										8	
Multicountry	29		8								37	
TOTAL	454	20	208	7	5,535(290)	211(13)	176(10)	65(4)	46		6,419	303
WORLDWIDE TOTALS 1964-82 & FY 1983	2,264	97	983	35	12,542(575)	816(32)	444(25)	140(8)	297	7	16,530	1,095

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>All 1983 figures are for grants or funds obligated through September 30, 1983 for the 1983-84 academic year.

<sup>2</sup>Figures in parentheses indicate the number of group projects and seminars funded.

<sup>3</sup>A separate category for Seminars Abroad was established in 1980. The figures in parentheses indicate the number of seminars funded.

### **DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

Area and Country			GRAN	TS TO	U.S. CITIZEN	IS			Grants Foreig Nation	jn	U.S. and	
Area and Country	Doctor Disserta		Facult Resear		Group Projects	2	Semin Abroa		Curricu Consulta		foreign t	otals
	FY 64-83	FY 84	FY 64-83	FY 84	FY 64-83	FY 84	FY 80-83	FY 84	FY 64-83	FY 84	FY 64-83	FY 84
AFRICA											4	
Angola	1								1		1 3	
Benin	5	4							1		6	
Botswana Cameroon	8	'	1		52(4)	14(1)			' '	1	61	18
Chad	2		,		32(4)	14(1)					2	
Comoro Island	1									A.	ī	
Congo	i										1	
Ethiopia	5		5		82(4)				7		99	
Gabon	2	1						i i			2	
Gambia	3							1	1		4	
Ghana	12		2		121(6)	15(1)			16	1	151	1 10
Guinea-Bissau	1		-		200-25				10		1	
Ivory Coast	6		20		39(2)				1		46	
Kenya	58	2	10		111(6)				2		181	
Lesotho	2		1		8(1)			35/41	0		11	157
Liberia	3				28(1)			15(1)	2		33 1	. 93
Malagasy	1				14(1)						16	
Malawi Mali	2	3 2			14(1)						11	
Mauritania	11		1								2	
Mauritius	1										Ť	
Mozambique	1										1	
Niger	7	3		1				1			7	
Nigeria	47	1	8	1	215(13)	4(1)			19		289	Į.
Rwanda			1		Account Control	0.236.3-7			12794		1	
Senegal	12	1	1		43(3)				3	2	59	
Sierra Leone	7	1	2		19(1)				5	200	33	
Somali	167007		770							1	4.5	
South Africa, Republic of	10	94	4						1		15	
Sudan	6		2								8	
Swaziland	21	7	1 4		29(2)				3		57	
Tanzania Togo	21	T	4		29(2)						4	
Uganda	2	1	1						2 2		11	
Upper Volta	6	1.	2						1		7	
Upper voita Zaire	13		1						1		15	
Zambia	14		5			3/3			1		20	
Zimbabwe	3	7	1						1		5	
Multicountry	75		16		583(30)						674	
TOTAL	362	18	67	2	1,344(74)	33(3)		15(1)	70	5	1,843	-

<sup>\*</sup>See footnotes, page 56.

## FOREIGN AREA LANGUAGE TRAINING

### **GRANTS AWARDED**

By Country and Area: FY 1964-83 and FY 1984<sup>1</sup>

Area and Country			GRAN	NTS TO	U.S. CITIZE	NS			Grants Forei Nation	gn	U.S.	and
Area and country	Docto Disserta		Facul Resear		Group Project	) S <sup>2</sup>	Semin Abroa		Curricu Consult		foreign	
	FY 64-83	FY 84	FY 64-83	FY 84	FY 64-83	FY 84	FY 80-83	FY 84	FY 64-83	FY 84	FY 64-83	FY 84
LATIN AMERICA							-1					
Argentina	26	1	2	1					4		32	1
Barbados	0.00					7(1)						1
Belize	1				24(2)	- 251.250					25	
Bolivia	10		1		5500.6				6		17	2
Brazil	79	3	27	7	152(9)	10(1)	50(3)		6 7 9		315	14
Chile	22		5		96(3)		Account to N		9		132	110
Colombia	24	1	4	943	20(1)	15(1)	Α		20	1	68	18
Costa Rica	7	2	1		86(4)	27(2)			3		97	29
Cuba	1				1						1	20
Dominican Rep.	5	1		9		28(2)			1	1	6	31
Ecuador	24	210	6		61(5)	(-/			- 1		92	31
El Salvador	4				50,757						4	
Guatemala	11	1	2	1	1				4		14	2
Guiana (Fr.) & Surinam	2	0.1		1.*							2	
Guyana	292		1								1	
Haiti	1		25	1	17(1)						18	1
Honduras	3					4(1)			- 6		3	4
Jamaica	5		1		10(1)	11.7			2		17	- 4
Martinique	1000	1	1		10(1)				۲.		17	
Mexico	64	4	28	3	313(14)				13		418	7
Nicaragua	1	1		U	010(14)		1	1	.10			7
Panama	4		1								1	1.
Paraguay	1				0		1				5	
Peru	55	2	13		51(3)				6			
St. Lucia		1	10		31(0)				0	7	125	2
Trinidad & Tobago									4		91	1
Uruguay		1	5						1		1	125
Venezuela	8	2	3	1		0			2		2	1
VEST INDIES: British, incl. Bahamas	1	4	1	- 1	1				2		12	3
French Antilles	1		2						2		4	
Netherlands Antilles	1										1	
Multicountry	16		9		23(1)						1 48	
TOTAL	377	19	105	10	853(44)	91(8)	50(3)		79	2	1,464	122

<sup>\*</sup>See footnotes, page 56.

			GRAN	TS TO U	.S. CITIZEN	S			Grants Foreig Nationa	n	U.S. and foreign totals	
Area and Country	Doctoral Dissertation		Faculty Research		Group Projects <sup>2</sup>		Semina Abroa		Curricul Consulta	Total Control	foreign to	otals
	FY 64-83	FY 84	FY 64-83	FY 84	FY 64-83	FY 84	FY 80-83	FY 84	FY 64-83	FY 84	FY 64-83	FY 84
EAST ASIA & PACIFIC Australia Burma	1		2						1		3 2 3	
Cambodia (Dem. Kampuchea) China (Mainland) Taiwan Fiji	3 16 112	1 3 1	12 38	1 2	236(4) 669(21)	16(1) 45(1)	105(6) 28(1)	20(1)	3 9		372 856	38 50 1
Hong Kong Indonesia Japan Korea	20 67 236 21	4 14 1	15 8 99 10	1 4	14(1) 168(12) 675(26) 6(1)	14(1) 31(1) 15(1)	44(2)	20(1)	3 16 2		49 246 1,026 83	19 49 36
Malaysia New Hebrides New Zealand	21	1	7						1		28 1 2 7	
Papua New Guinea Philippines Singapore Thailand	16 2 48	, 2	9		25(2) 86(4) 19(1)				1 4		51 88 77 2	
Tonga Island Vietnam Multicountry	2 1 41	. 3/2	14		64(4)				1		119	
TOTAL	616	28	221	8	1,962(76)	121(5)	177(9)	40(2)	41		3,017	19

<sup>\*</sup>See footnotes, page 56.

### FOREIGN AREA LANGUAGE TRAINING

### **GRANTS AWARDED**

By Country and Area: FY 1964-83 and FY 1984<sup>1</sup>

			GRAN	ITS TO	U.S. CITIZEI	NS			Grants Foreig Nation	ın	U.S. a	nd
Area and Country	Doctor Disserta		Facult Resear		Group Projects	3 <sup>2</sup>	Semin Abroa	ars id <sup>3</sup>	Curricul Consulta		foreign t	
	FY 64-83	FY 84	FY 64-83	FY 84	FY 64-83	FY 84	FY 80-83	FY 84	FY 64-83	FY 84	FY 64-83	FY 84
W. EUROPE	4	2	7								0	3
Australia	1	2	7	1							8	3
Belgium	1										1 2	
Canada	1		1								1	
Cyprus	1		9		25/41				4		42	
Denmark	5		1		35(1)				1		73	
Finland	28		9		31(5)				5 24		208	
France	11		48		125(5)							9
Germany, Fed. Republic of	4		15		162(6)				6		187	1
Greece	15		5		1				1		21	
Iceland	1		- 4								1	
Ireland	1		1		00/0		440/7	00(4)	0		2	20
Italy	3		9		29(3)		116(7)	20(1)	2		159	20
Malta		-	0						Als:		1	1
Netherland	6	1	2					4			8	1
Norway	5										6	
Portugal	6		4						0		10 30	
Spain	8		20		00/41				2			
Sweden	9		3		20(1)				2		45	
Switzerland			2						2		66	
Turkey	52		12						2	1		- 4
United Kingdom	7	1	12 14								19 24	1
Multicountry	10		14								. 24	
TOTAL	175	4	166	1	402(21)		116(7)	20(1)	46		905	25
E. EUROPE												
Bulgaria	8	2	6								14	2
Czechoslovakia	14	100	14						2		30	
Germany, Dem. Rep. of	5	1	4	2							9	3
Hungary	13	2	14	1	40(2)				2		69	3
Poland	29	1	26		645(45)	17(1)			11		711	18
Romania	14		12		W. Steeler Committee	THE PARTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND ADDRESS					26	
U.S.S.R	206	9	111	7	1,955(22)	84(2)				1	2,272	101
Yugoslavia	53	3	49	2	411(20)	9(1)			7		520	14
Multicountry	15		8								23	9
TOTAL	357	18	244	12	3,051(89)	110(4)			22	1	3,674	141

<sup>\*</sup>See footnotes, page 56.

### FOREIGN AREA LANGUAGE TRAINING

#### **GRANTS AWARDED**

By Country and Area: FY 1964-83 and FY 19841

Area and Country			GR	ANTS	TO U.S. CITIZE	ENS			Grants Foreig Nation	ın	U.S. a	ind
Area and country	Docto: Disserta		Facul Resear		Grou Projec		Semi Abro	nars ad <sup>3</sup>	Curricu Consulta		foreign 1	otals
	FY 64-83	FY 84	FY 64-83	FY 84	FY 64-83	FY 84	FY 80-83	FY 84	FY 64-83	FY 84	FY 64-83	FY 84
NEAR EAST & SOUTH ASIA												
Afghanistan	10		3						2		15	
Algeria	4		3 2								6	
Bangladesh	2	1	4								6	1
Egypt, Arab Republic of	61	4	31	1	1,472(63)	42(2)			9	1		48
India	195	11	96	2	3,407(194)	152(9)	135(9)	32(2)	25		3,858	197
<sub>to</sub> Iran	30		7	_	31(1)	102(0)	100(0)	02(2)	1		69	107
Israel	14		10	2	35(2)		91(4)	20(1)	4		154	22
Jordan	6		1	-	48(3)		31(4)	20(1)	2		57	22
Kuwait	1				10(0)	1			-		1	
Lebanon	12		11		100(4)				1		124	
Libya	1		2		100(4)				19		3	
Maldives	1		-								1	
Morocco	29		12		27(1)						68	
Nepal	15	4	12	1	21(1)	8(1)					15	10
Pakistan	16	1	9	- 21	403(26)	0(1)	15(1)	15(1)	1		444	16
Saudia Arabia	10		0		403(20)		13(1)	13(1)	11.		1	10
Sri Lanka	6		4		18(1)	14(1)			4		29	14
Sudan	1	1	-4		10(1)	14(1)			1,		29	14
Syria	10	1	4								14	1
Trucial Oman	1	,	1									1
Tunisia	15		8		185(6)						2	
Turkey	6	2	2			44/4)					208	40
Yemen Arab. Republic	8	2	2		20(2)	11(1)					28	13
Multicountry	29		8								8	
Mullicountry	29		0								37	
TOTAL	474	22	215	6	5,746(303)	227(14)	241(14)	67(4)	46	1	6,722	323
WORLDWIDE TOTALS 1964-83 & FY 1984	2,361	109	1,018	39	13,358(607)	582(34)	584(33)	142(8)	304	9	17,625	881

<sup>&#</sup>x27;All 1984 figures are for grants or funds obligated through September 30, 1984 for the 1984-85 academic year

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Figures in parentheses indicate the number of group projects and seminars funded.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>A separate category for Seminars Abroad was established in 1980. The figures in parentheses indicate the number of seminars funded.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Elected to office October 4, 1984 <sup>2</sup>Elected to office December 13, 1984