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Washington, D.C. 20547

# THE FULBRIGHT PROGRAM 1993

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**THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT**  
OF THE

**J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT FOREIGN SCHOLARSHIP BOARD**

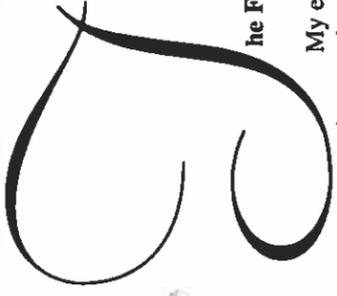
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## LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN



### he Fulbright stage...

My entrances and exits have all been made, and my lines, such as they are, have all been spoken. I leave behind this review, my fourth and final report to the Congress of the United States as Chairman of the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board.

Center stage belongs to the Fulbrighters, past and present, who have enabled the Fulbright Program to become **the world's largest and most prestigious scholarly exchange program**. Some 200,000 alumni in over 150 countries include Nobel and Pulitzer Prize winners... Heads of State and Prime Ministers... artists and ambassadors... Governors and Senators... professors and physicians... Supreme Court Justices and CEOs.

Flowing from the pens of critics are these accolades about the Fulbright Program: "National Treasure" ... "Global Trust" ... "The Flagship of International Scholarly Exchange" ... "The most successful, farsighted element of America's--or perhaps any nation's--international cultural policy."

The **ticket price** for American taxpayers? Only \$1.67 billion over 48 years.

The marquee outside the Fulbright Theater flashes the names of the major supporting actors: USIA... CIES... IIE... AMIDEAST... LASPAU... USED... Binational Commissions... Alumni Associations...

By Act of Congress, the Fulbright Board facilitates and directs the policy interests and work of the major supporting actors, and of Fulbrighters on center stage.

Former longtime Board member, James B. Whelan, described the Board's accomplishments over the past four years as "a **golden age** during an epoch of such dramatic change and challenge that mere survival alone would have been a grand achievement."

The script for achieving these **accomplishments**, the 1990 "White Paper on the Future of the Fulbright Program", signaled a clarion call to rally the Fulbright community to cooperative action. Published after extensive hearings and round tables, the "White Paper" paved the way for the Fulbright Board to work collegially with the major supporting actors to:

- obtain increased Congressional appropriations for the Fulbright Program;
- adopt the first Fulbright logo for worldwide use;
- increase the number of American student grants, especially for graduating seniors;
- enlarge the number of applications for both student and faculty grants;
- improve the geographic spread of Fulbright grantees overseas, particularly in East and Central Europe;

- enhance Fulbright Program publicity and application materials;
- approve principles and criteria (1) for program planning and grantee selection, (2) for determining what constitutes a Fulbright Award, and (3) for evaluating the propriety of cost sharing with foreign governments and the private sector;
- expand stipend levels for faculty and professional Fulbright Awards;
- release the first book-length policy review of the Fulbright Program: *The Culture of Freedom: The Small World of Fulbright Scholars* (Rowman and Littlefield, 1992) by Leonard B. Sussman; and
- call for the President of the United States to bestow national recognition on Senator J. William Fulbright.

As Board Chairman, I testified on Fulbright authorization legislation before subcommittees of the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations and U.S. House Foreign Affairs Committees. And I also presented the case for increased appropriations for the Fulbright Program to the Congressional Appropriations Committees.

On my final exit from the Fulbright stage after serving an unprecedented four terms as Fulbright Board Chairman, I now appeal to Congress to adopt five planks in a **Golden Anniversary Platform** to enhance the future of the Fulbright Program on the eve of its 50th Anniversary in 1996.

1. Establish a *Fulbright Endowment*, to insure financial security through regular government funding and private sector support;
2. Strengthen the *organizational position* of the Fulbright Program within USIA;
3. Support a fitting *50th Anniversary celebration* in 1996, including an International Fulbright Summit;
4. Encourage the development of *Binational Commissions*, the bulwark of the Fulbright Program abroad;
5. Enact a *Congressional Charter* for the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board.

The need for mutual understanding among the peoples of the world, in no way diminished since 1946, makes the plot of the Fulbright Play as compelling today as it was then. May the Fulbright Play continue its long run on the stage of mutual understanding!



*Charles W. Dunn*

Charles W. Dunn  
Chairman  
J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board

*he Fulbright Program is to international understanding what Handel's Messiah is to music: unparalleled in the complexity of its score, unequaled in the simplicity of its message, and unexcelled in the beauty of its result."*

Charles W. Dunn

Charles W. Dunn, professor of Political Science at Clemson University, Clemson, South Carolina, served on the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board for six years, and was Chairman of the Board for an unprecedented four years.

committees responsible for the Fulbright Program.

The text of the 1993 Annual Report, the last under his chairmanship, is based in large part on Dr. Dunn's oral testimony on June 17, 1993, before the Subcommittee on Terrorism, Narcotics and International Operations, Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

During his time as Chairman, Dr. Dunn testified on a number of occasions before Congressional sub-



Spanish Crown Prince Felipe de Borbon, who received an Honorary Fulbright Award on the occasion of the 35th Anniversary of the Fulbright Commission in Spain, greets Chairman Charles Dunn as USIA European Area Director Leonard Baldyga (right) and Public Affairs Officer Jacob Gillespie look on.

When Winston Churchill said, "Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few," he was not referring to the Fulbright Program, but he could have been.

Beginning in fewer than ten countries after World War II on a budget of \$6.8 million, the Fulbright Program now reaches over 150 countries. American taxpayers have contributed only \$1.67 billion to the Fulbright Program during its nearly 50-year history.

Small wonder that it has been called:

"a national treasure,"

"a global trust,"

"the flagship of international scholarly exchange."

"the most successful, farsighted element of America's — or perhaps any nation's — international cultural policy."

Responsible for the Fulbright Program's unprecedented international success since its Congressional inception in 1946 are several organizational overseers in order of their chronological attachment to the program:

1. The J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board, established by Congress in 1946 as the Board of Foreign Scholarships (BFS), to provide policy guidance and supervision for the Program, is the only organization mentioned in the original legislation;
2. The Council for the International Exchange of Scholars (CIES), created by the American academic community at the request of the BFS in 1948, provides balanced and objective academic review of American faculty and professionals for Fulbright Awards and arranges affiliations for foreign scholars;



Executive Directors Laurie Cox (New Zealand) and Fred Carrier (Korea) receive Certificates of Appreciation from BFS Vice Chairman Ewell E. Murphy, Jr. at the East Asia and Pacific Fulbright Conference in Honolulu, March 1993.

#### BINATIONAL EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE AGREEMENTS

Country	Date Signed
Afghanistan (inactive)	August 20, 1963
Argentina	November 5, 1956
Australia	November 26, 1949
Austria	June 6, 1950
Belgium and Luxembourg	October 8, 1948
Brazil	November 5, 1957
Bulgaria	September 2, 1992
Burma (inactive)	December 22, 1947
Canada	February 13, 1990
Chile	March 31, 1955
Colombia	January 9, 1957
Cyprus	January 18, 1962
Czech/Slovak Fed. Rep.	January 14, 1991
Denmark	August 23, 1951
Ecuador	October 31, 1956
Egypt	November 3, 1949
Ethiopia (inactive)	December 6, 1961
Finland	July 2, 1952
France	October 22, 1948
Germany	July 18, 1952
Ghana (inactive)	January 24, 1962
Greece	April 23, 1948
Hungary	December 6, 1990
Iceland	February 23, 1957
India	February 2, 1950
Indonesia	July 15, 1992
Iran (inactive)	September 1, 1949
Iraq (inactive)	August 16, 1951
Ireland	March 16, 1957
Israel	July 26, 1956
Italy	December 18, 1948
Japan	August 28, 1951
Jordan	May 12, 1993
Korea	April 28, 1950
Liberia (inactive)	May 8, 1964
Malaysia	January 28, 1963
Mexico	November 20, 1990
Morocco	February 12, 1982
Nepal	June 9, 1961
Netherlands	May 17, 1949
New Zealand	September 14, 1948
Norway	May 25, 1949
Pakistan	September 23, 1950
Paraguay (inactive)	April 4, 1957
Peru	May 3, 1956
Philippines	March 23, 1948
Poland	March 22, 1990
Portugal	March 19, 1960
Romania	July 30, 1992
South Africa (inactive)	March 26, 1952
Spain	October 16, 1958
Sri Lanka	November 17, 1952
Sweden	November 20, 1952
Thailand	July 1, 1950
Tunisia (inactive)	November 18, 1963
Turkey	December 27, 1949
United Kingdom	September 22, 1948
Uruguay	July 22, 1960
Yugoslavia (inactive)	November 9, 1964
Taiwan*	November 30, 1957

\*The U.S. recognizes the Government of the People's Republic of China as the sole legal government of China. Within this context, the U.S. maintains unofficial relations with the people of Taiwan.

3. The Institute of International Education (IIE), which the BFS asked in 1948 to review and recommend American college seniors and graduate students for Fulbright Awards, also handles day-to-day supervision of foreign student grantees;

4. The binational Fulbright Commissions, established by executive agreements between the United States and some 50 countries, provide organizational meaning to the Congressional charge for the Fulbright Program, namely to foster mutual understanding among the peoples of the world;

5. The United States Information Agency (USIA), charged by Congress in 1978 with the Fulbright Program's administration when it was transferred from the U.S. Department of State, oversees the Program in the U.S. and abroad, through its USIS posts;

6. The U.S. Department of Education, which is responsible for the Foreign Area and Language Training section of the Fulbright-Hays Act, administers advanced research grants for American students and faculty; and

7. The Latin American Scholarship Program of American Universities (LASPAU) and the America-Mideast Educational and Training Service (AMIDEAST) handle day-to-day supervision of Fulbright grantees from Latin America and the Middle East, respectively.

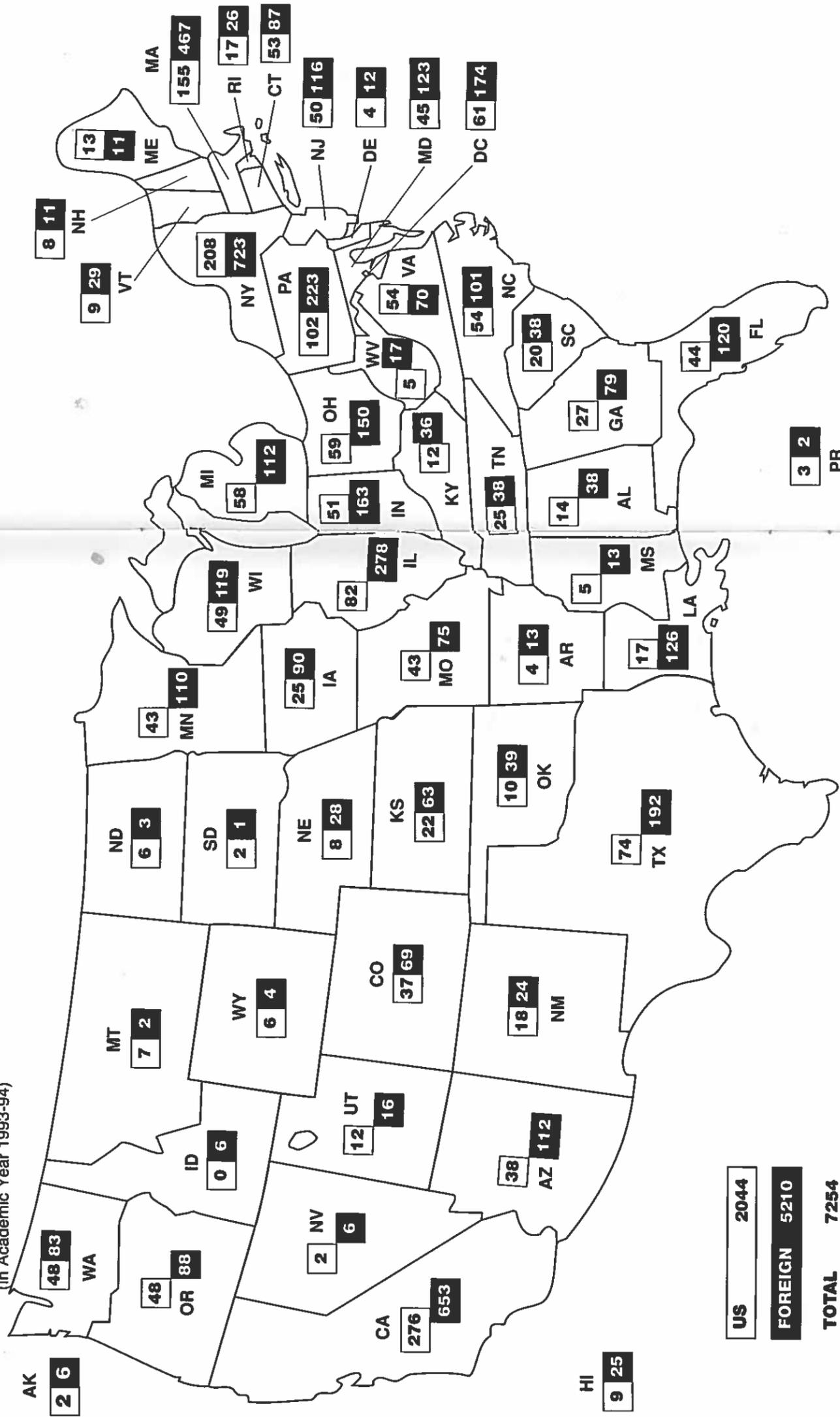
Certainly no one organization can claim responsibility for the Program's success. Communication and cooperation among the Fulbright Program's organizational overseers are responsible for much of its unparalleled achievements. Ultimately, it is the quality of the Program's participants, the Fulbright grantees, which has been the key to its success.



The Fulbright Logo, authorized by the BFS for worldwide use on March 4, 1993, was designed by Sylvia Hernandez, graduate student at The George Washington University, Washington, D.C.

# Fulbrighters by State

(In Academic Year 1993-94)



U.S. Grantees from	Foreign Grantees to
Alabama	38
Alaska	6
Arizona	112
Arkansas	13
California	653
Colorado	69
Connecticut	87
Delaware	12
District of Columbia	174
Florida	120
Georgia	79
Hawaii	25
Idaho	6
Illinois	278
Indiana	163
Iowa	90
Kansas	63
Kentucky	36
Louisiana	126
Maine	11
Maryland	123
Massachusetts	467
Michigan	112
Minnesota	110
Mississippi	13
Missouri	75
Montana	2
Nebraska	28
Nevada	6
New Hampshire	11
New Jersey	50
New Mexico	116
New York	24
North Carolina	723
North Dakota	101
Ohio	3
Ohio	150
Oklahoma	39
Oregon	88
Pennsylvania	223
Puerto Rico	2
Rhode Island	26
South Carolina	38
South Dakota	1
Tennessee	38
Texas	192
Utah	16
Vermont	29
Virginia	70
Washington	83
West Virginia	17
Wisconsin	119
Wyoming	4

Numbers refer to new and renewed grants for academic year 1993-94.

Grantees under the following programs are included: Fulbright Student Program, Fulbright Senior Scholar Program, Fulbright Teacher Exchange Program, CAMPUS, and the Hubert H. Humphrey Program.

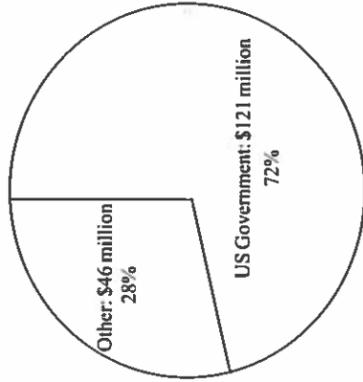
## FUNDING FOR THE FULBRIGHT PROGRAM - 1993

Foreign Contributions	Direct financial support by foreign governments	Endowments & private contributions
Argentina	101,000	11,200
Australia	319,900	58,988
Austria	447,090	151,800
Belgium/Luxembourg	266,515	6,848
Brazil	414,000	75,000
Canada	200,000	307,692
Chile	48,350	30,000
Colombia	52,540	2,000
Cyprus	100,000	2,000
Czech Republic	130,000	7,640
Denmark	367,026	90,754
Egypt	119,212	192,039
Finland	214,566	122,971
France	560,688	253,750
Germany	5,233,764	6,503
Greece	75,000	74,500
Hungary	157,902	344,636
Iceland	56,220	1,435,176
India	12,800	46,065
Indonesia	95,000	70,068
Ireland	58,846	200,913
Israel	316,056	58,532
Italy	2,908,467	75,604
Japan	648,068	196,103
Korea	70,068	3,804,120
Malaysia	1,200,000	304,679
Mexico	979,645	30,000
Morocco	474,205	659,136
Netherlands	162,000	80,000
New Zealand	607,143	114,850
Norway	17,781	557,116
Pakistan	41,514	170,000
Philippines	98,336	222,087
Portugal	3,804,120	4,026,703*
Spain	304,679	22,388,453
Sweden	30,000	
Switzerland	659,136	
Taiwan*	80,000	
Thailand	114,850	24,466
Turkey	557,116	15,000
United Kingdom	170,000	222,087
Venezuela	170,000	
Totals	22,388,453	4,026,703*

\*The U.S. recognizes the Government of the People's Republic of China as the sole legal government of China. Within this context, the United States maintain unofficial relations with the people of Taiwan.

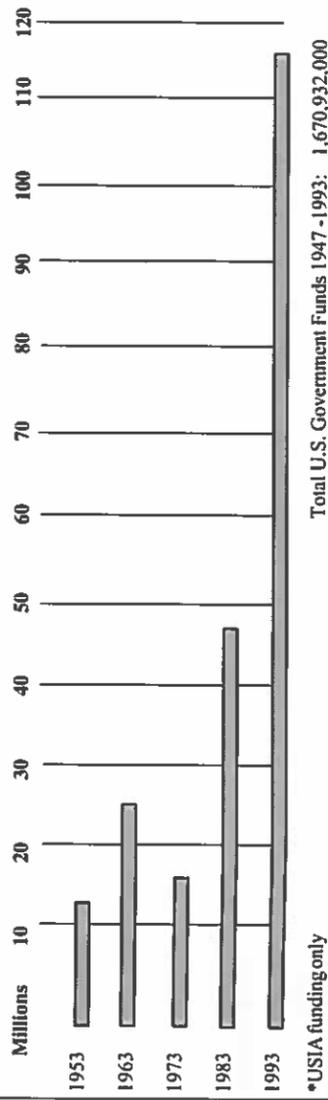
U.S. and Foreign Government Contributions to Commissions in Select Countries		
U.S. Government	345,000	Foreign Government
Austria	250,000	447,090
Canada	370,000	200,000
Denmark	200,000	367,026
Finland	3,091,225	214,566
Germany	1,846,000	5,233,764
Japan	1,967,002	2,908,467
Mexico	571,694	1,200,000
Morocco	410,000	474,205
Netherlands	420,000	607,143
Norway	1,000,000	3,804,120
Spain		

### 1993-94 Academic Year Total Funding



USIA	
U.S. Department of Education	115 million
Foreign Governments	6 million
Private donations, endowments	22 million
In-kind support	4 million
Total 1993	167 million

### U.S. Government Support 1953-1993\*



When the poet Emily Dickinson said, "I dwell in possibility—a fairer house than prose," she was not referring to the Fulbright Program, but she could have been.

From a small place in the Ozark Mountains of rural Arkansas, J. William Fulbright followed a pathway to prominence as Rhodes Scholar, University President, U.S. Congressman, and U.S. Senator. Those credentials, significant as they are, however, would only elevate Senator Fulbright to a level of achievement comparable to many others.

But because he saw possibilities in an educational exchange program, and because he worked to make that possibility a reality, Senator Fulbright stands as a giant

above his peers. The exchange program he envisioned became an American government program in 1946; today it receives significant financial support from 42 countries besides the United States.

Funding from sources other than the U.S. Government now constitutes about 28 percent of all Fulbright funding, including some \$46 million in cash and in-kind support from foreign governments, banks, corporations, and universities as well as from the American private sector, colleges, and universities.

When John Winthrop said, "We shall be made a story and a byword through the world," he was not referring to the Fulbright Program, but he could have been.

The very name "Fulbright" or "Fulbrighter" opens doors throughout the world. As a badge of honor and pride, Fulbright alumni recognize they are part of a special force in history.

In its 1991 White Paper, the Fulbright Board found that all too often the story of the Fulbright Program was not well told. Recognizing the importance of spreading the word about the Fulbright Program, USIA, CIES, and IIE began to improve the presentation of the Fulbright story.

An important aid in this effort was the adoption by the Board, in March 1993, of the first universal logo for the Fulbright Program.

Now, from brochures to application forms, the Fulbright Program has a new look, which adds lustre to the story of its nearly five decades of success in achieving mutual understanding. Not surprisingly the number of applications for Fulbright Awards increased in response to the efforts of these organizations.



Sylvia Hernandez, a graduate student at The George Washington University and designer of the new Fulbright logo, is honored by the BFS at its March 1993 meeting.

When Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr. said, "Through our great good fortune, in our youth our hearts were touched with fire," he was not referring to the Fulbright Program, but he could have been.

Until the late 1960s, students constituted a major portion of the Fulbright Program, but over the years the student segment plummeted. Hardest hit were the American students; by 1982, they amounted to only about 5 percent of total grantees. Sadly, this numerical fall represented an even greater loss in prestige and potential. Historically, the student program has produced the most prestigious of Fulbright alumni and demonstrated the greatest potential to train future leaders in many walks of life.



U.S. Fulbright students speak to Bangladeshi students about study in the United States.

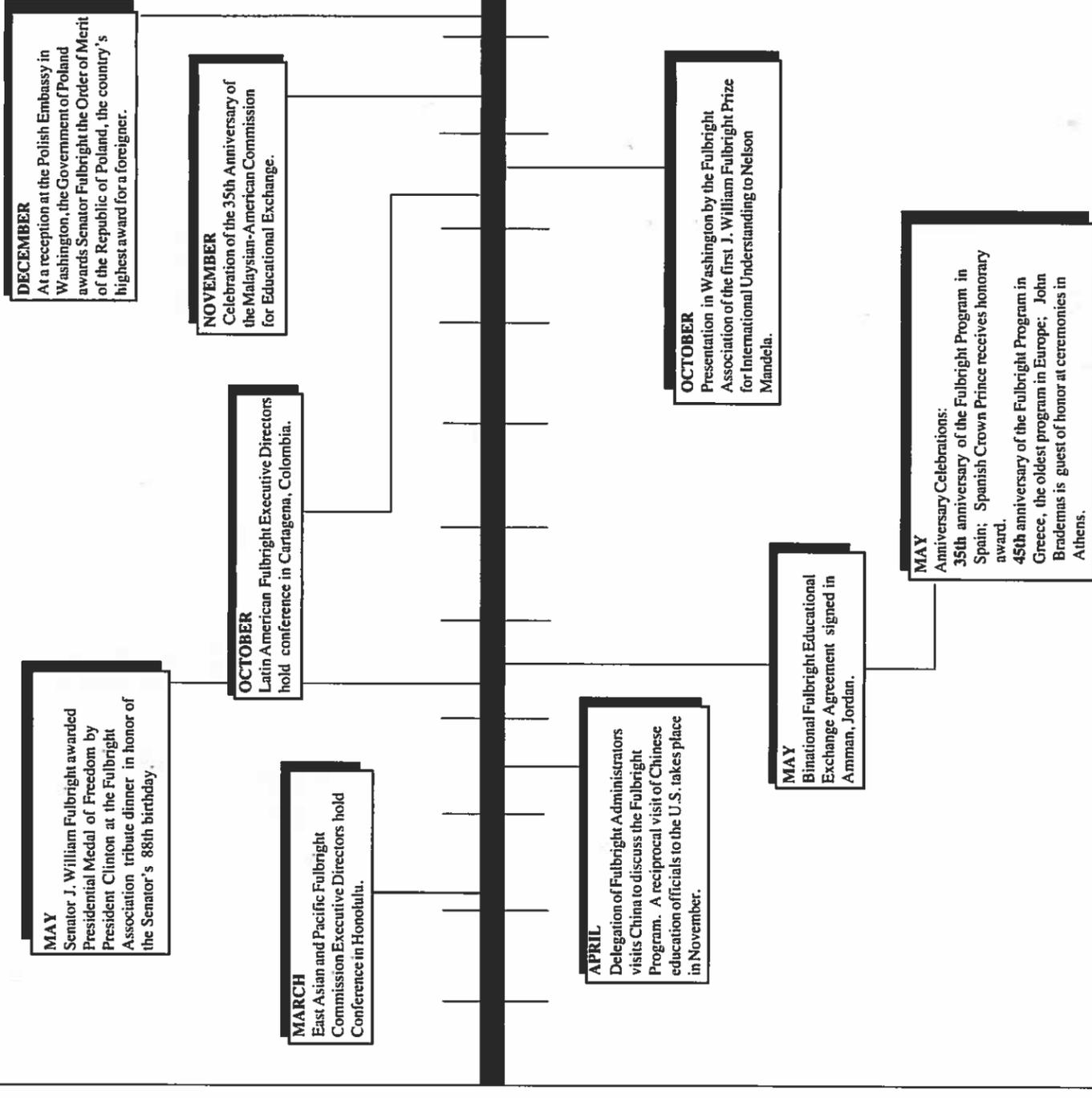
Beginning in the late 1980s, the Fulbright Board called upon all organizational overseers of the Fulbright Program to rectify this glaring imbalance by increasing the number of American students. Through the cooperative efforts and support of USIA, IIE and the binational commissions, American and foreign students together now comprise about 45 percent of the Program.

Within the student sector, American graduating college seniors were the group which had suffered the largest loss after the late 1960s. Due to the considerable efforts of USIA and others, graduating seniors now constitute almost half of the American student program (407 out of 834 grants.)



Honduran students in national costume perform traditional dances at the CAMPUS orientation program in Miami.

## 1993 FULBRIGHT HIGHLIGHTS



When Abraham Lincoln said, "I will study and be prepared should my time come," he was not referring to the Fulbright Program, but he could have been.

Some 200,000 alumni have studied for their leadership roles through the Fulbright Program. They include the Secretary General of the United Nations . . . the former Prime Minister of Sweden . . . the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Japan . . . the Finance Minister of Mexico . . . and many others. No other international exchange program can point to the diverse array of leaders produced in over 130 countries: artists and ambassadors . . . poets and politicians . . . professors and prime ministers . . . Senators and Supreme Court Justices . . . actors and attorneys . . . publishers and playwrights . . . Nobel and Pulitzer Prize winners . . .

Little wonder that the Fulbright Program is the envy of the world.

When Victor Hugo said, "Greater than the tread of mighty armies is an idea whose time has come," he was not referring to the Fulbright Program, but he could have been.

During the darkest days of the Cold War, nearly 9,000 exchanges occurred between Iron Curtain countries and the United States, creating a thirst for freedom and an appetite for mutual understanding. Expanded in the aftermath of the Cold War, the Fulbright Program now carries the torch for curriculum reform, democratization, and free markets as well as many other by-products of its essential goal of mutual understanding.

#### Prominent Fulbright Alumni in East and Central Europe

**Belarus:** Viktor A. Gaisenk: Minister of Education  
**Croatia:** Branko Jeren: Minister of Science and Technology  
 Petar Slapnicar: Rector, University of Split  
**Hungary:** Geza Jeszenszky: Minister of Foreign Affairs  
 Gyula Kodolanyi: State Secretary  
 Miklos Marschall: Vice-Mayor of Budapest  
 Zoltan Abadi-Nagy: Rector, Kossuth Lajos University of Sciences, Debrecen  
**Tibor Deak:** Rector, University of Horticulture and Food Industry, Budapest  
**Poland:** Wlodzimierz Cimoszewicz: Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Justice  
 Boguslaw Liberaadski: Minister of Transportation  
 Wojciech J. Katner: Vice President of Supreme Chamber of Control  
**Romania:** Liviu Maior: Minister of Education  
 Florin Georgescu: Minister of Finance  
 Calus Traian Dragomir: Senator  
**Mihai Ion Golu:** Member of Parliament, Chamber of Deputies  
**Slovakia:** Pavol Demes: Director, Foreign Policy Department, President's Office  
 Jan Rudy: Dean, Faculty of Management, Comenius University

#### Fulbright Alumni honored in 1993

**Rita Dove (U.S.):**  
 Appointed U.S. Poet Laureate, Consultant in Poetry at the Library of Congress  
**Bienvenido Nibres (Philippines)**  
 Named President of Atenco de Manila University  
**Douglass North (U.S.)**  
 Co-winner of the 1993 Nobel Prize in Economics  
**Alberto Varilla (Peru)**  
 Appointed Minister of Education, Peru  
**Antonio Mercader (Uruguay)**  
 Appointed Minister of Education, Uruguay  
**Christofa Jamo (Mozambique)**  
 Appointed Director, Diplomatic Training Institute, Mozambique  
**Mohammed Benissa (Morocco)**  
 Named Moroccan Ambassador to the U.S.  
**Johan Jorgen Holst (Norway)**  
 Recognized for his contribution to Middle East peace as Minister of Foreign Affairs, Norway

When the Master Teacher said, "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country," he was not referring to the Fulbright Program, but he could have been.

In May 1993, Senator J. William Fulbright, whose vision resulted in the Fulbright Program, was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Clinton at an 88th birthday tribute sponsored by the Fulbright Association.



Senator Fulbright receives Medal of Freedom from President Clinton at Fulbright Association tribute dinner as Harriet Mayer Fulbright looks on.

**Select Awards and Decorations**  
 Order of the Rising Sun, 1st Class, Japan, 1975  
 Knight Commander's Cross of the Order of Merit, Federal Republic of Germany, 1975  
 Honorary Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire, 1975  
 Order of the Republic of Egypt, 1976  
 Grand Cross of the Order of the Lion of Finland, 1976  
 Croix de Commandeur de la Legion d'Honneur, France, 1976  
 Commander's Cross of First Class of Order of Danneborg, Denmark, 1977  
 Benjamin Franklin Medal, Royal Society of Arts, United Kingdom, 1978  
 Athinal Prize for Man and Mankind, Onassis Public Benefit Foundation, Greece, 1989  
 Presidential Medal of Freedom, U.S.A., 1993  
 Order of Merit of the Republic of Poland, 1993



Senator and Mrs. Fulbright share a laugh with BFS Staff Director Ralph Vogel.

*When the wise King Solomon said, "Where there is no vision, the people perish," he was not referring to the Fulbright Program, but he could have been.*

The flagship of international scholarly exchange, the Fulbright Program, is a victim of its own success. New educational exchange initiatives and programs targeted for particular world areas now compete with the Fulbright Program for limited resources.

To sustain the world's premier international scholarly exchange program, five planks in a *Golden Anniversary Platform* must be adopted.

**1. Fulbright Endowment.** An endowment would provide solid financial underpinning, increase the Program's stability, and reduce the Program's long-term costs. Of course, this would be a challenge in a stringent budget situation. The endowment would have both private and public funds and would be served by a prestigious council dedicated to the spirit on which the Fulbright Program has built its reputation these past 48 years. There are many models, including the Truman Scholarship Program, National Endowment for the Humanities, National Endowment for Democracy, and the Smithsonian, which could be followed in establishing a Fulbright Endowment.

**2. Appropriate Organizational Identity.** Since the Fulbright Program is arguably the most prestigious program administered by USIA worldwide, it should occupy a position in USIA's organizational structure commensurate with its international stature. Restructuring, which would come from existing personnel levels rather than new positions, would assist both Congressional and Fulbright Scholarship Board oversight. This may be accomplished by creating a separate bureau to be known as the J. William Fulbright International Exchange Bureau. All past and future Congressional or other mandated academic exchange activities should be consolidated in this Bureau.

**3. 50th Anniversary Celebration and International Fulbright Summit.** Congress should provide the Fulbright Board with funds to plan a meaningful 50th Anniversary Celebration in 1996, which would, for the first time, bring together Fulbrighters from around the world not merely to celebrate, but also to create a new vision and energy for the Fulbright Program as it enters the next century. Leading academics should be named by the President during the 50th Anniversary to represent the United States in a global celebration that would raise visibility and build more financial support worldwide.

**4. Encourage Development of Binational Commissions.** No element of the Fulbright Program better represents the Program's success in achieving mutual understanding than the binational commissions. Nearly 50 countries have established agreements with the United States to conduct the Fulbright Program through a commission composed of equal numbers of Americans and persons of the host country. Many of the most effective Fulbright Programs are in these countries, which also are the ones with the most ambitious cost-sharing arrangements, private and public.

**5. Congressional Charter for the Fulbright Board.** A Congressional charter would ensure the professional and scholarly integrity of the grantee selection process and maintain the nonpolitical, balanced and representative character of the exchange programs supervised by the Board. The charter would require that Board membership be consonant with the Board's supervisory responsibilities of this premier educational exchange program — i.e. that of the Board's twelve members, there be three college or university presidents or graduate deans, three alumni of the student portion of the Fulbright Program, and three teaching professors.

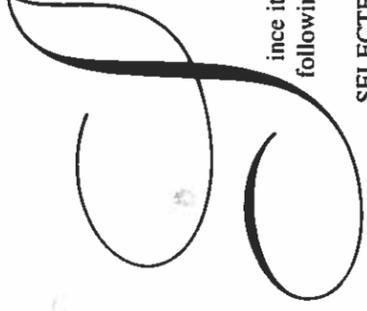
The roots of the Fulbright Program predate the Cold War. Its reputation, the activities and prominence of many of its earlier participants, and some suggest, even the improved international atmosphere in the world today, argue for the long-term value of the investment in international networking that exchanges build so well.

Fulbright alumnus Robin Winks puts it this way:

*What then will the [Fulbright] Program become now, with the Cold War at an end? Is there less need for it? Emphatically No. The capacity for human beings to misunderstand one another has in no measure diminished — some worry that it may have increased. Americans must still go abroad to learn about themselves and their country, and in larger numbers than ever. Scholars from 'abroad' — an odd term now that Canada and Mexico have joined the Program — need access to American institutions, far more than ever before. Even if it cannot be quantified, the unquestioned success of the Fulbright Program in the past reminds us that it will be needed fully as much in the future.*

\* \* \* \*

## MAJOR ACTIVITIES OF THE BOARD



Since its last report, the Board has taken the following actions:

**SELECTED** approximately 5,700 individuals for new grants in academic year 1993-94, including more than 4,700 through USIA and nearly 1,000 through the U.S. Department of Education.

**WELCOMED** Mark Blitz, Charles Horner, Katherine Super and Rose Zamaria as new Board members appointed by President Bush to succeed Kenneth Cribb, Tyrone Fahner, Vartan Gregorian and John Sears; and also welcomed Victoria McCammon Murphy, Robert Rose and Lee Williams as new Board members appointed by President Clinton to succeed Michael Antonovich, Shu Park Chan and Esther Yao.

**ISSUED** and distributed to USIA, Fulbright commissions worldwide and the cooperating agencies Guiding Principles for the administration of the Fulbright Program.

**AUTHORIZED** the adoption of the first universal Fulbright Logo, and presented a certificate of appreciation to its designer, Sylvia Hernandez.

**APPROVED** the issuance of a Fulbright certificate of appreciation for volunteer grantee screening committee members and a Fulbright certificate of participation for grantees upon completion of their grant.

**INITIATED** a revision of the BFS Policy Statements concerning the Fulbright Program.

**URGED** USIA and binational Commissions to encourage more non-academic awards.

**APPROVED** a proposal designating the best U.S. student grantee to South Africa and the best South African student grantee to the U.S. for academic year 1994-95 as

Fulbright-Amy Biehl fellows in honor of U.S. Fulbrighter Amy Biehl, who died in South Africa in August, 1993.

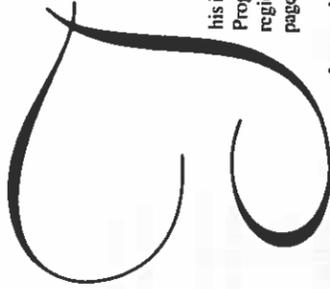
**COMMENDED** USIA's initiative to revise and improve stipends and grant benefits for Fulbright Senior Scholars.

**WELCOMED** visiting Fulbright Commission Executive Directors: Peter Dodd (Pakistan), Tissa Jayatilaka (Sri Lanka), P. J. Lavakare (India), Penelope Walker (Nepal), Huba Bruckner (Hungary), Vaslav Aschenbrenner (Czech Republic), Andrzej Dakowski (Poland), Caroline Yang (Japan), Leila Mustanoja (Finland), Maria Jesus Pablos (Spain), Gabriela Lopes da Silva (Portugal), Victor Konrad (Canada), Mette Skakkebaek (Denmark), Ann Radwan (Egypt).

**ELECTED** Ewell E. Murphy, Jr., as Chairman and Daniel Pipes as Vice Chairman of the Board.

**BFS TRAVEL:** Chairman Charles Dunn led a delegation of Fulbright Administrators to China in April, and in May attended the 35th anniversary celebrations of the Fulbright Commission in Spain. Vice Chairman Ewell E. Murphy Jr. and Deputy Staff Director Norma Williamson represented the Board in March at the East Asia and Pacific Fulbright Executive Directors' Conference in Honolulu; Margarita Tonkinson represented the Board at the Latin American Executive Directors' Conference in Cartagena, Columbia in October. Daniel Pipes in March/April visited Jordan, India, and Egypt to assess the Fulbright Program in those countries.

While on personal travel abroad, George Heyer visited the Fulbright Commission in London and met with USIS staff in Damascus to discuss the Fulbright Program in Syria, and Charles Horner visited the Fulbright Commissions in Turkey and Malaysia. Also while on personal travel, Ewell E. Murphy Jr. met with Fulbright administrators in China and Hong Kong, and Daniel Pipes did likewise in Turkey.



This is an overall look at the basics of the Fulbright Program. More detailed, country-by-country and region-by-region statistics are shown on the following pages.

**Approximately 4,700 new grants are awarded to individuals annually through the U.S. Information Agency (USIA). Grants are given to American students, teachers, and scholars to study, teach, lecture and conduct research in more than 150 countries in the world, and to foreign nationals to engage in similar activities in the United States.**

**Individuals are selected on the basis of academic or professional qualifications and potential, plus ability and willingness to share ideas and experiences with people of diverse cultures.**

**The primary source of funding for the Fulbright Program is an annual appropriation made by the Congress to the U.S. Information Agency. Participating governments, as well as host institutions in the United States and abroad, contribute through cost-sharing, as well as by indirect support such as salary supplements, tuition waivers and university housing.**

**In 1993 the Congressional appropriation to USIA for the Fulbright Program was \$115 million. Foreign governments, through direct contribution to binational commissions, added \$22 million more.**

**Under the umbrella term "Fulbright Program" are a variety of exchange programs, including several types of individual and institutional grants.**

**The American Scholar Program sends over 1000 scholars and professionals a year to more than 100 countries, where they lecture or conduct research in a wide variety of academic and professional fields, from journalism and urban planning to music, philosophy and study of the U.S.**

**Pre-doctoral Fellowships are offered to American and foreign graduate students and graduating seniors. In 1993-94, over 700 Americans studied abroad with either full or partial support from the Fulbright Program. Some 1400 new awards are offered yearly to foreign graduate students for support at U.S. universities; a similar number of renewal awards are also offered.**

**The Visiting Scholar Program awards grants to foreign scholars to come to the U.S. to lecture or conduct post-doctoral research. About 1000 scholars come yearly for an academic year or term.**

**The Fulbright Teacher Exchange Program involves about 400 American and foreign elementary, secondary and post-secondary**

teachers each year, mostly on a one-for-one exchange basis.

**The Hubert Humphrey Fellowship Program** was established in 1979 to bring accomplished mid-career professionals from developing countries to the United States at a mid-point in their careers for a year of study and related professional experiences. Fellows are selected on the basis of their potential for national leadership in the fields of public administration and public policy analysis, public health, agricultural development, and planning and resource management. About 2,000 fellows have participated in the program, representing more than 100 countries. During the 1993-94 academic year, there were 188 Humphrey Fellows in the United States.

**The University Affiliations Program** seeks to establish linkages between U.S. universities and institutions overseas through the exchange of faculty and staff. Begun as a pilot project in Africa in 1982, the program became worldwide in 1983. In 1993, the program awarded 21 grants ranging from \$54,000 to \$120,000 each for a total of about \$2.2 million. These linkages focus on the social sciences, humanities, business administration, and the arts. Since the program's inception, over 300 grants have been awarded.

**The Foreign Area and Language Training Programs, authorized by Section 102(b)(6) of the Fulbright-Hays Act, are operated by the U.S. Department of Education under a separate Congressional appropriation, which in 1993 was about \$6 million. Designed to promote and improve modern foreign language training and area studies in the United States without providing for reciprocal exchanges, these programs, which involved 960 Americans in 1993, include the following:**

**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 the United States.

**The Faculty Research Abroad program** awards fellowships, through U.S. institutions of higher education, to faculty members to conduct research abroad on the same topics.

**The Group Projects Abroad program** is designed to provide opportunities for teachers and faculty to study in foreign countries. Grants are awarded to U.S. institutions of higher education, state department of education, and private nonprofit educational organizations to conduct overseas group projects in research, training, and curriculum development.

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

**The following are the principal agencies that currently assist in the Fulbright Program:**

**J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board**

The J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board was created by Congress to supervise the educational exchange program. The intent was to establish an impartial and independent 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 selection of all grantees, and supervises the conduct of the program both in the United States and abroad. Appointed by the President of the United States, the Board is composed of 12 members drawn from academic, cultural and public life.

**United States Information Agency**

The Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the United States Information Agency (USIA) serves as the administrative and executive arm of the educational exchange program, as well as other U.S. exchange-of-persons programs. Under the broad policy outlines set by the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board, the Agency provides administrative staff for the academic exchange program, administers directly teacher exchanges, negotiates agreements covering educational interchange with foreign governments, maintains liaison with U.S. Embassies 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 responsible for exchange activities. At least one of these is a member of the local binational commission and maintains for the Agency the liaison with the commission on policy and program matters. In countries where there is no commission, the Cultural Affairs Officer administers the educational exchange program.

**Cooperating Agencies**

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

The Institute of International Education (IIE) 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 Fellowship Program, which brings to the United States mid-career professionals from developing countries.

The Council for International Exchange of Scholars (CIES), affiliated with the American Council of Learned Societies, assists in the exchange of lecturers and research scholars. CIES conducts a preliminary selection of American lecturer and research scholar candidates and assists in the day-to-day administration of the exchange program for research scholars and lecturers from abroad.

In addition to the two primary cooperating agencies, several other organizations play important 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 principle agencies described above, but with a focus on a specific country or geographic area.

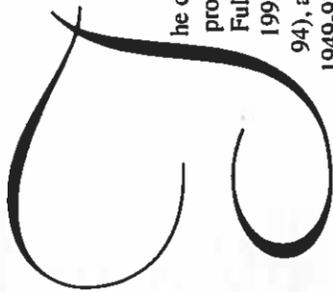
Exchanges with American Republic countries for training university faculty members are carried out by the Latin American Scholarship Program of American Universities (LASPAU). In selected Middle Eastern countries, the America-Mideast Educational and Training Services (AMIDEAST) arranges study programs for graduate students. The Committee on Scholarly Communication with China (CSCC) of the American Council of Learned Societies arranges for American scholars to conduct research in China.

**Department of Education**

The U.S. Department of Education's Office of Postsecondary Education administers the Foreign Area and Language Training Program authorized by section 102(b)(6) of the Fulbright-Hays Act. This program differs from other Fulbright-Hays activities in that its objective is research and training with no provision for lecturing assignments overseas and no direct exchanges. The program is meant to improve U.S. education in modern foreign language and area studies, and is a part of the U.S. educational effort in those fields.

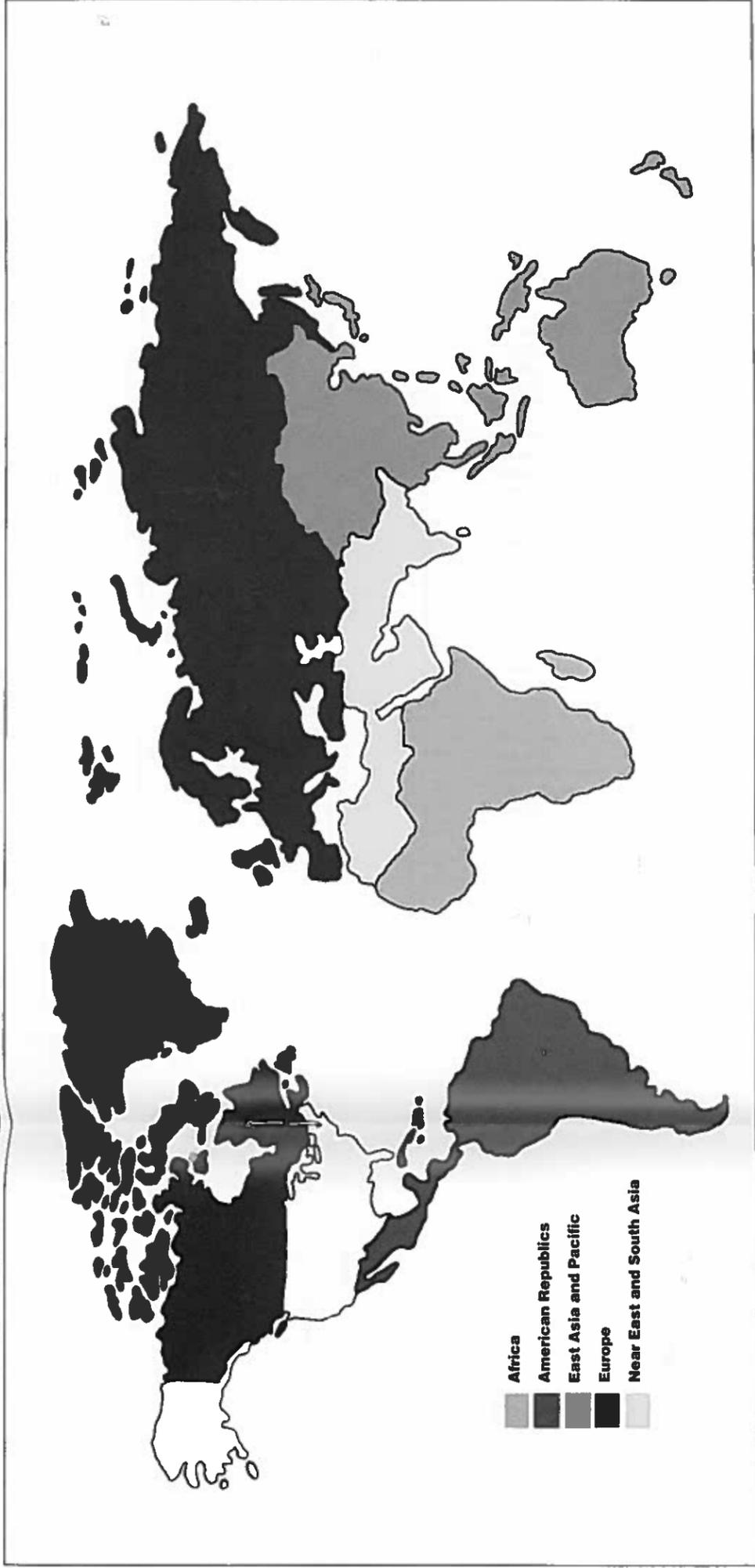
**Binational Commissions**

There are 49 active commissions in countries which have entered into executive agreements with the United States to conduct a program of educational exchanges. (There are actually 50 countries served by binational commissions, but Belgium and Luxembourg share a single commission in Brussels.) They are always binational, composed equally of distinguished national educators and cultural leaders and Americans from the U.S. Embassy and resident American community. A commission's purpose is to administer the educational exchange program on an impartial and binational basis, to assure that grantees and educational institutions participating in the program are qualified to do so, and to plan and propose educational exchanges that are in keeping with the needs and educational resources of each country.



The charts on the following pages provide a detailed count of Fulbright awards for fiscal year 1993 (roughly academic year 1993-94), as well as cumulative totals for 1949-93, the years the Fulbright

Program has been in operation. Grants administered by the U.S. Department of Education are reported separately from those administered by the U.S. Information Agency. All are divided by country and geographic area, as well as by grant categories. The tables here present a worldwide summary of these grants.



**Africa**  
**American Republics**  
**East Asia and Pacific**  
**Europe**  
**Near East and South Asia**

USIA (Foreign Nationals)

	University Study	Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	Practical Experience & Training	Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars	Total
1993	1,374	883	191	119	0	188	2,755
1949-1993	70,233	24,684	20,124	6,468	2,253	1,979	125,742

USIA (U.S. Citizens)

	University Study	Advanced Research	Teaching or Educational Seminars	University Lecturers	Total
1993	726	363	196	727	2,012
1949-1993	27,722	9,899	12,117	19,787	69,525

Department of Education

	Doctoral Dissertation	Faculty Research	Group Projects	Seminars Abroad	Curriculum Consultants	Total
1993	66	25	739	130	0	960
1964-1993	3,270	1,307	21,291	2,212	327	28,407

USIA (Foreign Nationals)

	Africa	American Republics	East Asia/Pacific	Europe	Near East/South Asia	Total
1993	219	514	319	1,393	310	2,755
1949-1993	5,839	18,348	17,973	71,158	12,424	125,742

USIA (U.S. Citizens)

	Africa	American Republics	East Asia/Pacific	Europe	Near East/South Asia	Total
1993	179	344	271	1,015	203	2,012
1949-1993	2,276	7,263	7,816	46,882	5,888	69,525

Department of Education

	Africa	American Republics	East Asia/Pacific	Europe	Near East/South Asia	Total
1993	107	130	266	212	245	960
1964-1993	2,707	2,529	5,814	7,750	9,607	28,407

# AFRICA

## GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS 1993

Category	Angola	Benin	Burkina Faso	Burundi	Cameroon	Cape Verde	C.A.R.	Chad	Congo	Djibouti	Eq. Guinea	Ethiopia	Gabon	The Gambia	Guinea	Guinea Bissau	Ivory Coast	Kenya	Lesotho	Liberia	Madagascar	Mali	Mauritius	Mozambique	Niger	Nigeria	Rwanda	Sao Tome	Senegal	Seychelles	Sierra Leone	Somalia	South Africa	St. Helena	Swaziland	Tanzania	Togo	Uganda	Zaire	Zambia	Zimbabwe	Multicountry	TOTAL
University Study	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	4	2	0	7	1	40	10	6	0	4	5	2	1	1	4	3	1	1	1	12	1	1	7	1	1	1	4	4	4	0	60	
Advanced Research	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	4	8	6	0	4	3	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	1	4	1	1	1	4	11	5	29		
Teaching or Educational Seminars	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4		
University Lecturers	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	1	9	3	3	0	1	3	3	3	3	4	3	1	1	1	9	1	1	3	3	4	4	6	6	66			
Total	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	4	8	6	0	4	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	4	1	1	1	4	11	5	179			
Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars	0	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	6	2	0	4	3	7	10	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	0	67		
Practical Experience & Training	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	
University Lecturers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
Teaching or Educational Seminars	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	
Advanced Research	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97
University Study	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	6	2	0	4	3	7	10	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	0	219	

## GRANTS TO FOREIGN NATIONALS 1993

Category	Angola	Benin	Burkina Faso	Burundi	Cameroon	Cape Verde	Central African Rep.	Chad	Congo	Djibouti	Eq. Guinea	Ethiopia	Gabon	The Gambia	Guinea	Guinea Bissau	Ivory Coast	Kenya	Lesotho	Liberia	Madagascar	Mali	Mauritius	Mozambique	Niger	Nigeria	Rwanda	Sao Tome	Senegal	Seychelles	Sierra Leone	Somalia	South Africa	St. Helena	Swaziland	Tanzania	Togo	Uganda	Zaire	Zambia	Zimbabwe	Multicountry	TOTAL					
University Study	26	37	15	9	6	2	13	6	18	5	1	113	15	11	220	8	63	325	31	182	20	20	41	20	16	20	20	1	33	0	62	122	679	0	0	28	233	231	71	153	136	0	3,463					
Advanced Research	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Teaching or Educational Seminars	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
University Lecturers	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	34	46	15	9	6	2	13	6	18	5	1	113	15	11	220	8	63	325	31	182	20	20	41	20	16	20	20	1	33	0	62	122	679	0	0	28	233	231	71	153	136	0	3,463					
Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Practical Experience & Training	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
University Lecturers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Teaching or Educational Seminars	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Advanced Research	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
University Study	31	48	12	3	3	2	15	6	17	1	2	180	34	18	405	32	136	438	62	291	8	8	4	4	9	9	9	1	46	46	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Total	31	48	12	3	3	2	15	6	17	1	2	180	34	18	405	32	136	438	62	291	8	8	4	4	9	9	9	1	46	46	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	31	48	12	3	3	2	15	6	17	1	2	180	34	18	405	32	136	438	62	291	8	8	4	4	9	9	9	1	46	46	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Practical Experience & Training	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University Lecturers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Teaching or Educational Seminars	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Advanced Research	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
University Study	31	48	12	3	3	2	15	6	17	1	2	180	34	18	405	32	136	438	62	291	8	8	4	4	9	9	9	1	46	46	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total	31	48	12	3	3	2	15	6	17	1	2	180	34	18	405	32	136	438	62	291	8	8	4	4	9	9	9	1	46	46	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	31	48	12																																													



# EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC

GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS 1993

Category	Australia	Brunei	Burma	Cambodia	China (PRC)	Fiji	Hong Kong	Indonesia	Japan	Korea	Laos	Malaysia	Mongolia	New Zealand	Pacific Islands	Papua New Guinea	Philippines	Singapore	Taiwan	Thailand	Vietnam	Multicountry	TOTAL	
University Study	17	2	2	2	2	1	2	4	3	5	3	1	11	11	5	1	8	3	10	16	27	0	155	
Advanced Research	10	0	0	22	22	0	16	26	15	15	15	15	11	11	5	2	8	3	10	16	27	0	122	
Teaching or Educational Seminars	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars	1	0	0	2	2	2	1	4	2	3	1	1	11	11	5	2	8	3	10	16	27	0	25	
University Lecturers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Total	28	2	2	27	27	2	17	24	32	32	22	19	22	22	5	2	16	7	26	23	27	0	319	

GRANTS TO FOREIGN NATIONALS 1993

Figures do not include special Congressional programs for refugees from Burma (for which 15 grants were awarded) and Tibet (for which 30 grants were awarded).

# EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC

GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS 1949-1993

Category	Australia	Brunei	Burma	Cambodia	China (PRC)	Fiji	Hong Kong	Indonesia	Japan	Korea	Laos	Malaysia	Mongolia	New Zealand	Pacific Islands	Papua New Guinea	Philippines	Singapore	Taiwan	Thailand	Vietnam	Multicountry	TOTAL
University Study	993	4	296	157	104	30	46	700	3648	789	45	338	0	548	27	39	145	117	386	1028	162	0	10,872
Advanced Research	938	2	90	12	164	3	8	49	1730	272	1	120	2	288	5	0	27	227	227	18	8	20	4,079
Teaching or Educational Seminars	319	1	97	12	12	10	29	86	385	70	66	125	0	212	2	0	0	23	87	21	0	0	1,735
Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars	1	0	3	0	5	0	16	31	244	48	0	48	0	71	1	0	43	7	51	47	3	0	272
Practical Experience & Training	157	1	0	0	50	2	0	82	82	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	152
University Lecturers	157	0	5	0	50	1	0	82	244	48	0	48	0	71	1	0	43	7	51	47	3	0	863
Total	2408	8	499	169	354	30	86	6039	6039	1233	112	668	2	1119	38	52	1766	187	775	1232	195	20	17,973
University Study	436	0	19	1	121	357	80	80	357	121	0	34	0	269	10	9	160	46	62	59	6	0	1,752
Advanced Research	401	0	27	0	118	503	22	22	503	118	0	40	0	235	3	8	79	30	125	44	3	9	1,828
Teaching or Educational Seminars	153	0	42	0	117	66	9	9	117	118	0	4	0	106	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	733
University Lecturers	567	1	85	0	276	276	34	78	530	299	6	58	2	264	13	12	281	537	228	374	48	19	3,303
Total	1557	1	181	43	475	1507	64	250	1780	176	4	918	1993	874	29	31	537	2303	2303	1193	305	50	25,589
U.S. and Foreign	1557	1	181	43	475	1507	64	250	1780	176	4	918	1993	874	29	31	537	2303	2303	1193	305	50	25,589
U.S.	1557	1	181	43	475	1507	64	250	1780	176	4	918	1993	874	29	31	537	2303	2303	1193	305	50	25,589
Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# EAST EUROPE

## GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS 1993

Category	Albania	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Belarus	Bosnia-Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic	Estonia	Georgia	Hungary	Kazakhstan	Kyrgyzstan	Latvia	Lithuania	Macedonia	Moldova	Poland	Romania	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Tajikistan	Turkmenistan	Ukraine	Uzbekistan	USSR*	Yugoslavia*	TOTAL
University Study	10	8	3	3	3	7	1	4	1	1	11	4	4	5	5	3	2	10	31	4	4	4	4	2	3	1	0	94	
Advanced Research	8	3	2	3	3	8	3	6	6	18	7	7	4	3	4	3	2	15	22	22	2	2	2	12	3	0	181		
Teaching or Educational Seminars	3	3	2	3	3	8	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	4	3	2	2	15	33	2	2	2	2	3	0	34		
University Lecturers	3	3	1	3	3	4	1	1	1	11	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	15	22	33	2	2	2	2	3	0	21		
Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars	3	3	2	3	3	1	1	3	4	5	1	1	4	9	9	2	1	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	0	26		
Total	21	21	12	12	12	23	8	21	21	44	21	21	21	26	26	26	26	356	356	356	356	356	356	356	356	356	356	356	

\* Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and the USSR are listed for historical purposes only. As of the 1993 report, grants are reported under the names of the successor countries to these states.

# EAST EUROPE

## GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS 1949-1993

Category	Albania	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Belarus	Bosnia-Herzegovina	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic	Estonia	Georgia	Hungary	Kazakhstan	Kyrgyzstan	Latvia	Lithuania	Macedonia	Moldova	Poland	Romania	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Tajikistan	Turkmenistan	Ukraine	Uzbekistan	USSR*	Yugoslavia*	TOTAL
University Study	20	0	0	0	0	44	1	38	4	1	68	0	0	5	7	0	0	363	104	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	1,791	
Advanced Research	16	3	2	3	5	111	4	181	6	4	181	0	0	8	5	2	2	386	104	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2,584	
Teaching or Educational Seminars	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	66	2	0	66	0	0	4	5	2	0	550	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	588	
University Lecturers	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	58	1	0	58	0	0	4	4	0	0	115	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	927	
Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	49	6	0	381	0	0	4	18	2	0	972	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,984	
Practical Experience & Training	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	21	6	5	7	0	0	7	17	7	2	272	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,136	
University Lecturers	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	21	6	5	7	0	0	7	17	7	2	272	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,136	
Total	39	3	2	3	5	234	3	381	21	21	381	4	4	17	18	7	2	972	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,984	
Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	21	6	5	7	0	0	7	17	7	2	272	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,136	
University Study	2	0	0	0	0	25	3	34	1	1	49	0	0	3	5	3	0	274	141	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,136	
Advanced Research	1	0	0	0	0	60	2	50	3	3	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	786	
Teaching or Educational Seminars	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	26	2	0	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	194	
University Lecturers	5	0	0	0	0	37	0	107	11	2	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,808	
Total	8	3	3	3	3	184	5	217	21	21	282	3	3	2	13	1	1	660	438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,924	
U.S. and Foreign	26	6	6	6	6	418	23	489	42	42	632	6	6	10	29	31	8	1632	1068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,908	

# WEST EUROPE

## GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS 1993

Category	Austria	Belgium	Canada	Cyprus	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Gibraltar	Greece	Iceland	Ireland	Italy	Luxembourg	Malta	Netherlands	Norway	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	Turkey	United Kingdom	Multicountry**	TOTAL
University Study	37	17	14	5	11	13	197	32	11	4	3	5	20	10	0	12	7	2	15	2	5	29	10	2	539
Advanced Research	10	5	10	2	11	25	20	32	10	4	5	5	20	10	0	12	7	2	15	2	5	29	10	2	306
Teaching or Educational Seminars	6	2	2	3	2	2	19	10	3	10	3	3	10	31	4	3	7	3	22	1	4	4	10	5	129
University Lecturers	8	2	2	6	6	10	69	10	3	3	3	5	31	31	4	3	7	3	22	1	4	4	10	5	207
U.S. and Foreign	71	34	7	30	13	21	228	77	0	0	6	6	77	139	0	4	4	25	54	16	4	20	107	4	1,819
Total	141	68	30	40	68	156	507	139	0	0	16	16	139	139	0	16	16	54	156	8	8	57	218	14	1,819

## GRANTS TO FOREIGN NATIONALS 1993

Category	Austria	Belgium	Canada	Cyprus	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Gibraltar	Greece	Iceland	Ireland	Italy	Luxembourg	Malta	Netherlands	Norway	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	Turkey	United Kingdom	Multicountry**	TOTAL
University Study	17	17	14	5	11	13	197	32	11	4	3	5	20	10	0	12	7	2	15	2	5	29	10	2	539
Advanced Research	10	5	10	2	11	25	20	32	10	4	5	5	20	10	0	12	7	2	15	2	5	29	10	2	306
Teaching or Educational Seminars	6	2	2	3	2	2	19	10	3	10	3	3	10	31	4	3	7	3	22	1	4	4	10	5	129
University Lecturers	8	2	2	6	6	10	69	10	3	3	3	5	31	31	4	3	7	3	22	1	4	4	10	5	207
U.S. and Foreign	71	34	7	30	13	21	228	77	0	0	6	6	77	139	0	4	4	25	54	16	4	20	107	4	1,819
Total	141	68	30	40	68	156	507	139	0	0	16	16	139	139	0	16	16	54	156	8	8	57	218	14	1,819

\*\*Multicountry entry includes a special program of exchanges with the European Community.

# WEST EUROPE

## GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS 1949-1993

Category	Austria	Belgium	Canada	Cyprus	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Gibraltar	Greece	Iceland	Ireland	Italy	Luxembourg	Malta	Netherlands	Norway	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	Turkey	United Kingdom	Multicountry**	TOTAL
University Study	1859	973	21	589	1098	1229	5429	10476	0	1278	430	262	2716	45	13	1320	1709	468	1391	677	77	1107	3550	0	36,717
Advanced Research	493	403	14	18	368	512	1329	10476	0	342	130	262	2716	45	13	1320	1709	468	1391	677	77	1107	3550	0	12,067
Teaching or Educational Seminars	127	273	4	88	103	512	1775	1775	2	146	130	262	2716	45	13	1320	1709	468	1391	677	77	1107	3550	0	11,299
University Lecturers	233	61	4	159	103	321	597	597	0	146	130	262	2716	45	13	1320	1709	468	1391	677	77	1107	3550	0	3,486
U.S. and Foreign	119	13	0	37	98	118	311	311	0	71	73	100	100	4	0	80	113	67	113	72	19	41	981	0	1,479
Practical Experience & Training	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	126
Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Foreign	2831	1723	198	765	1797	2210	14488	14488	2	1890	808	5305	5305	74	50	2497	2669	765	1207	112	1824	11584	35	0	65,174
University Study	1076	408	30	20	348	4661	6231	6231	0	264	42	2454	2454	1	1	588	390	96	538	250	9	2976	8	0	20,826
Advanced Research	149	150	13	18	149	670	1186	1186	0	169	33	646	646	1	1	291	244	95	127	138	61	678	49	0	5,080
Teaching or Educational Seminars	88	92	7	155	100	706	1592	1592	0	365	65	878	878	3	3	451	225	5	235	119	371	4814	156	0	10,041
University Lecturers	392	156	7	243	160	793	1298	1298	0	187	172	736	736	1	1	289	225	188	378	119	705	4814	156	0	6,811
Total U.S.	1705	806	205	851	138	815	6830	6830	0	985	278	4714	4714	5	5	1619	930	384	1278	523	9173	20757	217	0	42,758
Total	4536	2529	403	2648	3025	15820	24795	24795	2	2875	776	10019	10019	79	114	4116	3599	1149	4050	1730	20757	2517	252	0	107,932

# NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA

GRANTS TO U.S. CITIZENS

1993

Category	Algeria	Bahrain	Bangladesh	Bhutan	Egypt	Gaza	India	Iran	Iraq	Israel	Jordan	Kuwait	Lebanon	Libya	Maldives	Maluntaha	Morocco	Nepal	Oman	Pakistan	Qatar	Saudi Arabia	Sri Lanka	Sudan	Syria	Tunisia	U.A.E.	West Bank	Yemen Arab Rep	Multicountry	TOTAL	
University Study	5	1	1	1	3	15	6	7	4	11	1	5	4	4	4	18	7	110														
Advanced Research	2	3	3	5	19	38	20	8	1	11	5	1	4	4	4	16	3	153														
Teaching or Educational Seminars	0	2	2	1	27	2	22	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	72														
University Lecturers	0	2	2	1	27	2	22	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	72														
Total U.S.	0	2	2	1	27	2	22	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	72														
Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars	1	3	3	1	23	1	5	3	2	3	16	2	1	2	2	12	1	34														
University Lecturers	1	3	3	1	23	1	5	3	2	3	16	2	1	2	2	12	1	34														
Practical Experience & Training	0	3	3	1	23	4	6	0	0	14	6	1	6	6	0	43	12	8														
Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars	0	3	3	1	23	4	6	0	0	14	6	1	6	6	0	43	12	8														
Total Foreign	0	3	3	1	23	4	6	0	0	14	6	1	6	6	0	43	12	8														
University Study	20	7	20	0	116	0	0	0	0	601	54	9	1	1	0	0	0	68														
Advanced Research	6	1	20	0	116	0	0	0	0	601	54	9	1	1	0	0	0	68														
Teaching or Educational Seminars	7	25	3	0	9	0	0	0	0	267	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	168														
University Lecturers	7	25	3	0	9	0	0	0	0	267	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	168														
Total U.S. and Foreign	20	36	23	1	138	4	6	0	0	669	58	10	2	2	3	3	3	222														
University Study	20	36	23	1	138	4	6	0	0	669	58	10	2	2	3	3	3	222														
Advanced Research	6	1	20	0	9	0	0	0	0	54	9	1	1	1	0	0	0	54														
Teaching or Educational Seminars	7	25	3	0	9	0	0	0	0	267	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	168														
University Lecturers	7	25	3	0	9	0	0	0	0	267	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	168														
Total U.S. and Foreign	20	36	23	1	138	4	6	0	0	669	58	10	2	2	3	3	3	222														

GRANTS TO FOREIGN NATIONALS 1993

GRANTS TO FOREIGN NATIONALS 1949-1993

Category	Algeria	Bahrain	Bangladesh	Bhutan	Egypt	Gaza	India	Iran	Iraq	Israel	Jordan	Kuwait	Lebanon	Libya	Maldives	Maluntaha	Morocco	Nepal	Oman	Pakistan	Qatar	Saudi Arabia	Sri Lanka	Sudan	Syria	Tunisia	U.A.E.	West Bank	Yemen Arab Rep	Multicountry	TOTAL	
University Study	91	7	96	22	589	20	2250	197	144	371	209	1	87	11	0	15	261	3	3	940	0	5	24	382	167	66	0	107	0	0	6,776	
Advanced Research	8	36	96	423	168	439	1252	168	17	380	113	3	104	0	0	0	29	297	0	171	0	9	0	78	33	9	45	15	0	0	3,133	
Teaching or Educational Seminars	15	14	22	86	352	0	423	168	17	380	113	3	104	0	0	0	29	297	0	171	0	9	0	78	33	9	45	15	0	0	3,133	
University Lecturers	15	14	22	86	352	0	423	168	17	380	113	3	104	0	0	0	29	297	0	171	0	9	0	78	33	9	45	15	0	0	3,133	
Practical Experience & Training	0	1	3	42	23	0	198	0	1	49	5	0	8	0	0	0	10	39	0	40	0	2	0	38	24	7	11	8	0	0	0	350
Hubert H. Humphrey Scholars	0	1	3	42	23	0	198	0	1	49	5	0	8	0	0	0	10	39	0	40	0	2	0	38	24	7	11	8	0	0	0	350
Total Foreign	0	1	3	42	23	0	198	0	1	49	5	0	8	0	0	0	10	39	0	40	0	2	0	38	24	7	11	8	0	0	0	12,424
University Study	20	7	96	20	116	0	601	24	1	92	141	1	1	0	0	0	29	37	0	48	0	1	0	71	12	4	1	0	0	0	1,234	
Advanced Research	6	1	20	0	9	0	54	9	1	54	10	1	1	0	0	0	27	37	0	38	0	1	0	7	12	12	11	3	1	0	1,128	
Teaching or Educational Seminars	7	25	3	0	9	0	267	0	0	267	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	297	0	25	0	0	0	0	13	22	5	0	0	0	457	
University Lecturers	7	25	3	0	9	0	267	0	0	267	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	297	0	25	0	0	0	0	13	22	5	0	0	0	457	
Total U.S. and Foreign	20	36	23	1	138	4	669	24	1	669	158	10	2	2	3	3	3	222														5,688
University Study	20	36	23	1	138	4	669	24	1	669	158	10	2	2	3	3	3	222													5,688	
Advanced Research	6	1	20	0	9	0	54	9	1	54	10	1	1	0	0	0	27	37	0	38	0	1	0	7	12	12	11	3	1	0	1,128	
Teaching or Educational Seminars	7	25	3	0	9	0	267	0	0	267	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	297	0	25	0	0	0	0	13	22	5	0	0	0	457	
University Lecturers	7	25	3	0	9	0	267	0	0	267	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	297	0	25	0	0	0	0	13	22	5	0	0	0	457	
Total U.S. and Foreign	20	36	23	1	138	4	669	24	1	669	158	10	2	2	3	3	3	222														18,112

# AFRICA

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 1964-1993

Country	Doctoral	Faculty Research	Group Projects	Seminars Abroad	Curriculum Consultants	Total
Angola	1	0	0	0	0	1
Benin	3	0	0	0	0	3
Botswana	10	1	0	0	0	11
Burkina Faso	7	0	0	0	0	7
Burundi	2	0	0	0	0	2
Cameroon	9	0	0	0	0	9
Chad	12	0	0	0	0	12
Comoro Islands	1	0	0	0	0	1
Congo	1	0	0	0	0	1
Ethiopia	6	0	0	0	0	6
Gabon	4	0	0	0	0	4
The Gambia	4	0	0	0	0	4
Ghana	15	0	0	0	0	15
Guinea	1	0	0	0	0	1
Guinea Bissau	1	0	0	0	0	1
Ivory Coast	8	0	0	0	0	8
Kenya	71	14	190	43	0	278
Lesotho	3	0	0	0	0	3
Liberia	3	0	0	0	0	3
Madagascar	5	0	0	0	0	5
Malawi	5	0	0	0	0	5
Mali	20	0	0	0	0	20
Mali	2	0	0	0	0	2
Mauritania	2	0	0	0	0	2
Mauritius	1	0	0	0	0	1
Mozambique	1	0	0	0	0	1
Niger	15	0	0	0	0	15
Nigeria	57	11	12	0	0	80
Nigeria	21	0	0	0	0	21
Rwanda	0	1	0	0	0	1
Senegal	23	2	57	0	0	82
Senegal	9	0	0	0	0	9
Somalia	1	0	0	0	0	1
South Africa	16	6	0	0	0	22
Sudan	6	0	0	0	0	6
Swaziland	2	0	0	0	0	2
Tanzania	40	4	125	0	0	172
Togo	5	0	0	0	0	5
Togo	13	0	0	0	0	13
Togo	1	0	0	0	0	1
Zaire	20	2	0	0	0	22
Zambia	15	6	0	0	0	21
Zimbabwe	10	1	0	0	0	11
Zimbabwe	75	16	43	36	0	170
Multicountry	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	107	43	43	13	21	2707

All 1993 figures are for grants or funds obligated through 9/30/93 for the 1993-94 academic year. Data provided by the Department of Education. Figures in parentheses indicate the number of group projects and seminars funded.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 1993

Country	Doctoral	Faculty Research	Group Projects	Seminars Abroad	Curriculum Consultants	Total
Angola	1	0	0	0	0	1
Benin	1	0	0	0	0	1
Botswana	1	0	0	0	0	1
Burkina Faso	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burundi	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chad	12	0	0	0	0	12
Chad	2	0	0	0	0	2
Comoro Islands	1	0	0	0	0	1
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethiopia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0
The Gambia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	2	0	0	0	0	2
Guinea	1	0	0	0	0	1
Guinea Bissau	1	0	0	0	0	1
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenya	1	0	0	0	0	1
Lesotho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liberia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madagascar	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malawi	13	0	0	0	0	13
Mali	1	0	0	0	0	1
Mali	20	0	0	0	0	20
Mali	2	0	0	0	0	2
Mauritania	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mauritius	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mozambique	1	0	0	0	0	1
Niger	1	0	0	0	0	1
Nigeria	43	0	0	0	0	43
Nigeria	15	0	0	0	0	15
Rwanda	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senegal	23	0	0	0	0	23
Senegal	9	0	0	0	0	9
Somalia	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa	1	0	0	0	0	1
Sudan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swaziland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tanzania	11	0	0	0	0	11
Togo	0	0	0	0	0	0
Togo	1	0	0	0	0	1
Zaire	1	0	0	0	0	1
Zambia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zimbabwe	16	0	0	0	0	16
Zimbabwe	16	0	0	0	0	16
Multicountry	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	10	4	77	16	21	2707

All 1993 figures are for grants or funds obligated through 9/30/93 for the 1993-94 academic year. Data provided by the Department of Education. Figures in parentheses indicate the number of group projects and seminars funded.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 1993

# AMERICAN REPUBLIC

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 1964-1993

Country	Doctoral	Faculty Research	Group Projects	Seminars Abroad	Curriculum Consultants	Total
Argentina	30	4	63	20	4	121
Barbados	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belize	3	1	24	0	0	28
Bolivia	23	1	0	0	0	24
Brazil	107	36	293	104	6	547
Chile	28	7	142	6	7	186
Colombia	30	6	35	0	9	79
Colombia	10	5	199	0	21	217
Cuba	1	0	0	0	0	1
Dominican Republic	9	1	44	0	2	56
Ecuador	31	9	85	0	1	126
El Salvador	7	1	0	0	0	8
Falkland Islands	1	0	0	0	0	1
Grenada	1	0	0	0	0	1
Guatemala	18	3	0	0	0	21
French Guiana	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname	1	0	0	0	0	1
Guyana	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haiti	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	12	0	0	0	0	12
Jamaica	5	0	38	0	2	45
Martinique	2	2	0	0	0	4
Mexico	94	37	399	72	15	617
Mexico	1	0	0	0	0	1
Monterrey	1	0	0	0	0	1
Nicaragua	4	1	0	0	0	5
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	4	1	12	0	0	17
Paraguay	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraguay	78	15	82	0	6	181
Peru	1	0	0	0	0	1
St. Lucia	1	0	0	0	0	1
Trinidad & Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uruguay	1	1	0	0	1	3
Venezuela	12	4	20	0	2	37
Br. West Indies	1	1	0	0	0	2
French Antilles	1	0	0	0	0	1
Neth. Antilles	1	0	0	0	0	1
Multicountry	9	0	0	0	0	9
TOTAL	530	147	1558	211	83	2529

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 1993

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\* Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and the USSR are listed for historical purposes only. As of the 1993 report, grants are reported under the names of the successor countries to these states.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 1993					DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 1964-1993				
Country	Faculty Research	Group Projects	Seminars Abroad	Curriculum Consultants	Faculty Research	Group Projects	Seminars Abroad	Curriculum Consultants	Total
Austria	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Czech Republic	12	(1)	0	0	12	(1)	0	0	13
Denmark	0	0	0	0	15	(2)	34	0	49
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0	1
Germany	0	0	0	0	24	(6)	0	0	24
Finland	0	0	0	0	14	(5)	0	0	19
France	0	0	0	0	49	(5)	0	0	54
Greece	0	0	0	0	5	(0)	0	0	5
Hungary	30	(1)	16	0	18	(0)	16	0	44
Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	1	(0)	0	0	1
Italy	0	0	0	0	9	(3)	170	0	182
Japan	0	0	0	0	32	(2)	0	0	34
Malta	0	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	3	(0)	0	0	3
Norway	0	0	0	0	1	(0)	0	0	1
Poland	14	(1)	0	0	28	(54)	0	0	72
Portugal	10	(1)	0	0	6	(1)	0	0	11
Romania	10	(1)	0	0	12	(1)	0	0	13
Russia	133	(5)	0	0	8	(0)	0	0	133
Spain	0	0	0	0	23	(0)	0	0	23
Sweden	0	0	0	0	2	(0)	0	0	2
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	3	(1)	0	0	4
Turkey	13	(1)	0	0	18	(12)	20	0	38
Ukraine	0	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	0
USSR*	0	0	0	0	163	(51)	0	0	194
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	14	(0)	0	0	14
Yugoslavia*	0	0	0	0	59	(22)	16	0	75
Multicountry	0	0	0	0	22	(4)	0	0	26
TOTAL	212	(10)	16	(1)	613	(183)	256	(15)	770

**EUROPE**

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 1993					DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 1964-1993				
Country	Faculty Research	Group Projects	Seminars Abroad	Curriculum Consultants	Faculty Research	Group Projects	Seminars Abroad	Curriculum Consultants	Total
Australia	0	0	0	0	2	(0)	0	0	2
Burma	0	0	0	0	1	(0)	0	0	1
Cambodia	0	0	0	0	1	(0)	0	0	1
China (PRC)	113	(5)	18	0	25	(40)	331	0	454
Fiji	0	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	0
French Polynesia	0	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	14	(1)	0	0	15
Indonesia	41	(3)	2	0	371	(27)	40	0	440
Japan	45	(2)	0	0	125	(48)	49	0	172
Korea	12	(1)	0	0	14	(4)	0	0	18
Laos	0	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	0
Malaysia	15	(1)	0	0	9	(1)	0	0	14
Micronesia	0	0	0	0	15	(1)	0	0	16
New Zealand	1	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	1
Papua New Guinea	1	0	0	0	17	(1)	0	0	18
Philippines	24	(2)	0	0	12	(6)	0	0	18
Singapore	0	0	0	0	2	(5)	0	0	2
Taiwan	2	(1)	0	0	42	(27)	62	0	104
Thailand	11	(1)	0	0	11	(12)	20	0	31
Tonga Islands	0	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	0
Vietnam	1	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	1
Western Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	(0)	0	0	0
Multicountry	0	0	0	0	14	(4)	0	0	18
TOTAL	266	(14)	34	(3)	854	(176)	713	(56)	1014

**EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC**

# NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 1964-1993

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 1993

Country	Faculty Research	Group Projects	Seminars Abroad	Consultants	Doctoral Dissertation
Algeria	0	0	0	2	0
Bangladesh	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	1	34	0	10	5
India	1	88	395	26	7
Iran	0	0	0	1	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	1	25	186	4	1
Jordan	0	(1)	0	2	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	(4)	0	1	0
Maldives	0	0	0	0	0
Morocco	0	(3)	0	0	0
Nepal	1	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	10	(1)	519	1	0
Saudi Arabia	1	0	0	0	0
Sri Lanka	18	(5)	84	1	0
Sudan	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	18	(1)	0	0	0
Oman & Muscat	1	(1)	0	0	0
Tunisia	17	(6)	185	8	0
Yemen Arab Rep	12	(1)	14	1	0
Multicountry	29	(0)	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>245</b>

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