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THE RESEARCH AND TRAINING NETWORK

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Annual Progress Report

July 1, 1971 - June 30, 1972

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The Agricultural Development Council
630 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

THE RESEARCH AND TRAINING NETWORK

1971/72 Annual Report

The Research and Training Network of the Agricultural Development Council is a program of intercommunication and cooperation among U.S. and foreign university professors and between university personnel and the professional personnel of public and private technical aid agencies focusing on problems of agricultural development in the developing nations. The specific goals of the RTN are the improvement of both theory and research with respect to agricultural development, and U.S. graduate training in agriculture, especially in the rural social sciences for students from developing countries. Toward these ends, the Council sponsors seminars and workshops directed at major teaching and research problems in the area of international agricultural development.

RTN seminars are designed to bring together twenty to thirty-five persons to discuss needs in the field and to identify topics on which more intensive and repeated workshops would be of value. Workshops are used to allow three to fifteen persons to meet more frequently to work intensively on specific types of research methodology and on specific graduate courses in U.S. universities for students from developing countries.

During FY 1971-72 the RTN sponsored twenty-three seminar-workshop activities. The seminar-workshops have been attended by 289 different individuals, including 214 university professors, 61 government participants, 6 private sector representatives, and 8 foundation representatives. The majority of the participants at the RTN seminar-workshops have been from the United States. However, 14 participants from other nations representing a variety of countries and international organizations have also been included in RTN activity.

The purpose of this report is to provide the Agency for International Development with a report of activities carried on during FY 1971-72 under the Research and Training Network. The report is divided into three major sections. The first two sections are directed at a review of seminar and workshop activity under both the teaching-training and the research-oriented dimensions of the program. The final section is designed to indicate the potential impact of the program on research in the general area of international agricultural development.

I. RTN Teaching-Training Oriented Activity

Teaching-training conferences sponsored by the RTN in FY 1971-72 focused on a review of coursework available in U.S. universities in the general areas of land policy, the administration of agricultural development programs, production incentives for farmers, and demographic economics. In each instance conference participants were asked to comment on the suitability of current courses for foreign students and U.S. students specializing in development and where appropriate to make recommendations for meeting the needs of these students in the particular subject matter area. The reviews produced a variety of recommendations including the development of new courses to be taught in U.S. universities, training courses to be taught at the postgraduate level in the developing nations, and the development and dissemination of reading lists and course outlines.

In the summer of 1972 the Agricultural Development Council will sponsor a new course in land policy for the developing nations. The course, which will be offered in cooperation with the University of Wisconsin, was developed through the RTN Land Policy Group. It is anticipated that twenty-five to thirty foreign students enrolled in a variety of graduate programs will attend the course. Instruction will be provided by six visiting professors from U.S. universities and the United States Department of Agriculture. The purpose of the land policy course is to provide students with an opportunity to focus on the current and emerging land policy issues of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. Specifically, the course will be directed at: (1) a review of economic concepts relevant to an understanding of land policy issues and an evaluation of specific land policy; (2) an analysis of the economic and social consequences of alternative land policy prescriptions; and (3) a discussion of land policy planning and implementation techniques for developing nations. In addition to general lecture and discussion sessions, the course will include discussion groups organized around land policy issues specific to particular geographic areas. Also included in the course will be a series of special lectures, seminars, and field trips. A copy of a brochure describing the course is attached.

Following completion of the land policy course the teaching materials will be revised and made available through the RTN to instructors of courses on land policy both in the United States and in developing nations. During 1972 and 1973 several additional courses will be developed and taught on a trial basis under the auspices of the Research and Training Network.

Below are reports on each RTN Conference held during FY 1971-72 under the teaching-training program.

Administration of Agricultural Programs
A/D/C Offices, New York
September 17, 1971

The members of the workshop on teaching the administration of agricultural development programs met to discuss their target audience and what should be included in a training course for middle-level managers. It was agreed that the target group will be people with technical training who have recently acquired program responsibilities. The training course itself will focus on enabling a manager to define his task environment, understand the management process as a decision-making system, and be introduced to the range of management tools.

Administration of Agricultural Programs
East-West Food Institute
April 4-8, 1972

The Food Institute of the East-West Center and the RTN sponsored a review of a new training course on the administration of agricultural development programs. The training course for managers of agricultural development programs was developed under the auspices of the RTN by a group of United States university professors and government personnel. The purpose of the meeting held in Hawaii on April 4-8, was to provide the authors of the course with an opportunity to discuss the teaching materials with administrators and agricultural development specialists from Africa, Asia, and Latin America.

The training course is designed primarily for middle-level managers of agricultural development programs in the developing nations. Therefore, the course is structured so as to provide an introduction to the fundamentals of administration within the context of a general agricultural development program with primary emphasis placed upon discussion of the major management functions and tools within a task environment which reflects the essentials of the rural society and the agricultural development process.

Teaching Land Policy
Washington, D.C.
October 1, 1971

The RTN committee developing a course outline in land policy for students from the developing areas and U.S. students specializing in international development, met to discuss progress and to coordinate the parts of the outline and the reading list. The resulting outline and reading list will be the basis for a new course in land policy for the developing areas which will be sponsored by A/D/C at the University of Wisconsin in the summer of 1972.

**Production Incentives
Kansas State University
October 13-15, 1971**

A group of fourteen university professors and government economists met to discuss the problem of making graduate-level education regarding production incentives more relevant to students from the developing areas and U.S. students specializing in agricultural development. The discussion revolved around two major issues. First, should the topic be taught as a separate course or as a part of other courses, and at what level should it be taught. Second, what subject matter should be included and how can teachers and students be sensitized to the contributions that various disciplines can make toward understanding production incentives.

**Production Incentives
Food Research Institute, Stanford University
April 17-19, 1972**

A group including economists, sociologists, and technical agriculturalists met to discuss a topical outline for a course on production incentives for farmers in developing nations. The course outline which was developed includes discussion of different types of incentives, a review of the social and economic environment in which a farm operates, and a review of instruments for inducing changes in production incentives. The instruments that are given major attention include: (1) agricultural extension and demonstration techniques; (2) the use of market incentives; (3) land tenure changes; (4) government fiscal policy; and (5) changes in the agricultural infrastructure. A course syllabus will be developed on the basis of the outline.

**Production Incentives
The University of Wisconsin
June 21, 1972**

Members of the RTN group developing a course that focuses on production incentives for farmers in developing countries met to discuss the teaching materials prepared by members of the group. The specific purpose of the discussion was to sharpen the focus of each section of the course outline, review alternative readings, and to discuss case study material which can be used in conjunction with the classroom presentations.

**Interrelationships Between Population, Employment,
and Economic Growth
A/D/C Offices, New York
December 2-3, 1971**

A group of social scientists met to discuss problems of teaching

courses which focus on the complex set of issues related to employment, population, and economic growth and which consider their interrelationships. The discussion focused on the following topics: (1) social costs and benefits versus private costs and benefits with regard to population policy; (2) the usefulness of the historical record in understanding current and future demographic patterns; (3) the time horizon required to consider the structure and rate of population growth as policy parameters; and (4) the availability and quality of demographic data. As a follow-up to the workshop two course outlines which consider the relationships between demographic variables and growth are being prepared. The first course will be directed at the senior/beginning graduate student-level and will not presuppose significant prior training in economics. The second course will be directed at graduate students in economics and agricultural economics and will assume advanced training in economic theory and quantitative methods.

II. RTN Research Oriented Activity

The Research and Training Network sponsored three major seminars on problems of agricultural development abroad during FY 1971-72. The three seminars included: (1) a discussion of alternative development strategies for L.D.C. farmers with limited access to resources, (2) a review of the general systems-science simulation approach to agricultural sector analysis and planning, and (3) a discussion of the role of the international agri-business firm in the agricultural development of the L.D.C.'s. In addition, during the year, the RTN sponsored a series of workshops designed to provide a forum for a discussion of research priorities and methodology on a variety of topics related to agricultural development. The sections which follow contain reports on each of the seminars and workshops.

RTN Research Seminars

Low Income Farmer Development Strategies
Ohio State University
September 13-15, 1971

Low income farm operators in the developing nations of Africa, Asia, and Latin America were the focus of an RTN seminar held at Ohio State University on September 13-15, 1971. The seminar provided an opportunity for a comparative review of programs which have been devised to create an impact on opening economic, political, and social access for low income farm operators in the developing nations. The participants were able to identify the range of strategies that have been used in small farmer development programs and to exchange experiences and insights derived from the strategies. In addition, the seminar participants

examined in detail case studies of several small farmer development programs. A seminar report is in progress.

Agricultural Sector Analysis and Planning
Washington, D.C.
May 1-3, 1972

A group of social scientists met May 1-3, 1972, at Airlie, Virginia, under the auspices of the RTN. The purpose of the seminar was to appraise the potential of the general systems-science simulation approach to agricultural sector analysis and planning and to discuss how the potential might be attained. Conference participants included U.S. government and university personnel, representatives of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Food and Agriculture Organization, as well as participants from several of the developing nations.

For purposes of the seminar, agricultural sector analysis was defined to include agricultural policy, program, and project analysis. The evaluation of the current and potential usefulness of the general systems-science simulation approach focused on both the technical and institutional aspects at the policy, program, and project levels. Some attention was also directed at the potential usefulness of the systems approach to the analyses of policies, programs, and projects in the non-farm economy. The discussion of how the potential of systems-science simulation approach can be attained focused on three major problem areas: (1) statistical and theoretical problems; (2) the problem of building and maintaining the necessary equipment and technical competence in the developing nations; and (3) the problem of legitimizing quantitative policy analysis with decision makers. A conference report is under preparation.

**The Role of the International Agri-business Firm
in Agricultural Development**
The University of Iowa
May 23-24, 1972

The process of agricultural development requires the increased use of improved technology, including new and better plant varieties, chemical fertilizer and pesticides, and often the increased use of mechanical power. The new technology is, thus, often embodied in inputs which are produced in the non-farm economy and must be purchased by the farmer. The RTN sponsored a seminar at the University of Iowa to examine the role of the international agri-business firm in producing and supplying purchased inputs for the agricultural sectors of the developing nations.

The seminar considered alternative forms of participation by foreign agri-business firms including various direct investment procedures. The impact of the international firms on domestic marketing and technology transfer was discussed and two specific industries examined in detail: (1) the farm machinery industry, and (2) the fertilizer industry. Finally, consideration was given to the relationship between United States foreign aid policies and the potential contribution of the foreign firms to the agricultural development of the L.D.C.s.

RTN Research Workshops

Water Resource Development
Colorado State University
August 23-25, 1971

The meeting of the RTN water resource development group included two workshop group meetings followed by a general meeting to discuss future RTN activity. The first workshop group was concerned with problems of water management in the developing nations. Specifically, the participants sought to define the important technical, economic, social, and institutional factors that determine farm-level water use patterns. Consideration was also given to measurement and to ranking the dimensions of the water management problem. The second workshop group focused on the general topic of public investment theory in developing countries.

Water Resource Development
University of Arizona
December 6-8, 1971

A small group of social and physical scientists with an interest in managing irrigation water at the farm level met to plan an RTN seminar on that topic. The major focus of the seminar will be a series of case studies concerning the on-farm water management aspects of irrigation projects both in the United States and abroad. The case studies will be prepared within a common multi-disciplinary conceptual framework which includes socio-political, economic, and technical dimensions.

International Trade
A/D/C Offices, New York
September 23, 1971

A group of seven economists met to discuss plans for an RTN seminar on the role of the international agricultural business community in the agricultural development of the developing nations. The participants suggested that the seminar include a review of private foreign investment in the agricultural sectors of the developing nations and a consideration of the implications of

recent technological advances for private investment flows. In addition, the seminar should focus on the implications of international private investment for the recipient countries and the policy options open to these nations.

Rural Marketing
University of Kentucky
October 7-9, 1971

The rural marketing and domestic trade workshop met to discuss a series of issues related to the marketing and pricing of agricultural products in an agricultural development context and to compare alternative approaches to the analysis of marketing system effectiveness in developing nations. The specific marketing issues that were discussed were: (1) researchable issues in price policy in development programming; (2) considerations of distributive justice in marketing research; (3) a framework for the analysis of facility investments; and (4) issues in the analysis of the competitive structure in the context of development planning. The alternative marketing research approaches reviewed were selected from the agricultural marketing research regarding the African and Latin American distribution systems.

Rural Marketing
Food Research Institute, Stanford University
April 13-15, 1972

The members of the RTN Rural Marketing Workshop group met to discuss the relationship between market development and equity in the context of the developing countries. Discussion was based upon five papers prepared for the workshop: (1) The Equity Effects of Administered Pricing Decisions in a Spatial Equilibrium System; (2) Marketing and Equity in Western Guatemala; (3) The Employment Aspects of Marketing Change in Indonesia; (4) Reducing Distributive Injustice Through Effective Application of Efficiency Criteria In Economic Development; and (5) Development, Unemployment, and Marketing in Latin America.

Rural Education
A/D/C Offices, New York
October 21-22, 1971

This workshop was designed to bring individuals from various disciplines together to discuss problems of education in rural areas. The specific purpose of the workshop was to identify major problem areas and specific research topics. Discussion also focused on conceptual and methodological constraints to more effective research on the developmental impact of rural education.

Agricultural Sector Analysis
 A/D/C Offices, New York
 December 1, 1971

Seven university and government economists met to discuss plans for an RTN seminar on the use of the general systems-science simulation approach to agricultural sector analysis and planning. The group recommended that the seminar focus on an appraisal of the current "state of the arts," the potential usefulness of the systems approach at the policy, program, and project level, and how the potential usefulness of the approach might be realized. In addition, specific research currently underway was identified and potential authors and seminar leaders were discussed.

Quantitative Sector Analysis
 Purdue University
 February 28-29, 1972

The RTN Quantitative Sector Analysis Workshop group met to discuss problems of verification and policy simulation in sectoral models for less developed countries. The discussion at the workshop focused on: (1) the importance and magnitude of problems of verification and policy simulation in sectoral models; (2) the verification of econometric, simulation, and optimization models; (3) policy experiments and model evaluation; and (4) policy experiments and simulation. In addition, consideration was given to how sector models are used by governmental agencies.

Rural Sociology In Agricultural Development
 Denver, Colorado
 December 8-10, 1971

A group of twenty-one social scientists met to discuss the role of the rural sociologist in agricultural development. The specific purpose of the session was to explore the role of the sociologist working in agricultural development from a variety of perspectives and to examine current priority research problems and the potential contribution of rural sociologists. Four major discussion topics provided the structure for the early discussion: (1) Development Sociology: An Interdisciplinary Perspective; (2) The Role of the Sociologist as Perceived by the Administrator of an Agricultural Development Program; (3) The Role of the Sociologist as Perceived by The Agency for International Development; and (4) The Role of the Sociologist as Perceived by an Economist.

Agricultural Research Priorities
A/D/C Offices, New York
January 17-18, 1972

A group of fourteen economists met to discuss the problem of identifying priority agricultural research topics and of allocating both human and financial resources between competing priority topics. The participants agreed that national research resource allocation should reflect national goals. Thus, considerable discussion centered on establishing weights for competing goals and building alternative ways of meeting national goals into the analysis of research priorities. Other issues which received considerable discussion included: (1) the impact of the international research institutes in determining national agricultural research priorities; (2) the usefulness of sector analysis in identifying priority research topics; and (3) the role of formal quantitative procedures in establishing research priorities and in allocating research resources.

Forestry and Economic Development
Washington, D.C.
March 27-28, 1972

The public sector has a critical role to play in the development of forest resources and in the establishment of forest industries in most countries. A group of 17 economists and forest specialists met to discuss the critical role of government in forest resource development. Two major issues received primary attention. The first issue dealt with alternative types of, and need for, government incentive programs. That is, what types of incentive programs have relevance for the developing nations and how can research contribute to the success of these programs. The second major issue was the question of concession agreements, the specific focus of the discussion being what elements should be considered in formulating concession agreements that will both stimulate the private sector and provide adequate safeguards for the public interest.

Agricultural Credit for Small Farmers
Washington, D.C.
April 5-6, 1972

The extension of production credit to small and medium-sized farmers in developing countries has become a major agricultural policy instrument. The purpose of the agricultural credit workshop was to examine a series of issues related to the provision of credit to low income farmers. Major discussion focused on the use of concessional interest rates, the relationship of rural savings to national credit policy, and the productivity of capital allocated to small holder agriculture. Other

issues discussed included loan requirements and administrative procedures, technical supervision of credit, and the relationship of the informal and formal capital markets.

III. Utilization of Research

The Research and Training Network does not support field research activities, however, a basic premise underlying the RTN is that the quality of research in the area of international agricultural development will be enhanced through the seminar-workshop activities of the program. The impact of the program on research comes about, both as a result of the interaction of the participants at the RTN sessions, and through subsequent cooperation and interaction among the participants.

Indirectly, improvements in research also result from improvements in graduate education initiated through RTN teaching-training conferences. However, the basic research contribution of the RTN results from the increased interaction and communication among scholars concerned with problems of international agricultural development.

In addition to the program of seminars and workshops, the Research and Training Network attempts to facilitate communication among scholars by distributing reports of seminars and workshops and publishing a newsletter.

RTN Conference Reports

To facilitate a wider distribution of the discussion at RTN Seminars and Workshops we have initiated a Seminar Report Series and a Workshop Report Series. The Seminar Reports contain a summary of the discussions and findings of selected seminars as well as a list of the papers presented and the mailing address of each author. The RTN Workshop Reports are designed to serve a limited clientele. However, at many RTN workshops conclusions are reached, research needs identified, and new approaches specified; the Workshop Reports will make these findings more generally available.

Several RTN conference reports are in process and will be available for distribution during the next six months.

RTN Newsletter

The RTN Newsletter was established to report on the progress of workshop groups, present summaries of seminar discussions, and provide information regarding materials generated through RTN activity. In the latest issue two new sections were added: (1)

a listing of current thesis research in progress in the area of international agricultural development, and (2) a list of visiting foreign scholars in the rural social sciences.

Many foreign scholars serve as visiting professors in U.S. colleges and universities or on short-term assignments with an international agency located in the United States. However, many of these visitors do not interact with members of the academic community beyond their host institution. The Council hopes to facilitate a wider exchange among these scholars by including them in its Research and Training Network activities and by providing information to other universities and government agencies regarding their presence in this country and their major areas of interest.

Similarly, there is a lack of communication regarding thesis research on problems of international agricultural development. At any one time there may be several graduate students in different universities studying similar or related problems. A semi-annual listing of current thesis research on problems of agricultural development will enable students to identify other researchers with similar interests and facilitate interaction and cooperation between researchers.

Copies of the RTN Newsletter published in FY 1971-72 are attached to this report.

Agricultural Sector Analysis Seminar

The RTN sponsored a seminar held at Iowa State University, May 16-17, 1971, to review current agricultural sector analysis techniques. The review was conducted from the perspective of the researcher and the prospective user of the results of the sector study. The user panel included representatives from the Agency for International Development, Inter-American Development Bank, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the Food and Agriculture Organization. The major sector analysis techniques examined included: (1) an activity analysis-systems approach; (2) a general equilibrium-policy approach; (3) a regional linear-programming approach; and (4) a comprehensive linear-programming approach with explicit linkages to districts within agriculture and to the rest of the economy.

A conference report is under preparation which will include a comparison of alternative sector analysis techniques. A summary of the remarks of the user panel will also be included in the report.

Participants:

Albert Berry, Yale University; Derek Byerlee, Michigan State University;

Thomas Carroll, Michigan State University; Arthur Coutu, Agency for International Development; Samuel Daines, Agency for International Development; Dana Dalrymple, U.S. Department of Agriculture; Richard Day, University of Wisconsin; John Duloy, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; L. B. Fletcher, Iowa State University; Anthony Gayoso, Agency for International Development; A. N. Halter, Oregon State University; S. S. Johl, Ohio State University; Glenn Johnson, Michigan State University; Stanley Johnson, University of Missouri; Earl Kellogg, University of Illinois; Bhim Mahajan, Food & Agriculture Organization; Thomas Mantel, Michigan State University; William Merrill, Iowa State University; Mohinder Mulhar, University of Wisconsin; B. L. Nestle, International Development Research Center/Canada; Roger Norton, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; Henri Quaix, Food & Agriculture Organization; Clark Reynolds, Stanford University; S. R. Sen, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; Inder Singh, Ohio State University; Erik Thorbecke, Iowa State University; George Tolley, University of Chicago.



A group of participants at the Sector Analysis Seminar at Iowa State University.

A New Course in Land Policy for Developing Nations

The Agricultural Development Council will sponsor a new course in land policy for the developing nations in cooperation with the University of Wisconsin. The course, which was developed under the auspices of A/D/C's Research and Training Network, is designed to provide students from the developing nations, and U.S. students specializing in international development, with an opportunity to focus on the current and emerging land policy issues of Africa, Asia, and Latin America.

Specifically, the course will be directed at: (1) a review of economic concepts relevant to an understanding of land policy issues and an evaluation of specific land policy; (2) an analysis of the economic and social consequences of alternative land policy prescriptions; and (3) a discussion of land policy planning and implementation techniques for developing nations. In addition to general lecture and discussion sessions, the course will include discussion groups organized around land policy issues specific to particular geographic areas. Also included in the course will be a series of special lectures, seminars, and field trips.

The course will be held at the University of Wisconsin during the period June 19-July 14, 1972. To receive further information regarding the course and an application for admission please contact:

Wayne A. Schutjer, Director
Research and Training Network
Agricultural Development Council,
Inc.
630 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10020

RTN Teaching and Training-Oriented Activities

Under the sponsorship of the RTN a series of workshops has been conducted to examine traditional courses in agricultural economics in light of the needs of foreign students and U.S. students specializing in agricultural development.

Employment, Growth, and Population Interrelationships
University of Kentucky
May 26-27, 1971

A group of social scientists met to discuss problems of teaching courses which focus on the complex set of issues related to employment, population, and economic growth and which consider their interrelationships. The discussion focused on the following topics: (1) social costs and benefits versus private costs and benefits with regard to population policy; (2) the usefulness of the historical record in understanding current and future demographic patterns; (3) the time horizon required to consider the structure and rate of population growth as policy parameters; and (4) the availability and quality of demographic data. As a follow-up to the workshop two course outlines which consider the relationships between demographic variables and growth are being prepared. The first course will be directed at the senior/beginning graduate-student level and will not presuppose significant prior training in economics. The second course will be directed at graduate students in economics and agricultural economics and will assume advanced training in economic theory and quantitative methods.

Participants:

Kurt Ansel, University of Kentucky; Russell Brannon, University of Kentucky; M. M. El-Kammash, North Carolina State University; Phillips Fos-

ter, University of Maryland; Whitney Hicks, University of Missouri; Charles Kao, Wisconsin State University; Paul Kaplan, University of Cincinnati; James Kocher, Population Council/NYC; Kirk Stone, University of Georgia.

Administration of Agricultural Programs
A/D/C Offices, New York
September 17, 1971

The members of the workshop on teaching the administration of agricultural development programs met to discuss their target audience and what should be included in a training course for middle level managers. It was agreed that the target group will be people with technical training who have recently acquired program responsibilities. The training course itself will focus on enabling a manager to define his task environment, understand the management process as a decision-making system, and be introduced to the range of management tools.

Participants:

David Brown, University of Tennessee; John Fischer, University of Arizona; Price Gittinger, International

Bank for Reconstruction and Development; Donald Green, East-West Center/Hawaii; Charles Kiefer, Washington, D.C.; William Siffin, Agency for International Development; Garland Wood, Michigan State University.

Teaching Land Policy
June 14, 1971 A/D/C Offices
October 1, 1971 Washington, D.C.

The RTN committee developing a course outline in land policy for students from the developing areas and U.S. students specializing in international development, met twice to discuss progress and to coordinate the parts of the outline and the reading list. The resulting outline and reading list will be the basis for a new course in land policy for the developing areas which will be sponsored by A/D/C at the University of Wisconsin in the Summer of 1972.

Participants:

Daniel Badger, Oklahoma State University; Raleigh Barlowe, University of Wisconsin; Duncan Harken, University of Wisconsin; Donald Kanel, University of Wisconsin; Arthur Mosher,

Continued on page 4

Low-Income Farmer Development Strategies

Low income farm operators in the developing nations of Africa, Asia, and Latin America were the focus of an RTN seminar held at Ohio State University on September 13-15, 1971. The seminar provided an opportunity for a comparative review of programs which have been devised to create an impact on opening economic, political, and social access for low income farm operators in the developing nations. The participants were able to identify the range of strategies that have been used in small farmer development programs and to exchange experiences and insights derived from the strategies. In addition, the seminar participants examined in detail case studies of several small farmer development programs. A seminar report is in progress.

Participants:

Dale Adams, Ohio State University; Harold Capener, Cornell University; Thomas Carroll, Inter-American De-

velopment Bank; Walter Coward, Pennsylvania State University; U. M. Dandekar, Gokhale Institute/India; Heliodoro Diaz, University of Wisconsin; Matthew Edell, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Douglas Ensminger, University of Missouri; Bernard Erven, Ohio State University; Carl Gotsch, Harvard University; Frederick Holmes, Florida A&M University; S. S. Johl, Ohio State University; José Marull, Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences; Carl Malone, Arkansas; Arthur Mosher, A/D/C; Delbert Myren, Agency for International Development; Edgar Owens, Agency for International Development; Edward Rice, Agency for International Development; Ann Seidman, University of Wisconsin; Dunstan Spencer, Njala University College/Sierra Leone; Robert Stevens, Michigan State University; Ronald Taylor, A/D/C-India; William Thiesenhusen, University of Wisconsin; Ronald Tinnermeier, Colorado State University; Victor Uchendu, University of Illinois; Norman Uphoff, Cornell University.

THE RTN NEWSLETTER

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John D. Rockefeller 3rd,
Chairman of the Board
Arthur T. Mosher, President
Wayne A. Schatjjer, Director of
Research and Training
Network

RTN Research Workshop Activities

During the past six months the RTN sponsored seminars which focused on agricultural sector analysis and low income farmer development programs. In addition, several of the RTN Research Workshop groups have met to discuss research priorities and methodology.

International Trade Methodology
North Carolina State University
May 6-7, 1971

Nine university and government economists met to discuss international trade analysis methodology. The first day of the workshop was devoted to the question of the theoretical and computational possibilities and limitations of spatial equilibrium models. The second day discussion centered on the applicability of supply response analysis to international trade models.

Participants:

Thomas Kerr, Purdue University; Gordon King, University of California; Richard King, North Carolina State University; Jerome Kreuser, University of Wisconsin; Anthony Rojko, U.S. Department of Agriculture; James Seagraves, North Carolina State University; Richard Simmons, North Carolina State University; T. Takayama, University of Illinois; Glenn Zepp, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

International Trade
O'Hare Inn, Chicago
May 24, 1971

The RTN international trade planning group met to review the initial activity of the international trade workshop groups and to discuss future RTN activity. The group recommended that the RTN program in the trade area include two seminars and identified a series of topics for potential workshop activity. The first seminar will be directed at the implication for the developing nations of emerging trade patterns in agricultural products. The specific focus of the seminar will be the problem the developing nations face in harmonizing domestic economic policy with a foreign agricultural trade

strategy. The second seminar will focus on the potential role of the international agro-business community in agricultural development abroad.

Participants:

James Houck, University of Minnesota; Richard King, North Carolina State University; Sidney Klein, California State College/Fullerton; Richard Simmons, North Carolina State University; Stephen Schmidt, University of Illinois; Vernon Sorenson, Michigan State University; George Tolley, University of Chicago.

Water Resource Development
Colorado State University
August 23-25, 1971

The meeting of the RTN water resource development group included two workshop group meetings followed by a general meeting to discuss future RTN activity. The first workshop group was concerned with problems of water management in the developing nations. Specifically, the participants sought to define the important technical, economic, social, and institutional factors that determine farm-level water use patterns. Consideration was also given to measurement and to ranking the dimensions of the water management problem. The second workshop group focused on the general topic of public investment theory in developing countries.

Participants:

Raymond Anderson, Colorado State University; Wade Andrews, Utah State University; Alvin Bishop, Utah State University; Daniel Bromley, University of Wisconsin; Robert Briggs, University of Arizona; Harold Capener, Cornell University; Albert Dobrenz, University of Arizona; Herbert Fullerton, Utah State University; Eric Gustafson, University of California/Davis; Duane Hill, Colorado State University; Ralph Hofmeister, University of Minnesota; Helmer Holje, Montana State University; Tariq Husain, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; Dean Jansma, Pennsylvania State University; Garth Jones, Colorado State University; Gilbert Levine, Cornell University; Richard Reidinger, University of California/Davis; Allan Schmid, Michigan State University; Lawrence Witt, Agency for International Development;

Robert Young, Colorado State University.

International Trade
A/D/C Offices, New York
September 23, 1971

A group of seven economists met to discuss plans for an RTN seminar on the role of the international agricultural business community in the agricultural development of the developing nations. The participants suggested

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Visiting Scholars From Abroad

Many foreign scholars serve as visiting professors in U.S. colleges and universities or on short-term assignments with an international agency located in the United States. Participation in the Research and Training Network provides these scholars with an opportunity to interact with a broader segment of the academic community than would be possible at their host institution. Similarly, the participation of scholars from abroad contributes substantially to the productivity of the RTN seminars and workshops.

Participants in the Research and Training Network are encouraged to assist in the continuing task of identifying foreign visiting scholars and determining their specific academic interests by corresponding directly with the Director of the RTN.

RTN Activity Abroad

Upon the recommendation of the Steering Committee, limited RTN activity abroad will be initiated during 1972. These activities will consist primarily of (1) financing the participation by selected persons who have been active in the U.S. program in similar activities abroad, (2) scheduling a limited number of seminars and workshops abroad to be attended by a few U.S. participants but mostly by participants from the host region. The international RTN activities will provide an opportunity for a critical evaluation of the output of domestic RTN activity by a greater number of foreign scholars. In addition, it is anticipated that these activities will lead to research collaboration and cooperation between U.S. and foreign scholars.

RTN Research
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that the seminar include a review of private foreign investment in the agricultural sectors of the developing nations and a consideration of the implications of recent technological advances for private investment flows. In addition, the seminar should focus on the implications of international private investment for the recipient countries and the policy options open to these nations.

Participants:

Walter Falcon, Harvard University; Raymond Goldberg, Harvard University; Charles Hyson, Agency for International Development; Ashok Kapoor, New York University; Uma Lele, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; Carlos Sanchez-Marco, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; Dale Weigel, Iowa State University.

Rural Marketing
University of Kentucky
October 7-9, 1971

The rural marketing and domestic trade workshop met to discuss a series of issues related to the marketing and pricing of agricultural products in an agricultural development context and to compare alternative approaches to the analysis of marketing system effectiveness in developing nations. The specific marketing issues that were discussed were: (1) researchable issues in price policy in development programming; (2) considerations of distributive justice in marketing research; (3) a framework for the analysis of facility investments; and (4) issues in the analysis of the competitive structure in the context of development planning. The alternative marketing research approaches reviewed were selected from the agricultural marketing research regarding the African and Latin American distribution systems.

Participants:

Kurt Anshel, University of Kentucky; Reynold Dahl, University of Minnesota; L. B. Fletcher, Iowa State University; Kelly Harrison, Michigan State University; Stewart Holmes, University of Maryland; Martin Kriesberg, U.S. Department of Agriculture; Quentin Jenkins, Louisiana State University;

RTN Teaching
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A/D/C; Loris Parcher, Oklahoma State University; Philip Raup, University of Minnesota; Gene Wunderlich, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Production Incentives
Kansas State University
October 13-15, 1971

A group of fourteen university professors and government economists met to discuss the problem of making graduate-level education regarding production incentives more relevant to students from the developing areas and U.S. students specializing in agricultural development. The discussion revolved around two major issues. First, should the topic be taught as a separate course or as a part of other courses, and at what level should it be taught. Second, what subject matter should be included and how can teachers and students be sensitized to the contributions that various disciplines can make towards understanding production incentives.

Participants:

L. Jay Atkinson, U.S. Department of Agriculture; Kelly Harrison, Michigan State University; Paul Hiebert, Kansas State University; Linwood Hodgdon,

S. S. Johl, Ohio State University; William Jones, Stanford University; Robert Laubis, Agency for International Development; William Merrill, Iowa State University; Marvin Miracle, University of Wisconsin; John Moore, University of Maryland; Stanley Seaver, University of Connecticut; Eldon Smith, University of Kentucky; C. P. Timmer, Stanford University; Philip Warnkin, University of Missouri; Lawrence Witt, Agency for International Development.

Rural Education
A/D/C Offices, New York
October 21-22, 1971

This workshop was designed to bring individuals from various disciplines together to discuss problems of education in rural areas. The specific purpose of the workshop was to identify major problem areas and specific research topics. Discussion also focused on conceptual and methodological con-

straints to more effective research on the developmental impact of rural education. Colorado State University; J. A. Jacobs, University of Illinois; Lawrence Lau, Stanford University; George Montgomery, Kansas State University; Arthur Mosher, A/D/C; Philip Raup, University of Minnesota; Joseph Scoville, Kansas State University; Andrew Sofranko, University of Illinois; Boyd Wennergren, Utah State University; Delane Welsch, University of Minnesota.

RTN Publications

To provide for a wider distribution of the results of RTN activities three new publications series are being initiated: (1) RTN Seminar Reports, (2) RTN Reprints, and (3) RTN Papers. The Seminar Reports will contain a summary of the discussion and findings of RTN seminars, as well as a list of papers presented at the seminar and the mailing address of each author. The RTN Reprint series will facilitate a broader distribution of previously published papers containing significant new ideas or research results which have not received general recognition. RTN Papers will provide for the publication of papers presented at RTN seminars and workshops that deserve wider distribution but due to length or focus are not suitable for publication through existing channels.

straints to more effective research on the developmental impact of rural education.

Participants:

George Brinkman, Kansas State University; Shirley Fisher, American Council on Education/Washington, D.C.; Robert Gurevich, Foreign Area Fellowship Program/NYC; Robert I'rcharek, University of Pittsburgh; David Hartzog, United Nations Development Planning; Richard Hovey, University of Nevada; John King, University of Southern Illinois; Priscilla Manalang, University of Pittsburgh; Donald Meaders, Michigan State University; Manning Nash, University of Chicago; Milo Petersen, University of Minnesota; Lloyd Phipps, University of Illinois; Everett Rodgers, Michigan State University; John Shields, Michigan State University; John Singleton, University of Pittsburgh; Russell Stevenson, A/D/C; Gordon Swanson, University of Minnesota.



Research and
Training Network

newsletter

Abraham Weisblat to Direct RTN



Dr. Abraham Weisblat will assume responsibility for the Research and Training Network as of July 1, replacing Dr. Wayne Schutjer who is returning to the Pennsylvania State University.

Dr. Weisblat has served with the Council since 1958. From 1963 to 1965 he was the Council's Associate for Agricultural Economics in the Philippines. Before that, and since, he has been Associate for India and Pakistan. For the past three years, Dr. Weisblat has been stationed in New Delhi at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute where, in addition to his other duties as Associate, he has taught courses in land economics and research methods and served as advisor on graduate student research.

Dr. Weisblat is already familiar with the activities of the RTN and with many of its participants because of his previous involvement in the predecessor American Universities Research Program in 1965 to 1968.

Agricultural Development Administration Workshop

The Food Institute of the East-West Center and the RTN sponsored a review of a new training course on the administration of agricultural development programs. The training course for managers of agricultural development programs was developed under the auspices of the RTN by a group of U.S. university professors and government personnel. The purpose of the meeting, held in Hawaii on April 4-8, was to provide the authors of the course with an opportunity to discuss the teaching materials with administrators and agricultural development specialists from Africa, Asia and Latin America.

The training course is designed primarily for middle-level managers of agricultural development programs in the developing nations. Therefore, the course is structured so as to provide an introduction to the fundamentals of administration within the context of

a general agricultural development program, with primary emphasis on discussion of the major management functions and tools within a task environment which reflects the essentials of the rural society and the agricultural development process.

Participants:

Milton Barnett, A/D/C Associate, Malaysia; Eduardo Bello, IICA, Uruguay; John Blackmore, University of Minnesota; David Brown, University of Tennessee; D. K. Desai, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, India; Arsenio Gagni, University of the Philippines, Philippines; Donald Green, East-West Food Institute; Saul Katz, University of Pittsburgh; Charles Kiefer, Virginia; Kenneth Kornher, Agency for International Development; Nicolaas Luykx, East-West Food Institute; Kuldeep Mathur, H. C. Mathur

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Newsletter to Perform New Function

Beginning with this issue, the RTN Newsletter will contain information on visiting scholars in rural social sciences and a listing of thesis research in progress in the area of international agricultural development.

Many foreign scholars serve as visiting professors in U.S. colleges and universities or on short-term assignments with an international agency located in the United States. However, many of these visitors do not interact with members of the academic community beyond their host institution. The Council hopes to facilitate a wider exchange among these scholars by pro-

viding information regarding their presence in this country and their major areas of interest.

Similarly, there is a lack of communication regarding thesis research on problems of international agricultural development. A semi-annual listing of current thesis research in that area will enable students to identify other researchers with similar interests and facilitate interaction and cooperation.

The lists of foreign visiting scholars and current thesis research are based upon the initial responses to a request for information sent to Departments of Agricultural Economics in the Land Grant Colleges and Universities. Subsequent listings will include information from a greater number of colleges and universities and from a broader spectrum of disciplines.

RTN Research Workshop Activities

During the past six months several of the RTN Research Workshop groups have met to discuss research priorities and methodology. In addition, several groups have met to discuss future RTN seminars.

Agricultural Sector Analysis A/D/C Offices, New York

December 1, 1971

Seven university and government economists met to discuss plans for an RTN seminar on the use of the general systems-science simulation approach to agricultural sector analysis and planning. The group recommended that the seminar focus on an appraisal of the current "state of the arts," the potential usefulness of the systems approach at the policy, program, and project level, and how the potential usefulness of the approach might be realized. In addition, specific research currently underway was identified and potential authors and seminar discussion leaders were discussed.

Participants:

Arthur Coutu, Agency for International Development; Richard Day, University of Wisconsin; James Hendry, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; Glenn Johnson, Michigan State University; Arthur Mosher, A/D/C; Samson Olayide, University of Ibadan/Nigeria; Philip Smith, Agency for International Development; Jacques Verceuil, Food and Agriculture Organization.

Water Management University of Arizona

December 6-8, 1971

A small group of social and physical scientists with an interest in managing irrigation water at the farm level met to plan an RTN seminar on that topic.

THE RTN NEWSLETTER

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John D. Rockefeller 3rd,
Chairman of the Board
Arthur T. Mosher, President
Wayne A. Schutjer, Director of
Research and Training
Network

The major focus of the seminar will be a series of case studies concerning the on-farm water management aspects of irrigation projects both in the U.S. and abroad. The case studies will be prepared within a common, multidisciplinary conceptual framework which includes socio-political, economic, and technical dimensions.

Participants:

Alvin Bishop, Utah State University; Robert Briggs, University of Arizona; Harold Capener, Cornell University; Albert Dobrenz, University of Arizona; Garth Jones, Colorado State University; Richard Reidinger, University of California/Davis; A. Allan Schmid, Michigan State University.

Rural Sociology in Agricultural Development Denver, Colorado

December 8-10, 1971

Twenty-one social scientists met to discuss the role of the rural sociologist in agricultural development. The specific purpose of the session was to explore the role of the sociologist working in agricultural development from a variety of perspectives and to examine current priority research problems and the potential contribution of rural sociologists. Four major topics provided the structure for the early discussion: (1) Development Sociology: An Interdisciplinary Perspective; (2) The Role of the Sociologist as Perceived by the Administrator of an Agricultural Development Program; (3) The Role of the Sociologist as Perceived by the Agency for International Development; and (4) The Role of the Sociologist as Perceived by an Economist.

Participants:

Allan Bashor, University of Kentucky; Harold Capener, Cornell University; James Converse, Cornell University; Donald Crider, Pennsylvania State University; Harun bin Deraul, University of Kentucky; Clyde Eastman, New Mexico State University; Bert Ellenbogen, Colorado State University; Frederick Fliegel, University of Illinois; Jan Flora, Kansas State University; David Freeman, Colorado State University; Isao Fujimoto, University of California/Davis; Bruce Glassburner, University of California/Davis;

James Green, Agency for International Development; Archibald Haller, University of Wisconsin; Quentin Jenkins, Louisiana State University; Paul Kaplan, University of Cincinnati; Gerald Klogan, Iowa State University; Michael Nolan, University of Missouri; Bhivarao Patil, University of Illinois; Andrew Sofranko, University of Illinois; Russell Stevenson, A/D/C.

Agricultural Research Priorities A/D/C Offices, New York

January 17-18, 1972

A group of fourteen economists met to discuss the problem of identifying priority research topics and of allocating both human and financial resources between competing priority topics. The participants agreed that national research resource allocation should reflect national goals. Thus, considerable discussion centered on establishing weights for competing goals and building alternative ways of meeting national goals into the analysis of research priorities. Other issues which received considerable discussion included: (1) the impact of the international research institutes in determining national agricultural research priorities; (2) the usefulness of sector analysis in identifying priority research topics; and (3) the role of formal quantitative procedures in establishing research priorities and in allocating research resources.

Participants:

Ray Billingsley, Texas A&M University; Will Candler, Purdue University; Willard Cochrane, University of Minnesota; Robert Evenson, University of Chicago; Walter Fishel, University of Minnesota; Donald Kaldor, Iowa State University; Nicolaas Luykx, East-West Food Institute; Arnold Paulsen, Iowa State University; Norman Rask, Ohio State University; Eldon Smith, University of Kentucky; B. F. Stanton, Cornell University; Anson Thompson, University of Arizona; Delane Welsch, University of Minnesota; C. Peairs Wilson, University of Hawaii.

Quantitative Sector Analysis Purdue University

February 28-29, 1972

The RTN Quantitative Sector Analysis Workshop group met to discuss

problems of verification and policy simulation in sectoral models for less developed countries. The discussion focused on: (1) the importance and magnitude of problems of verification and policy simulation in sectoral models; (2) the verification of econometric, simulation, and optimization models; (3) policy experiments and model evaluation; and (4) policy experiments and simulation. In addition, consideration was given to how sector models are used by governmental agencies.

Participants:

Dennis Aigner, University of Wisconsin; Arthur Coutu, Agency for International Development; Richard Day, University of Wisconsin; Alvin Egbert, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; M. C. Hallberg, Pennsylvania State University; A. N. Halter, Oregon State University; E. Philip Howrey, University of Pennsylvania; Glenn Johnson, Michigan State University; Ludwig Eisgruber, Purdue University; Stanley Johnson, Purdue University; George Judge, University of Illinois; Richard King, No. Carolina State University; Walter Labys, University of Rhode Island; Kary Mathis, University of Florida; Thomas Naylor, Duke University; Gordon Rausser, University of California/Davis; I. J. Singh, Ohio State University.

*Forestry and Economic Development
Washington, D.C.*

March 27-28, 1972

The public sector has a critical role to play in the development of forest resources and in the establishment of forest industries in most countries. Seventeen economists and forest specialists met to discuss the role of government in forest resource development. Two major issues received primary attention. The first issue dealt with alternative types of, and need for, government incentive programs. That is, what types of incentive programs have relevance for the developing nations and how can research contribute to the success of these programs. The second issue was the question of concession agreements, the specific focus of the discussion being what elements should be considered in formulating concession agreements that will both stimulate the private sector and pro-

vide adequate safeguards for the public interest.

Participants:

Ronald Beazley, Southern Illinois University; Jack Callahan, Purdue University; Gordon Fox, Washington, D.C.; Hans Gregersen, University of Minnesota; C. Robinson Gregory, University of Michigan; I. Irving Holland, University of Illinois; Hugo John, University of Minnesota; Charles Lankester, UN Development Program; Morris Miller, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; Jan Petriceks, Syracuse University; Alan Randal, Organization of American States; Daniel Sisler, Cornell University; Seymour Somberg, Texas A&M University; Thomas Waggener, University of Washington; Thomas Weaver, University of Rhode Island; Jack Westoby, Food and Agriculture Organization; Ray Yoder, Oregon State University.

*Agricultural Credit for Small Farmers
Washington, D.C.*

April 5-6, 1972

The extension of production credit to small and medium-sized farmers in developing countries has become a major agricultural policy instrument. The purpose of the agricultural credit workshop was to examine a series of issues related to the provision of credit to low-income farmers. Major discussion focused on the use of concessional interest rates, the relationship of rural savings to national credit policy, and the productivity of capital allocated to small holder agriculture. Other issues discussed included loan requirements and administrative procedures, technical supervision of credit, and the relationship of the informal and formal capital markets.

Participants:

Dale Adams, Ohio State University; Klaus Bethke, Inter-American Development Bank; Dana Dalrymple, U.S. Department of Agriculture; Graham Donaldson, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; Christopher Dowsell, Colorado State University; Johnson Ekpere, University of Wisconsin; Claudio Gonzalez-Vega, Stanford University; Wade Gregory, U.S. Department of Agriculture; Anwarul Hoque, Michigan State Univer-

sity; William Loehr, Denver University; Fred Mann, Agency for International Development; Marvin Miracle, University of Wisconsin; Delbert Myren, Agency for International Development; Charles Nisbet, Evergreen State College; Jiryis S. Oweis, Agency for International Development; Edgar Owens, Agency for International Development; Norman Rask, Ohio State University; E. B. Rice, Agency for International Development; Ann Seidman, University of Wisconsin; Robert Stevens, Michigan State University; Ronald Tinnermeier, Colorado State University; J. D. Von Pischke, University of Glasgow/Scotland.

*Rural Marketing
Food Research Institute,
Stanford University*

April 13-15, 1972

The members of the RTN Rural Marketing Workshop group met to discuss the relationship between market development and equity in the context of the developing countries. Discussion was based on five papers prepared for the workshop: (1) The Equity Effects of Administered Pricing Decisions in a Spatial Equilibrium System; (2) Marketing and Equity in Western Guatemala; (3) The Employment Aspects of Marketing Change in Indonesia; (4) Reducing Distributive Injustice Through Effective Application of Efficiency Criteria in Economic Development; and (5) Development, Unemployment, and Marketing in Latin America.

Participants:

Douglas Caton, Agency for International Development; Reynold Dahl, University of Minnesota; L. B. Fletcher, Iowa State University; Roger Gray, Stanford University; Kelly Harrison, Michigan State University; William Jones, Stanford University; Richard King, No. Carolina State University; Martin Kriesberg, U.S. Department of Agriculture; John Moore, University of Maryland; Richard Phillips, Kansas State University; S. K. Seaver, University of Connecticut; Carol Smith, Stanford University; Eldon Smith, University of Kentucky; Alan Thodey, University of Chiangmai/Thailand; C. Peter Timmer, Stanford University.

International Agricultural Development Thesis Research in Progress

The thesis topics listed below are grouped according to country focus. The student's advisor and university affiliation appear in parentheses.

Afghanistan

Khairulah Dawlaty, "Future Prospects in World Trade for a Selected Export Commodity of Afghanistan, and Implications for its Domestic Agricultural Programs" (Charles Cleland, University of Tennessee).

Argentina

Armando V. Bertranou, "The Allocation of Water in Mendoza, Argentina" (Gordon Rausser, University of California, Davis).

Aldo Biondolillo, "Social Cost of Production Instability in the Grape-Wine Industry: Argentina" (Willis Petersen, University of Minnesota).

Raul Fiorentino, "Public Investment Allocation in a Backward Region: The Case of Misiones, Argentina" (Gerald Dean, University of California, Davis).

Norberto Frigerio, "Wholesaling of Fruits and Vegetables and Dry Groceries in Buenos Aires" (Harold Riley, Michigan State University).

Armando A. Llop, "The Grape-Wine Economy in Argentina: An Econometric Approach" (Gordon Rausser, University of California, Davis).

Carlos A. Zulberti, "Analysis and Comparison of Extensive and Intensive Techniques of Beef Production—Adaptable to Argentina" (G. J. Connerman, Jr., Cornell University).

Bangladesh

Rais Ahmed, "Economic Analysis of Tubewell Irrigation in Bangladesh" (Glenn Johnson, Michigan State University).

Abu Asgar Mohammed Ahsan, "Economic Analysis of Improved Technology for Rice Cultivation in Bangladesh" (Jack Davidson, University of Hawaii).

Islam Tarafder, "Rural Development Policies for Increased Employment in Bangladesh" (Robert Stevens, Michigan State University).

Bolivia

D'wayne Hammond, "Regional Economic Integration of Bolivia" (Boyd Wennergren, Utah State University).

Tom Royden, "Economic Impact of

the Santa Cruz Road" (Boyd Wennergren, Utah State University).

Jose Torrico, "Air Austerity Model for Bolivian Economic Development" (Boyd Wennergren, Utah State University).

Juan Zenteno, "Comparative Advantage Between Wheat and Pasture on the Bolivian Altiplano" (Boyd Wennergren, Utah State University).

Brazil

Choong Y. Ahn, "A Dynamic Regional Model of Agricultural Development with Farm Size Decomposition: A Case Study of Southern Brazil (1960-1970)" (Francis Walker, Ohio State University).

Roger L. Baur, "An Analysis of Capital Formation Patterns on Farms in Southern Brazil" (Norman Rask, Ohio State University).

Douglas Dunkel, "Internal Migration in Southern Brazil" (David Francis, Ohio State University).

Ivan Garcia, "Capital Formation at the Farm Level in Sao Paulo, Brazil—1970" (Kelso Wessel, Ohio State University).

James L. Gingerich, "A Comparative Study for the Prediction of Adoption Behavior for Small Farmers in Southern Brazil" (David Francis, Ohio State University).

Solon Guerrero, "Influences of Selected Sociological Variables from the Individual and Community Levels on Farm Capital Formation in Southern Brazil" (David Francis, Ohio State University).

Lytton Guimaraes, "A Comparative Analysis of Communication Integration Across Twenty Brazilian Communities" (R. Vincent Farace, Michigan State University).

Harlan Hughes, "Economic Analysis of Sao Paulo's Sugar Cane Industry" (Philip Warnken, University of Missouri).

Hagop Kayayan, "Ethnic Background as a Factor in Capital Formation in Southern Brazil" (David Francis, Ohio State University).

Demissie Michael, "The Degree of Readiness for Innovative Adoption Among Farmers in Southern Brazil" (David Francis, Ohio State University).

Gerald Nehman, "Agricultural Credit Use on Low-Income Farms in a Depressed Rural Community of Southern

Brazil" (Dale Adams, Ohio State University).

Iby Pedroso, "Farm Growth in Southern Brazil" (Bernard Erven, Ohio State University).

Alan Reichert, "An Analysis of Agricultural Credit Institutions in Southern Brazil" (Norman Rask, Ohio State University).

John N. Stitzlein, "Economics of Agricultural Mechanization in Southern Brazil" (Dale Adams, Ohio State University).

David Watt, "Mechanization of Sao Paulo's Sugarcane Industry: Labor Demand Impacts" (Philip Warnken, University of Missouri).

British Honduras (Belize)

Tim Thompson, "Employment of Secondary School Graduates in British Honduras" (John Hanson, Michigan State University).

Caribbean Islands

John D. Shillingford, "Labor Productivity and Mechanized Harvesting in Jamaican Sugar Cane Production" (Howard E. Conklin, Cornell University).

Ceylon

Arumugam S. Kunasingham, "Economics of Land Settlement Projects in Ceylon" (Jack Davidson, University of Hawaii).

Upali Nanayakkara, "Land Tenure and Land Settlement Policies for Development with Special Reference to Ceylon" (Lawrence Witt, Michigan State University).

Colombia

Ralph Cotterill, "The Role of and Demand for Agricultural Professionals in the Colombian Economy" (Glenn Johnson, Michigan State University).

Wava G. Haney, "Education and Occupation Attainment of Rural to Urban Migrants" (A. Eugene Havens, University of Wisconsin).

Ellen Howard, "The Impact of Externally Financed Agricultural Projects in Colombia" (Walter Falcon, Harvard University).

Diego Londono, "Maximization of Farm Income and Rural Employment: The Case of Garcia Rovira in Colombia" (Vernon Eidman, Oklahoma State University).

James McKenzie, "An Examination of the Feasibility of an Integrated Production and Marketing Unit for Agricultural Production in the Roldinillo La Union Toro Regions of the Cauca Valley, Colombia" (Glenn Johnson, Michigan State University).

Alvaro Posada, "Simulation Model of Livestock Industry in Northern Colombia" (Glenn Johnson, Michigan State University).

Alfredo Roa, "Unemployment in Colombia" (Glenn Johnson, Michigan State University).

Alvaro Silva, "Technology, Income Distribution and the Problem of Unemployment in Colombia" (Kelly Harrison, Michigan State University).

Roger Soles, "Peasant Land Invasions in Colombia" (Peter Dorner, University of Wisconsin).

Kenneth G. Swanberg, "Food Marketing and its Relationship to Malnutrition in Low Income Areas of Bogota" (David Call, Cornell University).

Pablo Torrealba, "Production and Assembly Systems for Fruits and Vegetables in the Central Mountains of Colombia" (Harold Riley, Michigan State University).

Robert Whittenbarger, "Differential Levels of Development in Three Rural Colombia Communities: A Panel Study" (A. Eugene Havens, University of Wisconsin).

Costa Rica

Thomas Dickey, "The Structure of Agricultural Credit Institutions in Costa Rica and their Effects on Small Farmer Loans: A Comparison of Three Institutions" (Garland Wood, Michigan State University).

Jorge M. Salazar, "Optimum Organization and Operation of Medium and Large Size Farms in the Western Region of the Central Plateau in Costa Rica" (Willard Woolf, Louisiana State University).

Mike Weber, "Food Marketing in Costa Rica" (Harold Riley, Michigan State University).

Dominican Republic

Nelson Rodriguez, "Land Tenure Relationships in the Dominican Republic" (Merton Badenhop, University of Tennessee).

Eastern Africa

John M. Connor, "Long-term Changes in Smallholder Agriculture in the Inter-Rift Valley Region of Eastern Africa"

(W. W. McPherson, University of Florida).

Ecuador

Percy Aitken, "Relative Rates of Return to Controlled Irrigation Among Classes of Summer Paddy Producers in the Guayas Basin" (Allen LeBaron, Utah State University).

Lee Bailey, "Economic Implications of Prohibiting Private Sales of Water in Ecuador" (Boyd Wennergren, Utah State University).

Phillip Lloyd, "Impact on Rural Incomes of Improved Water Management Practices in Milagro County, Ecuador" (Allen LeBaron, Utah State University).

Ethiopia

Fekadu Ebba, "Supply and Demand Projections for Grain in Ethiopia, by Regions" (Richard Phillips, Kansas State University).

Michael Fuchs-Carsch, "Implications of Demographic Changes for Action Programs Related to Rural People" (Charles Cleland, University of Tennessee).

Tesfai Teclé, "Analysis and Comparison of Rural Development Projects in East Africa" (G. J. Conneman, Jr., Cornell University).

Haile-Mariam Teketel, "Coffee in the Ethiopian Economy: Its Production, Marketing and Domestic Impact" (Scott Pearson, Stanford University).

Ghana

John Nabila, "The Processes of Cyclical Labor Migration in West Africa: A Case Study of Migration of Trafra in Ghana" (John Hunter, Michigan State University).

Fred Winch, "Economic Analysis of Rice Production in the Northern Region of Ghana" (Carl Eicher, Michigan State University).

India

Glenn C. W. Ames, "Production Credit Repayment Problems of Small Farmers in Mysore State, and Possible Solutions" (David Brown, University of Tennessee).

John Becker, "Simulation Analysis of Rice Production in Orissa State, India" (Melvin Blase, University of Missouri).

Dilip Bhowmik, "Differences in Homophily-Heterophily and Communication Integration Between Modern and Traditional Indian Villages in Two Types of Dyadic Encounter" (Everett

Rogers, Michigan State University).

Bhupendra M. Desai, "Changes in the Demand Structure for Consumption and Investment Goods" (John Mellor, Cornell University).

W. Graeme Donovan, "Optimizing Employment Generation in Two Rural Areas of Mysore State" (John Mellor, Cornell University).

Patrick Finney, "Evaluation of Quality of Indian Wheat and Study of Philosophical Aspects Involved in Wheat Quality Interpretation" (David Lineback, Kansas State University).

Bharat Jhunjhunwala, "Economics of Mechanization and Unemployment in Indian Agriculture" (W. W. McPherson, University of Florida).

Jagdeesh C. Kalla, "Rural Capital Formation in India" (Norman Rask, Ohio State University).

F. James Levinson, "The Determinants of Malnutrition in Young Indian Children and their Economic Relationships" (David Call, Cornell University).

L. M. Lockwood, "Effective Application of Various Insect Control Chemicals to Cereal Grains and the Analysis for Residues After Processing" (David Lineback, Kansas State University).

K. S. S. Raju, "Communication Networks and Modern-Traditional Typologies in Indian Villages" (R. Vincent Farace, Michigan State University).

L. Jaganmohan Rao, "Communication and Modernization in Indian Villages: The Influence of Status Inconsistency" (Everett Rogers, Michigan State University).

Michael G. Schluter, "Raising Incomes of Small Farmers" (John Mellor, Cornell University).

Richard L. Shortlidge, "The Profitability of Educational Investments in India" (John Mellor, Cornell University).

Surjit Singh Sidhu, "A Study of Unit Costs of Wheat Production in Punjab and Haryana, India" (Lee R. Martin, University of Minnesota).

Alvin Siegel, "Studies on Preparation, Acceptability, and Nutritional Evaluation of a Cereal-Based Food for Children" (David Lineback, Kansas State University).

Clyde Swenson, "Effects of Increases in Agricultural Output (Rice) on Employment and Income Distribution: A Case Study of Thanjavur District, South India" (Robert Stevens, Michigan State University).

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Int'l Agricultural Development
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Jan M. van der Veen, "Small Industries in an Input-Output Framework—the Case of Gujarat State" (John Mellor, Cornell University).

Indonesia

Hendrik Molster, "Analysis of the Decision-Making Process of Small Farmers: A Case Study in Jogjakarta, Indonesia" (C. Peter Timmer, Stanford University).

Roger D. Montgomery, "Impact of Improved Agricultural Practices on the Level of Employment, Income Distribution, and Comparative Advantage in the Area of Jogjakarta, Indonesia" (Daniel Sisler, Cornell University).

Hidajat Nataatmadja, "Price and Innovation" (Jack Davidson, University of Hawaii).

Harrison Parker, "Labor-Intensive Works Programs and the Creation of Employment Opportunities in Java and Bali" (Walter Falcon, Harvard University).

Iran

Muhammed Ali Salami-Manshadi, "Caspian Forests Import Substitution Potentials and Marketing Possibilities" (Allen LeBaron, Utah State University).

Hormoz Saleh, "An Appraisal of the Demand for Red Meat and Poultry in Iran with Implications for International Trade" (Daniel Sisler, Cornell University).

Kenya

Ron Garst, "Spatial Diffusion of Agricultural Innovation in Kisii District, Kenya" (John Hunter, Michigan State University).

John Njukia, "Comparative Impact of Plantation and Smallholder Tea Production on Kenya's Economic Development" (Scott Pearson, Stanford University).

Jerry Wolgin, "Agricultural Policy and Resource Allocation in Kenya" (Gustav Ranis, Yale University).

Korea

Kyoo Il Jo, "Analysis of Impacts of Food Grain Policies on Demand and Supply of Selected Food Grains in Korea" (William F. Payne, South Dakota State University).

Seyoul Kim, "Economics of Rural Labor Migration in Developing Countries" (Bertrand Renaud, University of Hawaii).

Kang Sik Park, "Labor Migration and Social Cost" (Nicolaas Luykx, University of Hawaii).

Bai Yung Sung, "The Demand for Fertilizer in South Korea" (Dale C. Dahl, University of Minnesota).

Latin America

Monroe Rosner, "The Problem of Employment Creation and the Role of the Agricultural Sector in Latin America" (Peter Dorner, University of Wisconsin).

Malaysia

Otto C. Doering III, "Political and Economic Problems in Implementing the Muda Scheme in Malaysia" (Kenneth Robinson, Cornell University).

Mohamed Hashim Noor, "The Implications of Technological Development in Malaysian Rubber Industry on the Small Holder Sector" (Carl Eicher, Michigan State University).

Syed Husain Wafa, "Land Development Strategies in Malaysia" (C. Peter Timmer, Stanford University).

Mexico

Juan Figueras, "Agrarian Reform and Agricultural Development in Mexico" (W. W. McPherson, University of Florida).

Larry Kincaid, "The Communication Environment and the Process of Modernization in an Urban Setting" (Everett Rogers, Michigan State University).

Juan Montes, "Effects of a Supply Control Program for Winter Tomatoes Produced in Florida and Mexico for U.S. Markets" (D. L. Brooke, University of Florida).

Multinational

Claudio Barriga, "Comparative Study of Cooperative Farming and Agricultural Development" (Peter Dorner, University of Wisconsin).

John Flescher, "The Performance of Marketing Boards in Tanzania and Kenya" (Marvin Miracle, University of Wisconsin).

Paul Lee, "An Econometric Analysis of Wheat Markets in Taiwan and Japan" (Leroy Blakeslee, Washington State University).

Ernest Nzieko, "The Performance of Marketing Boards in Cameroon and the Ivory Coast" (Marvin Miracle, University of Wisconsin).

Burton Swanson, "Factors Governing the Development and Operation of

Agricultural Research Centers in Developing Nations" (Herman Felstehausen, University of Wisconsin).

Nicaragua

Luis Navarro, "Rice Industry in Nicaragua" (Vernon Sorenson, Michigan State University).

Nigeria

Kwong-Yuan Chong, "A Systems Simulation Planning Model of the Western Nigerian Cocoa Economy" (Glenn Johnson & Carl Eicher, Michigan State University).

Chukuemeka Ezeife, "The Dynamics of Economic Behavior in Transitional Africa" (Walter Falcon, Harvard University).

Abiodun O. Falusi, "Role of Fertilizer in Nigerian Agriculture" (Kenneth Robinson, Cornell University).

Robert Gray, "Agricultural Export Potential and Balance of Payments Aspects of the Nigerian Economy—1970, 1975, 1985" (Glenn Johnson, Michigan State University).

Francis Idachaba, "Government Taxation of Agriculture in Nigeria: Some Implications" (Glenn Johnson, Michigan State University).

Michael I. Kolawole, "An Economic Study of Tractor Contracting Operations in Western Nigeria" (G. J. Connerman, Jr., Cornell University).

Ola Supo Ladipo, "Simulation Study of Nigerian Canoe Fishery" (Glenn Johnson, Michigan State University).

Peter Ochala, "An Economic Evaluation of Government Services in the Agricultural Development of Kano State in Northern Nigeria" (Dean Schreiner, Oklahoma State University).

Pakistan

Ali Mohammad, "Migration and Capital Flows in the Northwest Frontier Provinces of Pakistan" (Walter Butcher, Washington State University).

Peru

David Gow, "A Study of the Differential Impact of Land Reform on Traditional Peasant Communities in the Highlands of Southern Peru" (William Thiesenhusen, University of Wisconsin).

John Hatch, "Agricultural Cooperatives in Peru: Their Functions and Performance in Rural Development" (William Thiesenhusen, University of Wisconsin).

Charles Kleymeyer, "A Study of the Low Level of Delivery, Acceptance, and Effectiveness of Development Programs, Especially Public Health Programs, in Isolated Rural Areas of Peru" (David Stanfield, University of Wisconsin).

Philippines

Weyland M. Beeghly, "Nutrition, Employment, and Efficiency: Activity Patterns Among Rice Farmers in Laguna Province, The Philippines" (T. T. Poleman, Cornell University).

Leonardo A. Gonzales, "Data and Analytical Needs for Establishing Rural Area Development Priorities" (David Brown, University of Tennessee).

Enriqueta B. Torres, "A Theoretical Basis for Studying Land Prices in the Philippines" (Philip M. Raup & Delane Welsch, University of Minnesota).

Remigio D. Torres, "Economics of Irrigation Investments in the Philippines" (Lee R. Martin, University of Minnesota).

Sierra Leone

Leon Weintraub, "An Institutional Inquiry into Project Development: Analysis of an Agricultural Project in Sierra Leone" (Dennis Dresang, University of Wisconsin).

Spain

Rodrigo Keller, "Agricultural Sectoral Analysis in Spain" (Vernon Sorenson, Michigan State University).

Taiwan

Sheng Cheng Chi, "The Supply and Demand for Tourist Facilities in Taiwan" (Robert Stevens, Michigan State University).

Marcia Ong, "Changes in Farm Level Savings Capacity, Consumption and Investment in Taiwan 1960-70" (Dale Adams, Ohio State University).

Tanzania

James E. Kocher, "Population Pressure and Agricultural Development in Tanzania" (Carl Eicher, Michigan State University).

Kenneth Shapiro, "Efficiency and Modernization in African Agriculture" (William Jones, Stanford University).

Tom Zalla, "Economics of Alternative Milk Sources in Tanzania: Implications for Nutrition and Import Substitution" (Carl Eicher, Michigan State University).

Thailand

William R. Burton, "Modern Factors of Production and the Productivity of Thai Agriculture" (John Mellor, Cornell University).

Robert Brown Campbell, "Economic Analysis of Land Resettlement Projects—Northeast Thailand" (Perry Philipp, University of Hawaii).

Peter Pollak, "Price and Market Analysis of Thailand's Oilseed Sector" (Philip M. Raup & Delane Welsch, University of Minnesota).

Leslie E. Small, "Economic Evaluation of Water Control in Northern Chao-Phya Region of Thailand" (Kenneth Robinson, Cornell University).

Salinee Suvachananoda, "Estimation of Aggregate Production Functions" (James McDonald, Utah State University).

Trinidad

Francisco J. Hernandez, "Economic and Agricultural Development in Trinidad and Tobago" (W. W. McPherson, University of Florida).

Osborne M. Nurse, "Evaluation of Alternatives to Sugar Production in Trinidad" (Kenneth Robinson, Cornell University).

Tunisia

Michael J. Hay, "Rural-Urban Mobility and Migration in Tunisia" (Vernon W. Ruttan, University of Minnesota).

Turkey

Uanl Sarigedik, "A Regional Simulation Model for Projecting Labor Requirements and for Evaluating Public Policy" (Gerald Doeksen, Oklahoma State University).

Uganda

David Dunlop, "The Economics of Health Services in Uganda: Implications for Economic Planning" (John Henderson, Michigan State University).

Michael J. Schultheis, "Population Growth, Labor Utilization, and Regional Development in Uganda" (T. T. Poleman, Cornell University).

David Vail, "The Public Sector as Stimulus of Innovation Adoption in African Smallholder Agriculture: A Case Study of Teso, Uganda" (Stephen Resnick, Yale University).

Upper Volta

Thomas L. Vollrath, "An Ecological Analysis of Small Farm Moderniza-

tion: The Case of Proposals for Mechanization in Upper Volta" (Merton Badenhop, University of Tennessee).

Venezuela

Arnaldo J. Badillo, "An Analytical Framework for the Study of the Impacts of Public Actions on Regional Agriculture: Valencia Lake Basin (Venezuela) as a Case Study" (Howard E. Conklin, Cornell University).

Eloy Davila, "Economic Development: Diagnosis of the High Andean Valleys of Venezuela (Burbusay and Tuname)" (Herbert Fullerton, Utah State University).

Hugo Mijares, "Economics of Alternative Irrigation Delivery Schemes Applicable to the Delta Area, Utah" (Herbert Fullerton, Utah State University).

Roberto Savilli, "Location and Timing of Major Irrigation Projects" (Allen LeBaron, Utah State University).

Robert V. Thurston, "Informational Feedback in Agricultural Development Programs" (David Brown, University of Tennessee).

West Pakistan

Bashir Ahmad, "The Employment Consequences of the Mechanization of Agriculture in the Punjab, West Pakistan" (Lawrence Witt, Michigan State University).

Sarfraz Qureshi, "Resource Transfer in West Pakistan" (Walter Falcon, Harvard University).

Republic of Zaire

Besa Kotati, "A Study of Vocational-Technical Training in the Economic Development of Rural Areas in Katanga Province, Rep. Zaire" (John Hanson, Michigan State University).

Eric Tollens, "Analysis of the Cotton Subsector in the Republic of Zaire" (Vernon Sorenson & Carl Eicher, Michigan State University).

Agricultural Development continued from page 1

State Institute of Public Administration, Jaipur, India; Luis Mendoza, IICA, Peru; Arthur Mosher, A/D/C; Salmon Padmanagara, Director of Extension, Indonesia; Y. T. Wang, Office of Planning and Programming, Republic of China; Garland Wood, Michigan State University; K. K. Aw Yong, State Director of Agriculture, Johore, Malaysia; Gebrehiwet Zere, University of Arizona.

RTN Teaching and Training-Oriented Activities

The teaching-training activities of the RTN are designed to provide a forum for discussion of the suitability of current courses taught in U.S. universities for foreign students and U.S. students specializing in development, and, where appropriate, to devise alternative ways of meeting their needs. The workshops have produced a variety of outcomes. Under the auspices of the RTN a new course on land policy for the developing nations was created. The course, which will be offered in cooperation with the University of Wisconsin during the period June 19-July 14, 1972, will provide students with an opportunity to focus on the current and emerging land policy issues of Africa, Asia, and Latin America. Following completion of the course the teaching materials will be revised and made available to instructors of courses on land policy both in the U.S. and in the developing nations.

Similarly, as described on page 1, the RTN Agricultural Development Administration Workshop is in the final stages of developing a training course for middle-level managers of agricultural development programs. The teaching materials produced by that group will also be made available.

Two other RTN groups have met during the past six months to focus on teaching-related topics.

Interrelationships Between Population, Employment, and Economic Growth A/D/C Offices, New York
December 2-3, 1971

Eight economists met to discuss currently available coursework which focuses on interrelationships between population, employment, and economic growth. In addition to a review of course outlines, the group considered what should be included in such a course and the availability of teaching materials. As a follow-up to the workshop a course outline and reading list is being prepared for general distribution.

Participants:

Richard Easterlin, University of Pennsylvania; Whitney Hicks, University of Missouri; James Kocher, Population Council/New York; R. Marvin McInnis, Queen's University/Ontario; Warren Robinson, Pennsylvania State University; T. Paul Schulz, Rand Cor-

poration; Ismail Sirageldin, Johns Hopkins University; Michael Todaro, Rockefeller Foundation.

Production Incentives
Food Research Institute,
Stanford University

April 17-19, 1972

A group including economists, sociologists, and technical agriculturalists met to discuss a topical outline for a course on production incentives for farmers in developing nations. The course outline which was developed includes discussion of different types of incentives, a review of the social and economic environment in which a farm operates, and a review of instruments for inducing changes in production incentives.

Visiting Foreign Scholars

Dr. Norman Dudley, Australia, is in the Department of Agricultural Economics, Montana State University through December 1972. His interest is the economics of irrigation projects.

Dr. Egbert Gerken, German Institute for Overseas Agriculture, will be at the Yale Growth Center September 1972 to September 1973. He will be concerned with labor absorptive capacity in the agricultural sector.

Dr. Neil G. Gow, Lincoln College, Canterbury, New Zealand, will be at the Department of Agricultural Economics, Oregon State University, through August 1, 1972. His interests are farm management and rural appraisal.

Dr. Halvor Jochimsen, University of Kiel, W. Germany, will be at the University of California, Davis, Department of Agricultural Economics, through February 1, 1973. His interests are agricultural firm analysis and regional and structural dimensions of the agricultural industry.

Dr. Thombapillai Jogaratnam, University of Ceylon, is Senior Fellow at the East-West Food Institute for the period October 1, 1971-September 30, 1972. He will study crop diversification with special reference to countries in Asia.

Dr. Yoav Kislev, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, will be at the Yale Growth Center through September 1972. His interest is agricultural research and extension expenditures in developing nations.

The instruments that are given major attention include: (1) agricultural extension and demonstration techniques; (2) the use of market incentives; (3) land tenure changes; (4) government fiscal policy; and (5) changes in the agricultural infrastructure. A course syllabus will be developed on the basis of the outline.

Participants:

Dale Adams, Ohio State University; J. A. Jackobs, University of Illinois; Lawrence Lau, Stanford University; Philip Raup, University of Minnesota; Rainer Schickele, University of Minnesota; Andrew Sofranko, University of Illinois; John Van Es, University of Illinois; Pan Yotopoulos, Stanford University.

Dr. T. B. Lin, Chinese University of Hong Kong, will be at the Food Research Institute, Stanford University, through September 1972. He will be concerned with an econometric model of the Hong Kong economy.

Dr. Kurt W. Manig, Ethio-German Agricultural Research Station, will be in the Department of Agricultural Economics, Cornell University, September 1972-June 1973. His interests are economic development, trade, and quantitative methods.

Mrs. Kusum Nair has been appointed a Senior Fellow of the East-West Food Institute July 15, 1972-July 14, 1973. She will do research in modernization policy for traditional agriculture.

Dr. David Penny, Australian National University, will be in the Department of Agricultural Economics at Cornell University September 1972-May 1973. His interests are economic development, and Pacific studies.

Dr. R. N. Podrival, Food and Agriculture Organization, will be at the Food Research Institute, Stanford University, May-July 1972. His major interest is agricultural marketing.

Dr. S. K. Reddy, Madras, India, will be a Senior Fellow at the East-West Food Institute April 1972-March 1973. He will do research in food and nutrition economics.

Dr. Rodrigo Parra Sandoval, Departamento Nacional de Planeacion, Colombia, is at the University of Wisconsin through August 1973. He is working on the sociology of development.