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**SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY**

**Carbondale and Edwardsville, Illinois**

**Third Annual Report  
to the  
Agency for International Development  
on  
AID Institutional Development Grant  
CSD-2514 of June, 1969**

**Submitted to:   The Office of AID Research and University Relations  
                  Agency for International Development  
                  Department of State  
                  Washington, D. C.   20523**

**Submitted by:   John E. Laybourn, University Grant Officer  
                  Southern Illinois University  
                  Carbondale, Illinois   62901**

**October 16, 1972**

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211(d) Annual Report

October 16, 1972

**Title:** 211(d) Grant, AID/csd 2514: A Grant to Strengthen Southern Illinois University's Competency in Vietnamese and Contiguous Area Studies

**Grantee:** Agency for International Development

**Direccors:** Nguyen Dinh-Hoa, Carbondale, Center for Vietnamese Studies  
Gene T. Hsiao, Edwardsville, Asian Studies Program

**University Grant Officer:** John E. Laybourn, Associate Dean,  
International Education  
Southern Illinois University  
Carbondale, Illinois 62901

**A. Statistical Summary:**

Period of Grant: 30 June 1969 to 30 June 1974  
Amount of Grant: \$1,000,000  
Expenditures for Report Year: \$267,911.03  
Anticipated for next year: \$224,198.61

**B. Narrative Summary:**

Principal accomplishments during the third year (FY 1972) of 211 (d) Grant, AID/csd 2514: A Grant to Strengthen Southern Illinois University's Competency in Vietnamese and Contiguous Area Studies are as indicated below:

Southern Illinois University at Carbondale:

1. Several visiting scholars, both long-term and short-term, taught courses in their specialties, held seminars and symposia, gave lectures, and accomplished research.
2. A summer institute in the Vietnamese, Lao, and Cambodian languages was offered.

3. Library acquisitions continued and listings of acquisitions were published. During the year, 1,126 volumes (excluding serials, photocopies items and microprints) were received. Other valuable collections were received and placed in the library.
4. Major effort was devoted to publication of Southeast Asia, an International Quarterly. Additional scholars joined the Board of Editors and the International Advisory Editorial Board.
5. Distinguished visitors, several from Vietnam, were received.
6. Center for Vietnamese Studies personnel participated in professional conventions and cooperative meetings.
7. Musicologists continued progress toward the publication of works on Vietnamese musics.
8. Highly qualified people in the disciplines of agriculture, anthropology, education, ethnomusicology, foreign languages, government, history, journalism, and linguistics participated widely in Center-connected programs and courses at both graduate and undergraduate levels to the end that viable and continuing academic programs have been established.
9. Several fellowships were awarded.
10. A number of publications were produced.

Details concerning these accomplishments follow in later sections of this report.

Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville.

1. Internal and external faculty committees to advise on the development of the program were formed.
2. The Edwardsville Student Senate gave a unanimous vote of confidence to the program and its director.
3. Five occasional papers on China, Japan, the United States and Southeast Asia and a book, Role of External Powers in the Indochina Crisis, were published.
4. An international conference was co-sponsored in London with the Joint Committee on Contemporary China of the Social Science

Research Council and the American Council of Learned Societies. Conference papers were published by the University of Washington with the co-sponsorship of Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville.

5. The Director of the Asian Studies Program participated in international conferences in Montreal and Honolulu and convened two panel meetings on Indochina and US-China relations for the Association for Asian Studies in New York.
6. The Program hosted seven visiting lecturers and three special guests, including former Ambassador to Japan Armin Meyer and Chinese Ambassador to the United States, James C. H. Shen.
7. Five grants were awarded to students.
8. Library acquisitions were effected.

C. Detailed Report

General Background and Purpose of the Grant:

Southern Illinois University acquired considerable expertise on Vietnam during the period 1961-1970. During that time, the University completed two technical service contracts for the Agency for International Development in Vietnam. University personnel accomplished research and training tasks and performed other services related to Vietnam, both on-campus and in Vietnam. Collectively, considerable expertise was available to Southern Illinois University and requests for information about educational, social and economic matters in Vietnam were being increasingly received.

In order to respond to requests and fulfill the growing need for a center of academic excellence in the United States, the University determined to strengthen and institutionalize its competence concerning Vietnam. Accordingly, a Center for Vietnamese Studies and Programs was proposed by the university and adopted by the Illinois Board of Higher Education on June 3, 1969.

No other university was known either to have, or to be planning to

establish a Center for Vietnamese Studies. The Center was designed to provide an intellectual climate and a physical location in which scholarly knowledge about Vietnam in particular, and Indochina in general, could be developed.

Establishment of the Center for Vietnamese Studies was foreseen to be more expensive initially than a state institution could support, although Southern Illinois University was willing to devote, and had been devoting, what resources it could to institutionalizing its interests and expertise. Secure long-term assistance or support was necessary to formalize and institutionalize the Center for Vietnamese Studies.

A request for an Agency for International Development 211(d) grant was prepared in the hope that assistance might be forthcoming in the development of the Center. In response to this request, AID grant number csd-2514 was approved on June 29, 1969.

Objectives of the Grant:

Objectives Restated:

In the most general terms, the Grant was initially intended to assist the University to respond more effectively to requests for assistance on economic and social development problems in Vietnam. Teaching, research, and service competency were to include, but not be limited to:

1. use of the University's knowledge, contacts, and experience in Vietnam to analyze and identify economic and social development problems in Vietnam to which the relevant disciplines and competencies, strengthened by the Grant, were to respond;
2. identification and maintenance of an inventory of contacts with the relevant disciplines and in-depth competencies of other U.S. universities--such as the Marine Resources of Rhode Island University and the Land Tenure Center of the University of Wisconsin;
3. providing specialized consultation, orientation, research, and training to help maximize the efforts of other centers of competence and resources in contributing to the social and economic development of Vietnam and its post-war recovery.

More specifically, the objectives of the Grant called for expansion of the University's permanent, full-time professional core staff of U.S. and foreign scholars, who, under Dr. H.B. Jacobini, then Director of the Center, were to be responsible for activities of the University.

The activities of the University were to include organizing interdisciplinary courses of study about Vietnam at the undergraduate and graduate levels and developing courses for undergraduate and special students, both U.S. and foreign. Library and public information services on all aspects of Vietnam were to be expanded as was research into economic and social development technology.

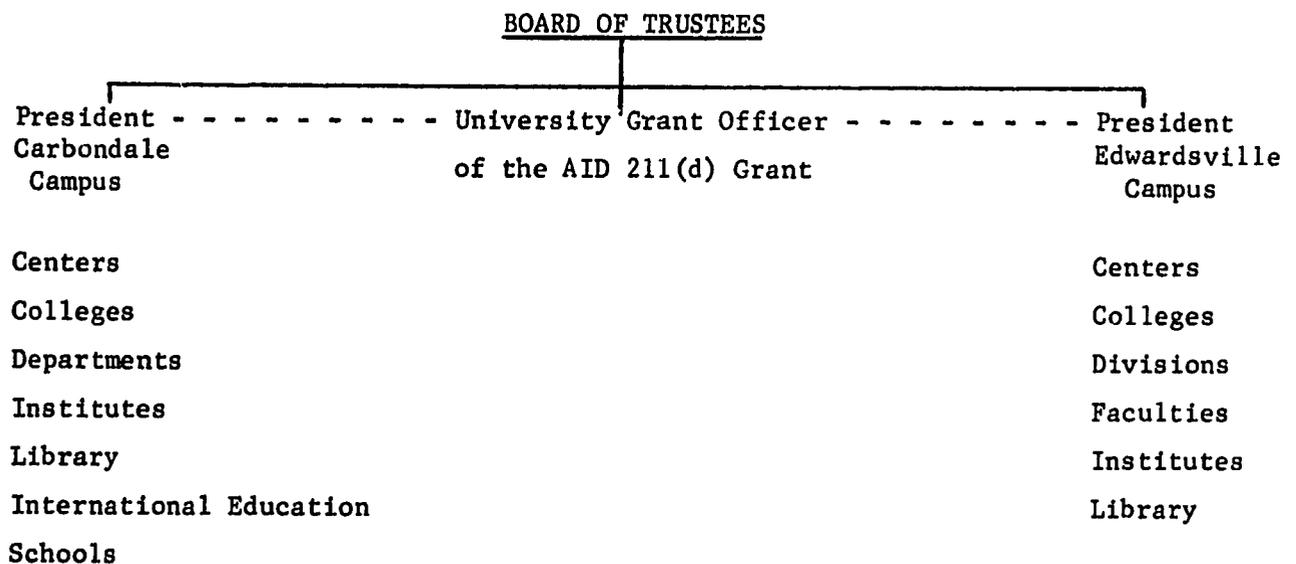
Review of Objectives:

During the first year of the grant, the governing structure of the University was substantially reorganized and an in-depth review of the objectives of the Center for Vietnamese Studies was accomplished.

In consideration of the fact that the grant was to the university as a system, rather than to the Center for Vietnamese Studies, responsibility for overall administration of the grant was transferred to a System Vice President rather than to the Director of the Center for Vietnamese Studies. Based on a year of experience, emphasis in the objectives was placed on original research, teaching, development of new curricula, acquisition of library materials and the publication of scholarly papers, not only about Vietnam, but about areas contiguous to Vietnam as well.

Since the grant was to the university, the Board of Trustees approved the formation of an Asian Studies Program at the Edwardsville Campus, with a portion of the grant funds utilized to support the program. The Asian Studies Program at the Edwardsville campus is not confined to Vietnam and its contiguous areas, as is the case with the Center for Vietnamese Studies. The programs of the two campuses complement each other, adding to the breadth of overall competence of the University as a whole.

In November of 1971, the Associate Dean of International Education at Carbondale was designated as the 211(d) Grant Officer to serve the two campuses. Currently, each campus has its own President. The net result of these organizational changes and the functional realignment has been a simplification and clarification of channels of authority and responsibility. The following organizational sketch illustrates current relationships.



The objectives of the Center for Vietnamese Studies, at Carbondale, focused on the stimulation, encouragement, and support of scholarly research about Vietnam and its environs, the bringing together of faculty and students interested in the area, the development of appropriate academic courses, and the acquisition of library and other research and teaching materials.

The foci of the Asian Studies Program at Edwardsville during this, its first year, were on the role of external powers in the Indo-China crisis and United States-China relations, with due attention to other areas in East and Southeast Asia. The basic objectives of the Asian Studies Program are providing an expansion of the University's professional staff of scholars, curricula and library resources. During the first year, emphasis was placed on research, symposia, cooperative efforts among scholars, and the publication of occasional papers, monographs and other scholarly works.

Accomplishments at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale:

Research and Teaching:

During the academic year 1971-72, the Center for Vietnamese Studies was fortunate to have the services of Visiting Professor Chen Ching-Ho, Director of the Center for East Asian Studies at the Chinese University of Hong Kong. Throughout the year, Professor Chen taught elementary Japanese language courses in cooperation with the Foreign Language Department. He also offered an interdisciplinary seminar titled Socio-Cultural Aspects of Ancient Indochinese Cultures.

Professor Chen supplemented his teaching by carrying out specialized research on Vietnamese history. It is expected that the research will be presented in published form late in 1972. In addition, Professor Chen presented a series of public lectures on the subject of the history of Vietnam. The 211(d) Grant provided the funds for Dr. Chen to travel to the United States and provided his salary.

Dr. William Turley joined the faculty of the Department of Government in the fall of 1971. Professor Turley taught Politics of Vietnam, North and South; Government and Politics: Southeast Asia; and Seminar in International Relations and Problems: Southeast Asia, during the fall, winter and spring quarters, respectively. Dr. Turley's salary was funded entirely from the 211(d) Grant.

With total support from the 211(d) Grant, Professor Nguyen Khac-Hoach, formerly Dean of the Faculty of Letters, University of Saigon, served a second year as Visiting Professor of Foreign Languages. During the year Professor Hoach offered two courses, Vietnamese Literature and the Contemporary French Novel. He also assisted in the teaching of a General Studies course on the Cultural Traditions of Vietnam.

The Center for Vietnamese Studies, in conjunction with the University's Project in Ethnomusicology, sponsored a visit of Professor Nguyen Vinh-Bao, formerly of the National Conservatory in Saigon, as Visiting Professor at Southern Illinois University-Carbondale, for the six-month period October 1971 through March 1972. Throughout his stay in Carbondale, he instructed interested students in the art and technique of playing the Dan Tranh, the traditional instrument of Vietnam, as well as other classical Vietnamese instruments. He also researched the production of stringed instruments and lectured on this subject to the general public and University community.

On November 5, 1971, Professor Nguyen Vinh-Bao joined with Professor Tran Van-Khe, the pre-eminent Vietnamese Musicologist, and his colleague, Mr. Pham Duy, in the presentation of a scholarly symposium on Vietnamese music. The personal and travel costs for Messrs. Nguyen Vinh-Bao, Tran Van-Khe, and Pham Duy were borne by the 211(d) Grant.

Professor Duong Dinh-Khoi, anthropologist and Secretary General of the University of Hue, spent the fall quarter of 1971 on the Carbondale campus as a visiting Research Professor. In addition to his research on materials written about Asian cultures, Professor Khoi served as a resource person for students engaged in Vietnamese studies. Professor Khoi's support was provided by mutual exchange agreement with the US Department of State, Bureau of Cultural Affairs.

Dr. Leslie Small joined the Department of Agricultural Industries in June of 1972. Professor Small spent the summer quarter completing a major research manuscript on irrigation and water control in Thailand. This future publication is tentatively titled "Public Investment in Agricultural Water Control in Southeast Asia: A Case Study of the Greater Chao Phya Project of Thailand." Beginning in the fall quarter of 1972, Dr. Small will teach courses in Agricultural Industries as related to Southeast Asia and Vietnam. Dr. Small's salary through the 1972-73 academic year will be provided from the 211(d) Grant.

Summer Institutes in the languages of Indochina were offered in both 1971 and 1972. Assisting in both summer programs was Miss Jean Donaldson, specialist in Thai languages, on furlough from the Summer Institute of Linguistics, Saigon Branch. Miss Donaldson was responsible for the supervision of courses in Lao and Cambodian started in the summer of 1971, then continued in the summer of 1972, with two levels offered for each of these languages. In 1971, Miss Donaldson's salary was paid with 211(d) Grant funds. In 1972, one half of her salary is being paid with 211(d) Grant funds.

In addition to his responsibilities as Director of the Center, Dr. H.B. Jacobini taught the following courses: Government and Politics of Asia; International Law and Jurisprudence. Dr. Jacobini's salary was paid from University funds.

Dr. Nguyen Dinh-Hoa, in addition to serving as Associate Director for Language and Culture in the Center, offered courses in elementary, intermediate and advanced Vietnamese. He also taught courses in Vietnamese grammar and culture as well as reading courses in Vietnamese linguistics for advanced students. His salary was paid from University funds.

Professor Ester Maring, Department of Anthropology, taught two undergraduate courses, Ethnology of Southeast Asia and Cultural Traditions of Indochina (Laos and Cambodia) and was also active in guiding individual student research. One half of Dr. Maring's salary was paid from 211(d) Grant funds and one half from University funds.

For more details on the numerous courses offered by these faculty members during the past year, see Appendix A.

A list of scholars receiving support from the Center for Vietnamese Studies is attached as Appendix B. Dissertation abstracts received during this reporting year are included in Appendix C.

#### Development of New Curricula:

Grant support in the past three years has established a variety of courses offered in several disciplines. It is felt that this particular area of accomplishment has leveled off and will be altered only slightly in the future.

One new course offered during the past year is LA&S 303, Socio-Cultural Aspects of Ancient Indochinese Cultures, an interdepartmental offering given by Professors Chen Ching-Ho and Donald Voth.

#### Acquisition of Library Materials:

During this reporting period, a periodical publication of library acquisitions was initiated in series form entitled List of Vietnam and Southeast Asia Holdings. These listings were dated June, September, and December of 1971, and appeared as separate issues. The fourth list to be compiled will be published in September, 1972. It is anticipated that, in the future, the series will be published semi-annually.

During this reporting period 1,126 volumes (excluding serials, photocopied items and microprints) were received in the Morris Library. Included in this figure are several hundred items in Vietnamese, French,

and Chinese languages from suppliers in Saigon, Hanoi, Paris, Hong Kong and elsewhere in Europe and Asia.

Approximately 175 volumes were Xeroxed, bound and placed in Morris Library at a cost of under \$10.00 each. None of these items was obtainable through other sources.

A total of 29 periodical subscriptions is currently being received in the serials department of Morris Library. An additional 15 subscriptions are being received by the Center directly from Hanoi.

A collection of near-complete sets of North Vietnamese newspapers published over the past ten years had been amassed at the Center.

Of special note in the past year's acquisitions are:

- (a) A complete bound set of Bulletin des Amis de Vieux Hue;
- (b) A complete set of Journal Asiatique (1822-1922) on microfiche;
- (c) Cong-Bao Vietnam Cong-Hoa;
- (d) A comprehensive collection of rare historical and cultural manuscripts, photocopied by the Toyo Bunko.

Mr. David Ray, Center Librarian, traveled to New York City to survey the library collection of historian Joseph Buttinger and to consult with the librarian in charge of the collection. The complete card catalog of the collection was Xeroxed for use in future researching and ordering.

Professor Nguyen Dinh-Hoa spent three weeks in September, 1971, at the Toyo Bunko (the Oriental branch of the Japanese Diet Library, the equivalent of the US Library of Congress) surveying holdings on Vietnam. He ordered photocopies of a large number of rare manuscripts in Chinese dealing with early Vietnamese history, literature and culture. Book acquisitions and the services of one full-time librarian were provided by the 211(d) Grant.

#### Publication of Scholarly Papers:

A major effort in publication of scholarly papers has been devoted to the establishment and growth of Southeast Asia, An International Quarterly. In the winter-spring issue of Volume I, Numbers 1 and 2 were

combined. The second issue, Volume I, Number 3, was published in the summer of 1971. Since that time, publishing and legal complications have frustrated efforts to publish Number 4 of Volume I which is now anticipated to be available in the early fall of 1972.

The first two issues received many words of support and encouragement from various sources. As a result, subscriptions and manuscript submissions have increased and the outlook for future publication is good.

The initial justifications advanced for the Quarterly have been borne out by scholars who have demanded additional publishing outlets devoted to articles on Southeast Asia and who have welcomed this Quarterly, particularly at national and international associations.

Several additional scholars have joined the Board of Editors and the International Advisory Editorial Board, thereby increasing the breadth and depth of professional advice and sources available to the publication and its editor. (See Appendix D).

In addition to the focus on Southeast Asia as a separate region, two particular features of the journal receiving special, favorable comment are: the essay-length book reviews and the Archive Section wherein documents of historical value are translated into more widely-read languages and are annotated.

Several new features are currently in the preparatory stages. Beginning with Volume II, Southeast Asia will print short, descriptive reviews of books published in Asia and considered by various editors as significant. Essays on major contemporary cultural figures, emphasizing their influence in their societies and fellow artists, will also become a continuing feature. In cases where the editors feel that scholars will benefit, the Quarterly is also attempting to obtain for publication memoirs written by leaders from Southeast Asia.

In the future, Southeast Asia, An International Quarterly will devote occasional issues to considerations of a single, significant topic. The first such issue "Minority Civilizations of the Indo-Chinese Peninsula," will be presented as Volume II, No. 1. Two other topics being considered are "Population and Demographics" and "Urbanization."

Largely as a result of Mr. Pham Duy's visit to Southern Illinois University at Carbondale (discussed previously in the section on research and teaching), the University Press of Southern Illinois University at Carbondale has accepted for publication a volume entitled Musics of Vietnam written by Mr. Pham Duy, and edited by Mr. Dale Whiteside, Curator of Ethnomusicology at the Southern Illinois University Museum.

Initial funds for support of the publication program of the Center were provided from 211(d) funds.

Visiting U.S. and Foreign Scholars for Such Activities as Seminars, Courses, and Symposia:

Lecture Series:

The Center's program included a series of lectures by scholars, some of whom were in residence at Southern Illinois University. Those visiting lecturers who received other than salary support from grant funds are indicated by an asterisk.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Topic</u>	<u>Lecturer</u>
June 24, 1971	Vietnamese Grammar	Prof. Nguyen Dang Liem*
June 25, 1971	Vietnamese Education	Prof. Nguyen Qui Bong
June 28, 1971	Vietnamese Folk Tales	Mr. George Schultz*
July 27, 1971	U.S. China Policy	Prof. Oliver Caldwell
July 28, 1971	Thai & Cambodian Writing Systems	Mr. David Ray
Aug. 2, 1971	Relationship Between Highlanders and Low- landers of Vietnam	Prof. Donlad Voth
Aug. 5, 1971	Vietnamese Literature	Mr. Neil Jamieson
Aug. 10-11, 1971	Vietnamese Folk Liter- ature	Prof. Nguyen Ngoc Bich*
Aug. 16, 1971	Literature in Vietnam	Prof. Nguyen Khac Hoach
Aug. 18, 1971	White Thai Phonology	Ms. Jean Donaldson
Aug. 25-26, 1971	Southeast Asian Languages	Dr. Kenneth Gregerson
Oct. 11, 1971	Southeast Asian Lin- guistics	Prof. Eugenie Henderson
Nov. 1, 1971	Journalism in Southeast Asia	Mr. Frank Jose
Nov. 23, 1971	Development of Vietnamese Village Structure	Mr. Terry Rambo

#### Distinguished Visitors:

The Center for Vietnamese Studies also had the pleasure of hosting several distinguished visitors. Among them were the Honorable Luong Tan, Bao, the Honorable Bui Nham, and the Honorable Duong Quang Can, all three of whom are judges from the Republic of Vietnam. Professor Vo Dang Dai, Vice Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, and Professor Nguyen Van Hai, Dean of the Faculty of Sciences, University of Hue, visited the Center and the Carbondale campus. Dr. Ernest Lee, Summer Institute of Linguistics (Saigon Branch) and Dr. Timothy Manley, University of Hawaii, were also guests of the Center. The Venerable Quang Thanh, Dean of Students, Van Hanh University, spent two days at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale. Professor and Mrs. Mantaro J. Hashimoto of Princeton University visited with officials of the Center in discussions about Vietnamese and Chinese linguistics. Grant funds were not utilized for hosting these distinguished visitors.

#### Other Activities:

Members of the Center's faculty and staff participated in several professional conventions and cooperative meetings.

Professor Nguyen Dinh-Hoa attended the winter and summer meetings of the Linguistic Society of America in St. Louis, Missouri, and in Buffalo, New York, respectively. He also visited the Center for Critical Languages located at the New York State University at Buffalo in July, 1971. The trip to Buffalo, New York, was supported from 211(d) Grant funds.

Professors H.B. Jacobini, Joel Maring, Nguyen Dinh-Hoa, William Hardenberg, and Basil Hedrick participated in a series of meetings of the Council on Interinstitutional Conferences in Asian Studies in the State of Illinois to discuss ways and means to ensure closer cooperation and to avoid duplication in the field of Asian Studies among the universities in Illinois. In the same vein, Professor Donn Hart, Director of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies at Northern Illinois University, visited the Center for Vietnamese Studies.

Several representatives of the Center for Vietnamese Studies attended the Midwest Conference on Asian Affairs held in Madison, Wisconsin, in October, 1971. Grant funds supported the travel of five people to attend this conference.

Members of the Center's faculty and staff and other cooperating faculty members attended the Association for Asian Studies annual meeting in New York City, March 26-29, 1972. Professor William Turley presented a paper entitled "The Role of Women in North Vietnam". Professor Nguyen Dinh-Hoa was invited to participate in the meeting on bibliographic problems in reference to Vietnamese language publications.

Mr. Dale Whiteside, Curator and Project Director of the Project in Ethnomusicology, attended the Conference on Asian Music held at the University of Michigan in October, 1971. Grant funds supported this trip.

Professors Nguyen Khac-Hoach and Nguyen Dinh-Hoa traveled to Chicago in October of 1971 to meet with a group of deans from Vietnamese universities. Discussions were held concerning relationships and exchange programs with universities in Vietnam.

Professor Nguyen Dinh-Hoa attended the Kentucky Foreign Language Conference which was held at the University of Kentucky, in April, 1972.

#### Project in Ethnomusicology:

This project, a Division of the University Museum, supported in part by the Center, continues its progress toward the publication of works on Vietnamese music. Two of the musicologists whose materials are being prepared were brought to Carbondale for consultation, lecturing, performance and writing. In the spring of 1972, Professor Tran Van Khe and Mr. Pham Duy, along with a third visiting professor, Professor Nguyen Vinh Bao, presented a Symposium on the Musics of Vietnam. Present as guests at the Symposium were several noted American musicologists, including Dr. Bruno Nettl, President of the American Society for Ethnomusicology.

This Symposium was regarded as a unique occurrence in the history of Vietnamese music. The American musicologists were lavish in their praise,

and Professor Bao was invited to visit several Universities. He was able to accept only one invitation, that of one week in Colorado as the guest of several institutions. The three musicologist-performers presented Vietnamese music at a series of live concerts on campus and through the Southern Illinois University-TV facilities. Audio tapes of these concerts were provided to the voice of America in Washington, D. C. at their request. Professor Vinh Bao remained on campus for several months, teaching performance and Vietnamese music theory to numerous students. One of his students, who is a music major and a student worker in this project, has decided to pursue a Master's degree in ethnomusicology with Vietnamese music as his speciality at the University of Michigan, and he has begun his study of the Vietnamese language under the teaching program of the Center.

With the aid of the Asia Society and several campus agencies, the Center for Vietnamese Studies and the University Museum were able to host nine Chinese musicians for two weeks. The group presented an all-university convocation, and many lecture-recitals in the School of Music, resulting in a heavy exposure to Oriental music traditions on the part of music students here. The music troupe was under the direction of Dr. Tsai-ping Liang, President of the Chinese Classical Music Association.

#### Cooperative Planning with Academic Units in Other Educational Institutions:

An example of formal cooperative planning with academic units of other educational institutions is that of the Council on Interinstitutional Programs in Asian Studies in the State of Illinois. This Council has as its purpose the securing of closer ties and the avoidance of duplication among the programs of Asian Studies in the State of Illinois. It is anticipated that informal contacts with other units may, in the future, lead to additional formal cooperative efforts, hopefully on the national and international levels.

Summary of Accumulated Accomplishments at Southern Illinois University,  
Carbondale:

Research and Teaching:

Within the short span of three years, Southern Illinois University has succeeded, with the support of the 211(d) Grant, in developing a viable and continuing academic program of teaching and research relating to Vietnam.

During this period, positions have been filled with highly qualified people in the following disciplines: Agricultural Industries, Anthropology, Ethnomusicology, Foreign Languages, Government and Linguistics. Personnel have served in a visiting capacity to undertake research and/or teaching in the fields of anthropology, education, ethnomusicology, journalism and history. This has all been supplemented by a well-rounded schedule of lectures, concerts, art and artifact exhibits, and discussion groups.

Course offerings, which match the staff capabilities listed above, have been developed at both graduate and undergraduate levels. Informal seminars have also been held to fulfill the requirements and requests of the students.

While no quantitative objective was established for either teaching staff or curriculum development, the progress in these areas to date certainly measures up to the original expectations of the University, especially in light of the current financial crises being experienced by universities throughout the nation. The Summer Language Institutes held in 1970 and 1971 (and again in 1972) are considered a particularly successful facet of the Center's program. The recent addition of courses in the fields of Vietnamese poetry, theater, and prose represents a significant step in the continuing effort to solidify and broaden the foundation course offerings in language and literature, and the increased utilization of existing university personnel and facilities has added stability and perspective to the program.

The number of fellowships awarded to students in Vietnamese Studies from 211(d) funds reached a peak in the Academic Year 1970-71 and

has tapered off as additional forms of financial assistance have become available. The Center is presently able to offer (University) tuition awards and (Office of Education) summer NDFL fellowships. The dissertations submitted thus far from fellows have been impressive and are an indication of the value of the program.

#### Library Development:

Perhaps the most difficult program to accelerate, but simultaneously one of the most lasting, is the library development program. The visible results of the acquisition program were, frankly, discouraging at the end of the first year of the grant. The lag-time between ordering and actually receiving and cataloguing books was so great that, after a year of concentrated and intensified book ordering, the library was able to utilize only \$2,400 of grant funds. The rate of acquisition has increased to a satisfactory point and is now progressing rapidly. The published holdings lists provide a ready indicator of the volume of new holdings purchased with grant funds, although it is again necessarily dated because of compilation and publishing time. The full-time services of one librarian (Mr. David Ray) and two part-time graduate interns have been utilized in this activity, in addition to the inestimable hours of service and use of facilities of Morris Library and its staff.

#### Publication:

In the area of publications, the Center has not been as productive as it had originally anticipated. To be sure, the journal, Southeast Asia, An International Quarterly was well received and is acknowledged as a major international publication of quality. The publication of, (1) the library holding lists; (2) Colloquial Vietnamese and (3) Life in a Vietnamese Urban Quarter have all been worthwhile contributions to Vietnamese studies and have received most favorable comments from outside scholars, both in the U.S. and overseas.

On the other hand, for various reasons, most of which pertain to intra-University policy, the plans for the publication of monographs and similar scholarly materials were delayed. Consequently, several titles scheduled for production earlier are still pending and will appear within the next two years.

**Supporting Activities:**

Finally, the Center has enjoyed a variety of supporting activities such as the University Museum's major Vietnamese exhibit and the Theater Department's production of a Vietnamese play, all of which were sponsored by other units within the University with informal input by the Center.

**Conclusion:**

The overall success of the Center for Vietnamese Studies has been impressive. In most areas, progress to date has exceeded expectations, even in the face of heated controversy and budgetary restrictions. It is felt that a solid foundation has been established upon which to build this unique academic center into an increasingly useful and competent clearing house to serve Vietnam scholars both in the United States and in other countries.

Accomplishments at Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville:

It should be pointed out that some of the energy expended during this first year of operation of the Asian Studies Program was for the purpose of forming a solid base on which to develop. The administrative tasks, such as securing released time from teaching responsibilities, hiring and orientation of staff, seeing to physical facilities for the Program, etc., all took a toll on available time. Considerable effort was made to gain full support of faculty and students in the hope that potential conflicts with these constituencies could be avoided. On October 22nd, 1971, the Edwardsville Student Senate extended a unanimous vote of confidence.

Two consultant committees were formed, one internal and the other external, to counsel and advise on the development of the Program. The Internal Committee consisted of ten faculty members chosen from both the Carbondale and Edwardsville campuses. The External Committee is presently comprised of three prominent scholars: Jerome A. Cohen, Professor of Law and Director of the East Asian Research Institute, Harvard University; George Ginsburgs, Professor and Chairman of Political Science, the New School for Social Research; and Ping-ti Ho, James Westfall Thompson Professor of History, University of Chicago. Each of these members contributed substantially to early development and is ready to assist on demand.

In regard to library acquisitions, the Asian Studies Program allocated \$9,000 (\$6,000 from the 211(d) Grant and \$3,000 from University funds) to Lovejoy Library for the purchase of Asia materials. Most of the funds were used to buy back issues of major periodicals on Asia and books in English pertinent to China and Japan.

Numerous stipends were provided for the support of senior and junior scholars in pursuit of study, research, and publications. In the area of study and research, there were five awards made to on-campus students. See Appendix E for further details.

Other activities complementing the overall Program were numerous. Co-sponsorship of an international conference in London, "Conference on Legal Aspects of the Foreign Trade of the People's Republic of China," was probably the most impressive of these activities. With the University of Washington Press, the Asian Studies Program is co-sponsoring publication of the conference papers. Grant funds were utilized to support the conference.

Two publication efforts in particular are deserving of special note. The first of these is a series of ten essays which will be published in October of 1972 under the title of The Role of External Powers in the Indochina Crisis, edited by Gene T. Hsiao. The second effort is the five occasional papers, published during the reporting year on the subject of China, Japan, the United States, and Southeast Asia. Funds from the Grant supported these activities.

Among additional complementary activities was participation in the International Conference on Corporate Planning, which was sponsored by the eleven major planning societies of Europe and North America. Director Hsiao keynoted one of the sessions on East Europe and the People's Republic of China. The Hawaii International Services Agency sponsored another conference for which Director Hsiao keynoted a session on "China's Foreign Trade Policy."

Two panel discussions were organized by the Asian Studies Program for the 1972 annual convention of the Association for Asian Studies, held in New York in the spring of 1972. A large number of distinguished visiting lecturers and special guests were on-campus during the school year. Their efforts were especially helpful in establishing the sound academic quality of the first year's operation. Further details of conferences, panel discussions, visiting lecturers and special guests can be found in Appendix G.

As an example of the depth and diversity of the first year's program, consultations and contacts were made with over 100 Asian scholars representing over 60 different institutions. Over 50 external scholars representing 35 institutions actually collaborated with the Asian Studies Program.

On the negative side, it must be reported that expansion of the Edwardsville campus' full-time professional staff of foreign and United States scholars has not been possible, given the present level of funding. Curriculum development has, for the same reason, been extremely difficult and little progress has been experienced in this important objective. It is hoped that future funding will permit development in these two important areas.

Impact of Grant-supported Activities in Developing Institutional Capabilities:

Southern Illinois University at Carbondale:

The year covered by this reporting period was the peak year for 211(d) grant support to the academic program of Vietnamese Studies, both proportionally and actually. At the same time, the University commitment to and investment in Asian Studies in general and Vietnamese Studies in particular continued to increase. The most impressive example of the development of institutional capabilities lies in the greatly increased competency of scholars who have researched at Southern Illinois University and abroad with support from the Center. Other examples of development are library acquisitions, curriculum development, and publications.

There have also been a series of important developments only indirectly connected with the Center for Vietnamese Studies and, in some cases, not at all connected with the 211(d) grant support. For instance, on the basis of demonstrated competencies in Vietnamese Studies, a grant agreement was concluded with the United States Department of State for an exchange program under the Fulbright-Hays Act.

As a result of this grant, one advanced graduate student and two professors will have served for one academic year at a Vietnamese university. One scholar from the University of Hue was in residence at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale in 1971-72, and conditions in Vietnam permitting, two other faculty members from Vietnamese universities will teach or accomplish research at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale during the coming academic year.

Furthermore, the Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare provided a grant in support of the Summer Language Institute. This grant has enabled the University to expand its summer program in the languages of Indochina and supporting area studies by acquiring aids and language study materials such as tapes, lesson drills, etc.

Perhaps most indicative of the impact of the Center for Vietnamese Studies program is the growing interest in Asian Studies in general on the Southern Illinois University at Carbondale campus. The continuous presentations of seminars and exhibits open to the public and oftentimes through television, and of lectures, concerts, and plays have generated an increased awareness of Vietnamese and Asian Studies which may ultimately best be served by the design of a new and expanded Asian Studies Program as suggested by the President of the University.

#### Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville:

Major accomplishments of the Asian Studies Program during the year may be described in terms of publications, international conferences, national conferences, visiting lecturers, press publicity, research and fellowship awards, library acquisitions, and enrichment of programs. These activities have greatly increased interest in Asian Studies among faculty and students alike and have provided a medium for exposure of students to interesting and realistic contacts of both international and national scope. Library acquisitions have greatly increased opportunities for senior and junior scholars to accomplish research.

#### Utilization of Institutional Resources in Development:

The Grant is not subject-oriented; rather, it is regionally oriented. Southern Illinois University participated widely in development endeavors during the year. The principal developmental activities are indicated below.

a. Southern Illinois University at Carbondale administered a vocational-technical training project in Afghanistan on behalf of AID at the Afghanistan Institute of Technology. This is the final year of the technical service contract.

b. In Latin America, the University is creating a unique international dimension for its agricultural program under contract with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations. This project involves development of the School of Agriculture at the Federal University of Santa Maria, Brazil.

c. This fiscal year was the final year of an AID contract in Nepal, working with the AID Mission to improve the quality of education in Nepalese school systems, in several disciplines and specialties.

d. Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, sponsored, in cooperation with the Ministry of Education of Thailand, a Design Development Program in Bangkok. This project involved establishing design curricula in several universities and organization of objective plans and curricula at the national level.

e. Southern Illinois University at Carbondale completed an additional year of a program in West Irian under which an anthropologist and a graduate student from Southern Illinois University assisted UNESCO and UNDP in establishing cultural bridges between the Indonesian government and the natives of West Irian, improvement of the Institute of Anthropology in the University of Tjenderawasih, improvement of administration at the University of Tjenderawasih and accomplishing research both in the highlands and at D'adajapurah.

f. Southern Illinois University at Carbondale has university-to-university agreements with Tribhuvan University in Nepal, IKIP in Djakarta, Indonesia, the American Community School in Argentina and Han Yang University in Seoul, Korea, as well as the University of Vera Cruz in Mexico. Under these agreements, personnel and materials, visiting professors and library books are exchanged.

g. Southern Illinois University at Carbondale has an on-going Latin American Institute and has active Area Studies Committees concerned with development as follows:

African Studies Committee

Asian Studies Committee

European and Soviet Studies Committee

Middle Eastern Studies Committee

Pacific Studies Committee

h. The University, with its own resources, sponsored folk musicologist Stephen Addis to lecture and research for four months in Vietnam and neighbouring countries.

i. Southern Illinois University at Carbondale had 690 foreign students from 65 countries studying on campus during the year. Early in 1972 there were 70 Vietnamese students studying among the foreign students. Several of these were AID participants while others were privately supported.

j. A Ph.D. candidate in the Southern Illinois University at Carbondale Department of Theatre, while completing his research in Vietnam, taught American Literature at the University of Saigon Faculty of Letters during Academic Year 1971-1972.

k. For over twenty years, professional staff of the University Museum, assisted by graduate students in the department of Anthropology, have carried out research programs in Latin America. A particular focus of this research has been in Northern Mexico where Dr. J. Charles Kelley has been conducting archaeological research.

During the summer of 1972 Dr. Kelley and Mrs. Ellen Abbott Kelley, Curator of Northern Mesoamerican Archaeology, conducted field reconnaissance in the State of Durango, a continuation of their 1971 work.

Dr. Carroll L. Riley, Director of the University Museum, continued ethno-historical work in Western and Northern Mexico.

In addition, Dr. Campbell Pennington, Curator of Mesoamerican Geography, worked among native groups in Northwest Mexico.

Another Museum staff member, Dr. Robert L. Rands, has conducted several years of research in the Archaeology of the Mayan Indians in Southern Mexico. In August 1972 he was invited to Cambridge University in England to present a paper summarizing his work.

Other Resources for Grant-Related Activities:

Southern Illinois University at Carbondale:

University support to the program of the Center for Vietnamese Studies continued to increase. The University contributed budgetary support directly in the amount of \$77,433. Overhead charges were not applied to the Grant. Normally, an overhead charge of \$163,125 (56.5% of salaries and wages) would have been effective for services and support such as electricity, rooms, etc. Three thousand dollars were provided by the Graduate School in support of Mr. Steve Addiss to journey to Vietnam to accomplish research. The Department of Linguistics contributed \$20,025 for the salary and fringe benefits of the Associate Director of the Center for Vietnamese Studies. Other departments contributed \$7,500 in salaries and wages for personnel assigned to the Center for Vietnamese Studies. The Dean of International Education provided \$250 in travel funds to the Center. University support, exclusive of waived overhead charges, amounted to \$108,208.

A National Defense Foreign Language (NDFL) grant was awarded by the Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, in support of the 1972 Summer Language Institute. The grant was provided to the University after the Center for Vietnamese Studies successfully organized the intensive language program in the summers of 1970 and 1971 with University resources. The grant included \$10,000 in direct program support and \$14,820 in NDFL Fellowship support.

The University was granted Fulbright award funds in the amount of \$59,000 by the Cultural Affairs Unit of the U. S. Department of State for the implementation of a scholar and student-exchange program.

In sum, total support of the Center for Vietnamese Studies at Carbondale amounted to \$192,028 over and above 211(d) Grant Funds.

Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville:

University support to the Asian Studies Program amounted to a direct budget allocation of \$7,923. As in the case of Carbondale, a University overhead was not charged. One-half of the Asian Studies Program

Director's salary and fringe benefits amounting to \$15,325 were provided as matching funds. University support, exclusive of waived overhead charges, amounted to \$23,248.

Next Year's Plan of Work and Anticipated Expenditures:

Southern Illinois University at Carbondale:

Professorships:

Next year will be a year of consolidation in terms of the teaching staff under the grant. Although there will be no new staff members, Professor Leslie Small will begin to offer courses in Agricultural Industries during the fall quarter. Professor Small's service began with the summer quarter, 1972, during which he devoted full time to research.

Beginning in the fall quarter, Professor Chen Ching-Ho will teach courses in the Japanese language in addition to his research and teaching relevant to Vietnamese studies.

The Center plans to recruit an additional linguist and two language tutors for the summer quarter, 1973 for additional sections of Lao and Cambodian classes.

Curriculum Development:

All classes offered during the academic year 1971-1972 will continue to be offered during the year 1972-1973. Additionally, courses in Intensive, Elementary, Intermediate, and Advanced Lao will be offered during the summer quarter, 1972.

Fellowships:

Anticipating a continuation in the increase of University student support and external grants for student assistance, the Center plans to award four full-time 9-month fellowships at the base rate of \$275 per month. Two awards for participants in the Summer Language Institute will be offered at the rate of \$800 each.

Research Projects in Progress:

The following major or special research projects are underway and will be reported as accomplishments in future reports:

1. Donald Voth, Relationships Between Lowland and Highland People of Central and Southern Vietnam.
2. Nguyen Khac Hoach, Anthology of Vietnamese Poetry; Introduction to Vietnamese Literature.
3. Nguyen Dinh-Hoa, A Vietnamese Linguistic Bibliography; A Student Review Grammar of Vietnamese; An English-Vietnamese Dictionary.
4. Chen Ching-Ho, A Collection of and Comments on Chinese Inscriptions in Hoi-an (Faifo), Central Vietnam; The Activities of the Ming Chinese Refugees in Cochinchina during the 17th and 18th Centuries.

Library Development:

Professor Nguyen Dinh-Hoa, the new Director of the Center, will travel to Europe in August, 1972, where he will make contacts with book suppliers and explore arrangements for regularized purchases of books and materials otherwise inaccessible in the United States.

Selective acquisition of Vietnam-related materials will continue through the purchasing facilities of Morris Library and efforts will be made to identify major collections and rare items.

Publications:

Volume No. 4 of Mon-Khmer Studies, which was scheduled for publication during this past reporting period, has been delayed and will be published during the academic year 1972-1973.

Two monographs are in preparation and will be available during the next reporting period: Some Aspects of Vietnamese Culture (a series of four lectures sponsored by the Center for Vietnamese Studies in 1969-1970) and Selected Topics in Vietnamese History by Professor Chen Ching-Ho. A third monograph entitled French Penetration into Vietnam by Nguyen Xuan Tho is also in preparation and may be published within the year.

Also in press and scheduled for release sometime during the academic year, 1972-1973, is Bibliography of Nepal, John O. Anderson, Judith Grimes, Basil C. Hedrick, and Ratna S. J. B. Rana, collaborating editors. For the Historical and Cultural Dictionaries of Asia Series,

there are currently five new volumes in press which will cover the nations of Nepal, Saudi Arabia, The Philippines, Burma, and Thailand. Basil C. Hedrick, Dean of International Education at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, is the General Editor for this Series.

**Ethnomusicology:**

The book, Musics of Vietnam by Pham Duy, edited by Dale R. Whiteside, will be published during the next year. A similar volume, Thai Music by Bhra Chen Duriyanga, is expected to be edited and produced within the same period. Both items will fill a void in Western-language sources of Southeast Asian ethnomusicology.

Additionally, a collection of over forty 7-inch reels of Vietnamese folk music, both instrumental and vocal, collected and donated by Mr. Pham Duy, are being transcribed by the staff of the Project in Ethnomusicology at the University Museum.

**Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville:**

Plans for the coming year are to support two panel discussions at the Association for Asian Studies' annual convention to be held in Chicago. It is planned that two volumes of panel materials will be published in book form.

Plans are firm to collaborate with the University of Chicago in publishing a book titled Japan as an Emerging World Power. This volume will include proceedings of international conferences held in Chicago and in Tokyo. The Asia Foundation and Japanese Universities will be collaborators.

A symposium will be held at the Edwardsville campus involving 12 noted China scholars on the subject of "Prospects of United States-China Relations Following President Nixon's Visit." It is hoped that a volume can be published following this symposium.

Approximately \$10,000 is planned for library acquisitions, along with improvements in indexing and circulation of library materials.

Seven fellowship grants amounting to \$9,000 are planned during the coming fiscal year in collaboration with the Graduate School.

Plans are to continue the visiting lecturers series begun this fiscal year to continue publication of the occasional papers which have thus far received very favorable reception.

Asian Studies scholars will present papers at various meetings throughout the United States. In addition to the above, it is hoped that course offerings can be added to the curriculum of the Edwardsville campus.

**Table I**  
**Distribution of 211(d) Grant Funds and Contributions From Other Sources of Funding**  
**Review Period 1 July 1971 to 30 June 1972**

(List all grant related activities)	211(d) Expenditures				Non 211(d) Funding Amount FY 1972
	Period Under Review	Cumulative Total	Projected Next Year	Projected to end of Grant	
<b>a. Carbondale</b>					
Personnel	168,958.39	332,180.20	109,141.00	206,063.46	University Budget   \$ 77,483
Fellowships	21,722.00	84,660.50	11,343.00	22,543.43	Grad School           3,000
Travel	22,364.89	79,939.99	6,303.61	14,303.61	Dept. of Linguistics 20,025
Library	30,077.18	50,109.24	34,200.00	69,200.00	Other Departments    7,750
<b>Total</b>	<b>243,122.46</b>	<b>546,889.93</b>	<b>160,987.61</b>	<b>312,110.50</b>	University Total     \$108,208
					Dept. of HEW           24,820
					C.U. Dept. of State   59,000
					<b>Grand Total           \$192,028</b>
<b>b. Edwardsville</b>					
Personnel	7,830.51	7,830.51	41,711.00	72,711.00	University Budget    \$ 7,923
Fellowships	4,625.00	4,625.00	6,000.00	12,500.00	Dept. of Gov't.      15,325
Travel	3,430.93	3,430.92	4,500.00	9,000.00	
Library	8,902.13	8,902.13	11,000.00	22,000.00	University Total     \$ 23,248
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,788.57</b>	<b>24,788.57</b>	<b>63,211.00</b>	<b>116,211.00</b>	
<b>c. Total 211(d)</b>					
Personnel	176,788.90	340,010.71	150,852.00	278,774.46	Total Non 211(d)
Fellowships	26,347.00	89,285.50	17,343.00	35,043.43	Funds                 \$215,276
Travel	25,795.82	83,370.92	10,803.61	23,303.61	
Library	38,979.31	59,011.37	45,200.00	91,200.00	
<b>Total</b>	<b>267,911.03</b>	<b>571,678.50</b>	<b>204,122.89</b>	<b>428,321.50</b>	

**Table II**  
**Expenditure Report (Actual and Projected)**  
**Under Institutional Grant #AID/csd-24-14**  
**Review period : July 1971 thru June 30, 1972**

Line Items	Expenditures to date		Projected Expenditures		
	Period under review	Cumulative Total	Year number 4	Year number 5	Total
<b>Carbondale</b>					
Personnel	168,958.39	332,180.20	109,141.00	96,922.46	538,243.66
Fellowships	21,722.00	84,660.50	11,343.00	11,200.43	107,203.93
Travel	22,364.89	79,939.99	6,303.61	8,000.00	94,243.60
Library	30,077.18	50,109.24	34,200.00	35,000.00	119,309.24
<b>Total</b>	<b>243,122.46</b>	<b>546,889.93</b>	<b>160,987.61</b>	<b>151,122.89</b>	<b>859,000.43</b>
<b>Edwardsville</b>					
Personnel	7,830.51	7,830.51	41,711.00	31,000.000	80,541.51
Fellowships	4,625.00	4,625.00	6,000.00	6,500.00	17,125.00
Travel	3,430.93	3,430.93	4,500.00	4,500.00	12,430.93
Library	8,902.13	8,902.13	11,000.00	11,000.00	30,902.13
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,788.57</b>	<b>24,788.57</b>	<b>63,211.00</b>	<b>53,000.00</b>	<b>140,999.57</b>
<b>Total 211(d)</b>					
Personnel	176,788.90	340,010.71	150,852.00	127,922.46	618,785.17
Fellowships	26,347.00	89,285.50	17,343.00	17,700.00	124,328.50
Travel	25,795.82	83,370.92	10,803.61	12,500.00	106,674.53
Library	38,979.31	59,011.37	45,200.00	46,000.00	150,211.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>267,911.03</b>	<b>571,678.50</b>	<b>224,198.61</b>	<b>204,122.89</b>	<b>1,000,000.00</b>

## APPENDIX CONTENTS

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## Appendix A

## Current Curriculum - Carbondale

The following course offerings are currently available on the Carbondale Campus. Most of these offerings have come into being as a result of establishment of the Center for Vietnamese Studies with AID 211(d) support.

## LANGUAGE

Elementary Vietnamese (First-year level) 5 x 3 credits

GSC 250 g, h, i: one contact hour and one lab hour daily. Basic course in spoken Vietnamese open to beginning students.

Should be taken in g, h, i sequence.

Nguyen Dinh-Hoa and Assistant, Nguyen Kim-Sa

Intensive Elementary Vietnamese (First-year level) 15 credits

GSC 250 g, h, i: three contact hours and one lab hour daily.

Basic course in spoken Vietnamese open to beginning students at undergraduate and graduate levels.

(offered during summer quarter only)

Nguyen Dinh-Hoa and Assistant Nguyen Kim-Sa

Intermediate Vietnamese (Second-year level) 5 x 3 credits

Linguistics 410 g, h, i: one contact hour and one lab hour daily.

Prerequisite: one year of spoken Vietnamese.

Emphasis on the spoken language; gradual introduction to the written language.

Should be taken in g, h, i sequence.

Nguyen Dinh-Hoa and Assistant Pham The-Hung

Intensive Intermediate Vietnamese (Second-year level) 15 credits

Linguistics 410 g, h, i: three contact hours and one lab hour daily.

Prerequisite: one year of spoken Vietnamese.

(offered during summer quarter only)

Nguyen Dinh-Hoa and Assistant Pham The Hung

Advanced Vietnamese (Third-year level) 4 x 3 credits

Linguistics 420 g, h, i: four hours per week.

Prerequisite: two years of Vietnamese.

Problems of grammar and vocabulary are primary concerns.

Nguyen Dinh-Hoa

**Grammatical Structures (Vietnamese) 4 to 20 credits**

Linguistics 430

Prerequisite: 410 g, h, i, or consent of instructor.  
A study of Vietnamese phonology, morphology and syntax.  
Nguyen Dinh-Hoa

**Readings in Linguistics**

Linguistics 597: reading course open to advanced students.  
Nguyen Dinh-Hoa

**Survey of Vietnamese Literature 3 x 3 credits**

FL 497: reading and analysis of selected works of Vietnamese literature, presented in Vietnamese.  
Prerequisite: Consent of instructor.  
Nguyen Khac-Hoach

**Contemporary Vietnamese Prose 3 credits**

FL 477  
Prerequisite: Linguistics 410  
Open to advanced students; short stories, novels, and essays.  
Emphasis on works by prominent authors since 1920.  
Nguyen Khac-Hoach

**Modern Vietnamese Theater 4 credits**

FL 420  
Prerequisite: Linguistics 410  
Open to advanced students. hat boi, hat cheo, cai Phuong, Thoai Kich and Kich tho.  
Nguyen Khac-Hoach

**Vietnamese Poetry 3 credits**

FL 430  
Classical and modern poetry  
Nguyen Khac-Hoach

**Intensive Elementary Lao 15 credits**

GSC 250 p, q, r: three contact hours and one lab hour daily.  
Basic course in spoken Lao open to beginning students at undergraduate and graduate levels.  
(offered during summer quarter only)  
Jean Donaldson and Assistant Oudarone Sombat

**Intensive Intermediate Lao** **15 credits**

Linguistics 410 p, q, r: three contact hours and one lab hour daily.

Emphasis on the spoken language; gradual introduction to the written language.

(offered during summer quarter only)

Jean Donaldson and Assistant Oudarone Sombat

**Intensive Elementary Cambodian** **15 credits**

GSC 250 s, t, u: three contact hours and one lab hour daily.

Basic course in spoken Cambodian open to beginning students at undergraduate and graduate levels.

(offered during summer quarter only)

Jean Donaldson and Assistant Thach Sarunh

**Intensive Intermediate Cambodian** **15 credits**

Linguistics 410 s, t, u: three contact hours and one lab hour daily.

Prerequisite: one year of spoken Cambodian.

Emphasis on the spoken language; gradual introduction to the written language.

(offered during summer quarter only)

Jean Donaldson and Assistant Thach Sarunh

**GOVERNMENT**

**Politics of Vietnam, North and South** **4 credits**

Government 477

Offered in the fall quarter.

William Turley

**Government and Politics: Southeast Asia** **4 credits**

Government 458a

Offered in the winter quarter.

H. B. Jacobini

William Turley

**Seminar in International Relations and Problems:  
Southeast Asia** **4 credits**

Government 508

Offered in the winter quarter.

William Turley

## ANTHROPOLOGY

Ethnology of Southeast Asia 3 credits

Anthropology 314c: a biological and cultural history  
of man in Southeast Asia.  
Ester Maring

### Readings in Anthropology

Anthropology 483: guided research upon anthropological  
problems  
Joel Maring

Cultural Traditions of Indochina (Vietnam) 4 credits

ASIA 395a  
An examination of the cultural traditions of Vietnam  
as viewed through its literature, philosophy, history,  
and religion.  
Nguyen Dinh-Hoa and Nguyen Khac-Hoach

## SOCIOLOGY AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

### Readings

Soc 596 2 - 12 hours

### Indep Study

Com. Dev. 499 1 - 5 hours

### Indep Study

Com. Dev. 596 1 - 8 hours

## AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES

Agricultural Industries 390 1 - 3 hours

Special Studies in Agricultural Industries

Readings in Agricultural Industries 520 1 - 3 hours

Readings will be given by Professor Walter Wills

## Appendix B

Scholars Receiving Support  
From The Center For Vietnamese Studies

The fellowships and special research grants awarded during this fiscal year from Grant funds were as follows:

\* Indicates dissertation abstract submitted in Appendix C of this report.

1. Earl Alexander Garr  
Age: 31  
Nationality: Jamaican  
Degrees: B.A., Dakota Wesleyan University  
M.A., University of South Dakota  
Ph.D. Candidate: Government, Southern Illinois University  
Award: Rate \$275.00/mo. plus \$288.00 allowance while overseas. September 1, 1971, through July 31, 1972, for a total of \$5,617.00.
  
2. Jack Down  
Age: 47  
Citizenship: U.S.  
Degrees: Doctoral candidate for Ph.D. in International Education at Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan; Thesis: Attitudes of People of Vietnam toward their War-disabled.  
Award: \$625 per month, November through June, a total of \$5,000.
  
3. Kenneth Gregerson\*  
Age: 35  
Citizenship: U.S.  
Degrees: M.A. (Linguistics), University of Washington, 1964.  
Ph.D. (Candidate), University of Washington  
Thesis: A Study of Rengao Grammatical Patterns-- A Mon-Khmer Minority Language  
Award: \$625.00 per month, November through June, a total of \$5,000.
  
4. Eun Ho Lee\*  
Age: 31  
Citizenship: Korean  
Degrees: B.S., Yonsei University, 1961  
M.S., Yonsei University, 1963  
Ph.D., (Candidate), Southern Illinois University  
Thesis: The Role of the Military in Nation-Building, a Comparative Study of South Vietnam and South Korea.  
Award: \$625.00 per month, July through February, and \$355 per month, March through June, a total of \$6,420.

5. Robert J. Lewis  
 Age: 30  
 Nationality: U.S.  
 Degrees: B.S., Indiana University  
           M.B.A., Xavier University  
           Ph.D. Candidate: Higher Educational Administration,  
                                 Southern Illinois University  
 Award: Rate \$275 per month, September 1, 1971 through  
           June 30, 1972, a total of \$2,750.
  
6. John F. Miller  
 Age: 31  
 Citizenship: U.S.  
 Degrees: B.S., University of Michigan, 1964  
           M.A., (Candidate), Southern Illinois University  
 Award: \$300 per month July through June, a total of  
           \$3,600.
  
7. Victor Oliver\*  
 Age: 32  
 Citizenship: British  
 Degrees: B.S., Nyack College, 1967  
           M.A., Syracuse University, 1969  
           Ph.D. (Candidate), Syracuse University  
           Thesis: Cao Daism: A Cross Cultural Analysis  
                   of A Vietnamese "Expressive Social Movement".  
 Award: \$625 per month, July through June, a total of  
           \$7,500.
  
8. Jane Pratt  
 Age: 29  
 Citizenship: U.S.  
 Degrees: B.S., University of Michigan, 1964  
           Ph.D., (Candidate), M.I.T.  
           Thesis: Vietnamese Political Culture: A Study  
                   of Paternalistic Authority  
 Award: \$625 per month, January through June, a total  
           of \$3,750.

Two Special Fellowships were awarded in support of worthy students participating in the 1972 Summer Language Program. These awards were awarded on a competitive basis and were designed to defray the cost of tuition, fees, transportation, and the cost of living during this summer study session. Recipients of these awards were:

1. Peter F. Baugher  
 Age: 27  
 Nationality: U.S.  
 Degrees: B.A., Reed College  
           M.S., University of Wisconsin  
           Ph.D. (Candidate), University of Wisconsin  
 Award: \$800 for summer quarter

2. Peter A. Shannon

Age: 26

Nationality: U.S.

Degrees: B.A., Southern Illinois University

M.A., (Candidate) Southern Illinois University

Award: \$800 for summer quarter

Appendix C

Dissertation Abstracts  
Received (FY 1972)

PREDICATE AND ARGUMENT  
IN RENGAO GRAMMAR

BY

Kenneth James Gregerson

ABSTRACT

Some aspects of the grammar of Rengao, a Mon-Khmer language of South Vietnam, are explored. The bias is an explicit semantic one in which abstract structures characterized as propositions composed of predicates and arguments are viewed as the underlying basis for a variety of surface syntactic constructions. Speech act phenomena ('performatives', 'hypersentences') are described for Rengao, in which mood is a predicate -- the participants (speaker, addressee, message, time, location) are arguments. Aspect and modality are also treated as abstract predicates that operate on 'clause-sized' propositions. Fillmore's roles or cases are construed, following Grimes, as predicates themselves which form propositions embedded in clause propositions. Connectives (conjunction, disjunction, etc.) are handled as predicates which determine two or more clauses as their arguments. The purpose of this paper is to present a sketch of some grammatical areas of an hitherto unstudied language in terms of certain semantic notions of contemporary interest.

THE INFLUENCE OF THE VIETNAM PROBLEM  
ON THE ROLE AND WORK  
OF THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS

BY

Le Thuc Lan

ABSTRACT

The Vietnam agony has disrupted the American national concensus and its significance can be demonstrated by examining the effect of the war and domestic reaction to it on the American Congress. This event provides a good case study for political scientists to scrutinize the evolution and transformation of the American Congress, for the Constitution grants the legislative branch the right to declare war and authorize military expenditures on behalf of the American population, while the executive is formally limited to creating foreign policy with the advice and consent of the Congress.

The question to be considered is whether the handling of the war by the Executive and Legislative branches has changed their relative authorities and functions--giving one or the other greater or lesser control over foreign policy when such policy involves military activity. The Constitutional assignment of different authorities to the House and Senate further has complicated active congressional response to policy planned and executed essentially by the White House; but nevertheless, it is clear that Congress has abdicated the use of its delegated powers concerning war and peace, aiding the President's bid to control foreign policy.

The reasons for this are varied, but largely the slowness of Congress to respond to the electorate's opposition to the war and the conflict between domestic and foreign monetary needs led to congressional concentration on the domestic results of the war rather than the war itself, and the parties as represented in congress were split as was the country, thereby making concentrated action by opponents to executive fiat ineffective in their efforts to wrest control of the Vietnam policy away from the executive branch of the United States government.

President Nixon has had even less restraint from Congress than had Johnson, perhaps because the Republican Party has remained much more united than the Democratic Party. This has further augmented the efforts of the White House and Executive Department to assume total control over to sign policy formulation.

THE ROLE OF THE MILITARY IN NATION-BUILDING:  
A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SOUTH VIETNAM  
AND SOUTH KOREA

C3

BY

Eun Ho Lee

ABSTRACT

The main purpose of this study is to compare (1) the establishment and development of the military in both South Vietnam and South Korea for a better evaluation of their current roles; (2) Roles played by the military in political and economic development in both countries. The relationship between the military and the society of which it is a part is examined. The central focus of the study is on the civic roles of the military rather than on its professional duties. The main question underlying the study is: could the military be an alternative to civilian politicians in the nation-building process and in the quests for modernity in those underdeveloped and war-torn countries?

A comparison of the historical, political, geographical and traditional characteristics of the two armies and two countries in general are elicited as they have influenced the development and performance of each military of each country. Performance by the two militaries was evaluated before and after the seizure of control in each country by the military junta. The effectiveness of the two armies in contributing to civic action and economic development is compared. The author concludes that there are significant limitations on the military capacities as a political stabilizer and that there are inherent factors contributing to the inadequacy of the military's political skills.

## OUTLINE OF SRE STRUCTURE

BY

Timothy McLemore Manley

## ABSTRACT

Sre, also known as Koho, is a Mon Khmer language of the Austroasiatic stock spoken by a group of Montagnards inhabiting the South Vietnamese city of Di Linh and surrounding area. Thomas, on the basis of lexicostatistics, divides the Mon Khmer languages of South Vietnam into a northern group, Katuic, and a southern group, Bahnaric; the Bahnaric group is further subdivided into Bahnaran (north Bahnaric) and Stiengan (south Bahnaric); and Sre (Koho) is placed in this latter group.

Sre exhibits many of the areal features common to the languages of the Indo-Chinese peninsula. Phonologically, it utilizes lexical tone (although not extensively); has preglottalized (impoded) consonants; and, like Khmer, the vowel system has two registers. Lexically, it is mostly nonosyllabic. Syntactically, Sre is analytic, affixation having died out almost completely as an active process; it used the numeral-classifier-noun device for enumerating nouns--the most common and geographically widespread enumerative device in the area; and, like Vietnamese, its noun phrases are characterized by having restrictive complements (numerals, specifiers) preceding the head noun and descriptive complements of various kinds (nouns, adjectives, sentences, determiners) following it.

This study has two principal goals: (1) to describe the basic phonological and syntactic facts of the language; and (2) to apply a recent version of transformational-generative grammar which recognizes the importance of case relations and which incorporates mechanisms for handling them lexically. In addition an attempt is made--in one short, tangential chapter--to describe and interpret some of the archaic morphological devices of the language.

It has been found that Sre has eleven case relations, expressed through nine surface manifestations, called case forms or case realizations. These case relations have syntactic consequences. In particular, they make it possible to subcategorize verbs in an economical and natural way through the use of case frames. A case frame is a device for stipulating which actants can occur with which verbs (an actant is a noun phrase marked for a particular case relation). They also make possible a keener understanding of functions like 'subject', which in Sre is found to constitute a neutralization of four different case relations (similar to Fillmore's findings for English).

CAODAIISM: A VIETNAMESE EXAMPLE  
OF SECTARIAN DEVELOPMENT

BY

Victor Lloyd Oliver

ABSTRACT

This dissertation investigates the development of sectarianism in Caodaism, a Vietnamese socio-religious movement. Data were gathered from Vietnamese, French, and English sources, and from field research conducted in South Vietnam during 1970-71. Officially organized in 1926, Caodaism has succeeded in gaining approximately two million adherents.

Chapter I is a brief description of Caodai doctrine, rituals, world-view, organization, and sacred scriptures, and a tracing of the historical roots of Caodaism in the ramifications of Vietnamese contacts with other Asian and Western cultures. Chapter II discusses the establishment of Caodaism; the role of early leaders and disciples, the growth of the movement, and the reasons for its success. Chapter III is an analysis of the development of Caodai sectarianism. This includes a survey of the major Caodai sects and organizations, and the reasons for their break away from the original organizational structure. Chapter IV states the major effects of Caodai sectarianism; namely, the appearance of internal problems among the Caodai sects, the occurrence of differentiation and change among the more important sects, and the establishment of Caodai organizations dedicated to reunify the movement.

In conclusion, a projection is made concerning the possible benefits and probable deterrents to Caodai reunification, further topics for study are suggested, and the results of this dissertation are stated. These results include the preparation of the first extensive bibliography on Caodaism containing both Western and Asian sources, new data on topics such as Caodai sectarianism, seances and the role of Caodai mediums detailed descriptions of Caodai organizational, hierarchical, and ritual patterns, and comparisons of three major Caodai sects with the original parent organization.

Appendix D-1

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## Appendix E

### Research and Fellowship Awards

The Asian Studies Program established an ad hoc committee on July 22, 1971, to review applications for Asian Studies fellowships and awards. The committee was chaired by Professor Arthur A. Stahnke. Professors David Luan and Ching-chih Chen served as committee members. Grants in the total amount of \$4,625 were made to five students:

1. Lester P. Lopinot, graduate student in Government, 1/2 internship from September 1971 to March 1972. (The appointment was terminated in March 1972 because of the intern's inability to perform his duties.) \$1,500
2. Huey-ching Yeh, M.A. candidate in Sociology, 1/2 fellowship from September 1971 to June 1972 (Grantee successfully completed her M.A. thesis on "Women in Communist China" under this award) \$2,000
3. Lee Hamby, graduate student in Government, summer research award (Grantee wrote a paper on "The Effects of Joint Soviet-Japanese Economic Development in Siberia" under this award.) \$ 500
4. Eric Barnett, undergraduate student in Government, 1/2 internship from April to June 1972. (Grantee compiled a list of international agreements of the People's Republic of China from 1966 to Spring 1972 and assisted in the program's research activities.) \$ 375
5. Glen Gaddy, M.A. candidate research award, academic year 1971-72 (Grantee did research work in MacArthur Archives for his thesis "MacArthur's Development of the Philippine Army and Defense of the Philippines", to be completed this winter, 1973.) \$ 250

Appendix F

Title: The Role of External Powers in the Indochina Crisis

Editor: Gene T. Hsiao

Scheduled date of publication: October 1972.

Table of contents:

- Chapter I Introduction, by Gene T. Hsiao. Gratis.
- Chapter II The United States I, by Hans J. Morgenthau, City University of New York and University of Chicago.  
Honorarium: \$500, including travel expenses.
- Chapter III The United States II, by Kenneth P. Landon, American University.  
Honorarium: \$400, including travel expenses.
- Chapter IV France, by Marianna P. Sullivan, Trenton State College.  
Honorarium: \$250
- Chapter V China, by King C. Chen, Rutgers University.  
Honorarium: \$400, including travel expenses.
- Chapter VI The Soviet Union, by John R. Thomas, Research Analysis Corporation.  
Honorarium: \$400, including travel expenses.
- Chapter VII Korea, by Roy U. T. Kim, Drelex University.  
Honorarium: \$250.
- Chapter VIII Australia, by Adrian S. Brown, American University.  
Honorarium: \$250.
- Chapter IX Japan, by Young C. Kim, George Washington University.  
Honorarium: \$250.
- Chapter X Conclusion, by Harold C. Hinton, George Washington University.  
Honorarium: \$400, including travel expenses.

Two hundred (200) copies in hardcover and 800 copies in paperback will be printed.

## Appendix G

1. London Conference

Under a separate grant in the amount of \$3,000 from President John S. Rendleman, the Asian Studies program co-sponsored a "Conference on Legal Aspects of the Foreign Trade of the People's Republic of China" with the Joint Committee on Contemporary China of the Social Science Research Council and the American Council of Learned Societies. The meeting was held on the University of London campus on September 13-17, 1971. It was attended by thirty scholars, business executives and government officials representing twenty-two institutions from nine countries. Following are the names of participants and their institutional affiliations:

Rolf Audouard VDMA 6 Frankfurt/Main - Niederrad 1 Lyoner Strasse 18 Germany	Anthony Dicks 9 Cranfield House Southampton Row London W.C.1.
Francoise Baetz 24 Quai de Bethune Paris 4, France	Randle Edwards Harvard Law School Cambridge, Massachusetts
Frank Brewer China Section Research Department Foreign Office Central Building Matthew Parker Street London S.W. 1	George Ginsburgs New School for Social Research 65 Fifth Avenue New York, New York
Jerome A. Cohen Harvard Law School Cambridge, Massachusetts	John Gittings Center for International Studies London School of Economic London W.C.2
John Creighton Campbell Social Science Research Council 230 Park Avenue New York, New York	Dan Fenno Henderson School of Law University of Washington Seattle, Washington
Gabriele Crespi-Reghezzi School of Law University of Pavia Pavia, Italy	Christopher Howe School of Oriental and African Studies Malet Street London WC1E 7HP
Charles E. Cunningham Editor-in-Chief University of Washington Press Seattle, Washington	Donald Klein East Asian Institute Columbia University New York, New York

Victor Li  
School of Law  
Columbia University  
New York, New York

Stanley Lubman  
School of Law  
University of California  
Berkeley, California

Colina McDougal Lupton  
The Financial Times  
London

Tasuko Matsuo  
Matsuo, Furruya & Nukaya  
Daiichi Sugimoto Building  
3-18-4 Uchikanda, Chiyoda-ku  
Tokyo, Japan

P.S. Marshall, Secretary  
Joanna Seymour  
Norman Webb  
Sino-British Trade Council  
25 Queen Anne's Gate  
London S.W.1

M. J. Meijer  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
(AOD) Murenstraat 30  
The Hague, Netherlands

Paul Mohr  
Scandinavian Institute of  
Asian Studies  
2, Kejsersgade, 1155 DK  
Copenhagen, Denmark

Frank Munzel  
Universities Service Centre  
155 Argyle Street  
Kowloon, Hong Kong

Yvonne Newbury  
Room 5/2 Ministry of Defence  
Metropole Building  
Northumberland Avenue  
London S.W.1

Peter Nolan  
School of Asian Studies  
University of London  
London W.C.1

Jack Saunders  
Rubery Owen and Co., Ltd.  
Export Services Division  
York House, Empire Way  
Wembley, Middlesex

Jon Sigurdson  
Science Policy Research  
Unit  
University of Sussex

Arthur Stahnke  
Southern Illinois University  
Edwardsville, Illinois

Kenneth Walker  
Dept. of Economic &  
Political Studies  
School of Oriental &  
African Studies  
Malet Street, London W.C.1

David Wilson  
The China Quarterly  
24 Fitzroy Square  
London W.C.1

The proceedings of the meeting were published in Victor H. Li, "Legal Aspects of the Foreign Trade of the People's Republic of China: Report on a Conference", in Social Science Research Council, Items, vol. 25, no. 4, December 1971, pp. 42-44.

The conference papers will be published in one single volume by the University of Washington Press in Seattle. This will include a foreword along with a chapter on Sino-German trade by Dr. Arthur A. Stahnke. The paper on "China's Foreign Trade Policy", which was delivered to the opening session of the

conference, will not be included in the volume because of a conflict of interest with a book on a similar topic.

All travel expenses, were paid by the conference.

## 2. Montreal Conference

At the invitation of the International Conference on Corporate Planning, which was sponsored by the eleven major Planning Societies of Europe and North America, Dr. Hsiao keynoted a session on East Europe and the People's Republic of China at the Hotel Bonaventure, Montreal, on December 9, 1971. More than 600 industrial leaders attended the convention. Its proceedings were published in both English and French in February and May, 1972. Dr. Hsiao's travel expenses were paid by the conference.

## 3. National Conferences

During the year, the Asian Studies program participated in one national conference in Honolulu and organized two panels for the Association for Asian Studies (AAS) in New York.

### a. Honolulu Conference

At the invitation of the Hawaii State government and the National Committee on United States-China Relations, Dr. Hsiao keynoted a session on "China's Foreign Trade Policy" at the Ilikai Hotel, Honolulu, on September 30, 1971. The meeting was attended by about 100 business executives and scholars from all over the United States. Dr. Hsiao's talk was video-taped by Channel 2 and aired in the same evening. The proceedings of the entire convention were published in Doing Business With the People's Republic of China (Honolulu: Hawaii International Services Agency, January 1972). A special report on the convention and Dr. Hsiao's speech were written by Tereasa Carpenter, "US-China Trade Workshop Stresses Realism", in Economic Salon, October 1971, pp. 29-30. The Honolulu's Advertiser, October 1, 1971, also covered the event. Travel expenses were paid by the Hawaii International Services Agency.

### b. AAS Panels

In accordance with the grant objectives, the Asian Studies program organized one panel on the Indochina crisis and one panel on US-China relations for the 1972 annual convention of the Association for Asian Studies held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York, on March 27-28, 1972.

1) Panel One

Title: The Role of External Powers in the  
Indochina Crisis

Organizer: Gene T. Hsiao

Panel Chairman: Gene T. Hsiao

Panelists:

Hans J. Morgenthau, City of University of  
New York, "The Role of  
the United States"  
Kenneth P. Landon, American University,  
"American Policy Toward  
Indochina"  
King C. Chen, Rutgers University, "The  
Role of China"  
John R. Thomas, Research Analysis Corpor-  
ation, "The Role of the  
Soviet Union"  
Marianna Sullivan, Trenton State College,  
"The Role of the Fifth  
French Republic"

Discussants:

Harold C. Hinton, George Washington University  
Mark Mandall, Stanford University

The meeting was attended by about 250 people and lasted nearly three hours. All the panel papers were included in the volume on The Role of External Powers in the Indochina Crisis mentioned earlier in the publication section.

2) Panel Two

Title: The Impact of Changed Sino-American  
Relations on East Asian International  
Relations

Organizer: Daniel Tretiak

Panel Chairman: James Thomson, Jr., Harvard  
University

Panelists:

I. C. Ojha, Boston University, "Recent  
Sino-American Relations and  
Their Impact on the Asian  
International System"

Daniel Tretiak,	York University, Canada, "Did the Vietnam War Catalyze Improved Sino- American Relations:
Robert Dernberger,	University of Michigan, "Future Sino-American Trade and Its Impact on China's Asian Trade Part- ners"
James C. Hsiung,	New York University, "The Relevance of Unsolved Sino- American International Legal Questions for East Asian International Relations"

Discussants:

Arthur A. Stahnke,	Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville
W. A. Douglas Jackson,	University of Washington

The meeting was attended by approximately 350 people and lasted about three hours. All the panel papers were originally planned to be published in one single volume by the Asian Studies program. However, some of these papers are either too short or having serious shortcomings. Negotiations with the panel organizer have been under way for several months for an acceptable solution to the publication problem, including the amount of honoraria to be paid by the Asian Studies program. It is hoped that at least some of the panel papers can be published in the Asian Studies Occasional Papers Series before the end of 1972.

4. Visiting Lecturers and Special Guests

At the invitation of the Asian Studies program, seven lecturers and three special guests representing ten institutions visited the Edwardsville campus and presented talks to both students and faculty. Following are their names, institutional affiliations, lecture topics, the amount of honoraria and travel expenses they received, and the size of audience.

Visiting Lecturers

- a. Daniel Tretiak, Lecturer in Political Science  
York University, Toronto  
"US-China Relations"  
July 19, 1971  
Honorarium: \$370, including travel expense  
Audience: 30

- b. John Campbell, Executive Staff, Social Science Research Council  
New York, New York  
"US-China Relations"  
August 16, 1971  
Honorarium: \$300, including travel expenses  
Audience: 30
  
- c. Morton Kaplan, Professor of Political Science and Chairman of the Committee on International Relations  
University of Chicago  
"The Nixon Initiative and Chinese-American Relations"  
September 23, 1971  
Honorarium: \$150, plus travel expenses  
Audience: 150
  
- d. Kenneth P. Landon, Professor of Southeast Asian Studies  
The American University  
"American Policy Toward Southeast Asia"  
November 30, 1971  
Honorarium: \$300, including travel expenses  
Audience: 30
  
- e. Ping-ti Ho, Professor of History  
University of Chicago  
"Perspective on the New China"  
January 26-27, 1972  
Honorarium: \$100, exclusively for travel expenses  
Audience: 20
  
- f. Tao-tai Hsia, Chief of the Far Eastern Law Division  
the Library of the Congress  
"Laws of the People's Republic of China in Relation to Aliens"  
January 31, 1972  
Honorarium: \$450, including travel expenses  
Audience: 30
  
- g. Nai-Reunn Chen, Associate Professor of Economics  
Cornell University  
"The Chinese Economy Under Sommunism"  
March 9, 1972  
Honorarium: \$300, including travel expenses  
Audience: 9

Special Guests

- a. Graham Metson, Jr., Department of State, "An Assessment of the New Sino-American Relations", April 20, 1972  
Honorarium: \$350, including travel expenses.  
Audience: 14 faculty members
  
- b. Armin Meyer, Department of State, former Ambassador to Japan until March 1972, "US-Japan Relations", June 16, 1972.  
Audience: 12

No honorarium. The Asian Studies program gave a lunch in honor of Mr. Meyer and for him to meet Chinese Ambassador James C. H. Shen, Mr. James McDonnell of the McDonnell Douglas Aircraft Corporation, and Mr. Michael Situnski, Chairman of the St. Louis Council on World Affairs.

- c. James C. H. Shen, Ambassador of the Republic of China to the United States, "The Republic of China in the World Today", June 16, 1972.  
Audience: 42

No honorarium. The Asian Studies program gave a reception in honor of the Ambassador and for him to meet university officials, faculty and students. Thirty-three people attended the occasion.

## APPENDIX H

### Publications, Working Papers, and Reports with Significant 211(d) Input. (Provided with this report)

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
"Life In A Vietnamese Urban Quarter: by Marilyn W. Hoskins and Eleanor M. Shepherd	2
Reference Materials List in Vietnamese Center	2
Subscription Forms for SOUTHEAST ASIA An International Quarterly	2
Bulletin - Summer Institute in the Languages of Indochina	2
Newsletter - July 1972 Center for Vietnamese Studies	2
Paper by William S. Turley	2
SOUTHEAST ASIA An International Quarterly Vol. 1, Nos. 1-2	2
SOUTHEAST ASIA An International Quarterly Vol. 1, No. 3	2
Asian Studies: Occasional Paper Series Number 2	2
Asian Studies: Occasional Paper Series Number 3	2
Asian Studies: Occasional Paper Series Number 4	2
Asian Studies: Occasional Paper Series Number 5	2
Advertising Rates and Information on SOUTHEAST ASIA - An International Quarterly	2