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(June 1, 1971 - May 31, 1972)

on

AID 211 (d) GRANT AID/csd 1929

to

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

THE FLETCHER SCHOOL OF LAW & DIPLOMACY

TUFTS UNIVERSITY

June 30, 1972

211 (d) Annual Report

June 30, 1972

Title: Institutional Modernization for Democratic Development
Contract No. AID csd-1929.

Grantee: Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy of Tufts University

Director: Robert F. Stephens Chairman of the Faculty Committee: Robert L. West

A. Statistical Summary:

Period of Grant:	<u>31 May 1968 to 31 May 1973</u>	Amount of Grant	<u>\$1,000,000.00</u>
Expenses for Report Year	<u>\$251,436.36</u>	Accumulated	<u>\$735,544.69</u>
Anticipated for next year	<u>\$264,455.31</u>		

B. Narrative Summary:

The principal accomplishments of the Program of International Development Studies of the Fletcher School for the reporting year have been:

1. The attainment of the first grant objective which was to reach a desired level of teaching competence through curricular innovation and new teaching materials in the area of development studies. This achievement then led the Program, beginning in May 1972, to change its educational and training objectives with the introduction of higher level development studies leading to a Ph.D. degree.
2. In the research area, considerable progress was made in refining an analytical framework for tracing the interrelation of changes in economic and political systems of developing countries, toward the expansion of the field of law and development as a research interest, on a manuscript on problems of civic development and through the submission of a proposed course outline to explore the new area of social-psychological aspects of the development process.

3. The establishment of collaborative relations linking the Fletcher School with like institutions in developing countries for the purpose of technical assistance and joint research. During the year, such arrangements were established with the Institute of International Relations of the University of West Indies in Trinidad and with the new Research Institute at Haile Selassie University in Addis Ababa.

As the Program is in the fourth year of a five year grant it is useful to summarize briefly the principal accomplishments in relation to the grant objectives.

1. Development of a Teaching Competence.

As indicated, the originally projected goal of course levels and new curricular materials has been reached and has, through:

- a. the teaching program

- 1) stimulated a more interdisciplinary approach among the fields of economics, politics and law.
- 2) expanded the study field of development economics
- 3) introduced quantitative analysis methodology
- 4) introduced courses on development assistance
- 5) introduced the study field of law and development
- 6) introduced the study field of political development
- 7) begun research on the social-psychological aspects of the development process

- b. the student program

- 1) introduced 2-year professional preparation in development studies for U.S. and foreign students
- 2) introduced 1-year mid-career officers program in development studies
- 3) introduced a directed field research program at the masters degree level
- 4) and as a result of growing competence and demand of students, introduced, beginning May 1972, an accelerated directed program leading to a Ph.D. degree, including a supervised field research project.

2. The Research Program

Prior to the IDS Program, there were only small individual research efforts of a highly disparate nature at the Fletcher School. I.D.S. introduced programmatic research at two levels.

- a. basic research for data and materials necessary for the introduction of new courses in development studies in the academic curriculum.
- b. a longer range research effort in less developed countries involving jointly senior faculty, research associates, doctoral candidates, and research interns. More recently, this is being done as an integrated team approach to selected programs in the L.D.C.'s with the expectation that the framework constructed by Program faculty for the study of the interrelationship of political and economic systems can be made an operational tool for analyzing the effectiveness of external development assistance.

Additional research objectives which will intimately relate to the above are actively being pursued in the areas of law and development, civic development, and the social-psychological aspects of the development process.

3. Consultative and Technical Services

With the growing resistance to direct official U.S. involvement in the L.D.C.'s and even the growing reluctance to allow private American researchers and scholars to conduct studies in many countries, there is a great necessity for American university programs to assist counterpart institutions in the L.D.C.'s in collaborative relations of mutual assistance.

Over the past four years, the IDS Program has been establishing such links with nascent research institutes in the less developed countries, particularly in Africa. Such relationships will foster technical assistance in curriculum development while allowing the research programs of mutual benefit to develop.

C. Detailed Report

1. General Background and Purpose of the Grant

The two aims of the A.I.D. Institutional Grants Program under Section 211 (d) were:

- a. to develop greater capability and competence to deal resolutely with certain long range major problems in carrying on assistance programs in less developed countries and,
- b. to benefit capability and orientation in developing countries through cooperation with interested institutions and individuals therein.

The special competence and greater capability the grant to the Fletcher School was to accomplish was to assist A.I.D. in programs related to Title IX of the Foreign Assistance Act which stated that "emphasis shall be placed on assuring maximum participation in the task of economic development in the part of the people of developing countries, through the encouragement of democratic, private and local government institutions." The view generally adopted regarding Title IX responsibilities was that it required of A.I.D. a systematic analysis of broad social and political along with economic aspects of development and particularly of aid. This approach called for an extension of A.I.D.'s "country analysis" approach to programming to include political and social factors as well as economic. The implications of Title IX were multiform and far-reaching. Four areas of activity originally cast as being of Title IX concern were:

- a. National integration
- b. Administrative competence
- c. Fostering of modern legal institutions and
- d. Popular participation

Although the scope of Title IX covered a broad area of concerns, the grant to the Fletcher School was consistent with the School's interests and capabilities and in particular to its International Development Studies Program organized in 1967.

2. Objectives of the Grant

a. Objectives restated

- 1) to increase the competence of its International Development Studies Program through curricular innovation and new teaching resources and to use such facilities to train a cadre of professional personnel with specialized knowledge, understanding and experience in Title IX and related activities;

- 2) to conduct studies and research in the area of economic, political, and social development in modernization including those particularly associated with A.I.D. Title IX activities;
- 3) to analyze and evaluate the use of development assistance in relation to political and social modernization;
- 4) to solve problems associated with A.I.D.'s Title IX responsibilities.

b. Review of Objectives

While there has been no conscious difference in our emphasis among these four objectives it is true that 1) has been far easier to implement than the others and 4) has tenaciously resisted definition and resolution. Perhaps the greatest difficulty in realizing some of the objectives has been the shifting nature of Title IX concerns under the Foreign Assistance Act structure. The thrust of development assistance has changed so greatly over the past four years that a consistent, cohesive direction has been difficult to maintain. The definition of Title IX concerns often varied with the observer and no agreed upon group of activities was delineated for concentration.

3. Accomplishments

a. Development of Teaching Competence

With the addition of a 4-course series in quantitative economics designed as a prerequisite to empirical research studies, the originally projected staff and course levels and curricular innovations were achieved during the reporting year. The Program of International Development Studies succeeded in building at the School a concentrated, cohesive, interdisciplinary course of studies in developmental problems for both graduate students and mid-career officers. The emphasis to date has been on the interrelationships among developing economics, political development, and law and development. With the recognition that, in the future, some expansion will occur in the relatively new field of law and development and that some attention must be paid to the psychological aspects of development in order to fully round out the total program.

It is important to note that I.D.S. students have participated fully in the development of the Program and that during the reporting year it was decided that due partly to the success of establishing a cohesive, innovative program in development studies, and partly in response to the desires of the students, the I.D.S. would introduce a program leading to a Ph.D. degree while retaining a presently operating two-year masters degree program.

Eight research interns were sent abroad in the summer of 1971, on projects in Tunisia, Rwanda, Ethiopia, Congo, Nigeria, Trinidad, Japan and the Philippines. Arrangements were made in 1972 for research interns to participate in two directed projects in Trinidad and in Ethiopia.

The International Development Studies Program thus considers that the first objective of the A.I.D. 211 (d) grant has been met during this reporting year. The best estimate of the proportion of 211 (d) expenditures utilized to meet this objective during the year is 50%.

b. Research Programs

Up to the present time a good share of the effort devoted to the pursuit of the second objective, a research program, has been related closely to the development of new courses and their course materials. Much of what has been undertaken during the reporting year has been experimental in nature and as yet very inconclusive in terms of any findings. There are, however, several long-range research projects which, while vigorously pursued during the last year, have not yet entered a final write-up stage for publication. As the Agency is aware, the Program has concentrated its efforts on questions of political, economic, and social development and modernization of less developed countries and, more specifically, on the interrelationship of external assistance to change growth and development.

One area of research, that of building an analytical framework to study the linkages between national economic development and change in political structures, is continuing with Professors West and von Lazar. Two papers written by these professors were presented at an A.I.D. seminar in Washington, March 9, 1972. Further refinement, field testing, and determination of the operational utility of this framework are being pursued to the end of this grant and beyond. Research Associate Dr. Stanley Driskell is contributing to this research with his study of the rural level-of-living indicators in Tanzania. During the reporting year, Dr. Driskell was completing his surveys in Tanzania and preparing to return to the United States in order to compute, analyze, and write-up his research project.

Law and Development constitute a second area of continuing research concern under Professor Meagher. The materials gained earlier from field research were introduced into a new course which has been run in the academic years of 1971 and 1972. Professor Meagher is in the process of completing the preparation of teaching materials in this field. These materials may be used in teaching similar courses both within the United States and in less developed countries. In addition, he has prepared

a list of monographic topics which will be utilized in the preparation of a book on the subject. The list and outline of the book are appended (See appendage no. 1) to this report.

A third research cluster is the field of civic development. During the reporting year Professor Haviland was preparing the final draft of a manuscript on the role of civic development in less developed countries. His research in this area is being assisted by Research Associate Dr. Joel Jutkowitz, who is presently writing up the results of a study undertaken in Chile on aspects of civic development in the educational reforms of the Chilean school system.

In a fourth area of research, a very small beginning was made in probing the social-psychological aspects of the development process, by outlining, in some detail, a proposed two semester course which could be the start for any serious research designs. This proposed course outline was forwarded to A.I.D. in January 1972.

A fifth and final research interest has been in the field of multinational cooperative developmental assistance as a coordinate channel of effort. During the reporting period, Associate Professor W. Scott Thompson was completing a book manuscript on a comparative study of the effects of external assistance on the foreign policies of the Philippines and Thailand. This manuscript will go to the publishers during the coming year.

For the year, the proportion of 211 (d) funds expended in the area of research was approximately 40%.

c. Other Services

It is generally recognized that the last two objectives stated in the 211 (d) Grant can be dealt with as consultative services. While generally a program must be asked to consult, the I.D.S. Program actively sought to build coordinate relations with research and teaching institutions especially in less developed countries. It is here that the greatest degree of progress was made during the reporting period. It has become increasingly apparent that opportunities to do research in less developed countries are becoming more restrictive. An increasing number of countries are imposing their own controls and insisting that any research done be passed on by one of their own institutional bodies. The Fletcher School and the International Development Studies Program were fortunate enough to have been sought out by several research or educational institutions in developing countries for technical assistance services. In other cases the I.D.S. Program sought its own collaborative relationships. During the reporting period an important potential advantage has been our

continuing relationship with the Graduate Institute of International Studies in Geneva, through which we had been asked to provide modest assistance to the Institute of International Relations of the University of the West Indies in Trinidad. Professor West served a five month tenure through August 1971, as visiting Professor of Development Economics at the Graduate Institute of International Studies in Geneva. During that time he travelled to the Congo, Camerons and Nigeria for the purpose of exploring means of assistance to nascent institutes of development studies in those countries.

The first truly collaborative relationship was established in February 1972, when Professor West became the acting Director of a new research institute at Haile Selassie University, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. One result was that a joint research project began in May 1972. Other requests for assistance have been received from the Nigerian Institute of International Affairs, from the National University in Zaire and the International Relations Institute of the Camerons.

In addition to the above, during the year other consultative arrangements were employed on behalf of the Rockefeller Foundation, the World Bank, Accion International, the Inter-American Foundation, and the International Legal Center. The proportion of 211 (d) Grant funds expended during the year in this area of activity was estimated to be approximately 10%.

d. Summary of Unrelated Accomplishments.

In the five years since the initiation of the International Development Studies Program, faculty and student commitment to the study of development and developing countries has increased more than fourfold, resulting in an emphasis on these subjects which is distinctive and unique in American higher education. At present, about 46% of the courses at Fletcher and about the same proportion of student enrollment are concerned with the study of the developing countries. The School has introduced specific fields of development study in each of its four divisions enabling students to pursue a cross-disciplinary study of development drawing on law, political science, diplomacy, and economics and, at critical points, it has provided interdisciplinary development seminars in which topics are treated in an integrative manner drawing on more than one academic discipline. The following chart illustrates the above.

Academic Year 1972

<u>Field</u>	<u>Total All Courses</u>	<u>Total Courses Pertaining to Development</u>
Division I - International Law and Organizations	13	6
Division II - Diplomatic History and International Political Relations	30	7
Division III - International Economic Relations	20	14
Division IV - Political Institutions and Systems	<u>22</u>	<u>12</u>
	85	39

More than 80% of the students attending the Fletcher School do some academic work on a development subject; more than 1/3 do sufficiently intensive work to include a field of development studies among those on which they are examined for their graduate degrees; nearly 1/5th of the students predominantly emphasize development studies in their graduate work.

Drawing on the experience of the International Development Studies Program, Fletcher School has, in the last 2 years significantly increased the extent and intensity of training available in quantitative methods and theory in economics, methodology for behavioral studies and political science, and research and methods seminars to prepare for the conduct of field studies in developing countries.

A substantial part of the International Development Studies Program over the past years has been devoted to sponsoring and supervising studies to fill gaps in the teaching materials required for core courses of development. Generation of these materials has permitted the introduction of cross-disciplinary studies, integrating courses in the fields of law, political science, and economics. This capability could not have been attained without the support of the 211 (d) Grant. During the grant period nearly 100 graduate students who participated in an integrated graduate studies program of concentration on cross-disciplinary development studies and about 2/3rds of these now completed requirements for the two years masters degree. Among these students have been twenty A.I.D. mid-career officers who were anxious to obtain the rounded academic experience which this program provides in the area of development studies. Three A.I.D. officers have also been posted to the Fletcher School for visiting

faculty appointments and have made significant contributions to the teaching and research aspects of the program.

Over the years research studies have been carried out by faculty, research associates, graduate research interns. Field studies have been conducted in more than 15 developing countries within an integrated research framework under the supervision of the International Development Studies Program in cooperation with national research institutes and agencies in the host countries. As our capabilities have increased we have been able to extend and intensify the preparation of our graduate researchers to carry out more sophisticated studies. We are now able to field research teams of four or five members consisting of research-interns, doctoral candidates, research associates, and faculty supervisors for which each team member is specially trained to study a specific aspect of an integrated investigation into the economic, political and social dimensions of a selected developmental activity. This interdisciplinary team organization of field study is preferred to individual effort and is proving to be distinctly more productive in the analysis of the development process in the evaluation of Title IX related programs and in fulfilling the objectives of the host country institutions and researchers with whom we collaborate.

A growing evaluative capability of the Program in the use of development assistance has been utilized in consultancy assignments undertaken by members of the Program at the request of A.I.D., the World Bank, the International Legal Center, the Ford Foundation and other private organizations. In addition, increasing attention has been paid to multilateral assistance programs especially U.N.D.P. and the I.B.R.D.

Another broad aim in the utilization of the 211 (d) Grant has been to work with institutions abroad to strengthen their competence to deal with developmental problems in their own circumstances. As the capability of the Fletcher School in these areas has increased over the last several years, our assistance has been requested by universities and research institutes in developing countries to help in establishing both training and research programs. It is evident that the response to these requests makes a direct contribution to the Program's competence to teach and conduct studies in the development field. Our capability to gain access to research opportunities, to obtain the assistance and collaboration we require, and to test our willingness to adapt to these requests. Thus, the Program has adjusted to fit within the context of these invitations for collaboration. Thus far, however, the requests have far exceeded the School's limited capacity to respond. It is expected that in the final year of the present 211 (d) Grant the bulk of our study activities will be addressed to fulfilling such requests from institutions in Africa and the Caribbean and we propose to continue this procedure.

Appended is a list of all publications, reports and other papers that have appeared under the aegis of the International Development Studies Program of the Fletcher School (See Attached #2).

4. Impact of Grant Supported Activities In Developing Institutional Capabilities.

The A.I.D. (d) Grant was crucial to the growth of the International Development Studies Program at the Fletcher School and vital to the development of its institutional capabilities. As seen from the previous section, the Program has had a magnified effect on the School itself. Many more students than just those few in the Program itself follow courses in developmental studies. It has been the experience of the Program in every year of its operation that many more excellently qualified students are desirous of admission to the Program than can be accommodated. The interdisciplinary nature of the Program with its stress on quantitative work in empirical studies is bound to have an increasingly important effect on the trend of graduate education in international affairs. The various aspects of the Program previously discussed its emphasis on interdisciplinary studies, on thorough preparation for quantitative analysis, on complete training for conducting field research and on expanding the Program to include studies to the Ph.D. level means that the Program can now field competent research teams which will be able to perform more quickly and effectively in the field.

If the development of a framework for interrelating political, economic and social systems is even partially successful then the ability of the Program in analyzing the use of developmental assistance will be tremendously enhanced. Just the comparative data alone will be of great significance for all types of foreign assistance programs.

5. Utilization of Institutional Resources in Development.

A list of the contributions which the Fletcher School and the International Development Studies Program makes to developmental activities in less developed countries is difficult to summarize. In essence, most of our time and attention is given to facilitating the development efforts of less developed countries. Already indicated is the number of requests we have received from overseas institutions for collaborative assistance in setting up their research and education programs in the area of development studies. On many occasions in the past we have provided facilitative services for a number of foreign scholars desirous of accomplishing a research design prior to returning to their own countries. In the last four years, three of these scholars have come from Africa, one from Asia and one from Latin America. Appended to this report (See Attached #3) is a list of foreign students who have been in attendance at the Fletcher School

for a period of time since the beginning of the I.D.S. Program. Only those who participated in development studies courses have been included. In addition, an up-dated list is appended (See Attached #4) of the pursuits of the graduates of the International Development Studies Program. It will be noted that in most cases the graduates are engaged in some form of work which qualifies as a developmental activity. In addition to all of the above, the consultative contributions by the faculty of the Program to under developed countries has been steadily increasing since the beginning of the Program. In many cases, due to the small size of the Program, we do not have the capability of responding affirmatively.

6. Other Resources for Grant Related Activities.

In addition to the approximately \$250,000.00 utilized of the A.I.D. 211 (d) Grant in support of the Program of International Development Studies, the Fletcher School and Tufts University contribution toward this activity is estimated at approximately \$100,000.00 for the year. In addition, the Ford Foundation grant provided approximately \$80,000.00 for Program activities completely related to the purpose of the 211 (d) Grant. Finally, another \$10,000.00 approximately was expended from other smaller sources. The total non-A.I.D. Grant fund expenditure was in the neighborhood of \$170,000.00. Thus, the 211 (d) Grant amount constituted approximately 57% of the total expenditures of the Program for the year of this report.

7. Next Years Plan of Work and Anticipated Expenditures.

International Development Studies Program is entering the fifth and final year under the present 211 (d) Grant. Thus, the year is expected to be one in which a number of areas are summed up while a redirection of effort goes on in others.

In the teaching program we have already indicated that an appropriate goal had been reached in curriculum innovation of developmental studies. It is reasonable to expect, however, that in the coming year further expansion of the law and development area will take place. It is also expected that additional steps will be taken towards adding material in the social-psychological aspects of the development process. For instance, already scheduled to be added for the academic year 1972-73, is a Seminar on Social Stratification, Social Class and Class Conflict. More research needs to be done on the addition of other courses.

As indicated earlier, some revision of the student program has been and is, taking place. These changes in the Program reflect a growing demand by students and others for a more sustained and concentrated study of the development process in less developed countries of the world. Accordingly, the Fletcher School will offer an accelerated program of

studies with a concentration in development studies leading to the Doctor of Philosophy degree for participants in the I.D.S. Program. The students will be expected to follow either an economics relations emphasis or an emphasis on political relations in the developmental process. The present two-year M.A. Program will be retained for those who do not, for one reason or another, continue. It is planned that the students preparation will be such, so as to enable them to do highly structured empirical research using a team approach. Ph.D. field research will be conducted under the auspices of an indigenous institution with whom the I.D.S. Program has been able to build a collaborative relationship and under the supervision of a senior I.D.S. faculty member on assignment abroad.

It is estimated that roughly 40% of the funds remaining in the 211 (d) Grant will be used in the teaching and student programs.

In the area of research, I.D.S. Research Associate Dr. Stanley Driskell is in the process of constructing a computer software program to apply to all I.D.S. field research [in an attempt to eliminate the time and expense often necessary to fit raw data to computer processing.] It is expected that if successful this will be applicable to other social science, empirical research efforts resulting in great savings in man hours and expense.

Work will be continuing apace on the building of an analytical framework to study the linkages between economic and political systems in less developed countries. Although it is hoped that a breakthrough can be made in this area during the coming year, the extremely difficult nature of the problem may mean that it is not possible to complete work in this area by the end of the Grant in June, 1973. It is expected, however, that Research Associate Driskell's study on the levels of living indicators in Tanzania will be completed and several monographs issued.

Associate Professor W. Scott Thompson's book on a comparative study of the Philippines and Thailand will have been completed, also Professor Haviland's work on civic development should be a completed manuscript by the end of June, while Professor Meagher will continue to be producing monographs on the subject of law and development leading to the later publication of his book.

It is anticipated that the research area will account for 40% approximately of the 211 (d) funds remaining for the final year.

Perhaps the greatest additional effort the Program expects to undertake in the coming year is the establishment of several collaborative associations with research institutions or universities in the less developed countries. Since the area of our greatest initial advantage is Africa, the effort will be to expand good relations into sound working agreements. The institutions which appear to be very desirous

of our technical assistance are Haile Selassie University, Addis Ababa, the Nigerian Institute of International Affairs at Lagos, the National University of Zaire at Kinshasa, the National University of the Cameroons, and the Institute of International Affairs of the University of the West Indies in Trinidad. This area of effort is expected to account for the remaining 20% of the 211 (d) Grant funds available for the year.

These new directions the International Development Studies Program are taking are thought to be of such great importance to our collect ability as Americans to continue in the less developed countries and on a basis of mutual assistance that this design forms the basis of a request for a renewed grant under the 211 (d) Program.

ATTACHMENT 2

Program Publications

Books

Mya Maung, Burma and Pakistan: A Comparative Study of Development, (Praeger Publishers, Inc., 1971).

Robert F. Meagher and Wolfgang Friedmann, Legal Controls of Import and Industrial Licensing, Columbia University School of Law in cooperation with the International Institute of Administrative Sciences, New York, 1968 (offset).

W. Scott Thompson, Ghana's Foreign Policy 1957-1966: Diplomacy, Ideology, and the New State, (Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1969).

Arpad von Lazar, The Chilean Congressional Election of March 1965 (Washington: ICOPS, 1967), with Charles Parrish and Jorge Tapia.

-----, Reform and Revolution: Readings in Latin American Politics, textbook edited with Robert Eaurian (Boston: Allyn and Bacon, Inc., 1969). Adopted by 64 universities and colleges.

-----, Latin American Politics: A Primer (Boston: Allyn and Bacon, Inc., 1969). Textbook used by over 70 universities and colleges.

-----, Latin American Politics, textbook under contract with Appleton-Century-Crofts, Inc., New York, LCD 1970.

Publications

RFM, "The JCRP: Development and Security in Thailand: Lessons from other Asian Countries," Asian Surveys, Vol. 13, No. 3, March, 1969, pp. 3-11.

----- and Gayl D. Ness, "The JCRP: A Model for Internationally Induced Investment," International Development Review, September, 1968, pp. 14-17.

-----, "AID Administration to the Rural Sector: The JCRP Experience in Taiwan and its Application to Other Countries," AID Discussion Paper No. 17.

Robert F. Meagher, "Industrial Finance in Five African Countries," Industrialization and Productivity, Bulletin 11, 1968, pp. 3-30.

W. Scott Thompson, "Nonalignment in the Third World: The Record of Ghana," Orbis, Vol. XI, No. 4, Winter, 1968, pp. 1233-1255.

W. Scott Thompson, "Parameters on Soviet Policy in Africa" in Soviet Policy in Developing Countries, edited by W. Raymond Duncan (Ginn-Blaisdell, 1970).

Arpad von Lazar, "Problemas de Estabilidad en el Control Totalitario," Boletín Chileno de Ciencias Políticas, No. 13 (1963).

-----, "The Politics of Developing Nations," (Monograph: U.S. Army Special Warfare School, 1964).

-----, "Class Struggle and Socialist Construction: The Hungarian Paradox," Slavic Review, XXV (June, 1966), pp. 303-313.

-----, "The Role of Young Educated Elites in Political Development," Il Politico, XXXI, No. 1, pp. 74-92.

-----, "Social Mobilization, Government and Growth: A Cross National Analysis," Revista de Ciencias Sociales (Puerto Rico: March, 1968), - with Virginia Kennedy.

-----, "Case of Chile," in Political Conflict in Latin America, edited by Richard Fagen and Wayne Cornelius (Prentice-Hall, 1967).

-----, "Dominican Republic," in Political Change in Latin America, edited by E. Burnett (New York: Oxford University Press, 1967).

-----, "Science, Ideology and the Revolution in Hungary," in Science of the Hungarian Revolution, Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 61-77, pp. 599-606 (Cambridge, Mass.: 1968).

-----, "National Integration and Development in Mexico: The Case of the Yucatán," in Journal of Latin American Studies, Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 1-15 (1969).

-----, "Electoral Process in Mexico: A Case Study," in Journal of Comparative Government, Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 1-15 (1969), collaboration with Gerald R. H. Jones.

-----, "Student Politics in Mexico: A Case Study," (Chicago: Keating and Joyce, 1969).

-----, "Chilean Christian Democracy and Communist Revolution: The Dilemma of Ideology and Political Action," co-authored with John C. Hancock in Problemas Internacionales (Mexico D.F., Summer, 1971).

-----, "Community Development in the Dominican Republic: Summary Reflections on Four Case Studies," Journal of Community Development Society, Vol. 1, No. 2 (Fall, 1970).

-----, "Aspectos Políticos y Sociales de la Creación de Empresas Multinacionales en América Latina," (Buenos Aires: INTAL, 1967), Monograph.

Arpad von Lazar, "Chilean Christian Democracy: Lessons in the Politics of Reform Management," Inter-American Economic Affairs, Vol. 21, No. 4, (with Luis Quiros V.).

-----, "Latin America and the Politics of Post-Authoritarianism: A Model for Decompression," Comparative Political Studies, (October, 1968).

-----, "Multinational Enterprises and Latin American Integration," Journal of Inter-American Studies (January, 1968).

-----, E Papel que Desempenian en el Desarrollo Politico las Elites Jovenes Educadas (Santiago: Instituto de Economia y Planificacion, 1967), Publicaciones Docentes, No. 22.

-----, "Aspectos Politicos e Sociais de Criacao de Empresas Multinacionais no America Latina," Revista Administracao de Empresas, (Fundacao Getulio Vargas, Sao Paulo), Vol. 8, (March, 1968).

Robert L. West, "Looking at African Development," Africa Report, Vol. 13, No. 5, October, 1968, pp. 58-61.

-----, "Exports and fixed capital formation: the case of commercial agriculture in the Congo," Cahiers Economiques et Sociaux, Vol. VI, No. 2, June, 1968, pp. 147-51.

----- and John J. Stronach, "Perceptions and Policies in Africa: From Colonialism," Journal of Modern African Studies, Vol. VII, No. 2, October, 1968, pp. 107-50.

-----, "The Role of the State in African Development," Current History, May 1968, pp. 20-21.

-----, "The Impact of the Congo and the Role of the State," Journal of Modern African Studies, October, 1968.

Publications Pending - Faculty

Glen H. Fisher, "Perception, Reasoning, and Foreign Affairs."

Leslie E. Grayson, "Ghanaian Industrial Strategy: Some Problems for the 1970's."

H. Field Haviland, "An Operational Approach to Civic Development," paper prepared for the Annual Meeting of the International Studies Association.

Arthur House, "Problems of Establishing a Security Capability: The Congo." Paper prepared for the Annual Meeting of the African Studies Association.

Helio Jaguaribe, "Political Development: An Inquiry in Social and Political Theory and a Latin American Case Study." Manuscript in two volumes.

Robert F. Meagher, "Non-American Sources of Aid to Africa." Paper prepared for the Annual Meeting of the African Studies Association.

John R. Schott, "Title IX: A New Dimension in U.S. Foreign Aid." Paper prepared for the Annual Meeting of the International Studies Association.

Arpad von Lazar, "Notes on the Overall Scope and Strategies of Community Development in Latin America and the United States; Center for Inter-American Relations (New York, 1971).

-----, "Taxonomic Factors Influencing the Character of Political Organizations and Political Institutions," (International Development Studies Program, The Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University, 1972) mimeo.

Robert L. West (with Maurice L. Hayes and Donald C. Pond), "The (East African) Common Market and Economic Consultative and Planning Councils: Functions, Structure and Staff Requirements of the Secretariat." Report submitted to the East African Community.

UNIT 11: THE CARIBBEAN

Elizabeth Brundage, "The Political Development of the Caribbean: A Study in the Evolution of a Region," (New York: Oxford University Press, 1971).

Robert L. West, "The Caribbean Community: A Study in the Evolution of a Region," (New York: Oxford University Press, 1971).

UNIT 12: THE MIDDLE EAST

Vi Ann Berche, "Land Tenure and Social Change: Some Indications from Latin America (Chile and Mexico)."

Terrence J. Brown, "Labor Force Formation and Employment in Ghana, 1954-1968."

Sergio Delgado-Lecourtier, "Puerto Rico and Caribbean Integration."

Jan E. Dill, "Cultural Pluralism in Guatemala: Acculturation and Political Integration."

Mohamed Larbic Fayache, "Tourism in Puerto Rico: Its Contribution to Economic Development."

- Robert F. Ichord, Jr., "Student Politics, Higher Education and Political Change in the Philippines."
- Charles D. Jeffrey, "Community Development and the National Agricultural Policies: The Case of Colombia."
- Frederic M. Hayward, "Thai Public Administration and The Mekong Project."
- John G. Leshner, "Agrarian Reorganization and Chilean Politics."
- Robert D. MacDougall, Jr., "The Philippine Sugar Industry in Philippine-American Relations."
- Michael David Maurier, "Civic Education and Premodern Societies (Trust Territories of the Pacific)."
- Alan McKee, "Decentralization and Political Development: A Preliminary Approach to Theoretical and Comparative Analysis (Ghana and Pakistan)."
- Cornelia M. Mendenhall, "An Analysis of Measures Taken to Reduce the Balance of Payments Cost of Foreign Aid."
- Richard M. Merrill, "The Contribution of the Community Development Program in the Extension Service to Agricultural Development of the High-Land in the Central State of India."
- John M. Meyer, "The Role of Community Development in Peru."
- Donald M. Meyer, "The Role of the U.S. in the Development of the Philippines."
- Robert M. Meyer, "The Role of the U.S. in the Development of the Philippines."
- Robert M. Meyer, "The Role of the U.S. in the Development of the Philippines."
- Frederic M. Hayward, "The Role of Public Health in the Philippines."
- Robert M. Meyer, "Development in Bolivia: Socio-Political Obstacles to Economic Growth, 1951-1955."
- Alexis E. Meyer, "The U.S. Program for Self-Sufficiency in Rice Production in the Philippines."
- Alberto Sepúlveda, "Chilean Christian Democracy."
- Roger C. Sullivan, "Ethiopia and the East African Community: Economic and Financial Implications of Association."
- James Woodard, "Nation Building in Nigeria: The Consequences of the Civil War on Political and Social Development in Nigeria."

ATTACHMENT 3

FOREIGN ALUMNI
IN
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

1967 - 1972

AFRICA

Cameroon

Maurice C. Ngou

Congo

Benoit Luabeya Kabeya

Ethiopia

Yilma Makonnen

Liberia

Anthony Gray

Edna Bishop VanDey

Libya

Shoukry M. Elmaghrabi

Shoukry M. Elmaghrabi

Mali

Abdoulaye Diallo

Abdoulaye Diallo

Abdoulaye Diallo

Nigeria

Abdullahi Yusuf

Tanzania

Abdullahi Yusuf

Abdullahi Yusuf

Uganda

Mahmoud Elmaghrabi

ASIA

Afghanistan

Abdul Aziz

India

P.E. Balakrishnan

Tejbir Singh

ASIA (continued)

Iran

Cyrus Manzooralhagh

Cyrus Partoui

Japan

Jiro Hagi

Masao Kawai

Sunehiro Terada

Korea

Yong Chol Kim

Yong Chol Kim

Thailand

Yong Chol Kim

Turkey

Yong Chol Kim

Yong Chol Kim

Yemen

Yong Chol Kim

Zambia

Yong Chol Kim

Zimbabwe

Yong Chol Kim

Syria

Yong Chol Kim

Thailand

Sornlata Arpanuchai

Litkhit Meevegin

Bunyaraku Linnananda

Towanchai Noonsai

Foreign Alumni

ASIA (continued)

Taiwan

John C. Kuan
Samson Chu-Shen Soong

Vietnam

Uong Dinh Chuyen

EUROPE

Czechoslovakia
Karel Zelenka

Finland

Lauri A. Saarimaa

France

André J. ...

Germany

Herbert ...

Italy

Giuseppe ...

Japan

Kenji ...

Spain

Antonio ...

Sweden

Carl ...

Switzerland

Paul ...

U.S.S.R.

Yuri ...

Denmark

Per ...

Portugal

Jaime ...

Switzerland

Jean-Daniel ...

Switzerland

Josef ...

Switzerland

Nicolas ...

Switzerland

Guilana ...

Switzerland

Miquelon ...

EUROPE (continued)

United Kingdom

D. Robin C. Christopher
John A. L. Faint
Henna H. Ong
Peter John L. Scott

NORTH AMERICA

Canada

William Guest
H. Lynn Waisberg
Richard Allen Zack

Mexico

Sergio ...

Alberto ...

J. ...

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Foreign Alumni

SOUTH AMERICA (continued)

Panama

Rogelio Novey

Trinidad

Carroll Gajraj

Uruguay

Elbio O. Rosselli Frieri

Venezuela

Carlos F. V. Iahrssen

ATTACHMENT 4

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

Professional Status of Alumni

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

A.I.D.

Myers, Desaix - Nepal Ceylon Desk Washington
Rieffel, Alexis - Indonesia
Brown, Terrance - Brazil

State Department

McKee, Alan - Nigeria

Other Federal Agencies - International

McCann, Leslie

Other Federal Agencies - Domestic

Al... ..

F.I.C.

F.I.C.

F.I.C.

F.I.C.

Fay... ..
Salay... ..

Panama

Novoy, Rogelio - Panamanian Embassy to Washington

Pakistan

Riaz, Ghulam - Government Service

INTERNATIONAL BANKS

World Bank

Blaxall, John
Christoffersen, Leif
Dowsett, Donna
House, Arthur
Jeurling, Lars
Melkye, Phillip
Plesch, Luis
Sullivan, Roger

Inter American Development Bank

Sepulveda, Alberto

Export-Import Bank
Oca of the, Frank
Percuson, Susan

New York City, John

Washington, D.C., John

TEACHING

Da Silva, Ginger - Quebec, Canada
Hayward, Frederic - Watertown, Massachusetts, High School
Lawton, Charles - University of New Hampshire

WORKING TOWARD ADVANCED DEGREES

Delgado, Sergio - Geneva, Institute of International Affairs
Huffman, James - University of Chicago Law School
Ichord, Robert - University of Hawaii
Jeffrey, Charles - Ecuador, Fulbright Grant
Maurier, Michael - California
Merritt, Richard
Rousseau, Rudolph
Schaich, Terry - Law School - England
Tanenbaum, James - University of Pennsylvania, Law School

MISCELLANEOUS

McDougall, Robert - Journalism, Minnesota
Leshner, John - Student Advisory Service, International Affairs, Washington D.C.
Jefferson, Gary - Massachusetts State Government, Community Development

TABLE I

Distribution of 211(d) Grant Funds and Contributions From Other Sources of Funding*

Review Period June 1, 1971 to May 31, 1972

Grant related activities	211(d) Contributions			Projected to end of Grant	Non 211(d) <u>Funding Amount*</u>
	Period Under Review	Actual to Date No. of Dollars	Projected Next Year		
Research	98,574.54	200,017.00*	100,163*	same	57,000
Teaching	123,218.18	357,977.75	100,162	"	94,000
Libraries	5,000.00	20,000.00	20,000	"	1,000
Consultation	24,643.64	20,000.00	20,000	"	38,000
Publication	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL	251,436.34	605,004.75	240,325		190,000

*These figures are at best approximate as a proportional amount has been estimated.

TABLE II

Expenditure Report
(Actual and Projected)

Under Institutional Grant #AID?csd - 1929

Review Period June 1, 1971 to May 31, 1972

	Expenditures to date		Projected Expenditures	Total
	Period under review	Cumulative Total	Year (5)	
Professional Staff salaries & corollaries	\$147,239.74	\$413,745.75	\$112,254.25	\$526,000
Consultants/Visitors salaries & corollaries	3,215.10	47,117.91	14,552.09	62,000
Student Assistants & Fellowships	67,000.00	164,000.00	97,000.00	238,000
Travel	727.00	4,000.00	1,250.00	5,000
Secretarial Salaries & corollaries	18,122.47	56,111.00	24,000.00	88,000
Acquisitions, Equipment, Supplies, Service	19,596.74	47,532.31	19,449.19	67,000
TOTAL	\$251,436.36	\$735,544.69	\$264,455.31	\$1,000,000