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SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

Carbondale and Edwardsville, Illinois

Fourth 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

August 31, 1973

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211(d) Annual Report

August 31, 1973

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

Directors: 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: | \$1,000,000.00 |
| Expenditures for Report Year: | \$ 230,466.49 |
| Anticipated for next Year: | \$ 197,855.01 |

Beginning with this section of the report, inasmuch as the two campuses of the University are virtually autonomous and as a matter of convenience, the Carbondale and Edwardsville programs will be presented as distinct entities, even though the two programs emanate from the same Grant and complement and support each other in achieving the overall purposes and objectives of the Grant.

B. Narrative Summary:

Principle accomplishments during the fourth year (FY 1973) 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:

As the Center for Vietnamese Studies enters its fifth year of operation, which also coincides with the fifth year of the 211(d) Grant, it is faced with new challenges and requirements. A great deal of effort was spent in the initial years in the tasks of building permanency and stability into the Center's program. To this end, a valuable core of course offerings has been designed, approved, and incorporated into the University's ongoing curriculum. Many of these courses are unique in American universities, as is the Center itself. One of the finest collections in the United States of multi-language library materials has been developed in the University's main library and is available to scholars throughout the U.S. through the inter-library loan system. Adding to the permanent institutionalization of the Center's program is the growing group of serious students who have been attracted to the Center, sometimes supported by the Center's fellowship program, and in all cases, adding depth and life to the Center. A number of significant scholarly publications have been produced and have been recognized as meaningful contributions to Vietnamese studies.

While the Center's chief antagonists during the first two or three years were from the radical left and used forms of slander and physical demonstrations, the Center, indeed the entire University administration, is faced with a new set of obstacles stemming from severe budgetary restrictions. This financial crisis, being experienced by all public American universities, has already caused the closing of several other units on campus. As relates to the Center for Vietnamese Studies, plans for expansion have had to be abandoned, and programmatic projections for the future have been seriously curtailed. Thanks primarily to the support from the 211(d) Grant, the Center has been able to maintain itself at an acceptable level. Such activities as guest

lectures and fellowship awards have been notably reduced, in order to preserve the more critical aspects of the program. The financial situation was further aggravated by a notification from the U.S. Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, to the effect that previously announced support for language programs scheduled for the summer of 1973 would not be forthcoming. The immediate effect on the Center's program was a reduction in the 1973 summer institute program, forcing a cutback in staff and the omission of Lao Language offerings.

Three visiting professors were on campus during the year: Professor Chen Ching-Ho, East Asian Studies; Professor Nguyen Khach Hoach, Language and Literatures; and Professor Duong Duc Nhu, Letters. Professor William Turley served as a visiting professor with the Faculty of Letters of the University of Saigon where he both taught and accomplished research. Miss Mabelle Nardin also served at the same university teaching English as a foreign language. A Summer Institute in the Languages of Indochina was held for the third consecutive year but, as indicated earlier, on a reduced scale. However, enrollments continued to grow. A total of 38 students attended these summer classes in 1973.

Regular course offerings continued and the following departments offered courses as a part of the curriculum of the Center for Vietnamese Studies: Agriculture, Anthropology, Government, Higher Education, Linguistics, and Sociology. A significant development was the approval for students to take a special major course of studies in Vietnamese Language and Linguistics.

Fellowships were awarded to three students engaged in Southeast Asian Studies during the regular school year. Fourteen summer fellowships were awarded. The SIU-C Office of Student Work and Financial Assistance also made two summer fellowship awards.

Two additional titles in the monograph series were published.

Southeast Asia: An International Quarterly published several outstanding volumes and a book, Musics of Vietnam was sent to the Southern Illinois University Press, where it is in the final stages of production.

Six guest lecturers were brought to the campus for public lectures. All were well received. An exhibit of Vietnamese paintings was sponsored and the artist gave a talk on Vietnamese art.

The Center for Vietnamese Studies was represented at several national and international meetings and conferences. Several articles were published by professors in periodicals.

C. Detailed Report

I. General Background and Purpose of This Grant:

This Grant, made in June of 1969, was to strengthen the existing competencies of the Southern Illinois University Center for Vietnamese Studies in the four general categories of: professional staff development, fellowship awards for student support, library development and travel as it relates to the first three categories. It was anticipated that the Center for Vietnamese Studies would become a center of expertise and activity concerning Vietnam within the American academic community. The Grant was based on the University's "commitment to the continued growth and development of the Center" and the first five years (1969-1974) were regarded as the "basic development period."

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 U.S. university was known at that time 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.

The Grant was to Southern Illinois University as a system, through the Board of Trustees as the governing body of the university. Amendment #2 to the original Grant document was made effective September 15, 1971. This amendment recognized the complementary and "extrospective" character of the

Edwardsville campus program in Asian Studies and their relationship to the programs of the Carbondale Campus and the objectives of the Grant.

II. Objectives of the Grant:

Objectives Restated:

In the most general terms, the Grant initially was 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 Tecture 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.

Currently, the objective of the Grant is to assist the University to meet the need in American higher education for a fully developed program of studies directed to Vietnam and its contiguous areas.

The Grant supports the University in its efforts to provide secure, long-term support to those departments of its Colleges, Schools, and Divisions interested in an expanded core of Vietnamese Studies, research, teaching,

development of curricula, acquisition of library materials and the publication of scholarly papers. 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:

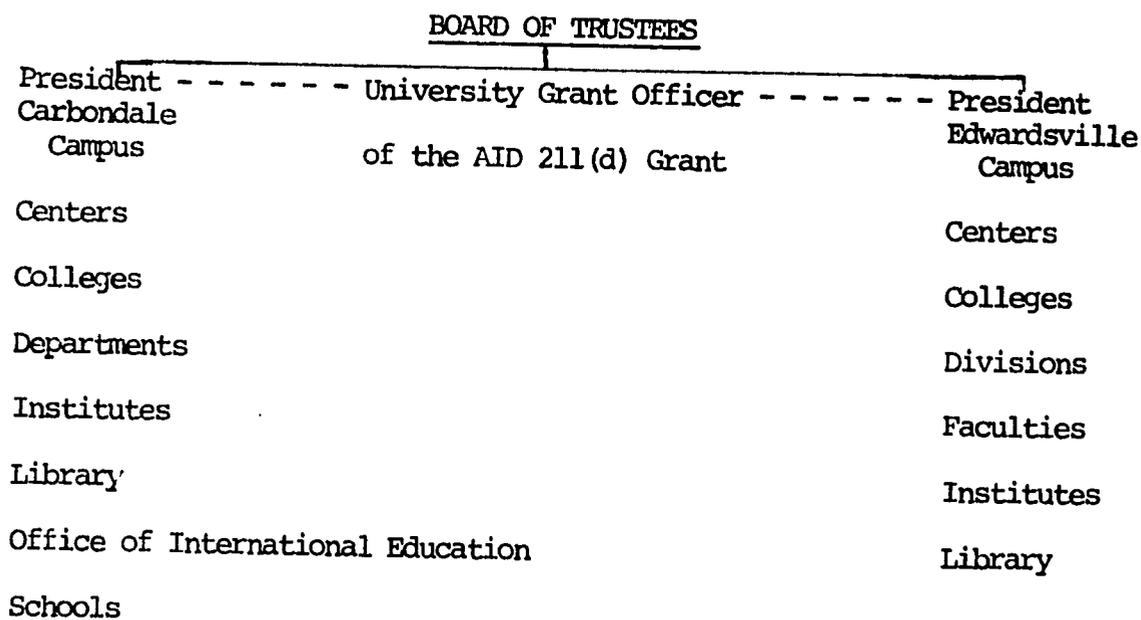
During the first year of the grant, the governing structure of the University was substantially reorganized and an in-depth review of the objectives of the Center for Vietnamese Studies was accomplished.

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, and with the formation of an Asian Studies Program at the Edwardsville Campus, a portion of the grant funds was utilized to support the program. The Asian Studies Program at the Edwardsville campus is not confined strictly 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 SIU-C 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.

III. ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY AT CARBONDALE

Professorships

Two visiting professors continued to serve during the academic year 1972-73 at the Center for Vietnamese Studies and a third was on campus for a period of six months. Professor Chen Ching-Ho taught courses in Japanese language and Vietnamese culture while devoting most of his time to research. He was on leave of absence from the Chinese University of Hong Kong where he is Director of the Center for East Asian Studies.

Professor Nguyen Khach-Hoach served as Visiting Professor for the third consecutive year in the Department of Foreign Languages. He taught courses in French Literature, Vietnamese Literature and Vietnamese culture. He also carried on research as part of his duties at the Center for Vietnamese Studies.

Professor Leslie Small joined the faculty of the Department of Agricultural Industries during the summer quarter of 1972. He spent the summer quarter completing a major research project. During the academic year he taught courses and guided students in the fields of agricultural economics in Southeast Asian and Vietnamese studies.

Professor Duong Duc-Nhu from the Faculty of Letters, University of Saigon, spent six months on the Carbondale campus. While the primary objective of his tour at SIU was to carry on a major research project in the field of linguistics, he also assisted in the classroom teaching of classes in Vietnamese language and served as a resource person for students in the field of Vietnamese linguistics.

Professor William Turley, Department of Government, was granted a one-year leave of absence in order to serve as a Visiting Professor with the Faculty of Letters at the University of Saigon. Professor Turley also engaged in research while in Vietnam in the area of political science.

A second representative of SIU serving in a visiting capacity at the Faculty of Letters, University of Saigon, was Miss Mabelle Nardin. Miss Nardin, who had taught the previous year in the Department of Linguistics at SIU-C, conducted English Language classes in Saigon.

The Summer Institute in the Languages of Indochina, a part of the regular teaching program, was held for the third consecutive year in 1973. However, owing to the last-minute withdrawal of support from the Office of Education to all programs of this nature through-out the U.S., the staff and course offerings had to be reduced. The USOE had made a commitment to provide funds in the form of a grant and Fellowships. The commitment was withdrawn when the President of the U.S. impounded the funds which had been provided by the Congress. Funds from the 211-d grant were used to support the reduced program enabling the Center to continue to offer courses in Vietnamese and Cambodian with the regrettable omission of Lao. It should be noted that, had it not been for the availability of 211-d funds, the Center would not have been able to continue to present the summer institute which we consider one of the ongoing and institutionalized programs. Mr. Thach Sarunh, veteran instructor of Cambodian at SIU for the past two years, returned to the Center to conduct the Cambodian classes for the 1973 program. In spite of the difficulties, the enrollment in the summer language institute continued to increase over previous years. There was a total of 38 students attending the Center-sponsored summer language classes in 1973.

Professor Nguyen Dinh-Hoa, Director of the Center for Vietnamese Studies and Professor of Linguistics, continued to teach courses on the Vietnamese language, Vietnamese culture, Vietnamese literature and linguistics.

Professor Ester Maring, Department of Anthropology, offered courses in Folklore, the cultural traditions of Indochina and guided students in their individual studies.

Other members of the faculty who did not receive support from the Center, but who taught courses, engaged in research, or directed studies in the general area of Vietnamese or Southeast Asian studies included Professor H. B. Jacobini (Department of Government), Professor Donald Voth (Department of Sociology), Professor Joel Maring (Department of Anthropology), and Professor John King (Department of Higher Education).

Curriculum

The following courses were offered during the reporting period:

LANGUAGE

- Elementary Vietnamese (First-year level) 5 credits
GSC 250 g,h,i: one contact hour and one lab hour daily. (Sequence
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 250g,h,i: three contact hours and one lab hour daily. (Summer
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 credits
Linguistics 410 g,h,i: one contact hour and one lab (Sequence - 15)
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 (Summer Qtr.)
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 credits
Linguistics 420 g,h,i: four hours per week. (Sequence - 12)
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 3 credits
 Linguistics 597: reading course open to advanced students.
 Nguyen Dinh-Hoa (Sequence -12)
- Survey of Vietnamese Literature 3 credits
 FL 497: reading and analysis of selected works of Vietnamese
 Literature, presented in Vietnamese. (Sequence - 9)
 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 1972 only)
 Jean Donaldson and Assistant Oudarone Sombat
- Intensive Intermediate Lao
 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 1972 only)
 Jean Donaldson and Assistant Oudarone Sombat
- Intensive Elementary Cambodian 15 credits
 GSC 250s,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 spring quarter
William Turley

Government and Politics: Southeast Asia 4 credits
Government 458a
Offered in the fall & summer quarters
H. B. Jacobini
William Turley

Readings in Government variable credit
Government 521
H. B. Jacobini

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 (Laos & Cambodia) 4 credits
ASIA 395b
An examination of the cultural traditions of Laos and
Cambodia as viewed through their literature, philosophy,
history and religion.
Ester Maring

Cultural Traditions of Indochina (Vietnam) 4 credits
ASIA 395a
An examination of the cultural traditions of Vietnam
as viewed through literature, philosophy, history, and
religion.
Nguyen Dinh-Hoa, Nguyen Khac-Hoach, and Chen Ching Ho

SOCIOLOGY AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Readings in Sociology or in Community Development Variable Credit
Don Voth

AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES

Agricultural Industries 390 1 - 3 Credits
Special Studies in Agricultural Industries

Readings in Agricultural Industries 520 1 - 3 Credits
Readings will be given by Professor Walter Wills

Marketing Practices and Problems in Developing Countries:
Emphasis on Southeast Asia
Agricultural Industries 417 4 Credits
Leslie Small

A significant development of the past year has been the design and approval of a special major in Vietnamese Language and Linguistics. This has made SIU the only American institution of higher learning where a student may work for a special B.A. degree in Vietnamese language and linguistics. The concentration area includes courses in Vietnamese language (elementary, intermediate and advanced levels), Vietnamese literature, and Vietnamese linguistics supported by area courses and other required or elective courses.

Research and Fellowship Awards

There were three fellowship awards made in support of three graduate students engaged in Southeast Asian Studies. These awards were in the amount of \$300.00 per month for a period of nine months (September 1972--June 1973). All awards were made in conformity with the standards and procedures of the University and were reviewed by the Fellowship Committee of the Graduate School.

The recipients of these awards were:

1. Mr. Edwin Harris - Anthropology
2. Mr. John Hollister - Linguistics
3. Mr. James Rupp - Linguistics

An additional fourteen fellowship awards were made in support of six graduate and eight undergraduate students participating in the 1973 Summer Institute in the Languages of Indochina in accordance with Section IV of Amendment #2 to the Grant document. These awards were in the amount of \$400.00 to each student. The modest grants were particularly critical to the summer language program in view of the withdrawal of all NDFL support to American universities for this type of program. The recipients of these awards were:

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Craig Wilson (undergraduate) | William Sullivan (undergraduate) |
| Mark Coyle (graduate) | Scott Ewbank (graduate) |
| Susan Parker (graduate) | James Rupp (graduate) |
| Paul McNellis (undergraduate) | Felix Lopez (undergraduate) |
| John Hughes (undergraduate) | David Hess (graduate) |
| Kyu Chai (graduate) | David Dalechek (undergraduate) |
| Lawrence Bell (undergraduate) | Steve DeCremer (undergraduate) |

The Office of Student Work and and Financial Assistance also made available two tuition awards in support of the summer language program. These awards included the cost of full tuition and were awarded to:

McGary, Theodore (undergraduate)
Neber, Lawrence (undergraduate)

Library Development

The library development program continued at a slightly reduced level during the reporting period. Considerable effort was expended in the photo reproduction of rare and valuable texts on Vietnam and Southeast Asia. The most notable acquisitions in the category are the historical materials that were received from the Toyo Bunko in Japan reported in last year's annual report. These materials were collated, bound, catalogued and shelved during this past reporting period. Another noteworthy set of items of a similar nature are the original Chinese texts of the volumes of the Dai Nam Nhat Thong Chi for the following provinces: Ha-Noi, Ninh-Binh, Hung-Yen, Nam-Dinh, Hai-Duong, Quang-Yen, Bac-Ninh, Thai-Nguyen, Son-Tay, Hung-Hoa, Tuyen-Quang, Lang-Son and Cao-Bang.

Negotiations have taken place with Professor Joel Halpern, University of Massachusetts, for the acquisition of selected items from his personal collection. Professor Halpern is a recognized scholar on Laos and maintains a formidable collection of published and unpublished works on Laos. At the time of this writing, Mr. David T. Ray, Librarian for the Center for Vietnamese Studies, is analyzing the holdings list as it relates to the University holdings. Selections will be made on the basis of these results.

The fourth and fifth volumes of List of Vietnam and Southeast Asia Holdings were published by the Center for Vietnamese Studies. These listings represent all the materials on Vietnam and Southeast Asia that have been acquired by the central University library.

During fiscal year 1972-73 a total of 584 volumes were added to the Vietnam and Southeast Asia collection in Morris Library. This represents an outlay of \$3,500. An additional \$326.00 was spent for the photo duplication of a number of selected items. A total of 27 serial publications are being

received in the University library, plus 15 titles which are received in the Center on a regular subscription basis.

Southeast Asia, An International Quarterly

The annual Board of Editors meeting was held in Carbondale on November 3rd and 4th, 1972. A number of suggestions for future projects were considered, and several of the editors were appointed to arrange materials for topical issues.

Three founding members of the Board of Editors are retiring at the expiration of their terms. With many thanks from all those connected with the Quarterly for their many services, they are:

Professor John Cady, Ohio University
Professor Kenneth Landon, American University
Professor Willis Malone, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale

The internal auditing unit of SIU performed an audit of the financial accounts of Southeast Asia (Audit report #632). While the report was satisfactory, several procedural recommendations were made which will be followed by the Center and which should be advantageous to the operation of the Quarterly.

Following is a list of articles published in Southeast Asia, An International Quarterly this year:

- THE ETHNIC MINORITIES OF VIETNAM - Marilyn J. Gregerson
- CHRAU RESPECT - Dorothy Thomas
- PREGNANCY AND CHILDBIRTH PRACTICES OF THE NORTHERN ROGLAI - Lois Lee
- rites of passage among the JEH - Dwight Gradin
- BRU KINSHIP - John D. Miller
- BLACK TAI GOVERNMENT - Jay Fippinger
- SOCIALLY APPROVED HOMICIDE AMONG THE KATU - Nancy A. Costello
- BAHNAR RELIGION - John E. Banker
- SOME NORTHERN ROGLAI BELIEFS ABOUT THE SUPERNATURAL - Vurnell Cobbey
- NUNG FUNERALS - Janice E. Saul
- MARTIAL LAW, REVOLUTION AND DEMOCRACY IN THE PHILIPPINES - William
H. Overholt
- OBSTACLES TO POLITICAL COMMUNITY - SOUTHEAST ASIA IN COMPARATIVE
PERSPECTIVE - Paul M. Kattenburg
- MUTUAL SELF-LIMITATION IN CIVIL WAR: THE CASE OF VIETNAM - Jeffrey
Race
- A FRAMEWORK FOR THE ANALYSIS OF VILLAGER - OFFICIAL CONTACT IN
RURAL THAILAND - Herbert J. Rubin
- LA PENETRATION FRANCAISE AU VIETNAM : L'ATTITUDE DE LA CHINE ET
DES RUISSANCES EUROPEENNES DEVANT LES EVENEMENTS DU TONKIN -
Nguyen Xuan Tho
- DID THE DONGSONIANS REACH THE SOUTH AMERICAN MAINLAND - Olov R. T.
Janse
- VIETNAMESE AND CHINESE RECIPIENTS OF HIGHER ACADEMIC DEGREES IN
THE USSR : 1962-1972 - by Zvi Halevy
- SOCIAL BACKGROUNDS, ATTITUDES AND POLITICAL BEHAVIOR : A STUDY OF
A PHILIPPINE ELITE - Justin J. Green
- POLYGyny AND MARRIAGE REGISTRATION IN THAILAND - H. E. Smith

Publications

The Center for Vietnamese Studies has produced two additional titles in its monograph series during the reporting period. Some Aspects of Vietnamese Culture (a series of four lectures sponsored by the Center and edited by Nguyen Dinh-Hoa) was published early in the fiscal year. Volume IV of Mon-Khmer Studies was produced in conjunction with the Summer Institute of Linguistics and contains selected linguistics articles relating to the various Mon-Khmer languages of Indochina. Two additional monographs have been prepared for publication during the coming year. These are The French Penetration Into Vietnam, by Nguyen Xuan Tho, and Historical Notes on Hoi-An (Faifo) by Chen Ching-Ho.

Musics of Vietnam, by Pham Diy, has been translated, edited and made ready for publication by Mr. Dale R. Whiteside who heads the project in Ethnomusicology. At the time of this writing, this book is in press at the Southern Illinois University Press.

Project in Ethnomusicology

Work was completed on the editing of tape-recordings of the symposium, "Musics of Vietnam." Featured at the symposium were Professors Tran Van Khe, Nguyen Vinh Bao, Pham Duy, and Mr. Stephen Addiss. The recordings, which consisted of several hours of material, were transcribed, including the painstaking transcriptions of musical examples throughout. Once the text was completely transcribed, the material was syntactically reworded and edited where necessary. Art work in the form of line-drawings and attractive music notation was supplied by Mr. Kenneth Krauss, who also performed the bulk of the transcription.

Copies of the edited text were supplied to the participants. Responses from the participants have been received, and changes and corrections in the transcribed, edited text are in process.

Mr. Krauss, who did his student teaching in Mascoutah, Illinois school, incorporated into his work a well-planned teaching block around Vietnamese music. This included demonstrations of all the instruments of the classical tradition (loaned by the SIU Museum), of which Mr. Krauss plays the dan tranh with some skill. This ethnomusicological instruction proved to be the most exciting and well-received event of the year for staff and students alike.

The main thrust of this year's effort has been toward preparation of our translation of Pham Duy's book Musics of Vietnam. The volume, now in press, has been reworked several times in conjunction with the staff of the SIU Press. Exchanges with Pham Duy and Tran Van Khe have caused other transformations in content and format.

Finalization of this work is envisioned before the winter quarter of academic year 1973-74.

Instruction in Ethnomusicology has continued apace throughout the year, resulting in broad exposure to Vietnamese music in large lecture sections in both music and anthropology at SIU, and in guest lectures at other institutions.

Guest Lectures

The Center continued its program of lectures by visiting scholars of Vietnamese studies. The formal lectures presented during the year include:

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| August 11, 1972 | Duane Hauch "Cai Luong Theater in Viet-Nam" University of Saigon |
| August 22, 1972 | Mary Beth Clark "Possible Areas of Grammatical Feature in Southeast Asia" University of Hawaii |
| January 11, 1973 | Franklin Huffman "The Application of Lexico- Statistics of Mon-Khmer Languages" Cornell University |
| January 22, 1973 | Larry Judd "Non-governmental Programs of Agri- cultural Credit in Thailand" Illinois College |
| January 30, 1973 | LeVan Diem "Graduate Education In Vietnamese Universities" University of Can Tho |
| April 12, 1973 | Laurence C. Thompson "Vietnamese Linguistic Prehistory" University of Hawaii |

The Center for Vietnamese Studies, together with the Vietnamese Student Association, sponsored an exhibit of Vietnamese paintings by Mrs. Vo Hong-Loc Cross of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. This exhibition of oil paintings depicting various aspects of Vietnamese life was held on May 10, 1973. Mrs. Cross also gave a talk on Vietnamese art.

Other Activities

The Center for Vietnamese Studies was represented at various professional meetings and conferences. Professor Dinh-Hoa Nguyen, Director of the Center, attended the Eleventh International Congress of Linguistics which was held in Bologna, Italy, August 27 through September 2, 1972. After the conference he also held consultations with Vietnam scholars in France and Great Britain.

Professor Nguyen was elected to the seven-man Language Resources Committee, Association for Asian Studies, for 1972-73. He contributed articles to two festschrift volumes: "Passivization in Vietnamese," Langues et Techniques, Nature et Societe, Volume in Honor of Andre Haudricourt (Paris: Klincksieck, 1972); and "Vietnamese Categories of Result, Direction and Orientation," Studies in Linguistics: Essays in Honor of George L. Trager (The Hague: Mouton, 1972). He also reviewed Introduction a la Litterature Vietnamienne by Maurice Durand and Nguyen Tran Huan: the book review appeared in the Journal of the American Oriental Society, Vol. 92, No. 2 (Spring 1972), pp. 364-368.

Professors Chen Ching-Ho, Dinh-Hoa Nguyen, Nguyen Khac-Hoach and Leslie Small attended the Midwest Conference on Asian Affairs in Champaign-Urbana, Illinois, October 13 through 15, 1972.

Professor Leslie Small, Department of Agricultural Industries, attended the meeting of the Council on Thai Studies at Northern Illinois University (DeKalb, Illinois) on February 23 and 24, 1973. He presented the results of his research in Thailand. Also attending the meeting was the Dean of the Faculty of Social Science at Chiang Mai University, Thailand.

The Center for Vietnamese Studies was represented by the Director, Professor Dinh-Hoa Nguyen at the meeting of Center Directors sponsored by the Association for Asian Studies, Southeast Asia Regional Council in Washington, D. C. on September 29, 1972.

Professor Dinh-Hoa Nguyen presented a paper entitled "Ditransitive Verbs in Vietnamese" at the First International Conference on Austroasiatic Linguistics held in Honolulu, Hawaii, January 2-6, 1973. After the Conference, Professor Nguyen visited the Berkeley campus of the University of California, where he consulted with Professors Mary Haas, James Matisoff and Murray B. Emeneau, the Dean of Vietnamese language studies.

Professor Dinh-Hoa Nguyen and Professor James Redden (Chairman, Department of Linguistics) attended the Round Table meeting at Georgetown University, March 15-18, 1973. The theme of this year's linguistics meeting was "Language and International Studies".

Professor Dinh-Hoa Nguyen also attended the annual meeting of the American Oriental Society, where on March 21, 1973, he delivered a paper on Tam-Thien-Tu, The Book of Three Thousand Characters, an eighteenth-century Chinese-Vietnamese dictionary. After the conference he visited with officers of the Asian Literature Program of the Asia Society in New York.

The annual meeting of the Association for Asian Studies (AAS), held in Chicago from March 30-April 1, 1973, was attended by several Center-affiliated faculty members: Chen Ching-Ho, H. B. Jacobini, Duong Duc Nhu, Dinh-Hoa Nguyen, Nguyen Khac-Hoach, Ester Maring, Joel Maring, David Ray and graduate students.

Professor Leslie Small read a paper entitled "Water Control and Development in the Central Plain of Thailand." The Southeast Asia Regional Council (SEARC) Language Resources Committee also met during the conference to discuss the effect which the U.S. Office of Education budget cut would have on the summer intensive language program.

Professor Nguyen visited the Defense Language Institute at Monterey, California on June 11, 1973. He visited several classes and addressed the American students telling them about the Center for Vietnamese Studies.

Several American students expressed interest in the Center and indicated their desire to come to SIU-Carbondale to pursue their studies. Professor Nguyen met with the Chairman of the Department of Vietnamese and most of the teaching staff and discussed teaching materials and aids with them. Professor Nguyen then traveled to San Francisco and met with three responsible individuals within the Asia Foundation and discussed the possibilities for funding of the journal, Southeast Asia, An International Quarterly. They expressed admiration for the quality of the journal content and were responsive and highly cooperative. However, no commitment of funds was obtained.

From June 13 to June 16, Professor Nguyen attended the meeting on Asian Studies on the Pacific Coast held at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver, B.C., Canada. He presented a paper entitled "Purism in Language Reforms in the Two Vietnams" and presented the University of British Columbia Library with copies of Southeast Asia and other Center publications.

Two articles by Professor Donald E. Voth have recently been published: "Manipulating the Montagnards" appeared in the September-October 1972 issue of Society, and "Seeking to Understand the Highland People" was published in Southeast Asia, An International Quarterly, Fall 1971 issue.

An article entitled "Women in the Communist Revolution in Vietnam" by Professor William Turley, Department of Government, appeared in the September 1972 issue of Asian Survey.

IV. Impact of Grant Supported Activities in Developing Institutional Capabilities

The 211(d) Grant has been the major factor in institutionalizing the Center for Vietnamese Studies, despite the setbacks of the early years from the activities of individuals and organizations engaged in anti-Vietnam war activities. The Center provides an academic degree in Vietnamese language and linguistics. No other American university is known to offer such a degree.

One of the finest library collections of any American university has been secured. An outstanding journal, Southeast Asia, An International Quarterly, has proved its value, and no other journal matches its quality and coverage. Academic courses related to Vietnam and its contiguous areas are taught in a number of academic departments. The professors who teach the courses represent, collectively, a body of expertise that would be most difficult to match elsewhere.

A number of useful publications have been issued under the auspices of the Center and it is fully anticipated that research and publications will continue.

With growing enrollments in course offerings of the Center, an expanding group of people with knowledge in some depth about Vietnam and its contiguous areas exists. These people are increasingly available to employers both as workers and as teachers.

The abilities of the University for service have been measurably enhanced and the University has an active interest in service projects.

While it cannot be said that the Center for Vietnamese Studies or the University have made outstanding recent contributions to development directly in Southeast Asia, the University stands today as a much more capable and as a unique institution, by reason of the 211(d) assistance, and has openly

indicated its availability to participate in rehabilitative and educational projects and programs in or about the Vietnams and contiguous areas.

V. Utilization of Institutional Resources in Development

Aside from the incidental effects that the academic work of the Center has had in the stimulation of interest and promotion of scholarly work on Vietnam and Vietnamese studies, the Center has only been directly engaged in two facets of developmental activities as concerns Vietnam. A preliminary study on the various surveys and studies that have been carried out dealing with the problem of post-war reconstruction and rehabilitation was completed by the Center at the request of the Dean of International Education. The dissertation completed by Robert Lewis, a recipient of a fellowship award from the Center, dealt with developmental education in Vietnam, with special emphasis on the SIU advisory team.

It should also be noted that there is a Vietnamese student population of approximately 55 on the Carbondale campus. SIU at Carbondale is also frequently chosen as a focal point for visiting Vietnamese who are on official or unofficial visits to the United States.

Southern Illinois University at Carbondale established a policy that the Center for Vietnamese Studies as such would not directly seek and administer overseas Technical Service Contracts. Rather, the Center serves as an active consulting resource center, and developmental contracts will be sought and administered by an element of the Office of International Education other than the CVS. The CVS reports to the Dean of International Education as one of several operational units.

The President of the University and the Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs and Provost journeyed to Washington, D. C. early in 1973, following the dispatch of letters to several Federal,

Congressional and Foundation Offices, to emphasize the willingness and expertise of SIU-C to participate in a variety of post-war social and reconstruction projects in Southeast Asia.

Faculty members and graduate students, including several doctoral candidates, from other universities have asked in increasing numbers to come to Carbondale to use the Vietnamese collection in Morris Library. The following persons illustrate this point: Professor Charles Joiner, Temple University; Mr. Nguyen Huu Phuoc, University of Southern California and McPhan Tan Cong, Texas A. and M. University. This use of the library collections will contribute at least indirectly, to development activities.

VI. Other Resources For Grant-Related Activities

The University support to the Center for Vietnamese Studies continued at a slightly reduced level during the reporting period.¹ The direct fiscal support for the Center totaled \$63,175 for the fiscal year 1972-1973. Indirect costs of the Center's program, such as overhead, were also borne by the University. These costs are currently calculated at 56.5% of the total salaries and wages for accounting purposes. At this rate, indirect costs on 211(d) salaries alone would amount to \$75,690.

¹University support for the past three years is as follows (per June 30 fiscal officer reports):

| | | | |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. SIU-C Direct Fiscal Support | <u>1970-71</u> \$65,875 | <u>1971-72</u> \$77,433 | <u>1972-73</u> \$63,175 |
| 2. SIU-C Salaries paid with 211(d) funds | 139,732 | 168,958.39 | 133,966 |
| Salaries and wages paid student workers from SIU-C accounts | 4,320 | 4,100 | 4,244 |

A number of professors in various departments teach the course offerings related to Vietnam cited at the end of paragraph III. of this report. Portions of the salaries of those professors have not been calculated for this report inasmuch as they are indirect and are included in normal departmental budgets of the university. However, it is safe to say that the figure would be sizeable had it been calculated.

In addition to the financial and other support from University resources to the activities of the Center as listed in part IX, the two grants were awarded in support of the Center's activities.

Dinh-Hoa Nguyen, Director of the Center for Vietnamese Studies, was awarded a grant of \$750 from the Association for Asian Studies

to complete his bibliography of Vietnamese Linguistics. The award was given through the AAS Committee on Research Materials on Southeast Asia (CORMOSEA). The annotated bibliography will be an enlargement of Professor Nguyen's Reading List On Vietnamese Language and Writing, published in Saigon in 1962. John Hollister, a graduate student in linguistics, will be the research assistant in this project.

The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), Washington, D. C., recently made a grant of \$60,300 to Southern Illinois University at Carbondale to support an extensive editing of several important Vietnamese historical sources of the pre-French period. Co-sponsored by the Center for Vietnamese Studies (SIU) and the Center for East Asian Studies (The Chinese University of Hong Kong), the project will be carried out both in Carbondale and Hong Kong, under the direction of Professor Dinh-Hoa Nguyen and Professor Chen Ching-Ho respectively. The research work will go on for 18 months.

VII. Next Year's Plan Of Work And Anticipated Expenditures

Responding to a request by the Vice President and Provost of the University, a faculty review committee was appointed and charged with reviewing the history, development and progress of the Center and making recommendations for the future regarding the Center. While their review was positive, it was realistic in terms of probable University capabilities. The committee met for a period of four months. They strongly recommended that the Center continue its program after the 211-d grant expires and that the scope of the program be as wide as available funding permits. A copy of the report is attached.

Professorships

As mentioned under Section III, the Center is experiencing serious financial difficulties. The non-availability of funds from state-appropriated sources will affect the ability of the University to continue the high-level activity of the CVS. Particularly in the area of professorial staff, the Center has already begun to feel the effects of this situation. Professor Chen Ching-Ilo, Historian and Visiting Professor from the Chinese University of Hong Kong, departed from Carbondale in June 1973 to return to his position in Hong Kong. Professor Nguyen Khac-Hoach, Visiting Professor of Foreign Languages and Literature, completed three years of service at SIU as of June 30, 1973 and his contract was not renewed. Professor Leslie Small accepted a position at Rutgers University in New Jersey after it was determined that SIU could not make a permanent commitment for employment beyond June 1974 because of lack of funds. It is anticipated that in addition to Professors Nguyen Dinh-Hoa (Linguistics) and William Turley

(Government, the remaining staff will require further reduction, however, courses that are sponsored by the Center are offered by regular academic departments and it is expected that most of the course offerings will continue.

Curriculum Development

It is not anticipated that the present curriculum will be expanded greatly in the near future. On the contrary, because of the lack of funds, several courses that are now being offered on a regular basis will probably be offered less frequently.

Fellowships

It is now planned that all FY 1974 fellowship awards will be reserved, contingent upon extension of the Grant, for students participating in the 1974 Summer Language Institute. It has been concluded that support of language study is the most effective contribution toward the promotion of Vietnamese studies that can be made with existing funds.

Library Development

Library Development will remain the highest of priorities in the utilization of Grant Funds. Acquisition of a comprehensive and high-quality library collection which can be continually expanded as a part of the regular library purchasing program is considered to be one of the most meaningful and lasting aspects of the Center's program. In this regard, the Director of Morris Library has assured the Center that the services of Mr. David Ray will be made available on a continuing basis for the cataloging of Vietnamese materials as well as the preparation of the periodic accessions lists, started by the Center two years ago.

Publications

At the time of this writing, there are three monographs in the advanced stages of publication. French Penetration into Vietnam by Nguyen Xuan Tho has been translated by Center staff and is now being readied for publication. Historical Notes On Hoi-An (Faifo) is also in the final stages of preparation and will be available in published form in the early fall of 1973.

A Comparison of Peasant Social Systems of Northern and Southern Vietnam: A study of Ecological Adaptation, Social Succession and Cultural Evolution, by Professor Terry Rambo is presently at the printer's and will be available in the late summer of, 1973. A fourth title to be included in the Center's monograph series is Village Government in Vietnam: 968 -1954, by Pham The-Hung.

In addition to the regular monograph series, the Center will continue to produce the List of Vietnam and Southeast Asia Holdings on a periodic basis. The journal, Southeast Asia, An International Quarterly is also expected to be continued on a regular basis. Funds for all the items in the publication series are being sought from external sources.

The Center for Vietnamese Studies has also been acting as a clearing house for authors who are seeking commercial outlets for their work. Most noteworthy in this regard is an English-language poetic translation of Kim Van Kieu, the national poem of Vietnam. This translation has been completed by Dr. William Negherbon. The Center has also reviewed and referred several other manuscripts of a serious nature which were judged to be of scholarly value.

TABLE I

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

Review Period 1 July 1972 to 30 June 1973

| (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 | |
| a. Carbondale | | | | | |
| Research | 42,240.64 | 154,981.37 | 28,490.00 | 183,471.37 | |
| Teaching | 85,761.29 | 315,044.09 | 57,914.08 | 372,958.17 | |
| Libraries | 12,317.23 | 45,097.04 | 8,290.12 | 53,387.16 | |
| Consultation | 683.47 | 2,540.68 | 467.05 | 3,007.73 | |
| Publication | 26,240.35 | 96,545.77 | 17,747.56 | 114,293.33 | Overhead contributed (SIU-C) 75,690.00 |
| Other-Staff travel | 5,697.13 | 20,960.59 | 3,853.15 | 24,813.74 | University bud. 63,175.00 |
| Fellowships | 13,065.50 | 97,726.00 | 9,342.50 | 107,068.50 | Grad. school 5,600.00 |
| Total | 186,005.61 | 732,895.54 | 126,104.46 | 859,000.00 | Ling. Dept. 17,918.00 |
| | | | | | Univ. Total 162,383.00 |
| b. Edwardsville | | | | | |
| Research | 4,366.44 | 6,794.93 | 7,560.00 | 14,354.93 | |
| Teaching | 8,864.65 | 13,759.74 | 15,309.00 | 29,068.74 | Assn.Asian Studies 750.00 |
| Libraries | 9,171.00 | 14,269.36 | 15,876.00 | 30,145.36 | N.E.H.Grant 60,300.00 |
| Consultation | 8,838.81 | 13,703.12 | 15,246.00 | 28,949.12 | Grand Total 223,433.00 |
| Publication | 808.60 | 1,245.74 | 1,386.00 | 2,631.74 | |
| Other | 4,411.48 | 6,851.56 | 7,623.00 | 14,474.56 | Univ. Bud. 3,600.00 |
| Fellowships | 8,000.00 | 12,625.00 | 8,750.55 | 21,375.55 | Dept. of Gov't. 16,875.00 |
| Total | 44,460.88 | 69,249.45 | 71,750.55 | | Univ. Total 20,475.00 |
| c. Total 211(d) | | | | | |
| Research | 46,606.98 | 161,776.30 | 36,050.00 | 197,826.30 | |
| Teaching | 94,625.94 | 328,803.83 | 73,223.08 | 402,026.91 | |
| Libraries | 21,488.23 | 59,366.40 | 24,166.12 | 83,532.52 | -- |
| Consultation | 9,522.28 | 16,243.80 | 15,713.05 | 31,956.85 | |
| Publication | 27,048.95 | 97,791.51 | 19,133.56 | 116,925.07 | Total Non 211(d) Funds (SIU-C and SIU-E) 253,908.00 |
| Other -staff | 10,108.61 | 27,812.15 | 11,476.15 | 39,288.30 | |
| Travel | 21,065.50 | 110,351.00 | 18,093.05 | 128,444.05 | |
| Total | 230,466.49 | 802,144.99 | 197,855.01 | 1,000,000.00 | |

Supporting Data - 1951

7/1/72 6/30/73 Period Under Review

| SPENDING | FISCAL YEAR | | | | | PERIOD UNDER REVIEW | | COMPARATIVE TOTAL | | TOTAL OF THE GRANT |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|--------------------|
| | 10 7/1-6/30/31 | 11 7/1-6/30/31 | 12 7/1-6/30/31 | 13 7/1-6/30/31 | 14 7/1-6/30/31 | 7/1/72-6/30/73 PERIOD UNDER REVIEW | 7/1/72-6/30/73 COMPARATIVE TOTAL | 7/1/73-6/30/74 YEAR NO. FIVE | | |
| RESEARCH 3/33 | 8,265.27 | 9,978.50 | 10,262.59 | 10,572.72 | 3,160.90 | 42,240.64 | 24.4 | 154,981.37 | 28,490.00 | 183,471.37 |
| TRAINING 3/37 | 16,792.18 | 20,259.29 | 20,536.17 | 21,465.82 | 6,417.77 | 85,761.29 | 49.6 | 315,044.07 | 57,914.28 | 372,958.12 |
| LIBRARIES | 4,468.22 | 4,407.23 | 1,124.37 | 1,796.00 | 238.91 | 12,317.23 | 7.1 | 45,077.04 | 1,290.13 | 53,387.16 |
| CONSULTATION | - | 136.55 | 162.55 | 33.52 | 350.57 | 683.97 | 4 | 2,540.68 | 467.05 | 3,007.73 |
| PUBLICATION | 1,262.00 | 2,748.02 | 3,716.75 | 14,217.55 | 4,295.73 | 26,240.35 | 15.2 | 96,545.77 | 17,747.56 | 114,293.23 |
| OTHER STATE TOWNSHIP | 50.00 | 1,131.25 | 232.69 | 694.46 | 2,219.91 | 1,374.82 | 3.3 | 20,960.52 | 3,953.13 | 24,913.74 |
| FISCAL YEAR | 563.00 | 1,912.59 | 2,295.11 | 2,295.00 | 6,000.00 | 15,065.58 | 100.0% | 97,726.00 | 9,342.50 | 107,068.50 |
| TOTAL ... | 31,391.97 | 40,573.89 | 39,092.37 | 52,599.22 | 22,042.69 | 186,005.61 | | 732,895.54 | 126,104.95 | 859,000.00 |
| LEWISVILLE | | | | | | | | | | |
| RESEARCH .33 | 1,657.19 | 866.46 | 445.00 | 445.00 | 922.54 | 8,366.94 | 12.0 | 6,794.93 | 7,560.00 | 14,354.93 |
| TRAINING .37 | 3,425.11 | 1,759.18 | 903.46 | 903.15 | 1,873.65 | 8,864.65 | 24.3 | 13,759.28 | 15,309.00 | 29,068.28 |
| LIBRARIES | 1,277.00 | 2,101.21 | 4,052.13 | 1,444.26 | 2,945.52 | 9,171.00 | 25.2 | 19,269.36 | 15,876.00 | 30,145.36 |
| CONSULTATION | 556.00 | 290.00 | - | 6,998.91 | 1,000.00 | 8,838.91 | 24.2 | 13,703.12 | 15,246.00 | 28,949.12 |
| PUBLICATION | 808.60 | - | - | - | - | 808.60 | 2.2 | 1,245.79 | 1,396.00 | 2,631.79 |
| OTHER STATE TOWNSHIP | 677.15 | 1,403.15 | 777.11 | 1,293.27 | 260.48 | 4,411.48 | 12.1 | 6,851.56 | 7,623.00 | 14,474.56 |
| FISCAL YEAR | 1,375.00 | 2,187.50 | 2,937.30 | 11,250.00 | 375.00 | 8,000.00 | 100.0% | 12,625.00 | 8,750.00 | 21,375.00 |
| TOTAL | 9,791.05 | 8,608.20 | 9,115.92 | 12,210.01 | 4,726.97 | 44,460.98 | | 69,249.91 | 71,750.00 | 141,000.00 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | |
| RESEARCH | | | | | | 46,606.98 | | 161,776.30 | 36,050.00 | 197,826.30 |
| TRAINING | | | | | | 94,625.94 | | 325,503.23 | 73,223.08 | 402,026.91 |
| LIBRARIES | | | | | | 21,488.23 | | 59,366.40 | 24,166.12 | 83,532.52 |
| CONSULTATION | | | | | | 9,522.28 | | 16,243.12 | 15,713.05 | 31,956.85 |
| PUBLICATION | | | | | | 27,049.55 | | 77,791.51 | 19,133.56 | 116,925.07 |
| OTHER STATE TOWNSHIP | | | | | | 15,186.61 | | 27,125.15 | 11,476.15 | 39,258.30 |
| TOWNSHIPS | | | | | | 1,065.50 | | 110,351.00 | 18,093.05 | 128,444.05 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | 200,466.89 | | 621,444.91 | 177,855.91 | 1,009,000.00 |

Table II

Expenditure Report (Actual and Projected)
 Under Institutional Grant #AID/csd-2514
 Review Period: July 1972 thru June 30, 1973

| Line Items | Expenditures to date | | Projected Expenditures | |
|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| | Period under Review | Cumulative Total | Year Number Five | Total of the Grant |
| Carbondale | | | | |
| Personnel | 133,966.93 | 466,147.13 | 77,181.88 | 543,329.01 |
| Fellowships | 13,065.50 | 97,726.00 | 9,342.50 | 107,068.50 |
| Travel | 9,097.15 | 89,037.14 | 8,000.00 | 97,037.14 |
| Library | 29,876.03 | 79,985.27 | 31,580.08 | 111,565.35 |
| Total | 186,005.61 | 732,895.54 | 126,104.46 | 859,000.00 |
| Edwardsville | | | | |
| Personnel | 15,660.99 | 23,491.50 | 42,000.00 | 65,491.50 |
| Fellowships | 8,000.00 | 12,625.00 | 8,750.55 | 21,375.55 |
| Travel | 10,820.29 | 13,251.22 | 5,000.00 | 19,251.22 |
| Library | 9,979.60 | 19,381.73 | 16,000.00 | 34,881.73 |
| Total | 44,460.88 | 69,249.45 | 71,750.55 | 141,000.00 |
| Total 211(d) | | | | |
| Personnel | 149,627.92 | 489,638.63 | 119,181.88 | 608,820.51 |
| Fellowships | 21,065.59 | 110,351.00 | 18,093.05 | 128,444.05 |
| Travel | 19,917.44 | 103,288.36 | 13,000.00 | 116,288.36 |
| Library | 39,855.63 | 98,867.00 | 47,580.08 | 146,447.08 |
| Total | 230,466.49 | 802,144.99 | 197,855.01 | 1,000,000.00 |

Supporting Detail for Table II AID Annual Report 7/1/72 - 6/30/73
 Carbondale

| Category | July | August | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | June | Total |
|-----------------------------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| <u>Salaries & Wages</u> | 388445 | 1262250 | 951125 | 890521 | 837550 | 837550 | 924550 | 1007550 | 954650 | 959550 | 954850 | 823560 | 11540931 |
| <u>Fringe Benefits</u> | 38825 | 324045 | 118777 | 114866 | 112056 | 112054 | 114086 | 114086 | 116141 | 116143 | 92921 | 85308 | 1359362 |
| <u>Consultants</u> | 76500 | 30000 | 30000 | 60000 | 37500 | 40000 | 30000 | 67500 | 30000 | 60000 | 60500 | 30000 | 576500 |
| <u>Total personnel</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Fellowships</u> | 56300 | - | 38250 | 76500 | 76500 | 76500 | 76500 | 76500 | 76500 | 76500 | 76500 | 600000 | 1387665 |
| <u>Travel</u> | 199000 | 60000 | 92239 | 79195 | 53085 | 20000 | 163324 | 80369 | - | 142539 | 116727 | 172937 | 1906550 |
| <u>Library</u> | 60300 | 376532 | 226650 | 103285 | 165299 | 92118 | 53953 | 71168 | 1286848 | 69428 | 29641 | 943464 | 2987603 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1860054 |

Supporting Detail for Table II AID Annual Report

7/1/72 -6/30/73

Edwardsville

Summary of Quarterly Reports Provided by Edwardsville

| Category | July-Aug | Sept - Nov | Dec. - Feb | Mar - May | June, 73 | Total FY73 |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Personnel | 5,662.23 | 2,875.64 | 1,348.48 | 2,978.15 | 2,796.49 | 15,660.99 |
| Fellowships | 1,375.00 | 2,187.50 | 2,937.50 | 1,125.00 | 375.00 | 8,000.00 |
| Travel | 677.15 | 1,443.45 | 777.11 | 6,662.10 | 1,260.48 | 10,820.29 |
| Library | 2,085.60 | 2,101.91 | 4,052.83 | 1,444.76 | 294.50 | 9,979.60 |
| Total | 9,799.98 | 8,608.50 | 9,115.92 | 12,210.01 | 4,726.47 | 44,460.88 |

APPENDIX CONTENTS

SIU-C

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Appendix A | Dissertation Abstracts Received (FY 1973) |
| Appendix B-1 | Board of Editors |
| B-2 | International Editorial Advisory Board |
| Appendix C | Report of Review Committee for the Center for Vietnamese Studies |
| Appendix D | List of Publications, Working Papers, and Reports with Significant 211(d) Input |

An Abstract of the Dissertation of Robert J. Lewis, Jr.

Title: A Study of the Elementary Teacher Education Program in South Vietnam with Emphasis on the Participation of Southern Illinois University, 1961-1971.

Major Professor: John E. King

Problem: To investigate and describe in a historical manner the development of the elementary teacher education program in South Vietnam, with an emphasis on the participation of Southern Illinois University during the 1961 through 1971 time period.

Procedures: The initial steps taken were to compile a working bibliography and to review studies and reports relating to the development of teacher training in Vietnam. Personal interviews were used to obtain additional information from Vietnamese educators and foreign advisors, and personal correspondence was exchanged with persons knowledgeable about the training of elementary teachers. The author spent 18 months in field research in South Vietnam, gathering data and information from three primary sources: (1) the Ministry of Education, Republic of Vietnam; (2) the United States Operations Mission to Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam and the United States Agency for International Development/Vietnam records; and (3) the Southern Illinois University/Vietnam contract files for Projects ICAC-1772 and AID/fe-196.

Findings: The findings of the study are listed in four general areas: quantitative changes, qualitative changes, program continuance, and foreign assistance programs within the South Vietnam elementary teacher education program.

Conclusions: (1) Assistance by the government of the United States of America for the elementary teacher training program in South Vietnam in the 1950 to 1970 period consisted of educational assistance which did not involve the importation of a normal school training program foreign to the educators of South Vietnam.

(2) The South Vietnam elementary teacher education program was stronger in 1970, following a decade of aid from the government of the United States and professional education assistance from Southern Illinois University, than it was in 1960 before the expanded programs of foreign aid.

(3) The "unified" elementary teacher education system was uniquely Vietnamese and not a facsimile of a United States teachers college.

(4) The effect of the foreign assistance was a sophisticated Vietnamese elementary teacher education program.

(5) The Vietnamization of the elementary teacher education program from 1961 through 1971 suggested continued program productivity, assuming that schools could remain open and free from enemy activity.

Recommendations: The author made four recommendations including: (1) the need for follow-up studies by Southern Illinois University personnel, and (2) the preparation of both long- and short-range plans by Vietnamese educators for expanding and upgrading South Vietnam's elementary teacher education program.

APPENDIX B-1 SIU-C

SOUTHEAST ASIA, AN INTERNATIONAL QUARTERLY

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APPENDIX B-2 SIU-C

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Southern Illinois
University

CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS 62901

Department of Speech Pathology and Audiology

May 31, 1973

Dr. Willis E. Malone
Executive Vice-President and Provost
Southern Illinois University at Carbondale
Carbondale, Illinois 62901

Subject: Report of the Review Committee for the Center for Vietnamese
Studies

Dear Dr. Malone:

Introduction:

On January 23, 1973, a Review Committee for the Center for Vietnamese Studies met with Executive Vice-President Willis E. Malone to receive its charge and responsibilities. The committee was comprised of the following representatives:

Student Senate: Mr. Joe Kowalczyk

Graduate Student Council: Mr. Earl Caspers

Graduate Council: Dr. Lincoln Canfield

Office of Vice-President and Provost: Dr. Basil Hedrick

(Dr. John Laybourn) named by Hedrick as alternate and as
211 (d) grant officer

Advisory Committee of the Center (liaison officer): Dr. James Redden

Faculty Council: Dr. John P. Moncur, Chairman

After discussing the general background of the Center and the purpose of the meeting, Vice-President Malone stated that the two main charges to the Review Committee were as follows:

- (1) REVIEW THE EVIDENCE RELATIVE TO ALL MATTERS INVOLVING THE CENTER FOR VIETNAMESE STUDIES, E.G., HISTORY, DEVELOPMENT, PERSONNEL, CURRICULUM, LIBRARY, ACCOMPLISHMENTS, ETC.
- (2) MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FUTURE REGARDING THE CENTER. THE "FUTURE" WAS DEFINED AS THAT PERIOD IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE FINAL GRANT YEAR, 1973-74, i.e. 1974-75.

The Committee met on a weekly basis February-May, with one interruption, to gather information and to make the recommendations relative to the specific charges. In making a comprehensive approach to the study of the Center for Vietnamese Studies, the following areas of investigation were included: (1) The Pre-Center Period: (a) early A.I.D. programs, (b) early interest in East Asian studies, (c) the grant writing period, (d) task force operations prior to the development of the Center; and (e) the evolution of the Center, (2) Early Organization and Development: (a) establishment of the Center, (b) Center leadership, (c) Center operations and problems, (d) the protagonists and antagonists of the Center--charges and counter charges, (e) dissent and destruction, and (f) The Current Center for Vietnamese Studies: (a) organizational relationships of the Center to departments and to the University, (b) evaluation of the curriculum, (c) study of student enrollment in courses taught over a two-year period, (d) status of research and publication, (e) an evaluation of the journal, Southeast Asia, and other materials, (f) the quality and breadth of the professional staff, (g) the fellowship program, (h) the summer program, (i) budgets and grant allocations, (j) the library, including breadth, quality holdings, future plans, (k) interviews with Center critics, Center supporters, Center personnel, etc., and (4) Future Plans and Implications.

The Review Committee used several techniques of investigation:

- (a) reading and discussing a wide selection of documents related to the Center, e.g. grant documents, annual reports, Center publications, etc.,
- (b) personally interviewing key persons via telephone, (c) visiting the Center, and (d) inviting witnesses to appear before the Committee. The following is a list of those persons interviewed or called:

(1) Students:

Craig Wilson, John Hollister, Randy Donath, Shelly Rozensweig, Claudia Belsher.

(2) S.I.U. Staff:

Ester Maring, Joel Maring, C. Harvey Gardiner, H.B. Jacobini, Nguyen Dinh-Hoa, David T. Ray, M. Browning Carrott, Eugene S. Wood, Randall H. Nelson, Edwin A. Cook.

ACTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

- (1) BY COMPLETING A COMPREHENSIVE STUDY OF THE CENTER FOR VIETNAMESE STUDIES, THE REVIEW COMMITTEE MET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FIRST CHARGE TO "REVIEW THE EVIDENCE RELATIVE TO ALL MATTERS INVOLVING THE CENTER".
- (2) THE REVIEW COMMITTEE UNANIMOUSLY AGREED THAT THE CENTER FOR VIETNAMESE STUDIES SHOULD BE CONTINUED AFTER THE CURRENT GRANT TERMINATES IN 1974.

The decision to continue the Center for Vietnamese Studies was first based on a simple "Yes-No" answer. The Review Committee members were then polled concerning how positive they felt in their affirmative answers. The results, based on a 10-point scale (where 1 equals strong negation and 10 strong acceptance) were as follows: 9 (very strong), Dr. Redden and Mr. Caspers; 8 (strong), Mr. Kowalczyk; 7 (mod. Strong), Drs. Moncur and Canfield; abstention, Dean Hedrick.

The Review Committee wished to go on record as stating that "not all functions nor aspects of the Center for Vietnamese Studies are of equal importance." Therefore, if future funding becomes difficult, the following list of priorities should be considered in order of importance.

Priority Recommendations:

1. Three items received top priority:
 - (a) Retain Dr. Nguyen Dinh-Hoa as Director.
 - (b) The library collection should be maintained in terms of present acquisitions, continued acquisitions, and personnel to operate.
 - (c) The curriculum should be continued with some modifications.
Should funding or personnel be curtailed, a plan for a reduced program has been proposed in a section to follow.
2. Second Priority Recommendations
 - (a) The journal, Southeast Asia, should be continued if possible for the following reasons:
 - (1) the scholastic output is satisfactory,
 - (2) the journal serves as an important vehicle for Southeast Asian scholars,
 - (3) The journal gives the Center visibility.
 - (b) The Vietnamese collection of the University Museum should be maintained and augmented.
 - (c) Space reallocations should suit the needs of the program.
3. Lowest Priority Recommendations
 - (a) Supportive or peripheral staff should be maintained commensurate with funding.
 - (b) Travel should be permitted only when necessary.

Alternate Curriculum Proposal:

The Review Committee considered possible alternatives should the

program of the Center for Vietnamese Studies be curtailed because of funding difficulty or for priority requirements of the University as a whole. The recommendations are as follows:

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE CURRICULUM OF THE CENTER
FOR VIETNAMESE STUDIES

The course offerings for 1973-74 should continue as in 1972-73, except for fewer sections of the culture courses because funding for faculty will still be available through 1973-74 and because the four previously-approved special undergraduate majors in Vietnamese language and linguistics must have these courses in order to graduate by the spring or summer '74.

The courses to be offered in 1973-74 should, therefore, be first-, second-, and third-year Vietnamese language courses, Vietnamese literature courses (one course each quarter), the two culture courses (offered once each during the year), and government and politics of Vietnam.

For 1974-75, like all courses in the university, the courses pertaining to Vietnam will have to be converted to the semester system. This should not pose any real problems. The sequences of three five-quarter-hour courses will easily convert to two five-semester-hour courses, and the sequences of three-four-quarter-hour courses to two four-semester-hour courses. The one-quarter four-quarter-hour courses should probably be converted to one-semester three-hour courses. However, since the B-part of the culture course covers such a wide spectrum of studies, it should be divided into at least two three-semester-hour courses.

In 1974-75 if there is no outside funding, SIU should supply at least one half-time teaching assistant for the Vietnamese language courses. This would make it possible to continue the language courses on an alternate-year basis. Professor Nguyen is quite willing to give the literature courses on demand as private tutorial readings in addition to his normal load. This would only require listing these courses in the schedule each term on a

TBA basis and should be done just like a standard readings course.

According to the Graduate School, graduate students cannot take a course for credit that is not listed with a degree-granting unit. The Graduate School has suggested that Asian Studies Vietnamese literature courses be put in or crosslisted with the Department of Linguistics. Crosslisting seems preferable since this offers advantages to both the Asian Studies Committee programs and to the Department of Linguistics.

The culture courses should continue to be offered, but only once per year. The problem will arise on how to fund the half of Nguyen's and Ester Maring's salaries now paid by the Center for Vietnamese Studies. If there is no outside funding to do this, Nguyen and Maring could be picked up by the Departments of Linguistics and Anthropology, respectively. If the culture courses were crosslisted also with Asian Studies and these two departments, no administrative problems should arise in assigning credit-hour production to departments.

The four courses in agriculture which related to Southeast Asia will continue to be offered; but the new course, the Economics of the Agriculture of Southeast Asia, for which a Form 90 was recently submitted, will no doubt be withdrawn since Leslie Small will not be at SIUC after this year.

For 1975-76 and succeeding years, the arrangements proposed for 1974-75 would be appropriate.

Responses to Issues and Questions:

Inasmuch as a faculty-student "Blue Ribbon Panel," formed in June, 1970, had already studied the Center and formulated recommendations or raised questions concerning the future, the Review Committee felt that an analysis of the recommendations of the Fact-Finding Panel, issued February 17, 1971, in terms of further developments was in order. The recommendations of the Fact-Finding Panel and subsequent actions follow.

1. The grant must be renegotiated to separate the Center from any "technical assistance" and to reflect a reorientation toward an academic unit of the University. (The grant was amended and approved as amended September 15, 1971)
2. Both the grant and the Center should be placed under the control of the Chancellor of the Carbondale Campus. Divided authority is untenable. The Center reported to Chancellor until recent administrative reorganization.
3. A properly qualified academic staff should be built up and efforts should be made to get support and participation of related departments. (Fairly adequate participation of departments.)
4. Assurance should be provided to academic personnel that they are subject to the same conditions and rights as other faculty members. (All are members of departments).
5. Center policies should be set forth in a formal operating paper. (A policy Committee was formed and an operating paper was written and approved).
6. Spending by SIU should not exceed spending from the grant over the five-year period. A re-evaluation of the financing of the Center should be undertaken by the Chancellor and the Director of the Center, and consideration should be given to spreading funds out over a longer period and also to the possibility of receiving outside funding. (The present Review Committee has assessed these things, to the point possible, and the Director and other cognizant administrators are looking into possibilities of outside funding; the Center has just obtained some outside money).
7. A policy committee, with power to formulate policy for the Center, and representing the participating departments, should replace the advisory committee. (Report of the Policy Committee, January 20, 1972)

8. There must be a careful review of the accomplishments and the prospects for viability of the Center. The review should have major faculty and student in-put. If the review is negative, the Center should be disbanded, unspent monies returned, and expenses absorbed into the regular operations of the University. (Present committee has considered these issues).

9. Future fellowships and other awards to graduate students through the Center should be brought into accord with Graduate School policies. (This has been done).

The question of enrollment has been raised several times; the Committee made a review of enrollments. A summary of a period covering 1971-72 is as follows:

Summary of Student Enrollment, Number of Courses Taught, and

| | Mean Average of Students Per Class | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|----------------|
| | Enrollment | Courses | Mean No. of Ss |
| 1. Linguistics | 70 | 24 | 2.8 |
| 2. Foreign Language | 17 | 9 | 1.9 |
| 3. Anthropology | 124 | 13 | 9.5 |
| 4. Government | 133 | 7 | 19.0 |
| 5. Agricultural Industries | 19 | 2 | 9.5 |
| Totals | 363 | 55 | 6.6 |

Groupings:

1. Predominantly Vietnamese Studies:

a. Linguistics and Foreign Languages

87 33 2.6

b. Predominantly Southeast Asia

276 22 12.5

The above statistics are only approximate as some students enrolled in readings courses were not concerned with Vietnamese studies while others were so engaged. Also, time is a variable, as some of the statistics cover

six quarters, while others only four. Some departments with only readings listings were not included in this report.

The Review Committee felt that enrollments in general were higher than critics reported, yet certain types of classes, i.e., language, were typically small and probably better offered less frequently to increase the number per class.

The Review Committee studied charges leveled against the Center, many of which are included in the interview reports contained in Appendix A. The Review Committee felt that many charges were unsubstantiated by fact and in some instances were in error.

The question was raised, "Should the Center seek further funding from A.I.D.?" The Review Committee, with one exception (Mr. Kowalczyk), recommended that the Center should attempt to seek funding from A.I.D. or any other outside source.

The question of academic qualifications of staff was studied. In one notable case the Departmental Chairman testified that the faculty member in question was qualified by virtue of additional study in an undeveloped area of knowledge and that he and a majority of his department were "very satisfied" with the person's performance.

The Center has suffered some difficulty in securing staff; possibly some have been frightened away by conflict and dissention, yet the Review Committee felt the program had a faculty capable of implementing its offerings and activities. The list of Vietnamese scholars who have participated at one time or another has been most impressive.

Several issues concerning the grant itself were investigated. Statements concerning these issues were formulated by the Review Committee as follows:

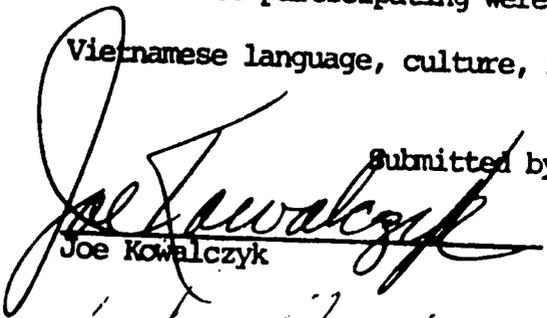
1. There has been a misunderstanding about the use of State funds by the Vietnamese Center. Except for two Civil Service employees funded by appropriated State Funds, only 211 (d) grant

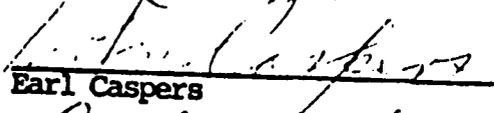
monies and restricted funds are used to support the Center.

2. Critics have felt that grant funds should be used for "better purposes in a time of crunch." Grant funds cannot be used for any other purposes than those stipulated by the grant.
3. Overhead funds, alluded to by critics, were non-existent, i.e., were not part of the grant. In fact, no 211 (d) grant may include indirect cost ("overhead") funds.
4. There never was, nor ever has been any technical assistance program supported by the grant. The entire thrust has been one of academic and cultural concerns.
5. The "substantive review" by the Government of the program was not a reality. An Annual Management Review was required by the granting agency, A.I.D., which is typical of all government grants. All management decisions are made by S.I.U. personnel, without input from A.I.D.

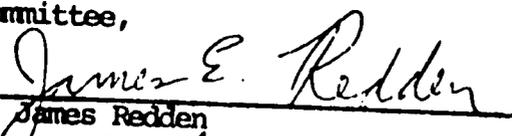
Finally, the Vietnamese Center was never a "Center for Vietnamese students". In fact, very few (less than 5) Vietnamese students were ever concerned with the Center or the curriculum. A very large percentage of students participating were American-born persons interested in Vietnamese language, culture, folklore, government, etc.

Submitted by the Review Committee,


Joe Kowalczyk


Earl Caspers


Lincoln Canfield


James Redden


Basil Hedrick


John Moncur, Chairman

APPENDIX D SIU-C

List of Publications, Working Papers and
Reports with Significant 211(d) Input

1. "List of Vietnam and Southeast Asia Holdings", accession list #3, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, July 1972.
2. "List of Vietnam and Southeast Asia Holdings", accession list #4, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, April, 1973.
3. "Some Aspects of Vietnamese Culture", four lectures by Dinh-Hoa Nguyen, Nguyen Ngoc-Bich, William Negherbon, and Vo-Dinh, 1972.
4. "Manipulating the Montagnands", Donald E. Voth, Society, September/October 1972.
5. Southeast Asia, An International Quarterly
Volume I, No. 4, Fall 1971
Volume II, No. 1, Winter 1972
Volume II, No. 2, Spring 1973
6. Bulletin - 1973 Summer Institute in the Languages of Indochina.
7. Mon-Khmer Studies IV, David D. Thomas and Dinh-Hoa Nguyen
8. "Historical Development of the Greater Chao Phya Water Control Project" by Leslie Small, published in The Journal of the Siam Society, January 1, 1973.
9. "An Economic Evaluation of Water Control in the Northern Region of the Greater Chao Phya Project of Thailand" by Leslie Small. Part I and Part II published in the Bangkok Bank Monthly Review, September and October, 1972.
10. "Water Control and Development in the Central Plain of Thailand" by Leslie Small. Paper presented at the Association for Asian Studies, March 30-April 1, 1973.
11. "Ditransitive Verbs in Vietnamese" by Dinh-Hoa Nguyen. Paper presented at the First International Conference of Austroasiatic Linguistics, January 2-6, 1973.
12. "An 18th Century Chinese-Vietnamese Dictionary" by Dinh-Hoa Nguyen. Paper presented at the American Oriental Society, March 21, 1973.

(Copies of the above were provided to AID for library and reference purposes.)

ANNUAL REVIEW REPORT OF THE ASIAN STUDIES PROGRAM

1972-1973

by

**Gene T. Hsiao
Professor of Government and
Director of Asian Studies**

Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville

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ANNUAL REVIEW REPORT OF THE ASIAN STUDIES PROGRAM 1972-73

I. General Background and Purpose of the Grant

The Asian Studies Program (ASP) at Edwardsville was established on July 1, 1971, under a grant of \$141,000 from the Southern Illinois University Board of Trustees for a period of three years from July 1971 to June 1974. The original source of funding came from the AID/211(d) grant in the amount of \$1,000,000 for a period of five years from July 1969 to June 1974. The Edwardsville share of the grant represents 14.1 per cent of the total grant. In addition to this, the Edwardsville administration allocated a matching fund of \$23,248 for 1971-1972 and another matching fund of \$20,475 for 1972-1973. Thus, the total budget of the ASP for 1971-1972 was \$70,248 and for 1972-1973, \$67,475.

University Grant Officer John E. Laybourn has described the inclusion of the Edwardsville Campus in the grant in the following words:

When the 211(d) grant was first received, the focus was conceived as being on programs of technical assistance and consultation, research and training related to the economic and social needs of Vietnam and its post-war reconstruction... The planners envisioned peace in Indochina but the vehemence and violence of anti-war feelings and demonstrations in the United States as a whole and against the Center for Vietnamese Studies in particular were not predictable or foreseeable. The anti-war sentiments were so strong as to stifle many of the originally planned programs and activities. Thus it was that amendment number two to the Grant was agreed upon by both the University and the Agency for International Development on September 15, 1971.

...The amendment further specified that the Grant was to the University as a whole. The two campus organization is explained in the Grant and it is upon this basis that a portion of the Grant is expended in the Asian studies program at the Edwardsville campus. (See Dr. John E. Laybourn to Dr. James K. McDermott of AID, December 7, 1972.)

Internally, the annual enrollment of students in courses relating to Asian studies at the Edwardsville campus had reached 400 by July 1971. There was an urgent need to develop these courses (twelve in all in the 1970-1971 catalog of the Social Sciences Division) into an interdisciplinary program. This was explained in Dean Earl S. Beard's memorandum of March 17, 1971, to Vice President/Provost Andrew J. Kochman:

During the past three decades this country has been involved in three wars in Asia; the time, temper and treasure (human and material) of the United States involvement in Asia is without parallel in our history. The talent, energy and imagination of the professors who offer the courses listed above notwithstanding, the instructional and research resources of the Edwardsville campus are not commensurate to the challenge and the interests of our students for increased knowledge of Asia.

Clearly, then, the ASP came into being for two basic purposes: to fulfill the obligation of the Edwardsville share of the 211(d) grant, as it is stipulated in Amendment Number Two, and to develop an interdisciplinary program in the social sciences.

II. Scope and Objectives of the Grant

A. Scope and Objectives Restated

Attachment "A" to Amendment Number Two specifies "Vietnam and its contiguous areas" as the geographic limits of the grant. It also stipulates that the grant "helps the University to strengthen basic academic competence by supporting faculty and graduate students engaged in basic research of their own choosing pertinent to economic and social problems of Vietnam and its contiguous areas."

In light of these provisions, it is apparent that the actual scope and objectives of the grant-supported ASP depend upon two questions: What are the "contiguous areas" of Vietnam? And, which branch of knowledge about Vietnam and its contiguous areas is to be considered the "core" program of the grant at Edwardsville? Amendment Number Two and other related documents are silent on these matters. Consequently, it has become a responsibility of the Edwardsville administration to define both the geographic and disciplinary limits of the grant on the basis of actual circumstances. The factors which formed the basis of ASP activities in the past two years may be stated as follows:

First, at the time when the Edwardsville campus received the grant, the Carbondale campus had already established a highly specialized Vietnamese center. Its 1971-1972 curriculum listed seven courses in Vietnamese, four courses in Vietnamese literature, two courses in Lao, two courses in Cambodian, one course in Vietnamese politics, two courses in Southeast Asian politics and international relations, three courses in anthropology (areas unspecified), three courses in sociology and community

development (areas unspecified), and two courses in agricultural industries (areas unspecified). (See the Third Annual Report of the 211(d) Grant, October 16, 1972, Appendix A1-4.) As far as Vietnam's contiguous areas were concerned, the Carbondale campus had designated Cambodia and Laos. In order to avoid duplications, the ASP at Edwardsville decided to concentrate on China and Japan, with due respect to the problems of Indochina and the rest of Southeast Asia.

Second, in the implementation of the international program, the geographic definition can only serve as a general guideline. Disciplinary problems have to be reckoned with. For example, study of Japanese history may be irrelevant to the grant, but discussion of Japan's potential role in the reconstruction of Indochina is undoubtedly a very important topic consistent with the grant objectives. In view of the fact that the Vietnamese center at Carbondale is primarily concerned with the internal problems of Vietnam with special emphasis on its language and literature, it is logical that the Edwardsville program should direct toward the external aspects of Vietnam and its contiguous areas with special emphasis on social science disciplines.

For these reasons the Edwardsville administration designated the grant-supported program as Asian studies and received a unanimous endorsement by the Student Senate.

B. A Brief Review of the Accomplishments in 1971-1972.

In accordance with the geographic and disciplinary limits outlined above, the ASP organized a number of national and international conferences

in collaboration with both internal and external scholars. The purpose of this was to satisfy student needs and to improve teaching quality. As a result three symposia (see Appendix I) and five monographs (see Appendix II) were published in 1971-1972. (The symposia were accumulated accomplishments of the previous year and their publication was supported by Harvard University and Praeger.)

With the support of the 211(d) grant ASP director Gene T. Hsiao organized a fourth symposium on The Role of External Powers in the Indochina Crisis for the twenty-fourth annual convention of the Association for Asian Studies and was subsequently published in 1973 by the Edwardsville administration. (Details will be provided in the section concerning the 1972-1973 accomplishments.)

In addition, the Edwardsville administration co-sponsored an international conference in London with the Joint Committee on Contemporary China of the Social Science Research and the University of London.

Moreover, ASP director Gene T. Hsiao keynoted a session at a China Trade Conference in Honolulu sponsored by the State Government of Hawaii and the National Committee on U.S.-China Relations and another session in Montreal sponsored by the Planning Societies of eleven countries including the United States.

Other accomplishments of the ASP in 1971-1972 include: ten visiting lectures on topics relating to Southeast and Northeast Asia, five fellowships, \$9,000 for library acquisition, six television appearances

by Gene T. Hsiao on matters relating to Asian affairs, and forty-seven periodical and newspaper reports concerning ASP activities.

III. Accomplishments in 1972-1973.

Some of the ASP activities in the report year were carried over from the previous year and others newly developed. They may be divided into six categories: publications, conferences, visiting lectures, fellowships, library acquisition, and curriculum building.

A. Publications.

With the support of the 211(d) grant and university funds, the ASP established a publication series consisting of monographs (or occasional papers) and symposia in book form in the previous year. This practice continued in the report year, with the result that two more symposia and four more monographs were published.

The first symposium entitled The Role of External Powers in the Indochina Crisis contained nine chapters and was edited with an introduction by ASP director Gene T. Hsiao (see Appendix III). The total publication cost was about \$3,500 for 1,000 copies. Of this approximately 100 copies in hardcover and 100 copies in paperback will be distributed free to AID, contributors, university officials, federal and state libraries, the Illinois senators and congressmen in Washington, and others concerned. The remaining 100 copies in hardcover and 700 in paperback will be sold at a price determined by the Edwardsville administration.

The second symposium tentatively entitled China's Foreign Trade Law and Practice, which grew out of the London conference mentioned

above, is expected to be published by the University of Washington Press in Seattle in 1974. Asian Studies Program director Gene T. Hsiao assisted in editing the volume and contributed a Foreword. Professor Arthur A. Stahnke contributed a chapter on "Legal Aspects of Sino-German Trade." The publication cost will be absorbed by the University of Washington Press.

As with the first five monographs, each of the four monographs published in the report year (see Appendix IV) was printed in 500 copies and distributed free to about 480 individual scholars and libraries throughout the world. As of June 1973 the ASP has received over 100 complimentary letters and requests for additional copies.

The ASP handles all packing and mailing for the distribution of the 4,500 copies of monographs published during 1971-1973 and the 200 copies of the Indochina book. It is not, however, involved with the selling of the book.

B. Conferences

Asian Studies Program director Gene T. Hsiao attended a number of academic conferences at the invitation of various educational institutions in the report year. Among these was the China Conference sponsored by the James Brown Scott Society of International Law of the Georgetown University Law Center in March 1973.

In addition, Dr. Hsiao organized a symposium on Sino-American Detente and Its Implications in collaboration with both internal and external scholars. The meeting was held at the Holiday Inn, St. George's Island, Bermuda, on June 9-10. It was attended by fourteen paper contributors, two

commentators, one rapporteur, and Dean Allan J. McCurry, who represented the Edwardsville administration. Three other scholars did not attend the meeting, but each of them contributed a paper to the symposium. (See Appendix V). The Praeger Publishers, Inc., of New York has accepted the symposium for publication for Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville, saving the ASP approximately \$12,000 in publication costs.

The entire volume contains nineteen chapters in approximately 700 pages and is being edited by Gene T. Hsiao (see Appendix VI). Proceedings of the conference were tape recorded and transcribed by the St. Louis Council on World Affairs in 316 pages. (A copy of the transcript is available at the ASP office.) A scenario of the proceedings was reported by the Far Eastern Economic Review (July 2, 1973, pp. 12-13), which covers more than thirty countries and regions in Asia and the Pacific and circulates throughout the world. (See Appendix VII).

In the opinion of all participants, the conference was a great success. Seven external scholars (A. Doak Barnett, Jerome A. Cohen, Kenneth P. Landon, George Ginsburgs, Dick Wilson, John G. Stoessinger, and Stephen Uhalley, Jr.) and three SIUE faculty members (Allan J. McCurry, Arthur A. Stahnke, and William Feeney) evaluated the accomplishments of the conference in their formal letters to President John S. Rendleman and ASP director Gene T. Hsiao.

C. Visiting Lectures.

During the report year four scholars visited the Edwardsville campus and talked with both faculty and students. (See Appendix X).

D. Fellowships

The ad hoc committee on Asian studies fellowships awarded six grants for a total amount of \$5,562 during the report year. (See Appendix XI).

E. Library Acquisition.

The ASP allocated \$6,000 to Lovejoy Library for the continued acquisition of materials in Asian studies. A list of the materials acquired is available at the library.

F. Curriculum Building.

During the current report year (1972-1973) efforts have been made to consolidate the existing courses relating to Asian studies in the Departments of Government, History, Economics, Philosophy, and Anthropology into a minor concentration program on the basis of the experience in the previous year and the actual enrollment of students.

In the spring of 1973 over 100 students petitioned to the Edwardsville administration for the opening of Chinese and Japanese language courses in the Department of Foreign Languages and Literature. Both languages are important to the accomplishment of certain grant objectives because of their traditional influence in Indochina. All historical Vietnamese archives, for example, are in Chinese. A knowledge of this language is therefore indispensable to the understanding of Vietnamese culture.

The ASP has been making an effort to hire a teaching assistant for the Chinese language courses. As regards the Japanese language, ASP director Gene T. Hsiao has been in contact with various foundations for possible financial assistance.

Curriculum development is dependent upon expansion of the professional staff, which in turn is determined by the level of funding. Expenditures in the personnel line were \$7,830 for 1971-1972 and \$24,684 for 1972-1973 at Edwardsville, as compared with Carbondale's \$168,958 and \$133,966 for the respective years.

IV. Impact of Grant Supported Activities on Developing Institutional Capabilities.

As with the Center for Vietnamese Studies at Carbondale, which owes its existence and development to the 211(d) grant, the Edwardsville administration is also indebted to AID for its support of the ASP. The grant's impact on the development of institutional capabilities at Edwardsville is manifold. First, as indicated in the previous section a minor concentration program in Asian studies will be offered to graduate students in international relations in 1974.

Second, with the support of the grant, the Edwardsville campus has been able to cooperate with over 200 scholars in the Asian field during the past two years, with the result that nine monographs and four symposia have been published and two more symposia are already in the press. The impact of these publications has been felt throughout the world. Indeed, there is a high demand for reproduction of many of these monographs and symposia.

Third, representation of the Edwardsville faculty members at various national and international conventions, especially at the annual convention of the Association for Asian Studies, has vastly increased SIUE's prestige in the academic world. The fact that more than a half of the outstanding Asian scholars in the United States have cooperated with the ASP is in itself a recognition of SIUE's competence in this field.

Fourth, the grant has also helped build a strong collection of English materials in Asian studies, benefitting both faculty and students at Edwardsville. The growing enrollment of students in courses relating to Asian studies and the petition of over 100 students for the opening of Chinese and Japanese language courses are additional evidence of the grant's impact on the development of the Edwardsville campus as an institution of high learning.

V. Utilization of Institutional Resources in Development.

The ASP is an academic unit exclusively concerned with the improvement of teaching quality through research, the exchange of ideas, and the dissemination of knowledge. It has not been involved in any technical service.

There is a large Asian student population on the Edwardsville campus and the surrounding metropolitan St. Louis area. The ASP has contributed a great deal to this whole community in matters relating to Asian studies. For example, during and after President Nixon's visit to China, ASP director Gene T. Hsiao was invited to appear on many television and radio programs. He was frequently interviewed by local newspaper reporters on current political and economic problems in Asia.

In cooperation with the St. Louis Council on World Affairs, Dr. Hsiao has served as a panelist on a regular television program entitled "World Forum." Its guest speakers were usually Asian ambassadors in the United States and diplomats of various nationalities.

Asian Studies Program director Gene T. Hsiao has been in frequent contact with various foundations and government agencies for mutual cooperation in academic undertakings.

VI. Next Year's Plan of Work and Anticipated Expenditures.

A. General

Rather than establishing a "Center", we are establishing an Asian minor concentration program of studies on the basis of the existing Asian studies courses in the various departments of the School of Social Sciences. Furthermore, the several thousand volumes of books and periodicals as well as microfilms which we have purchased with the 211(d) grant funds are now part of our general library collection. The fellowships and assistantships we have given out to students are also part of the university's overall fellowship and assistantship programs administered by the Graduate School. It is a fact that the ASP does not have a staff. Its daily work is carried out by a half-time director assisted by a full-time secretary. However, the university has made positive contributions to this arrangement by releasing half of the director's teaching load.

B. Activities

With respect to the planned activities for the current fiscal year, the ASP has made the following achievements and/or arrangements:

- (1) At the ASP's request, Professor Kenneth P. Landon of the American University has made a proposal to publish an annotated bibliography about Southeast Asia on the basis of 175 Japanese sources, mostly in book form. Japan, of course, is one of the most informed countries about Southeast Asia because of its historical and contemporary interests in that region. Professor Landon has worked on this project for many years, and he

is willing to cooperate with the ASP if we can come up with sufficient funds to support the proposed project.

- (2) In the spring of 1972 the ASP organized two panels for the convention of the Association of Asian Studies at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York. The papers for one panel, chaired by Professor Gene T. Hsiao, have been published by the Edwardsville campus in the form of a book entitled The Role of External Powers in the Indochina Crisis. The papers for the other panel, which was attended by Professor Arthur A. Stahnke, also of the Edwardsville campus, have now been made available to the ASP for publication. The tentative title of this symposium volume is The Changed US-China Relations.
- (3) In cooperation with the ASP Dr. Nai-Ren Chen of the Department of Commerce, has prepared a monograph on The Foreign Trade of the People's Republic of China for publication. It covers the latest period of development.
- (4) Professor George Ginsburgs of the New School for Social Research is preparing a 100-page monograph on The Legal Institutions of North Vietnam under a contractual arrangement with the ASP. The manuscript will be ready for publication in March of 1974.
- (5) Under a contractual arrangement with the ASP the veteran English writer Dick Wilson is preparing a 70,000-word manuscript on The Neutralization of Southeast Asia for publication. The manuscript will be available in the spring of 1974, and at the ASP director's recommendation Praeger Publishers have agreed to consider it for publication.

- (6) ASP director Gene T. Hsiao is scheduled to spend literally hundreds of hours in the first half of the current fiscal year to complete the substantive editing of the symposium volume on The Sino-American Detente: Its Policy Implications. He will also assist Praeger Publishers in proofreading and finalizing the entire volume. The book will be made available to the public in early March of 1974.
- (7) ASP director Gene T. Hsiao plans to spend a great deal of time in the first half of the current fiscal year in completing the preparation of the draft annual review report and in performing other administrative duties related to the ASP, while teaching more than sixty students during the same period.
- (8) Mr. Stanley Karnow, associate editor of The New Republic, has submitted a proposal for the holding of a symposium on the question of communications between the People's Republic of China and the United States. This proposal is being considered by the ASP.
- (9) In response to a petition from more than 100 students on the Edwardsville campus, the ASP will open a Chinese language course in the winter quarter. The class enrollment is expected to be about 11. Study of the Chinese language is important not only because of the tremendous student interest in it but also because of the fact that all historical Vietnamese archives are in Chinese. A knowledge of the language is a contribution to the understanding of Vietnamese history.

(10) Aside from the foregoing, the ASP director has made contact with his academic colleagues at Harvard and other institutions to organize another symposium volume on Asian affairs. He has also discussed with various government agencies and private foundations the possibility of funding the Asian Studies at Edwardsville. After several months of preliminary negotiations a formal application has been filed with the Japan Foundation for a three-year grant to enhance the ASP activities.

(11) At present there are nine Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville faculty members involved in the study of Asian affairs in various disciplines, such as government, economics, history, philosophy, and anthropology. In the period 1973-1974 vigorous efforts will be made to obtain external funding for the appointment of a new faculty member in Asian studies.

(12) ASP director Gene T. Hsiao has been invited to prepare and read papers on Japan's foreign economic relations, "China and Japan in the Asian-Pacific Quadrilateral", to a home-and-home conference sponsored by the University of Chicago and its Japanese counterparts in Chicago in October 1973 and in Tokyo in April 1974; to read another paper on "China's Relations with Japan and the Soviet Union" to an international symposium sponsored by the Center for Asiatic Studies of the Universities of Brussels and Ghent in Waterloo, Belgium, in December 1973; and to write a chapter for a German encyclopedia on "China's Foreign Trade Organization." Dr. Hsiao has also been invited to serve as a regular member of the Core Group of the Faculty Arms Control Seminar at the University of Chicago.

- (13) Dr. Ching-chih Chen, assistant professor of history and concurrently chairman of the ad hoc committee on Asian studies fellowships, is planning to hold a conference on "Japan's Past Colonialism in Southeast Asia." The total budget for the conference is well over \$20,000. At Professor Chen's request, the ASP has tentatively committed \$3,000 in support of the conference. The remaining funds will be sought by Professor Chen from external institutions.
- (14) Acquisition by the library of Asian studies materials will continue in the current fiscal year. Priorities will be given to those materials which are directly relevant to Asian studies courses presently offered by the university.
- (15) The most important and urgent matter in respect to publications is to complete the manuscript of the Bermuda conference on Sino-American Detente and Its Implications. Asian Studies Program director Gene T. Hsiao is working on the substantive side of the problem and will write an introduction. Aside from this, and within the limits of the existing funds, publication of the occasional papers series will continue.
- (16) Clearly, the planned activities of the ASP for the 1973-1974 academic year are substantial, given the extremely limited manpower and funds available. Moreover, it should be noted that unless additional funds can be made available to the ASP, not

all the publication plans mentioned above will materialize. In the past the ASP succeeded in getting outside support for the publication of a number of monographs and books without using the 211(d) grant funds. They included the Bermuda symposium volume and Dick Wilson's manuscript on The Neutralization of Southeast Asia. In the future it is not certain that such support will continue because of the overall economic situation in the United States. However, materials that cannot be published by the ASP for budgetary reasons will be forwarded to the Journal of Southeast Asia at Carbondale or other academic journals for consideration.

TABLE I

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

Review Period 1 July 1972 to 30 June 1973

| Grant Related Activities | 211(d) Expenditures | | | Projected to End of Grant | Non 211(d) Funding Amount |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Period Under Review | Cumulative Total | Projected New Year | | |
| Edwardsville | | | | | |
| Research | 4,366.44 | 6,794.93 | 7,560.00 | 14,354.93 | University Budget \$3,600.00 |
| Teaching | 8,864.65 | 13,759.74 | 15,309.00 | 29,068.74 | Dept of Gov't 16,875.00 |
| Libraries | 9,171.00 | 14,269.36 | 15,876.00 | 30,145.36 | |
| Consultation | 8,838.81 | 13,703.12 | 15,246.00 | 28,949.12 | University Total 20,475.00 |
| Publication | 808.60 | 1,245.74 | 1,386.00 | 2,631.74 | |
| Other | 4,411.48 | 6,851.56 | 7,623.00 | 14,474.56 | |
| Fellowships | 8,000.00 | 12,625.00 | 8,750.55 | 21,375.55 | |
| Total | 44,460.88 | 69,249.45 | 71,750.55 | | |

See page 37 for combined Tables I for Carbondale and Edwardsville

Table II

Expenditure Report (Actual and Projected)
 Under Institutional Grant #AID/csd-25-14
 Review period: 1 July 1972 thru 30 June 1973

| Line Items | Expenditures to Date | | Projected Expenditures | Total |
|------------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| | Period under Review | Cumulative Total | Year Number 5 | |
| Edwardsville Personnel | 15,660.99 | 23,491.50 | 42,000.00 | 65,491.50 |
| Fellowships | 8,000.00 | 12,625.00 | 8,750.55 | 21,375.55 |
| Travel | 10,820.29 | 14,251.22 | 5,000.00 | 19,251.22 |
| Library | 9,979.60 | 18,881.73 | 16,000.00 | 34,881.73 |
| Total | 44,460.88 | 69,249.45 | 71,750.55 | 141,000.00 |

APPENDIX I

1. Jerome A. Cohen, ed., The Dynamics of China's Foreign Relations (Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1971).

Gene T. Hsiao, professor of government and ASP director, organized the symposium for the twenty-second annual convention of the Association for Asian Studies and contributed a chapter on "The Role of Trade in China's Diplomacy with Japan". Arthur A. Stahnke, associate professor of government, contributed a chapter on "Diplomatic Triangle: China's Policies Toward India and Pakistan in the 1960's". Jerome A. Cohen has served as a consultant to the ASP since 1971.

2. Arthur A. Stahnke, ed., China's Trade with the West (New York: Praeger, 1972).

Arthur A. Stahnke organized the symposium for the twenty-third annual convention of the Association for Asian Studies and contributed a chapter on "The Political Context of Sino-West German Trade".

3. Jerome A. Cohen, ed., China's Practice of International Law (Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1972).

The symposium was sponsored by the American Society of International Law. Gene T. Hsiao contributed a chapter on "Nonrecognition and Trade: A Case Study of the Fourth Sino-Japanese Trade Agreement". The paper was read to a faculty seminar at the Harvard Law School.

APPENDIX II

ASIAN STUDIES: OCCASIONAL PAPER SERIES

- No. 1 Nonrecognition and Trade:
 A Case Study of the Fourth Sino-Japanese Trade Agreement
 by Gene T. Hsiao
- No. 2 The Changing Pattern of China's Attitude Toward a Negotiated
 Settlement in Vietnam, 1964-71
 by Ishwer C. Ojha
- No. 3 China and Southeast Asia:
 Changes in the Overall Pattern of Interaction, 1966-70
 by Daniel Tretiak
- No. 4 China and Southeast Asia:
 The Anomalies of Trade, Aid, and Politics
 by Thomas R. Kershner
- No. 5 The Nixon Initiative and Chinese-American Relations
 by Morton A. Kaplan

APPENDIX III

THE ROLE OF EXTERNAL POWERS IN THE INDOCHINA CRISIS

Edited with an Introduction
by
Gene T. Hsiao
Professor of Government and
Director of Asian Studies

Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville

CONTENTS

- 1 Introduction - Gene T. Hsiao
 - 2 The Role of the United States in Indochina - Hans J. Morgenthau
 - 3 United States Policy Toward Indochina - Kenneth P. Landon
 - 4 France's Policy Toward the Second Indochina War - Marianna P. Sullivan
 - 5 The Chinese Role in the Indochina Crisis - King C. Chen
 - 6 The Soviet Union - John R. Thomas
 - 7 Two Koreas and the Indo-Chinese Crisis - Roy U. T. Kim
 - 8 Australia - Adrian S. Brown
 - 9 Japan and the Vietnam War - Young C. Kim
 - 10 Conclusion - Harold C. Hinton
- Contributors

CONTRIBUTORS

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Marianna P. Sullivan, Assistant Professor of Political Science, Trenton State College, New Jersey.

King C. Chen, Associate Professor of Political Science, Rutgers University.

John R. Thomas, Manager of the Soviet Program, National Science Foundation.

Roy U. T. Kim, Assistant Professor of Political Science, Drexel University.

Young C. Kim, Assistant Professor of Political Science, George Washington University.

Adrian S. Brown, graduate student at The American University.

Harold C. Hinton, Professor of Political Science and International Affairs, George Washington University.

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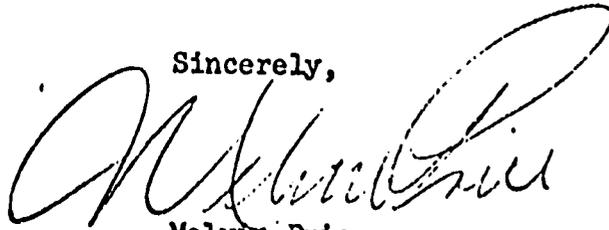
Professor Gene T. Hsiao
Professor of Government and
Director of Asian Studies
Southern Illinois University
Edwardsville, Illinois 62025

Dear Professor Hsiao:

I have just received a copy of THE ROLE OF EXTERNAL
POWERS IN THE INDOCHINA CRISIS. I am grateful to you for
making it available to me.

Although I have not had the time to go through it
yet, I have read your introductory remarks and I find
myself in agreement with your summary of the Indochina
conflict.

Sincerely,



Melvin Price
Member of Congress

APPENDIX IV

ASIAN STUDIES: OCCASIONAL PAPER SERIES

- No. 6 The Damansky/Chenpao Island Incidents:
 A Case Study of Syntactic Patterns in Crisis Diplomacy
 by George Ginsburgs
- No. 7 Elite Composition and Revolutionary Change in China: 1965-69
 by Derek J. Waller
- No. 8 China's Foreign Policy:
 Recent Developments
 by Harold C. Hinton
- No. 9 The Chinese Foreign Ministry Elite and the Cultural Revolution
 by Ying mao-Kau and Christopher J. Szymanski

- William J. Barnds, senior fellow of the Council on Foreign Relations, Inc.
- A. Doak Barnett, senior fellow of the Brookings Institution.
- Robert W. Barnett, director of the Washington Center of the Asia Society.
- Jerome A. Cohen, professor of law and director of East Asian Legal Studies, Harvard University; chairman of the China Committee of the East-West Trade Council.
- William R. Feeney, assistant professor of government, Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville.
- George Ginsburgs, professor of political science, the New School for Social Research.
- Tao-tai Hsia, chief of the Far Eastern law division, the Library of the Congress.
- Gene T. Hsiao, professor of government and director of Asian Studies, Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville.
- Akira Iriye, professor of history, University of Chicago.
- Stanley Karnow, consultant of the National Broadcasting Company and contributing editor of the New Republic.
- Kenneth P. Landon, professor of Southeast Asian Studies, The American University.
- Chong-Sik Lee, professor of political science, University of Pennsylvania.
- Arthur A. Stahnke, associate professor and chairman of government and public affairs, Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville.
- John G. Stoessinger, professor of political science, Hunter College.
- Roger W. Sullivan, deputy director of the Office of the People's Republic of China and Mongolia, Department of State.
- Stephen Uhalley, Jr., professor and chairman of history, University of Hawaii.
- Dick Wilson, lecturer, writer, and former editor of the Far Eastern Economic Review.
- Michael Witunski, chairman, St. Louis Council on World Affairs.

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- XVIII. The Future of Taiwan Robert W. Barnett
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APPENDIX VII

By Dick Wilson

The US could retain its naval presence in the Straits of Taiwan and even a token military force on the island itself after it recognises the People's Republic of China. This is because Peking feels that the sudden suspension of American ties with Taiwan could invite a Russian foothold there and encourage a (Soviet-backed?) Taiwanese declaration of independence.

Chairman Mao is not yet ready or able to take over the island, and reconciliation is not expected to begin until after the death of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. In the interim, a continuing American interest in the status quo would therefore be welcomed.

Premier Chou En-lai has said as much to visiting foreign dignitaries, adding Taiwan to the other places cited — Japan, the Philippines and Thailand — where US forces are seen from Peking as a helpfully stabilising factor. This is a scenario that convinced many participants at a high-level conference, organised by Dr Gene Hsiao in Bermuda last month, on the Sino-US détente and its implications.

Peking's fears about a Kuomintang honeymoon with the Soviet Union are not well-based, in the American view, in spite of the adventures of the Moscow journalist Victor Louis and the Russian background of Premier Chiang Ching-kuo, the Generalissimo's son and political heir. Nor is a Bangladesh-type bid by the indigenous Taiwanese for an independent republic a serious threat. The incredible charade by which Peking pretended not to be able to take Quemoy and Matsu (which Premier Chiang was only a few weeks ago showing off proudly to the Crown Prince of Jordan) is now seen as an elaborate device to minimise the Gimo's temptation to drop the "Republic of China" label. He is about to be praised in Peking as the posthumous hero who patriotically resisted Dulles' pressure to vacate Quemoy as a prelude to the creation of two Chinas.

But the possibility of a Nationalist declaration of independence after the Gimo's death is a real one. Some senior KMT executives are known still to regret that Chiang did not declare an independent republic many years ago when the Americans would have supported it, and the indigenous Taiwanese would prefer to avoid the new dose of mainland control that re-

have been wiser to have accepted dual representation in the UN as a means of continuing the Nationalists' exposure to world diplomacy. As it is, cut off from the international stream, Chiang Ching-kuo may, when his time comes to decide, see more clearly the advantages of independence.

Senator Jackson, a staunch anti-communist in the Congress, has called for a switch in diplomatic relations from Taipei to Peking — but a continuation of the 1954 Mutual Defence Treaty with Taiwan.

Some ingenuity was applied at Bermuda to this seeming impossibility. One suggestion by Prof. Jerome Cohen of Harvard — a foreign policy adviser to Senator Edward Kennedy, and a man whose views are therefore taken seriously in Taipei and in Peking — is to follow the Chou-Tanaka formula on the status of Taiwan: The US and Peking could recognise each other, and the US could "understand and respect" (in the words of the Chou-Tanaka joint statement) Peking's position regarding Taiwan.

The US could then go on to reaffirm its intention to honour the Cairo Declaration commitment (to restore Taiwan to China) — just as the Japanese Government stated adherence to its stand on the Potsdam Proclamation calling for Taiwan to be restored.

The legal import of these linguistic niceties is that the Americans (and Japanese) are not committed to the view that Taiwan has already been restored to China, with all that this would entail for their relations with the KMT. After his Peking summit, Tanaka could say he had not agreed in China to any surrender, in his view, of the unsettled legal status of Taiwan — and the Chinese did not criticise his interpretation. Similarly, after recognising Peking on these terms, President Nixon could go on to say, unilaterally and outside the framework of the agreement with Peking, that the 1954 Defence Treaty had lapsed and that American troops and installations would be withdrawn from Taiwan.

But, he could add, pending a peaceful settlement of this issue by the Chinese themselves on both sides of the straits, the US would do its part in maintaining security in the region — thus pleasing both Senator Jackson and Premier Chou, while giving notice to Leonid Brezhnev that no Soviet fishing would be permissible in these particular waters.

It would not even be necessary

be enough for the Kremlin and independence-chasers in Taipei to get the message.

One view is that Nixon intends to leave to his successor the task of switching recognition. His description of Taiwan in his 1973 Foreign Policy Report as a "leading trading nation," his recent public reference to American "friendship for the 15 million people of Taiwan," and Vice-President Agnew's insistence that the 1954 Defence Treaty is "irrevocable," all support this view. But the momentum of the normalisation may not allow for delay, and Peking may wish to keep as short as possible the period in which its diplomatic status in Washington is so ambiguous.

When taxed on this, Peking diplomats blandly say that "our relations are already normalised," but this is putting the best front on a psychologically awkward situation.

As always, the commercial angle is important. Taiwan's foreign trade is likely to soar by a third this year to reach US\$6,250 million both ways — much more than China's. William Morell, Economic Counsellor at the US Embassy in Taipei, said in mid-May that over the next few years "we expect our two-way trade with Taiwan to approach \$6,000 million, with Taiwan moving up perhaps to sixth place" in the list of American trading partners. In March, Henry Kearns, President of the US Export-Import Bank, was promising his hosts in Taipei the extension of credit "without limit" — signing two railway and fertiliser loans and approving others for oil and electricity development.

Peking has no interest in causing an economic decline in Taiwan, which would heighten fears of Soviet influence or secessionism.

Apart from the vexed question of Taiwan, the areas likely to be affected most drastically by the Sino-US détente are Japan and Southeast Asia. At the back of the minds of many of the American experts assembled in Bermuda last month at the invitation of Southern Illinois University was the pre-war pattern of US cooperation with China to "contain" Japan. Great stress was laid on the need to cushion Japan against the shock of multipolar Asian-Pacific power politics.

And in Southeast Asia, one view was that the US had accepted the goal of a Balkanised Indochina as a reassurance to China, and that the US Air Force and Navy might stay in Sattahip and U-

Peking.

ASEAN

To Peking, slowly

By Harvey Stockwin

China and the five ASEAN states are getting to know each other — cautiously. As of now, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and the Philippines have still to recognise, and be recognised, diplomatically. But a developing pattern of formal ties can be foreseen. Malaysia may be the first from the ASEAN group, very possibly in the next two or three months. Jakarta believes that the process of burgeoning Sino-Southeast Asia relationships should move much more slowly than Kuala Lumpur considers desirable. If the Malaysians delay recognition, it will be because they feel the need to accommodate Indonesian pressure. Conversely, if Malaysia goes ahead and recognises China in the next few months, Indonesia probably will feel the need to accelerate its present slow pace for normalisation.

The earlier dream of the five ASEAN countries sticking together on this issue, and moving to set up ties in unison, has disappeared. As the Bangkok *Nation* recently pointed out, the Malaysians had articulated the dream of unity even as they appeared likely to demolish it. The Malaysians hasten because, among other reasons, they are convinced of the need for neutralisation — and for China to be one of its guarantors.

In the case of relations with Hanoi, the argument against joint ASEAN recognition was that it would bestow too much prestige on North Vietnam. In the case of China, that argument hardly applies. Neither Malaysia nor Singapore evidently feels that it can force the issue of Suara Revolusi, the (well-informed) Voice of Malayan Revolution, which continues to transmit — apparently from Hunan Province. Indeed, there is some doubt as to whether these two countries will even raise the issue, though the broadcasts more than just irritate.

The Malaysians, while moving ahead of the pack, may have found a way to accommodate both Indonesia and China. Informed sources indicate that while Kuala Lumpur's recognition may come soon, actual representation may be delayed. If so, it would neatly make the self-evident point that welcoming China into the comity of nations is one

APPENDIX VIII

October 23, 1972

TO: Dean Allan McCurry
FROM: Gene T. Hsiao *Gene Hsiao*
SUBJECT: 1972-73 Academic Program and Budget for Asian Studies

Attached is a report on the 1972-73 academic program and budget for Asian Studies for your approval.

The major activities of the program include a symposium on "Sino-American Detente and Its Implications" to be held in Bermuda on June 9-10, 1973; continuation of the Occasional Paper Series and visiting lecture series; publication of the 1972 symposium on The Role of External Powers in the Indochina Crisis; retention of two external advisors; support of faculty research; establishment of an Asian minor concentration program; planning of the 1973-74 academic program; assignment of fellowship grants; and continuation of library acquisition.

The regular budget from the AID grant for 1972-73 is \$47,000. Plus the surplus in the amount of \$22,211 from 1971-1972 (including funds reserved for unpaid commitments), the total operating budget from the AID grant for the current year is \$69,211. Of this, approximately \$61,465 has been either committed or spent, leaving a favorable balance of \$7,745.73 as of the date of this report. The budget from the state grant for 1972-73 is \$3,550. Of this, approximately \$1,765 has been either committed or spent, leaving a favorable balance of \$1,784. It should be noted that the AID funds assigned to each line are not fixed. They are interchangeable. Adjustment will be made when necessary.

The AID money assigned for library acquisition is \$6,000, of which \$1,558.50 has been spent. In order to save unnecessary paper work, it is proposed that the remaining \$4,441.50 be transferred to the library's account and be directly administered by Dr. John Abbott. While in the previous year the state grant for the acquisition of Asian materials amounted to \$5,000, no state money has been made available for this year. It is my hope that before the AID grant expires in June 1974, we will have a complete collection of English books on China and Japan.

As of this writing, two more scholars have decided to accept my earlier invitation to the proposed Bermuda conference. One is Dr. James C. Thomson, Jr., who served as the late President Kennedy's foreign affairs advisor and is currently Professor of East Asian Studies at Harvard and Director of the Nieman Foundation, Cambridge, Massachusetts. He will contribute a paper on "Impact (of the Nixon visit to China) on the Assumptions of American East Asian Policy-Making." The other is Mr. Michael Witunski, who is Chairman of the St. Louis Council on World Affairs and has closely cooperated with our Asian studies program during the past year. His participation in the conference as a commentator will certainly reinforce our regional interest in Asian Studies.

cc: President John S. Rendleman
Vice President/Provost Andrew J. Kochman
Chairman Arthur A. Stahnke
Dean John Laybourn, Carbondale
All others concerned

1972-1973 Academic Program and Budget For Asian Studies
Part I: Academic Program

Section I: Personnel (professorial activities) Regular Allocation : \$22,000.00
Surplus from 1971-72: 14,169.49
TOTAL \$36,169.49

In accordance with my previous proposals for the development of Asian studies, and in light of our achievements last year, it is proposed that the second year (1972-73) of the Asian studies program be focused on US-China relations with due respect to other relevant areas; efforts be made to continue the publication of the occasional paper series and if possible the visiting lecture series, to complete the book on The Role of External Powers in the Indochina Crisis, to retain two external advisors, to support Professor William Feeney's research, to establish an Asian minor concentration program, and to map out plans for 1973-74.

A. Symposium on "Sino-American Detente and Its Implications"

The importance of US-China relations in contemporary international politics need not be re-emphasized. Planning for the symposium indicated above started a year ago. As a result, twelve scholars, professionals, and government officials from twelve institutions have consented to collaborate.

In accordance with established precedents, it is proposed that each paper contributor be given an honorarium of \$1,000. This will include his travel expenses, lodging, and meals. One participant will be an exception, i.e., Professor Stephen Uhalley who will travel from Honolulu and therefore should receive \$300 more for his air fare.

Payment will be made on two installments: \$500 at the time of the conference (\$800 for Professor Uhalley of Hawaii) and another \$500 upon acceptance of the paper for publication. The first payment will be shown in the personnel line and the second, in the publication line.

Dr. Arthur A. Stahnke and I each will contribute a paper gratis, except travel expenses (probably \$500 for each person) which will be paid out of the AID grant. If accepted, all papers will be published in a single volume by the SIUE press or a respectable commercial press. The following is an outline of the symposium program:

Title of the Symposium: "Sino-American Detente and Its Implications"

Sponsor: Asian Studies Program at Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville

Date of Meeting: Saturday and Sunday, June 9-10, 1973

Place of Meeting: Holiday Inn, St. George Island, Bermuda

Conference Chairman: Gene T. Hsiao

Paper Contributors:

- (1) Akira Iriye, Professor of American Diplomatic History, University of Chicago, "America As an Asia-Pacific Power." Honorarium: \$500.
- (2) A. Doak Barnett, Senior Fellow of the Brookings Institution, "The Strategic Significance of the Nixon Visit to China." Honorarium: \$500.
- (3) Roger W. Sullivan, Deputy Director of the Office of Communist Asian Affairs, Department of State, "The Shanghai Communique and Its Effects." Honorarium: \$500.
- (4) Jerome A. Cohen, Professor of Law and Director of East Asian Legal Studies, Harvard University, "Possible Formulae for Establishing Diplomatic Relations with China." Honorarium: \$500.
- (5) Stanley Karnow, Columnist of the Washington Post, "The Role of the American News Media in the Promotion of Sino-American Relations." Honorarium: \$500.
- (6) Stephen Uhalley, Jr., Professor and Chairman of History, University of Hawaii, "The Problem of Scholarly Exchange with China." Honorarium: \$800.
- (7) John Gittings, London School of Economics, "Impact of Sino-American Trade

- on the Common Market." (tentative)
- (8) John Stoessinger, Senior Official of the United Nations Secretariat, "China's Role in the United Nations." Honorarium: \$500.
- (9) George Ginsburgs, Professor of Political Science, New School, "Soviet Reaction to Sino-American Detente." Honorarium: \$500
- (10) Gene T. Hsiao, Professor of Government and Director of Asian Studies, SIUE, "Impact on Sino-Japanese Relations." Travel expenses: \$500.
- (11) Arthur A. Stahnke, Associate Professor and Chairman of Government and Public Affairs, "Impact on China's Relations with the Indian Subcontinent." Travel expenses: \$500.
- (12) Kenneth P. Landon, Professor of Southeast Asian Studies, American University, "Impact on the Indochina War." Honorarium: \$500.
- (13) David Wilson, Executive Editor of the China Quarterly, London, "NATO Allies' Reaction." Honorarium: \$500.
- (14) Mark Mancall, Professor of History, Stanford University, "The Future of Taiwan." Honorarium: \$500.

Total honorarium for 12 external scholars: \$6,300 (AID Account)
Total travel expense for two SIUE faculty: \$1,000 (AID Account)

Panel Discussion:

(1) 0900 to 1200, Saturday, June 9

Panel leader: A. Doak Barnett

Panelists: Akira Iriye, Roger W. Sullivan, and Jerome A. Cohen

(2) 1400 to 1700, Saturday, June 9

Panel leader: Jerome A. Cohen

Panelists: Stanley Karnow, Stephen Uhalley, and John Gittings

(3) 0900 to 1200, Sunday, June 10

Panel leader: Roger W. Sullivan

Panelists: John Stoessinger, George Ginsburgs, Arthur Stahnke, and Kenneth P. Landon

Southern Illinois
University

EDWARDSVILLE, ILLINOIS 62025

Social Sciences Division

October 24, 1972

TO: Gene T. Hsiao
FROM: Allan J. McCurry *AJM*
SUBJECT: 1972-73 Academic Program and Budget for Asian Studies

First, let me congratulate you for your excellent report. I appreciate the thoroughness of your report and you may be assured that I approve of it.

I have one suggestion to make with regard to the committee on Asian Studies fellowships. Since we are in the process of building an Asian Studies minor concentration, I believe it is imperative that we maintain a harmonious relationship with the various disciplines. Therefore, I suggest that we have a committee representing faculty units and that the committee make its recommendations to you as Program Director. I believe that this procedure is more in line with the guidelines suggested by Earl Beard in his memo of June 9, 1972. I suggest that the committee consist of Arthur Stahnke, Ching-Chih Chen, and David Luan. Perhaps you could designate Mr. Chen as chairman. I will be happy to discuss this arrangement with you at your convenience.

Again, let me offer my congratulations on a fine report.

jb

Southern Illinois
University

EDWARDSVILLE, ILLINOIS 62025

Social Sciences Division

September 29, 1972

TO: Gene T. Hsiao
FROM: Allan J. McCurry *AJM*
SUBJECT: Symposium on Sino-American Detente and Its
Implications

I congratulate you for your success in arranging for such a distinguished group of participants for the proposed symposium. I approve this program and would appreciate it if you would inform me when final arrangements are made. If I can be of further assistance, please call on me.

jb

September 27, 1972

TO: Dean Allen McGurry

FROM: Gene T. Hsiao

SUBJECT: Symposium on Sino-American Detente and Its Implications.

Attached is a tentative program for the symposium on "Sino-American Detente and Its Implications", to be held in Bermuda on June 9-10, 1973. All but James Thomson have agreed to participate. He may be replaced by Dr. Kenneth P. Landon of the American University, and David Wilson, editor of the China Quarterly in London, may serve as a panelist on "NATO Allies' Reaction".

In accordance with our established precedents, I suggest that each paper contributor be given an honorarium of \$1,000. This will include all his travel expenses, lodging, and meals. Dr. Arthur Stahnke and I each will contribute a paper gratis, except travel expenses which will be paid out of the AID account.

It is hoped that all papers will be published in one volume by our press or a respectable commercial press. It is also hoped that the University administration will send a representative to attend a meeting.

If this symposium meets with your approval, I will incorporate it into the general academic program of Asian studies and the budget for the current fiscal year.

cc: President John Rendleman
Vice President/Provost Andrew Kochman
Dr. John Laybourn
Dr. Arthur A. Stahnke



APPENDIX IX
March 8, 1972

Dr. Erven J. Long
Associate Assistant Administrator
Office of A.I.D. Research and University Relations
Agency for International Development
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20523

Dear Dr. Long:

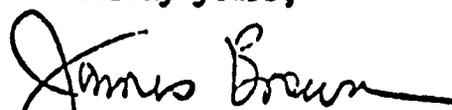
You will recall that during the November 12 annual review of Grant No. AID/csd-2514 of 30 June 1969, indication was given of impending further reorganization of the Southern Illinois University System which would affect the administration of the Grant. That reorganization now has been completed, and Dr. John E. Laybourn has succeeded Dr. Ralph W. Ruffner as University System Grant Officer for this activity.

Dr. Laybourn, whom you will recall attended the annual review session, assumes the responsibilities previously exercised by Dr. Ruffner, namely:

- 1) He is the principal SIU officer for all communications between the SIU System and AID relative to this activity;
- 2) He will be responsible for the submission of all regular narrative and fiscal reports required by the terms of the Grant; and
- 3) He will advise the President of SIU at Carbondale and the President of SIU at Edwardsville of the propriety of proposed activities to be financed with Grant funds.

We feel certain that you will find Dr. Laybourn a most professional and cooperative representative of the Southern Illinois University System.

Sincerely yours,


James M. Brown
Chief of Board Staff

cc: President David R. Derge
President John S. Rendleman

APPENDIX X

VISITING LECTURERS

John Service, specialist in the Center for Chinese Studies, University of California, Berkeley; date of lecture - March 27, 1973; topic - "Visit to China"; audience - 65.

Jurgen Domes, professor of political science and director of the research unit on Chinese and East Asian politics at the Free University of Berlin, Germany; date of lecture - April, 1973; topic - "Taiwan after the Nixon and UN Shocks"; audience - 50.

Tetsuya Kataoka, assistant professor of political science, State University of New York; date of lecture - May 7, 1973; topic - "Japan's Role in the Reconstruction of Indochina"; audience - 12.

Alexander Casella, executive secretary, Asian Documentation and Research Center, Graduate Institute of International Affairs, Geneva, Switzerland; date of lecture - April 30, 1973; topic - "Education Reforms in China"; audience - 82.

APPENDIX XI

FELLOWSHIPS

| | |
|---|---------|
| 1. Dennis Lee Hamby, graduate student of government | \$2,000 |
| 2. Michael Seward, graduate student of government | 750 |
| 3. Eric Barnett, student of government | 375 |
| 4. Frank Tien, graduate student of government | 1,500 |
| 5. Hilma Ross, graduate student of history | 312 |
| 6. Andrea Patton, graduate student of history | 625 |