

A.I.D. BIBLIOGRAPHY SERIES
CIVIC PARTICIPATION NO. 1

August 15, 1970

**POPULAR
PARTICIPATION
IN DEVELOPMENT:
TITLE IX**

A Selected List of References for A.I.D. Technicians

Prepared by

Civic Participation Division
Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination
in cooperation with
A.I.D. Reference Center

Agency for International Development
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A.I.D. BIBLIOGRAPHY SERIES

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POPULAR PARTICIPATION IN DEVELOPMENT:
TITLE IX

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INTRODUCTION

This bibliography is one of a series designed to provide a guide to the publications of AID and other agencies working in the field of development assistance. While AID reports and documents are the primary focus of this bibliography, other materials are also included.

AID employees should be able to benefit from the experience of the Agency and of other institutions which have played key roles in development. This particular annotated bibliography reflects much of the experience which has been accumulated with programs designed to promote popular participation in development, often referred to as Title IX activities.

GUIDES TO USE OF THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. The first point of reference should be the table of contents to see if the subject of particular interest is shown. Additional information about the topics covered in individual publications is provided by the annotations.
2. The most up-to-date discussion of the implications of Title IX and some of the varying viewpoints regarding it is contained in the March 1970 issue of the FOREIGN SERVICE JOURNAL, Volume 47, Number 3. See item No. 5 of this bibliography.
3. AIDTC Circular A 402, dated Feb. 2, 1969, transmitted to AID Missions two documents providing programming guidance on Title IX: (a) the MIT Report, THE ROLE OF POPULAR PARTICIPATION IN DEVELOPMENT (see item No. 8), and (b) TITLE IX PRIMER (see item No. 7). The airgram contains detailed suggestions for the use of these two publications for staff orientation and program planning.
4. A doctoral dissertation titled POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT AS A PROGRAM OBJECTIVE OF U.S. FOREIGN ASSISTANCE: TITLE IX OF THE 1966 FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT by Mrs. Elizabeth F. Crook provides a historical review, summaries of AID staff members' opinions regarding Title IX, and a nine-page bibliography (see item No. 3).
5. A broad spectrum of viewpoints regarding civic participation in AID programs is contained in reports of five seminars on Title IX conducted by the Advanced Study Program of the Brookings Institution (see item No. 4 for details).

SEND IN YOUR IDEAS

Send suggestions regarding additional subjects which you would like to see covered in other bibliographies to the AID Programming System Division at the following address:

PPC/RS/PS
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Washington, D. C. 20523

HOW TO OBTAIN DOCUMENTS

LOANS

Documents having ARC catalog numbers as a part of their listing may be used by AID/Washington staff members in the AID Reference Center, Room 1656, New State, or be borrowed from it. Documents bearing State Department library catalog numbers may be obtained from that library's reference desk located in Room 3239, New State.

AID staff members overseas should send requests for materials through their technical backstop office. The backstop office will consult with the AID Reference Center as to the best means of making the materials available. All materials should be returned through the backstop office to the Center.

AID Reference Center materials are primarily for use by the AID staff. Materials may be used for reference in the Center by non-AID staff.

RETENTION COPIES

Staff members of AID and other international organizations working in the technical assistance field should make requests for retention copies directly from the originating mission or agency.

If the originating office does not have copies, and if the publication has a Clearinghouse PB order number as a part of the listing in this bibliography, then copies may be ordered on a regular purchase order from the Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information. Orders for these documents should be addressed to:

* Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information
U.S. Department of Commerce
Springfield, Virginia 22151

Orders should list the author, title, publisher or sponsoring agency, and most important of all, the PB order number.

All documents ordered from the Clearinghouse which are up to 550 pages in length are priced at \$3.00 for each paper copy and 65 cents for each microfiche copy. The cost of paper copies of documents of more than 550 pages is \$10.00; the charge for microfiche copies remains at 65 cents. There are three methods of payment:

1. Prepaid document coupons: book of 10 paper-copy coupons, \$30.00; book of 50 microfiche coupons, \$32.00.
2. Deposit account: established with a minimum initial deposit of \$25.00. Orders are debited against the account and monthly statements furnished.
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* As this bibliography was being sent to press, information was received that the name of the Clearinghouse for Federal and Technical Information has been changed to National Technical Information Service.

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Materials issued by private individuals, commercial publishers, and foreign governments are not available from the Clearinghouse and must be obtained directly from the original publisher or a commercial bookseller.

PART I. CONCEPTUAL MATERIAL

1. INCREASING PARTICIPATION IN DEVELOPMENT: PRIMER ON TITLE IX. 1970, 73 pp. Civic Participation Division, Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination, AID/Washington.
ARC Catalog No. 309.223, T619a.
Clearinghouse Order No. PB 194 204.

Part I of this basic manual reproduced Title IX of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1966. There are excerpts from earlier related legislation on community development and cooperatives, from congressional reports and studies, and comments of congressmen on Title IX. Also included are excerpts from a statement by the Administrator of AID on progress toward Title IX objectives and from the AID report to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on Title IX dated May 10, 1967. There is an inventory of AID Title IX activities, and a list of additional statutory authority in AID legislation which supports Title IX objectives.

2. TITLE IX REFERENCE DIGEST. January 1968, 335 pp. Civic Participation Division, Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination, AID/Washington.
ARC Catalog No. 309.223, A265j.
Clearinghouse Order No. PB 194 205.

The DIGEST includes information on the legislative precedents for Title IX and the views of some of its congressional proponents, together with testimony presented in Congressional committee reports. AID material is cited which relates to the utilization of democratic institutions in development. There is a 70-page "Working Bibliography on Political Development" prepared for AID by David N. Ruth in July 1967. Other materials include AID DIGEST articles, and a report on social change done by the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East.

3. Crook, Elizabeth Fletcher, POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT AS A PROGRAM OBJECTIVE OF U.S. FOREIGN ASSISTANCE: TITLE IX OF THE 1966 FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT. May 1969, 304 pp. Doctoral dissertation for the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University, Medford, Mass. Copies may be purchased from University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48106. Order No. 71-7138. Price for 35 mm. roll microfilm copy \$4.30 plus 25 cents mailing charge for U.S. destinations or \$1.20 for overseas air mail. Xerographic paper copies \$15.30 plus 60 cents mailing charge in the U.S., or \$3.00 for overseas air mail.
ARC Catalog No. 320.9, C948.

Reviews the history and present status of political development as a program objective of U.S. foreign assistance programs with special emphasis on Title IX and its subsequent amendments. Presents academic definitions of political development, reviews the growth of congressional concern with this subject, and analyzes the organization response of AID to Title IX. Chapters VI and VII summarize the results of interviews with three different types of groups within AID: (1) the administrative staff responsible for Title IX, (2) the members of the AID Intra-Agency Committee on Title IX, and (3) a control group of 12 officials from the Agency at large. The final chapter is a summary of the study and presents the conclusions drawn. There is a nine-page bibliography.

4. EXECUTIVE SEMINAR ON SOCIAL AND CIVIC DEVELOPMENT, TITLE IX OF THE UNITED STATES FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT. Seminar conducted for AID/Washington by the Advanced Study Program, The Brookings Institution, 1775 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Five summary reports:

- a. Latin America, Bogota, Colombia, March 23-28, 1969, 34 pp. E. G. Alderfer, Rapporteur.
ARC Catalog No. 309.223, B872c.
- b. South and East Asia, Baguio, Philippines, April 18 - May 23, 1969, 44 pp. Judson H. Bell, Rapporteur.
ARC Catalog No. 309.223, B872a.
- c. Central America, Antigua, Guatemala, June 1-6, 1969, 18 pp. Thomas J. Riegert, Rapporteur.
ARC Catalog No. 309.223, B872d.
- d. AID/Washington, Roanoke, Va., Nov. 10-16, 1968, 8 pp. E. G. Alderfer, Rapporteur.
ARC Catalog No. 309.223, B872.
- e. Africa, Turkey and Jordan, Tunis, Tunisia, Dec. 8-14, 1968, 8 13 pp. E. G. Alderfer. Rapporteur.
ARC Catalog No. 309.223, B872b.

The reports in this series are based on five seminars planned and conducted by the Brookings Institution for AID. Each report is a summary by an AID staff member of the principal issues and major points discussed and analyzed by participants from AID, other U.S. foreign affairs agencies, Congress, and specialists from American universities and the Brookings Institution. Points frequently covered were: concepts and meaning of Title IX and its implementation in AID missions and in Washington, respective functions of the private and governmental sectors, methods of evaluation, country case studies, and remaining tasks.

- 5. FOREIGN SERVICE JOURNAL, Vol. 47, No. 3, March 1970. American Foreign Service Association, 2101 E St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037. Single copy 60 cents. (A limited supply of this issue is available without charge from the Civic Participation Division, Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination, AID/Washington.)
ARC Catalog No. 309.223, A512.

This edition of the FOREIGN SERVICE JOURNAL contains articles on the promotion of popular participation in development (Title IX) under U.S. technical assistance programs. These articles discuss concepts, current issues, recent trends in academic thinking, and problems related to the operational aspects of the Title IX program. Contents of this issue related to Title IX are:

- a. "What has Political Development to Do with Us?" An editorial. P.2.
- b. "An Introduction to Title IX," by Princeton Lyman, Chief of the Title IX Division, AID/Washington. Pp. 4-10.
- c. "The Dynamics of Growth in Developing Nations," by Congressman Donald M. Fraser, co-author of the Title IX section of the Foreign Assistance Act. Pp. 12-14.
- d. "American Aid and Political Development," by Daniel S. Lev, member of the Political Science Department of the University of California, who contends that the U.S. should avoid a direct role in political development. Pp. 15-18.
- e. "A New Dimension in U.S. Foreign Aid?" by John R. Schott, former Acting Chief of the AID Title IX Division and now in university teaching, who believes that Title IX has had limited impact on AID's programming priorities. Pp. 19-24.

- f. "Political Development Research," by Robert A. Packenham of the Institute of Political Studies, Stanford University who outlines several different approaches to the study of political development. Pp. 25-27.
 - g. "Revolution and Political Order," by Samuel Huntington, Professor of Government at Harvard University, who advances the thesis that the peasantry of a country is a revolutionary or a conservative force depending to a large degree on their relationship to the land they till. Pp. 28, 33-35.
 - h. "Migrants, Urban Poverty, and Instability in Developing Nations," by Joan Nelson, Research Associate at the Center for International Affairs, Harvard University, who examines and presents counter-evidence to some commonly held views about migrants and the urban poor. Pp. 36-40.
6. Coe, Joan, POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND U.S. DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE. May 1970, 95 pp. Civic Participation Division, Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination, AID/Washington. Reference copy available in the AID Reference Center. ARC Catalog No. 320, C672.

Deals with the interrelationships among contemporary political development theory, U.S. political development policy, and U.S. activities assisting political development in countries receiving U.S. economic aid. The author shows that new activities in field operations are developing political infrastructure and that stronger efforts are being made to make AID personnel more fully aware of Title IX concepts which can be incorporated into the programming process. Analyzes recent AID Activity Characteristics Sheet (ACS) data on programs with intended Title IX objectives.

Cross References on CONCEPTUAL MATERIAL: See items No. 8, 12, 14.

PART II. GENERAL PROGRAMMING GUIDELINES

7. Lyman, Princeton and Edwin J. Cohn, CFS [Country Field Submission] ANALYSIS OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND POPULAR PARTICIPATION. U.S. Department of State Airgram AIDTO Circular A 1007, April 28, 1970, 13 pp. Civic Participation Division, Bureau for Policy and Program Coordination, AID/Washington. ARC Catalog No. 309.2, L986.

Describes the types of social development and popular participation data of importance to AID/Washington programming activities. One purpose is to obtain a better picture of the groups in society which participate in social development decisions. Data collection is requested regarding population, education, service activities, communication media, land ownership, distribution of cultivators, employment, wages, unions, and access to technology and to credit and markets. The analysis of these data will indicate the patterns of social action which a mission should understand in order to achieve the objective of wider participation in social and economic development.

8. Millikan, Max F. (Chairman), Lucian W. Pye (Co-Chairman) and David Hapgood (Editor). THE ROLE OF POPULAR PARTICIPATION IN DEVELOPMENT. November 1968, 222 pp. Center for International Studies, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Copies of report available from: Civic Participation Division, Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination, AID/Washington. Available in paperback from MIT Press, Cambridge, Mass. Price \$5.00. ARC Catalog No. 309.223, M654. Clearinghouse Order No. PB 193 242.

This report summarizes the discussions, findings, and recommendations of a six-week conference on Title IX sponsored for AID by the Center for International Studies. Half the participants were academic specialists and half were from AID and State staffs in Washington or in overseas missions. Chapters are devoted to (a) the meaning of Title IX, (b) foreign policy implications, (c) AID and non-AID instruments for implementing Title IX, (d) assessment of programs and (e) suggested changes in organization, research, recruitment and training. The report has been transmitted to field missions for use as a basic program guidance document in the Title IX area (see AIDTO Circular A 402, dated Feb. 21, 1969).

9. Kotz, Arnold, PARTICIPATORY DEMOCRACY THRU EFFECTIVE INSTITUTIONS. PART I, NEW APPROACHES TO PROGRAM PLANNING. Preliminary edition (final edition ready early 1971). Nov. 1969, chapters separately paged. Prepared by Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park, Calif. for the Civic Participation Division, Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination, AID/Washington. ARC Catalog No. 309.223, S785.

Study commissioned by AID to generate recommendations for improving its planning and programming to attain Title IX objectives of broader popular participation and institution building. Summary report contains cases studied by SRI field teams in Ecuador, the Philippines, and Somalia which are presented in condensed form along with planning and programming recommendations based on the cases examined.

10. SOCIAL POLICY AND PLANNING IN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT. UN Document E/CN.5/445. December 11, 1969, 31 pp. Agenda Item 5, Twenty-first Session, Commission for Social Development, Economic and Social Council, United Nations, New York, N.Y.
ARC Catalog No. 309.2, U58a.

Report of the meeting of experts on social policy and planning held at Stockholm, Sweden, September 1-10, 1969. Examines the need for new and more unified approaches to social and economic development. Social factors prerequisite to development as well as those hindering progress are analyzed. Training of planners in techniques of resource allocation is recommended for high priority in future development programs as is the need for improving the collection, storage and retrieval of background information, particularly information gained through actual field experience in technical assistance. Recommends that one of the four major objectives to guide planning for the second development decade be "to activate wide sectors of the population and ensure their participation in the development process."

PART III. COUNTRY ANALYSES

WORLDWIDE

See item No. 4.

BRAZIL

See item No. 21.

CHILE

See items No. 19, 21, 22, 24.

CHINA, REPUBLIC OF

See item No. 18.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

11. Von Lazar, Arpad J. and John Hammock, CASE STUDIES OF RURAL AND URBAN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. (Five parts as shown below). 1970, a total of 165 pp. Prepared for the USAID Mission to the Dominican Republic by the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University, Medford, Mass. 02155. Limited number of copies presently available from the Civic Participation Division, Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination, AID/Washington. ARC Catalog No. DR 301.34097293, V945.

These studies analyze community development activities in four widely differentiated communities of the Dominican Republic. The research was undertaken in the summer of 1969 and builds upon a previous survey of community development in the Dominican Republic undertaken the previous year. Each individual case study presents an in-depth analysis of a different approach to civic motivation and participation, organization building, leadership development, individual and group awareness, recruitment, management and utilization of local resources, the role of external catalysts and other external resource inputs, and the interaction of these and other factors within the social, economic and political environment. The five parts of this study are as follows:

- a. SUMMARY REMARKS ON PROBLEMS OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: LESSONS GAINED FROM FOUR CASE STUDIES. 18 pp.
- b. VILLARPANDO: THE AGONY OF EXISTENCE. 18 pp.
- c. EL CEDRO: ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION. 45 pp.
- d. BAJOS DE HAINA. 59 pp.
- e. REGIONAL COMMUNITY CHANGE: SAN JUAN DE LA MAGUANA. 25 pp.

Cross Reference on DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: See item No. 24.

ECUADOR

See items No. 4, 24.

GHANA

See item No. 19.

GUATEMALA

See item No. 24.

INDIA

12. Jacob, Philip E., THE INTERACTION OF SOCIAL VALUES AND POLITICAL RESPONSIBILITY IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. Contract No. AID/csd-719. October 20, 1967, 157 pp. plus appendices of 120 pp. Prepared by the International Studies of Values in Politics, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. for Civic Participation Division, Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination, AID/Washington. (Limited supply.)
ARC Catalog No. 301.1, P415a.

The author attempts to analyze the grass roots leadership potential of local political leaders by utilizing a questionnaire. The questionnaire was used in a field survey of leaders in four provinces of India. For comparison, the same questionnaire was used with an equal number of leaders in the United States. The purpose was to ascertain the interaction of social values with political responsibility and thus determine leadership potential. There is an attempt to quantify questionnaire results and develop mathematical formulas to indicate leadership potential. On the basis of this survey the author discusses: (a) the roots of social and political responsibility, (b) the political values of local leaders, (c) the perceptions of community and the role of its leaders, (d) the range of action and amount of autonomy in local grass roots political systems, (e) the socio-economic measures of a community resource base, (f) patterns of activity in dynamic communities, and (g) the potentials for leadership development which were revealed.

Cross Reference on INDIA: See item No. 19.

KENYA

13. Stillman, David George, UNITED STATES FOREIGN AID FOR POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT: TITLE IX AND ITS APPLICATIONS IN KENYA. 1969, 119 pp. A Master of Arts thesis prepared for presentation to the Department of Political Science, Duke University, Durham, N.C. Reference copy available only in the AID Reference Center.
ARC Catalog No. KE 309.22356762, S857.

Title IX activities are described as beneficial additions to the U.S. foreign aid program with some qualifications. The background and rationale for Title IX are set forth. Political development in Kenya as it relates to Title IX is discussed and an overview of U.S. aid projects is given. Factors favorable and unfavorable for Title IX programs in Kenya are discussed.

PANAMA

See items No. 24, 25.

PHILIPPINES

14. Averch, H. A., F. H. Denton and J. E. Koehler, A CRISIS OF AMBIGUITY: POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN THE PHILIPPINES. AID Contract No. F44620-67-C-0050. Jan. 1979, 314 pp. The Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, Calif. 90406. Price \$4.00.
ARC Catalog No. PH 330.9914, A952.

The Philippine social system, the role of political and social position, and the sources of information for decision making are examined. Through the experience gained in this study, improved methods of policy analysis were devised and suggested for use by AID. Special consideration is given to crime, dissidence and politics, and their relationship to the economy. The authors feel that if Philippines decision-makers want to improve the country's economic performance, they must develop better information systems to guide their policy making. There is a 20-page bibliography.

Cross Reference on PHILIPPINES: See item No. 9.

SOMALIA

See item No. 9.

PART IV. SECTORAL ANALYSES

AGRICULTURE

15. Lyman, Princeton N. and Jerome T. French, POLITICAL RESULTS OF LAND REFORM. Document No. SR/LR/A-8. June 1970, 43 pp. Civic Participation Division, Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination, AID/Washington. ARC Catalog No. 301.35, A265i.

The authors present evidence drawn from the Spring Review country papers to show that land reform in various countries has come to have certain broader symbolic meanings and implications than those revealed by the clash of real interest between peasants and large landowners. Three general types of national land reform experience are identified and described. The final section presents general conclusions and their implications for future agrarian modernization programs.

16. Dorner, Peter, THE LAND TENURE CENTER RESEARCH AND TRAINING PROGRAM, 1962-69. February 17, 1969, 40 pp. Paper prepared for presentation to AID/Washington by the Director, Land Tenure Center, University of Wisconsin. (Bound with field transmittal AIDTO Circular A 2151, Oct. 9, 1969 and with review paper by Jerome T. French listed below.) Available from Civic Participation Division, Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination, AID/Washington. ARC Catalog No. LAT 301.35, D713c.

The Land Tenure Center's training program, its library and publications are discussed. Some research results based on studies of land ownership, tenure, and rural institutional patterns in Latin America are examined. Ten important conclusions drawn from the research observations are given. These relate to the limited opportunities for participation in agricultural development in Latin America in either the traditional sector or in the modernized sector which tends toward labor-saving large holdings. A final section presents a number of policy implications suggested as guides to future action by Latin American Governments and by the United States aimed at the creation of labor-intensive small holdings. On October 9, 1969, Dr. Dorner's paper was sent to AID Latin American missions (AIDTO Circular A 2151) with a request for comments. These comments are summarized by Jerome T. French in VIEWS OF LATIN AMERICAN AID MISSIONS ON LAND REFORM. 5 pp., plus attachments A and B 13 pp.

17. French, J. T. and P. Lyman, EMERGING PROBLEMS: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE NEW CEREAL VARIETIES. May 1969, 25 pp. Civic Participation Division, Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination, AID/Washington. ARC Catalog No. 633.1, A265c.

Points out some of the social and political implications of the new high yield cereal varieties. Development of the new cereals has created a technological revolution which will have effects on the social and political evolution of the lesser developed countries. The authors warn against the possibility of having surplus food production side by side with starvation and malnutrition. It is suggested that the technical revolution AID is supporting may in fact be strengthening political and economic forces against reform which will leave political scars and new social problems. Possible effects relating to land reform are cited as an example.

18. Hough, Richard Lee, AID ADMINISTRATION TO THE RURAL SECTOR: THE JCRR EXPERIENCE IN TAIWAN AND ITS APPLICATION IN OTHER COUNTRIES. AID Discussion Paper No. 17. April 1968, 58 pp. Civic Participation Division, Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination, AID/Washington.
ARC Catalog No. CH 309.22, H838.

Chapter 7 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended in 1966, expresses congressional interest in the greater use of joint agencies to administer aid to rural sectors of developing countries. This paper discusses briefly the traditional bilateral-counterpart form of aid and presents a detailed analysis of the Chinese-American Joint Commission on Rural Reconstruction which was established in 1948 and continued in a somewhat limited role after the termination of the USAID Mission in 1965. Concluding chapters deal with the transfer and adaptation of the JCRR experience to other country settings particularly its possible use in Laos and the Philippines.

EDUCATION

19. Haviland, H. Field, CIVIC EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN THE LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES. May 1970, 56 pp. Prepared for the AID-sponsored Seminar on Civic Education and Development, Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University, Medford, Mass. 02155.
ARC Catalog No. 370, S471c.

The civic education system in Chile is examined in detail and supplementary references are made to India and Ghana. The author gives his suggestions as to how "to prepare citizens, at various levels of sophistication, to participate effectively in the civic system of their society." Civic education in primary, secondary, and university institutions is examined. Additionally, other channels of civic education are discussed. These include the role of the economic elite, organized labor, the poor, political parties, and government.

20. Haviland, H. Field, PROPOSED AID PROGRAM FOR CIVIC EDUCATION. June 1970, 56 pp. Prepared for AID/Washington by the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University, Medford, Mass. 02155.
ARC Catalog No. 370, S471.

A summation of the AID-sponsored Seminar on Civic Education and Development which was held in May 1970 at Tufts University and was jointly administered by the University's Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy and the Lincoln Filene Center for Citizenship and Public Affairs. The report notes that the intent of the U.S. Congress as legislated in Section 207 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969 is to encourage popular participation as an essential part of development. Specifically, AID is to "support civic education and training in skills required for effective participation in governmental and political processes essential to self government." This report examines the possibilities of improving AID assistance in this area of development. Consideration is also given to the limitations associated with this type of assistance.

21. Sanders, Thomas G., THE PAULO FREIRE METHOD. June 1968, 18 pp. American Universities Field Staff, Inc., P.O. Box 150, Hanover, N.H. 03755. Price \$1.00. ARC Catalog No. 379.24, S215.

The study examines the literacy training philosophy of Paulo Freire who developed a technique of teaching reading in slums and poor rural areas by utilizing words closely related to the people's environment. The object of the technique is both to make education more meaningful to the recipients and to involve them more fully in the educational process. This teaching method removes the teacher from a paternalistic and superior position to one closely related to the members of the lower class. A student's perspective in learning to read is shifted from a feeling of pessimism regarding his social class position to one of awareness of a capacity to improve his position and environment. It is pointed out that people of limited education do have an ability for the analysis of economic and social issues when the issues are linked to their everyday life.

URBAN AREAS

See item No. 22.

PART V. LOCAL ACTION PROGRAMS

22. Nelson, Joan M., *MIGRANTS, URBAN POVERTY, AND INSTABILITY IN DEVELOPING NATIONS*. Occasional Papers in International Affairs No. 22. September 1970, 81 pp. Harvard University, Center for International Affairs, 6 Divinity Ave., Cambridge, Mass. 02138. Price \$2.25. Distributed to most USAID Missions by the Civic Participation Division, Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination, AID/Washington under memorandum of August 18, 1970.
ARC Catalog No. 301.32, N427.

Evaluates two popular theories about urban migrants and political instability: (1) migrants are politically disruptive because of despair, disaffection and general disorientation, and (2) migrants over time become the core of an urban radical poor with revolutionary potential. Reviews the data and previous research in these areas and criticizes both theories as inadequate and unsubstantiated. Concludes that political behavior of migrants depends on active politicizing institutions in the specific cities to which they are exposed, on their attitudes in response to moderate progress, national political culture, and factors such as education, occupation profile, etc. Also suggests that in regard to urban instability, other groups than migrants and urban poor need closer examination. (This study is summarized in the *FOREIGN SERVICE JOURNAL*, March 1970, see item No. 5h in this bibliography.)

23. French, Jerome T., *PARTICIPATIVE ASPECTS OF COMMUNITY LEVEL PROGRAMS*. 1969, 17 pp. plus an 11-page appendix containing case examples. Civic Participation Division, Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination, AID/Washington.
ARC Catalog No. 301.34, F874.

This report reviews AID support to programs aimed at community-level participation, such as cooperatives and community development. In many instances these programs have involved very low levels of popular participation and have often been controlled and manipulated by external authorities. The author suggests ways in which these programs can be analyzed, and support provided to avoid undesirable consequences and maximize both participative and productivity results.

24. Naylor, Harry L., *AN ASSESSMENT OF THE PAN-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION AND ITS AFFILIATED NATIONAL FOUNDATIONS IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, GUATEMALA, ECUADOR AND CHILE*. May 7, 1969, 26 pp. Office of Population and Civic Development, Bureau for Latin America, AID/Washington. (Limited supply.)
ARC Catalog No. LAT 338.91, N333.

Based on a field survey of the Pan-American Development Foundation (PADF) and its affiliated national foundations. Work was performed in the countries listed above and focuses on the provision of credit to community groups which have no other access to reasonable credit and whose objectives are the encouragement of social and economic development. This program is related to Title IX objectives because it is an example of encouraging local initiative and participation in and support of credit institutions for groups who otherwise do not have access to it. National foundations with similar objectives are in process of formation in four other Latin American countries under the auspices of the PADF.

25. Lodge, George C. and Stephen F. Gudeman, *THE VERAGUAS REPORT, A STUDY OF THE ORGANIZATION OF CHANGE IN RURAL LATIN AMERICA*. No. ICH, 11G103. Contract No. AID/la-131. 1967, 79 pp. Prepared for AID/Washington by the Graduate School of Business Administration, Harvard University. Order by number and title from: Intercollegiate Case Clearing House, Soldiers Field Post Office, Boston, Mass. 02163. Price for one copy to U.S. Government agencies and universities is 25 cents, and two cents per page for additional copies; for all others 50 cents for one copy and four cents per page for additional copies.
ARC Catalog No. PN 309.1862, H339.

Using the example of Veraguas Province, Panama, the authors show the methods which can be used for successful development in rural areas to promote high levels of local participation. There is an analysis of the methods by which peasant communities may be motivated and organized to make community improvements. Economic improvement efforts were preceded by a detailed survey of resources and needs, followed by the development of a detailed plan of operations designed to overcome the principal obstacles. The change process seems to have become institutionalized. This case study and other related materials on political and social change are discussed in Dr. Lodge's book, *ENGINES OF CHANGE: UNITED STATES INTERESTS AND REVOLUTION IN LATIN AMERICA*. 1970, 411 pages. Available from Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 200 East 50th St., New York, N.Y. 10022. Price \$8.95.

26. Sacerdote, Peter and Nathaniel Turner, *A REPORT ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COOPERATIVE IN SAN JOSE DE VERAGUAS, PANAMA*. No. DC1G17. Sept. 1964, 29 pp. Prepared in America by the Graduate School of Business Administration, Harvard University, for use at the Instituto Centroamericano de Administracion de Empresas (INCAE), Managua, Nicaragua. Order from the Intercollegiate Case Clearing House at the address shown in item No. 25 above; same prices.
ARC Catalog No. PN 334.683, H339.

Report is one of several prepared by members of the Harvard Business School in cooperation with the Instituto Centroamericano de Administracion de Empresas (INCAE) analyzing the problems of growth and development in Veraguas Province, Panama. This study deals with the development of a credit cooperative and was one of the case studies used in the preparation of the Veraguas Report, 1967, for AID under Contract No. AID/la-131. Its principal value is in demonstrating the detailed analysis of local relationships and consequent strategy development required for effective programming for developmental change at local levels.

27. Carroll, T. F., G. Etienne, X. A. Flores and J. von Muralt, *A REVIEW OF RURAL COOPERATION IN DEVELOPING AREAS*. Vol. 1 in UNRISD Series: Rural Institutions and Planned Change. Sales No. E.69.IV.6. May 1969, 348 pp. United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, 1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland. Also may be purchased from: United Nations Publications, Room 1059, United Nations, New York 10017. Price \$4.00.
ARC Catalog No. 334.683, C319.

This is the first of a series of reports to be published by the UNRISD on problems of introducing change and innovation at the local level. This first volume consists of a set of papers prepared by regional experts on rural cooperatives and related institutions as agents of change in different geographical and cultural areas. They were used as the basis for a planning conference in September 1968 to examine working hypotheses and methodologies for the Institute's research in this area. Subsequent volumes will record the results of field research consisting of a detailed examination and analysis of the functioning of specific organizations in Latin America, Africa, and Asia. The case studies from Latin America are currently available in Spanish and may be purchased from the agencies listed above. Case studies on Africa are expected to be available in early October 1970 in their original languages, mostly in English and one in French. Asian case studies should be available shortly thereafter in English. Summary reports for Africa, Asia and Latin America, together with comparative conclusions, are in preparation and should be available by the end of 1970.

28. Jones, Garth N., *PLANNED ORGANIZATION CHANGE: A STUDY IN CHANGE DYNAMICS*. 1969, 243 pp. Fredrick A. Praeger, Inc., 111 Fourth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10003. Price \$6.50.

U.S. Department of State Library Catalog No. HM 131.J68.

The author of this study was for five years (1957-61) an AID public administration advisor to the Government of Indonesia, and from 1964 to 1969 held a similar position in Pakistan. The study was based on an analysis of 200 cases of planned organizational change reported in professional journals, books, monographs, and other sources. The technique applied was that of content analysis using a specially developed case analysis form. The objective of the study, according to the author, was "to isolate, identify, define, and classify the significant elements in change and to learn how these elements could be operationalized by professional change agents." Sections of the book contain discussions of different types of change agents, relation of organizational systems to change, strategies and tactics of change, evaluation of change, and the general conclusions of the study. Bibliography, pages 169-176, listing approximately 150 references.

Cross References on LOCAL ACTION PROGRAMS: See items No. 1, 10.

PART VI. BIBLIOGRAPHIES

29. Schneider, William, POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT: AREA AND COUNTRY STUDIES. March 1968, 72 pp. Center for International Affairs, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. Reference copy available only in the AID Reference Center. ARC Catalog No. 016.32, S359.

This unannotated bibliography lists publications by country for Central and South America, Asia, the Middle East and North Africa, and Sub-Saharan Africa. Over 800 entries are listed for approximately 90 different countries. Prepared for students of comparative political development.

30. ISSUES AND ASPECTS OF TITLE IX: FOREIGN AID AS AN INSTRUMENT IN DEVELOPMENT. 1968, 138 pp. Prepared by the Center for International Study, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., for Civic Participation Division, Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination, AID/Washington. Reference copy available only in the AID Reference Center. ARC Catalog No. 016.309223, M414.

This publication is a bibliography divided into three general parts: (a) economic material, (b) political development, and (c) foreign assistance. The first two list materials on theory, techniques, and issues. The final part lists not only general materials but also publications on particular regions and countries. There is a section specifically on areas of foreign assistance which have implications for the objectives of Title IX. Other sections deal with research and evaluation, and with cross-cultural experiences.

31. Ruth, David N., WORKING BIBLIOGRAPHY ON POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT. July 1, 1967. 52 pp. Planning and Research Division, Office of Development Planning, Bureau for East Asia, AID/Washington. ARC Catalog No. 016.3, A265a. Clearinghouse Order No. PB 193 162.

This bibliography lists 330 books, 142 articles from professional journals and 15 congressional reports and speeches. The listings, which are not annotated, are classified under the following headings: (a) Political Development - General, (b) Socio-Cultural Aspects, (c) Community Development: Rural and Urban, (d) Communication Media, (e) Insurgency/Counter-Insurgency, (f) Labor Development, (g) Legal Development, (h) Political Parties, and (i) Administrative Improvement.

Cross References on BIBLIOGRAPHIES: See items No. 2, 3, 14, 28.