

Center for International Studies

Office of the Director

TO: W. Donald Cooke
Vice-President for Research

FROM: Milton J. Esman
Director

DATE: August 17, 1978

SUBJECT: Center for International Studies
Annual Report 1977-78: Highlights

- a) Three international studies programs
(Peace Studies, Rural Development, South
East Asia) obtain substantial external
funding.
- b) Cornell participates in multi-faceted
initiatives to establish new national
emphasis on international studies.

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Annual Report 1977-78

In response to Provost Kennedy's request for the 1977-78 annual report for the Center for International Studies, I am pleased to submit the following.

The operations of the Center and its associated programs during the year continued on a smooth course. The Center, as a University-wide structure, continued to provide an interdisciplinary facility in which faculty members and graduate students from the endowed and statutory colleges and schools are able to interact in exploring issues of international and comparative concern, and in facilitating graduate and undergraduate teaching. Through the activities of the Center's associated programs a significant amount of productive research and teaching activity occurred. All international programs sponsored active seminar series which featured numerous visits to the campus by leading specialists in international studies and international affairs. A number of major conferences, international in theme and participation, were organized, and a substantial number of research publications were sponsored and produced. Opportunities to further enrich the undergraduate experience at Cornell were encouraged by the Center through support to a number

of international studies programs with undergraduate constituencies. The Center's public report, which will be published in the fall, will detail the individual activities of the Center's affiliated international studies programs, while this report will present only an overview of the past year's activities and highlight our major problems.

Cornell's international capabilities in the humanities, social sciences, agricultural sciences and professional fields which have been institutionalized over the past three decades continue to be highly regarded both by scholars and practitioners. One criterion is the number and variety of external grants provided by foundations and government agencies to international studies programs. Another is the extensive number and array of visitors to the campus. These visits ranged from official U.S. government fact-finding missions, to the international educators attending the inauguration of Mr. Rhodes, to ambassadors, U.N. officials, and a former prime minister of Great Britain. Scholars distinguished in their specialized areas acknowledged Cornell's excellence in international and comparative studies by frequent visits during the year.

Even though funding for general support of international studies from governmental and private foundation sources remains elusive, grant funds for specific projects are attainable so long as international programs are kept viable through internal support and remain in a position to respond to external opportunities. During the year a variety of initiatives by forces influential in American higher education drew upon Cornell's experience and expertise in international studies. Their common objective is to reinforce the national resource base for teaching and research on international

and comparative topics. In the early fall, a team of General Accounting Office officials visited Cornell as part of a national assessment to determine the efficacy of Title VI of the 1957 National Defense Education Act, which for two decades has been the major Federal support for language and area studies. Their visit helped to clarify the degree of Cornell's continuing investment in international studies, and the complementary relationship of Federal NDEA funding to internal university support. Similarly, the College of Agriculture, through its International Agriculture Program, continued to participate in a nationwide effort to articulate the capabilities of **u.s.** land grant institutions to international agricultural development through the provisions of Title XII of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1975. On another front, Chancellor Corson, with the presidents of 15 other leading American universities, authored a volume which was sponsored by a group of five major private foundations calling for a new partnership between American higher education and the Federal government in support of research, with particular reference to international studies. Former SUNY Chancellor Ernest Boyer, in his new role as the U.S. Commissioner of Education, assisted the White House in preparations to establish a Presidential Commission on Language and International Studies. Although this Commission has not yet been announced by President Carter, two Cornell faculty members, Milton Esman, the John S. Knight Professor of International Studies, and George Kahin, the Aaron L. Binenkorb Professor of International Studies have been nominated by Senator Moynihan to serve on the Commission.

Meanwhile Cornell's Center for International Studies has

sought to sustain the established reputation for excellence attained by our organized international studies programs. Efforts were made to promote and secure external support for innovative research and teaching ideas, as well as to protect established programs presently experiencing shortfalls in external resources, concurrent with a period of fiscal constraint at Cornell.

External Funding Support

With awards totalling nearly three-quarters of a million dollars, the U.S. Office of Education continued its support of 1) the Southeast Asia Program's Language and Area Center, 2) the International Agriculture Program's Center for the Analysis of World Food Issues, and 3) as a result of proposals submitted by Cornell's five major area studies programs, 47 National Defense Foreign Language Fellowships, (NDFLs), representing nearly \$400,000 were awarded to the Graduate School for student support in 1977-78. (A similar number of NDFL Fellowships has been granted for 1978-79) .

Two of the Center's more recently established programs, the Rural Development Committee and the Peace Studies Program, secured substantial financial support during the year. The Rural Development Committee was awarded a four year 1.5 million dollar contract by the Agency for International Development for research concerned with rural development participation. This project, which will support substantial faculty and graduate -student research both on the campus and overseas will examine methods of encouraging democratic participation in the rural development process of project design and implementation. Specialized research will be conducted in depth over the next four years on the campus and in at least four countries.

The Rural Development Committee will continue to draw upon the interests and strengths of faculty and students associated with several colleges and disciplines and with the other campus-wide international studies programs.

The Peace Studies Program successfully concluded negotiations with the Ford Foundation for renewal of support for that program. While final details are not yet complete, Cornell and the Ford Foundation have in principle agreed to establish permanent financial support in the form of a matching endowment for the Peace Studies Program, which will continue to sponsor teaching and research activities on arms control and international security questions. These arrangements will insure that the distinguished position that Cornell has achieved in this field can be maintained.

With the assistance of the Development Office, the Southeast Asia Program received a commitment from the University that will constitute the final matching component in the Ford Foundation's Challenge grant for Southeast Asian Studies. These resources, in addition to the \$500,000 granted by the Mellon Foundation during the previous year, will create a 1.5 million dollar endowment.

The Latin American Studies Program secured a three year \$30,000 grant by the Scott Paper Company to facilitate faculty research in Latin America. An additional resource base was provided by the Ford Foundation through the conversion of \$40,000 in general support funds remaining from a 1972 grant to a capital endowment fund. The China-Japan Program is seeking benefactors in the Far East to establish an endowment to insure that program's continued activity. The Program in International Agriculture concluded an agreement to conduct research in Ecuador on problems associated with traditional

methods of farming in high-altitude areas. Funding will be provided by the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences through the Simon Bolivar Foundation. The International Population Program continued research in Costa Rica with resources provided by the Agency for International Development, while a \$102,000 award from the Joint North American-Hispanic Committee for Education and Cultural Affairs will permit the development of cooperative research in Spain, in which Cornell undergraduates will participate. The International Nutrition Program received a \$140,000 AID contract to begin the second phase of a research program concerned with Vitamin A deficiency in the Phillipines.

The Program on Participation and Labor Managed Systems in collaboration with the Cornell University Libraries has submitted proposals to the U.S. Department of Labor seeking support for the continued development of the PPLMS Documentation Center. The CIS Science, Technology and Development Committee, jointly with the Program on Science, Technology and Society, has submitted a proposal to the National Science Foundation to support research on international technology transfer. Decisions on both these proposals are anticipated in the fall.

New Research Relationships

In support of the activities of its associated programs, the Center sought to establish and strengthen linkages during the year with other institutions active in the international arena. In the fall, a seminar was organized by the Center in collaboration with faculty from the China-Japan Program for a 45 person delegation from the Private Universities Union of Japan. Senior Cornell officials

participated in the week long seminar on the administration of higher education. At the request of the United Nations Secretariat, the Rural Development Committee organized and hosted a three day seminar in September 1977 for the U.N. Task Force on Rural Development. Shortly after the new year, the Center through its Western Societies Program organized a series of meetings with Cornell scholars and governmental officials from the Ithaca area for a team from the French Ministry of Local Government, who visited Cornell to seek a collaborative research relationship, which would assist French efforts at reforms in intergovernmental relations, while providing Cornell scholars with comparative research opportunities in France.

Conferences

In addition to the regularly supported speakers' series, colloquia, and seminars sponsored by international studies programs a number of conferences were hosted at Cornell which contributed to a more stimulating research environment and influenced the publication activity of participating faculty and students. The Western Societies Program, as a result of conference and teaching activities supported in the previous year by a Federal Office of Education grant, attracted a small award from the Ford Foundation to produce a number of volumes concerned with comparative policy studies. The program supported two conferences during the year, the first of which occurred in the fall and examined the problem of national unity in Canada resulting from the threat of separation in Quebec. This workshop brought scholars from United States and Canadian institutions to Cornell as well as governmental officials

and members of the financial community. In the Spring, the Western Societies Program organized a week-long set of activities concerned with Great Britain. International scholars, journalists, and public figures including former Prime Minister Edward Heath, visited Cornell to participate in the symposium, cultural events and public lectures. This conference on the British Crisis: Real or Imagined, will result in a major publication by Westview Press.

In the previous year the Peace Studies Program had sponsored a conference on Great Powers' Intervention in the Middle East, with particular emphasis on arms transfers to Middle Eastern nations. The conference included representatives of the leading academic, governmental, and private institutions concerned with arms control and the regulation of international conflict. Proceedings of the conference have been edited and publication of the volume resulting from this conference is expected shortly from Pergamon Press.

The Rural Development Committee, early in the fall, conducted a three day joint seminar at Cornell with the Task Force on Rural Development of the Economic and Social Affairs Division of the United Nations. The U.N. specialists sought this interaction with Cornell in order to prepare a Working Paper which will represent the Task Force's contribution to the U.N. Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development scheduled for 1979. The Rural Development Committee also hosted a major conference in early June to analyze the research findings of an AID funded study on the "Landless and Near-landless in Developing Countries". International scholars, development assistance agencies and government officials including Congressional staff members participated in these meetings, which

explored the problems of the poorest of the poor in the rural areas of developing countries. Results of the research will be presented during the next several months in several monographs by the Rural Development Committee.

Undergraduate and Graduate Teaching

All the programs associated with CIS are engaged in the support of teaching activities directly as well as indirectly through support of research and publication. The Program in International Agriculture through its Center for Analysis of World Food Issues and in cooperation with the Rural Development Committee again offered a graduate level course during the spring semester, cross-listed in the Colleges of Agriculture, Business and Public Administration, and Arts and Sciences on the administration of agricultural and rural development. Undergraduate course offerings in many departments were enriched by the conference participants and guest speakers invited to the campus, and by the various film series supported by the Soviet Studies Committee, the South Asia Program, the China-Japan Program, the Southeast Asia Program and the Western Societies Program.

The masters of professional studies in international development (MPS ID) is a graduate level program now in its fifth year sponsored by the Center and intellectually supported by the Center's associated programs. The degree program provides specialized education through course work and research projects in International Nutrition, International Planning, Science and Technology Policy, and International Population for practicing professionals from developing nations, as well as for the staff of international de-

velopment and assistance agencies. The MPS ID program is coordinated closely with the MPS in International Agriculture and Rural Development supported by the College of Agriculture. Twenty five degrees in International Development have been awarded, and ten new and continuing students will be in residence during the fall term.

With "seed money" assistance from the Center earlier in the year, the International Population Program was successful in developing a proposal to launch an undergraduate demographic program in Spain which would tie-in with the major concentration in Demography for undergraduates now possible through the Department of Sociology. The program will be linked to the Universidad Complutense of Madrid and offer an innovative, interdisciplinary learning opportunity in language and demography for Cornell undergraduates in an international setting.

The development of new curricular offerings by other international studies programs continued to be encouraged. Support was provided by the Latin American Studies Program during the fall term for an academic concentration in Andean Studies, which brought together leading Andeanist scholars on Fulbright Fellowships for a semester-long series of seminars and course offerings. In the spring term, the International Population Program assisted in bringing a team of Polish Sociologists to the campus for a course offering under the auspices of the Department of Sociology. The Program in International Agriculture sponsored a lecture series in the fall in cooperation with the Africana Studies and Research Center, and a spring course offering dealing with agricultural and rural development in tropical Africa. The Rural Development Committee sponsored a seminar on Rural

Development Participation and in cooperation with the Women's Studies Program, a seminar was offered during the spring term concerned with Women in Development.

Visiting Fellows

The Center and associated international studies programs continued to contribute to the intellectual environment of the campus by visiting fellows in residence at the Center. Minoru Ouchi, a senior staff member of the Institute of Developing Economies, Tokyo, continued his residence at the Center and interacted with colleagues from various schools on the campus while pursuing research on bureaucratic corruption in development administration. Professor K. Ishikawa, from Kunitachi College, Tokyo, Japan, with fellowship support from the Ford Foundation, spent the year at the Center studying the political role of transnational economic and political organizations in East and Southeast Asia. Dr. Jacob Kampen, in charge of research in cropping systems at the International Agricultural Center in Hyderabad, India, was in residence in the Center during the Spring with the Rural Development Committee while a Visiting Professor of Agricultural Engineering. Robert Harkavy, on leave from the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency was a research associate with the Center's Peace Studies Program, as was Lt. Colonel Samuel Hall of the U.S. Air Force. David McKay, professor of government at the University of Essex, England, a specialist in housing and urban development, was a Visiting Professor with the Western Societies Program. Saadia Touval, Dean of Social Sciences at Tel Aviv University, conducted research and offered a fall course in the Government Department while a Visiting Professor at the

Center. David Holloway, Professor of Government at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, conducted research on Soviet military systems with the Peace Studies Program during summer residence at the Center. Scholars were also in residence with the Southeast Asia Program, South Asia Program and China-Japan Program.

Faculty and Student Research Support

Despite budgetary cross-pressures, the Center continued to sponsor the annual CIS Small Grants Competition. Ten thousand dollars was awarded to support the thesis research of graduate students on topics of international and comparative concern. In coordination with the Graduate School, research grants were provided to scholars representing fourteen graduate fields in five colleges and schools. In addition to these awards, student support to assist thesis research continued to be made competitively available to the extent of financial capability by all the established international studies programs.

Funds of a general support nature from foundations and government sources to assist international and comparative studies continued to be extremely scarce. External support continues to be allocated on a competitive basis for individual and collaborative group research on specially defined projects. The Center and its programs have sought to respond to these increasingly specialized opportunities through the linkage agreements and contacts which have been established over the years with external institutions including the major foundations, professional societies, U.S. government agencies, and international organizations. Through the administrative support appropriation which it receives from the

university, the Center is able to pursue research funding opportunities for interdisciplinary groups of collaborating faculty. Complementing the appropriation made available to the Center by the University are the international studies endowment resources, which are used both to sustain ongoing research and teaching and as seed money, to attract new faculty and research opportunities to Cornell.

The Emerging Financial Dilemma

Programs which for many years were financed by general support grants from the Ford Foundation have increased their claims upon the Center for contingency and developmental, as well as operating assistance. These are well established and active faculty committees with substantial constituencies working on major world areas or important topics. They represent important intellectual assets which have been built up over an extended period of time. On behalf of these programs the Center has asked the University to increase its annual appropriation in order to provide sufficient resources to maintain the viability of the organized programs which are essential to Cornell's distinguished position in international studies. Without additional internal resources during this period of external shortfall, the Center's endowment monies, with their very low yield on capital, are inadequate to meet the legitimate claims of some of our well established international programs.

The capacity of the Center to facilitate innovative teaching and high quality research on international and comparative subjects and to continue at the same time to fund annual activities, such as the Center's annual Small Grants Competition for graduate students is seriously jeopardized by underfinancing. Because of the financial

crisis which will soon confront us, the CIS Executive Committee determined that a committee of inquiry be appointed to consider the future financing of Cornell's international studies programs. The members are J. Mayone Stycos, (Chairman) Professor of Sociology and Director of the International Population Program, John Echols, Professor-Emeritus of Modern Languages and Linguistics and former Associate Director of the Southeast Asia Program, and Douglas Ashford, Professor of Government and Director of the Western Societies Program. The committee will begin its work in September.