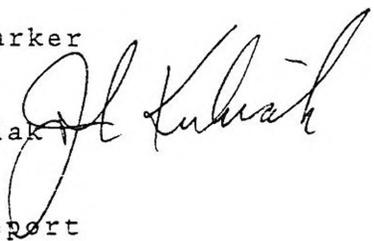


CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES
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September 9, 1987

TO: Robert Barker

FROM: John Kubiak



SUBJECT: Annual Report

The six page annual report on the Center for International Studies is attached.

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cc: Joseph Ballantyne
Vice President, Research

CIS Program Directors

Members of CIS Council

Annual Report
Center for International Studies

September 9, 1987

Highlights of CIS Activities

This has been a busy year for CIS which, as usual, has had its share of successes and failures. Overall it has been a very positive year which finds the Center a great deal stronger at the end than it was at the beginning. Because of the size restriction placed on these reports, this will be summary in nature. Expanded reports on each CIS program's activities are on file at CIS and can be consulted, should any additional information be needed.

AREA STUDIES PROGRAMS

Six of our international programs continue to hold their designations as Title VI National Resource Centers (NRC) under the Department of Education international program. This is the largest number of centers at any one university, matched only by Columbia University. Renewal of these center designations was automatic this year and next. For the following year, all will have to compete again for this status. Thus each program will be engaged in the preparation of the competitive proposals for designation as a National Resource Center during this next academic year. These NRCs are: Southeast Asia Program; South Asia Program (with Syracuse University); the China-Japan Program; the Latin American Studies Program (with the University of Pittsburgh); Western Societies; and the Center for the Analysis of World Food Issues (CAWFI). In addition, the Committee on Soviet Studies is supported by Department of Education National Resource Fellowships.

The Southeast Asia Program remains the pre-eminent area studies program in the country. During this year the program completed the match for the \$350,000 Mellon Endowment Grant, which will benefit all three of the Asian study programs. This program provided funds for five teaching faculty members during this past year. They had visitors here from Australia, Holland, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Taiwan, and the USA to do research in the John M. Echols Collection on Southeast Asia.

The South Asia Program was very active this past year in spite of the personal problems experienced by the director. Their active visitor's program hosted the Ambassadors to the United States of the following South Asian countries: Nepal, Sri Lanka and Pakistan.

The China Japan Program, in cooperation with CIS and the Economics Department, was able to put together funding to bring Professor Tom Lyons to Cornell from Dartmouth. They also increased their aid to students use the funds obtained through

the Mellon Endowment. Their Mitsui Fellow this year was Yoshio Okawara, who was Japan's Ambassador to the United States from 1980 to 1985 .

Tom Holloway completed his 5 year directorship of the Latin American Program this year and will be spending the next year on sabbatic leave in Brazil. He will be succeeded as director by Billie Jean Isbell. They have worked closely with the University of Pittsburgh and provided support to the major conference on Haiti that was held here.

The Western Societies Program has been very active this past year and have significantly expanded their funding and scope of their program. The Luigi Einaudi rotating chair has been established this year. The first chairholder will be Professor Roger Chartier of the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales . They also received a \$ 300,000 grant from the Mellon Foundation.

Caryl Emerson, the able chair of the Soviet Studies Committee over the past two years, has taken a new position at Princeton and will be a big loss to the program. A key addition to the program has been Michael Scammel in Russian Literature and discussions about new directions and focus for this program are underway between Dean Chester and CIS.

TOPICAL STUDIES PROGRAMS

The Program in International Nutrition, directed by Michael Latham, continues to expand its faculty, graduate students and research activities. Per Pinstrup-Anderson became a tenured full professor and directs the Nutritional Surveillance Program. Support for a significant research project in Bangladesh was received from USAID. Funds were also received from the Mellon Foundation to help strengthen activities related to nutrition policy .

The International Agriculture Program continues to strengthen ties with Nutrition and the Institute for African Development and has provided considerable financial support to this new effort. IAP supports 70 foreign undergraduate students; 317 foreign graduate students from 70 countries and 93 students doing research abroad. USAID continues to provide extensive support for IAP's overseas activities.

In 1986-87, Peter Katzenstein's program in International Political Economy, raised \$45,000 from the German Marshall Fund and the VW Foundation to support two major international conferences to assess the political economy of the Federal Republic of Germany. The first conference was held at Cornell in April 87 and the second will be in Berlin in January 88. In

addition, the program supported a conference on "Labor and Politics."

The Peace Studies Program continues to be extremely successful in raising funds for its programs. Major new projects were funded this year by the MacArthur Foundation, Resources for the Future, and the Carnegie Corporation.

The Rural Development Committee has continued its longstanding series of informal noon seminars on rural development from many different disciplinary perspectives. It has also supported the work of the Irrigation Studies Group, together with International Agriculture. Another irrigation activity in which it has assisted is the implementation of USAID's Irrigation Management Project in Nepal. It has also contributed to the Institute for African Development.

In order to enlarge its scope, better fulfill the objectives of the newly awarded Hewlett grant, and establish closer relation with the professional schools; the International Population Program has moved its administrative base from the Department of Sociology to the College of A&LS. It continues to be associated with the Center for International Studies.

The International Legal Studies Program prepared two issues of The Cornell International Law Journal. Forty-five students worked on these issues. Lawyers from eleven different countries studied at the Law School during this past year. Five students received the J. D. degree with Specialization in International Legal Affairs.

The Program on Comparative Economic Development, which was established by Jan Svejnar was discontinued with his departure from Cornell.

The International Studies in Planning Program has been working very closely with universities in Beijing in the preservation of Beijing monuments. Porus Olpadwala has expressed an interest in linking some of the activities of his program with those of the new Program in International Competitiveness.

The focus of the program on Comparative Studies in Professionalism and Professional Education (CSPPE) was shifted in the Spring Semester to workplace systems. Following this trend, the resources of the program will be used next year to establish a Program in International Competitiveness (PIC) and CSPPE will be discontinued.

The Provost this year established the Institute for African Development (IAD) and placed it under CIS. The Institute spent the year organizing and trying to obtain funding for its

operation. It also received close collaboration and support from International Agriculture, the Rural Development Committee and International Nutrition.

During the year, CIS in collaboration with Women's Studies and the College of A&LS has established a new Program on International Development and Women (PIDW), which officially will begin operation in the fall of 1987. It will attempt to consolidate and systematize at Cornell the study of how international development affects women.

INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

Cornell Abroad continued to be a very popular program with the students but experienced many growing pains during this year. The major issues were the awarding of credit for foreign studies and tuition for the program. When Arch Dotson departed the program as director, his efforts were recognized in a laudatory letter from President Rhodes and a farewell dinner. He was replaced by Ben DeWinter who will serve as an interim director until a new permanent director is chosen.

The International Internship Program received a Title VI grant from the Department of Education to partially fund this program. The program supported 13 students in overseas jobs this year. These students work in the United Kingdom, Belgium France Switzerland, Venezuela, Korea, Japan, Hong Kong "and' Taiwan.' Students were both graduate and undergraduates and came from four different colleges. Because of fiscal constraints, CIS is unable to fund this program any longer. We have requested permission from the Department of Education to transfer the Title VI grant to the Johnson Graduate School of Management. If this is accepted, JGSM will operate the program in the future.

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM COMMITTEE

CIS provided considerable support to the International Program Committee of the Cornell Council during this year. One of its significant accomplishments this year was to obtain a commitment from the university to establish an International Public Affairs position. This will be perceived as a very positive step by Cornell's international alumni.

ADMINISTRATION

Reorganization of the Center support staff has resulted in a much more effective and efficient operation. By implementing a fully networked computer system with electronic mail and calendaring, many efficiencies have been realized. The Center now has a more streamlined staff structure which is better able to meet the needs of the Center's programs.

Persistent Problems

The following is an inventory of what we consider to be our most persistent problems. All of were listed in last year's annual report and so we will note progress that has been made and the scope of the problems remaining.

1* Faculty Replacement. As noted in the past, our programs require replacements for departing and retiring faculty members in order to remain viable, a process requiring a level of integration between departmental, college, and university effort that is very difficult to achieve. This year provides examples of impact this has on our programs. For instance, the following people, key to our programs, departed Cornell this year: Jan Svejnar, Charlie Hirschman, and Caryl Emerson. In addition, three other key people retired: George Kahin, Milton Barnett, and Bob McDowell.

An example of the problem that can be caused by retrying to obtain suitable replacements for departing faculty is what happened this year in the International Population Program (IPP). As a result of the conflict and turmoil which took place because of this effort, the entire program had to be moved and restructured. While it is apparent that a standard policy could not effectively resolve these problems, the support and cooperation of the university and college administrations are often necessary to resolve them. This, in turn, requires agreement about the general priorities in international studies.

2. Basic Funding. We have outlined the negative impact steadily reduced funding has had on the mission of the Center. By reducing staff, cutting programs, and reducing the amount of support to our programs, the Center has been able to survive the recent cuts and will probably be able to adjust enough to withstand the final \$17,000 cut next year.

Our main problem with the current funding process is that there are built in disincentives. As we have discussed, the funding mechanism should be tied to performance so that successful programs obtain additional funds to support growth. The current system encourages the status quo since additional activity which would benefit the University places more demands on the Center's funds and thus reduces our ability to support existing programs. We feel that tying funding to performance would have a very beneficial results for both the Center and the University.

3. Space. This is one area in which we are able to report happy results, largely because of the Provost's timely support. Working with the University Administration and the College of Arts and Sciences, we were able to obtain an additional 2,600

square feet of space in Uris Hall. While this was 60% of the 4,400 square feet we genuinely need to operate as a university "center," it will help greatly in accomplishing our mission over the next year. We will continue to work with the College of Arts and Science to obtain the remaining required space next year. One problem this additional space created is great additional expense in preparing the space for occupancy and for furniture. The condition of the space obtained was very poor and it all had to be painted prior to occupancy. In addition, some of it had to be modified to make it usable for our purposes. The furniture, painting, and modifications will probably cost over \$30,000.

In the past 2 years, we have had to spend about \$70,000 of CIS endowment earnings on painting, carpentry, and bench furniture. While some expense to us is inevitable, it seems unreasonable that as a major social science research facility, we should be paying these expenses year after year out of our endowment earnings with no assistance from overhead recovery and other facilities-related sources. When the final figure is known, we will formally request help to pay these costs.

Probably a more reasonable way of handling these types of costs in the future, is to provide a higher percentage of indirect cost recovery on the Center's contracts to be returned to the Center for these purposes.

4. Cornell Goals. We continue to do all we can to accomplish the President's goal of "internationalizing Cornell." Some feedback would be helpful at this point in determining whether or not we are on target. If we are to make the best use of our shrinking resources, we need to know the University's priorities in international studies or set up an annual discussion with the central administration to provide us with some general guidelines.