

ANNUAL REPORT

*International  
Studies at  
Cornell University*



1964-1965

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## THE CORNELL UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

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## THE CORNELL UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

The Center for International Studies was established at Cornell Uni-  
versity in July 1961. Its primary functions are to coordinate and sup-  
port the international activities of Cornell University faculty and  
students; to initiate significant research; actively to assist with adequate  
financial support international studies within all parts of the Universi-  
ty community; and to advise and assist the President and the Universi-  
ty administration concerning Cornell commitments abroad sponsored  
by governmental and private institutions. The Center for International  
Studies has no faculty, students, or curriculum of its own. Its research  
and other programs depend upon effective interaction with the faculty  
of the University's existing schools, colleges, and departments. The  
offices of the Center are located in Rand Hall.

While the administrative salaries and expenses of the Center are  
drawn directly from the University budget, much of Cornell's work in  
international studies is supported by a major grant from the Ford  
Foundation, awarded in 1962. In addition to financial assistance di-  
rectly to the Center itself, the terms of this grant provide long-term  
support particularly for the University's China Program, Southeast Asia  
Program, and International Agricultural Development Program. A sup-  
plementary grant from the Ford Foundation in 1964 provides addition-  
al particular support for the University's Latin American Program.  
Cornell's extensive commitments to Asian and Latin American studies  
are further supported by the National Defense Education Act, under  
the provisions of which four language and area training centers were es-  
tablished at the University, concentrating on East Asia, South Asia,  
Southeast Asia and Latin America.

Most of the specific international research, teaching, and institu-  
tion building carried on in the name of Cornell University is operated  
under the direct and immediate responsibility of individual members



of the faculty, departments, schools, and colleges, and is supported by a growing and diverse pattern of financial assistance. For all of this work, the Center for International Studies provides coordination, organizational assistance, and administrative support.

As part of its service to the University community, the Center for International Studies presents this annual report on Cornell's activities in international studies during the past academic year. Its purpose is to offer a comprehensive and current review of the scope of the University's steadily growing involvement in this crucial area. In addition to this report, the Center publishes an *Announcement* of the courses in international studies offered throughout the University, copies of which are available upon request.

### Reorganization of the Center

A major reorganization and extension of the internal structure of the Center for International Studies was put into effect during January 1965, after more than a year of intensive study and consideration. It was decided to continue the Executive Committee as the large central basis of the Center, providing broad representation within the University and bearing responsibility for general policy direction. Specific responsibilities, however, were assigned to three new permanent standing committees of the Executive Committee, designed to be significantly smaller in size, and capable of a more flexible and frequent schedule of meetings than the Executive Committee itself. These three standing sub-committees are: The Committee on Overseas Operations and Research, the Budget Committee, and the Program Committee.

The charge of the Committee on Overseas Operations and Research is to recommend criteria for future overseas commitments and to assist the University Administration by reviewing proposals for such activities. For this purpose, an overseas commitment is defined as any program of teaching, research, or public service involving one or more persons going overseas or coming from overseas, and seeking the endorsement of the University or any of its units. Study or research by individual faculty members not requiring institutional endorsement is outside the scope of the committee's responsibility. The Committee on Overseas Operations and Research also has the following additional responsibilities:

1. To consult with groups planning overseas activities and to advise them concerning such activities,
2. To advise the Administration with regard to proposals referred to the Committee for comment,

3. To establish *ad hoc* technical advisory groups to consider particular programs where appropriate,
4. To establish area reference files and handbooks in whatever manner the Committee deems useful and appropriate.

The present members of the Committee on Overseas Operations and Research are:

- Franklin A. Long, Vice President for Research and Advanced Studies, Chairman
- Douglas E. Ashford, Associate Professor, Public and International Affairs
- J. Milton Cowan, Director, Division of Modern Languages
- Steven Muller, Director, Center for International Studies
- Thomas R. Rogers, Coordinator of Research
- Allan R. Holmberg, Chairman, Department of Anthropology

The Budget Committee is charged with responsibility of annual review of the budgets and expenditures of the Center for International Studies and the various Area Programs and with making appropriate recommendations to the Executive Committee. Its present membership is:

- Dale R. Corson, Provost, Chairman
- Stuart M. Brown, Jr., Dean, College of Arts and Sciences
- Stephen A. McCarthy, Director of Libraries
- Paul J. McKeegan, Director of the Budget
- John W. Mellor, Associate Director, Center for International Studies
- Steven Muller, Director, Center for International Studies
- Robert J. Smith, Chairman, Department of Asian Studies
- Robert L. Sproull, Vice President for Academic Affairs

The Program Committee is composed of the directors of the major international programs within the University and considers matters of common interest to them. Its most important responsibility is to provide effective liaison between the Executive Committee and the faculty members engaged in these programs, a large and diverse group, whose work the Center for International Studies seeks to promote. The present membership of the Program Committee is as follows:

- Steven Muller, Director, Center for International Studies, Chairman
- M. Gardner Clark, Chairman, Committee on Soviet Studies
- Tom E. Davis, Director, Latin American Program
- George McT. Kahin, Director, Southeast Asia Program
- John W. Mellor, Associate Director, Center for International Studies
- James O. Morris, Director, International Activities, Industrial and Labor Relations



Chandler Morse, Director, Modernization Workshop  
 Morris E. Opler, Director, South Asia Program  
 Harold Shadick, Director, China Program  
 J. Mayone Stycos, Director, International Population Program  
 Kenneth L. Turk, Director, International Agricultural Development  
 Victor W. Turner, Chairman, Committee on African Studies  
 Mary B. Wood, Director, International Home Economics

### Appointments, Visitors, and Staff

The appointment of Professor Arthur Lall, formerly Ambassador of India to the United Nations and chief delegate of India to the Eighteen-Nation Disarmament Conference at Geneva, was extended for a second year. Professor Lall, the first Visiting Professor of International Studies in Government, offered during the academic year 1963-64 an undergraduate course concerning the operation of the United Nations. His monograph entitled *Negotiating Disarmament* was published by the Center. During the year Professor Lall completed a major study of international negotiation, to be published in the future. As of June 30, 1965, Professor Lall left Cornell University to accept an adjunct professorship in Columbia University's School for International Affairs.

During the academic year 1963-64 Vladimir Dedijer served as the second Visiting Professor of International Studies in History. Professor Dedijer was a close associate of Marshall Tito's during and after the Second World War. After resigning his official positions in Yugoslavia in 1953, he became a Fellow of Manchester University and of St. Antony's College, Oxford. While at Cornell he gave a series of lectures on the general subject, "The Historian and 20th Century World Politics: The Responsibility for the Sarajevo Assassination, 1914," culminating in a public symposium on "The Responsibility for the First World War." The invited scholars who comprised this symposium were: Professor Bernadotte Schmitt, former President of the American Historical Association; Professor Robert A. Kahn, Rutgers University; Professor Dedijer; Dr. Stojan Pribicevic; Professor Ivo Lederer, Yale University; Professor Joachim Remak, Lewis and Clark College; Professor E. W. Fox, Cornell University; and Professor F. G. Marcham, Cornell University. In addition to work on his history of the Yugoslav Revolution during the Second World War, to be published by Cornell University Press, Professor Dedijer is preparing for publication a book on "Jewish Resistance in World War II" and a monograph compiled from the symposium on "The Responsibility for the First World War."

During the fall term 1965-66 Maurice Freedman, Reader in Anthropology at the London School of Economics, will be Visiting Professor

of International Studies in Anthropology. Dr. Freedman is Director of the London Committee of the London-Cornell Project. During his residence at Cornell he will teach a course on the political, economic, and religious aspects of kinship organization, and participate in a seminar on Chinese culture and social structure. His work will relate closely to that of the China Program, the Southeast Asia Program and the London-Cornell project.

For the academic year 1964-65 a post-doctoral research fellowship was awarded to Dr. Mehmet Beqiraj. The results of Dr. Beqiraj's research on the role of the peasantry in the modernization process will be published in the series of Cornell Research Papers in International Studies.

The post-doctoral research fellow for the academic year 1965-66 will be Dr. Ruth T. McVey, Research Associate at the Center of International Studies at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, an outstanding young scholar in the history of Asian Communism and in the development of recent and contemporary Southeast Asian government and politics. During her year of residence she will write a book on the development of the Indonesian Communist Party from 1927 to 1949, a companion volume to her book to be published by the Cornell University Press, *The Comintern and the Rise of Indonesian Communism*, which traces the development of the Indonesian Communist movement from its origin in 1914 to its temporary demise in the rebellion of 1926-27. Dr. McVey, who completed her doctorate in government at Cornell University in the Southeast Asia Program in 1961, will coordinate her work closely with the research activities of the Modern Indonesia Project.

The Associate Director of the Center returned from sabbatic leave in India for the 1964-65 Fall Semester. During the spring semester he served as acting director of the Center for International Studies while the director was on leave. In January 1965 he returned to India for three weeks in connection with graduate student research projects and continuation of work in the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, work he initiated during the preceding year while with the Rockefeller Foundation. He completed a book entitled *The Economic Development of Agriculture* to be published in early 1966 by Cornell University Press. He continued to serve on the Board of Directors for International Voluntary Services and on the Board of Editors for the *Journal of Farm Economics*.

The Director of the Center continued to serve as a consultant to the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, as a member of the New York State Coordinating Council for Foreign Area Studies, and as a Trustee of the Institute for Policy Studies in Washington, D.C.



He gave a number of off-campus public lectures and in February served as consultant on international studies for New York University. During the spring semester the Director was absent on sabbatic leave and engaged in travel and research in Europe gathering material for a book on United States foreign policy to be published next year.

### Visiting Lectures and Scholars

The Center's program of visiting lecturers and scholars brought a senior historian of the Soviet period of Russian history, Academician I. I. Mints of the Institute of History of the Academy of Sciences of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to Cornell University as a resident scholar for the months of October and November 1964. Academician Mints, who will serve as one of the directors of the approaching celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the October 1917 Revolution in the Soviet Union, gave a special series of lectures in English on the Soviet Revolution and its consequences and consulted actively with members of the Committee on Soviet Studies and with their students. His visit marks an additional step in the development of closer reciprocal relations between Cornell University and academic institutions in the Soviet Union. In the near future, a member of the University faculty will return the visit of Academician Mints by serving as resident scholar in Moscow as a guest of the Academy of Sciences. Other visitors brought to Cornell directly by the Center for lectures and consultation included Ambassador Michael S. Comay, Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations; Johannes Linthorst-Homan, member of the High Authority of the European Coal and Steel Community, who presented the Schumann Medal of the Community to Cornell University during his visit; and Ambassador Shabtai Rosenne, Legal Advisor to the Foreign Office of Israel and distinguished authority on the International Court of Justice.

### Publications

Three new monographs appeared in the series of Cornell Research Papers in International Studies. These were *Negotiating Disarmament*, by Arthur Lall, the first Visiting Professor of International Studies; *The Elusiveness of Power: The African Single Party State*, by Douglas E. Ashford, a postdoctoral research fellow of the Center during the academic year 1963-64 now serving as Associate Professor of Public and International Affairs in the Graduate School of Business and Public Administration; and *Unions, Labor and Industrial Relations in Africa: An Annotated Bibliography*, by William H. Friedland, Associ-

ate Professor in the School of Industrial and Labor Relations and, like Professor Ashford, a member of the Committee on African Studies. Several additional monographs have been commissioned and are in preparation.

*The International Studies Bulletin*, inaugurated in April 1963, continues to appear monthly in mimeographed form. It is designed to enable the members of the Cornell community to participate more widely and actively in the large number of informal visits and events that are part of Cornell's life as an international university. The *Bulletin* continues to be made available to all members of the faculty and administration and has begun to achieve an increasing circulation off campus, particularly among the faculty members of neighboring institutions, who are enabled to share more fully in the University's activities.

In addition, by special arrangement with the Cornell University Press, the Center sponsored the free distribution of a notable work by a Cornell scholar to a special international audience. As an unusual gesture of international public service, copies of *The International Law Commission*, an extensive analysis of the work of the Commission by Professor Herbert W. Briggs, Goldwin Smith Professor Government, member of the faculty of the Law School, and United States member of the International Law Commission of the United Nations, were made available to members of the Commission, each Permanent Mission to the United Nations, and to the Foreign Office Legal Adviser of each mission.

### Other Activities

Conditional support was made available by the Center to the Cornell Latin American Year, which will run from October 1965 to June 1966 under the direction of William H. MacLeish. In addition to University funds, financial support for the Cornell Latin American Year has been received from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, the Agency for International Development, and other foundations and organizations. The contingent contribution of the Center during the past year enabled the Director of the Latin American Year to underwrite preliminary commitments to essential projects prior to the receipt of additional support. A review of the Cornell Latin American Year appears elsewhere in this report.

During the year the Center for International Studies continued direct administrative responsibility for two research projects. One is the preparation of an English-Indonesian Dictionary, supported by a four-year grant from the Ford Foundation. This project is directed by



Professor John M. Echols, Professor of Linguistics, Modern Languages and Asian Studies. The other is the preparation of a manuscript entitled "The Making of the New Soviet Man" by Professor Urie Bronfenbrenner, Professor of Psychology and Child Development and Family Relationships. This project is supported by a two-year grant from the Russell Sage Foundation. A third project, for which the Center assumed administrative responsibility in January 1965, resulted from a National Science Foundation grant to Professor Steven Muller and Dr. Ruth C. Young for research entitled "Development of Rigid Societies".

The Center continued research and editorial assistance toward the publication by Cornell University Press of the first two volumes in a series of studies of comparative city and regional planning. The director of the project is Professor Jack C. Fisher of the Department of City and Regional Planning in the College of Architecture. The first volume, *City and Regional Planning in Poland*, was completed during the year and is in press. The second, *City and Regional Planning in Yugoslavia*, will be completed during the coming year and work has begun on the next volume dealing with Rumania. These books, consisting of essays written by outstanding scholars and experts from each country involved, form a series which represents a significant new example of international scholarly collaboration.

A small research grant was awarded to B. Michael Frolic, who had already been selected as one of the University's two graduate international studies fellows for the coming academic year. Frolic, a doctoral candidate in the Department of Government and citizen of Canada, spent the academic year in the Soviet Union doing research. The grant from the Center enabled Frolic to take advantage of the unusual opportunity, denied to citizens of the United States, to spend a month in travel and research in Communist China prior to his return to the University.

The Center also continued to maintain close relationships with Education and World Affairs and Overseas Educational Services. These involved frequent contacts at staff level and participation with Education and World Affairs in a program of case studies of the involvement of major universities in international affairs. Close relationships were continued with the Peace Corps, particularly the Division of University, Private, and International Cooperation. The Center continued Cornell University's participation in the Institute for Policy Studies in Washington, D.C. Through the Center, Cornell University maintained its active participation in the Program for Study Fellowships for International Development, in which nine universities are collaborating with

a supporting grant from the Ford Foundation. During 1964-65 eight fellows were in residence at Cornell under this program.

Close and effective cooperation continued between the Center for International Studies and the Cornell University International Student Office. During the spring semester, the Center again sponsored a special Seminar to Analyze Selected Aspects of American Society, directed by Mehdi Kizilbash, the Assistant Director of the International Student Office. This seminar brought together eight foreign and eight United States students for a series of eleven discussions, each counselled by a member of the University faculty. Its principal purpose was to provide an opportunity for the eight students from overseas, selected for their exceptional leadership potential, to engage in systematic exploration of major issues in American society outside their normal academic work toward a graduate degree. The Current Affairs Film Series was repeated for the third year.



## THE SOUTHEAST ASIA PROGRAM

### Including the Modern Indonesia and the Thailand Projects

Cornell University's Southeast Asia Program, which treats the countries of Burma, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam, has achieved recognition as the major center for Southeast Asian studies in the West. The Program, now fourteen years old, has grown steadily since the first ten candidates for advanced degrees were registered in 1951. Nearly one-quarter of the doctoral candidates in the United States who are working within the disciplines of the social sciences and humanities and whose dissertations center on Southeast Asia are currently at the University; and more than a quarter of the doctorates in these fields granted by American universities during the past decade were granted by this University. It should be noted that Cornell does not award degrees in area studies as such; graduate students in the Southeast Asia Program are lodged in the regular disciplinary departments of the University, thus attaining mastery of their discipline as well as inter-disciplinary area and language knowledge of Southeast Asia. In addition to direct support from Cornell University and from a ten year grant for non-Western studies made by the Ford Foundation, the Southeast Asia Program is substantially supported by a Rockefeller Foundation endowment and by support under the National Defense Education Act as a Southeast Asia Language and Area Center. The Cornell University Library continues to be designated under the National Farmington Plan as the principal repository in the United States for publications from the countries of Southeast Asia. Professor George McT. Kahin is Director of the Program.

#### Program Development

In academic year 1964-65 the Office of Education again renewed its National Defense Education Act contract with Cornell University for the Southeast Asia Language and Area Center, an integral component

of the Southeast Asia Program. The languages supported under this contract are Burmese, Javanese, Thai, and Vietnamese.

In addition, the Office of Education contracted with the Southeast Asia Program for intensive language instruction in the summer of 1964. More than 50 students participated during the ten week period, studying Introductory and Intermediate Indonesian, Introductory Thai, and Introductory Vietnamese. Such a program is mounted by the Southeast Asia Program every other year in accordance with an understanding with Yale University whereby the two universities alternate in providing intensive summer instruction in Southeast Asian languages.

The cooperation between Harvard University and Cornell's Southeast Asia Program aimed at developing scholars in the Sino-Vietnamese field brought the first Harvard graduate student to Cornell for a year of Vietnamese language study in 1964-65.

Faculty and Research Associates, activities and publications

John M. Echols, Professor of Linguistics, is a member of the Indonesia Council of the Asia Society and served on the Membership Committee and Editorial Advisory Board of the Association for Asian Studies. He is also a member of the Committee on American Library Resources on South and Southeast Asia, for which he chaired a subcommittee meeting in New York City in September 1964. He delivered a paper on "Southeast Asia and the Library" at the 30th Annual Conference of the University of Chicago's Graduate Library School in May 1965. He was on leave in 1964-65, devoting his time primarily to the Ford Foundation-sponsored English-Indonesian Dictionary Project of which he is the Director. It is anticipated that the Dictionary will be ready for publication in 1968. Professor Echols has also completed a *Preliminary Checklist of Indonesian Imprints (1945-1949)*, in press, which will appear as a publication of the Cornell Modern Indonesia Project in its Bibliography Series.

Frank H. Golay, Professor of Economics, is Chairman of the Department of Economics at Cornell, and Associate Director of the Cornell Southeast Asia Program. He is chairman of the Philippines Council of the Asia Society and a consultant to the Agency for International Development, Department of State. Professor Golay presented the following papers: "Entrepreneurship in the Philippines" to the Program in Economic Integration in Southeast Asia, University of Wisconsin; "Demographic Environment of Philippine Economic Expansion" at the Annual Meeting of the Upstate New York Conference on Asia, Geneseo State University College; "Aspects of Filipino Entrepreneurship" at the Annual Meeting of the Association for Asian Studies, San



Francisco; "Environment of Philippine Economic Planning" at the Conference on Economic Planning in Southeast Asia, East-West Center, Honolulu; "Philippine Foreign Affairs: Security as Identity" at the Conference on Foreign Policy in Southeast Asia, Asia Society, New York. He attended the seminar held at the Department of Economics, University of the Philippines, Manila, in February 1965, and while there lectured to the Joint-Executive-Legislative Tax Commission and to the U.S. AID Mission staff in Manila. Publications: "Southeast Asia: An Economist's Viewpoint", *The Annals*, November 1964; editor, *The Santo Thomas Story* by A. V. H. Hartendrop, McGraw-Hill. Professor Golay continues research on economic nationalism in Southeast Asia, which incorporates the efforts of four other scholars located outside of Cornell.

Robert B. Jones, Jr., Associate Professor of Linguistics, was chairman of the National Defense Foreign Language (Title VI) Scholarship Committee at Cornell in 1964-1965. He attended the Conference on Linguistic Problems of the Indo-Pacific Area in London, January 1965, where he presented a paper "On the Reconstruction of Proto-Thai" which will also appear in a special edition of *Lingua*. Professor Jones contributed an article on "Comparative Thai Studies: A Critique" to the *Festschrift for Gordon H. Luce* of the *Artibus Asiae*. He continues his research on the Thai royal language and social hierarchy and on a study of the Burmese affixes, which should result in two monographs ready for publication in Fall 1965.

George McT. Kahin, Professor of Government, is director of the Cornell Southeast Asia Program and of the Cornell Modern Indonesia Project. He is chairman of the Indonesia Council, Asia Society, member of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the Association for Asian Studies and chairman of the Association's Publications Committee. He is a consultant to the Division of Humanities and Social Sciences of the Rockefeller Foundation. During the past year he presented papers and lectures at the University of Michigan on "Malaysia Dispute" and on "The Cosmological Factor in Indonesian Politics", at Chatham College on "Malaysia and Indonesia", at the Cornell University Board of Trustees Meeting in New York on "Research of the Cornell Modern Indonesia Project", in Washington to the Council for a Livable World on "the United States and Vietnam", at the National Teach-In, Washington, D.C. on "U.S. Policy in Vietnam". Publications and research: "Malaysia and Indonesia", *Pacific Affairs*, Fall 1964; (with John W. Lewis) "The United States in Vietnam" *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, June 1965; *Introduction to Indonesian Historiography*, Cornell University Press, 1965 (co-editor).

Nicolaas G. M. Luykx II, Assistant Professor of Public Administra-

tion, Agricultural Economics, is conducting research on a study of comparative rural governments in Southeast Asia under a grant from the Agricultural Development Council. Publications: "Expenditure Controls in Thailand", in *Federal Accountant*, Vol. 13, No. 4, June 1964; "Rural Government in the Strategy of Agricultural Development" in William J. Siffin and John D. Montgomery (eds.), *Politics and Administration and Change: Approaches to National Development*, New York, McGraw-Hill, in press.

Stanley J. O'Connor, Assistant Professor of the History of Art, the first American with a Ph.D. in Southeast Asian Art History, was granted his degree in February 1965 upon completion of his thesis, "Brahmanical Sculptures of Peninsular Siam". Publications: "An Early Brahmanical Sculpture at Sonkhla", *Journal of the Siam Society*, Vol. LII, Pt. 2, July 1964; with Tom Harrisson, Government Ethnologist and Curator, Sarawak Museum, Kuching, Sarawak, "Western Peninsular Thailand and West Sarawak—A Ceramic and Statuary Comparison", *Journal of the Sarawak Museum*, December 1964. Professor O'Connor also delivered a public lecture at Harpur College in December 1964 on "Archaeological Prospecting on the Malay Peninsula."

Robert A. Polson, Professor of Rural Sociology, continues his research on technological change in the rural Philippines, begun in 1952 and planned to continue to 1970, in collaboration with Dr. Agaton P. Pal of Silliman University, Dumaguete City, Philippines. The third repeated field study of households in the same area is planned for 1966-67. This project is financed from several sources including the Cornell International Agricultural Development Program (Ford Foundation grant to Center for International Studies) and Silliman University. Professor Polson attended the first World Congress for Rural Sociology in Dijon, France, in August 1964, where he was in charge of organizing the sessions on Asia.

Lauriston Sharp, Professor of Anthropology, is on the Board of Trustees of the Asia Society and a member of its Thailand Council. He is also a member of the American Anthropological Association and of the editorial board of *Asian Survey*. He serves on the International Liaison Committee and the Southeast Asia Committee of the Association for Asian Studies, on the Committee on Urgent Anthropological Research of the International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences, on the Anthropology Panel of the National Science Foundation, and is a committee member of the Research Center of the Siam Society. Professor Sharp is the Director of the Cornell Thailand Project and chairman of the Committee on Undergraduate Curriculum of the Department of Anthropology at Cornell. He continues research for the Bennington-Cornell Hill Tribes Survey, which will be com-



pleted in 1966, under grants from the Agency for International Development, the Cornell Southeast Asia Program and the London-Cornell Project. He was also engaged in a research project on the Development of Social Sciences in Thailand during 1964-65, for the Rockefeller Foundation. Publications: "Some Archaeological Sites in North Thailand" (with Ruth B. Sharp) *Journal of the Siam Society*, 52, 1964; *A Report on Tribal People in Chiengrai Province North of the Mae Koi River* (with L. M. and J. R. Hanks and Ruth B. Sharp) Bangkok, The Siam Society (Data Paper No. 1) 1964; "Steel Axes for Stone Age Australians", reprinted in Peter B. Hammond (ed.) *Cultural and Social Anthropology*, New York: Macmillan, 1964; "People without Politics" reprinted in Peter B. Hammond (ed.) *Social and Cultural Anthropology*, New York: Macmillan, 1964. Papers read: "Hill Peoples of Northern Thailand" at USOM seminar, Bangkok, Thailand, July 1964; "Hill Peoples of Chiengrai" at a public lecture to the Siam Society, July 1964; "Report on Hill Peoples of Northern Thailand" at American Embassy, Bangkok, in August 1964; "Ethnic Relations in Northern Thailand" to Southeast Asia Program at Cornell in November 1964; "Thailand: A View from the Northern Hills" to Cornell Faculty Group, in January 1965; "Thailand: Problems of the Northern Frontier" at a public lecture at Michigan State University in February 1965; "The Modernization Process in Southeast Asia" as Panel Chairman and participant at the Association for Asian Studies meeting in San Francisco, April 1965; "Frontiers of Thai Culture" at a public lecture to the Asia Society in New York City, May 1965.

G. William Skinner, Professor of Anthropology, is the Cornell Director of the London-Cornell Project for Social Research and the graduate field representative for Anthropology at Cornell University. He is director of the Chinese Society Bibliography Project of the Social Research Council (SSRC); chairman of the subcommittee on Research on Chinese Society of the SSRC-ACLS Joint Committee on Contemporary China and a member of the Board of Directors of the Association for Asian Studies. Professor Skinner conducted research in summer 1964 in Ithaca on "Marketing Systems in China" for a book on this subject to appear in 1966. During 1964-65 his research continued on "Differential Patterns of Acculturation" (Chinese in Java), under a grant from the National Science Foundation. Publications: "What the Study of China can do for Social Science", *Journal of Asian Studies*, 23, 4 (August 1964); "The Thailand Chinese: Assimilation in a Changing Society", *Asia* No. 2 (Autumn 1964); "Marketing and Social Structure in Rural China, Part I through Part III", *Journal of Asian Studies*, November 1964, February and May 1965, respectively.

John U. Wolff, Assistant Professor of Linguistics. Professor Wolff's

Ph.D. thesis, Syntax of Cebuano Visayan, was accepted by Yale University in November 1964 and he was awarded a degree in June 1965. During 1964-65 his research focused on: *Cebuano Language Lessons*, 2 volumes (in press) Yale Press, ready for publication in Fall 1965; a *Cebuano Language Dictionary*, research for which is supported by a Cornell Faculty Grant for Research; *Beginning Indonesian Lessons*, which continues preparation of materials begun by Professor John M. Echols and Professor Wolff under the auspices of the Southeast Asia Program, now supported by a contract with the Office of Education to be completed September 1966.

O. W. Wolters, Professor of Southeast Asian History, is a trustee of the Breezewood Foundation, Monkton, Maryland, and attended a research seminar there on Thai Buddhist Art. He continues research in Srivijayan history and has completed the manuscript for a book entitled *Early Indonesian Commerce* to be published by Cornell University Press in 1966. Professor Wolters has also contributed an article, "A Note on the Capital of Srivijaya in the Eleventh Century" to the special edition, *Festschrift for Gordon H. Luce*, of *Artibus Asiae*, (in press).

Mrs. Claire Holt, Senior Research Associate, Indonesian Arts Project, has completed her manuscript on *Art in Indonesia: Continuities and Change* which has been accepted for publication by Cornell University Press. Mrs. Holt has been nominated by the Asia Society to undertake, as co-director, a research project on the cultural roots of contemporary Indonesian political institutions and social behavior.

### Visiting Faculty

The visiting faculty in the Southeast Asia Program during 1964-65 included: Anthony H. Johns, Professor of Indonesian Languages and Literatures, and Dean of the Faculty of Oriental Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia, who taught a course in Intermediate Javanese during Fall Term 1964, and gave a series of lectures to Professor Wolters' course on Southeast Asian History Prior to the Fourteenth Century; Donald J. Tugby, Senior Lecturer, University of Queensland, who conducted a seminar in Southeast Asian Anthropology in Spring Term 1965.

### Outside Lecturers

The following visitors lectured at Cornell during the year under the Southeast Asia Program's auspices:

Mr. Warren Unna, Correspondent, The Washington Post, Washington, D.C.



Dr. T. Pigeaud, Javanologist, University of Leiden, The Netherlands  
 Prof. Karl J. Pelzer, Southeast Asian Studies, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut  
 Prof. Robert Scigliano, Professor of Political Science, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan  
 Dr. James L. Peacock, Department of Anthropology, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts  
 Dr. James T. Siegel, University of California at Berkeley  
 Prof. Bernard B. Fall, Department of Government, Howard University, Washington, D.C.  
 Prof. David E. Sopher, Department of Geography, Syracuse University  
 Dr. Michael Leifer, The University, Hull, England  
 Dr. Saul Rose, New College, Oxford, England  
 Dr. James N. Mosel, Department of Psychology, George Washington University, Washington, D.C.  
 Father Jack Carroll, S.J., Ateneo de Manila, Philippines  
 Mr. A. Thomas Kirsch, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts  
 Mr. William Klausner, Asia Foundation, Bangkok, Thailand  
 Prof. Reuben Santos Cuyugan, Institute of Asian Studies, University of the Philippines, Manila, Philippines.  
 His Excellency Sukich Nimmanaheminda, the Thai Ambassador, Washington, D.C.  
 Prof. Lucien M. Hanks, Bennington College, Bennington, Vermont  
 Dr. E. H. Stuart Simmonds, School of Oriental and African Studies, London University, London, England  
 Prof. Harry T. Oshima, Department of Economics, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii  
 Dr. Eliezer B. Ayal, Center for International Affairs, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts  
 Mr. Alexander B. Griswold, The Breezewood Foundation, Monkton, Maryland  
 Mr. Tom Harrisson, Government Ethnologist and Curator, Sarawak Museum, Kuching, Sarawak

### Graduate Students

A total of 64 graduate students participated in the Program, of whom 50 were in residence. Eleven students were overseas carrying out field research on Southeast Asia for their doctoral dissertations—five in Indonesia, two in London, one in the Philippines and three in Thailand. Three were on official leave for various reasons. Three Ph.D. candi-

dates, who were awarded their degrees, are listed below with the titles of their thesis.

Daniel S. Lev, "The Transition to Guided Democracy in Indonesia, 1957-1959," September 1964.  
 Stanley J. O'Connor, "Brahmanical Sculptures of Penninsular Siam", February 1965.  
 Mary F. Somers (now Heidhues), "Peranakan Chinese Politics in Indonesia", June 1965.

### Placement

The following academic positions were assumed in 1965-66 by persons who were completing or had previously completed the requirements for the Ph.D.

Alfred B. Hudson—Assistant Professor of Anthropology, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan.  
 Charles F. Keyes—Assistant Professor of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington.  
 Daniel S. Lev—Assistant Professor of Political Science, University of California at Berkeley, California.  
 Stanley J. O'Connor—Assistant Professor of the History of Art, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.  
 Mary Somers Heidhues—Research Associate, Göttingen University, Göttingen, West Germany.

### Program Publications 1964-65

Four publications sponsored by the Southeast Asia Program have been accepted for publication or published during the year by the Cornell University Press. These are:

*Art in Indonesia: Continuities and Change*, by Claire Holt (to be published December 1965)  
*Early Indonesian Commerce*, by O. W. Wolters (to be published in 1966)  
*Cambodia's Foreign Policy*, by Roger M. Smith, June 1965.  
*The Filipino Manufacturing Entrepreneur*, by Father Jack Carroll, S.J., April 1965.

There were four new publications in the Southeast Asia Program's Data Paper Series this year:

Number 53, *Singapore and Malaysia*, by Milton E. Osborne, July 1964.  
 Number 54, *Catalogue of Thai Language Holdings in the Cornell*



*University Libraries through 1964*, compiled by Frances A. Resink, December 1964.  
 Number 55, *Strategic Hamlets in South Vietnam, A Survey and a Comparison*, by Milton E. Osborne, April 1965.  
 Number 56, *Southeast Asia Viewed from Japan: A Bibliography of Japanese Works on Southeast Asian Societies*, compiled by Kenji Ichikawa, June 1965.

## Modern Indonesia Project

This research project, of which Professor George McT. Kahin is director, was established in 1954 under a grant from the Ford Foundation. During the year 1964-1965 Dr. Daniel S. Lev served as Assistant Director; he left Cornell in July to take up the position of Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University of California at Berkeley.

## Fellowships and Research Grants

A fellowship was granted to one graduate student to enable him to continue his field research in Indonesia for an additional three months.

A research grant was made to Dr. Daniel Lev for a trip to Indonesia from September 1964 to January 1965, where he pursued his research on post-revolutionary legal and judicial change.

Small research grants were also given to two senior Indonesian scholars to support their research during visits to the United States and in Indonesia.

## New Developments

Dr. Ruth T. McVey, who has spent most of the past year conducting research in Indonesia under the auspices of the Project, will return this summer to resume her position as resident Research Associate in the Project; beginning in September she will hold a research fellowship from the Center of International Studies.

## Publications

PUBLISHED BY CORNELL UNIVERSITY PRESS

*An Introduction to Indonesian Historiography*, edited by Soedjatmoko, Moh'd Ali, G. J. Resink and George McT. Kahin, and sponsored by the Project, was published in January 1965.

In press at the moment and scheduled for publication in late 1965 is Ruth T. McVey's *The Rise of Indonesian Communism*, one of the major studies sponsored by the Project, and representing some five years of research by the author.

Translation of Soekarno's *Indonesia Menggugat* (Indonesia Accuses) is completed, and this historic statement (which Indonesia's President has described as containing one of the most important formulations of his political thought) should be available in English by mid-1966.

Work on the symposium on Indonesian villages, edited by Dr. Koenjaraningrat (with contributions from outstanding Indonesian, European, and American anthropologists), has been completed and the Press has accepted it for publication. It will probably appear in early 1966.

A study by Dr. Widjojo Nitisastro on the population in Indonesia, based on the 1960 census and including population projections for Indonesia, has been readied by him for publication, and it is hoped that the Press will accept it for publication in 1966.

## PUBLISHED BY THE MODERN INDONESIA PROJECT

This year has seen the final stages in the preparation and publication of John R. W. Smail's *Bandung in the Early Revolution 1945-1946* (CMIP Monograph Series). John M. Echols' *Preliminary Checklist of Indonesian Imprints (1945-1949)* has been readied for publication in the Bibliography Series, and *Republic of Indonesia Cabinets 1945-1965*, compiled by Susan Finch and Daniel S. Lev, is ready for publication in the Interim Reports Series. Both of these should appear in August 1965. Preliminary work has been undertaken on *The Transition to Guided Democracy in Indonesia 1957-1959* by Daniel S. Lev, and a study of State and Kingship in Java by Soemarsaid Moertono, and it is hoped that these will be published in late 1965 or early 1966.

## The Thailand Project

This Project, of which Professor Lauriston Sharp is director, was established in 1947 under a grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York. The Project has sponsored a varied series of multi-disciplinary research, training, and publication activities, both on the campus and in Thailand, designed to enhance an understanding of the development of that country. A *Bibliography of Materials Relating to Thailand and Project Personnel*, issued in December, 1964,



gives a brief history of the Project's activities and a bibliography of the work produced by its staff, students, and associates. Copies may be obtained by writing to the Director, Cornell Thailand Project, 224 McGraw Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

### New Developments

In continuing its previous studies of minority peoples in Thailand, the Project has undertaken a survey of tribal and other groups in the northern highlands of the country along the Burma and Laos borders. A year of field work was completed in the summer of 1964. Research fellowships were given to four advanced students, three Thai and one American, who participated in this field survey under the supervision of three Project staff members. A research assistantship has been given to a graduate student at Cornell who will help analyse the data during the current year. Another Cornell graduate student began an intensive field study of one of these tribal groups in 1964. The survey is supported by funds derived from AID, NSF, London-Cornell Project and Southeast Asia Program grants.

Under a Rockefeller Foundation grant, the Project is sponsoring a study of the development of the social sciences in Thailand. With the collaboration of staff members of Thammasat University in Bangkok, the collection of data for this study was completed by late summer, 1964, and these materials are now being processed by the Project Director.

### Publications

- Bernath, Frances A., *Catalogue of Thai Language Holdings in the Cornell University Libraries through 1964*. Ithaca: Cornell University Southeast Asia Program, Data Paper Number 54, 1964.
- Hanks, Lucien M., Jane R. Hanks, and Lauriston Sharp. *A report on tribal peoples in Chiengrai Province north of the Mae Kok River*. Bangkok: The Siam Society (Data Paper Number 1), 1964.
- Phillips, Herbert P. *Thai Peasant Personality*. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1965.
- Suvanajata, Titaya. *Perceived Leader Roles of Community Development Workers in Thailand*. Bangkok: United States Operations Mission, 1964.

## THE CHINA PROGRAM

Cornell University has been a pioneer in the development of Chinese studies in the United States. A course in the Chinese language was given several times in the 1870's. The development of facilities for research and graduate training began when the University Library accepted the rich collection of books, manuscripts and other materials on China bequeathed to it by Charles W. Wason in 1918. Graduate study in the China field was formally instituted after the Second World War with the establishment in the College of Arts and Sciences of a Department of Chinese Studies. In 1950 this was expanded into a Department of Asian Studies in which graduate teaching and research were organized under three complementary Graduate Programs: the China Program, the India Program, and the Southeast Asia Program. The focus of much of the research and teaching in the China Program is the society, polity, economy, culture, and arts of contemporary China. Students are also expected to develop a general knowledge of traditional institutions and culture.

In addition to direct support by Cornell University and by a ten-year grant from the Ford Foundation, the China Program receives support from the Federal Government through the Cornell University East Asia Area and Language Center established in 1960 under the National Defense Education Act. The Director of the China Program and of the East Asia Center is Professor Harold Shadick.

### Staff

The China Program staff in 1964-1965 included the following ten regular faculty members: Knight Biggerstaff, Professor of Chinese History; Nicholas C. Bodman, Professor of Linguistics; John W. Lewis, Associate Professor of Government; T. C. Liu, Professor of Economics; Robert M. Marsh, Assistant Professor of Sociology; Harriet



C. Mills, Assistant Professor of Chinese (modern language and literature); Harold Shadick, Professor of Chinese Literature (classical language and literature); G. William Skinner, Professor of Anthropology; Arthur P. Wolf, Assistant Professor of Anthropology (anthropology and social psychology); and Martie W. Young, Assistant Professor of Art History.

Professor Lewis was on leave throughout the year, completing research for a book to be entitled "Economic and Political Development of Tangshan." He has been supported by a grant from the Social Science Research Council and has spent his time partly in Ithaca, partly in Taipei.

Professor Mills was on leave, continuing her research on the basic structure patterns of modern Chinese. She has spent the year in Taipei, supported by a Fulbright-Hayes award (for NDEA Center Faculty).

Professor Wolf spent the fall semester as Visiting Lecturer at the London School of Economics and Political Science, under the auspices of the Visiting Professor Program of the London-Cornell Project. He gave a series of lectures on "The Individual and the Family in Chinese Society," and, with Professor Maurice Freedman, conducted a seminar on "Chinese Institutions."

The staff was augmented throughout the year by the presence of Henry Henne, Visiting Associate Professor of Linguistics (Chinese and Japanese), on leave from the International Christian University, Tokyo.

In the spring semester Dr. John D. Frodsham, Senior Lecturer at the University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, was appointed Visiting Associate Professor of Chinese Literature. He taught the course "Classical Chinese Poetry" and conducted a graduate seminar on "Poetry of the Six Dynasties."

## Students

### GRADUATE STUDENTS

During 1964-65 there have been twenty-three students in residence at Ithaca who either are already competent in the Chinese language or are studying it in order to use Chinese materials in research. Six students are doing dissertation research away from Ithaca. The major fields of these students are: Anthropology (5), Economics (1), Government (5), History (8), History of Art (1), Linguistics (2), Literature (3), and Sociology (4).

Of the six students who were not resident in Ithaca during 1964-65 two were elsewhere in the United States and the other four in Hong

Kong, London, Paris, and Taiwan. One held a London-Cornell Field Research Grant, one a National Defense Foreign Language Fellowship, one a Foreign Area Training Fellowship, and one a Cornell History Department award.

Of the remaining twenty-three students, four held China Program fellowships, five held National Defense Foreign Language fellowships, one held a National Defense Education Act Title IV fellowship, two held Cornell Graduate School fellowships; six others held fellowships of other types. Two have received fellowships for 1965-66 for language study at the Inter-University Program for Chinese Language Studies Center in Taipei.

Thirteen other graduate students are minoring in Chinese history or in Asian Studies (China) without undertaking study of the Chinese language.

### UNDERGRADUATES

Thirteen undergraduates majored in Asian Studies with concentration on China, including study of the Chinese language. Two of them have received fellowships for 1965-66 for intensive Chinese language study at the Inter-University Program for Chinese Language Studies Center in Taipei.

## Research Resources

### LIBRARY

Under Richard Howard, Curator of the Wason Collection, and John Ma, Chinese Bibliographer and Chief Cataloger, the acquisition of library materials has continued at an accelerated rate. Only part-time help has been available for Japanese acquisitions and cataloging during 1964-65, but Miss Etsuko Murata has been appointed as full-time Japanese cataloger beginning July 1, 1965. The following acquisitions have been made:

	Acquired in 1964-65	Total Holding
	Titles	June 30, 1965*
	Volumes	Volumes
Chinese books and periodicals	7,531	10,800
Japanese books and periodicals		
(mostly on China)	1,330	1,500
Western language books and		
periodicals on China	1,144	1,500
		21,500

\*These figures are estimates but they are based on a volume count made in the autumn of 1963 and supersede rougher estimates that have been published previously from time to time.



## MUSEUM

Acquisitions related to East Asia include an additional 35 Chinese, Korean, and Japanese ceramic objects from Colonel John R. Fox, making a total of 150 works related to East Asia from this collection. Two bronze mirrors of the T'ang Dynasty, a Han Dynasty bronze bell, and one large Yuan Dynasty incense burner should be especially noted as significant Chinese examples from this collection. The Museum also received during the year one Chou Dynasty carved jade ceremonial knife, four pieces of Sung ceramics, five examples of Ming and Ching ceramics, one Ming Dynasty painting, one Japanese painting of the Edo period, four Korean paintings of the nineteenth century, and three eighteenth century Chinese screens. In addition to particular exhibitions approximately twenty-five Chinese objects moved through the Museum as special loans, many of which have been utilized in the teaching program.

## ARCHIVE OF CHINESE ART

The Archive, initiated in 1962-63, seeks as its goal to create as large a collection as possible of high quality photographs of Chinese art objects of all types, so indexed that machine processing techniques can be employed to locate items relevant to research problems. From all sources the Archive added approximately 2,300 photographic reproductions to its holding during the academic year 1964-65. These covered all aspects of Chinese art. Approximately 750 photographs were completely processed to the final stage of index cards, an additional 1,000 are mounted and ready for this stage, and the remaining 550 constitute the backlog. Added to the work of the previous year and one-half, the Archive now has a total of approximately 4,500 uniformly mounted photographs of which 2,000 are completely filed and awaiting the beginning of machine processing.

## Public Activities

The China Program has been instrumental in arranging lectures and discussions on China, some on topics of political and social interest, some on the historic cultures of China, some for a general audience, some for more specialized groups.

## PUBLIC LECTURES

James J. Y. Liu, Associate Professor of Chinese, University of Pittsburgh: "Li Shang-Yin: A Chinese Poet of Ambiguity." Jointly sponsored with the University Lectures Committee.

John D. Frodsham, Senior Lecturer in Chinese Studies, University of Malaya: "Nature Poetry: Chinese and English."

Donald J. Munro, Assistant Professor of Philosophy and Associate of the Center for Chinese Studies, University of Michigan: "The Yang Hsien-Chen Affair: A Philosophical Reflection of the Sino-Soviet Split." Jointly sponsored with the University Lectures Committee.

Allen S. Whiting, U. S. Department of State: "Red China: Policies and Prospects." Jointly sponsored with the Department of Government.

## SPECIAL SEMINARS AND DISCUSSIONS BY VISITING SCHOLARS

Kang Chao, Assistant Professor of Economics, University of Michigan: "The Mainland Chinese Exchange Rate and the Distortions It has Imposed on the Economy." Joint China Program-Department of Economics Seminar.

John C. H. Fei, Associate Professor of Economics, Yale University: "Per Capita Consumption and Growth." Joint China Program-Department of Economics Seminar.

Donald J. Munro, Assistant Professor of Philosophy, University of Michigan: "Philosophical Amalgams in Modern China." Joint China Program-Department of Philosophy Seminar.

Roy P. Madsen, Syracuse University Film Center, showed five films on China under the Nationalists and under the Communist regime. This was followed by discussion of the authenticity and tentatiousness of the films. The showing was primarily for China Program faculty and students but was open to others.

## BY CORNELL FACULTY MEMBERS AT MEETINGS OF THE CHINA PROGRAM STUDENTS CLUB

G. William Skinner: "Chinese Marketing Communities in Szechuan."

Knight Biggerstaff: "Research Facilities in Taiwan."

Martie Young: "Eccentric Painters of the Ming Dynasty." White Art Museum gallery discussion.

## EXHIBITIONS

An exhibition with the title "The Eccentric Painters of China" was held at the White Art Museum during January-March 1965. This was a major loan exhibition arranged by the Museum, for which a printed catalog was prepared. Chinese art from the Museum Collection was displayed in October and November 1964, and a loan exhibition of Chinese Ceramics in May and June of 1965. Gallery 7, the former Cornellianna Room of the Museum, was refurbished to function as a gallery devoted exclusively to Asian art and showed works from the permanent collection of Chinese art throughout the year.



## Publications

- Nicholas C. Bodman, "Chinese Historical Linguistics," in *Current Trends in Linguistics, East Asian Linguistics*, ed. Thomas A. Sebeok, vol. 2, chapter 1 (The Hague: Mouton, 1965).
- Henry Henne, "An Annotated Syllabary of Sathewkok Hakka," *Acta Orientalia*, vol. 28, Nos. 1-2 (1964).
- Richard Howard, "Bibliography of Asian Studies," in *Journal of Asian Studies*, vol. 23 (1963).
- Ta-Chung Liu and Kung-Chia Yeh, *The Economy of the Chinese Mainland: National Income and Economic Development, 1953-1959*, Princeton University Press, 1965.
- Robert M. Marsh, "Formal Organization and Promotion in a Pre-Industrial Society," reprinted in *Reader in Sociology and History*, eds. A. Boskoff and W. Cahnman (New York: Free Press of Glencoe, 1964). Reprinted also in *Bobbs-Merrill Reprints in Sociology*, S 453.
- Harriet Mills, *Intermediate Reader in Modern Chinese*. Forthcoming.
- Harold Shadick, *First Reader in Literary Chinese with Reference Grammar*. Forthcoming.
- G. William Skinner
- "What the Study of China Can Do for Social Science." *Journal of Asian Studies*, vol. 23, 4 (August 1964).
- "The Thailand Chinese: Assimilation in a Changing Society," *Asia*, No. 2 (Autumn 1964).
- "Marketing and Social Structure in Rural China." *Journal of Asian Studies*. Part I, vol. 24, 1 (November 1964); Part II, vol. 24, 2 (February 1965); Part III, vol. 24, 3 (May 1965).
- Arthur P. Wolf, *Marriage and Adoption in Hokkien Society*. Forthcoming.
- Martie W. Young, *The Eccentric Painters of China* (exhibition catalog), White Art Museum, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, January 1965. 28 pp., 12 illus.

## General Staff Contributions to Chinese Studies

- Knight Biggerstaff has been Vice President of the Association for Asian Studies and will be President in 1965-66.
- Richard Howard, Curator of the Wason Collection, is editor-in-chief of the annual *Bibliography of Asian Studies* (bibliographical issue of the *Journal of Asian Studies*).
- Nicholas C. Bodman served as chairman of the Chinese Language Teachers' session at the 1964-65 Modern Language Association Con-

ference. He also represented Cornell on the Board of Directors of the Inter-University Program for Chinese Language Studies in Taipei, Cornell being one of the ten universities sponsoring the Program.

T. C. Liu is a member of the Social Science Research Council Committee on the Economy of the Chinese Mainland.

Harold Shadick is a member of the American Council of Learned Societies' Committee on Chinese Civilization and chairman of its subcommittee for the study of Chinese Literature.

G. William Skinner has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Association for Asian Studies and of the Joint Committee on Contemporary China of the Social Science Research Council-American Council of Learned Societies. He has continued as chairman of the Sub-Committee on Chinese Society (under the Joint Committee) and Director of the Chinese Society Bibliographical Project of the Social Science Research Council.



## LONDON-CORNELL PROJECT

The London-Cornell Project is designed to develop research in social, economic and political institutions and related processes within the area of China and Southeast Asia, and at the same time to train a new generation of social scientists specially equipped to carry out such research. It is a cooperative endeavor involving two units of the University of London—the School of Oriental and African Studies (S.O.A.S.) and the London School of Economics and Political Science (L.S.E.)—and two centers for multidisciplinary area studies at Cornell University—the China Program and the Southeast Asia Program. The Project is financed principally by the Carnegie Corporation of New York; and in addition selected projects based in London are supported by the Nuffield Foundation.

### Project Organization and Coordination

Early in 1965 the London Committee of the Project was reconstituted as follows:

Professor Maurice Freedman (L.S.E.), Chairman  
Professor Ronald P. Dore (L.S.E. and S.O.A.S.)  
Professor Raymond W. Firth (L.S.E.)  
Professor C. von Fürer-Haimendorf (S.O.A.S.)  
Dr. H. S. Morris (L.S.E.)  
Professor Denis C. Twitchett (S.O.A.S.)  
Dr. Kenneth Walker (S.O.A.S.)  
Miss Barbara E. Ward (S.O.A.S.)

On his election to the chairmanship, Mr. Freedman agreed to continue as Organizing Secretary until his departure for Cornell in September 1965.

The Cornell Committee had the following membership during 1964-65:

Professor G. William Skinner (Anthropology), Chairman  
Professor Nicholas C. Bodman (Linguistics)  
Professor Frank H. Golay (Economics)  
Professor Robert M. Marsh (Sociology)  
Professor Robert J. Smith (Anthropology)  
Professor Oliver W. Wolters (History)

The two Committees are responsible for establishing policy, awarding grants of all kinds, and otherwise overseeing the financial and general operations of the Project. Liaison between the two Committees remained close. Mr. Freedman represented the two London Schools at Cornell's Centennial Convocation in October 1964, and London-Cornell business was transacted during the course of his visit. The development of effective liaison will be greatly facilitated by Mr. Freedman's presence at Cornell during the forthcoming fall term.

Mr. Skinner's term as Cornell Director comes to a close September 1, 1965, when he leaves the University for another post. Professor John W. Lewis (Government) takes over as Cornell Director in the fall.

### Postgraduate Training Prior to Field Work

During 1964-65 Mr. Donald R. DeGlopper, Cornell B.A. in Asian Studies, earned the M.A. degree in social anthropology at the L.S.E. with a thesis entitled "The Origins and Resolution of Conflict in Traditional Chinese Society." He now returns to Cornell as a Ph.D. candidate majoring in anthropology and minoring in Chinese studies. It is expected that he will go to Taiwan in 1966 as a London-Cornell grantee. Another pattern for combining study at London and Cornell is provided by Mr. Stephen M. Olsen, who, after completing an M.A. in sociology at Cornell, pursued during 1964-65 a course of study at London which combined disciplinary work at the L.S.E. with language study at S.O.A.S. He now returns to Cornell for his prefield year of study. The London study of both students was financed by U. S. government agencies, Mr. DeGlopper's by the National Science Foundation and Mr. Olsen's by the National Defense Foreign Language Fellowship Program.

Two other Cornellians were studying in London during part of 1964-65 under Project auspices. Both were recipients of London-Cornell Studentships, the awards open to advanced postgraduate students for up to a year of study at the other university just prior to their doctoral field research. Mr. Robert M. Pringle, a Cornell Ph.D. candidate in history, studied at both the L.S.E. and S.O.A.S. during the



Michaelmas and Lent terms in preparation for field research in Malaysian Borneo. Mr. Frank Huffman, a Cornell Ph.D. candidate in linguistics, spent the summer of 1964 and the subsequent Michaelmas term at S.O.A.S. preparing for field research in Cambodia.

In the reverse direction, Mr. Jeremy H. Kemp, a degree candidate in anthropology at the L.S.E., spent the summer of 1964 and the entire 1964-65 academic year in Ithaca on a London-Cornell Studentship. He devoted himself to the study of the Thai language and to courses treating Southeast Asian societies. He is expected to begin field work in January.

Two London-Cornell Studentships have been awarded for study at Cornell during the 1965-66 academic year. Mr. Stephan Feuchtwang, a Ph.D. candidate in anthropology at the L.S.E., will study Hokkien Chinese and anthropology at Cornell in preparation for field work in Taiwan on Chinese ritual. Mr. Stephen Olsen, a Ph.D. candidate in sociology, will concentrate his studies on personality development and child-rearing practices in preparation for field work in Taiwan on differential socialization; he will also continue studying Chinese.

Student exchange is coupled, under the terms of the joint Project, with the circulation of staff members between the two universities. During the Michaelmas term of 1964-65, Professor Arthur P. Wolf of Cornell was an official visitor at the L.S.E. He delivered two courses of lectures, one on 'Psychological Anthropology', the other on 'The Individual and the Family in Chinese Society', and held a seminar jointly with Mr. Freedman on the Anthropological Study of China.

Arrangements have been completed for two future visits. Mr. Freedman will be Visiting Professor at Cornell during the forthcoming fall term in the Department of Anthropology. He will offer a course of lectures on 'Kinship and Social Organization' and hold a seminar jointly with Mr. Wolf on Chinese Social Structure. Mr. Golay will be lecturing throughout the forthcoming academic year in the Department of Political Science and Economics at S.O.A.S.; support from the London-Cornell Project supplements a Fulbright teaching award.

### Student Field Research

Research experience in the field is, of course, a crucial component of the kind of postgraduate training program which the London-Cornell Project is designed to serve. During 1964-65 or portions thereof, sixteen postgraduate students from the two universities were conducting doctoral field research within the Project's scope. These students and their research are as follows:

Albert S. Bacdayan (Filipino), Anthropology, Cornell  
Mr. Bacdayan holds a London-Cornell grant for research on legal acculturation among the Kalingas. After three months of study at the University of the Philippines College of Law, he began field work in the Mountain Province of Luzon in November 1964; it is scheduled for completion in April 1966.

A. Kahar Bador (Malaysian), Anthropology, L.S.E.  
Mr. Bador, a London-Cornell grantee, conducted research on the Malay elite in Perak and Perlis, Malaya. His field study was completed in April 1965, and he is now writing his dissertation in London under the supervision of Mr. Firth.

Hugh D. R. Baker (British), Chinese Studies, S.O.A.S.  
Mr. Baker went to the New Territories of Hong Kong in August 1963 to study the community of Sheung Shui, an old Cantonese lineage settlement in process of adjustment to modern conditions. His field research, supported by the Project, was completed in March 1965, and he is now in London writing his doctoral dissertation under the joint supervision of Messrs. Freedman and Twitchett.

Lionel Caplan (Canadian), Anthropology, S.O.A.S.  
With the support of a London-Cornell grant, Mr. Caplan has recently completed a field study of multi-ethnic and multi-caste society in eastern Nepal. He has been appointed to a teaching post in Anthropology at S.O.A.S. as of the 1965-66 session.

Robert G. Groves (American), Anthropology, L.S.E.  
Mr. Groves began research in September 1963 in the New Territories of Hong Kong. His field study of the market town of Tai Po and its political relationships with surrounding villages was completed in March 1965. He has been appointed to a lectureship in Sociology at the University of East Anglia, and will be taking his London Ph.D. degree externally.

Paul F. Harper (American), Government, Cornell  
After six months of language study and three months of preparatory work in Taiwan, Mr. Harper went to Hong Kong in December 1964. His research there is focused on trade-union cadremen in Communist China. His London-Cornell grant will enable him to remain in Hong Kong until January 1966.

Frank B. Huffman (American), Linguistics, Cornell  
Mr. Huffman's London-Cornell grant supplements a Fulbright-Hays Fellowship (NDEA-related) awarded for the analysis of Cambodian grammar. Following abortive attempts to secure a visa for Cambodia or to obtain permission from the Thai authorities for work in the northeastern province of Surin, he has been pursuing his re-



search in Bangkok since January 1965, using native speakers of Cambodian resident there.

Delmos J. Jones (American), Anthropology, Cornell

Mr. Jones, a Foreign Area fellow and National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) grantee, has been in northern Thailand since October 1964 conducting a comparative study of two Lahu villages, one Christian and one animist.

George Kanahele (American), Government, Cornell

Mr. Kanahele returned in July 1965 from a year's research in Indonesia concerned with the impact of the Japanese occupation on Indonesian politics. A Foreign Area fellow, he gathered data in Japan for eight months before proceeding to Indonesia in June 1964.

William John McCoy, Jr. (American), Linguistics, Cornell

Mr. McCoy holds a London-Cornell grant and a Foreign Area fellowship in support of linguistic analysis of the Szeyp dialects of Cantonese. He began his research in Hong Kong in November 1964 and expects to complete field work in November 1965. Mr. McCoy has accepted an appointment as Assistant Professor of Linguistics at Cornell, effective February 1966.

Donna Markham (American), Anthropology, Cornell

Miss Markham, initially a London-Cornell grantee and now supported by a National Institute of Mental Health fellowship, went to northern Thailand in January 1964 to begin a study of the interrelations between religion and secular values; her study involves a comparison of Buddhist and Christian groups in the Thai population of Chiangmai.

Marvin A. Nettleship (American), Anthropology, L.S.E.

Mr. Nettleship has been in Taiwan since late in 1964 undertaking a study of weaving in one of the aboriginal groups. He is partially supported by a grant from the London Committee.

Robert M. Pringle (American), History, Cornell

Mr. Pringle holds a London-Cornell grant for research in Malaysian Borneo on the history of relations between the 'pagan' peoples of the interior and the dominant coastal societies. He began field work at Kuching in April 1965.

Robert C. Rice (American), Economics, Cornell

Mr. Rice is now in Indonesia studying inter-industry relations in terms of Hirschman's analysis. He began his research part-time in the summer of 1963 while teaching at the University of Indonesia in Medan. A one-year grant from the Cornell Southeast Asia Program enabled him to shift to full-time work in April of this year.

Jack H. Ward (American), Linguistics, Cornell

Mr. Ward, a London-Cornell grantee, went to Indonesia in March

1964 to begin an analysis of the Balinese language in its cultural context. Delays caused by illness and various misadventures mean that his field project will probably not be completed before November 1965.

William M. Wilder (American), Anthropology, L.S.E.

Mr. Wilder holds a London-Cornell grant for research on communications and social structure in a Malay rural community. He began his field study in September 1964.

Of these sixteen students, nine are wholly supported by London-Cornell grants while the field research of another four has received partial support from the Project. The Project has also awarded a supplementary stipend, beginning in December 1964, to Mr. Akira Nagazumi, Ph.D. candidate in Southeast Asian History at Cornell, in support of archival work in the Netherlands on the Budi Utomo, an early Nationalist organization in Indonesia.

The Cornell Committee has awarded four grants for field research to commence during 1965-66: (1) To Miss Helga E. Jacobson, Anthropology, Southeast Asia Program, for research in the Philippines: a study of social interaction in an urban neighborhood. (2) To Mr. Yinnaw Kau, Government, China Program, for research in Hong Kong: a study of urban social controls in the People's Republic of China. (3) To Mr. Milton E. Osborne, History, Southeast Asia Program, for research in Vietnam and France: a study of the French impact on Vietnamese institutions. (4) To Mr. William L. Parish, Jr., Sociology, China Program, for research in Taiwan: a study of the changes in social interaction which accompany urban modernization.

The London Committee has awarded three grants for field research to commence during 1965-66: (1) To Mr. Kevin B. Bucknall, Economics, L.S.E. and S.O.A.S., for research in Hong Kong: a study of the place of the cotton industry in the economic development of Communist China. (2) To Mr. David Hicks, Anthropology, S.O.A.S., for research in Portuguese Timor: a study of social organization of the Tetum-speaking people. (3) To Mr. Jeremy Kemp, Anthropology, L.S.E., for research in Thailand: a study of the rice trade.

### Stopover Visits and Seminars

Graduate students from either university whose research falls within the Project's scope are welcome to participate fully in Project activities, even when their field work is supported by other fellowship programs. Among the opportunities open to Cornell and London students are periodic field seminars and stopover visits.



The London-Cornell scheme as originally set out provides for the organization of short-term field seminars from time to time by professors from either university for those students who may profitably be brought together at a central place. Two seminars of this kind were described in last year's Annual Report. During 1964-65 a modest type of seminar—organized on the initiative of London field workers and convened in the absence of a professor from London or Cornell—was successfully completed at the University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur. The seminar, held on February 15-17, 1965, was chaired by Mr. A. R. Mokhzani of the Department of Economics, University of Malaya. The six participants apart from the chairman included Messrs. A. Kahar Bador and William Wilder, London-Cornell grantees who jointly served as rapporteurs, Mr. Syed Husin Ali (Department of Malay Studies, University of Malaya), Mr. Ronald Provencher (University of California, Berkeley), Mrs. Ingrid Rudie (UNESCO-Norwegian Research Council, Oslo), and Dr. Peter Wilson (Human Relations Area Files). With the exception of the chairman, all participants were involved in field studies at the time of the seminar. Reports were given on traditional and modern political relationships in Perak (Bador), social stratification in rural Kedah (Husin), credit in Malay peasant economy in Perlis (Mokhzani), urbanization of Malay in Kampong Bharu, Kuala Lumpur (Provencher), formation and stability of family-based economic groupings in Kelantan (Rudie), social structure and communications in Pahang (Wilder), and economic development and Westernization in Malaya (Wilson). The consensus is that the seminar was both interesting and fruitful, well worth the modest investment authorized by the London Committee to cover expenses.

All graduate students whose field work is conducted under the Project's auspices are privileged to stop off at the other university enroute from the field to their home university. During the spring term of 1965 three London students—Messrs. Bador, Baker and Groves—paid stopover visits to Cornell. All three were provided a forum for papers on their research, invited to attend seminars and visit lecture courses, given library privileges in order to make use of the Wason Collection, and encouraged to consult with relevant staff members about problems in the analysis of data. Similar benefits were available to two Cornell students who visited London during the Michaelmas Term—Miss Constance Wilson on her return from research in Thailand and Mr. McCoy enroute to Hong Kong. In Mr. McCoy's case the stopover visit was made to precede rather than follow field work so that he could benefit in Hong Kong from the orientation and introductions received in London.

### Staff Field Research

The London-Cornell Project is prepared to support field work by members of the teaching staff of the two universities whenever that research falls within the Project's scope. During 1964-65 two such field studies were undertaken by staff members, one supported by a grant from the London Committee and one with the aid of a grant from the Cornell Committee. Dr. Charles McDougal, Lecturer in Asian Anthropology at S.O.A.S. has been making a general study of the Rais in Nepal and expects to remain in the field until the end of the calendar year. Dr. John W. Lewis, Associate Professor of Government at Cornell, is conducting research in Taiwan on urbanization and political modernization in T'ang-shan, Hopei. In addition to ferreting out documentary materials, Mr. Lewis is interviewing natives of T'ang-shan now resident in Taiwan. He expects to return to Ithaca in September.

In connection with a forthcoming reconnaissance trip to the Himalayan area, the London Committee has made a travel grant to Professor C. von Fürer-Haimendorf. The Cornell Committee has also made a modest award to Professor Arthur P. Wolf to help meet the costs of translating materials from Japanese in aid of his research on the sociology of religion in Taiwan.

It should be noted that London-Cornell research will shortly bear its first fruit in the form of publications. Several books and articles based in part on field work supported by the Project are now in press.

### Japanese Materials

The efforts of the Cornell Committee to deal with the problem of bibliographic control of Japanese-language materials have made considerable headway during the past year. Preparation of a classified bibliography of Japanese publications on Southeast Asia was completed in June and is now in press:

*Southeast Asia as Viewed from Japan: A Bibliography of Japanese Works on Southeast Asian Societies*, compiled by Kenjiro Ichikawa for the London-Cornell Project. (Cornell Southeast Asia Program Data Paper No. 56). Ithaca, 1965.

The Chinese Society Bibliography Project, supported by the Cornell Committee, the Carnegie Corporation of New York, and the National Science Foundation, expects to publish four classified bibliographies during 1966-67. Two of these volumes will list the Japanese-language works whose compilation and evaluation was subsidized by the Cornell Committee of the London-Cornell Project.



## INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The International Agricultural Development Program continued to grow and expand during its second full year. Increased interest on the part of students and faculty demonstrates the important function this new program is performing in international studies in the University. Activities during the year have concentrated on the major aims of the program, namely:

1. Educating American and foreign undergraduate and graduate students for work in international agricultural development.
2. Basic and applied research in the biological, natural and social sciences applicable in the low-income countries.
3. Direct cooperation with universities in other countries for developing their staffs and facilities.
4. An exchange of graduate students and professional staff members between Cornell and cooperating institutions.

In order to meet these objectives the program has involved on-campus teaching and research as well as overseas activities.

### On-Campus Education

Systematic development of education programs for undergraduate and graduate students has continued during the last year. Undergraduates with an interest in international agriculture may specialize in the field. They obtain, through a core of courses and seminars, balanced training for international agricultural service, which integrates knowledge from the biological and the social sciences.

About 150 graduate students, of whom 40 are Americans, are preparing for international agricultural service. A number of graduate students have elected the minor field of International Agricultural De-

velopment, some of whom will be able to do their thesis research in other countries. In addition, there are about 50 undergraduate students, including approximately 15 Americans, studying for international agricultural service.

The graduate faculty in International Agricultural Development is now composed of 33 professors in the College of Agriculture and 6 professors from other colleges, including Arts and Sciences, Graduate School of Business and Public Administration, Graduate School of Nutrition, and School of Industrial and Labor Relations.

In addition to approximately 25 courses already being offered in the College of Agriculture, plus many in other colleges of the University, four new courses were offered this year for the first time. They are open both to undergraduate and graduate students and include the following:

- IAD 600. Seminar in International Agricultural Development
- Agronomy 401. Geography and Appraisal of Soils of the Tropics
- Agronomy 422. Tropical Agriculture
- Animal Husbandry 400. Livestock Production in the Tropics

The program has attracted the interest of some undergraduate students in other colleges and universities in the State. During the year two students from another university enrolled at Cornell for one semester in order to take some of the courses in international agriculture. They returned to their own university for the completion of their degree. Cornell will no doubt continue to share this training opportunity with students from other colleges and universities who may wish to supplement their programs by enrolling in specialized courses here.

The orientation program for foreign graduate students entering a number of U. S. universities was conducted again during the summer of 1964. The nine-week program consists of seven weeks of studying the English language and the American educational system and culture, one week residing with a farm family and one week touring farms and factories. Experience has shown that this program imparts invaluable information to the participants. Also, additional orientation for all new foreign students in the College of Agriculture will be continued during the fall semester, 1965.

### International Visitors

There were 375 scientists and scholars from 39 countries who visited the College of Agriculture this past year for exchange of knowledge and for short training periods. The International Visitors Office arranged schedules and provided contacts between visitors and members of the University faculty.



## Basic and Applied Research

Staff members in international agricultural development have carried forward a vigorous program of research. An important part of this research is in the rural social sciences and is supported by a grant from the Ford Foundation. This grant provides funds for six professorships and about twelve graduate assistantships in various social science area specializations. In both the social and biological sciences research projects play an important part in advancing knowledge.

Graduate students are active participants in these projects and receive in this way an important part of their academic training. The practice of sending graduate students abroad for their doctoral dissertation field research has been continued with increasing success. It contributes to the training of the student and adds to the fund of international knowledge.

Another dimension of international agricultural research is the increasing collaboration between Cornell professors and those of foreign universities, governments and other agencies. This collaboration continues to be of great value to the professors and institutions involved, and provides an excellent medium of exchange of scientific information and skill.

## Overseas Education and Research

### UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES-CORNELL GRADUATE EDUCATION PROGRAM

As an important phase of its activities in international agricultural development, the New York State College of Agriculture has completed the second year of the graduate education program in cooperation with the University of the Philippines. This program is financed by a grant from the Ford Foundation which has been recently renewed for three more years. Additional support is provided by the Rockefeller Foundation.

Six Cornell Professors have served at the University of the Philippines on this project during the past year. They are:

- Dr. H. L. Everett, Project Leader, Professor of Plant Breeding
- Dr. A. E. Durfee, Professor in Extension Education
- Dr. B. L. Herrington, Professor of Agricultural Chemistry
- Dr. J. E. Knott, Professor of Vegetable Crops, Coordinator of Campus Development
- Dr. G. H. Levine, Professor of Agricultural Engineering
- Dr. R. B. Musgrave, Professor of Agronomy

In addition, Dr. M. C. Bond completed a two-year assignment in the Philippines in September, 1964 as visiting professor of Extension Education.

Two Cornell professors served on short-term assignments as consultants in their specialties. Dr. R. A. Polson assisted in graduate education and research in the rural social sciences. Professor Whiton Powell, Agricultural Librarian, served for four months as a consultant on the development of the library of the College of Agriculture at the university. Dr. Charles E. Palm, Dean of the College of Agriculture and Dr. K. L. Turk, Director of International Agricultural Development, made official visits to the Philippine project during the year.

An important feature of this cooperative project is the exchange of graduate students. During the year six Cornell graduate assistants in the fields of agronomy, animal husbandry, plant breeding, rural sociology and soils, have been stationed at the College of Agriculture, University of the Philippines, for their thesis research. They serve as teaching and research assistants, working with Cornell and Filipino professors and Filipino graduate students.

Five Filipino graduate assistants have been studying at Cornell this year under this program. They are majoring in chemistry, physical biology, agronomy, and animal nutrition. After completing their course work and other requirements, these students will return to the Philippines for their thesis research dealing with Philippine problems. Professors from the Philippine College of Agriculture also have an opportunity to come to Cornell for professional improvement and study. Plans call for the first one to be at Cornell during the academic year 1965-66.

The Campus Development Program of the University's College of Agriculture will start during the summer of 1965. This program, jointly financed by a World Bank loan and Philippine government funds, will include new houses for the Filipino faculty, new buildings for teaching and research, renovations of existing buildings, additional teaching and research equipment, and general improvements in utilities and services.

### OTHER OVERSEAS ACTIVITIES

The College of Agriculture provided two faculty members during a part of the last year to the cooperative project between AID, Cornell University, and the University of Liberia. At least 25 faculty members were on overseas assignments for varying periods of time and for various objectives this year.

Undergraduate exchanges have been eagerly sought by Cornell students interested in international careers. These exchanges have been in operation for several years between Cornell and the Agricultural



College of Sweden and the University of Buenos Aires in Argentina. It is expected that additional exchanges of this type will be established with universities in other countries. Also, a Cornell student participated during the past academic year in Denmark in The Scandinavian Seminar.

## Publications

A new leaflet, "Course Offerings in International Agriculture," was published. This is intended primarily to acquaint students in other colleges and universities of the State with opportunities for studies in international agriculture at Cornell.

### BULLETINS (IAD SERIES)

6. John W. Mellor and Bruno de Ponteves, "Estimates and Projections of Milk Production and Use of Concentrate Feeds: India, 1951-1976," December 1964.
8. Kenneth L. Turk, "Can a Hungry World Be Fed?," November 1964.

### MIMEOGRAPHED BULLETINS (IAD SERIES)

7. William B. Ward, "The Wider Framework of World Trade—As Seen by a U. S. Agricultural Journalist," 1964.
8. Kenneth L. Turk, "Guiding Principles for Effective International Dairy Education and Training Programs," 1964.
9. Bert L. Ellenbogen, "Rural Development in Brazil: Perspectives and Paradoxes," 1965.

### REPRINTS (IAD SERIES)

5. Frank W. Young, "Location and Reputation in a Mexican Inter-village Network." *Human Organization*, Vol. xxiii No. 1, Spring, 1964.
6. David B. Hand, "Food Consumption and Nutritional Status in Asian Countries in Relation to the Need for U. S. Aid," *Food Technology*, Vol. xviii, No. 7, 1964.
7. Frank W. Young and Ruth C. Young, "Toward a Theory of Community Development." *Social Problems of Development and Urbanization*, Vol. 7 of *Science, Technology and Development*, 1965.

### JOURNAL ARTICLES

Harold Capener, "Education as a Means of Improved Food Supply," *Proceedings: Nutrition: A World Concern*, School of Home Economics, Ohio State University, 1964.

Harold Capener, "Rural People of Developing Countries: Their Attitudes and Levels of Education," in Albert H. Moseman, ed., *Agriculture Sciences for the Developing Nations*, (Washington, D. C.: Publication No. 76 of the American Association for Advancement of Science, 1964).

J. Paul Leagans, "A Concept of Needs," *Journal of Cooperative Extension*, Vol. II, No. 2, Summer, 1964.

Nicholaas G. M. Luykx, II, "Expenditure Controls in Thailand," *The Federal Accountant*, Vol. XIII, No. 4, June, 1964.

John W. Mellor, "The Effect of Growth in Demand for Milk on the Demand for Concentrate Feeds, India, 1951-1976," (with Bruno de Ponteves) *Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics*, Vol. XIX, Nos. 3 and 4, July-December, 1964.

John W. Mellor, "Alternative Estimates of the Trend in Indian Foodgrains Production During the First Two Plans," (with Uma J. Lele) *Economic Development and Cultural Change*, Vol. XIII, No. 2, January 1965.

R. A. Polson (with Harold F. Kaufman and Charles E. Ramsey), "The Role and Function of Rural Sociology," *Sociologia Ruralis*, Vol. IV, No. 3/4 (1964).

Kenneth L. Turk, "Possibilities of ADSA Collaboration with American Society of Animal Science in International Activity, Especially in Latin America and in Organization of a World Animal Production Conference in the United States." *Journal of Dairy Science*, Vol. XLIII, No. 5, 1965.

Kenneth L. Turk, "Guiding Principles for Effective International Dairy Education and Training Programs," *Fatis, Int. Review of Agricultural Development*, Vol. 12, No. 1, 1965.

Frank W. Young (with Albert Bacdayan), "Menstrual Taboos and Social Rigidity," *Ethnology*, Vol. IV, April 1965.

Frank W. Young (with Isao Fujimoto), "Social Differentiation in Latin American Communities," *Economic Development and Cultural Change*, Vol. XIII, April, 1965.

### CONFERENCE PAPERS

Olaf F. Larson, "Contributions of Rural Sociology Research and Evaluation to Extension Development in the United States," Fifth Meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Party in Rural Sociological Problems in Europe, Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations, 1964.

J. Paul Leagans, "Criteria for an Effective National Policy for Training an Extension Staff," National Extension Seminar, Colorado State University, September, 1964.



- J. Paul Leagans, "Some Hypothetical Areas of Professional Competency Critical to Extension Personnel with Suggested Training Objectives at the Graduate Level," National Extension Education Curriculum Study Seminar, Colorado State University, September, 1964.
- J. Paul Leagans, "The Role of Administration in the Development of a National Extension Service," National Extension Seminar, Khartoum, Sudan, April, 1964.
- John W. Mellor, "The Subsistence Farmer in Traditional Economics," A/D/C Seminar on Subsistence and Peasant Economics, February 28-March 6, East-West Center, Hawaii, 1965 (to be reprinted in a book of the proceedings).
- John W. Mellor, "Towards a Theory of Agricultural Development," SSRC Symposium on Agriculture and Economic Development, University of Chicago, May 2-4, 1965, (to be reprinted in a book of the proceedings).
- William Reeder, "Factors to Observe in Entering a New Community," Training Session for Peace Corp Trainees, 1964.
- Frank W. Young, (with E. Dean MacCannell) "Social Differentiation in Small Communities: An Aerial Photographic Study," Meeting of the Rural Sociological Society, 1964.

#### COMPLETED PH.D. THESES

- Al-Salman, Mushin, "The Role of Pre-Vocational Agriculture in New York Junior High Schools"
- Fanning, Paul Kenneth, "Application and Analysis of American Crop Production Concepts on State Farms in Yugoslavia"
- Fayyaz, Muhammad, "Reference Individuals in Pakistani Rural Setting"
- Kayam, Umar "Aspects of Inter-departmental Coordination Problems in Indonesian Community Development"
- Lele, Jayant K., "The Role of Local Government in Rural Development"
- Lele, Uma. "The Efficiency of Jowar Marketing—A Study of Regulated Markets in Western India"
- Maalouf, Wajih, "Major Factors Associated with Adoption of Better Fertilizer Practice Introduced Through Result Demonstration in Lebanon"
- Shattuck, Gerald M., "Transcultural Adaptation: A Study of Foreign Graduate Students at Cornell University"
- Tolani, Nadlal Pribhdas, "Social Investment Decisions: An Operation Model for Choosing Between a Fertilizer Plant and an Irrigation Project in Underdeveloped Countries"

## THE LATIN AMERICAN PROGRAM

The Latin American Committee at Cornell coordinates an existing complex of teaching, research, and overseas developmental activities that originated in the several colleges and professional schools of the University. In addition, the committee serves as a catalyst to stimulate the development of interest in, and commitment to, the study of Latin America in those areas of the University and in those academic institutions throughout New York State where Latin American problems have not received primary attention.

The Latin American Committee is now composed of 18 faculty members. The membership cuts across four colleges and ten departments of the University: Architecture, Anthropology, Agricultural Economics, Economics, History, Industrial and Labor Relations, Linguistics, Romance Literature, Rural Sociology, and Sociology. All members of the Committee are competent in the Spanish or Portuguese language and all are eligible to serve as members of graduate students' masters or doctoral committees representing Latin American Studies. Professor J. Mayone Stycos will retire as the Program Director in 1966, and Professor Tom E. Davis will assume the directorship.

#### Ford Foundation Support

The academic year 1964-65 was the first year of a major, three-year grant from the Ford Foundation to support Latin American Studies at Cornell. The grant permitted considerable expansion of financial support for faculty appointments, graduate fellowships, research, the library and other aspects of a strong and growing program of Latin American Studies.

#### Teaching Activities

The Latin American Studies Program is the teaching arm of the



Latin American Committee; its course offerings constitute a minor field of concentration for graduate students seeking the M.A. or Ph.D. degree.

During this academic year, forty-one graduate students were enrolled in the graduate field of Latin American Studies. The majors of these students were distributed as follows:

Agricultural Economics	2
Anthropology	9
Division of Modern Languages	3
City Planning	1
Economics	3
Government	3
History	2
Industrial and Labor Relations	4
Romance Literature	3
Rural Sociology	7
Sociology	4

For 1965-66 seven students were awarded Ford Foundation Training Fellowships in Latin American Studies from grant funds, and received tuition and fees scholarships from the Graduate School. An additional six students received N.D.E.A. fellowships. To support field research, two were awarded Doherty fellowships; one was the recipient of a Fulbright-Hays award; one received a Foreign Area Training Fellowship, and one, a fellowship from the Organization of American States. The Ford funds also will support two graduate students for thesis field research and six students for summer field research.

#### N.D.E.A. CENTER

In June 1965, the United States Office of Education designated Cornell as a Language and Area Center for Latin American Studies. An initial one year grant, matched by University contributions, will make possible the expansion of the instructional program, primarily through additions to the language and area staffs, and the development of research resources through an expanded program of library acquisitions. This development makes Cornell one of the few Universities with four language and area centers, established under Title VI of the National Defense Education Act. At the same time the N.D.E.A. Title IV program awarded Cornell one fellowship for Latin American Studies for 1965-66.

The creation of the N.D.E.A. Center facilitated the appointment of Dr. Jerome Bernstein, formerly of Wesleyan University, who was named Assistant Professor of Spanish American Literature. Dr. Bern-

stein will add several Latin American Literature courses to the curriculum of the Department of Romance Literature. During the year the Latin American Studies Program sponsored or co-sponsored lectures by Latin American authorities in a variety of fields:

- José Argüedes  
Professor, Universidad Agraria, Perú; and Director, Museo de Historia (co-sponsored with Department of Romance Literature)
- Werner Baer  
Department of Economics, Yale University (co-sponsored with Cornell United Religious Work)
- Howard Cline  
Director, Hispanic Foundation, Library of Congress (co-sponsored with N.Y. State Summer Faculty Seminar)
- Edmundo Flores  
Professor of Political Economy, National University of Mexico (co-sponsored with N.Y. State Summer Faculty Seminar)
- Charles C. Griffin  
Department of History, Vassar College
- William V. Jackson  
Department of Spanish, University of Wisconsin (co-sponsored with N.Y. State Summer Faculty Seminar)
- Preston James  
Department of Geography, Syracuse University (co-sponsored with N.Y. State Summer Faculty Seminar)
- José Matos Mar  
Instituto de Estudios Peruanos, Lima, Perú
- Karl Schmitt  
Department of Government, University of Texas (co-sponsored with N.Y. State Summer Faculty Seminar)
- Kalman Silvert  
Department of Government, Dartmouth College
- Bryce Wood  
Social Science Research Council (co-sponsored with N.Y. State Summer Faculty Seminar)
- Humberto Rotundo  
Hospital El Asesor, Lima, Perú

#### Research

Research activities represent the individual initiative of both faculty and graduate students; nevertheless, such activities have tended to be closely interrelated and to concentrate on the west coast of Latin



America, particularly on the Vicos field station. Increasingly, the faculty has appreciated the need to integrate teaching and research activities and to establish mutually beneficial relationships with major academic institutions in Latin America in order to provide bases of operation and "backstopping" for students engaged in thesis field research.

Three faculty members received summer field research support, and two received grants for field research during the academic year from Ford Foundation funds. The fields of the recipients were Anthropology, City and Regional Planning, Industrial and Labor Relations, Romance Literature, and Sociology.

In addition, several major research grants in the Latin American area have been awarded to Latin American committee members in the past year:

"Urban Housing Policy in Latin America: Its Demographic, Economic, Health, Political and Social Implications," a contract with the Agency for International Development for an estimated \$800,000 covering a prospective five year period.

"Cornell-San Marcos Project for Research and Development in Linguistics and Quechua." Awarded by the Ford Foundation jointly to Cornell University and the University of San Marcos, \$280,000 for four years.

"The Andean Indian Community Research and Development Program," a contract with the Agency for International Development, \$240,000 for two years.

"Comparative Studies of Social Institutions." Awarded by the National Science Foundation; \$88,100 for three years.

### Developmental Activities

The catalyzing activities of the Latin American Committee include: (a) the encouragement of the appointment of Latin American specialists to faculty positions in various disciplines; (b) the provision of funds and staff services for the expansion of the Library's acquisition program in the Latin American field; (c) the allocation of research funds to faculty, particularly in fields not represented in the Latin American Studies Program, so as to encourage research projects that might result in a continuing commitment to the Latin American field; (d) participation in the Columbia-Cornell-Harvard-Illinois Summer Field Research Program and other field programs to interest promising undergraduates in Latin American Studies.

In addition, several major developmental efforts currently require the full participation of members of the Latin American Committee. These activities warrant description in some detail.

### LATIN AMERICAN YEAR

A ceremony to inaugurate the Cornell Latin American Year will be held on October 8th. The program's director, William H. MacLeish, with the advice of a faculty committee, has prepared a schedule of events designed to insure a maximum degree of student and faculty participation. Seven conferences are planned during the academic year 1965-66: The Role of the City in the Modernization of Latin America; Race and Class in Latin America During the National Period; The Potentials of the Hot-Humid Tropics in Latin American Agricultural Development; The University Student and National Development; The Next Decade of Latin American Development; The Development of Communities in Andean Latin America; and United States Involvement in Latin American Institutional Development. The proceedings of each conference will be published by Cornell University Press.

Among the distinguished visitors who will deliver lectures are: Dr. Alberto Lleras, former President of Colombia; the Hon. Radomiro Tomic, Chilean Ambassador to the United States; and Dr. José Antonio Mayobre, Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America.

Arts and humanities activities will be highlighted by the Cornell-Guggenheim exhibition of contemporary Latin American painting. Prominent Latin American writers, painters, sculptors, and architects will be in residence. Works by Latin American composers (including a cantata by Juan Orrego-Salas) have been commissioned. A contemporary Latin American play will be translated and presented. The Cornell Library will exhibit portions of the Latin American Collection, and the University Theatre will show outstanding Latin American contemporary films.

### NEW YORK STATE FACULTY PROGRAM IN LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

In the summer of 1965, eleven of the New York State professors who participated in the 1964 program conducted field research in collaboration with institutions in Brazil, Mexico, and Peru. Plans for the 1966 seminar at Cornell are currently under discussion. Financial support for this program is provided by the Office of Foreign Area Studies of the New York State Department of Education.

### Papers and Publications

Solon Barraclough

(with Arthur L. Domike) "Evolution and Reform of Agrarian Structure in Latin America," Santiago, Chile.



"Elements for a Theory of Agrarian Change in Latin America" paper read at the VII Congress on Latin American Rural Sociology, Bogotá, Colombia. To be published in Oscar Delgado, *Formas Agrarias en América Latina: Procesos y Perspectivas*, México, Fondo de Cultura Económica.

Editor, Country Studies of Land Tenure and Economic Development of Guatemala, Brazil, Argentina, and Ecuador, sponsored by the Inter-American Committee for Agricultural Development (CAD).

Tom E. Davis

"Inflation and Stabilization Programs: The Chilean Experience" in Baer and Kerstenetzky, *Inflation and Economic Growth in Latin America*, Irwin, 1965.

Bert L. Ellenbogen

"Rural Development in Brazil: Perspectives and Paradoxes", *Cornell International Agricultural Development Bulletin*, No. 9.

Donald K. Freebairn

(with Francisco Andrade) "Economía Agrícola en el Valle del Yaqui: Los Ejidatarios Individuales", *Folleto Técnico* no. 49, Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Agrícolas, México, January 1965.

(with José S. Silos) "Evalúe la Administración de su Rancho", *Circular CIANO* No. 20, Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Agrícolas, México, August 1964.

(with José S. Silos) "Economía Agrícola del Noroeste: La Agricultura en el Sistema de Pequeña Propiedad." *Folleto Técnico* No. 48, Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Agrícolas, México, November 1964.

Allan R. Holmberg

"Salient Characteristics of Peru", Report on Conference on Latin America, U.S. Military Academy, West Point, 1964.

"Un Intento de Establecer un suministro constante de Agua en el Valle de Virú Peru", in *Problemas Humanos en el Cambio Tecnológico*, México, 1964.

(with Henry F. Dobyns) "Transformation of Peasant Societies", *Science*, Vol. 147, No. 3661, February 1965.

"The Changing Values and Institutions of Vicos in the Context of National Development", *The American Behavioral Scientist*, Vol. VIII, No. 7, March 1965.

Henry Landsberger

(assisted by Francisco DiBiase and Oscar Molina) *Rendimiento*

*Escolar en la Escuela de Economía de la Universidad de Chile 1959-1962*; Instituto de Organización y Administración, Universidad de Chile, 1964.

"Obstáculos en el camino de un movimiento sindical agrícola" paper read at VI Congreso Interamericano de Sociología, Bogotá, Colombia, July 1964.

(assisted by Antonio Saavedra, "Que valor tienen las encuestas sobre valores? La relación entre nivel de educación y 'Response set' en la California Escala-F." Paper read at UNESCO Conference on Comparative Social Research, Buenos Aires, Argentina, September 1964.

"La contribución de la sociología y psicología a la teoría del desarrollo económico," paper read at the commemoration of the founding of the Faculty of Economics, Universidad de Cuyo, Mendoza, Argentina, August 1965.

"Establishing a teaching and research program in industrial and labor relations: a sociological point of view" *Revista Interamericana de Ciencias Sociales*, June 1965.

Donald F. Solá

Introduction to *Proceedings of the First Interamerican Symposium in Linguistics and Language Teaching*, Cartagena, Colombia, 1963. In Press.

J. Mayone Stycos

(with Kurt Back) *The Control of Human Fertility in Jamaica*, Cornell University Press, 1964.

"Population and Family Planning Programs in Newly Developing Countries", *Population: The Vital Revolution*, Dorsey Press, 1964.

"Survey Research and Population Control in Latin America", *The Public Opinion Quarterly*, Vol. 28, Fall 1964.

"Filosofía de la Política Demográfica en Latinoamérica", (with J. Kahl) *La Industrialización y América Latina*, México, Fondo de Cultura Económica, 1964.

"Cultura y Fecundidad Diferencial en Perú", *Estadística*, Vol. XXII, No. 82, March 1964.

"Population Problems in Latin America: A Hemispheric Perspective", *The Journal of Family Welfare*, Vol. XI, No. 2, December 1964.

"Female Employment and Fertility in Lima, Peru", *Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly*, Vol. XLIII, #1, January 1965.

"Family Size Preferences and Social Class in Peru", *American Journal of Sociology*, May 1965.



William F. Whyte

"High Level Manpower for Peru" in Harbison and Myers (eds.)  
*Manpower and Education*, McGraw-Hill, 1964.

"The Use of Questionnaire Surveys for Community Studies of  
Cultural Change and Economic Development", paper read at  
American Anthropological Association, November 1964.

## THE INTERNATIONAL POPULATION PROGRAM

The International Population Program at Cornell was initiated in 1962 with the purpose of creating a training and research program in social demography. Financing for fellowships and research was provided by the Ford Foundation for a five-year period, and National Defense Education Act fellowships for American students have been provided for the first three years. Because of increasing demands from all parts of the world for demographic skills, the growing quantity and quality of international statistics, and the inability of traditional demographic theory and techniques to cope with many of the applied problems stemming from world population growth, a program to develop broad demographic skills in comparative population analysis is needed.

### Training Program

Demography-Ecology is offered as a major for Ph.D. candidates in the Department of Sociology, and as a minor for Ph.D. or Masters candidates in any discipline. In academic year 1964-65, seven Ph.D. candidates majored and fourteen Ph.D. or M.A. candidates minored in the field. In addition two non-degree candidates pursued special programs in demography. Two major aims of the program are to broaden the traditional training of the professional demographer and to include demographic skills and concepts in the training of professionals in other disciplines. The flexible nature of the Cornell graduate system makes both these objectives possible. Thus, while the seven majors in Demography-Ecology have all chosen one of their two minors within the Department of Sociology, their second minors have been chosen from City and Regional Planning (3) and from the Latin American or Southeast Asia area programs (4). Of the fourteen students minoring with the program, half are majoring in another field of the



department of Sociology, three are in Rural Sociology, two in Anthropology, one in Agricultural Economics and one in Limnology. In an effort to further encourage students from other disciplines, in 1965-66, the three NDEA fellowships available to the program have been granted to students planning to major in Anthropology, Rural Sociology, and Social Psychology.

In the three academic years since commencement of the program, financial assistance for students has come from a variety of sources. A breakdown of the 33.5 student years of support for the 17 students who have been majors, non-degree special students, or who have written Masters theses in Demography-Ecology is given below:

#### STUDENT YEARS OF SUPPORT BY SOURCE

1962-63 through 1964-65.

National Defense Education Act, Title IV	11.0
International Population Program Fellowships	8.5
Population Council	6.5
Departmental Teaching or Research Assistance	3.0
Other (U.N., AID, UNESCO, National Research Council of Argentina)	4.5

In addition to regular course work, the program has encouraged professional development in demography in the following ways:

- 1) Field work support: Wherever possible and relevant, students are encouraged to engage in field work outside the United States. At the present time one doctoral candidate is in Peru, one is in Chile, and two are in Pakistan collecting data for dissertations. In the previous year the program supported the field work of students in Jamaica and Turkey.
- 2) Attendance at Professional Meetings: By reimbursing transportation expenses, the program encourages student attendance at professional meetings. Nine students attended the Population Association Meetings in New York City.
- 3) Summer Program: During the summer students are encouraged to further their training by attending special programs outside of Cornell, or by engaging in ongoing research of the International Population Program. Over the past two summers four students have attended the Chicago University Family Planning Workshop, two the Survey Research Center Summer Program at the University of Michigan, and nine the United States Bureau of the Census Training Program. In addition, visits and brief programs at the United Nations Population Division, and at the

Population Council have been arranged for groups of about a dozen students.

- 4) Supervised Research and Teaching: During the academic year, all students in the program are expected to engage in ten hours per week of supervised research or teaching. Teaching students assist in the introductory course, "Population Problems" or in the laboratory sections of a demographic methods course. In addition to the usual duties students give at least one lecture in the presence of the professor. Research training usually centers around ongoing projects of the staff. In the past year, three of the staff, working with three graduate students, have co-authored four papers.

In an effort to involve undergraduates more deeply in the Program, summer research assistantships were offered to students of the Population Problems course who performed well in the course and evidenced high motivation. In the summer of 1965, third year undergraduates from Agricultural Economics, Economics, Rural Sociology and Sociology will be working with graduate students and staff.

#### Research Program

In 1964-65, in collaboration with the Consejo Nacional de Planificación y Coordinación Económica of El Salvador, the International Population Program carried out an economic and social survey of family life in the metropolitan area of San Salvador. Financed by the Population Council and the Salvadorean government, the survey involved interviews with a probability sample of over 2200 women of childbearing age.

IBM cards for six of the countries covered in the CELADE-IPP fertility study have been received and are currently being analyzed. Cards from the Turkish national survey are also being analyzed. (For details of these projects see the report for 1963-64).

A project involving the content analysis of Latin American newspaper articles on population was begun.

With the collaboration of the Population Council and the National Research Institute of Family Planning of Population, two Pakistani students will carry out an interviewing survey on attitudes toward population and family planning of the professional classes in East and West Pakistan.

A good indication of the nature of the research program is provided by a listing of works published or presented in the past year:

Carlos V. Gomez

*Estudio Económico y Social de la Familia Del Área Metropolitana de San Salvador*, San Salvador, 1965, mimeographed.



Allen G. Feldt

"The Cornell International Population Program," *The Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly*, XLII, (April, 1964), (with J. Mayone Stycos and George C. Myers).

"The Balance of Economic, Demographic, and Social Change in Puerto Rico, 1950-1960," *Demography*, Vol. II, in press, (with R. Weller).

"The Metropolitan Area Concept: An Evaluation of the 1950 SMA'S," *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, June, 1965.

"The Cornell Land Use Game", Miscellaneous papers #3, Division of Urban Studies, Center for Housing and Environmental Studies, Cornell University, 1965.

John V. Grauman

"Vital Statistics", *Encyclopedia Britannica*, 1965 edition.

"Population Growth", *International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*, in press.

"Fertility and Population Density, a Macro-demographic Approach", paper presented at the 1965 meeting of the Population Association of America.

"Cyclical Birth Patterns as reflected in Population Age Structure", paper presented at the 1965 meetings of the Population of America.

George C. Myers

"The Cornell International Population Program," *The Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly*, XLII, (April, 1964), (with J. Mayone Stycos and Allan G. Feldt).

"Metropolitan Area Mobility: A Comparative Analysis of Family Spatial Mobility in a Central City and Selected Suburbs," *Social Forces*, Vol. 42 (March, 1964), (with Warren E. Kalbach and John R. Walker).

"Labor Force Participation of Suburban Mothers," *Journal of Marriage and the Family*, Vol. 26 (August, 1964).

"Migration and Fertility in Puerto Rico," Paper read at the 1965 meeting of the Eastern Sociological Association, (with Earl Morris).

"A Preliminary Test of a Stochastic Process Model of Internal Migration," Paper read at the 1965 meetings of the Population Association of America, (with R. McGinnis and G. Masnick).

J. Mayone Stycos

"The Control of Human Fertility in Jamaica, (with K. W. Back), Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1964.

"Survey Research and Population Control in Latin America," *The Public Opinion Quarterly*, Vol. 28, Fall, 1964.

"Population Problems in Latin America: A Hemispheric Perspective," *The Journal of Family Welfare*, Vol. XI, December, 1964.

"The Outlook for World Population," *Science*, Vol. 146, December, 1964.

"Female Employment and Fertility in Lima, Peru," *Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly*, Vol. XLIII, January, 1965.

"Family Size Preferences and Social Class in Peru," *American Journal of Sociology*, May, 1965.

"The Potential Role of Turkish Village Opinion Leaders in a Program of Family Planning," *Public Opinion Quarterly*, XXIX, Spring, 1965.



## THE SOUTH ASIA PROGRAM

As a consequence of a growing interest of staff and students in Pakistan, Ceylon and other countries of South Asia, the India Program of Cornell University, which had been in existence since 1950, was expanded and renamed the South Asia Program in 1961. The program is guided by a committee of faculty who are offering courses dealing with the area, carrying out research of their own in the area, and guiding the research of graduate students in the South Asia area. The members of the Committee are Professors Leonard P. Adams, Industrial and Labor Relations; Douglas E. Ashford, Business and Public Administration; Allen C. Atwell, Art; John G. Bordie, Linguistics; Harold R. Capener, Rural Sociology; Arch T. Dotson, Government; Gordon H. Fairbanks, Linguistics; Harold Feldman, Child Development and Family Relationships; James W. Gair, Linguistics; Gerald B. Kelley, Linguistics; Kenneth A. R. Kennedy, Anthropology; John W. Mellor, Agricultural Economics; Stanley J. O'Connor, History of Art; Morris E. Opler, Anthropology; Robert A. Polson, Rural Sociology; and Maurice L. Sill, Extension Rural Sociology. Professor Opler is now serving as Director of the South Asia Program. The program cooperates closely with the National Defense Education Act Language and Area Center for Hindi, Urdu, Telugu and Sinhalese established at Cornell University. The Modern Language Division at Cornell has a National Defense Education Act contract for research for first and second year teaching materials for Oriya, an important regional language of Eastern India, under the supervision of Professor Kelley. Research and fellowship support for the South Asia Program have also been provided directly by the Cornell University Center for International Studies.

The South Asia Program has been very active in graduate training as well as research. As a consequence, a number of graduate students with specialized interest in South Asia completed their graduate pro-

grams during the 1964-1965 academic year. Two Master of Arts degrees in Anthropology were awarded to Miss Dianne E. Bradd and Miss Alice Tyrner. Mr. Mohammad Fayyaz received a Ph.D. degree in Rural Sociology. His thesis title was, "Reference Individuals in a Pakistani Rural Setting." Mr. Jayant Lele received a Ph.D. degree in Rural Sociology; his thesis title was, "Role of Local Government in Rural Development." Mrs. Uma J. Lele received a Ph.D. degree in Agricultural Economics. The title of her thesis was "Efficiency of Jowar Marketing: A Study of Regulated Markets in Western India." Mr. Ved Prakash, whose thesis subject was, "Financing New Towns in India," received a Ph.D. degree in Business Administration. Miss Phyllis Rolnick received a Ph.D. degree in Government. Her thesis title was, "Socialist Ideology in a Peasant Society." Miss Rolnick is presently teaching at the University of Chicago. Mr. C. D. Singh received a Ph.D. degree in Business Administration. The subject of his thesis was, "Co-operative Training in Business Administration."

Twenty-eight Cornell graduate students with a specialized interest in South Asia received fellowships or assistantships during the 1964-65 academic year to carry out their study or research programs. A number of these students used their awards to carry on research in South Asia during the past year. Partap Aggarwal, a graduate student in Anthropology, conducted a field study of the Meos of Rajasthan in India. John Arbuckle, a graduate student in Linguistics, has been investigating Hindi dialects. Neville J. Lincoln, a graduate student in Linguistics, has concentrated on the structural analysis of Gondi, a Dravidian tribal language of Central India. Mrs. Bonnie MacDougall, of the Division of Modern Languages, has been doing field research in Ceylon on Sinhalese grammar. Her husband, Robert MacDougall, a graduate student in Anthropology, has been making an intensive study of a village community in Ceylon. Norman K. Nicholson, a graduate student in Government, carried on field work in India with special reference to policies dealing with food and supply. Sheldon R. Simon, a graduate student in Agricultural Economics, has been making an inquiry into the changes in consumption patterns in a North India village. Gurcharan B. Singh, a Cornell graduate student in Rural Sociology, has been in India completing field research on differential characteristics of early and late adoptions of new farm practices. His work has been centered in Ludhiana District of Punjab State.

Faculty research in respect to South Asia continued at a lively pace at Cornell and abroad. Professor Ashford, School of Business and Public Administration, completed a manuscript, "Local Reform in National Development: The Politics of Integration in Morocco, Tunisia and Pakistan." Professor Dotson, Department of Government, is working







## THE COMMITTEE ON SOVIET STUDIES

The work of the Committee on Soviet Studies at Cornell continued to increase during the year 1964-65. The number of graduate students whose academic work emphasized Russian and involved the use of Russian language materials increased from thirty to thirty-three. Faculty membership increased from fourteen to fifteen. Although at the end of the academic year Professor George Fischer resigned to accept an appointment at Columbia University, Cornell and the Committee have been fortunate to replace him with Professor Myron Rush, who had taken Professor Fischer's place in the Department of Government while the latter was on leave during the academic year 1964-65.

Assistant Professor Robert Whitman, who resigned to accept a position at Indiana University, has been replaced in the area of Russian Linguistics by Assistant Professor Alexander Lipson. The work in Russian linguistics has been further strengthened by the appointment of Hugh Olmstead to a new position as Instructor. These staff changes and additions provide the basis for the introduction of new experimental approaches to the teaching of Russian, making use of programmed instruction and the findings of the generative school of linguistics.

The most noteworthy progress during 1964-65 was made by the recently created Department of Russian Literature under the chairmanship of Professor George Gibian. The number of undergraduates grew from four in the class of 1965 to eight in the class of 1966. A student majoring in Russian Literature in the class of 1964 was awarded a prize for being the best student of the humanities in the graduating class. The Department's course offerings continued to expand at all levels. In 1964-65 nineteen courses were offered and in the coming year four new courses will be added. Five M.A. degrees in Russian Literature were granted in 1964-65 and two candidates passed their Ph.D. examinations and proceeded to the writing of their dissertations.

Miss Patricia Carden was promoted to Assistant Professor of Russian Literature, effective July 1, 1965 and Professor Nathan Rosen of the University of Rochester has been appointed Visiting Associate Professor of Russian Literature for the Fall Semester of 1965.

Professor George Gibian was nominated by the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) as Exchange Research Professor to the USSR, for the Fall Semester 1965, and will work in Leningrad as a guest of the Institute of Russian Literature of the Soviet Academy of Sciences. He was elected to the Nominating Committee of the American Association for Advancement of Slavic Studies, and served on the Joint Committee on Slavic Studies and its Grants Sub-committee.

The year 1964-65 also witnessed a notable increase in student enrollment in the basic courses in the field of Soviet Economy. Professors Staller and Clark also offered two new graduate seminars in this field. An additional new course in Russian Stylistics by Professor Leed was well received by graduate students and advanced undergraduates in linguistics.

Faculty Research grants were made to two faculty members to enable them to carry on research during the summer of 1964. Patricia Carden continued her study of Isaac Babel and George Staller wrote two articles that appeared in the March 1965 issues of *Soviet Studies* and the *American Economic Review*.

The Committee made the results of faculty research available through the following reprints:

No. 8 "Fluctuations in Economic Activity: Planned and Free-Market Economies, 1950-60," George Staller, reprinted from *The American Economic Review*, June 1964, Vol. LIV, No. 4, Part I.

No. 9 "Themes in Recent Soviet Russian Literature," George Gibian, reprinted from the *Slavic Review*, Vol. XXIII, No. 3, September 1964.

No. 10 "The Number of Soviet Party Executives," George Fischer, reprinted from *Soviet Studies*, January 1965.

Mr. Hugh M. Olmstead, a new addition to the language teaching staff, has received a grant to lay the groundwork for a USSR study tour program which will be instituted during the spring semester and summer of 1966. This program will not be of the usual language learning type, although all of the participants will be advanced students of the language. The aim of the program is the serious, concentrated study and observation of Russian culture. It will include a seminar in the spring and a tour of the USSR in the summer.

The Committee has followed with great success a policy of providing "seed money" for the initiation of faculty research projects which subsequently obtain support outside the University.



Professor George Fischer obtained support from the Guggenheim Foundation and Columbia University to continue during the 1964-65 academic year his study of Soviet elites.

Professor George Staller was given \$500 by the Committee on Soviet Studies to pay two part-time research assistants in the spring of 1965 and then declined further support when he obtained a summer grant from the ACLS for his study of "Stability of Foreign Trade of the Soviet Bloc."

Professor Gardner Clark developed a project with the help of a graduate assistant during the academic year and then was able to decline summer salary replacement from the committee when he obtained support from the Social Science Research Council's Committee on the Economy of China for a study of Soviet aid to China.

Professor Walter Pintner, who began his work on the modernization of Imperial Russia with the support of a summer grant and a graduate assistant, is now able to take full leave during the next academic year to develop and extend his work with grants from the ACLS, the Harvard Russian Research Center, and the Inter-University Committee on Travel Grants.

One member of the Committee on Soviet Studies, Professor Jack Fisher, has focused most of his attention in the past on economic geography and regional planning in Eastern Europe. With the help of a research assistant and the encouragement of the Committee he has been investigating the Soviet field. During the spring and summer of 1965 he took leave to study Soviet planning including a trip to the USSR with a grant from Resources for the Future.

The Committee assured Professor Urie Bronfenbrenner of support while he was developing his cross-cultural study of parental vs. peer influences on values and behavior of school children. However, he did not have to avail himself of our support, because he obtained a grant from the National Science Foundation. During two recent visits to the USSR (September 1964, May 1965) experimental data were obtained in collaboration with Soviet colleagues from about 200 Soviet sixth-graders. Comparable data are already available from American, English and Swiss school children.

Professor Bronfenbrenner's second project in the area of Soviet Studies is the preparation of a book on Soviet methods of collective upbringing. Preparation of this volume was initiated a year ago with aid of the Committee on Soviet Studies, which provided a library assistant. The book describes methods of collective upbringing in Soviet nurseries, kindergartens, boarding schools, and schools of the prolonged day and examines their psychological bases and implications.

His third project is preparation of an American edition of Makarenko's "Book for Parents". The works of the Soviet Union's most gifted

and influential educational psychologist have never appeared in the U. S. The present volume on child rearing within the family is widely read and applied by parents and teachers in the USSR and in other socialist countries.

Three first year graduate students were awarded Research Assistantships to attract them to Cornell and to assist faculty members in their research. One advanced graduate student in Philosophy, David Comey, was appointed Research Assistant to do independent work. His paper entitled, "Is There a 'Soviet' Scientific Method," presented in April at the Midwest Slavic Conference was favorably received and featured in *The New York Times* and other reports of the conference.

The following six visitors were brought to Cornell during the year:

Serge Koschin, an Associate of Richard Neutra in Los Angeles.

Alec Nove, Professor of International Economic Studies, University of Glasgow, Scotland.

Robert S. Sharlet, Assistant Professor of Political Science, University of Missouri.

Ronald Hingley, Lecturer on Russian Literature at Oxford University.

Richard Lowenthal, Professor at the Free University at Berlin.

Mrs. Talbot Rice, Specialist in Russian art.

These visitors joined with local authorities and students in seven colloquia under the auspices of the program on the following subjects: music, art, architecture, political science, current Soviet economic development, and Soviet foreign policy.

Professor Bronfenbrenner, giving strong leadership in the past year, has given new life to the scientific exchange program between Cornell University and the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic (RSFSR) Academy of Pedagogical Sciences. During his most recent visit to the Soviet Union, he transmitted from Cornell University a proposal to expand the scientific exchange initiated two years ago. In a meeting with the Vice President of the Academy it was agreed to expand the exchange to include not only psychologists but also specialists in education and related fields. The exchange will be on a reciprocal basis. The next visiting scientist, who will come to Cornell next fall, is Dr. V. D. Nebilitsin, Deputy Director of the Institute of Psychology.

The Soviet Studies graduate study in the library has been continued, and has been most useful for both students and faculty. It contains current periodicals and a selection of important reference works. The Committee continues to match the Library's regular appropriation for acquisition of Russian language materials, but the Library now finances the staff position, once supported by the Committee.



## THE COMMITTEE ON AFRICAN STUDIES

The Committee on African Studies at the University was organized by the Center for International Studies in 1961 to bring together a small group of faculty concerned with the University's facilities for graduate study and research on Africa. With direct financial support from the Center, the Committee continued to be concerned with acquisitions by the Library designed to round out an African collection that will meet basic minimum criteria. Many useful acquisitions were made during the year, including serials and runs of periodicals.

Members of the Committee took an active part in a number of national conferences during 1964-65. At the African Studies Association's Annual General Meeting at Chicago in October, 1964, Professor William H. Friedland, Industrial and Labor Relations, chaired a panel and gave a paper, while Professor Chandler Morse, Economics, and Professor Victor Turner, Anthropology, also gave papers. Professor Turner chaired a panel discussion at the American Anthropological Association's Annual General Meeting and also gave a paper. He convened, with Dr. Middleton, a Conference on African Religious Movements at Northwestern University in April, 1965. Professor Alexander Leighton, Social Psychiatry, chaired sessions on African topics of the American Psychiatric Association Committee on Transcultural Psychiatry. Professor Douglas Ashford, Business and Public Administration, acted as Discussion Leader in Council on Foreign Relations meetings on American Policy in North Africa.

### Relevant Publications of Members of Committee on African Studies

(Published During 1964-65)

Douglas E. Ashford

*Perspectives of a Moroccan Nationalist*, Bedminster Press, 1964.

*The Elusiveness of Power: The African Single Party State*, Cornell University: Center for International Studies, 1965.  
"Morocco" and "Tunisia", *Encyclopedia Americana Annual*, 1964.  
"Morocco" and "Tunisia", *Worldmark Encyclopedia of Nations*, 1964.

"The Last Revolution: Community and Nation in Africa", *The Annals*, Vol. 354, July, 1964.

"Nation-Building and Nationalism in the Middle East," *Middle East Journal*, Vol. 18, Autumn, 1964.

"Tunisian Leadership and the Confiscated Revolution", *World Politics*, Vol. 17, No. 2, January, 1965.

William H. Friedland  
(ed. with Carl G. Rosberg) *African Socialism*, Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1964.

*Unions, Labor and Industrial Relations in Africa: An Annotated Bibliography*, Cornell University: Center for International Studies, 1965.

"For a Sociological Concept of Charisma", *Social Forces*, October 1964.

"Some Sources of Traditionalism Among Modern African Elites" in William John Hanna (ed.), *Independent Africa: The Politics of Freedom*, Chicago: Rand McNally, 1964.

Review of *Mau Mau Detainee* by Josiah Mwangi Kariuki, *Political Science Quarterly*, Vol. 741, No. 4, December 1964.

Chandler Morse

"The Economics of African Socialism", in *African Socialism* (Friedland and Rosberg, eds.), Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1964.

"Potentials and Hazards of Direct International Investment in Raw Materials", in *Natural Resources and International Development* (M. Clawson, ed.) Baltimore: John Hopkins, 1964.

Victor Turner

"An Ndembo Doctor in Practice" in *Magic, Faith and Healing*, ed. Ari Kiev, New York: Free Press of Glencoe, 1964.

"Symbols in Ndembo Ritual" in *Closed Systems and Open Minds: The Limits of Naivety in Social Science*, ed. Max Gluckman, Edinburgh: Oliver and Boyd, 1964.

"Ritual Symbolism, Morality and Social Structure" and Introduction to section on "Symbolism" in *African Systems of Thought*, eds. M. Fortes and G. Dieterlen, London: Oxford University Press, for the International African Institute, 1965.

"Divination" and "Divine Kingship" in *A Dictionary of the Social Sciences*, eds. J. Gould and W. Kolb, London: Tavistock Publications, 1964.



"Witchcraft and Sorcery; Taxonomy versus Dynamics", *Africa*, Vol. xxxiv, No. 4, October, 1964.

"Betwixt-and-Between; The Liminal Period in *Rites de Passage*", Proceedings of the American Ethnological Society, 1964.

"Colour Classification in a Central African Tribal Religion" in *Anthropological Approaches to the Study of Religion*, ASA Monograph 3, ed. M. Banton, London: Tavistock Publications, 1965.

In addition to persons mentioned above, the Committee includes Professor Steven Muller, Department of Government and Director, Center for International Studies; Professor Milton R. Konvitz, Industrial and Labor Relations and Law, who has been on research leave as a Fellow at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences during 1964-65; and Professor Thomas T. Poleman, Agricultural Economics, who visited Kenya and Uganda in January, 1965 to explore the possibility of developing relationships with University and Government people to facilitate field research by Cornell students. In July-August, 1964, Professor Turner, Chairman of the Committee, visited Zambia and Rhodesia, with a similar intention, and as a result of his trip, two graduate students will undertake anthropological field research in these territories with the full co-operation of local research institutes and University Departments. A new member of the Committee is Professor Harold Feldman of the Department of Child Development and Family Relationships, who has just returned from a year's research in Ghana.

## THE LIBERIA PROJECT

The Liberia Project administers on behalf of Cornell University a contract between Cornell, the Agency for International Development, and the Government of Liberia to guide the development of the University of Liberia. Broadly stated, the objective is to assist the University of Liberia to become an institution with sound educational standards able to produce trained personnel to fulfill the requirements for Liberia's economic and social development.

During the first half of the year 1964-65 the thirteen staff positions in the Liberia Project continued as shown in the annual report for 1963-1964. In the second half of the year, Professor Carlton E. Wright, who had been Chief of Party since the start of operations in Liberia and had completed his two-year appointment in December, 1964, was replaced by Professor Richard R. Bond who had been Acting Dean of the College of Liberal and Fine Arts. In January, 1965 Professor Charles Rutenber, in Chemistry, resigned because of poor health. These two changes reduced the staff to eleven where it remained until June 5, 1965.

Throughout the first two years of operations emphasis has been placed on improvement in organization and administration in the University. Since there is real need for the delegation of responsibility within the University, the project has sought to train people to carry their responsibilities, to promote sound supervision and to stress that along with responsibility must go accountability for results. While progress has not been rapid or startling, many improvements and changes have been made. There has been University-wide activity in the development of a long-range plan for the University. In 1965 the University received a larger proportional increase in its financial support than any other governmental agency. Scholarship funds were doubled but financial aid to students remains one of the most pressing problems.

During the entire year 1964-65, the Teachers College was adminis-



tered by an Acting Dean from the Cornell staff, first by Professor Tom Allen, and later by Professor Wilcox. A library consultant, Mrs. Rosanna Allen, worked with the librarian and made significant advancement in cataloging and in other library procedures. During a part of the year the business office was under the direction of John Paterson, business affairs specialist, and various budgetary and business procedures were revised and improved.

The Student Affairs Office, started and developed by Professor R. William Cheney, provided a great series of aids and activities of immeasurable value to present and future classes of students. The Registrar's Office, under the direction of Professor Earl Seyler, underwent an entire reorganization in relation to its policies of admission, record keeping, services, and related operations. It has been agreed that it is not necessary to continue either the Student Affairs or the Registrar position in the contract because of the development that has taken place in those two areas.

The remedial programs of instruction in English, mathematics, and science by Professors Knickerbocker, Thompson, and McCallum have resulted in the remedial courses becoming a screening device for admission into college level courses in the University. It has also had the effect of placing academic pressure on the quality of the freshmen courses. At present approximately 70 percent of the entering students go into remedial courses. Progress has been made, too, in gradual improvement in the requirements for graduation.

An extramural program has been developed under the direction of Professor Richard Gifford. Some of the courses have carried credit at the college level and others have been non-credit. A Liberian counterpart is in training to take over this work. William D. Jones, Administrative Assistant, who had serviced all aspects of the operation, finished a two-year appointment on July first and was succeeded by Frederic A. Williams, former Administrative Assistant to the President of Cornell University.

Controller Arthur H. Peterson inspected the Project between March 27 and April 3, 1965, for the purpose of reviewing with all concerned the objectives, plans, and functioning under the contract.

On June 5, 1965 the staff and the entire University of Liberia community were stunned by the sudden and unexpected death of Professor Cheney, the Student Affairs Consultant. President Weeks wrote, "When the sad news of the untimely passing of Professor Ralph William Cheney was echoed on the campus of the University of Liberia about ten forty-five last Saturday morning, shock, gloom, and tragedy filled the atmosphere and all our activities seemed paralyzed." Professor Cheney had come from Springfield College, where he was Dean of

Students. The University of Liberia had had no such position or corresponding service for its students. In the year and ten months that Professor Cheney had been Dean at the University he had developed an extremely effective program. Again quoting President Weeks, "There were few who could come to mean so much to so many after so short a period of time." Fortunately, early in 1965 a well qualified Liberian had been employed as Dean of Students and Professor Cheney had an opportunity to work with him and to help him to understand the office and services that had been developed. Professor Cheney's work is recognized as one of the outstanding contributions of the Project. The position that he occupied is no longer needed in the contract. Without any doubt, Professor Cheney and his contributions to student life at the University of Liberia will be remembered long after the termination of this contract. At the end of the academic year, in December, 1964, Professor Cheney had been designated as "the staff member who contributed most to the progress and advancement of the University of Liberia."



## COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF CULTURAL CHANGE

Cornell University anthropologists instituted a long-range comparative study of cultural change in non-Western populations shortly after World War II. They began research in five areas of the world: Thailand, India, Peru, Nova Scotia, and among the Navaho Indians in the Southwestern United States.

The Comparative Studies of Cultural Change Project seeks to:

1. gain improved understanding of the processes of cultural change in general, and the Westernization process in particular,
2. attempt to ease, in practical ways, the impact of rapid cultural change upon particular populations, employing already known findings of social science research,
3. provide high quality training for graduate students both on-campus and overseas in the context of continuing research operations involving both individual and team efforts.

### Research Contract

Since August 1, 1963, the analysis of findings of some parts of the Comparative Studies of Cultural Change Project has been accelerated under agreement with the U. S. Agency for International Development. Other project activities are supported by grants from a wide range of institutions.

### Staff

The Comparative Studies of Cultural Change staff active under AID contract includes the following: Senior Investigators, Professors Allan R. Holmberg (Chairman of the Department of Anthropology), Morris E. Opler, and Lauriston Sharp; Coordinator, Lecturer Henry F. Dobyns;

Visiting Assistant Professor Joan Mencher; Associate Investigators, Senior Research Associates Kalervo Oberg, Dorothy D. Bourne, and James R. Bourne; Professors Robert J. Smith and Victor W. Turner; Research Associates Mario C. Vázquez, J. Oscar Alers, Ruth B. Sharp, Jasper C. Ingersoll, Jane M. Murphy, Thomas Stone, and Jack Brown; Graduate Research Assistants Ann Bodine and Srinivasi Mani; Research Assistants Partap Aggarwall, Rhoda Simon, Cynthia Weber, and Leslie Burlingame.

### Research in Progress

Comparative Studies of Cultural Change research on the University campus currently emphasizes the analysis of data accumulated in the various field stations over the past fifteen or more years, and reporting the findings of the several investigators.

The data being analyzed come from Thailand, India, Peru, Nova Scotia, Nigeria, Japan, Surinam, and Puerto Rico. The staff also has underway an extensive review of the literature on cultural change. Data collected under other contracts and grants currently in force provide additional information for analysis by the Comparative Studies of Cultural Change staff.

Some collection of new data goes forward currently. Professor Lauriston Sharp and Mrs. Ruth B. Sharp with Drs. Lucien M. and Jane R. Hanks of Bennington College spent the early months of this year collecting information about the tribal hill peoples inhabiting northern Thailand, thus extending previous project research among the wet-rice-growing Thai population.

### Publications

1. J. Oscar Alers, "The Quest for Well-Being," *American Behavioral Scientist*, 8:7 (March 1965).
2. Henry F. Dobyns, "The Strategic Importance of Enlightenment and Skill for Power," *American Behavioral Scientist*, 8:7 (March 1965).
3. Paul L. Doughty, "The Interrelationship of Power, Respect, Affection, and Rectitude in Vicos," *American Behavioral Scientist*, 8:7 (March 1965).
4. Allan R. Holmberg, "The Changing Values and Institutions of Vicos in the Context of National Development," *American Behavioral Scientist*, 8:7 (March 1965).
5. Allan R. Holmberg and Henry F. Dobyns, "The Transformation of Peasant Societies," *Science*, 147:3661 (26 Feb. 1965).



6. Harold D. Lasswell, "The Emerging Policy Sciences of Development: The Vicos Case," *American Behavioral Scientist*, 10:1 (March 1965).
7. Lauriston Sharp and Ruth B. Sharp, "Some Archaeological Sites in North Thailand," *Journal of the Siam Society*, 52 (1964).
8. Lauriston Sharp, Lucian M. Hanks, Jane R. Hanks, and Ruth B. Sharp. *A Report on Tribal Peoples in Chiengrai Province North of the Mae Kok River*. Bangkok: The Siam Society, 1964.
9. Mario C. Vázquez, "The Interplay Between Power and Wealth," *American Behavioral Scientist*, 8:7 (March 1965).
10. "Actitud y conducta hacia una innovación tecnológica," *Proceso de Integración*, Primer Tomo del V Congreso Indigenista Interamericano, Quito, 1965.
11. "Campesinos Andinos en un valle costero del Peru," *ibid.*

### Overseas Research and Education

The original Comparative Studies of Cultural Change Project has produced numerous scientific and educational offspring. Several of these are described in other sections of this annual report. Those concerned with the central Andean region of South America are described below.

#### THE CORNELL PERU PROJECT

The basic anthropological research begun in Peru in 1948 led to establishment of a bilateral applied social science organization by the Peruvian Indian Institute and Cornell University in 1951. Called the Cornell Peru Project, this organization continues to conduct anthropological research in Peru in cooperation with the Peruvian National Plan for Integrating the Aboriginal Population, an agency of the Ministry of Labor and Indian Affairs.

**Research Grants.** Current operations of the Cornell Peru Project are financed by an anonymous grant to the Director, Professor Allan R. Holmberg, and a grant from the National Science Foundation for study of the prehistoric ecology of the Marcará River Basin.

**Staff.** Professor Allan R. Holmberg is Director. Dr. Carlos Monge M., President of the Peruvian Indian Institute, is Co-Director. Advisors are Drs. Henry F. Dobyns and Mario C. Vázquez, and Mr. J. Oscar Alers. Sr. Luis Negrón is Field Director at Vicos, Ancash. Research Associate Gary S. Vescelius is in charge of the study of prehistoric ecology in the Marcará River Basin, in which Assistant Professor Thomas Lynch participates.

**Research in Progress.** The project staff continues to observe the consequences of a number of key changes introduced in the Vicos community between 1951, when it was a traditional Andean manor with Indian serfs tied to its lands, and 1962, when the already-freed serfs began purchasing the land they occupied. The study of Marcará River Basin pre-history has produced the first sound chronology for the north central Peruvian highland area extending from the earliest agricultural, temple-mound building cultural horizon through Tiahuanacoid and Incaic periods to colonial times. One earlier pre-ceramic site has been excavated.

**Publications.** In addition to publications numbered 1-6 and 9 of the Comparative Studies of the Cultural Change, the Cornell Peru Project has prepared as part of the Comparative Studies of Cultural Change effort the following:

Henry F. Dobyns. *The Social Matrix of Peruvian Indigenous Communities*. Ithaca: Cornell University Department of Anthropology, Cornell Peru Project Monograph, 1964.

Henry F. Dobyns and Mario C. Vázquez. *The Cornell Peru Project Bibliography and Personnel*. Ithaca: Cornell University Department of Anthropology Cornell Peru Project Pamphlet No. 2.

#### THE INTERUNIVERSITY SUMMER FIELD PROGRAM IN LATIN AMERICAN CULTURES

The Department of Anthropology at Cornell University joins with the anthropology departments at Columbia University, Harvard University, and the University of Illinois, to conduct an inter-university summer field program in Latin American cultures. This program provides undergraduate students of the four universities with experience in research on contemporary Latin American cultures as members of anthropological teams conducting long-term research operations.

The Cornell Peru Project provides faculty supervision for the Cornell University section of the program in Peru. Students have in past years participated in studies of rural Indians in Vicos and town-dwelling Mestizos in Huaylas and Huaraz, Ancash. Harvard University maintains a long-term study among Spanish and Mayan speaking populations in Chiapas, México. Columbia University conducts its research in Brazil, and the University of Illinois carries on its program in Ecuador.

**Research and Training Grant.** Administratively centered at Columbia University, the summer program is currently supported by a grant from the National Science Foundation.



**Staff.** Professor Allan R. Holmberg represents Cornell University on the board governing the operation of this student training program. Field Instructor for the 1964 group was Dr. Mario C. Vázquez. Field Instructor for the 1965 group is Mr. Thomas C. Greaves, who was a graduate intern in 1964. A seminar to prepare Cornell students taking part in the program was taught during the 1965 Spring Term by Dobyns, Vázquez and Greaves.

**Research in Progress.** During the summers of 1964 and 1965, the summer student groups are taking part in re-studies of Moche and Vicos La Libertad. Moche was first studied during World War II, and Vicos during 1947-48, with a brief Cornell Peru Project-Peruvian Family Life Study re-visit in 1960. Each student works on an individual research project within the overall study.

**Publications.** See numbers 10-11 of the Comparative Studies of Cultural Change.

#### THE ANDEAN INDIAN COMMUNITY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The Vicos prototyping experience and other Cornell Peru Project research activities in Peru led the project staff to certain conclusions concerning key innovations that would maximize the potential benefits of modern Western technology and sociological knowledge to rural Andean populations. In 1964 the Department of Anthropology undertook to test a number of its conclusions by replicating the prototyping strategies employed at Vicos in a number of other central Andean contexts.

**Research and Development Contract.** The Latin American Bureau of the U. S. Agency for International Development contracted with the Department of Anthropology on June 30, 1964 to conduct a regional rural Indian community research and development program in Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia. The Department began these operations in September.

**Staff.** Professor Allan R. Holmberg serves as project director. Lecturer Henry F. Dobyns is campus coordinator. The Bolivia team is headed by Senior Research Associate Paul H. Ezell, on sabbatical leave from San Diego State College, and completed by Research Associates Jack Brown and Alberto Burela. Research Associate Eileen A. Maynard is in charge of contract activities in Ecuador, assisted by Sr. Arcenio Revilla, Mrs. Anita Revilla, and others. Research Associate Earl W. Morris conducts contract activities in Peru, assisted by Sr. Fulvio Gil. Srta. Yolanda Patrón, and others.

**Research in Progress.** The regional Indian community development and research program is carried out with different national institutions in the three countries affected.

In Ecuador, the project is cooperating with the Ecuadorian Institute of Agrarian Reform and Colonization. This institution asked Cornell to undertake a baseline study of several Indian communities in the Colta Lake region, Chimborazo Province, where land tenure reform of the Colta Monjas estate might affect Indian populations with very small land holdings. Preliminary studies of the estate serf population, and the adjacent free communities of Majipampa and Yanacocha have been carried out and are being analyzed for presentation to the Institute, with recommendations for a long-range regional development program. Dr. Maynard has also undertaken a survey of Indian communities in Pichincha Province.

In Peru, the project continues the work of the Cornell Peru Project, in direct collaboration with the National Plan for Integrating the Aboriginal Population. Coordinator Dobyns and Mr. Morris began a prototyping action in Santa Leonor District designed to assess the community development obtained by a known program input in government-recognized indigenous communities seeking technical assistance. Projects underway include access road construction, forestation, formation of a community livestock enterprise, a community library, a community stock of drugs and remedies, potable water system installation.

In Bolivia, a coup d'état delayed field operations, as did an automotive industry and shipping strike in the U. S. Research and development activities were initiated, nonetheless, in the Caranavi colonization area on the lower eastern slope of the Andes. The program activities in the Uyense, General Perez, and Sabaya colonies led the political head of the Caranavi district to request that program personnel carry out a census of population in the entire district. The developmental inputs receiving special attention in this Amazon jungle area include commercial poultry production, dairy cattle management, and Caranavi River ferry construction projects to facilitate marketing agricultural produce. At the request of the Corporación Minera de Bolivia, program personnel also undertook to collect information about the values of Bolivian tin miners, using company social service personnel as interviewers, and to analyze the data collected. Other research activities in Bolivia involve archival search, marketing system analysis, and preliminary research in communities of origin of colonists in the Caranavi area.

**Publications.** This specific project is still in a very early stage so far as publication of research results is concerned.



- Earl W. Morris (ed.) *Etapas para el Desarrollo Socio-Económico de Mayobamba*. Lima: Folletos del Proyecto Peru-Cornell, No. 3.
- Mimeographed agricultural extension materials:
- Ismael Muñoz García and Alberto Burela. *Proyecto de Gallineros Familiar*. Caranavi: Programa Cornell-Bolivia.
- Ismael Muñoz García. *Anteproyecto para la Instalación de Una Granja Avícola Comunal*. Caranavi: Proyecto Andino de la Universidad de Cornell.
- Gerardo Barba Chávez and Ismael Muñoz García. *Algunos Consejos para el Lechero Principiante*. Caranavi: Proyecto Andino de la Universidad de Cornell.

## THE MODERNIZATION WORKSHOP

The Modernization Workshop was established by the Center for International Studies in 1962 to bring together a small group of faculty for the functional study of low income countries. The Workshop attempts to use faculty experience acquired through a variety of overseas and research activities for the study of the processes of modernization on the basic premise that modernization is a process which can and should be analyzed as a distinct phenomenon, possessing common features in all societies undergoing development, despite cultural, geographical, and other differences among them.

During the summer and fall of 1964 the Workshop Associates produced a series of manuscripts dealing with such topics as the difference between early and late modernizers in achieving an effective institutionalization of modern roles; the social limitations on the exercise of political initiative for development in modernizing societies, with special reference to the experiences of Mainland China; the problem of effecting those attitudinal changes that seem to be a necessary accompaniment of political modernization and the role of nationalism in this process; the effects on the motivation to work in developing countries of the interaction between "wants," actual levels of want satisfaction, and the institutionalized expectations of reward for superior performance; development of a synthesis of modern personality theory that could provide improved understanding of the psychological dimensions of social change; and an evaluation of various approaches to the emergent problems of public administration in developing nations.

The Workshop Associates met together only a few times during the summer, but maintained a schedule of almost weekly meetings throughout the ensuing academic year. These meetings were devoted to a detailed criticism of the above manuscripts and their revision, the object being to produce a volume of essays dealing with some of the less visible but fundamental aspects of modernization. The Director of the



Workshop, who will be editor of the prospective volume of essays expects to have publishable copy in his hands by the end of 1960. Research assistance was provided to the Associates as needed during the year.

The Workshop Associates are Professor Douglas E. Ashford and Professor Frederick T. Bent, Business and Public Administration; Professor William H. Friedland, Industrial and Labor Relations; Professor Allan R. Holmberg, Anthropology; Professor John W. Lewis, Government; Mr. David B. Macklin, Psychology; and Professor Chandler Morse, Economics and Director of the Workshop. Professor Bent was absent during the academic months, in Turkey, where he served on the faculty of the Middle East Technical University in Ankara, under the contract between AID and Cornell's Graduate School of Business and Public Administration.

## THE DIVISION OF MODERN LANGUAGES

The Division of Modern Languages is a rather unique institution in American academic life. Established in 1946 with a sizeable grant from the Rockefeller Foundation, it set out to explore the extent to which the massive war-time experience in language teaching could be adapted to collegiate needs. The staff was drawn from those faculty members who had had the most extensive experience with war-time language teaching, namely, the linguists. The Division came to have responsibility for all elementary and intermediate language instruction in modern languages, thus freeing staff members concerned primarily with foreign literatures to pursue their special interests. Instruction is offered regularly in two dozen or more languages, with specialization in the languages of South and Southeast Asia, the Far East and Latin America. From the beginning the Division has had one of the largest concentrations of professional linguists in the country and this happy circumstance has made possible wide flexibility in organizing and operating language and area programs of the most diverse kind, as well as excellent graduate programs in all phases of linguistics. The activities of the Division mesh well with those of the Department of Asian Studies, the Southeast Asia Program, and the four NDEA Centers for Language and Area Studies (South Asia, Southeast Asia, China and Japan, Latin America). Professor J. M. Cowan has been Director of the Division of Modern Languages since its inception.

### Program Development

The Division of Modern Languages (DML) has now completed its second year of operations under a generous Ford Foundation grant to strengthen its resources in Applied Linguistics and the Teaching of English as a Second/Foreign Language (TESL or TEFL). This grant which runs for seven years enables DML 1) to strengthen its staff and offerings in linguistics, 2) to assist in overseas developments in the fields



of general and applied linguistics with special reference to the teaching of English as a second language, 3) to expand its graduate program for overseas students by means of a Certificate Course and an M.A. degree in TESL, and 4) to prepare Cornell undergraduates within the normal elective curriculum of the Arts College for overseas service in TESL.

A development typical of the kind made possible with the grant can be seen in the progress made at the University of Delhi. Professor Gordon Fairbanks spent the academic year 1963-64 there laying the foundation for the creation of a Department of General Linguistics. The Department now exists, has three staff members—one of them a Cornell Ph.D.—and two Indian graduate students are now at Cornell working for higher degrees in linguistics in conjunction with the program. Recently the Ford Foundation made a grant to the University of Delhi for continuing support of the development. It provides for a Visiting Professor of Linguistics from Cornell, for short-term consultants from Cornell to visit the operation, for 20 man-years of fellowship aid to train Indian staff members in linguistics at Cornell, as well as support for the library at Delhi. Professor Gerald B. Kelley has already left for India and will be Cornell's liaison on this cooperative enterprise for the next eighteen months.

The DML continues to represent Cornell in the Consortium (Brown, Cornell, Texas) which is helping the U.A.R. Ministry of Education to improve language teaching, especially English, in the school system. The program is supported by the U.A.R. Government, the U.S. Government, and the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations. A Linguistics Unit has been set up in Cairo manned by nine Egyptians with Ph.D.'s in Linguistics obtained in the U.S. The Unit has the ultimate responsibility for the training of English teachers, design of curriculum, and the preparation and publication of language teaching materials. Large numbers of inspectors and headmasters are being trained to the M.A. level in linguistics at Brown to assure a sympathetic reception at the operating level for the ideas which underlie the whole program.

This year saw completion of a three year program in TESL in Italy under the supervision of the DML with a grant from the Ford Foundation. The overall program received support from the Italian Ministry of Education and the U. S. Fulbright Commission in Rome. The Division worked closely with the Center for American Studies in Rome. Our Professor F. B. Agard was the director. The objectives of the program were achieved, with one exception. Some 1,800 teachers of English in the Technical Institutes were given specialized training in linguistics and language pedagogy. Courses in theoretical and applied linguistics were given in connection with the English Institute of the

Teachers' College of the University of Rome. Textbooks with accompanying tape recordings were completed and published. The experimental English courses of the Center for American Studies which had been used as a proving ground for the new text materials were put on a self-sustaining, in fact, on a profit-making basis. We were not as successful as we had hoped to be in discovering young Italians to be sent to Cornell for graduate training in linguistics before being absorbed into the educational system in Italy. An application for a three year continuation of the program with some change in emphasis is now pending with the International Affairs Division of the Ford Foundation.

This year saw fruition of plans for a cooperative developmental program in general linguistics and language teaching between the DML and San Marcos University in Lima, Peru. The program has been given support by the Ford Foundation and will continue work in progress under Cornell's Quechua Language Program. Professor Donald F. Solá, Director of this program, is Secretary of the Inter-American Program on Linguistics and Language Teaching and the offices of the Secretariat are located at Cornell.

## Faculty

### ACTIVITIES

F. B. Agard, Professor of Linguistics, has been Director of the DML project in Italy for the past two academic years.

Nicholas C. Bodman, Professor of Linguistics, served on the administrative committee of the London-Cornell Project, represented Cornell at the annual board meeting of the Inter-University Program for Chinese Language Studies in Taipei which was held at Stanford University in December 1964. He is a consultant of the U. S. Office of Education on Chinese language research projects.

John Bordie, Assistant Professor of Linguistics, serves as Regional Training Officer for the Near East of Peace Corps during the summers.

Geoffrey Bursill-Hall, Visiting Professor of Linguistics, came to us from the University of British Columbia. He has since assumed the chairmanship of the Department of Modern Languages at the new Simon Fraser University in Vancouver, which is modelled on the Division of Modern Languages at Cornell.

J. M. Cowan, Director and Professor of Linguistics, surveyed the Egyptian and Italian programs in November 1964 and April 1965. He is a consultant for linguistics of the Institute of Advanced Projects, East-West Center at Honolulu, Hawaii; delegate of the Linguistic Society of



America to the American Council of Learned Societies; and chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Center for Applied Linguistics, Washington, D. C.

Charles Eastlack, Assistant Professor of Linguistics, is in charge of the work in Portuguese. He served on a team organized by the Center for Applied Linguistics to evaluate Portuguese instruction in this country for the Defense Language Institute.

John M. Echols, Professor of Linguistics, was on leave 1964-65 directing the preparation of an English-Indonesian dictionary sponsored by the Ford Foundation. He served again as a member of the NDEA Foreign Language Fellowship Panel in Washington in January 1965. He is a member of the Publications Committee and of the Indonesia Council of the Asia Society and is on the Editorial Advisory Board of the Association for Asian Studies. He also serves on the Committee on American Library Resources on South and Southeast Asia.

Gordon H. Fairbanks, Professor of Linguistics, on his return from India in the summer of 1964, lectured at Heidelberg University. He has been named Field Representative of the Graduate School for Linguistics. He will be Director of the NDEA Center for South Asian Language and Area Studies for 1965-66.

James W. Gair, Assistant Professor of Linguistics, is en route from Ceylon where he spent 1964-65 on linguistic research under a grant from the U. S. Office of Education and Fulbright-Hayes.

R. A. Hall, Jr., Professor of Linguistics, is serving as an advisor to the Ford Foundation Representative for Tunisia and Algeria. He lectured at the Bourguiba Institute in Tunis in April 1965. He also visited our Rome project for final checking of particulars in the proposal which he wrote for continued support by the Ford Foundation. In the summer of 1965 he will be on the staff of the NDEA Institute in Puerto Rico and in late summer he will give a lecture series on modern linguistics at the University of Bucharest's summer session at Sinaia.

Henry Henne, Visiting Associate Professor of Linguistics, is returning to International Christian University, Tokyo, after having spent the past two academic years at Cornell working in Chinese, Japanese, and Russian.

C. F. Hockett, Professor of Linguistics, was President of the Linguistic Society of America for 1964. In June 1965 he attended a Wenner-Gren Foundation Symposium at Burg-Wartenstein in Austria.

R. B. Jones, Jr., Associate Professor of Linguistics, served as chairman of the local NDFL Scholarship Committee.

Gerald B. Kelley, Associate Professor of Linguistics, served as Director of the NDEA South Asian Language and Area Center. He was an

evaluator of research proposals on South Asian languages for the U. S. Office of Education. He is the principal investigator under a U.S.O.E. contract for the production of teaching materials in Oriya. He is also an assistant editor for the volume on South Asia of *Current Trends in Linguistics* and is contributing the chapter on Dravidian. He will spend the academic year 1965-66 at the University of Delhi as director of our developmental project there.

Herbert Kufner, Professor of Linguistics, will be on sabbatic leave for 1965-66. He has a Guggenheim Fellowship and will be exploring the possibility of setting up a program in Berlin similar to that which we have in Italy.

Richard L. Leed, Associate Professor of Linguistics, in the summer of 1964 again ran a very successful program for 27 visiting teachers of English from the Soviet Union.

Clifford S. Leonard, Jr., Assistant Professor of Linguistics. Professor Leonard's international interests center on Francophone Africa.

James W. Marchand, Professor of Linguistics, has in his first year at Cornell given great impetus to computer applications in linguistic analysis.

Harriet C. Mills, Assistant Professor of Chinese, was in the Far East on a research grant from the U. S. Office of Education for 1964-65. In 1965-66 she will be Director of the Inter-University Program for Chinese Language Studies in Taipei.

Gary Parker, Assistant Professor of Linguistics, is at the University of San Marcos in Lima, Peru, as Cornell's liaison in our joint venture with that university.

Mario Saltarelli, Assistant Professor of Linguistics, organized the Peace Corps language training for the contingent working at Cornell in the summer of 1965 in preparation for assignment to Latin America. He will organize and direct the Spanish language component in the Business and Public Administration Program in summer 1965.

Donald F. Solá, Associate Professor of Linguistics, is Director of the Quechua Language Program and Executive Secretary of the Inter-American Program in Linguistics and Language Teaching.

John U. Wolff, Assistant Professor of Linguistics, has a U.S. Office of Education contract to produce teaching materials in Indonesian. Yale University Press and the U.S.O.E. are subsidizing publication of his Cebuano materials.

#### PUBLICATIONS, 1964-65

The following publications by members of the Division of Modern Languages are of relevance to International Studies and overseas development.



- Agard, F. B. and Roberts, Paul, *Corso d'inglese parlato* Vol. III 1964, Vol. IV 1965, Harcourt, Brace & World (U.S.), Le Monnier (Italy).
- Bodman, N. C., "Chinese Historical Linguistics," *Current Trends in Linguistics* Vol. 2, The Hague: Mouton, 1965.
- Bursill-Hall, Geoffrey, "Notes on the Semantics of Linguistic Description," *J. R. Firth Memorial Volume*, London 1965.
- Fairbanks, G. H., *Historical Phonology of Russian*, Poona: Deccan College, 1965. *Spoken and Written Hindi*, Ithaca: Cornell University Press, (in press). With P. B. Pandit, *Hindi—A Spoken Approach*, Poona: Deccan College, 1965.
- Hall, R. A., Jr., *Introductory Linguistics*, Philadelphia: Chilton Books, 1964. *Pidgin and Creole Languages*, Cornell University Press (accepted for publication). *Linguistics and Language Learning*, Bantam Books (in press).
- Henne, Henry, "Hakka Grammatical Structure," *Norsk Tidsskrift for Sprogvidenskap* (accepted for publication).
- Hockett, C. F., *Language, Mathematics, and Linguistics*. The Hague: Mouton, (in press). "Sound Change," *Language* (in press).
- Jones, R. B., Jr., "Comparative Thai Studies: A Critique," *Festschrift for Gordon H. Luce*, Artibus Asiae (in press).
- Kelley, G. B., "The status of Hindi as a *lingua franca*," *Proc. UCLA Conference on Sociolinguistics*, The Hague: Mouton, (in press). "Consonantal Sandhi Rules," *Indian Linguistics* (accepted for publication). *A Grammar of Telugu*, Deccan College Monograph Series (in press).
- Kufner, H. L., München: *Lautbibliothek der deutschen Mundarten*, Vol. 35 Goettingen: Deutsches Spracharchiv, 1964.
- Leed, Richard L., "A phonemic interpretation of the g-isogloss in Great Russian," *Canadian Journal of Linguistics* (in press). "Russian and English Intonation Contours," *Slavic and East European Journal* (in press).
- Wolff, J. U., *Cebuano Basic Course and Cebuano Reader*, Yale University Press (in press).

## THE CORNELL UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

The past year has seen steady growth and expansion in the Library's acquisition programs to support International Studies. All existing programs were maintained and strengthened and a greatly expanded program was established for Latin America. The special language and area bibliographers added to the Library staff over the past few years have proved to be very effective in the selection of materials, in establishing new sources of supply, and in making productive exchange arrangements.

Although none of the international acquisition programs has successfully met all the demands of faculty and students for foreign publications, the Library is strengthening and expanding its holdings in all of these fields in a significant manner. If the programs can be maintained with adequate financial support and competent staff for a period of years, Cornell's resources to support advanced study and research dealing with these countries will be greatly improved.

### Africa

Books on Africa and African subjects are selected through the normal procedures of checking the national bibliographies of European countries. Working through these sources approximately 1000 titles have been added in all major European languages. The Library has done almost no retrospective buying, except for the purchase of back files of journals. We have been successful in establishing a fair number of exchanges with African institutions, especially in South Africa. These exchanges are particularly useful from a continent which, as yet, produces no comprehensive national bibliographies. While we have made a particular effort to acquire government publications, fund limitations and the nature of Cornell's involvement in African studies require the library's acquisition program from this continent to be modest.



## China-Japan

The Wason Collection acquired over 1100 titles of books and pamphlets in English and European languages dealing with the Far East during the past year. In addition, subscriptions have been maintained for some 220 current periodical and serial titles. A large majority of these titles were published in the United States and Europe, but a number also originated in China, Japan, and the Soviet Union, and a few in Latin America. While primary area emphasis has been upon China (including Tibet) and Taiwan, many important publications on Japan and Mongolia have been acquired, as well as a selection of titles on Korea and the Soviet Far East. One of the more notable additions has been the complete recent series of Joint Publications Research Service translations of publications from the China Mainland. These, together with the current Wason holdings of the Chinese press translations by the U.S. Consulate General in Hong Kong, are among the most important sources for research on contemporary China.

Chinese language acquisitions for the Wason Collection totalled over 6200 titles in upwards of 9100 volumes. In addition, some 500 titles in Japanese were acquired. A particular effort has been made to build up the collection of Chinese language periodicals, both old and new, in original or microfilm form. The Library is now receiving 390 Chinese periodicals, 200 of which have been added in the past year, and about 130 Japanese periodicals.

Cornell has engaged in a variety of cooperative enterprises with other libraries in this country and abroad. There is substantial exchange of duplicate titles of Chinese publications among these libraries and there are several cooperative cataloging projects, all designed to strengthen and make more readily accessible the materials held in the Wason Collection.

## South Asia

The Library has continued to be a participant in the Public Law 480 Program for the acquisition of publications from India/Pakistan through the Library of Congress. In the past year over 12,000 volumes have been received and these volumes have been added to the appropriate divisions of the Cornell University Libraries as promptly as catalog cards have been available from the Library of Congress. At the same time the Library has maintained its program for the purchase of retrospective Indian publications with particular attention to the strengthening and completion of back files of periodicals.

## Latin America

With the impetus provided by the forthcoming Cornell Latin American Year, and with additional support from foundation grants, the growth and development of the Latin American collection continues at an ever increasing tempo. The number of retrospective titles acquired by the Library has grown in proportion to the total volume of books purchased for the developing program in Hispanic and Luso-Brazilian studies. Several rare first editions have been added, but emphasis remains on acquiring a basic library of well edited primary and secondary sources without undue regard to the uniqueness of imprint or binding. While monographs and serials have been the focal point of the acquisitions program, the Library has also increased its newspaper subscriptions to the point where every major Latin American country is now represented by at least one current daily newspaper. The Library's collection of maps and atlases is also receiving attention, and it is expected that the Library will soon have good coverage in this area. Such fundamental, though perhaps unscholarly, items as telephone directories from Middle and South America are also taking their place alongside the major reference works in Latin Americana. A reflection of Cornell's growth in this important geographic area is seen in the fact that the Library has added more than 7000 Latin American volumes in the current fiscal year in the humanities and social sciences alone, excluding current serials and additions to document sets. In keeping with Cornell University's Farmington Plan responsibilities in Peru, the Library has more than doubled the number of Peruvian imprints acquired in the past six months over any previous like period. Blanket and standing orders have also grown substantially over the past twelve months. Approximately 700 volumes in back serial sets from South America have been received since January, and more than three times that number are anticipated within the next two months.

## Southeast Asia

Considering the perennial problems which have beset the acquisition and processing of Southeast Asian materials, some of which have grown worse rather than better, the past fiscal year should be considered a good one. An estimated total of 5500 new titles have been added, about half of them in the languages of the area.

The deteriorating political situation in Indonesia has made the problem of acquisitions from that country more uncertain than ever. One major bright light, however, has been the continued progress of the P.L. 480 Project for Indonesia, covering commercially available pub-



lications from that country. Under this project, 5086 volumes of books and periodicals, and over 5000 issues of newspapers have been received. Other sources have continued to supply new additions not commercially available. Over 2000 new Indonesian titles have been cataloged, 60 percent of which were in the vernacular.

There has been a steady flow of Thai material from Bangkok resulting in the addition of over 1000 new titles. The Cornell-Yale cooperative project, under which we purchase and process a second copy of all Thai books for Yale, has continued. The past year has also witnessed the reward of fruitful cooperation between the Library and the Southeast Asia Program in the publication of the 236-page *Catalogue of the Thai Language Holdings in the Cornell University Libraries through 1964*, compiled by Frances A. Bernath.

Slow but marked increase in our Vietnamese acquisitions, both in volume and in quality, has also been achieved. But the problem of unbalanced coverage—probably less than 10 percent for North Vietnam—still mars the picture. Despite severe handicaps, over 700 new titles have been cataloged.

Increasing interest in our Southeast Asian Collection, from within as well as from outside the U.S., was reflected in interlibrary loans and in requests from other libraries for Cornell's catalog cards and for the *Southeast Asia Accessions List*. This publication, now in its seventh year, has steadily increased its circulation to the present level of 300 copies, mailed on request to institutions and scholars, 67 of them located overseas.

### Soviet Studies

During the past year approximately 7500 volumes of Soviet Russian and East European publications were added. This figure does not include scientific journals and books purchased for fields other than Soviet Studies, nor does it include added volumes of periodicals. The principal sources of these materials are a blanket order covering specified subject fields and placed with a Parisian bookseller, exchanges with Soviet libraries, and individual purchases from dealers. The exchanges with the Academy of Science in Leningrad and with the Saltykov-Shchedrin and the Lenin libraries in Moscow have proved to be very productive. They are not only useful in providing current publications but in many instances they have made available older publications no longer obtainable from commercial sources, including several important nineteenth century sets. Our activity in this area has earned some recognition from our Russian colleagues. In a 1964 volume devoted to International Exchange by Soviet libraries, Cornell

is singled out as one of the more active American university libraries in this endeavor.

Assistant Director Whiton Powell, Librarian of the Mann Library, spent the months of October through January at the College of Agriculture, University of the Philippines, Los Banos, serving as library consultant and surveyor. His work resulted in a report which outlines a program for the substantial development of the College Library to strengthen its collections, staff and services. Curator Richard C. Howard of the Wason Collection compiled and edited the annual *Bibliography of Asian Studies* published by the Association of Asian Studies. Mr. Howard has been reappointed editor of the *Bibliography* for another three year period. Mrs. Rosanna Allen, Associate Librarian, Veterinary Library, has been on assignment as the library member of the Cornell group working under the AID program at the University of Liberia, Monrovia.



## THE NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL AND LABOR RELATIONS

The international studies and activities of the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations are structured around two separate subdivisions of the school. One of these is the Department of International and Comparative Labor Relations, an academic unit, and the other is the Division of International Activities, an administrative and operating unit. The Department of International and Comparative Labor Relations consists of a group of faculty members whose research interests include the study of international labor problems, and who, in some instances, also offer courses in this area for graduate and undergraduate students. During the past academic year, thirteen faculty members have been associated with the Department. At the present time, the Department offers a minor in International and Comparative Labor Relations for Ph.D. and M.S. candidates and some discussion has taken place regarding the possibility and advisability of working toward development of a major in the field at some future date. The following courses were taught during the last year: International and Comparative Labor Problems I and II, Social Problems of Industrialization, Comparative Economic Systems: Soviet Russia, and Industrial Relations in Latin America. In some cases research seminars were offered, as well as regular courses, and a directed studies course is also available to individual students.

During the past year, Professor Maurice Neufeld's *Poor Countries and Authoritarian Rule* was published, and Professor Alice Cook completed a book manuscript on the labor situation in Japan while publishing various articles on this topic. Professor Friedland has edited (with Carl Rosberg) a volume on African socialism and a series of articles on this topic have also appeared. In addition, Professor Friedland's annotated bibliography, *Unions, Labor and Industrial Relations in Africa*, was published by the Center for International Studies in the

series, Cornell Research Papers in International Studies. Professors W. F. Whyte and L. K. Williams presented papers from their study of values in Peru.

The Division of International Activities is, as mentioned above, an administrative and operating unit of the School and is responsible for the development, supervision, and coordination of international and overseas academic and training programs in industrial and labor relations. Over the past year the Division of International Activities has been carrying on work initiated in previous years in Chile, Puerto Rico, and India. A fourth international program, the Liberia Codification Project, has been continued under the directorship of Professor Milton R. Konvitz, who is personally responsible for the development and supervision of this program within the School. Although the Liberia Codification Project is not, strictly speaking, a part of the Division of International Activities, it is appropriate that it be described in this report for it is one of the most significant overseas undertakings in which the School has been involved.

### The University of Chile

The program with the University of Chile is the oldest of the programs now directly administered by the Division of International Activities. It was initiated in October 1959 as a proposed five-year undertaking which would, at the end of that time, result in the establishment of an independent program of resident teaching, research, and extension in industrial and labor relations in the University of Chile. A final amendment to the contract with the Agency for International Development extended the program through September 30, 1965.

Long-term (one year or more) Cornell staff positions in Chile were phased out this year. A short-term position in adult education is expected to be filled in the summer of 1965 and with that appointment Cornell staffing in Chile will have been completed.

In view of the forthcoming termination of the Chile Project, Dean David G. Moore and Professor James O. Morris, Campus Coordinator, went to Chile in December 1964 to help in the development of firm planning to guide the Department of Industrial Relations of the University of Chile in the post-contract period. Dean Moore and Professor Morris discussed matters of finance, advanced training for ex-participants, training of replacements, and related matters with Professor Henry A. Landsberger (Chief of Party), Director Jorge Ide, Assistant Director Roberto Oyaneder, Dean Jaime Fuenzalida of the Faculty of Economic Sciences, and other members of the University. Agreement was reached with regard to the need for outside financial support



in the post-contract period for: (1) the additional training of staff members who have already studied at Cornell for varying periods; (2) the training of entirely new participants who will be needed over the next several years to replace those Department members who will probably leave the Department for one reason or another; and (3) the salaries and related expenses of foreign consultants whose services will be needed in Chile in order to handle special problems in research and teaching which are certain to arise as the Department's activity becomes more intense and more specialized.

Cornell representatives also met with Rector Eugenio Gonzalez of the University of Chile and obtained his assurance to the effect that the University valued most highly the teaching, research, and extension work being done in the field of industrial relations and would continue to fully support the program in the Faculty of Economic Sciences.

Probably the most significant development in the teaching area to take place since project activities were initiated almost six years ago was the recent establishment of industrial relations as a "speciality" in the curriculum in the School of Economics. As a consequence of this action, taken by the Faculty of Economic Sciences, two industrial and labor relations courses are now required of all students who major in the field of business administration. Five additional courses are required of those students who elect to specialize in this field. With this institutional recognition of our curriculum development work, there is every reason to expect that industrial and labor relations will remain a permanent part of the teaching program in the University of Chile.

Several major pieces of research have been completed and/or published during 1964-65. Professor Henry A. Landsberger has completed a book manuscript on the subject of "Church, Politics, and the Labor Movement: The Molina Strike of 1953" and a report titled "Prediction of Student Success in the School of Economics". The latter report has been published in Spanish. Professor Peter Gregory has completed a manuscript on "Wages and Salaries in Manufacturing Industries in Chile". A number of additional research projects continue in various stages of development.

Translation work continues and a half-dozen articles and bulletins have been translated from English to Spanish and published in the last year. Two book manuscripts, already translated into Spanish, await publication.

Extension activities with trade unions were continued and expanded during the last year. Twelve seminars were carried out between October 1964 and June 1965 and both blue- and white-collar workers. More than fifty unions and five hundred union leaders and members participated in these seminars.

## The University of Puerto Rico

The Training Program for Labor Educators, a joint undertaking with the Labor Relations Institute of the University of Puerto Rico, successfully completed its fourth year with the financial support of the Marshall Foundation. Several additional groups of Latin American trade union education specialists were again trained in the ten-week program at the Labor Relations Institute at Rio Piedras. An extensive evaluation of this program, involving prolonged field work and visits to almost all the countries of Latin America, has been completed and a report is now in the final stages of development.

Because of the high degree of success achieved in this joint undertaking, the School of Industrial and Labor Relations and the Labor Relations Institute have agreed that a formal institutional relationship will not be necessary after the current calendar year. The University of Puerto Rico is therefore preparing to assume full responsibility for the training of labor education specialists from the various Latin American countries.

Contacts between the School and the Institute will nevertheless continue on an informal basis and new programs may be developed in the near future. Our relationship with the Labor Relations Institute is a close one and has been so for many years. The first Puerto Rican Director of the Labor Relations Institute, Professor Alfredo Nazario, has recently been appointed Secretary of Labor for the Island. Professor Nazario is also a graduate of the School of Industrial and Labor Relations and his appointment to the Secretaryship, a key position in insular labor affairs, could well bring about closer relations and new programs at the university level.

## Central Institute for Labor Research in India

Difficult internal problems in India have made necessary the cancellation of our research project with the Indian Ministry of Labor. This project, with the generous financial support of the Ford Foundation, was active for almost three years.

## Liberian Codification Project

This project is the oldest one with which the School has been associated, although it is not directly administered by the Division of International Activities. The fifth agreement, for an additional three-year term, was made between the Government of the Republic of Liberia and Cornell University to continue the Liberian Codification Project on March 1, 1965. The initial agreement was made in 1952, between the



U.S. Government and Cornell, under the Point IV Program. Upon the termination of this agreement, in 1955, the Liberian Government was substituted for the U.S. Government as sponsor.

During the year, volume 12 of *Liberian Law Reports* was published by the Cornell University Press. Volume 13 is in page-proof stage, volume 14 is in galley-proof stage, and volume 15 is being edited and will be ready for submission to the Press in several months. With volume 15, opinions of the Liberian Supreme Court through 1963 will have been edited and published.

The following statutes were drafted and submitted to Liberia:

- A New Criminal Procedure Law
- An Act Creating a National Port Authority
- A Narcotics Control Law

The Criminal Procedure Law had been reviewed by a Commission appointed by President Tubman, comprising Attorney General James A. A. Pierre and Counselor Lawrence A. Morgan. The Commission was twice in the United States to review drafts of the law and consult with the Project staff.

The main undertaking under the terms of the new agreement will be the preparation of a completely new Code of Laws to replace the Code of Laws of 1956.

The staff of the Project consists of:

- Milton R. Konvitz, Director
- Mrs. Margaret Rosenzweig, Assistant Director
- Milton Koss, Research Associate
- Steven L. Werner, Research Associate
- Anna E. Lane, Secretary

## THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

The international activities of the Graduate School of Business and Public Administration can be divided into two broad categories: its overseas operations and its academic program in international studies.

### Overseas Operations

#### TURKEY

In 1962, Cornell University signed a contract with the Agency for International Development (AID) on behalf of the BPA School to assist the Management Department of Middle East Technical University, Ankara, Turkey. Under this contract three interrelated forms of support are provided by Cornell. First, professors are sent to METU, either from Cornell or selected by Cornell, as visiting staff members for periods of one to two years each. By the end of the 1965-66 academic year, Cornell will have provided METU with 7.5 man-years of staff at professorial levels, and three additional man-years of services will have been provided at the instructor level. The decision to send out junior-level people under the Cornell contract, a practice seldom employed in AID contracts, follows from the belief that carefully selected, mature young men can contribute much to the success of the contract. Responsibilities include teaching introductory courses on a part-time basis and conducting research on their Ph.D. dissertations, which would have Turkey as a focus.

The second obligation under the contract is to accept suitable students from METU for graduate study at Cornell. To date eleven Turkish students have been brought to the United States to work for advanced degrees under this contract. Of these, seven have returned to Turkey after earning M.B.A. degrees, two are currently M.B.A. candidates, and two are Ph.D. candidates at Cornell. Six of the seven who



have returned to Turkey are faculty members at METU. Approximately nine more students will be brought to the United States for graduate work in the next three years.

The third responsibility of Cornell is to help develop the library resources in business administration and economics at METU. Because the METU library had been undermanned, the BPA School took primary responsibility for selecting and processing a basic collection of approximately 3,000 books during the first three years of the contract. Now that the METU library has better staffing and a basic library has been created, book selection, ordering, and processing is being carried out by the METU staff with only financial support from Cornell.

In the past four years METU has enlarged its student body from 600 to 3,000 and has moved from a collection of temporary buildings to a permanent campus on which over twenty new buildings have been completed. Cornell is proud of its association with this vigorous and progressive institution.

#### THE LATIN AMERICAN INTERNSHIP PROGRAM IN BUSINESS AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The Latin American Internship Program was established in 1964 under a grant from the Ford Foundation for the purpose of increasing the number of professionally trained, young Americans with knowledge of and experience in Latin America. Under this Program approximately ten Interns annually are placed in indigenous governmental agencies and business firms in Spanish-speaking countries of South America. They work as regular members of these organizations for periods of twelve to fifteen months. The organizations accepting Interns during the fall of 1965 include a large public utility, a diversified sales and marketing company, several government ministries, and a number of quasi-public corporations concerned with economic development and planning. The range of skills involved in these jobs includes financial and economic analysis, city and regional planning, personnel administration, and marketing management.

The Program is limited to those who have recently received the Master of Business Administration, the Master of Public Administration, or a similar graduate, professional degree. Before beginning their assignments in Latin America, Interns are brought to Cornell for ten weeks of intensive language training and orientation.

#### TRINIDAD

During the past year the School has been working closely with the University of the West Indies in Trinidad, helping that university to

establish programs in business administration. In January, 1965, four Cornell professors participated in a four-week management development program in Trinidad, and similar programs are planned for 1965-66. Members of the School's faculty are serving as consultants to officials of the University of the West Indies, and graduates of this School are engaged in teaching and research in Trinidad.

#### Academic Programs

A major change in the formal academic programs was marked by the approval, during the 1964-65 academic year, of a new minor subject, to be called Development and Public Administration, in the graduate Field of Business and Public Administration.

This new subject involves major reconsideration of the principles of public administration in order to allow for the diverse cultural, historical, and political forces involved in the effort to build new nations rapidly. Among the topics considered are questions of how best to provide administrative assistance and to communicate effectively with less experienced, but sensitive officials of the new country; questions concerning governmental organization and its relation to the private sector; problems which arise in converting colonially inspired bureaucracy to new performance standards; and relations of the bureaucracy to political leadership and new political forces.

Candidates for Masters' degrees in Business or Public Administration continue to have available to them a special concentration in International Development (formerly International Development and Foreign Operations). The program in International Development is designed to complement the work offered in the basic administrative areas.



## INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES

The Law School continued and enlarged its activities in the International Legal Studies field with continued substantial support from a Ford Foundation grant. While 1964-65 was the ninth year of the original ten-year grant period, the Ford Foundation has acted to extend the grant period to include academic year 1966-67, and it is expected that the program in International Legal Studies will continue indefinitely beyond that time.

### Curriculum

In 1964-65 there were eight students pursuing the Law School program leading to the degree of LL.B. with Specialization in International Affairs. Courses in the field include International Law, Comparative Law, Conflict of Laws, International Law Seminar, International Business Transactions, Litigation of Business Disputes—Domestic and International, Admiralty, and Comparative Constitutional Law. A new course will be offered in Spring 1966 in the Law of International Organizations.

Foreign graduate students at the Law School during 1964-65 came from Costa Rica, England, France, Germany, India, Indonesia and Japan. The Japanese student, Yasuhei Taniguchi, who is an assistant professor of law at Kyoto University, held a Ford Foundation Fellowship in International Studies for 1963-64. He completed his work for the J.S.D. degree in the summer of 1964, and was awarded the degree in September of that year. The French Student, Jean-Yves Choley, and the Indian student Braj B.S. Chauhan, held Ford Foundation Fellowships in International Studies for 1964-65, arranged under the auspices of the Cornell University Center for International Studies.

The Cornell International Legal Studies Program is participating in the Orientation Program in American Law, which is supported by a Ford Foundation grant to the Association of American Law Schools.

### Summer Conferences on International Law

The Fifth Cornell Summer Conference on International Law was held in June, 1964, under the Ford Foundation grant for international legal studies, with excellent attendance from scholars, practitioners and government officials working in the field. The subject was "Protection of the Individual under International Law, especially Human Rights, but including Property Rights." The Conference was again directed by Professor Michael H. Cordozo, formerly Director of International Legal Studies at Cornell and now Executive Director of the Association of American Law Schools.

The Law School was also the scene of the 1964 American Society of International Law Conference on the Teaching of International and Foreign Law, held immediately after the Summer Conference.

### General Principles of Law Project

A number of years ago Professor Rudolf B. Schlesinger of the Law School faculty developed the idea of using numerous concrete factual situations as a base for examining different legal systems. He believed that a comparison of results might lead to the discovery of a much higher degree of agreement than appears from a comparison of legal doctrines. With support from the Ford Foundation, Professor Schlesinger has tried out this idea by means of the Cornell General Principles of Law Seminar. The subject which has been explored is Offer and Acceptance in contract law.

The legal systems covered were determined in part by their commercial importance and in part by the availability of experts. American, Egyptian, English, French, German, Italian, Indian and Moslem law have been covered thoroughly throughout. Austrian, Australian, Canadian, New Zealand, Polish, Russian, other communist systems, South African, and Swiss law have been covered with varying degrees of thoroughness, in some cases almost as complete as that given to the legal systems listed first.

The first step in the Seminar (after extensive preliminary studies) was the preparation of working papers. Each working paper consisted of a number of sections. In each section a number of actual situations are set forth, the source being appellate reports. The working paper was then distributed to the participants from the various legal systems.

After receiving the working paper, each participant prepared national reports describing how his system would handle the various situations set forth in each section of the working paper. Then, he added any other problems which he thought properly belonged to the section. The national reports were distributed to all the participants



in the Seminar. Lengthy conferences in 1960 and 1961 and a brief session in 1963 produced a final draft of the General Report.

From September to November 1964, a third working session was held at Cornell, during and after which the remaining sections were completed. The product of the research and comparison work of this Project will be published in early 1966, in this country and in England, under the tentative title, "The Formation of Contracts—A Study of the Common Core of Legal Systems." Each General Report will be accompanied by the pertinent National Reports in the same volume.

The following men in addition to Professor Schlesinger have participated in the working sessions and preparation of General Reports and National Reports: Judge Salah-Eldin Abdel-Wahab, Judiciary of the United Arab Republic, Cairo; Professor Pierre G. Bonassies, University of Aix-Marseille; Professor Gino Gorla, University of Rome; Dr. Hans Leyser, University of Melbourne; Professor Werner Lorenz, University of Wuerzburg; Professor Ian R. Macneil of the Cornell Law School; Dean Karl H. Neumayer, University of Lausanne; Dean Ishwar Saxena, Law College, Jaipur; and Professor W. J. Wagner, Indiana University School of Law.

Professor Robert S. Pasley, Cornell Law School, participated actively in the formative stages of the Seminar. Other members of the Cornell Faculty have also participated at various times. Over the years numerous visitors have attended conferences for varying lengths of time, including Professor Adam Szpunar, President of the University of Lodz, Poland; Dr. Kos-Rabcewicz-Zubkowski, University of Montreal; Professor Albert K. R. Kiralfy, Kings College, London; Professor Dietrich Schindler, Zurich; Professor Wade, Oxford; Judge Giovanni Longo, Rome; Dr. Schwartz, Israel; and Professor Aikman, Wellington, New Zealand. Students from Cornell also have sometimes attended the meetings to observe.

### Other Faculty Activities

Professor Robert A. Anthony: Director, Cornell Law School International Legal Studies Program. Attended Cornell Summer Conference on International Law, the American Society of International Law Conference at Cornell on the teaching of International Law, Parker School Conference on teaching Foreign and Comparative Law at the Columbia Law School, the regional meeting of the American Society of International Law in Syracuse, and symposium on International Commercial Agreements at the Southwestern Legal Foundation in Dallas.

Professor Herbert W. Briggs: Participated in the 16th annual ses-

sion of the International Law Commission in Geneva, as United States member; was elected First Vice-Chairman of the Commission and Chairman of the Drafting Committee for the session. Served as consultant to United States Department of State. Editor of *American Journal of International Law*. Honorary Vice President and member of the Executive Council of the American Society of International Law. Publications: *The International Law Commission*, Cornell University Press (1965); "Second Report on Diplomatic Protection: Nationality of Claims" and "Dual Nationality and International Claims" (in French), Institut de Droit International, Geneva: April, 1965.

Dean Ray Forrester: Served on Committee on Cornell Latin American Year. Attended Cornell Summer Conference on International Law, American Society of International Law Conference at Cornell on the teaching of International Law, and the Parker School Conference on teaching of Foreign and Comparative Law at the Columbia Law School.

Professor Harrop A. Freeman: Attended institutes on international law and affairs, California and Pennsylvania. Lectured to numerous college and other groups on United Nations, disarmament, boundary disputes, Vietnam and international administrative law. Prepared position papers for Vice President Humphrey and Senator Morse on international problems. Advised in international litigation to recover for atomic damage or enjoin further testing. Helped found American Universities Committee on War and Peace. Traveled and lectured in South America, the Soviet Union and Norway. Presented papers on international questions at the Center for Study of Democratic Institutions.

Professor Milton R. Knovitz: Director, Liberian Codification Project at Cornell University (this project is described in the Industrial and Labor Relations School section of this report).

Professor John W. MacDonald: Supervised study of New York statutory revisions by Assistant Chief Reviser of the Senate of the Philippine Republic, under auspices of the Eisenhower Foundation. Extensive consultation with Lord Chorley regarding establishment of Law Commissioners in England comparable to New York Law Revision Commission and regarding establishment of 'Ombudsman.' Published "The New York Law Revision Commission," 28 *Modern Law Review* (England) 1 (1965), distributed to each member of the House of Commons and the House of Lords by direction of Lord Gardiner, the Lord Chancellor.

Professor Ian R. Macneil: Participated in working session of the Cornell General Principles of Law Project and prepared American Reports therefor. Appointed Fulbright Visiting Professor of Law, University College, Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania for 1965-66.



Professor Robert S. Pasley: Chairman of the Law School Graduate Study Committee and adviser to foreign graduate students.

Associate Dean Norman Penney: Appointed Visiting Senior Lecturer, Faculty of Law, University of Khartoum, The Sudan, for 1965-66.

Professor Rudolf B. Schlesinger: Member of the faculty of the Law Session of Salzburg Seminar in American Studies, summer 1964. Chaired a panel discussion dealing with the Cornell General Principles of Law Project at a conference on the Teaching of Foreign and Comparative Law at Columbia Law School. Presided over and participated in the fall 1964 working session of the Cornell General Principles of Law Project, and directed preparations for the publication of the work that will embody the findings of this research group. Acted as moderator of a panel discussion entitled "A Program for the Social Sciences", one of the symposia celebrating the Cornell Centennial. Elected an Associate Member of the International Academy of Comparative Law. Continued as a member of the United States Advisory Committee on International Rules of Judicial Procedure and member of the Board of Editors of the American Journal of Comparative Law. The following books and articles by Professor Schlesinger were published or advanced toward publication, during the academic year 1964-65:

*Comparative Law—Cases, Text and Material*, 3rd ed. (projected publication date 1967).

*The Formation of Contracts—A Study of the Common Core of Legal Systems* (with several co-authors; projected publication date 1966).

*Die Rolle des Supreme Court im Privat-und Prozessrecht der Vereinigten Staaten* (published January 1965).

"The General Principles of Contract Law," in the volume *World Peace Through Law—The Athens World Conference* (1964).

"The Nature of General Principles of Law," published in the volume *Rapports Généraux au VIe Congress international de droit comparé* (Brussels, 1965).

Book Review of Hall, *Comparative Law and Social Theory* (Spring 1965 issue of the Cornell Law Quarterly).

Visiting Professor Quincy Wright: Visiting professor, in International Politics and International Relations for African Diplomats, Makerere University College, Kampala, Uganda and Lusaka, Zambia, July-September 1964. Attended meetings of the International Political Science Association, Geneva, American Society of International Law, Washington and Charlottesville, and Commission to Study the Organization of Peace, Washington.

Books and articles published by Professor Wright during 1964-1965:

"Reflections on the Sabbatino Case", 59 *American Journal of International Law* 304 (1965).

"Foreign Policy of the U.S.", *Americana Annual*, 1965.

"International Law", *Britannica Book of the Year*, 1965.

"The Politics of Nuclear Secrecy", 144 *Science* 1208 (1964).

"Concept of Foreign Policy", 8 *World View* 4 (1965).

"International Order in the Atomic Age", *East Africa Journal*, Oct. 1964.

"The Role of Law in Controlling International Conflict", *Festschrift für Herbert Klaus, Recht im Dienste der Menschenwürde*, Würzburg, Holzner (1964).

"The Cuban Quarantine, 1962", in Stressenger and Weslin, eds., *Power and Order, Six Cases in World Politics* (1964).

"Development of a General Theory of International Relations" in Harrison, ed., *The Role of Theory in International Relations* (1964).

"Adjudication", "Empire", "Succession", "Peace", "War" in Gould and Kalb, eds., *A Dictionary of the Social Sciences* (1964).

*A Study of War*, 2 vols., new edition, University of Chicago Press, 1965; also abridged, University of Chicago Press, 1965.



## CORNELL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL COLLEGE

The members of the staff of the Medical College are engaged in a variety of international studies and activities.

### Microbiology

Dr. William Scherer, Professor of Microbiology directs a field investigation of the possible roles of migratory birds as intercontinental disseminators of the arboviruses. In connection with this, Dr. Dickerman of the Department of Microbiology maintains a laboratory in Mexico City with field extensions. In addition, during the summer Drs. Scherer and Dickerman conducted a course there involving biologic and ecologic aspects of arthropod-borne viruses and their related hosts. Students for this course are graduate medical students from Cornell, students from the Veterinary College in Ithaca and selected Mexican students.

### Medicine

A program of training and research has been initiated between the Department of Medicine of Cornell University Medical College and the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Bahia, Bahia, Brazil. The primary aim of the program is to provide additional training and research opportunities not now existent in either school for faculty, fellows, and medical students.

The program involves the annual exchange of faculty members and postdoctoral fellows, brief periods of training of medical students, and an investigative program. Objectives of the program are (1) training and stimulation of interest of faculty members, postdoctoral fellows and medical students from Cornell University Medical College in problems of tropical medicine, (2) training of postdoctoral fellows from

the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Bahia at Cornell University Medical College, the type of training to be based on the needs of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Bahia, and (3) augmentation of the educational facilities of the participating universities.

### Psychiatry

#### CANADA

Studies of the relationship between psychiatric disorder and sociocultural environment are continuing in "Stirling County," a Maritime Province in rural Canada. The first phases of this research are reported in Volumes I-III, *The Stirling County Study of Psychiatric Disorder and Sociocultural Environment*, New York: Basic Books, titled:

*My Name is Legion: Foundations for a Theory of Man in Relation to Culture*, by Alexander H. Leighton, 1959.

*People of Cove and Woodlot: Communities from the Viewpoint of Social Psychiatry*, by Charles C. Hughes, Marc Adelard Tremblay, Robert N. Rapoport, and Alexander H. Leighton, 1960.

*The Character of Danger: Psychiatric Symptoms in Selected Communities*, by Dorothea C. Leighton, John S. Harding, David B. Macklin, Allister M. Macmillan and Alexander H. Leighton, 1963.

Current activities include a resurvey of selected rural communities in order to compare the psychiatric and sociocultural conditions in 1963 with the conditions in 1952; a study of school children to determine the mental health of a sample of rural school children and how their mental health corresponds to that of their parents; and a trial study for change, the purpose of which is to encourage changes calculated to increase sociocultural integration in small rural communities. This study also aims to develop measures of sociocultural change and to determine the effect of this change on mental health.

#### SWEDEN

The Cornell-Lund Calibration Study which is being done in collaboration with Dr. Olle Hagnell, a Swedish psychiatrist at the University of Lund, is an effort to compare the prevalence rates from psychiatric epidemiological data gathered in a Swedish rural area with that gathered from "Stirling County" to see how differences in rates, if any, are associated with social and cultural factors; and to systematize tools and methods for psychiatric epidemiological studies.

#### NIGERIA

One of the main goals of the study of the Changing Role of Women in Nigeria is to compare the traditional and Westernized Yoruba



women in terms of role and mental health. This study builds on the findings and data gathered from the Cornell-Aro Mental Health Research Project which are reported in *Psychiatric Disorder Among the Yoruba: A Report from the Cornell-Aro Mental Health Research Project, Ithaca, New York*, by T. Adeoye Lambo, Charles C. Hughes, Dorothea C. Leighton, Jane M. Murphy and David B. Macklin, Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press, 1963. Assisting in this current study are T. Adeoye Lambo, Professor of Psychiatry in the University of Ibadan and Consulting Psychiatrist at University College Hospital, Ibadan, and Tolani Asuni, Medical Superintendent, Aro Hospital for Nervous and Mental Disease, Abeokuta.

### Public Health

A study of certain health effects of air pollution, comparable to one conducted in London, England, has been carried on during the past year in New York City by the Department of Public Health of the Medical College. Studies starting with the well-known London smog episode of December 1952 have demonstrated an appreciable excess mortality in London when, two or three times a year, periods of severe atmospheric inversion produced persistent high levels of air pollution. The resulting increased death rates have not been confined to the elderly but have extended throughout the age structure and are apparently the result of a widespread and pervasive effect on health by the environment.

Since such an effect can only be detected in a major urban area where large numbers of deaths are carefully recorded, few other cities provide a sufficiently large population base to observe this phenomenon. New York City with a population of 7.7 million persons, a good vital statistics record system and an appreciable air pollution problem provides a suitable area for similar studies. Accordingly the Epidemiology Research Division of the Department of Public Health has applied the methodology of British investigators to New York City. Persistent atmospheric inversions occur in New York City an average of three or four times each winter and preliminary studies indicate that here too there may be an appreciable excess mortality associated with these phenomena.

A third area providing a large enough population base to study these phenomena together with a prominent air pollution problem is the Tokyo-Yokohama area of Japan. Efforts are now under way to launch a similar study in the area and preliminary conversations are now under way with Japanese investigators and the United States Public Health Service to include this area.

## THE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

The School of Education does not currently have a specific overseas program. Members of the faculty are engaged in the College of Agriculture programs in International Agricultural Development, in the College of Home Economics Ghana-Cornell Project, and in the University's project with the University of Liberia.

In 1964-65, for the first time, the School offered a seminar in comparative education, with emphasis on developments and issues in English education. It is hoped that such a seminar, with a different emphasis each year, will become a permanent part of the curriculum.

The Graduate Field of Education enrolled 45 majors from other countries during 1964-65, and a number of theses and dissertations with cross-cultural or comparative emphases were completed or are in process. Students enrolled with majors in education represent 24 countries.



## THE COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE

The College of Architecture has been assisting the University of Puerto Rico in the development of new programs in architecture and city planning which would be of interest and relevance throughout Latin America. Professors Wells, Reps and Parsons, and Dean Kelly visited the University of Puerto Rico in December, 1964 where they met with Chancellor Jaime Benitez, faculty of the University, and professional groups to discuss the possibility of establishing new programs in architecture and city planning. An advisory committee on the planning program, including faculty of the University of Puerto Rico, Puerto Rican city planners and Professor John Reps, recommended the establishment of a separate school of planning. Financial support will be provided by a substantial grant from the Ford Foundation to be matched over a five year period by University of Puerto Rico funds. The University has made a commitment to begin the program in the fall of 1965. Dr. Salvador Padilla, (Cornell Ph.D. in Planning, 1958) has been appointed to head the new school. Discussions about the continued participation of Cornell faculty in the development of curriculum and faculty exchanges continued in May when Dr. Padilla and three members of the new planning school faculty visited Ithaca.

Last summer Professor K. C. Parsons participated in a seminar of the Royal Institute of British Architects on the academic and architectural implications of planning for new universities in England.

Professor John W. Reps traveled to Moscow last summer to participate in a United Nations-sponsored conference on new towns. The conference included visits to several Russian new towns near Moscow, Leningrad, Baku and Yerevan. Professor Reps also helped organize and participated in the Salzburg Seminars in American Studies in the spring of 1965. The subject was Urban Problems and Planning.

Another important international commitment of the college involves the continued work of Jack C. Fisher in eastern Europe. Profes-

sor Fisher was on leave in the spring term supported by a Resources for the Future Grant to study regional resource planning in the Soviet Union. Professor Fisher is also working on the development of a joint American-Yugoslav project for research and training in regional planning. This project has been under discussion since the fall of 1963. Professor Thomas W. Mackesey, Vice Provost and former Dean of the College of Architecture, and Professor Reps have visited Yugoslavia in 1964 in connection with the project, which would bring outstanding American professionals and Yugoslavs together, provide graduate training for Yugoslavs in the United States, set up joint American-Yugoslav research projects, and establish city and regional planning research libraries in both countries. The book on Polish City and Regional Planning which Professor Fisher is editing will be published by the Cornell University Press later this year.

Professor Barclay Jones, Associate Professor of City and Regional Planning, accompanied Professor Arch T. Dotson of the Government Department on a trip to Iran in the spring of 1965 at the invitation of the Iran Municipal Association of the Ministry of the Interior of the Government of Iran. Their mission was to assess the current state of city and regional planning in Iran. In addition to discussions with the national government agencies, Professors Jones and Dotson visited a number of Iranian cities to investigate current city planning practices.

Cornell was again associated with Harvard University during the summer of 1964 for the seventh season on the archaeological site at Sardis in western Turkey, under the directorship of Professor George M. A. Hanfmann of Harvard. Professor A. Henry Detweiler, Associate Dean of the College of Architecture, was associate director of the expedition. Other Cornell staff members and their positions were as follows: Assistant Professor James W. Yarnell served as senior architect and Noel D. Robertson, an instructor in the Department of Classics, acted as one of the field archaeologists. Mrs. Robertson served as a recorder and Ralph Iler and Andrew Seager, two students in the College of Architecture, served the expedition as architects and surveyors.

The 1964 season was again very productive. Work continued on the synagogue, and most of the excavating in that area was completed. New excavations were started in the great cemetery ten miles north of the city. A great tomb mound, 700 feet in diameter, was opened with the help of a professional mining engineer, and several ancient tunnels made by grave robbers many centuries ago were explored. The actual burial has not as yet been found, but the evidence of inscriptions on the great wall uncovered inside the mound would lead us to believe that we have found the royal tomb of King Gyges, the beginning of



whose career is described vividly in Herodotus. The work next year should, we hope, give us more complete information.

Associate Dean Detweiler, who was on quarter leave for the academic year 1964-65, in his capacity as President of the American Schools of Oriental Research was acting as Executive Adviser of the United States AID Program in Jordan for a time during the year. Professor James W. Yarnell, who is on full leave for the same period, was acting as Project Adviser and was for a time resident in Amman, Jordan. In addition, a graduate of the College in June 1964, Ralph K. Iler, Jr., was a member of the same organization and was also in Amman. The principal responsibility of this project was the rehabilitation of ancient monuments in Jordan and the installation of facilities to promote the growing tourist trade. Jordan, the site of many of the ancient monuments important in our cultural history, has made tourism an important part of their economic development plans.

Professor Stuart W. Stein has made a trip to Mexico City to attend an Interamerican Planning Conference. He will continue to focus his work on Latin American Planning and Urban Design.

Deans Kelly and Detweiler visited the school of architecture at the Universite del Valle, in Cali, Colombia, as advisers to the Rockefeller Foundation. In the future, the College of Architecture will participate in Latin American affairs by staging conferences and bringing Latin Americans to Ithaca as Visiting Critics in architecture, art, and planning.

## THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

The College of Engineering has, over the past year, substantially increased its overseas teaching and research commitments.

The Graduate School of Aerospace Engineering continues to operate a contract with the Office of Scientific Research of the United States Air Force for participation by selected Japanese professionals in certain aspects of research carried on by the School. This contract is administered by Professor W. R. Sears.

The College is expanding its consulting services to the Universidad del Valle at Cali, Colombia, for development of the engineering faculty of that institution under the sponsorship of the Ford Foundation. Professor B. J. Conta has been in residence there during the academic year, teaching in del Valle's Department of Mechanical Engineering. At the end of the academic year Dean Andrew Schultz, Jr., and Associate Dean W. H. Erickson visited the faculty at Cali for several weeks in a consulting capacity. In the fall of 1964, members of the del Valle faculty visited the Ithaca campus to inspect facilities, to discuss educational and administrative policy and procedures, and to learn more of the type of help they might expect from the College.

An Engineering Faculty committee is continuing a study of policy of the College on international education, and members of the faculty have made trips to various European, South American, and Middle Eastern Colleges and universities. The feasibility of selected Engineering students spending a year studying abroad during their undergraduate careers is also under study.

Among Engineering Faculty stationed abroad during sabbatic leaves are Professor E. T. Cranch who is making his headquarters at Zurich, Switzerland; Professor N. Rhodin who is at Cambridge University; and Professor R. Bolgiano, Jr. who is at the Institute de Mecanique, Statistique de la Turbulence, in Marseille. Professor G. Levine, of the Department of Agricultural Engineering, is completing his second year



at the University of the Philippines in a joint program of graduate education related to agricultural development under sponsorship of both the Ford and the Rockefeller Foundations, while Professor L. L. Boyd, of the same Department, served as a consultant for a month on educational activities at LaMolina, Lima, Peru.

Many Engineering College Faculty attended meetings abroad during the past year to present papers at the request of various international societies. Dr. Miriam Salpeter attended the Symposium of the International Society of Cell Biology in Montreal. Professor David E. Fisher attended conferences sponsored by the International Atomic Energy Agency on radio-chemical methods of analysis in Salzburg, Austria, and on the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry in Moscow.

Professor David Nelkin attended two International Atomic Energy Agency conferences, on an International Symposium on reactor physics at Zakopane, Poland, where he gave eight lectures, and the other at Karlsruhe, Germany, where he gave a paper on post-neutron research. Dr. Nelkin also presented a paper (read by Dr. Sidney Yip, a Research Associate who worked with him on the project) at an International Atomic Energy Agency-sponsored conference in Bombay, India, on the inelastic scattering of neutrons by solids and liquids.

Professors G. C. Dalman and S. K. Mitra gave papers at the International Conference on Microwaves, Circuit Theory and Information Theory, in Tokyo. In attendance at the International Conference on Microwave Tubes, in Paris, were Professors P. R. McIsaac, L. F. Eastman, L. A. MacKenzie, and A. S. Gilmour. In all, seven papers by members of the College of Engineering Faculty were presented at this Conference. Professor Glen Wade was a member of the Program Committee for the Conference.

Professor Ta Liang of Civil Engineering, who was on sabbatical leave for the year, took part in several international conferences and consultations. In November and again in May he participated in a conference in Costa Rica on the Evaluation of Military Environments in Tropical Latitudes sponsored by the Costa Rican Department of Defense. In January he took part in a consultation on Water Resources Development Projects in Turkey under the auspices of the Bureau of Reclamation of the Turkish government. In April Professor Liang assisted the government of Peru in a study of the International Marginal Highway System in Peru.

Professor A. J. McNair presented a paper at the Aerotriangulation Symposium at the International Training Center for aerial surveys, Delft, Netherlands. While abroad he also participated in the Geodetic

(German) Society meeting at Hamburg and presented a paper at the International Society of Photogrammetry in Lisbon.

Professor D. G. Shepherd attended the 10th Symposium (International) on Combustion at the University of Cambridge, England. Gordon P. Fisher, Associate Dean of the College and Professor of Structural Engineering, while attending a professional meeting in Ankara, Turkey, had the opportunity to consult with officers of Middle East Technical University, Ankara, on the development of their engineering program. In particular, there have been preliminary discussions of a cooperative program in Civil Engineering between Cornell and M.E.T.U., with the United States Government in partnership. Professor Fisher also visited Istanbul Technical University and the National Civil Engineering Laboratory in Lisbon, Portugal.

In the fall, Professor Martin Sampson, of Industrial Engineering and Administration, returned from Ankara, having spent more than a year at Middle East Technical University as a participant in the AID contract program between M.E.T.U. and Cornell's Graduate School of Business and Public Administration.

Professor Donald J. Belcher, who continues as adviser on technical assistance to the Minister of Public Works, in Colombia, returned in May from Nigeria, where he worked with the government of that country on the establishment of a center for training and research in aerial photography. He also recently finished a paper on "Aerial Photography in Urban and Regional Planning" for the East Asia Regional Organization for Planning and Housing in New Delhi.



## THE NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF HOME ECONOMICS

### Cornell-Ghana Home Economics Project

The overall objective of the Cornell-Ghana Home Economics Project is to help develop in Ghana a sound educational program in home economics, based upon the physical, biological and social sciences, and the arts; to help raise the level of living of the people; and to add to the body of knowledge regarding families and the resources needed by families.

During the third year of the cooperative project in development of a four-year diploma in home science at Winneba Training College, considerable progress has been made. This progress has been implemented through:

Two Fulbright awards, which provided for a home economics administrator and a social scientist to be assigned full time from the University of Ghana at Legon to Winneba Training College to conduct research, teach, and assist in developing a curriculum related to living conditions in Ghana. These awards were granted to Dr. Harold Feldman during his sabbatical leave from the Department of Child Development and Family Relationships at the State College of Home Economics at Cornell and Dr. Gwendolyn Newkirk, on leave from North Carolina State College, with a Cornell overseas appointment.

Appointment by the Institute of Education of the University of Ghana of Associate Professor Irene Patterson, Department of Home Economics Education, as external examiner in July 1964. Professor Patterson also taught a course in adult education at Winneba Training College in June and July 1964.

Enrollment in September 1964 of a Ghanaian member of the Home Science Department of Winneba Training College as a candidate for an M. S. degree.

AID support for travel and maintenance for Dr. Kathleen Rhodes.

Department of Home Economics Education, for special assignments in November-December 1964 and June-July 1965, to:

- (1) complete revision of the teacher training curriculum for middle level Housecraft teachers;
- (2) prepare a curriculum for a supervisory training course for home science teachers;
- (3) consult with the University of Ghana in establishment of a degree program in home science; and
- (4) act as external examiner for the Home Science Teacher Training Diploma examinations.

The development of a home science program which is relevant to living conditions in Ghana has been supported by funds from the Ministry of Education in Ghana, the University of Ghana, the United States Department of State, UNICEF and FAO of the United Nations, the American Home Economics Association, friends and alumni of the State College of Home Economics, and members of county home demonstration organizations of the New York State Cooperative Extension Service.

Between August 1964 and February 1965, six educators and administrators from Ghana visited the State College of Home Economics and consulted with the Advisory Committee for this project, the Dean, and other administrators at this College and at Cornell.

The outstanding accomplishments of 1964-65 include the following:

The curriculum for the four-year diploma program in home science at Winneba Training College was approved by the University of Ghana at Legon in the spring of 1965.

The first graduates of the four-year diploma program were scheduled to complete their work in July 1965. Ten students were qualified for final examinations at that time.

Approximately 120 applications for admission to the 15 openings for entering students at Winneba Training College in September 1965 were received in the spring of 1965.

Dr. Harold Feldman's research on "The Ghanaian Family in Transition" was expected to be published by the time he completed his assignment in July 1965. This research report is expected to influence the curriculum in family living courses offered in home science. In-service training of staff at Winneba Training College in research survey methods and in evaluation was provided by Dr. Feldman and Dr. Newkirk.

The curriculum has been expanded to include social science aspects, and the emphasis has been changed in the areas of food and nutrition, household management, and textiles and clothing.

Data have been collected regarding the family background and



previous academic training of students at Winnepa Training College. Attitude tests and pretests in food and nutrition and textiles and clothing have been administered; data also have been collected on attitudes and knowledge of school children in relation to food, health habits, and employment choices.

With cooperation from UNICEF, FAO, the University of Ghana and Cornell University, the Ministry of Education has sought and secured consultation, improved equipment and teaching aids, and additions to the home science library collection.

The Ghana Home Science Association was established in April 1963. Strong interest in a degree program at the university level has developed on the part of educators and administrators in the Ministry of Education and in the Universities of Ghana. Such a program is expected to contribute notably to Ghana's current seven-year Development Plan.

### Advisory Committee

In the fall of 1964, an Advisory Committee on International Home Economics was appointed "to assess the long term, broad perspective regarding the College's major international commitments; to consider what kind or kinds of projects might follow the Cornell-Ghana Project; and to review programs offered in the College in terms of international student needs." The Committee members include Professor Sara Blackwell, Head of the Department of Home Economics Education; Professor Mary Bloetjes, Head of the Department of Institution Management; and Professor Elizabeth Hester, Graduate Field Representative for Food and Nutrition. Associate Professor Mary Wood, Director of International Home Economics Activities, is also a member.

As a preliminary phase of this assignment, the main functions of the State College of Home Economics in international activities have been outlined as:

- a) Educational including 1) formal programs for credit for graduate and undergraduate students and 2) informal non-credit programs for individuals and special groups.
- b) Consultative or advisory 1) originating from a formal request from a governmental or non-governmental agency to an individual or to a College administrator or 2) requesting the assistance of one or several faculty members.
- c) Participation in cooperative projects 1) characterized by a formal written agreement, 2) focused in higher education in home economics, 3) continuing over a period of time, 4) facilitating the training of international students and follow-up with them in the

future, 5) involving a sense of group commitment, and 6) involving one College, a consortium of Colleges or several Colleges at Cornell University.

This International Advisory Committee has recommended that assessment of the overall responsibilities of the College include, among other activities, compilation of a directory showing previous international professional experiences of faculty members and indicating their interest in overseas assignments at a future date. Thirty-six faculty members either have had previous professional assignments overseas or plan overseas assignments for their sabbatical leaves in 1965-66. Fifty-one respondents have indicated a definite interest in an international assignment in the future. According to the data available, 24 faculty members (approximately 22 per cent of the present faculty) have had international assignments since 1960, and at least half of this group have written one or more publications which reflect their overseas experiences.

### International Students

During the fall semester 1964-65, 37 students from 15 countries other than the United States, were enrolled as graduate students with majors in fields of home economics, as undergraduates, or as special students in this College. Of the 33 graduate students enrolled, 17 were Ph.D. candidates and 15 were candidates for a Master's degree; one was a non-candidate. Two of the students were enrolled as undergraduates and two as special students.

A third of the students from outside the United States were from Canada; ten came from India, Japan, Thailand and the Philippines; four were from West Africa—Ghana and Nigeria; and three from Latin America—Argentina, Brazil, and Peru. The other four were from Finland, Jamaica, Iraq, and Scotland.

International students who are being trained to conduct informal educational programs in their home countries frequently need opportunities to participate in in-service training programs for extension home economists and county home economics extension programs. Arrangements have been made for students from Argentina, Ghana, and Nigeria to have a variety of such experiences during the 1964-65 year. Similar arrangements have been developed for prospective students from Afghanistan, Brazil, and Kenya who are expected to be on campus during the summer of 1965.

In addition to the nationals from other countries enrolled in graduate programs, several students with international experience including Peace Corps service, teaching, hospital dietetic administration, and



assignments with international agencies such as the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations were enrolled. A number of these students were preparing for future assignments in other countries.

Theses reported as in progress and completed reflect a variety of international interests; fourteen with international emphases were reported in 1965-66, six in fulfillment of requirements for the Ph.D. and eight for the Master's degree. Of the theses for the doctorate, the majors are distributed as follows:

- 1 in Child Development and Family Relationships;
- 4 in Home Economics Education;
- 1 in Household Economics and Management

The distribution of majors of students writing theses for the Master's degree follows: two in Food and Nutrition, one in Household Economics and Management, two in Home Economics Education, and three in Textiles and Clothing. In two instances, the major and minor fields of study included Food and Nutrition and Home Economics Education. These theses resulted from investigations by students from Brazil, Canada, Ghana, India, Japan, Nigeria, Lebanon, and the United States. Among the topics being investigated were:

- The effect of fermentation of grain on its nutritive value
- Hospital dietary department communications
- Attitudes of various ethnic groups of high school girls in Quebec toward employment of wives and mothers outside the home
- Development of concepts of activities carried on in homes which may be used as indicators of levels of living
- Methods to be used in teaching food and nutrition to village people in India
- Development of bases for a nutrition education curriculum in a teacher training college in Ghana
- Cross-cultural differences in concepts of money management
- Development of techniques for nutrition education in West Africa
- Connotative meaning of home economics in the United States and Japan
- Cross-cultural study of college teaching
- Studies of international costume of ethnic groups in Ecuador and Peru
- Study of Chinese drama costumes
- Values of women college students in the Arab Middle East

### Special International Programs

In the summer of 1964, 43 Peace Corps women volunteers scheduled to work in rural areas in Peru received home economics training in-

cluding six three-hour sessions in food and nutrition, six three-hour sessions in child care, and six three-hour sessions in textiles and clothing. An emeritus professor in Food and Nutrition, a lecturer in Child Development and Family Relationships, and a recent Master's degree graduate with a major in Textiles and Clothing conducted this training. The home economics training offered in the summer of 1965 will include several sessions for both men and women volunteers who will work in cities in Peru.

Plans are in progress for a three-day conference in October 1965 for women leaders from United Nations missions and from consulates in New York City. This conference will be co-sponsored by the State College of Home Economics and the National Council of Women of the United States.

### Some Aspects and Trends in International Home Economics

Communications between administrators from the State College of Home Economics and institutions in other countries deal with a variety of international concerns. Requests for assistance from faculty in various subject matter areas during sabbatical leaves, counsel regarding development of sound undergraduate and graduate programs in less developed countries, and initial inquiries regarding possibilities for undergraduate and graduate study appear to be increasing and recently have come from Africa, Asia, the Caribbean and Latin America.

Personnel at Harvard University and Michigan State University who are engaged in educational programs in home economics in West Africa, also have requested and exchanged information regarding the development of home economics programs in secondary schools and universities in countries where Britain's educational system is established.

Inquiries regarding useful materials for the Peace Corps volunteers in Latin America and Africa, and counsel regarding establishing the services needed by Yugoslavian women who are employed outside their homes are among the kinds of requests which are referred to appropriate faculty members for advice.

In the Department of Child Development and Family Relationships cross-cultural research data have been collected in Peru by a graduate student under the direction of Professor Henry Riccui, in the Soviet Union by Professor Urie Bronfenbrenner in the spring of 1965, in the United Kingdom by Professor Edward Devereaux in the summer of 1964.

The Department of Household Economics and Management has developed a considerable background of visual materials indicating women's work activities around the world which is valuable resource



for teaching and research in work simplification. Advanced professional workers from Western Europe—Finland, Switzerland, and Sweden—have exchanged materials and data regarding measurement of women's contributions in the home to the gross national product and other research concerns.

### Visiting Scholars

Mrs. Helen Engelstad, Rector of the Norwegian College of Textile Arts and Crafts and of Teacher Education in Oslo, was a visiting Fulbright scholar in the Department of Textiles and Clothing from July 6 to August 7, 1964, and gave two lectures to the department's summer session class, in Textiles and Clothing 330, History of Costume. In October, Mrs. Engelstad returned to the State College of Home Economics and presented four lectures for the Departments of Textiles and Clothing and Housing and Design. Mrs. Engelstad also visited home economics extension programs in four Western New York counties—Allegany, Livingston, Niagara, and Steuben—with Associate Professor Ruth Comstock, Department of Housing and Design, and participated in programs on Interior Design.

Associate Professor Teruji Hirota, a textile chemist on the Faculty of the Science of Living at Osaka City University in Japan, served as a Research Associate in the Department of Textiles and Clothing from June 1 to October 31, 1964. During this period, Mr. Hirota studied the surface characteristics of wool fibers which had undergone a variety of shrinkage control treatments.

Forty-two other visitors from 21 countries were guests of the College between July 1, 1964 and June 30, 1965. Among their sponsors were the African-American Institute, American Host Program, Asia Foundation, Carnegie Corporation, Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations, home governments, and the United States Department of State. Some were sponsored by industries and voluntary organizations in their home countries; a few have been self-sponsored.

### Faculty Engaged in Study, Research and Consultation Outside the Continental United States

#### INDIA

Professor Glenn H. Beyer, Department of Housing and Design, participated in a two-month study of housing in India under the sponsorship of the Ford Foundation from November 1964 to January 1965, and was requested by the Indian government to make recommendations regarding national housing policies.

#### ISRAEL

Professor Harry Levin, Department of Child Development and Family Relationships, was a member of the Office of Education Task Force which visited Israel in February 1965. He also was a member of the Executive Committee of the American-Israel Cultural Exchange Institute.

#### LATIN AMERICA

Approval has been given for a research contract to investigate "Urban Housing Policy in Latin America: Its Demographic, Economic, Health, Political and Social Implications," by the US Agency for International Development. Professor Glenn H. Beyer, Department of Housing and Design, will be a co-principal investigator, and four other professors at Cornell will be senior investigators in this cross-cultural study. The contract is to be for five years with immediate funding provided for the first two years, during which a pilot study will be undertaken.

#### SOVIET UNION

Professor Urie Bronfenbrenner, Department of Child Development and Family Relationships, was in the Soviet Union from May 17 to 29, 1965 in connection with a research project supported by the National Science Foundation.

#### VIRGIN ISLANDS

Professor Robert H. Dalton, Department of Child Development and Family Relationships, was in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, for two weeks in January and February 1965 in connection with a research project on mother-child relationships sponsored by the Division of Mental Health of St. Thomas.

### Faculty Participation in International Conferences

Professor Urie Bronfenbrenner, Department of Child Development and Family Relationships, read a paper at the International Congress of Applied Psychology in Yugoslavia in the fall of 1964.

Professor Edward C. Devereux, Department of Child Development and Family Relationships, participated in a conference of the Committee on Socialization of the Social Science Research Council in San Juan, Puerto Rico, from April 28 to May 2, 1965. The conference was of a cross-cultural nature and was concerned with socialization for competence in developing countries; he delivered a working paper co-authored by Bronfenbrenner, Devereux, Suci, and Rodgers, all of the Department of Child Development and Family Relationships,



entitled, "Adults and Peers as Sources of Conformity and Autonomy." Professor Devereux also presented papers at the London School of Economics and the Tavistock Institute of Human Relations in the United Kingdom.

Associate Professor Mary B. Wood, Director of International Home Economics Activities, served on the planning committee for the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges for the conference on the Cooperative International Development of Home Economics in Higher Education, held at Iowa State College from July 19 to 23, 1965. Dean Helen G. Canoyer will speak on "The Outlook for the Future," and Professor Kathleen Rhodes, Department of Home Economics Education, will present a paper on "Helping Foreign Universities to Develop Home Economics Programs" at this conference.

#### Publications of International Scope by Faculty Members

Professor Glenn H. Beyer, Department of Housing and Design, is the author of *Housing and Society*, published by MacMillan in 1964. Chapter 16 is entitled, "Housing in Western Europe and the United Kingdom," and Chapter 17 is entitled, "Housing in Developing Countries."

Professor Edward C. Devereux, Department of Child Development and Family Relationships, has contributed to recently published proceedings of international conferences.

UNESCO Youth Institute, Publication Number Eighteen, *The Role of the Family in the Process of Social Learning of Young People*, "The Role of the Family in Youth Education." Gauting, Munich, February 1965.

International Sociological Association, *Transactions of the Fifth World Congress of Sociology*, Volume IV: "Family Authority and Child Behavior in West Germany and the United States: Some Problems and Strategies in a Cross-Cultural Validation Study," 1964.

Associate Professor Mary B. Wood, Director of International Home Economics Activities, wrote *Recommendations for Home Economics at the University of Liberia* in June 1964, in fulfillment of her assignment as a home economics consultant with the Cornell team at the University of Liberia, under the sponsorship of the United States Agency for International Development. At the request of the President of the National Council of Women of the United States, Professor Wood also wrote a paper on *Community Development Through the Cooperative Extension Service in the United States of America*, for the International Council of Women in the spring of 1965.

## THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF NUTRITION

The Graduate School of Nutrition has had no formal commitment for an assistance program in a foreign country for the past year. As a consequence of research programs of mutual interest, there has been a continuing informal relationship with the research laboratories of the Anglo-American Hospital in Lima, Peru.

The International Nutrition program again offered this year a course on programs and problems of food and nutrition in developing countries for graduate students of the School of Nutrition and of the College of Home Economics. This course was also attended by a few other students preparing themselves for specific nutrition programs in Africa and in Latin America. The Field Training Program in applied nutrition, which last year provided training in Guatemala for three students in cooperation with the Institute of Nutrition for Central America and Panama (INCAP), appeared to be very successful. This summer it will be repeated by sending graduate students to Guatemala (INCAP), Mexico and Puerto Rico. The International Nutrition program is assisted by grants from NIH and the Williams-Waterman Fund.

As a Special Consultant to ICNND (Interdepartmental Committee on Nutrition for National Development), Dr. André G. van Veen cooperated in the final preparation of the report of the National Nutrition Survey in East Pakistan and is taking part in working out plans for a national nutrition education program.

Dr. L. A. Maynard, as Special Consultant to ICNND, has prepared background reports on Nigeria and Paraguay for the use of its survey teams and is collaborating in the preparation of a Joint FAO/ICNND Food Composition Table for Africa.



## THE NEW YORK STATE VETERINARY COLLEGE

In September and October 1964 two groups of New York State veterinarians travelled to western and eastern Europe under the People-to-People Program, visiting veterinary colleges, veterinary research institutes and private practitioners. The first delegation was under the leadership of Dr. K. McEntee and Dr. F. H. Fox, members of the faculty of the Veterinary College. The second delegation was conducted by Dean George C. Poppensiek. They were the first delegations of veterinarians to travel behind the Iron Curtain under People-to-People sponsorship.

In May 1965 Dean George C. Poppensiek, consultant to the Ford Foundation, participated as a member of three-man advisory committee on the agricultural development program of the University of the South in Bahia Blanca, Argentina. Among the objectives of the committee was the exploration of a proposal for a faculty exchange between the Facultad de Agronomia Medicina Veterinaria, University of Buenos Aires, and a North American university.

The Veterinary College continued its cooperative program with the Hospital Albert Schweitzer in Deschapolles, Haiti. Each year a new graduate joins the staff of that jungle hospital for a twelve month stint. He is the only veterinarian in the entire nation. In March 1965, Howard E. Quirk, Assistant to the Dean, visited the hospital to study the situation before taking over administrative responsibility for Cornell's part in the program.

Dr. James H. Gillespie, Department of Veterinary Microbiology, served as Executive Secretary to the American Delegation of the Joint United States-Argentine Commission on Foot-and-Mouth Disease.

Dr. Ben E. Sheffy, Professor of Nutrition and Assistant Director of the Cornell Research Laboratory for Dogs, was consultant and special advisor for one month to the Mali Virus Laboratory which Dr. James A. Baker helped to establish two years ago.

## THE SCHOOL OF HOTEL ADMINISTRATION

The School of Hotel Administration has, for a number of years, led the undergraduate divisions of the University in the percentage of foreign student enrollment. In 1964-65 foreign students made up 13.5% of the undergraduate student body of the School of Hotel Administration compared to 8.1% average for the University. With the exception of the College of Agriculture, the School led not only in percent, but also in number of foreign students. The fifty-six foreign students enrolled in the School of Hotel Administration represent twenty-eight nations.

Each year the number of requests from foreign countries for assistance in developing tourism, training hotel personnel, developing educational programs and providing advice on curriculum for schools increases considerably. Since the School of Hotel Administration has as its primary objective the education of undergraduate students and since the reasonably small number of faculty is principally occupied with this objective, many of the requests must be turned down. But, in spite of the limited time, money, and staff, the School of Hotel Administration in 1964-65 has provided assistance to Lebanon, the Virgin Islands, Canada, Thailand, Puerto Rico, and Peru.

Tourism is one of the major aspects of the economy of each of these areas. Faculty members have consulted with the governments to develop effective marketing and promotion campaigns to attract increasing numbers of tourists. Other faculty have worked closely with the builders of new hotel properties to assure that the latest development in design and decor are incorporated. One of the great needs in each of these areas is trained personnel. Managerial personnel will be sent to the School of Hotel Administration for training. The School will also train the teachers for the new hotel schools developing in each of these countries. Faculty members are currently developing curriculum and advising on facilities for these schools.

Intercontinental Hotels Corporation, the largest international hotel corporation in the world, contracted with the School of Hotel Adminis-



tration for a series of management seminars. Four faculty members conducted the first three of these seminars in 1964-65. The seminars were held in Frankfurt, Germany; Geneva, Switzerland; and Karachi, Pakistan. Management personnel of Intercontinental Hotels Corporation from hotels in Ireland, Germany, Austria, Yugoslavia, Lebanon, Switzerland, and Jordan attended the Frankfurt and Geneva sessions. In Karachi, Pakistani hotel owners and managers were invited to participate with Intercontinental Hotels Corporation personnel. Pleased with results of these initial seminars, Intercontinental Hotels Corporation has now arranged for a similar series to be held at locations in Australia, Indonesia, Malaysia, India, Hong Kong, Central and South America, Japan and North Africa.

Four faculty members of the School will travel to the Philippines to conduct a six-week summer session for hotel and restaurant owners and managers. The session is sponsored by the hotel and restaurant associations of the Philippines.

Two islands of the West Indies—Barbados and Jamaica—working through their respective government tourist boards, requested an evaluation and rating of all hotels and their services. Several members of the faculty participated in this program and developed a rating guide for the hotels of each island.

During the year the School of Hotel Administration has worked closely with departments of the United States Government on several projects. A faculty member spent six weeks in Spain directing a food exhibit and demonstration sponsored by the government. Two teachers from the Hotel School in Turkey were given intensive training here on campus. A special three month course for Tunisian hotel management personnel was conducted at Cornell. A student from Jordan spent the year on campus learning management procedures which he will apply to the Jordanian hotel industry. The United States Information Office filmed a fifteen minute program in Statler Inn featuring a Thai student in the School of Hotel Administration. The film was shown on television in Thailand.

The European Chapter of the Cornell Society of Hotelmen, the school's alumni organization, has worked out an exchange program with the School. Four young European hotelmen will come to Summer School at Cornell and receive some financial aid. Four regular students from the School of Hotel Administration will receive summer jobs in European hotels. With members on all continents and alumni chapters on most, the Cornell Society of Hotelmen has become one of the largest and most active international alumni associations in the world. At the annual spring meeting held on campus to coincide with Hotel Ezra Cornell, all foreign chapters were represented.

In the summer of 1964, the School's seven-week summer program drew a record enrollment of both U.S. and foreign students. The foreign students represented seventeen countries and five continents. Enrollment for 1965 will undoubtedly surpass these figures. The School is offering for the first time in the summer of 1965 an International Hotel Management Survey for its undergraduates. Eight weeks of classes, seminars and hotel tours will be conducted in leading cities of England, France, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, Holland and Belgium. The School continued to attract distinguished visitors from every continent. Among the many visitors were hotelmen, restaurateurs, educators and government officials from England, Canada, India, Thailand, Uganda, Sweden, New Zealand, Mexico, Australia, Jamaica, Cyprus, France, Norway and the Philippines.



## ANNUAL REPORT

### PEACE CORPS TRAINING

The Peace Corps continued to call upon Cornell's capability to provide audio-lingual training in foreign languages, area studies related to many countries which have requested Peace Corps assistance, and training in a variety of technical skills. During the summer of 1964 a group of rural and community development technicians was trained for service in Peru. A staff of thirty full-time and forty-five part-time members was assembled to impart to the 102 volunteers the language and technical skills needed to carry out their assignments, a knowledge of and respect for the history and culture of the people with whom they would be working, and a mature understanding of their own country and heritage. The project was directed by Professor Blanchard L. Rideout, Professor of Romance Literature and Director of the Division of Unclassified Students. Similar projects were held in the summer of 1962 also for Peru and in summer 1963 for secondary school teachers for Sierra Leone. Arrangements have been made for the summer of 1965 to again supply trainees for community development assignments in Peru.

In the fall of 1963-64 a full semester training program was conducted for university instructors and teaching assistants bound for Bolivia, Ecuador, and Peru. The volunteers in this unusual program, who ranged in age from 21 to 60, who were all college graduates, and who represented thirteen different areas of specialization, took primarily graduate-level courses in their own specialties while in residence at Cornell.

## *International Studies at Cornell University*



1965-1966