Interview
Sen. J. William Fulbright

Fulbright Association Executive Director Jane L. Anderson interviewed Senator J. William Fulbright earlier this year about the Fulbright program and his views on the Gulf War, which was being waged at the time.

What was the genesis of the idea for the program?
I consider the genesis to be my Rhodes scholarship in 1925. That was such a wonderful experience for me. It was an introduction to the world. I hadn’t been out of Arkansas, to speak of, until I went to England. And then I saw a good deal of the world. That’s the background.

Was there a single act which prompted you to introduce the legislation?
In August of ‘45 we dropped two atomic bombs, as you know, on the Japanese. As a senator I was briefed on the consequences of nuclear bombs. We had pictures of the complete devastation of the Japanese from relatively small bombs.

That happened in August, and in September, there was a bill up for surplus property, leftover war property. And the thought occurred to me that this war had been so bad that an exchange program such as the one I had experienced—which certainly changed my views about all the countries I visited and gave me a completely different attitude toward foreigners—might contribute to avoiding the use of nuclear bombs in the future and to avoiding war. In other words, I was in the process of becoming a pacifist. I didn’t like the idea of war. And so I introduced the legislation.

Would you discuss your vision for the program?
I wanted the young people who participated in the program and played a role in public life to contribute to avoiding the repetition of the kind of wars we’ve had two of in my lifetime. My motive was to avoid warfare.

A good example of what I had in mind is Mr. Gorbachev’s adviser, Mr. Yakovlev. He was an exchange student in this country for a year, and he lived in Canada. I think that such influences contributed, at least, to his aspirations for reforming the Communist system. He’s a dramatic example.

But in Japan, all the Scandinavian countries, Western Europe, and throughout the world, there are many people at the high levels of government who have been in this program. And I can’t help but think that they have developed attitudes toward international relations that would help to prevent the repetition of World War I and World War II. When people grow up with parochial attitudes—such as Mr. Saddam Hussein—and become leaders of a country, it’s self-defeating for them. It’s a disaster to have a man like Saddam at the head of Iraq. He’s a threat to democracy in various areas of the world. Former Ambassador to the United States, Mr. G. Warner, will moderate the panel.

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Where Are They Now?
In Search of “Lost” Fulbrighters

The Fulbright Association does not have current addresses for the Fulbrighters listed below. If you do, please send them to us. Members providing current addresses of Fulbrighters who go on to join the association receive a free commemorative 10th anniversary poster.

John J. Abbott
Germany 1974
Martin L. Abbott
Germany 1960
Osler A. Abbott
Bulgaria 1964
Richard O. Abbott
Germany 1958
Shirley J. Abbott
France 1957
Peter F. Abboud
Egypt 1975
I.H. Abdalla
Nigeria 1978
Vicki J. Abdulky
France 1965
Bruce D. Abel
Germany 1964
Aaron D. Abel
Germany 1963
Gene J. Abel
Germany 1964
John F. Abel
France 1949
Leslie P. Abel
Ireland 1963
Peter L. Abee
Israel 1968
Ross A. Abee, Jr.
France 1961
Consuele Abella-Roig
Spain 1964
Arlene M. Abels
England 1959
John J. Abell
Ireland 1966
Mark J. Abels
England 1959
James S. Aber
Denmark 1978
Thomas C. Aber
The Netherlands 1978
David A. Abercrombie
The Netherlands 1978
George R. Abernathy, Jr.
England 1993
Robert B. Abernathy
United Kingdom 1963
John L. Abernethy
Peru 1963

Chapter Banquet

German Ambassador Examines European and German Unification

Germany will serve as a driving force for European unification while working to create unity within its own boundaries, said the Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany to the United States, Dr. Juergen Ruhfus during his keynote address at the Fourth Annual Dinner of the Fulbright Association’s National Capital Area Chapter on May 15.

Although Germany has had to take drastic measures to finance German unification, they will not jeopardize the country’s social stability or its political reliability, Ambassador Ruhfus maintained. He reported that the German government approved in March large tax increases, including a hike of 7.5 percent in income tax and a gasoline tax increase of 17 cents per liter. The new price of gasoline — equivalent to $3.50 per gallon — includes a tax of $2.09 per gallon.

These drastic measures have become inevitable to make our contribution to the Gulf War, to finance German unity, and to render assistance to our Eastern European neighbors, he said.

However, Ambassador Ruhfus pointed out, the German savings rate rose last year to 13.4 percent. The government and the German Bundesbank have resolved to keep inflation at below three percent and to maintain the role of the Deutsch mark as an anchor of stability in the European monetary system.

Dr. Ruhfus compared his government’s projected $70 billion in assistance to the “other Germany” through the end of this year to Marshall Plan aid for West Germany, which totalled $17.2 billion ($101 billion in current dollars) through 1957. Plans call for more investments to improve the infrastructure in the Eastern part of the country. They include $5 billion Deutsch marks over the next seven years for the telecommunication network alone.

“Our constitution has envisaged from the outset a firm link between German unification and the unification of Europe,” Ambassador Ruhfus stressed.

Germany has renounced full sovereignty in favor of European integration, he added, and for the first time, the other European nations view German unity as being in their interest.

Ambassador Ruhfus emphasized that the founding fathers of the European Community did not limit the concept of European unity to Western Europe. Never has the necessity to include Central and Eastern European countries been so obvious, he added.

The risk of economic failure in Eastern Europe cannot leave the Western world indifferent, Ambassador Ruhfus cautioned. Europe must live up to its enhanced role and responsibility.

“Since 1989 Germany alone has committed $17 billion for aid to East European countries and more than $50 billion to the United States, including grants, credit guarantees and loans,” Ambassador Ruhfus reported. Germany’s contributions for these countries exceed by far those of other Western countries.

“We consider these investments to be an investment in the future of Europe as a whole and in world peace. Thus our contribution to Central and Eastern Europe is part of a global burden-sharing in the interest of our Western partners and world peace,” he commented.

The Soviet Union must not be excluded from European cooperation, Ambassador Ruhfus commented. The consummation of the Soviet withdrawal from Central and Eastern Europe and economic and financial aid for the newly independent nations for stability in the European monetary system.

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Dr. Ruhfus received a Fulbright scholarship in 1952. The experience influenced his career choice and made him an advocate for student and youth exchange programs, he said, adding that he would never forget what going from west-berlin to the University of Denver meant in his life.

Ambassador Ruhfus pledged to support the activities of German Fulbright alumni, who were represented in the audience by Sigrid A. Bohler, national executive board member for strategy of the Fulbright Alumni, e.V. (Germany), Juliane H. Kronen, coordinator for national events, and Joachim W. Wahlrich, Munich Regional Chapter representative. Ms. Bohler traveled from California, where she was on special assignment with IBM, Ms. Kronen and Mr. Wahlrich came from Germany with the help of Lufthansa German Airlines which donated round-trip airline tickets to the association.

While in Washington, D.C., for the chapter dinner, Ms. Bohler, Ms. Kronen, and Mr. Wahlrich visited offices of the United States Information Agency, the Institute of International Education, the Council for International Exchange of Scholars, the German Embassy, and the Fulbright Association. They sought information and contacts to improve services to U.S. Fulbrighters in Germany and the development of their alumni organization.

Senator J. William Fulbright and Harriet Mayor Fulbright attended the dinner as special guests. In honor of Senator Fulbright, 34 senators and congressmen, including Senate Majority Leader George J. Mitchell and Speaker of the House Thomas S. Foley, served as congressional patron for the banquet, which was co-sponsored by The Coca-Cola Company and Hitachi Ltd. The dinner, chaired by Fulbright Association life member Crystal S. Ettridge, also attracted ChiltonBank, The Hurford Foundation, Lufthansa German Airlines, and Temp & Co. as sponsors.

Fulbright
The Fulbrighters’ Newsletter

Fulbright Alumni
The Fulbrighters’ Newsletter

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The Fulbright Association is published four times a year, March, June, September, and December. The Fulbright Association does not have current addresses for the Fulbrighters listed below. If you do, please send them to us. Members providing current addresses of Fulbrighters who join the association receive a free commemorative 10th anniversary poster.

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Fulbright Association

The Fulbrighters’ Newsletter

The Fulbrighters’ Newsletter

Fulbright Alumni
Chapter News

In celebration of its first anniversary the Central Texas Chapter held a reception on April 19 for Fulbright alumni, students, and scholars. The chapter's Student Activities Committee coordinates events with the Fulbright Scholars Association, a group for Fulbright students at the University of Texas-Austin campus. The chapter also serves as co-sponsor for the Fulbright Forum, a series of lectures at which current and former Fulbrighters present research findings and discuss their experiences as Fulbrighters. The first forum in April featured Prof. Majeed Anwar of the University of Arizona, presented "Political Science" as the Fulbrighter's perspective on the American political system.

The chapter also serves as co-sponsor for the National Capital Area Chapter's annual dinner April 25 at the National Committee on Foreign Student Exchange. The program should contact Tom Alqudsi-Ghabra of the University of Texas-Austin campus.

Chapter Notes

Bay Area Fulbright Enrichment Program

The West Coast Regional Office of the Institute of International Education (IIE) has started a community enrichment program for Fulbright students enrolled at Bay Area colleges and universities. IIE encourages alumni to become involved with the Fulbright program in the Bay Area and Beyond.

The program has arranged visits to the Oakland Museum and the Oakland University's Chinatown and a walk through San Francisco's Mission District to view, among other sights, Latino wall murals. Participants have also hiked through the Presidio to tour the ohm House and the Benicia State Capit.

The program sponsors a monthly visit to a local attraction and a meal. Bay Area Fulbrighters interested in meeting Fulbright students from around the world by the program should contact Tom Alqudsi-Ghabra, (415) 562-6520.

The National Capital Area Chapter sponsored the fifth in a series of Fulbright Student Scholars Forums this spring. Panelists addressed the "Middle East Dilemma: Reconciling the Differences." They were Reza Rezaeddin, Chub's University of Kuwait; Fadil Taimia, the American-Armenian Foundation; and Tariq Majid, Fulbright Senior Scholars Amr Abdallah Saleh from An-Najj National University, Nablus, the West Bank, and Nathan Yanai from the University of Haifa, Israel. Following the forum, the chapter's annual dinner April 25.

North Hennepin Community College, Brooklyn Park, Minn., welcomes Fulbright Association President Richard T. Arndt, who spoke to students and faculty members.

Minnesota Chapter Coordinates Speeches by Fulbright Association President

Fulbright Association President Richard T. Arndt delivered a series of six speeches in the Minneapolis St. Paul area April 24 through 26. Arranged by the association's Minnesota Chapter, Dr. Arndt's trip culminated in the address, "The Future of Exchanges: People and Ideas, Goods and Services." He also discussed the Fulbright Association's history and plans.

On April 24 at noon Dr. Arndt spoke on "The Waging of Peace: U.S. Cultural Diplomacy in the Post-Cold War Era." He presented his remarks to students and other Fulbrighters involved with the program but grants may not be used for extensive travel.

Applications must be submitted by Oct. 25. For more information on the application process, please contact the national office, Fulbright Association, 1307 New Hampshire Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C., 20036, (202) 331-1590.

Chapter Representatives

Don't forget the special seminar and luncheon for chapter representatives from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m., Oct. 11, at the Omni Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D.C., in conjunction with the meeting and national conference. The program will include information on the Fulbright program, hospitality and enrichment programs, fund raising and event management, and networking with other chapter leaders from around the country.

Fulbright Enrichment Program 1991

Incentive Grants

The Fulbright Association chapters are eligible to receive grants of up to $4,000 to conduct enrichment programs for foreign Fulbright students and scholars in their communities. The Academic Exchange Programs Division of the United States Information Agency has allocated funds for the program, which NAFSA: Association of International Educators will administer. Proposed enrichment programs must strengthen the Fulbright network and help make Fulbright students' and scholars' exchange experiences as meaningful. Enrichment programs must also make good use of the resources which Fulbright students, scholars, and alumni bring to campuses and communities.

Incentive grants will be awarded in areas not served by Fulbright Regional Enrichment Centers to funded under the program. NAFSA will issue a list of enrichment centers by Oct. 11. Chapters may propose workshops or seminars, mentoring programs, or other enrichment activities. Applicants must identify Fulbright students and scholars in their area and design a program that offers significant interaction with members of the community and professionals in their fields. Fulbright students and scholars from more than one institution may be included in a program but grants may not be used for extensive travel.
German Alumni Hold Returnee Meeting

At their sixth annual returnee meeting to be held Oct. 4 and 5 in Tübingen, Germany, members of the Fulbright Alumni e.V. (Germany) will explore the themes of culture shock. Participants will newly returned German alumni those whose Fulbright experience occurred in earlier years, and newly arrived U.S. Fulbrighters. Organizers encourage U.S. alumni to attend as well.

This year Dr. William P. Yurochko, president-elect of the Fulbright Association’s National Capital Area Chapter, will attend the meeting to bring greetings from Senator J. William Fulbright and the Fulbright Association’s National Alumni Conference

Fulbright Binational Commission Agreements

The Fulbright Association will sponsor the first South East Asia Fulbright Alumni Conference at the Manila Hotel on Nov. 21 and 22. Participation will explore the theme, “The Fulbrighter: Challenges of the 21st Century.” The Philippine association encourages all Fulbrighters from Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore, and the Philippines to be an inaugural regional gathering. Alumni from Australia, Hong Kong, Japan, New Zealand, South Korea, Taiwan, and the United States are also urged to participate.

On Nov. 22 the 20th program will include concurrent sessions on higher education and the technological age, the environment as a shared responsibility, harnessing water, energy, and marine and aquatic resources, and emerging economies of the 21st century in the South East Asian countries.

The concurrent sessions on Nov. 22 will consider art and culture, regional networking among Fulbright alumni institutions, the political cooperation and regionalism in South East Asia. A tour of Manila’s cultural and historic sites will be offered as an optional session on Nov. 21.

The conference registration fee is $75 (US). It covers all program sessions, an opening reception, two luncheons, two dinners, two dim sum snacks, and conference materials.

The conference room rate of $82 (US) per single or double is available to those who reserve rooms before October 20 and identify themselves as participants in the conference. Reservations should be made with Ma-Anne Felix or Alastair MacKinnon (632) 471-124.

The FulbrightPhilippines Scholar Association has arranged for special round-trip airfares through Cathay Pacific for former Fulbrighters: $750 to $1,000. For information contact Chiupu Ma-Banta, Tel: (632) 815-8157, FAX (632) 815-2450.

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Fullbright Program Facts & Figures

Often called the flagship for international educational exchange, the Fulbright program was created by legislation introduced in 1945 by Senator J. William Fulbright and signed into law in 1946. The law did not require an appropriation. Instead it provided that foreign credits accruing to the U.S. from the sale of surplus war property overseas could be used to finance international educational exchange. It sought to promote mutual understanding between the people of the U.S. and the people of other nations.

The first executive agreement authorizing educational exchange under the Fulbright Act was concluded in 1947 with China. Derk Bodde, a Sinologist from the University of Pennsylvania, became the first U.S. scholar to receive a Fulbright award. Within six months exchange agreements were adopted with Burma, the Philippines, and Greece.

Approximately 4,800 Fulbright grants are awarded annually to U.S. students, teachers, and scholars for study, teaching, lecturing, and research in more than 130 countries around the world and to foreign nationals to engage in similar activities in the U.S.

Since 1949 approximately 89,000 Fulbright grants have been awarded to U.S. students, teachers, and scholars. Some individuals receive more than one Fulbright award. The total number of U.S. awards represents an estimated 74,000 alumni. Since 1949 approximately 117,500 Fulbright grantees have gone to foreign nationals. The worldwide network of Fulbright alumni will soon approach 200,000 people.

The U.S. Congress annually appropriates Fulbright program funds for administration by the United States Information Agency and the Department of Educational Exchange. These appropriations, the primary support for the program, totalled $96.4 million in federal fiscal year 1990. (See related 1992 appropriations article on page 5.) In 1990, 35 foreign governments also allocated funds to the program.

Host institutions in the U.S. and abroad support the program through in-kind contributions — for example, housing and airline tickets — and salary contingencies, stipend supplements, and tuition waivers. Foundations, corporations, and alumni around the world also make donations.

A distinctive feature of the Fulbright program is its use of binational commissions in countries which have entered into exchange agreements with the U.S. to administer the Fulbright program on an impartial and binational basis. Commissions are composed equally of distinguished national educators and cultural leaders and Americans from the U.S. embassy and resident American community. There are 45 binational Fulbright binational commissions. Agreements establishing commissions in Canada, Hungary, and Mexico were signed in 1990.

For more information on the Fulbright program request a copy of the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board's 27th Annual Report, the source material for the Fulbright articles on these pages. Contact JWFFSB, USIA, 301 Fourth St., S.W., Washington, DC 20547, (202) 619-4290.

Fullbright Exchanges

Under the umbrella term "Fullbright Program," there are a variety of exchange activities for individuals and related programs for institutions.

American and Visiting Scholar Programs (for U.S. and foreign scholars and professionals to lecture or conduct research in a wide variety of fields.)

Pre-Doctoral Fellowships (for U.S. and foreign graduate students.)

Fullbright Teacher Exchange Program (for U.S. and foreign elementary, secondary, and postsecondary teachers to participate in a one-for-one exchange basis.)

Hubert Humphrey Fellowship Program (for mid-career professionals in public service in developing nations who come to the U.S. for a year of university study and work-related practical experience.)

University Affiliations Program (for development of faculty exchange programs between U.S. universities and foreign partners primarily in social sciences, humanities, communication and education.)

Foreign Area and Language Training Programs (for promotion and improvement of U.S. modern foreign language training, research, and area studies without reciprocal exchanges. Grants are awarded through U.S. institutions of higher education for Doctoral Dissertation Research Abroad, Faculty Research Abroad, Group Projects Abroad, and Foreign Curriculum Consultants. Seminars Abroad provide U.S. teachers, school administrators, and curriculum directors the opportunity to participate in short-term seminars overseas, typically arranged by the U.S. Department of Education and selected education ministries abroad.)

The International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX) of the American Council of Learned Societies conducts an extensive program involving exchanges of scholars with the Soviet Union and Eastern European countries. (609) 683-9500.

Cooperating Agencies

Daily operations of the Fulbright program are carried out by private cooperating organizations on a contract basis with the United States Information Agency. Telephone numbers for each organization are included for reference.

The Council for International Exchange of Scholars (CIES), affiliated with the American Council of Learned Societies, conducts preliminary selection of U.S. lecturer and research scholar candidates and assists in the administration of the exchange program for research scholars and lecturers from abroad. (202) 686-4000.

The Institute of International Education (IE) supervises foreign Fulbright student grantees in the U.S. and assists in preliminary review of American student candidates for awards. IE also supervises the Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program. (212) 883-8200.

AMIDEAST-Middle East and Teaching Services (AMIDEAST) arranges study programs for Fulbright graduate students from selected Middle Eastern countries. (202) 785-0022.

The Committee on Scholarly Communication with the People’s Republic of China (CSRPC) of the National Academy of Sciences arranges for the exchange of U.S. faculty scholars with the People’s Republic of China. (202) 334-2718.

Interview (can't, from page 1) going to ruin all his neighbors and himself. The program's main idea was for an international effort that would provide leaders who could avoid such disasters. It's that simple. I have a feeling that if Mr. Hus- sein had had a Fulbright, he wouldn't have gone to war. He made a great mistake in misjudging the power and attitudes of Ameri- cans. Americans can be very deceiv- ing. They seem to be caring but not so concerned until they're chal- lenged, and then they really get down to work. There's nothing you can do about people who are crazy. More rational people, in the program have a very great effect on their attitudes. You don't get people who think they can do things like Hitler did or Saddam Hussein. How do you personally evaluate the success of the Fulbright program? I have made no survey. To me the participation of people who have here a lot longer than they expected I'm dead. Or that I ought to be dead. A lot of people say, "By God, you're still around!" I've been there a lot longer than they expected me to be. How could the Fulbright Association best help alumni to act on their desire to give something back? All alumni can help elect people and inform their congressmen or senators about the program. It's very important, I think, for a person who comes back, say, to Missouri or Idaho to inform his congressman and senators that he's had this experience, that he thinks it's a very good program, and that he hopes they will support it. The program needs support in Congress. Very few of the congress- men and senators have had any kind of international educational ex- change scholarship. It's hard for them to know: How important is it? Does it work? They're asked to vote for appro- priations, and they don't know much about the program. They need some one to look at and re- spect to tell them it's a good pro- gram, it's important. That's the way you learn about everything when you're a senator or congressman. I had to vote on all kinds of things that I didn't personally know about, but I got the information from peo- ple who did—either my constitu- ency or my colleagues. Everyone has some influence if he wishes to be active at all in this so- ciety. We were plagued by the isola- tionist view until circumstances made it unworkable. The Fulbright experience helps people disabuse their colleagues of all the prejudices with which we grow up. I think anybody who goes abroad is likely to influence his friends. It works all over the world that way, and it tends to civilize more primitive views which people have. We all have prejudices. It's difficult for some Americans to get along with Japanese, for example. They look different, and they speak differ- ently, and we have troubles now. But I think the program with Japan has been very beneficial in both di- rections. It's a small program. I sometimes hesitate to attribute too much to it because it's small. Nevertheless, I think it's a good idea, a good influ- ence, to have, for instance, Ameri- can scholars who've studied in Japan. The Japanese are different, and they have some qualities that we are criti- cal of, but on the other hand, they're a great people, too, and they've contributed a great deal. As an independent, private nonprofit organization, the Fulbright Association has a particu­ lar niche within the Fulbright family. What priorities do you think the Fulbright 

Fulbright Association newsletter, September 7, 1991

Dear Fulbrighter:

You couldn't pick a better time to join the Fulbright Association. If you've never been a member—or if your membership has lapsed—now is the time to act. You can show your support of the Fulbright program at a critical time in its history and participate in the development of the national membership organization of Fulbrighters and friends.

This month House and Senate conferences decide the final provisions of appropriations bills setting 1992 funding levels for the Fulbright program. The support of Fulbrighters and friends has meant the chance to increase funds for Fulbright exchanges by nearly $17 million. Your continued support is now more crucial than ever.

And, for a limited time, you can enjoy major savings on a Fulbright Association life membership while helping to assure the association's future. You may enroll as a life member at the 1990 price of $300, before life membership dues are increased to $500, and win for the association $200 in endowment matching gifts.

Whether you choose the life or the annual membership option, we hope you will enroll in the association today. Our 14th annual meeting and national conference to be held in Washington, D.C., Oct. 11 through 13 will feature as keynote speaker journalist Roger Rosenblatt (Ireland 1965). Fulbrighters from around the world will attend.

The association's Report of the Nations also contributes to the global network of Fulbright alumni. A compilation of information on Fulbright alumni associations and activity around the world, the third edition is in preparation. The association is also developing a handbook for chapters. We already have information on organizing a chapter, available on request.

Your dues bring you these benefits and the association's quarterly newsletter, with information on alumni and local chapter news and all Fulbright exchange program deadlines. And you are eligible for a 20 percent discount on association merchandise, including Senator Fulbright's most recent book—The Price of Empire.

Fulbright Association membership is a crucial vehicle for assuring the health of the Fulbright program—for current scholars, for future generations, and for all who believe, as does Senator Fulbright, that international educational and cultural exchanges are "an avenue of hope—possibly our best hope—... for the survival and further progress of humanity." Please complete the membership application form on the reverse side and return it with your dues payment today.

You're truly, your dues, and the association's newsletter. P.S. Once a year we send a newsletter to everyone in our data base. This practice allows us to update our information, but it can be confusing. Please remember that you need to make a membership application and dues payment in order to be an association member.

Yours truly,

Jane R. Anderson
Executive Director
Association should pursue?
To keep the program going, the members of Congress are very important. Whenever it’s feasible to inform them about what’s going on and to enlighten them as to the program’s benefits, it should be done. Congressmen are overwhelmed by problems of their own constituency, and they very rarely have any time for this sort of thing. You can’t get their attention very easily.

I think survival is the first requirement, and beyond that, of course, is influencing and helping foreign students who come here. The alumni association can play a very important role in welcoming and helping foreigners get acquainted with, and accustomed to, this society. When you go into a strange country, it’s not easy to get started, to find your way around, and to be informed about what to see and how to go about living. Once you get acquainted with your contemporaries, things go better. That initiation is very important. I think the program and the alumni can play a very important role in that respect.

What would be your advice to a Fulbright student just starting out on his Fulbright experience?
It varies from one country to another, but it’s very important for a stranger coming to a country, especially one with a different language, to have someone introduce him to his colleagues, to get started. It’s very difficult for someone to come into a foreign country without anybody to introduce him. That’s more or less true everywhere.

In one of your books you described yourself as a rationalist who deplores the vanity and emotionalism that leads a nation to fighting is as old as you can think of. Fighting is as old as you can think of. It would have been wonderful if the president could have proved that you could contain a fellow like Saddam Hussein without war. That was a great opportunity missed. Using the UN. It would have enabled the UN to come to full flower. I think historians will say it was a great thing missed. And it may be generations before another similar opportunity arises. Since the beginning of time we go to war. It seems to have it as teachers. There are a million wouldn’t be too many out of the millions of people in the world. And they could be very influential. They would tend to be people who write, who speak, and who teach.

The idea of the Fulbright program was to take only people who are outstanding—not necessarily just in one particular way, but in any area of activity which they’ve chosen as their life’s work. You don’t want any more mediocre ones or poor ones that haven’t any talents, that aren’t able to influence their colleagues, whatever field it may be.

I don’t think that you can say we only want political activists. I think a fine singer or artist is equally important. But they ought to be good at whatever they do. You call it a network. In a sense it’s a network. They’re all people who are educated and influential. They are a kind of a network, an informal one.

But the program is still too small. Supposing 10,000 awards were made each year. It would make a much bigger impression. The idea is sound, but the program is still very, very small.
Conference

(continued from page 1)

former director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency and former Chief U.S. Arms Negotiator, and Yasushi Akashi (USA), Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations, Department for Disarmament Affairs, will serve as panelists. The association is also working with the United States Information Agency to arrange the participation of Alexsandr Yakovlev, adviser to Mikhail Gorbachev.

Yasushi Akashi (USA), Under-Secretary-General, Department for Disarmament Affairs, United Nations


The plenary session scheduled for the afternoon of Oct. 12 will consider issues of freedom of expression and artistic freedom at a session devoted to the arts and democracy. The panel will be moderated by Hugh Southern, former deputy chairman for programs of the National Endowment for the Arts. The panel will include Pulitzer Prize winning critic Alan M. Kriegsman (Austria 1956). Participants may also choose to attend a special session for teachers with Peter D. Relic (India 1985), president of the National Association of Independent Schools. Dr. Relic’s speech will be followed by a panel moderated by Paul R. Rivera (India 1985), head of the History Department at Beaver Country Day School, Mass.

Subsequent plenary sessions will concern democracy and the media and democracy and education. Syndicated columnist Georgie Anne Geyer (Austria 1956) will participate in the democracy and media session. Heitor Gurgulino de Souza (USA), rector of The United Nations University, and Niara Sudarkasa (Benin 1982), president of Lincoln University, will discuss democracy and education.

June E. Osborn, chairman of the National Commission on AIDS and dean of the University of Michigan School of Public Health, will deliver the closing plenary address on Saturday, Oct. 12. She will consider democracy and health and the threat of AIDS.

The annual business meeting of members at 3 p.m. on Oct. 13 will conclude the conference. Members will elect the association’s president at the meeting. Dr. Michael S. DeLucia (France 1968) has been nominated to serve as president for 1992. Fulbrighters and friends interested in attending the conference should complete the registration form on page 14 and return it to the national office with the appropriate payment. Those interested in staying at the Omni Shoreham, the conference hotel, should call (202) 234-0700 as soon as possible to reserve a room.
Fulbright Association
14th Annual Meeting and Conference Registration Form

Democracy and the Fulbright Ideal—Contemporary Challenges

Oct. 11-13, 1991

Omni Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D.C.

The conference fee ($225 members, $275 nonmembers) covers one embassy reception; the annual banquet, Oct. 11; the plenary luncheon, Oct. 12; the performance, Oct. 12; the plenary luncheon, Oct. 13; and all conference sessions and materials. To register complete this form & return with your payment to the Fulbright Association.

NAME _________________________________________

ADDRESS _______________________________________

CITY/STATE/ZIP — _______________________________________

PHONE (H) (P) (FAX) ___________________________

FULTON COUNTRY & YEAR _______________________________________

CURRENT POSITION & ORGANIZATION__________________________

EMBASSY RECEPTION CHOICE: __Danish__ Korean__ Mexican__ Tunisian__
(If your embassy is not listed, please indicate a language preference.)

I am a Fulbright Association chapter representative and will attend the pre-conference seminar and luncheon for chapter representatives on Friday, Oct. 11, from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Room reservations must be made directly with the Omni Shoreham Hotel, (202) 234-0700. Make sure to identify your affiliation with the Fulbright Conference to qualify for the special rate, if available. Reservation requests must be accompanied by a first night’s deposit by check, money order, or major credit card number.

Spouse Program (For spouses who are not Fulbrighters)

Spouses must preregister and prepay if they wish to attend any of the following events or meals:

Embassy reception: $15

Annual Banquet: $45

Saturday plenary luncheon: $25

Saturday night performance: $15

Sunday plenary luncheon: $25

Spouse’s name: __________________________

Spouses may attend conference sessions at no extra cost.

Please enroll me as a member of, or renew my membership with, the Fulbright Association:

__ Individual Annual Membership, $30
__ Individual Life Membership, $300
__ Student Membership, $20 — open to those who return from their Fulbright grants and resume their studies full time.
__ Retired Membership, $20
__ Couple Membership, $45
__ Affiliate Membership, $20 — open to those who have not had a Fulbright grant, but would like to support the work of the Association and receive all benefits except for the vote.

Enclosed is a check for $________ for the conference fee and membership dues, if applicable.

Complete this form and mail with your payment to the Fulbright Association, 1300 New Hampshire Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, (202) 737-1900.

Fulbright Scholarships

Focus on Environment

Professors, researchers, and policy makers from Amazon Basin countries will receive Fulbright scholarships to pursue study in the U.S. designed to encourage regional solutions to the area’s environmental problems. Grants will support master’s level study, one-year certificate programs, and short-term research.

Scholars from institutions in Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela may apply for the Fulbright grants. To keep their research and study closely tied to actual problems of the region, Fulbright scholars will carry out research in their home country between semesters. They may also pursue a one-to-three month internship in a U.S. organization or agency concerned with the environment.

The program includes an annual conference where scholars will present the results of their research and propose solutions to problems studied. Scholars will be expected to return to their home institutions upon completion of their U.S. program. The first recipients of the scholarships will begin their studies in the U.S. this fall.

The Latin American Scholarship Program of American Universities (LASPAU) and the Fulbright Academic Exchange Program of the United States Information Agency established the Fulbright Scholarships for the Environment in the Amazon Basin program.
Recent Fulbright Alumni

Books & Publications

The Institute of International Educa
tion has issued Raising the Curtain: A Report with Recommendations on Ac
ademic Diplomacy with East Central Europe and the USSR by Barbara B.
Burn (Scotland 1953). Dr. Burn is also one of four co-authors of Study Abroad: The Experience of American Undergraduates (Greenwood Press).

Professor of English

Missouri Press. Professor of English

Jozef Ijsewijn on a critical edition of

Juan Luis Vives. It has recently

published recently by the University of

Colorado at Boulder. He recently

published a number of papers about various aspects of Nigerian culture and society. Proceedings of the Greater New York Chapter of the Fulbright Association, Dr. Salamone

also served as the local arrange

ments chair for the New York City

American Studies Association First

Annual Meeting.

Dale A. Masi

Poems of Craig A. Natzie (Ger

many 1988) have been included in

American Anthology of Poetry and

World of Poetry, published by the

American Poetry Association Press.

Dr. Masi is assistant professor of

German at Dixie College in St.

Utah. Language, was published last

year by St. John Fisher College.

Translation: An Annotated Bibliogra

y of a Teacher in America: The

advancement of Industrial Compet

tiveness recently completed the first

in-depth study of the machine tools

industry. The center is affiliated with

the University of Cincin

nati's College of Business

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Employee Assistance Programs. A

study of relations between the

experiences of a teacher, writer, and

traveler and have been exhibited by the

gallery for three decades.

This spring abstract painter Lee

Deffebach (Italy 1954) had a solo

show at the Art Barn in Salt Lake

City, Utah. Ms. Deffebach has ex

hibited over 100 works in more than

100 shows, including over 20 solo

exhibitions.

Concerto in One Movement for

Marimba by Emma Lou Diemer (Bel

guzio 1960) recently completed his

recently at Mills College, Oak

land, Calif., in a performance by the

Bay Area Women's Philharmonic.

The concerto was also performed by

the Santa Barbara Symphony.

The piece has also been exhibited

in France and India. Ms. Riegelman

has been an instructor at the Art

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This fall the American Studies As

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Leslie Friedman (India 1984), ar

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organized the program, "Dances of

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Dr. Friedman also choreographed the

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Love," presented by The Livable Founda

tion in June.

"Temple Gates," an exhibit of

paintings and prints by Robert

Kirschbaum (The Netherlands 1983,

India 1988), was held at The Wi

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Robert C. Ferguson (Greece 1986)

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Ferguson is professor of languages

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A life member and director of the

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Exhibits & Performances

Fulbright Association life member

Barbara Aubin (Haiti 1958) exhib

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Alumni Achievements

(continued from page 17)

First Computer Law Pioneer Award from the World Computer Law Congress for his contributions to the exploration and development of legal and business issues relating to computers and other advanced technology. Mr. Freed is counsel at the Boston firm of Brown, Rudnick, Freed & Garmer, where he founded the Computer and High Technology Law Group. In 1990 Mr. Freed and his wife, Anne O. Freed (Bulgaria 1989), were elected to the Board of Directors of the Center for the Study of Democracy in Sofia, Bulgaria.

Richard H. Gallagher (Australia 1973), president of Clarkson University, Potsdam, N.Y., received the Clifford C. Pursnas Memorial Alumni Award of the State University of New York at Buffalo (UB). The annual award honors alumni of the UB School of Engineering or the Faculty of Natural Sciences and Mathematics for distinguished achievements in a field of science.

Daydreams and Nightmares: Reflections of a Harlem Childhood (University of Mississippi Press), the memoir of Horowitz (Argentina 1957, India 1979, Israel 1983), won the 1991 National Book Award for autobiography. Dr. Horowitz is professor of sociology at Rutgers University.

At Colgate University’s annual awards convocation, John E. Rexine (Greece 1951, 1979) received the Sidney J. and Florence Felten French Teaching Award for “inspirational teaching.” Dr. Rexine chairs the university’s Department of Classics. He contributed the lead article on George Seferis, Greece’s first Nobel Prize winner in literature, to Volume 12 (1990) of European Writers: The Twentieth Century.

Anne Schiller (Indonesia 1982, 1987) has been awarded grants from the Wenner-Gren Foundation and the Association for Asian Studies to conduct research on religious change in Bali and Borneo this summer. Dr. Schiller is an assistant professor of anthropology at Ithaca (N.Y.) College.

Fullbright Association life member Jo Allen Schmidt (Germany 1953) was named the State of Idaho Mother of the Year.

The University of Missouri-Kansas City (UMKC) and Johnson County Community College have established the Hugh Speer Fellowship Fund to honor the dean emeritus of the UMKC School of Education. Dr. Hugh Speer (Iran 1961, India 1964, Indonesia 1970) served on the Fullbright Association’s Board of Directors from 1985 to 1988.

In Memoriam

Marjorie Hyer Gardner, 67, the second president of the Fullbright Association, died April 19 in Salt Lake City of complications from diabetes. Dr. Gardner served on the association’s Board of Directors from 1977 to 1981 and as president in 1980-81. She led the association in its first attempt to build a computerized roster of Fulbright program alumni.

Completed in 1981 the roster contained information on the approximately 44,000 individuals who had received the nearly 27,000 Fulbright grants awarded since 1949. It was the first compilation of Fulbright grant recipients, which had previously been stored in a variety of forms at a number of federal administrative agencies. Dr. Gardner urged alumni to whom she addressed, since the roster only contained Fullbrighter’s addresses at the time of their grants.

In an open letter to Fulbrighters upon her election Dr. Gardner stressed her interest in the roles of the international scholar in preserving peace, enriching the culture of communities, participating in the political process, and advising business. She had been a Fulbright lecturer in science education in Australia in 1973-74. Dr. Gardner was also in Nigeria on a Fulbright grant.

From 1964 to 1984 Dr. Gardner was professor of chemistry and secondary education at the University of Maryland. She specialized in developing teaching materials and methods for pre-college science classes. She helped found the university’s Interdisciplinary Approaches to Chemistry high school instruction program.

At the University of Maryland Dr. Gardner was assistant dean of the nearly 53,000 Fulbright scholars, scientists, and support projects for special visitors in the human and community service division and associate dean and director of the research and field service bureau of the College of Education. From 1970 to 1980 she headed the university’s science training center.

She moved to California in 1984 to direct the Lawrence Hall of Science at the University of California at Berkeley. Dr. Gardner retired in 1989 and then served as senior research associate at the University of California at Berkeley and as senior research professor of chemistry at the University of Utah.

Dr. Gardner, who served as a consultant to UNESCO and on curriculum planning projects for the American Geological Institute.

Fullbright Association life member Mrs. Gardner’s addresses, since the roster only contained Fullbrighter’s addresses at the time of their grants.
The board of directors and staff of the Fulbright Association would like to offer thanks to all life members who contributed to the 1990 Life Member Campaign, which raised $5,845 for the association, and to acknowledge their contributions. Thank you for your generosity!

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(202) 331-1590

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