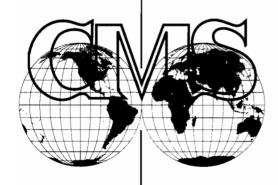
INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION OF THE HIGHLY QUALIFIED: A BIBLIOGRAPHIC AND CONCEPTUAL ITINERARY

By Anne Marie Gaillard and Jacques Gaillard



BIBLIOGRAPHIES AND DOCUMENTATION SERIES

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The Center for Migration Studies is an educational, nonprofit institute founded in New York in 1964 to encourage and facilitate the study of sociodemographic, economic, political, historical, legislative, and pastoral aspects of human migration and refugee movements. The opinions expressed in this work are those of the authors.

INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION OF THE HIGHLY QUALIFIED:

A Bibliographic and Conceptual Itinerary

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INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION OF THE HIGHLY QUALIFIED: A BIBLIOGRAPHIC AND CONCEPTUAL ITINERARY

By Anne Marie Gaillard and Jacques Gaillard²

SUMMARY

A bibliography of 1,816 references of published and unpublished works written between 1954 and 1995 on the international migration of high qualified manpower was compiled in a data base. These references came from a variety of documentary sources, including seven data bases and close to a dozen bibliographies.

This article deals with the main characteristics of the works in the bibliography. Classical bibliometric indicators such as chronology of publication, identification of the most prolific authors, location of the main journals, and key institutions will be used to map the interest shown for this theme during these forty years.

To measure the different levels of interest per time period required a qualitative approach based on another set of indicators (countries concerned with the publications, the nature of the publications, themes). The analysis of these indicators shows that in the beginning the migration of highly qualified people, was deemed a positive way to transfer technology from rich to poor countries since expatriate students were expected to return home, but that later it was generally seen as a net loss for the home countries because it was generally expected that students would not be returning.

This led to one of the most controversial theoretical themes of the 1970s gravitating around the "who wins/who loses" issue. Moreover it became a work topic in international conferences on development. But since the 1980s it has been recovering a positive connotation in a context of globalised trade and exchanges which makes international migration appear as potentially beneficial for the home countries.

Besides reporting results, this article presents the bibliography as a tool, with a solid scientific basis for anyone interested in exploring the migration question more thoroughly, and as a vital element in making a "state of the art" assessment of international migration of highly qualified manpower.

^{&#}x27;An earlier version of this paper was presented at the Conference on International Scientific Migration held in Bogota (Colombia), June 1996.

² Anne Marie Gaillard is a social-anthropologist. Jacques Gaillard is a sociologist of science and technology at ORSTOM, the French Scientific Research Institute for Development through Cooperation.

1. Introduction: Building the Database

Selection criteria

Publications on the migration of high level intellectuals, scientists and technicians were indexed according to selected criteria. But, since we did not want our base to exclude general and theoretical work on the brain drain, our first selection focused on keywords such as *brain drain, exode des cerveaux, fuite des cerveaux, reverse transfer of technology,* although we knew that between 1974 and 1987 these concepts had expanded from intellectual, scientific and technical migration to cover all skilled professionals migrating out of the countries of the south. The first selection only generated a mere 298 titles.

The other references were selected on the basis of professional categories. This makes our approach different from the one used in many earlier, bibliographic studies on the brain drain and qualified (or skilled) migrations, since the "brainful" category includes people whose qualifications are in short supply in the country of origin and benefit the country of destination. Certain studies, for instance, include qualified workers or certain categories of employees seen as qualified labourers (which they are) whose absence is very detrimental to their home country³; these references have not been included in our data base.

In an international study, it is almost impossible to circumscribe the migration of highly qualified manpower through professional categories. Even when social categories and professions are clearly delineated, (which is not always the case), they are not analogous, and thus are not comparable. Some very
important aspects, like the history of labour or the social welfare system, which in certain western countries has determined labour categories, are very different. Moreover those categories, when comparable,
are not treated the same in statistical analyses. In addition, there are certain concepts and words that cannot be translated, e.g. French word "cadre" for which there is no English or German equivalent, or the
English word "professional" which defies French translation (Desrosières and Thévenot 19884). It partly explains the imprecision of classifications and the justification for defining a so-called "intellectual,
scientific and technical category", whose unifying characteristic is that it always operates through university channels or other places of higher learning.

Since we wanted to focus this study on the problem of high level people migrating out of a specific geopolitical context we omitted some quite instructive work that centred on themes other than migration, *e.g.* work on national scientific communities or national professional contexts/practices (physicians, for instance) even when the situations seemed potentially vulnerable to out-migration or the brain drain.

This publication does not include work on national institutions for higher education or research, even when they alluded to attempted internationalisation, or to national and international academic exchange programmes. On the other hand, we have included evaluation reports and studies on migration and exchange relations coifed by these institutions and programmes.

'This was the case in particular in "Bibliography on Skilled Migration" published in Etudes Migrations (Todisco, 1993). DEROSIÈRES A. et L. THÉVENOT. (1988). Les catégories socio-professionnelles, Editions de la découverte, Paris, 125 p. We excluded work not directly related to student migration that dwelt on academic success, diploma equivalencies, linguistic problems, practical manuals, and descriptions of courses, programmes and inter-university cooperation, or on recruitment, admission, academic and social equipment specific to these students' environments (counselling services, *inter alia*), or on the "nebulous issue of «international student needs»" (Altbach and Lulat, 1985: 32), *i.e.* problems of housing, financing, health, recreation, etc. which were also not central to the migration issue.

Similarly, writings devoted exclusively to the legal aspects of migration have not been included, although many articles touch upon the subject. Psychological and anthropological studies were carefully screened. We did not select the ones dealing with small communities that were concerned with changes in their own personal ethnic or cultural identity, or the individual or collective risks connected to migration (mental disorders in studies of a given nationality on such or such a campus, eating habits in another group, changes in the perception of the role of women, or men, in some Asian national groups in a certain state of the U.S. etc.⁵). On the other hand, we did select studies on the adaptation and integration of community groups and on cultural problems when they were general or directly related to a decision to return to the home country or a decision to stay in the host country.

Gathering the documents

The reference list was constructed from earlier bibliographies on the theme of scientific migration (Glaser 1978, Altbach *et al.* 1985, UNCTAD 1987, Todisco 1993) and a more general bibliography on return migration (Gaillard 1994). We consulted data bases (Box no. 1), and catalogues of documentation centres we had visited (Box no. 2), and carefully checked all the bibliographic references in the written works we had consulted. This last task was surprisingly productive, even though we had already gone through the bibliographic references and data bases mentioned earlier with a fine-toothed comb. Last, we asked a few of the most prolific authors (including institutional authors) to complete the list of references concerning their own work.

BOX NO. 1 - DATABASES USED

- -CLASE -Citas Latinoamericanas en Ciencias Sociales y Humanidades (Mexico)
- -FRANCIS -CNRS (France)
- -Dissertation Abstract International (USA)
- -Répertoire National des Thèses et Teletheses (France)
- -LABORDOC data base of the International Labour Office (ILO), Switzerland
- -Magazine Database (USA)
- -MEDLINE (USA)
- -Social Science Index (USA)
- -Sociological Abstracts (USA)

'We are not questioning the interest or justification of these studies, but rather their relevance to the context of this publication.

BOX NO. 2- LIBRARIES AND DOCUMENTATION CENTRES VISITED

- -The Library of Congress (Washington D.C., USA)
- -The Georgetown University Library (Washington D.C., USA)
- -The George Washington University Library (Washington D.C., USA)
- -The International Labour Office (ILO) Documentation Centre (Paris, France)
- -The International Association of Universities' Documentation Centre (Paris, France)
- -CIEMI Documentation Centre (Paris, France)
- -UNESCO Documentation Centre

Altogether 1,816 references were selected. We think that we have compiled most of the works published on international migration of highly skilled manpower, but recognize that our database cannot be exhaustive.

2. Presentation of the database

Over 80% of the titles came from various types of published works (see Box no. 3). Most articles came from scientific journals (674 references). Then came contributions to multi-authored books or papers at conferences (371), followed by reports from institutions (189) and books (131, including 22 conference proceedings and 12 multi-authored books); there were 69 articles published in news magazines and 61 articles in popular science magazines. The unpublished works mainly included research reports (essentially thesis papers) and reports from national and international institutions and from NGOs.

BOX NO. 3 - TYPES OF DOCUMENTS

1495 published works

- 674 articles in scientific journals
- 371 contributions to multi-authored books or papers at conferences
- 189 reports (official or administrative reports, reports from international institutions, NGOs or other private organizations)
- 131 books (including 22 conference proceedings and 12 multi-authored books)
- 69 articles in news magazines
- 61 articles in popular science magazines (Science, Nature, etc.)

321 non published works

- 127 research reports (including 103 PhD theses)
- 97 national reports (including unpublished conference papers)
- 57 reports by international institution
- 27 NGO reports
- 13 other works

Most (1,615 titles, or 88%) of the work was published in English. This is a constant for scientific production the world over. We queried several data bases and documentation centres in France, but even there, only 6% (112 titles) were in French⁶. Then came Spanish, and a smattering of texts in German, Portuguese and Italian.

The 674 articles published in scientific journals were divided across 354 journals, of which 265 only published one article, 46 published 2, 13 published 3, 6 published 4, 8 published 5, and 16 published more than 5 articles (which includes two special issues).

BOX NO. 4 - THE MAIN JOURNALS IN WHICH THE WORKS ARE PUBLISHED:

- International Migration which published 30 articles during this period, with three noticeable publication "peaks": 5 in 1976-77, 7 in 1985-86, and 7 in 1991-92;
- Studi Emigrazione/Etudes Migrations which published 21 articles since 1989 (15 in a special issue in 1995, featuring the proceedings of a seminar on the migration of qualified manpower);
- Minerva, which published 20 articles, over half before 1975; activities have been resumed timidly since 1990 (4 articles);
- International Educational and Cultural Exchange, with 20 articles published between 1966 and 1978;
- International Migration Review, with 16 articles published, mainly during the first half of the 1970s and after 1990;
- Comparative Education Review with 13 articles (over half, i.e. 7, were published in 1984).

The journals restricted their scientific coverage essentially to the human sciences (mainly anthropology, demography, economics, geography, history, psychology, educational sciences, communications, political sciences, and sociology). But the mobility of scientists and academics was also a theme of interest. Now and then scientists in physics, biology and medicine, whose articles are published in specialized journals, touch upon the subject. This is a patent concern for the "hard science"; articles may make up only a small part of the scientific journals (47 articles in 33 journals) but, there were also 54 articles in scientific magazines such as *Science, Nature*, and *New Scientists*)8.

This said, it is the thematic, multidisciplinary journals that publish the most articles (see Box 4). First, there are the journals specialised in the study of migration, then the ones devoted to science and education. Most of the works are written by a single author (1,597, including 150 institutional authors). There were only 294 co-authored books, of which 221 had two authors.

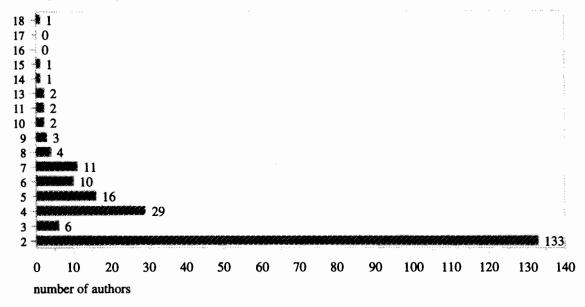
[&]quot;The data bases run by the Institut de l'Information Scientifique et Technique (INIST) in France, grant preferred conditions of access to French and European scientific literature but are linguistically "dominated" by English since 75% of the references indexed in PASCAL are in English and only 10% in French.

⁷Usually in connection with information on observing scientific communities in which the authors live and work, therefore they are not scientific studies on the subject *per se*, but mostly worrying observations and first-hand reports.

^{*}Most of the articles in these wide circulation popular scientific magazines are on the "hard" sciences". These magazines are not include in the calculations on scientific journals examined in this section.

GRAPH NO. 1
Number of authors who published twice or more





Furthermore, an overwhelming majority (84%, or 1181 people) only treated the subject once. This would tend to prove that there is no overdose of specialists working on the field of this study. There were only 13 authors of university dissertations (out of the 103 selected for the data base) who published on the subject of their university thesis again at a later date. The vast majority of these theses have not been published and can only be found in specialised data bases.

Conversely, this does not mean that the author's expertise develops systematically as the list of his published works grows although the two are probably connected. The frequency of publication is obviously a relevant indicator in a bibliometric analysis, but looking at the titles of works by certain authors quickly shows that quality cannot be measured exclusively by the number of publications and that, in some cases, publications are versions of a often rehashed basic text. Certain prolific authors sometimes use the same version of a text and update the information on their field study (which may be worthwhile, especially if statistical information is involved, but this makes the publication relatively less original). We tried to eliminate this bias by not repeating mention of overlapping titles in publications that were chronologically close (less that two years apart)9.

The countries concerned

Of the works in reference, close to 75% cover at least one country or region. We assigned them to categories according to this geopolitical vantage point. The rest (500 references) is composed essentially of studies, discussion papers, models, and policy proposals to solve the problem of the brain drain and the mobility of students, and highly qualified manpower and scientists

A account which includes information on the various related publications, e.g. "also published in...on...etc."

BOX NO. 5 - Breakdown of works: Host countries and countries of origin

-Works covering both country of origin and host country: 496

(mainly studies on the migrant communities or on the sequential order of their migratory experience).

-Works on the country of origin without reference to the countries of destination: 478

(mainly socio-political studies on the consequences of the elites' departure for the country of origin).

-Works on the country of destination without reference to the countries of origin: 337

(mainly general studies on the effects of migration (especially by students) on the host countries, and socio-political issues related to such migration)

The countries of origin

There were 979 works on the migration of scientists or highly qualified manpower, from the viewpoint of a country or region of origin. Since the migration involved was very specific, the countries of origin affected by this migration did not match the list of countries traditionally affected by emigration. There were practically no works (only 6) concerning either the European or the African countries along the Mediterranean, for instance, yet, throughout the last few decades, this is where most labourers migrating to northern Europe originated¹⁰. As Salt and Findlay (1989) pointed out, thus, the brain drain, as a phenomenon, has seldom been studied together with migratory flows, as a phenomenon, simply because it was not considered as immigration *per se* and it did not affect a sufficiently large number of people.

TABLE NO. 1
FREQUENCY OF REFERENCE TO COUNTRIES AS COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN*

AFRICA		AMERICA		ASIA		EUROPE	
GENERAL	44	General	35	General A sia	50	General	50
SOUTH AFRICA	1	Argentina	14	Saudi Arabia	1	Germany	9
ALGERIA	2	Bolivia	1	Bangladesh	2	A ustria	2
CAMEROON	3	Brazil	9	South Korea	15	Bulgaria	4
EGYPT	9	Canada	10	Hong Kong	21	Spain	3
Ghana	3	CHILE	5	India	72	Finland	2 4 3 2 9
Kenya	2	COLOMBIA	14	Indonesia	2	France	9
LIBYA	1	Costa Rica	3	Iran	14	Georgia	1
Maghreb	3	Cuba	1	Israel	8	Great Britain	42
Morocco	1	Guyana	1	JAPAN	10	Greece	8
Nigeria	15	Honduras	1	JORDAN	1	Hungary	9
SOMALIA	3	Mexico	4	Lebanon	7	Ireland	10
SUDAN	6	Nicaragua	1	Malaysia:	3	Italy	2
Swaziland	3	Panama	1	Pakistan	8	Norway	1
Tanzania	4	Paraguay	1	Palestine	1	Poland	12
Zambia	3	Peru	3	Philippines	22	Portugal	1
		Puerto Rico	2	Peop.Rep.China	93	CZECH REP	5
		Uruguay	3	Singapore	6	Romania	5
		USA	25	Sri Lanka	5	Russia	56
		VENEZUELA	6	Turkey	5	Serbia	1
				Taiwan	15	Slovakia	5
				Thailand	4	Slovenia	2
				Vietnam	1	SWEDEN	5 2 3
						Ukraine	$\check{4}$
						EX USSR	10
						EX CZECHOSLOVAKIA	2
						ex Yugoslavia.	2

^{*}In this table, countries are classified geographically, not geopolitically.

¹⁰As a comparison, see the bibliography entitled "Migration Return: A Bibliographical Overview" by Anne Marie Gaillard (1994) in which the author shows that writings on return migration mainly involve migrants, most of whom originated in the Mediterranean Basin countries.

The continents where the most studies on the origin of international migration have been made are Asia and then Europe (see Table no. 1). In Europe, with the exception of the United Kingdom and Ireland, the subject was not considered a serious problem until a few years ago. But since the communist regimes in the Soviet Union and in East Europe collapsed, there have been increasing numbers of studies on these countries as countries of origin. Between 1990 and 1995, for instance, 56 papers on Russia were published. Great Britain, where the notion of the "brain drain" was born (Royal Society 1963) is the European country which has been surveyed the most since the 1960s; an impressive 42 papers have been published on the subject. This is probably connected to the fact that British scientists have been directly operational in the United States, a country that constituted a real threat to the U.K.national scientific community, which feared that its intellectual potential would take flight and benefit another country. This was, but to a lesser extent, also the case of Ireland, whose students and scientists left for England.

The 868 references in Table no. 1 do not include all of the 971 references dealing with the countries of origin, because some of the latter cover several countries and give each country's name (which means that a reference can be counted several times) or cover a geopolitical entity such as developing countries (153 references), industrialised countries (2), countries of the Commonwealth (4), Arab countries (18), the Caribbean (10). None of these references are included in Table no. 1.

The host countries

With 433 references, (23% of the total figure), work on the United States far surpasses that on other countries of immigration¹¹ (see Table no. 2) The United States is also the world leader in receiving foreign students (over 400,000 in the beginning of the 1990s).

France, which is second on the foreign students reception list, (136,000¹²) only appears in 31 writings (1.7%), thus in fifth position, since Great Britain (59), Canada (44) and Germany (32) outrank it.

Although the countries of the South are the ones most often monitored when studying countries of origin (twice as much as the countries of the North - see Table no. 1), the countries of the North constitute the prime pole of interest for studies on host countries. This is due to a migratory reality, and it is not surprising that "geographical dispatching" in basic writings for our period of study indicate a direction of migration that runs from south to north.

[&]quot;This said, in our data base, we are far from the 70% figure given in the bibliography on university migration, carried out in the United States, by Altbach and Lulat (1985). Their bibliography includes substantial university writings which, because of selection criteria described earlier, we have not included.

¹²UNESCO Statistical Issues, 1993.

TABLE NO. 2
Frequency of reference to countries as host countries *13

OCEANIA		AMERICA		ASIA		EUROPE	
		Latin America	3	GENERAL ASIA	3	General Eastern Europe	46 1
Australia	25	Canada Guyana USA Venezuela	44 1 433 1	India Israel Japan Pakistan Palestine Thailand	1 6 7 2 1 1	Germany Spain Finland France Great Britain Italy Norway Netherlands Poland Romania Sweden Switzerland ex USSR	32 2 1 31 59 2 3 3 1 1 8 2 5
TOTAL25		TOTAL 482		TOTAL21		TOTAL	197

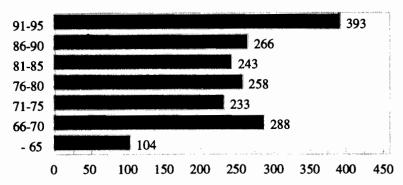
^{*} In this table, countries are classified geographically, not geopolitically.

3. CHRONOLOGY OF THE WORKS

In the third part, we considered the chronology of indexed references by working in five-year periods. The goal was to mitigate inter-annual variations connected to the organization of events such as international conferences which generate considerable writings, be they published or not.

Chronology of references

GRAPH 2
CHRONOLOGY OF INDEXED REFERENCES



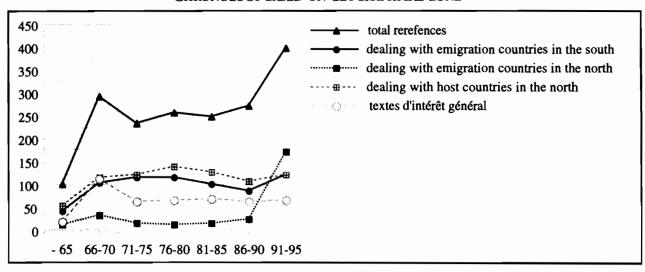
International migration of highly qualified manpower first appeared as a theme of attention in the early 1960s¹⁴ and reached its culmination at the end of that same decade. There was a very relative drop in interest during the first half of the 1970s although it was generally maintained until the end of the 1980s. Then interest soared again, in particular because of the brain return in many Asian countries and, more recently, because of the upheavals in the scientific and technical systems in the ex-Soviet Union and the East European countries which has led to new flows of skilled scientific and technical personnel.

¹³ Two indexed works indicate Africa as host country. One is a general text, the other is a text on Nigeria.

[&]quot;Out of 104 references published prior to 1965, 27 date back to before 1960.

Chronology of references by continent and by country

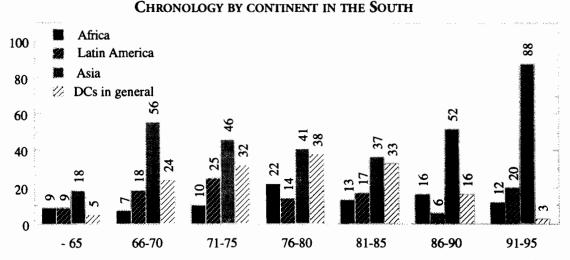
This renewed interest for a theme expressed essentially in quantitative terms since the early 1990s also corresponds to a shift of interest, concerning both the countries and continents of emigration and immigration studied, and the flows that made up the migration of highly qualified manpower during the last four decades (see Figures 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 below)



GRAPH 3
CHRONOLOGY BASED ON GEOGRAPHICAL ZONE 15

Thus, as Figures 3, 4, and 5 clearly indicate, the increase in the number of references during the first half of the 1990s can be explained by the interest shown in these two main poles: the emigration countries of the North (mainly ex-Soviet Union and East Europe where the problem is loss of trained scientists and prevention of further loss) and the emigration countries of the South, (especially Asia, and more particularly, China where the problem is mainly student return or non-return and the related policies).

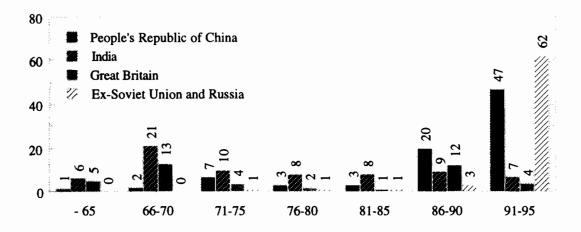
GRAPH 4



¹⁵ The total of the curves does not correspond to the curve on the total number of titles because some works refer to both the country of emigration and the country of immigration.

This graph indicates that two geographic poles, Asia and the Developing Countries (DCs), very quickly captured widespread general attention. Throughout the years there has been regular interest shown in Asia (writings on India represented more of less 20% of the total, except in the 1966-1970 period when the figure rose to 37% and in the recent years when it has barely averaged 8% - see Graphs 4 and 5), and in the Developing Countries (DCs) as a generic entity. As we already mentioned, the most recent publications on Asian countries deal with the People's Republic of China (see Graph 5). The same cannot be said about the references to the DCs. Interest in works from this entity faded out because of the impossibility to implement policies that had been devised to stem to the brain drain from countries of the South. More will be said about this later.

GRAPH 5
CHRONOLOGY OF WRITINGS ON CHINA, INDIA, GREAT BRITAIN AND RUSSIA
(COUNTRIES OF THE SOUTH AND THE NORTH ABOUT WHICH THE MOST HAS BEEN WRITTEN)



4. Main thematic trends

To determine the main trends in our field of study and their relative importance during the last forty years we used successive steps, as our data base grew. We only kept the significant major trends for the period of study, and defined six main trends, as follows: "Brain Drain", "Students", "Migration", "Scientific Mobility", "Brain Gain", and "Reverse Brain Drain or "return" ¹⁶. Since the data indexing operation took more than six months, we felt that the definitions of the different trends would not become definitive until the data had been completed. For each reference we recheck (and sometimes corrected) the trend to which it had been assigned. Each reference was assigned to only one trend, except for 5 works on the brain gain which dealt with migration as both a loss and a gain for the country of origin. They have been classified under both brain drain and brain gain. Trend definitions are given below. The chronology of these trends is plotted in Figure 6, which gives us a possible, although not exclusive, representation of the trends observed in our field of study. As in all typologies of this type, what is most important is defining the selected categories and trends precisely, without room for ambiguity.

¹⁶ We have defined other trends, e.g. Brain Overflow, Brain Drain for the host country, policies and programmes, etc. but we finally decided not to use them.

Definition of trends used in the graphs

Brain drain: this category includes everything written on migration as a phenomenon causing loss to the country of origin and, marginally, gain for the host country. (We have not subscribed to the U.N. logic that defines brain drain only in terms of benefits to the industrialised countries with a market economy. This trend includes economic and political, and sometimes sociological and psychological writings based on a postulate that associates migration with the principle of loss for the country of origin.

Students: this category includes general studies on students, (either at the country level, host or origin, or at the international level — flows, trends, course options, etc.), programme evaluations, policy impact studies, annotated statistics, writings on the relations between the country of origin and students, the role of foreign study in the development of the country of origin, and the country's attitude towards sending or receiving students, as well as sociological works on the migration of specific students.

Migration: this category includes writings on highly qualified professionals (not students) seen as a social group whose migratory traits (in part or in general) are being studied, e.g. the dynamics and causal factors of migration, the various aspects of the migratory experience, reasons for returning or not returning. It also includes historical, demographic and sociological writings intended to edify the subject of migration as a whole by measuring flows, making scales of satisfaction and studying changes in attitude or behavior, etc.

Scientific mobility: this entails strictly scientific migration i.e. mobility of academics, research scientists, high level technicians. It includes historical works, thematic articles, writings on the value of experience acquired abroad, etc. These writings are put in the scientific mobility category, unless they concern migratory processes *per se*, in which case they are classified in the migration category described above.

Brain gain: this category includes writings that analyse the role of the country's intellectual diaspora in terms of gain for the country of origin. It also takes account of works that study the preferential relations between the country of origin and the host country, and the transfer of information and technology made possible thanks to the expatriate scientists.

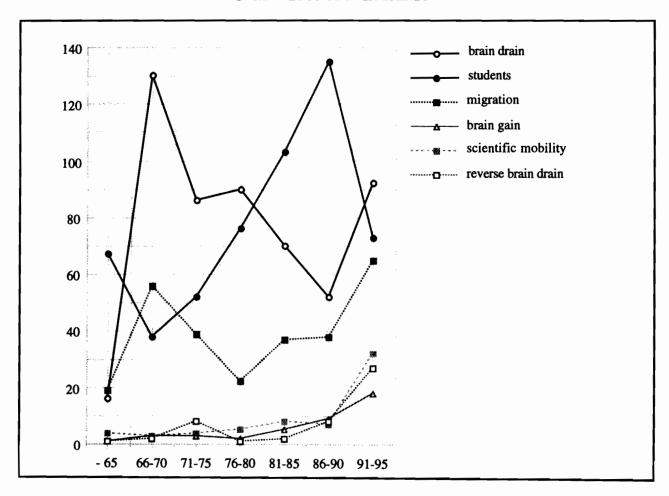
Reverse Brain drain or return: this category includes writings that study the recovery of expatriated skills through actual returns, the impact of returning migrants on the country of origin and evaluations of return incentive programmes.

The following graph plots the interest of the themes in the indexed references. It shows that the number of publications in the "brain drain" trend fell between the early 1970s and the end of the 1980s and then rose sharply during the last five years on the graph (because of interest shown for the countries of the ex-USSR and the People's Republic of China, as mentioned earlier) We think that the drop between 1970 and 1990, was not due, in the early 1970s, to lack of interest in the problem of the brain drain as

a source of loss for the country of origin, because other observations confirm that the largest number of works on losses to countries of the South caused by elites migrating to the North were written during this period, (see Graph 4 on writing devoted to the DCs).

We think that the reason for the notable drop on our graph can be traced to our classification of themes. In this paper, the brain drain theme is used to characterise general studies, but during our time frame, the question of the brain drain largely gravitated around the issue of students, who constituted the biggest component of the elites migration movement¹⁷. This graph clearly shows that the decrease in the number of works on the brain drain was paralleled by an the increase in the number of works on students. We think that this reflects a compensation but unfortunately are unable to detail it on this graph.

This graph also shows a strong progression, during the last five years, in three trends (return, brain gain and scientific mobility) that contribute to renewing the scientific issue.

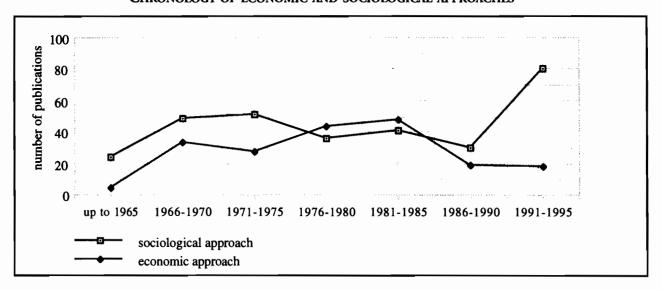


GRAPH 6
CHRONOLOGY OF MAIN TRENDS

¹⁷As of 1970, far more students went abroad, *i.e.* 95% more during the 1970s and 29% during the 1980s (percentages calculated on the basis of UNESCO figures published in 1993 which show the increase in flows per decade in comparison with the preceding decade).

5. MAIN DISCIPLINARY APPROACHES

The percentage of economic papers (or multidisciplinary works with a strong economic component) on evaluating the cost of the brain drain and on problems of compensation between countries (194 titles, or 11% of the 1,816) was relatively low (see graph 7) but they strongly influenced the debate for more than a decade, especially in the international arena. Although a lot of work was done in the field of sociology (314) its impact, except for UNITAR, was far weaker.



GRAPH 7
CHRONOLOGY OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIOLOGICAL APPROACHES

The semantic evolution of the "brain drain"

It was in 1957 that Ayn Rand, in his novel *Atlas Shrugged*, is introduced the term "brain drain" to illustrate what happened when innovators and entrepreneurs "evaporated" out of research and production for social, economic or political reasons. The Royal Society then applied the term to British scientists and intellectual who migrated to the United States. According to Johnson (1965), the purpose was to play up the loss of trained personnel (especially scientists and doctors) who left the United Kingdom to take up attractive jobs in research in the United States. The notion of "brain drain", at that time, meant losing trained minds to the pull of a foreign market. Furthermore, because of similarity in training, language and experience, the British "brain" was almost immediately operational in the American scientific world, which was becoming more and more powerful partly thanks to skills "flowing in" from Britain (Hoch and Platt 1992²⁰). In that particular case the image of immediate drainage and the use of brains that have migrated from one environment to another is relevant.

¹⁸RAND A., 1957, Atlas Shrugged, Signet, New York.

¹⁹Royal Society (The), 1963, *Emigration of Scientists from the United Kingdom*, Report of a Committee Appointed by the Council of the Royal Society, Royal Society, London.

²⁰HOCH P., PLATT J., 1992, Migration and the Denationalization of Science, in E. Crawford, T. Shinn and S. Sörlin, *Denationalizing Science*, Kluwer, London, pp. 133-152.

The same expression was used to describe the case of "brains" that migrated from developing countries to the developed countries, but the situation was somewhat different in that most of these "brains" left home to study, and therefore were not yet trained in research at the time of their departure (Gaillard 1991). Loss of a qualified person, thus, is caused by the non-return of the student, who after finishing his studies, becomes a scientist, and decides to remain abroad, usually in the country where he studied. Even if most of them had the intention to go home²¹, many did not.²² Estimates suggest that close to a million students and scientists during the last forty years stayed in - or emigrated to - the United States or Europe after completing their studies (Kallen 1994). Within the strides of economic analyses ensconced in the ideology of third worldism, the concept takes a different turn, but nonetheless keeps the notion of "economic drainage", which tags on to the concept of pillage of the South (Amuzegar 1968). The word "drain" has kept its economic connotation, but the word "brain" has become multifarious. The word "brain" refers increasingly to a "brain to be trained" rather than, as we already saw, to a "trained brain". At the same time, it is less "brainy", so to speak, since it no longer only refers to the intellectual and scientific profession, and the emphasis gets placed on the "drain" part of the "brain drain". Hence the term no longer defines a specific migration, i.e. the movement of scientific or intellectual minds, but rather a phenomenon that occurs through migration, and connotes a country's real or potential loss of professional skills at all levels. Despite the shift in meaning, the question of scientific migration (of both trained and trainable minds) remains central to the debate.

The ideological controversy: countervailing economic postulates

The idea that migration always entailed a brain drain was never universally accepted. The issue which was central during the so called "controversy on the brain drain" (Das 71) is still topical. Is international migration of minds a synonym to "exodus", in other words, a country's loss due to migration? Or does it contribute to the international circulation of knowledge, which should benefit us all? This question has stoked many animated discussions. Some people refuse to analyse the migration of the professional elite using the paradigm inspired by the neocolonial approach. They stand pat on the idea that these migrations will continue to benefit their home country because money is "sent home", because migrants influence the policies of their country of residence, *i.e.* make them more favourable to their country of origin²³, and because high level expatriates contribute to the development of their home country through technology transfers (even when they themselves do not return home) (Grubel 1966, Grubel and Scott 1966, Johnson 1967 and 1968). This was the beginning of the famous "brain

²¹HOCH P., PLATT J., 1992, Migration and the Denationalization of Science, in E. Crawford, T. Shinn and S. Sörlin, *Denationalizing Science*, Kluwer, London, pp. 133-152.

²² In the United States, an estimated 60% of the non-American students who graduate with a PhD stay in the United States after completing their studies (Steward, 1993).

²³Thereby preceding the increasingly widespread idea on the political role of the diaspora in the country of destination (Bhagwati and Rao 1994). .

drain controversy" where the internationalist and the nationalist streams of thought, each with its own economic perspective, clashed (Adams 1968, Kindleberger 1977). According to the former, the migration of brainpower to the countries of the north is a normal phenomenon in a global market, because that is where wages and productivity are optimal. Furthermore, according to this approach, migration is of equal benefit to the South and the North²⁴. The "nationalists" buttress their thesis on two postulates: 1) in an international economy, expertise is not evenly distributed — the North benefits from what is cruelly wanting in the South, 2) these migratory movements are artificial because they constitute a response to a selective migratory policy of the "importing" country whose immediate goal is profit (Amuzegar, 1968).

The "nationalist" thesis was adopted as the basis for international policies, in particular within the United Nations. Governments and international organizations were urged to compile information on the scope of the problem in order to prepare their position (Grubel 1976). This, in 1974, gave rise to the UNCTAD term, "reverse transfer of technology" (UNCTAD 1974) which clearly sites the problem within international co-operation policies. According to this analytical model, derived from the "nationalist" theories on the brain drain, the migration of the elite from the countries of the South, "reinjects", in the industrialised countries, the benefits of aid that they originally granted to the South. This provides the basis for the ambiguous concept of reverse transfer of technology. The goal then becomes to calculate the "loss" and to find some way to prevent or offset it.

The impossible quest for compensation

The first so called preventive measures were designed to stimulate the "exporting" countries to create a political, economic, scientific and social environment that could stem the flight of skilled people (Baldwin 1970, Zahlan 1977). Restrictive measures were also proposed, and countries of the South were advised to introduce emigration regulations, while, at the same time, the intake countries of the North were advised to adopt immigration regulations to cancel former incentives offered to the elite of the South (Böhning 1977). Other proposals, called measures of restitution were also suggested. They entailed the return of trained professionals (the country of training was to encourage the temporary not definite - emigration of these intellectuals), and a compensation system crafted to replace any emigrating specialist from the South through technical assistance from the North to the South. Finally, the most well-known measure was taxation (Bhagwati and Dellalfar 1973, Bhagwati 1976), which advocated a surtax on the incomes of professionals who immigrated from the less developed countries (LDCs) to the developed countries (DCs). The funds raised were to have been "routed through the United Nations to development programmes in the LDCs." (Bhagwati, 76:3)

These measures were doomed to fail from the very beginning because of a triple biais in the underlying theoretical approach which assumed that all intellectual migrants left home for economic reasons (refuted in the writings of, *inter alia* Johnson 1965 and 1968, Glaser and Habers 1978, Böhning 1982) and

²⁴ In this context M. S. Das (1971) already talked about replacing the word brain drain by brain gain or brain exchange.

that there was a connection between the migratory movement and the movement of capital, products, salaries, and prices, (refuted *inter alia* by Salomon 1973). The third bias lay, (and still lies) in the difficulty in measuring the migration of the elite (unclear definition of the concept, no mechanism for observing their movement, available statistics not very reliable and not standardised). Departures, for instance, were partly recorded, but returns were not. Thus, the consequences of the brain drain were grossly overestimated (Johnson 1965).

The result was that these measures did not produce the desired effects, and, more often than not, were not applicable. The preventive measures were constructed on the most radical principles because their aim was to keep the elite home by offering attractive salaries and a stimulating professional environment. It was difficult to see them as transitional measures, since they stood out clearly as the principal goal. The prerequisite to implementing policies such as these was a level of economic, scientific and cultural development that ensured the *de facto* existence of conditions propitious to solving the problem of the high level brain drain (Keely 1985).

The restrictive measures were no more successful and were almost inapplicable. For them to achieve their goal, the countries of origin would have had to seriously tighten their emigration rules. This would have meant establishing a police and controls system that most of the states could not (nor wanted to²⁵) impose. This would also have obliged the countries of destination to change their immigration policies, a prerogative of the states alone that depends on geopolitical, economic and social choices. Considering the present state of international relations, there is no country in the world that would agree to alter its policy on incoming foreigners in response to an injunction or advice from international organizations.

Restorative measures were never effective either since they ultimately depended on individual migration controls. In other words in application of these measures every time a specialist from the South went to the North, he had to return home, be it of his own volition or under pressure. Failing this, a specialist from the North would have had to go to fill the intellectual gap he left in his country of origin. It is not difficult to understand why these measures could not be successful. Besides the fact that they required difficult and unpleasant controls they were not always compatible with North/South co-operation policies

Compensation measures (mainly taxation) were to be organized via a new international fund to help develop the countries of origin. The idea was to reimburse the training cost of each non-returning trained emigrant and the potential attendant skill loss. These measures proved practically impossible to apply because of problems with the statistical design and the collection systems (Mundende 1989). The "tax" option and the concept of "reverse transfer of technology" died a natural death (UNCTAD 1987), after endless discussion and numerous studies between 1973, when the idea was born, and 1987, when it was dropped.

²⁵ Countries that made the political choice to impose drastic emigration regulations on their elite (countries in the East, for instance) were not paragons of democracy and did not wait for recommendations from international experts to implement these measures.

In conclusion, these measures did not have the expected effects and, moreover, proved that a global solution cannot be applied to a social phenomenon which by its very nature is polymorphic.

The sociological "career" of the brain drain

This aspect was given special attention by UNITAR (United Nation.Institute for Training and Research) who started in 1970 looking at the problem from a sociological angle. This approach was fundamentally different from the economic approach, which kindled the controversy, and from the attempted remedies, but was not a new way of analyzing migration as a phenomenon²⁶. Literature offers us many earlier works that use sociological approaches to the brain drain problem, albeit often to a lesser extent.

When Glaser and Habers (1978) published the results of a uniquely broad study (6,500 students queried in eleven countries), some unexpected aspects of the brain drain came to the fore. They became landmark references for years to come, for they showed, contrary to popular belief, that 1) students who stayed in their country of study after finishing their courses nonetheless intended to return to their home country, 2) most of the students who had returned to their home country intended to stay there, and 3) it was not necessarily the brightest students who stayed in the country of study. In other words, student migration, which had been one of the main subjects under discussion on the brain drain, was not necessarily a real "drain", because, if the hypothesis on the students' eventual return to the home country proved true, (something that was not however established)²⁷, there would be no brain drain, just temporary migration. Furthermore, by using the sociological approach, UNITAR brought out the tremendous complexity of the migratory process and dynamics, and the infinite number of reasons for individuals and groups to emigrate, stay abroad and/or return home²⁸.

This partly called into question the very notion of brain drain as postulated in economic analyses. Furthermore, through the study's geographic coverage, the authors showed that the brain drain was not, and could not be, uniform since it resulted from a social reality that by definition was polymorphic because of its connections with the country's political, social, economic and cultural conditions. The logical conclusion therefrom was that the way the brain drain, as a phenomenon, was expressed, depended on the country and on the migration characteristics (nature, direction, number of people leaving). Going a step further, it seemed ill-found to advocate that global solutions, - like earlier proposals based on a macro-economic approach, - be applied to the brain drain.

As mentioned earlier, the work done by the UNITAR team made it possible to understand the complexity of this migration. In so doing, however, it did not challenge the basic idea of loss of expertise and talent for the country of origin, but gave it relative value. Actually, for students and professionals who intended to return home and did not, the loss became more than obvious. Thus, the converse was that

²⁶ Sociologists from the Dept. of Urban Ecology at the Chicago School had extensively tested the sociological methods (among others) to analyse migration patterns from the beginning of the century (1914-1930).

²⁷ Other subsequent studies prove that many in fact do not return, cf. note 28.

²⁸ The studies by UNITAR inspired a lot of work on both exodus and return during the following decade.

returning home was the best remedy against the brain drain. Gradually the global economic measures that had been advocated to fight the brain drain were replaced by national approaches that devised ad hoc solutions, *e.g.* return incentive policies This led to a perception of elite migrations (students and professionals) that leant on the earliest ideas on these migrations, *i.e.* that they would favour the development of the South.

The shift away from strictly economic research (see Graph no. 7) did not mark the total demise of an economic approach to the brain drain. But, this type of approach no longer enjoys the same resonance it formerly had in international organisations and fora. Moreover, the brain drain, defined as a phenomenon that causes loss of human resources to the country of origin, shifted away from the 1970s and 1980s economic approach, to embark on a new career in the 1990s, based on its original definition that viewed the migration of high level, trained scientists, researchers and technicians to foreign lands mainly as a response to a scientifico-politico-economic reality (cf. UNESCO/ROSTE 1994).

New prospects: the brain return and the diaspora option

The most recent period has been marked by two approaches that contributed to opening new possibilities for the future: brain return (as discussed above) and the diaspora option. In the 1980s, as the study on losses from departures was underway, the symmetrical concept of "brain return" or "return of skills" was being developed. The "little dragons" of Southeast Asia are the champions of the "brain return". Policies established in the 1960s and 1970s were designed for the systematic reintegration of nationals trained abroad³⁰. Among the "little dragons", South Korea and Taiwan probably had the most determined repatriation policies. (Chang 1992, Yoon 1992, Song 1991).

The efficacy of these policies was very limited in the 1960s and 1970s. In the case of South Korea, it wasn't until the 1980s that large numbers of scientists and engineers, who had gone to the United States, decided to return home (Song 1991).

This example, like other examples from newly industrialised countries in the region, clearly shows that the return of the scientific and technical elite is strongly connected to the country's economic development (and the development of an effective national research system³¹), and depends largely on the quantity and quality of contacts between the country of origin and the expatriate intellectual diaspora.³²

- ²⁹ Since close to 20 years, two international organisations have also been funding aid projets to help qualified professionals return to their home countries, with various degrees of success. There is the IOM (International Organization for Migration) Return Programme and the UNDP-run TOKTEN programme (Transfer of Knowledge Through Expatriate Nationals).

 ³⁰ Recent studies in Taiwan and South Korea indicate that the *brain drain*, especially to the United States, mainly involves
- student migrations, not qualified engineers and scientists (Chang 1992)
- ³¹ By cancelling aid to returning expatriate scientists and engineers at the beginning of the 1990s, South Korea implicitly recognised the fact that aid no longer played a major role in the decision to return. Furthermore, in 1994 aid was replaced by the "brain pool" programme which enabled Korean S&T institutions to invite Korean scientists and engineers residing abroad, for a period of up to a year. (Song 1990).
- ³² At the same time the "brain pool" was being established, the Korean government increased its support to Korean science and engineering associations abroad; these associations created and fed databases interfacing national demand for scientific and technological expertise and Korean scientists residing abroad (Song 1990).

The diaspora option is designed to reconnect national scientists living abroad with the national scientific community via scientific activities of common interest. It is not a completely new policy; what is new is the systematic and multiple contacts that can be established through the development of modern communications technology. Using its many and more extensive configurations, a far greater number of members of the diaspora can inter-relate and exchange information. During the last few years, several countries have tried to inventory, mobilize and organize their expatriate scientists and reconnect them with the scientific community in the home country. Examples of this can be found in Chile, Colombia, South Korea, Ethiopia, Eritrea, India, Israel, Romania, Singapore, Taiwan and Venezuela³³. Colombia, with its "Caldas Network" is probably the most advanced in its efforts to reconnect expatriate scientists³⁴.

The idea seems simple and appealing, but applying it is more complicated. Other limits to the model may be due to the fact that it is based on a double postulate with an internal contradiction: the universality of science vs. the expatriate scientist's feeling of national allegiance. Observations show that the more researchers see themselves as true scientists the more they tend to want to use the diaspora network as an international scientific network. They also tend to prefer contacts with their professional peers, rather than with colleagues from different disciplines, even if they are fellow citizens, because science knows no borders. From an opposite viewpoint, the more "national" they feel, the more they give in to the temptation to convert the diaspora network into a network for national exchange and mutual assistance, thereby weakening its strictly S&T potential³⁵.

Yet, the "diaspora option", like the "return option", is one of the most promising ways to combat the negative effects of the brain drain and, at the same time, benefit from it. Retrospectively, it is interesting to note that this approach reverts to a recurrent theme of the past, viz. developing the country of origin via the expatriate elite. This was the main principle of the "technology transfer" concept applied to foreign study and was one of the preferred themes of the "internationalists" in the 1970s. There almost seems to be a consensus about this idea, and it is significant that people who long rode the nationalistic wave now recognize the advantages, for the home country, that can be derived from the external migration of the elite. Bhagwati, the specialist and supporter of tax and compensation systems in the mid 1970s, wrote in 1994 that the developing countries had changed their opinion. They increasingly view the emigration of their most talented nationals as an opportunity for them (the nationals) to gain distinction and contribute to the glory of their home country... These countries hope to profit from the talents of their overseas nationals. In short, what appeared as a brain drain is now seen as the diaspora (Bhagwati and Rao, 1994)

[&]quot;GAILLARD J., MEYER J-B., 1996, Le brain drain revisité : de l'exode au réseau, in J. GAILLARD (ed.), Les coopérations scientifiques internationales, Paris: Editions de l'ORSTOM, pp. 331-347.

¹⁴CHARUM J., GRANES J., MEYER J-B., 1996, La récupération de l'intelligence scientifique expatriée : le réseau Caldas, une expérience colombienne, in J. GAILLARD (ed.), *Les coopérations scientifiques internationales*, Paris: Editions de l'ORSTOM, pp. 319-329.

[&]quot;SCHLEMMER B., GAILLARD J., BERNAL D., NARVAEZ N., 1996, La dialectique du virtuel et du concret dans le réseau Caldas, paper presented at the Conference on International Scientific Migration held in Bogota (Colombia), June 1996.

But the diaspora option goes further. It becomes an increasingly determined political option which the home countries use as access to their expatriate elite's many different - professional and relational - skills. In this context of globalised science and communications technology, efforts are now being made to maximize and ensure national uptake of the benefits stemming from the work of the expatriate scientists who, themselves, are becoming vanguards and outreaches of national science.

The diaspora option cannot stand alone. Although it is vital to the success of the "return" strategies, but counts on the return flow for vitality and renewal. The more the professionals joint active diaspora networks and participate in associations that facilitate their renewed and continued connections with the professional community in their country of origin, the easier it is for them to take the decision to return to their home country when the opportunity arises (Song 1997³⁶). Furthermore, the interface between the national scientific community and the diaspora expands as the number of returning scientists increases. In the long term, if more and more professionals return to their home country, the gap between the scientific/technical activities at the national level and the level at which the expatriate scientists operate will shrink. Thus by returning home, the professionals will not only help strengthen and diversify the national scientific communities, but will also provide an indispensable base for maintaining and developing the diaspora option itself.

³⁶ SONG Hahzoong, 1997, From Brain Drain to Reverse Brain Drain: three decades of Korean Experience, *Science Technology and Society*, Vol.2 n°2.

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COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN AFRICA

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ADEBAYO A.	1985	English	Ghana
ADEPOJU A.	1984	English	Africa
ADERINTO A.	1978	English	Africa
ADWERE-BOAMAH J.	1973	ENGLISH	Africa
AICH P	1963	English	Africa
ALI A.A.G.	1976	English	Sudan
AMARAN D.	1976	English	Nigeria
ANUMONYE A.	1970	English	AFRICA
BEHRINGER G.	1983	English	GHANA
BENNELL P.S., GODFREY M.	1983	English	AFRICA
BIRKS J.S., SINCLAIR C.A.	1978	ENGLISH	SUDAN
BORGÓGNO V., VOLLENWEIDER-ANDRESEN	1995	FRENCH	AFRICA
BREITENBACH D., DANCKWORTT D.	1961	GERMAN	AFRICA
CENTRE D'ETUDES ET DE RECHERCHES ECONOMIQUES	1982	ENGL. FRENCH	AFRICA
CHUKUNTA N.K.O.	1975	ENGLISH	Nigeria
CLARK V.E.W.	1963	ENGLISH	GHANA
DAMACHI U.G., DIEJOMAOH V.P. (EDS.)	1978	ENGLISH	AFRICA
DANKWORTT D.	1959	GERMAN	AFRICA
DAS M.S.	1974	ENGLISH	AFRICA
EKAIKO U.T.	1981	ENGLISH	AFRICA
EL TOM M.E.A.	1981	ENGLISH	Sudan
ELKHALIFA A.Y.	170.	ENGLISH	Sudan
GEE T.W.	1980	ENGLISH	E. Africa
GOULD W.T.S.	1985	ENGLISH	AFRICA
GREY-JOHNSON C.	1986	ENGLISH	AFRICA
HAMID A.A.M.	1990	ENGLISH	SUDAN
Intergovernmental Committee for Migration (ICM)	1986	ENGLISH	
IOM	1986	ENGLISH ENGL. FRENCH	AFRICA
IOM	1991	ENGL. PRENCH ENGLISH	AFRICA
ISHUMI A. M.	1980	ENGLISH	Africa E. Africa
JACQZ J.W.	1967	ENGLISH	AFRICA
KING K.J.	1970	ENGLISH	AFRICA
KOLOKO E.M.	1980	ENGLISH	ZAMBIA
KOMOROWSKI Z.	1971	ENGLISH	AFRICA
KONFOR S.N.	1989	ENGLISH	AFRICA
LIVINGSTONE A.S.	1960	ENGLISH	AFRICA
LOGAN B.I.	1987	ENGLISH	
LOGAN I.B.	1992	l I	AFRICA
LOGAN W.	1992	ENGLISH	AFRICA
		ENGLISH	AFRICA
LOUW J., FOSTER D.	1986	ENGLISH	S. AFRICA
MALIYAMKONO T.L. (ED.) MBURU F.M.	1980	ENGLISH	E. Africa
	1984	ENGLISH	AFRICA
MNZAVA N.E.	1978	English English	TANZANIA
MOOCK J.L.	1984		AFRICA
MORGAN G.D. MORGAN G.D.	1963	ENGLISH	NIGERIA
	1964	ENGLISH	NIGERIA
NTEZIRYAYO A.	1982	ENGLISH	AFRICA
NWAOCHEI B.N.	1979	ENGLISH	NIGERIA
NXUMALO N.N.	1991	ENGLISH	AFRICA
ODENYO A.O.	1979	ENGLISH	NIGERIA
OFFOHA M.U.	1989	ENGLISH	NIGERIA
OFFOHA, M.U	1990	ENGLISH	NIGERIA
OJO K.O.	1990	English	AFRICA
OKEIDIJI O., OKEIDIJI F.O.	1971	English	AFRICA
OKEIDIJI O.O, OLU F.	1972	ENGLISH	NIGERIA
OKEIDIJI O.O., OKEIDIJI F.O.	1972	English	Nigeria
OKEIDIJI O.O., OLU F.	1973	ENGLISH	Nigeria
OKOLI E.J.	1994	English	Africa

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN AFRICA (CONT'D)

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	LANGUAGE	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
PIRES J	1988	French	Africa
PIRES J	1992	English	Africa
Political and Economic Planning		English	E. Africa
PRUITT F.J.	1978	English	Africa
PRUITT F.J.	1979	English	Africa
SACK P.	1968	French	Cameroon
SACK P.	1971	French	Cameroon
SIMELANE V.M.	1980	English	Swaziland
SOFOLA J.A.	1967	English	Nigeria
SUMRA Ś.A., ISHUMI A.G.	1980	English	Tanzania
TODISCO E.	1994	English	Africa
UN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL	1971	English	Cameroon
UN ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA	J	French	Africa
UN ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA	1986	English	Africa
YESUFU T.M.	1966	English	Nigeria
ZARROUG K.H.	1980	English	Sudan
ZIAII-BIGDELI M.	1982	English	Nigeria

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN ASIA AND PACIFIC AREA

			Origin
AACRAO	1986	English	Asia
ABRAHAM P.M.	1967	English	India
ABRAHAM P.M.	1968	English	India
AGARWAL V,. WINKLER D.	1985a	English	Asia
AHMAD M.	1982	English	Pakistan
AICH P.	1963	English	Asia
ALI S.A.	1984	English	India
ALSOP T.J.	1971	English	S. Korea
ANANTH M.S.ET AL.	1989	English	India
ATAL Y., DALL'OGLIO L. (EDS.)	1987	English	A sia
AWASTHI P.	1968	English	India
AWASTHI P.	1969	English	India
AWASTHI P.	1970	ENGLISH	India
AWASTHI S.P. CHANDRA A.	1994	English	India
BAE CK.	1972	English	S. Korea
BALLARD R., VELLINS S.	1985	English	S.E. Asia
BANERJEE N.	1977	ENGLISH	India
BARRY J.	1966	ENGLISH	Thailand
BENG C.S.	1990	English	Singapore
BENNETT J.W., PASSIN H., MCKNIGHT R.K.	1958	English	Iapan
BLAUG M.	1981	English	Índia
BLAUG M., WOODHALL M.	1969	ENGLISH	India
BOWERS R.	1980	English	S.E. Asia
BREITENBACH D., DANCKWORTT D.	1961	German	Asia
BREITENBACH D., DANCKWORTT D.	1962	English	S.E. Asia
BYERS P.P.	1971	English	Asia
CALDWELL G.	1974	English	ASIA
CALDWELL G.	1976	English	ASIA
CENTRAL RESEARCH SERVICES	1958	ENGLISH	Japan
CENTRE D'ETUDES ET DE RECHERCHES ECONOMIQUES	1982	Engl. French	Japan
CHANG P.	1992	ENGLISH	S.E. Asia
COELHO G.V.	1958	English	India
CORMODE L.	1993	English	Japan

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN ASIA AND PACIFIC AREA (CONT'D)

AUTHORS NAME		1		
CUMMINGS W.K	AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	LANGUAGE	
CUMMINGS W.K 1985	CUMMINGS K., SO W.C.	1985	English	Asia
CUMMINGS W.K.	CUMMINGS K.W.			
CUTLER B. 1986 ENGLISH CHINA DANKEWORTT D. 1968 ENGLISH SIDIA DANKWORTT D. 1979 GERMAN ASIA DAS M.S. 1978 ENGLISH INDIA DAS M.S. 1978 ENGLISH INDIA DAS M.S. 1978 ENGLISH ENGLISH DAS M.S. 1978 ENGLISH ASIA DAS M.S. 1978 ENGLISH ASIA DOMRESE R.J. 1970 ENGLISH INDIA ESBERHARD W. 1970 ENGLISH INDIA ESERGIN T. 1991 ENGLISH EASTERN ASIA CHINA 1970 ENGLISH EASTERN ASIA ENGLISH EASTERN ASIA CHINA 1979 ENGLISH EASTERN ASIA CHINA 1970 ENGLISH EASTERN ASIA CHINA 1971 ENGLISH ENGLISH	CUMMINGS W.K.			
DANDEKAR V.M.				
DANKWORTT D. 1959 GERMAN DAS M.S. 1977 ENGLISH INDIA SASA SASA 1978 ENGLISH SASA SASA 1978 ENGLISH SASA SASA 1978 ENGLISH SASA SASA 1970 ENGLISH ENGLISH SASA SASA 1970 ENGLISH ENGLISH SASA 1970 ENGLISH ENGLISH SASA 1970 ENGLISH EASTERN ASIA 1970 ENGLISH ENGLISH EASTERN ASIA 1971 ENGLISH ENGLISH EASTERN ASIA 1971 ENGLISH ENGLIS	DANDEKAR V.M.			
DAS M.S. 1977				
DAS M.S. 1978 ENGLISH SINDIA DAS M.S. 1969 ENGLISH CHINA DIADA N.W 1970 ENGLISH EN	DAS M.S.			1
DAS M.S. 1969 ENGLISH ASIA CHINA INDIA EBERHARD W. 1970 ENGLISH EN	DAS M.S.			
DJAO A.W 1982 ENGLISH CHINA DOMRESE R.J. 1970 ENGLISH ESEMON T. 1970 ENGLISH	DAS M.S.			
DOMRESE R.J. 1970 ENGLISH 1NDIA EBERHARD W. 1970 ENGLISH 1NDIA ENGLISH 1NDIA EXTER T. 1991 ENGLISH	DJAO A.W.			
BEBERHARD W. 1974	DOMRESE R.J.			
EISEMON T. 1974 ENGLISH ENGLISH CHINA CHIN	EBERHARD Ŵ.			
EXTER T. 1991 ENGLISH CHINA CARDINER C.A., HIRST A. 1990 ENGLISH EASTERN ASIA INDIA EASTERN AS	EISEMON T.			
GARDINER C.A., HIRST A.	EXTER T.			
GHOSH B.N. 1979 200 20				
GODDARD C.L. GOODSTADT L. GOODSTADT L. GROVES M.H. GUJRAL S.P., GUPTA S.S. GUJATI R.R. GUJATI R.R. GUYOT E. GWEE A. HAGGIN J. HALLEY Z. HALLEY Z. HEKMATI M. HENTGERS H.A. HODGKIN M.C. HOSSAIN N. HUH C. INHABER,-H. INSTITUTE OF APPLIED MANPOWER RESEARCH INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATES INJAMAMAN K.S. IP993 ENGLISH INDIA INDIA INDIA INDIA INSTITUTE OF APPLIED MANPOWER RESEARCH INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATES INDIA INSTITUTE OF APPLIED MANPOWER RESEARCH INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATES INDIA INSTITUTE OF APPLIED MANPOWER RESEARCH INDIA IND	GHOSH B.N.			
GOODSTADT L. GROVES M.H. GUJRAL S.P., GUPTA S.S. GULATI R.R. GUJRAL S.P., GUPTA S.S. GULATI R.R. GUYOT E. GWEE A. HAGGIN J. HALEVY Z. HALEVY Z. HALEVY Z. HALEVY Z. HODGKIN M.C. HOSSAIN N. HOSSAIN N. HOSSAIN N. HUH C. INSTITUTE OF APPLIED MANPOWER RESEARCH JAPAN INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATES JAIN R. JARATH, V.K. JAYARAMAN K.S. JOHNSON V. JOHNSON				1
GROVES M.H. GUJRAL S.P., GUPTA S.S. GULATI R.R. GUJRAT R.R. GUYOT E. GUYOT E. GWEE A. HAGGIN J. HALLEVY Z. HALLEVY Z. HEKMATI M. HENTGERS H.A. HODGKIN M.C. HOSHIAI Y. HOSSAIN N. HUH C. INSTITUTE OF APPLIED MANPOWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF APPLIED MANPOWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF APPLIED MANPOWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF APPLIED MANFOWER RESEARCH INDIA				
GUJRAL S.P., GUPTA S.S. GUJRAL S.P., GUPTA S.S. GULATI R.R. GUYOT E. GUYOT E. GWEE A. 1971 ENGLISH HAGGIN J. HALEVY Z. HALEVY Z. HALEVY Z. HALEVY Z. HALEVY M. HEKMATI M. HEKMATI M. HENTGERS H.A. HODGKIN M.C. HOSHIAI Y. HOSSAIN N. HUH C. INHABER,-H. INSTITUTE OF APPLIED MANPOWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF APPLIED MONDWER RESEARCH INDIA INDIA INSTITUTE OF APPLIED MONDWER RESEARCH INDIA I			English	
GUYOT E. GWEE A. HAGGIN J. HALEVY Z. HALEVY Z. HALEVY Z. HALEVY Z. HALEVY Z. HALEVY Z. HODGKIN M.C. HEKMATI M. HODGKIN M.C. HOSSAIN N. HOSSAIN N. HUH C. INSTITUTE OF APPLIED MANPOWER RESEARCH INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATES JAIN R. JAIRATH, V.K. JAIRATH, V.K. JOHNSRUD, L.K. KALRA V.ET AL. KALRA V.ET AL. KANGVALERT W. KANGVALERT W. KENNEDY C. KESHAV D.S. INDIA	GUJRAL S.P., GUPTA S.S.			
GWEE A. HAGGIN J. HALEVY Z. HALEVY Z. HALEWY Z. HERMATI M. HERMATI M. HERMATI M. HERMATI M. HODGKIN M.C. HOSSAIN N. HUH C. INHABER,-H. INSTITUTE OF APPLIED MANPOWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF APPLIED MORE RESEARCH INDIA INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATES INDIA INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATES IPS5 ENGLISH INDIA INDI	GULATI R.R.			India
GWEE A. HAGGIN J. HALEVY Z. HALEVY Z. HALEWY Z. HEKMATI M. HEKMATI M. HENTGERS H.A. HODGKIN M.C. HOSSAIN N. HOSSAIN N. HOH C. INHABER,-H. INSTITUTE OF APPLIED MANPOWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF APPLIED MANPOWER RESEARCH INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATES JAIRATH, V.K. JAIRATH, V.K. JAYARAMAN K.S. JOHNSON V. JOHNSON N. JEFFERY R. JOHNSON N. JOHNSON N. JOHNSON N. JOHNSON H.G. JOHNSON H.G. JOHNSON H.G. JOHNSON H.G. JOHNSON D. JOHNSON D.			English	CHINA
HALEVY Z.	GWEE A.		English	Singapore
HALMOS T.	HAGGIN J.	1991	English	China
HEKMATI M.			English	Vietnam China
HENTGERS H.A.		1990	English	China
HODGKIN M.C.			English	India Philippines
HOSHIAI Y.			English	
HOSSAIN N. HUH C. INHABER,-H. INSTITUTE OF APPLIED MANPOWER RESEARCH INDIA INDIA INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATES IP968 INDIA IN			English	Malaysia Singapore
HUH C. INHABER,-H. I 1974 ENGLISH INDIA INDIA INSTITUTE OF APPLIED MANPOWER RESEARCH I 1975 ENGLISH INDIA INSTITUTE OF APPLIED MANPOWER RESEARCH I 1968 ENGLISH INDIA INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATES I 1955 ENGLISH INDIA INDIA INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATES I 1994 ENGLISH INDIA				Japan
INHABER,-H. INSTITUTE OF APPLIED MANPOWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF APPLIED MANPOWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF APPLIED MANPOWER RESEARCH INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATES IAIN R. IAIRATH, V.K. IAIRATH INDIA I				
Institute of Applied Manpower Research India International Research Associates Institute of Applied Manpower Research Institute of Applied English Institute of Appl				
Institute of Applied Manpower Research International Research Associates International Research Internationa				
International Research Associates JAIN R. JAIRATH, V.K. JAYARAMAN K.S. JEFFERY R. JOHNSON H.G. JOHNSON J. L.K. KALRA V.ET AL. KANGVALERT W. KEATS D. KENNEDY C. KENNEDY C. KESHAV D.S. KIZILBASH M. KIZILBASH M. KIZILBASH M. KIZILBASH M. KLEIN M.H., ET AL. JAYARAMAN K.S. 1994 ENGLISH INDIA KISHNA V.V. INDIA INDIA INDIA INDIA KIPPUSWAPMY B.				
JAIN R. 1994 ENGLISH INDIA JAIRATH, V.K. 1984 ENGLISH INDIA JAYARAMAN K.S. 1993 ENGLISH INDIA JEFFERY R. 1976 ENGLISH INDIA JESUDASON V. 1972 ENGLISH INDIA JOHNSON H.G. 1967 ENGLISH PAKISTAN JOHNSRUD, L.K. 1993 ENGLISH PAKISTAN KALRA V.ET AL. 1993 ENGLISH S. KOREA KALRA V.ET AL. 1992 ENGLISH INDIA KANGVALERT W. 1985 ENGLISH THAILAND KANJANAPAN W. 1995 ENGLISH ASIA KEATS D. 1969 ENGLISH ASIA KENNEDY C. 1989 ENGLISH CHINA KESHAV D.S. 1969 ENGLISH INDIA KHADRIA B. 1991 ENGLISH INDIA KINOSHITA J. 1993 ENGLISH ASIA KIZILBASH M. 1964 ENGLISH ASIA <				
JAIRATH, V.K. JAYARAMAN K.S. JEFFERY R. JESUDASON V. JOHNSON H.G. JOHNSRUD, L.K. KALRA V.ET AL. KEATS D. KENNEDY C. KENNEDY C. KESHAV D.S. KHADRIA B. KINOSHITA J. KIZILBASH M. KIZILBASH M. KUPPUSWAPMY B. 1993 ENGLISH 1994 ENGLISH INDIA INDI				
JAYARAMAN K.S. JEFFERY R. JESUDASON V. JOHNSON H.G. JOHNSRUD, L.K. KALRA V.ET AL. KANGVALERT W. KEATS D. KENNEDY C. KESHAV D.S. KENADRIA B. KIJILBASH M. KIZILBASH M. KLEIN M.H., ET AL KEISHNA V.V. KUPPUSWAPMY B. 1993 ENGLISH 1976 ENGLISH 1976 ENGLISH 1971 ENGLISH INDIA 1901 1904 ENGLISH INDIA			_	
JEFFERY R. JESUDASON V. JOHNSON H.G. JOHNSRUD, L.K. KALRA V.ET AL. KANGVALERT W. KEATS D. KENNEDY C. KESHAV D.S. KHADRIA B. KINOSHITA J. KIZILBASH M. KLEIN M.H., ET AL KRISHNA V.V. JOHNSRUD, L.K. 1972 ENGLISH INDIA 1983 ENGLISH INDIA 1993 ENGLISH INDIA 1995 ENGLISH THAILAND ASIA CHINA 1989 ENGLISH INDIA 1989 ENGLISH INDIA KERSHNA V.V. INDIA INDIA INDIA INDIA KUPPUSWAPMY B.				
JESUDASON V. JOHNSON H.G. JOHNSRUD, L.K. JOHNSRUD, L.K. KALRA V.ET AL. KANGVALERT W. KANJANAPAN W. KEATS D. KENNEDY C. KESHAV D.S. KHADRIA B. KINOSHITA J. KIZILBASH M. KLEIN M.H., ET AL KRISHNA V.V. KUPPUSWAPMY B. 1972 ENGLISH PAKISTAN PAKISTAN S. KOREA INDIA PAKISTAN PAK				
JOHNSON H.G. JOHNSRUD, L.K. KALRA V.ET AL. KANGVALERT W. KANJANAPAN W. KEATS D. KENNEDY C. KESHAV D.S. KHADRIA B. KINOSHITA J. KIZILBASH M. KLEIN M.H., ET AL KRISHNA V.V. KUPPUSWAPMY B. 1993 ENGLISH ENGLISH ENGLISH INDIA 1995 ENGLISH ENGLISH INDIA 1995 ENGLISH INDIA 1991 ENGLISH INDIA KUPPUSWAPMY B.				(
JOHNSRUD, L.K. KALRA V.ET AL. KANGVALERT W. KANJANAPAN W. KEATS D. KENNEDY C. KESHAV D.S. KHADRIA B. KINOSHITA J. KIZILBASH M. KLEIN M.H., ET AL KRISHNA V.V. KUPPUSWAPMY B. 1993 ENGLISH ENGLISH INDIA 1995 ENGLISH CHINA 1989 ENGLISH INDIA 1991 ENGLISH INDIA				
KALRA V.ET AL. KANGVALERT W. KANJANAPAN W. KEATS D. KENNEDY C. KESHAV D.S. KHADRIA B. KINOSHITA J. KIZILBASH M. KLEIN M.H., ET AL KRISHNA V.V. KUPPUSWAPMY B. 1992 ENGLISH ENGLISH THAILAND THAILAND ASIA CHINA 1995 ENGLISH ENGLISH INDIA HIDIA THOMA THAILAND THAILAND ASIA CHINA IP999 ENGLISH INDIA LINDIA LINDIA				
KANGVALERT W. KANJANAPAN W. KEATS D. KENNEDY C. KESHAV D.S. KHADRIA B. KINOSHITA J. KIZILBASH M. KLEIN M.H., et al. KRISHNA V.V. KUPPUSWAPMY B. 1985 ENGLISH ENGLISH ENGLISH INDIA HASIA 1991 ENGLISH INDIA HINDIA HINDIA HINDIA HINDIA HINDIA LINDIA HINDIA LINDIA LINDIA				
KANJANAPAN W. 1995 English Asia KEATS D. 1969 English Asia KENNEDY C. 1989 English China KESHAV D.S. 1969 English India KHADRIA B. 1991 English India KINOSHITA J. 1993 English Asia KIZILBASH M. 1964 English India KLEIN M.H., et al. 1971 English Asia KRISHNA V.V. 1994 English India KUPPUSWAPMY B. 1964 English Asia				
KEATS D. 1969 English Asia KENNEDY C. 1989 English China KESHAV D.S. 1969 English India KHADRIA B. 1991 English India KINOSHITA J. 1993 English Asia KIZILBASH M. 1964 English India KLEIN M.H., et al. 1971 English Asia KRISHNA V.V. 1994 English India KUPPUSWAPMY B. 1964 English Asia				_
KENNEDY C. 1989 English China KESHAV D.S. 1969 English India KHADRIA B. 1991 English India KINOSHITA J. 1993 English Asia KIZILBASH M. 1964 English India KLEIN M.H., et al. 1971 English Asia KRISHNA V.V. 1994 English India KUPPUSWAPMY B. 1964 English Asia				
KESHAV D.S. KHADRIA B. KINOSHITA J. KIZILBASH M. KLEIN M.H., et al. KRISHNA V.V. KUPPUSWAPMY B. 1969 ENGLISH ENGLISH ENGLISH INDIA ENGLISH INDIA ENGLISH INDIA ENGLISH INDIA ENGLISH INDIA ENGLISH INDIA ASIA INDIA ENGLISH INDIA ENGLISH INDIA ASIA INDIA ENGLISH INDIA ASIA INDIA ENGLISH INDIA ASIA				
KHADRIA B. KINOSHITA J. KIZILBASH M. KLEIN M.H., et al. KRISHNA V.V. KUPPUSWAPMY B. 1991 ENGLISH ENGLISH ENGLISH INDIA ASIA INDIA ENGLISH INDIA ENGLISH INDIA ENGLISH INDIA ASIA INDIA ENGLISH INDIA ASIA INDIA ENGLISH INDIA ASIA INDIA ENGLISH INDIA ASIA				
KINOSHITA J. KIZILBASH M. KLEIN M.H., et al. KRISHNA V.V. KUPPUSWAPMY B. 1993 ENGLISH ENGLISH INDIA ENGLISH ASIA I 1971 ENGLISH ENGLISH INDIA I 1964 ENGLISH ASIA I 1994 ENGLISH ASIA				
KIZILBASH M. 1964 English India KLEIN M.H., et al. 1971 English Asia KRISHNA V.V. 1994 English India KUPPUSWAPMY B. 1964 English Asia				
KLEIN M.H., et al. 1971 English Asia KRISHNA V.V. 1994 English India KUPPUSWAPMY B. 1964 English Asia				
KRISHNA V.V. 1994 English India KUPPUSWAPMY B. 1964 English Asia)
KUPPUSWAPMY B. 1964 English Asia				
ROLL CO WALLALL D. 17/0 ENGLISH INDIA				
	KOTTOS WATERIT D.	19/0	LINGLISH	INDIA

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN ASIA AND PACIFIC AREA (CONT'D)

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	LANGUAGE	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
LARY D.	1994	English	China
LEE S.S.	1995	English	S. KOREA
LIVINGSTONE A.S.	1960	English	ASIA
MADHAVEN M.C.	1985	ENGLISH	INDIA
MAHAJAN S.M., SUDARSHAN E.C.G	1985	ENGLISH	INDIA
MAHANTI S ET AL.	1995	ENGLISH	INDIA
MANI A.	1987	ENGLISH	SINGAPORE
MARGA INSTITUTE	1978	ENGLISH	SRI LANKA
MASHELKAR R.A.	1984	ENGLISH	INDIA
MELLOR W.L., BEGUM Z.	1978	ENGLISH	BENGLADESH
MERRIAM M.F.	1969	ENGLISH	INDIA
MERRIAM M.F.	1970	ENGLISH	INDIA
MICKLE K., CHAN R.	1986	ENGLISH	CHINA
MURASE A.E.	1978	ENGLISH	JAPAN
NAKAYAMA S.	1994	ENGLISH	ASIA
NASEEM S.M.	1978	ENGLISH	PAKISTAN
NESIAH D.	1978	ENGLISH	Sri Lanka
NILAND J.R.	1970	English	ASIA
NILAND J.R.	1970	English	ASIA
NORMILE D.	1993	English	ASIA
OH T.K.	1973	English	Eastern Asia
OH T.K.	1973	English	Eastern Asia
OH T.K.	1977	English	Asia
OH T.K.	1969	English	Asia
OH T.K.	1974	English	Asia
ONG P., CHENG L. EVANS L.	1992	English	Asia
ONG P., CHENG L. EVANS L.	1991	English	Asia
OOMMEN T.K.	1987	English	India
OOMMEN T.K.	1989	English	India
PANANDIKER V.A.	1971	English	India
PARTHASARATHI A.	1967	English	India
PATHAK C.L.	1967	English	India
PAZAVI M.Z.	1975	English	ASIA
PEDERSEN P.	1992	ENGLISH	CHINA
PEDERSEN P.	1993	English	CHINA
PERNIA E.	1976	ENGLISH	ASIA PHILIPPINES
PFEFFER K.H. (ET AL.)	1961	ENGLISH	PAKISTAN
PILLAI M.G.G.	1995	ENGLISH	SINGAPORE
PIRES J.	1992	ENGLISH	ASIA
POMERY C.	1988	ENGLISH	CHINA
PORT O.	1988		
QADEER M.A.		ENGLISH	JAPAN DAVIGTANI
`	1969	ENGLISH	PAKISTAN
QASIM S.Z. RAHMAN A., SHAMA R.T.H.	1986	ENGLISH	INDIA
	1967	ENGLISH	INDIA
RASHID J.	1980	ENGLISH	PAKISTAN
ROSE P.I.	1976	ENGLISH	S.E. Asia
ROY S.K.	1975	English	India
SAUNDER D.S.	1972	English	Asia
SESHACHAR B.R.	1972	English	India
SHARMA K.D.	1970	English	India
SHARMA Y.D.	1967	English	India
SHARPES D.	1977	English	Malaysia
SHELTON S.A.R.	1990	English	CHINA
SHIN E.H., CHANG KS.	1988	English	S. Korea
SINGH A.K.	1963	English	India
SINGH A.K.	1963	English	India

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN ASIA AND PACIFIC AREA (CONT'D)

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	LANGUAGE	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
SITLER L.A.	1971	English	India
SKELDON R.	1993	English	CHINA
SONG HJ.	1991	English	S. Korea
SPENCE R.B.	1955	English	Pakistan
SUBRAMANIAM R.	1972	English	India
SUKHATME S.P.	1990	English	India
SUKHATME S.P. MAHADEVAN I.	1988	English	India
SUKHATME S.P., MAHADEVAN I.	1987	English	India
SULLIVAN G., GUNASEKARAN S.	1992	English	Asia
SUWANWELA C.	1972	English	THAILAND
SWAMI N.M., MALHOTRA R.C., MATHUR P.	1986	English	India
TECHNICAL COOPERATION MISSION	1959	English	India
THAMES J.A.	1970	English	S. Korea
THE COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH	1978	English	India
THE MARGA INSTITUTE	1978	English	Sri Lanka
TIEN C-L.	1993	English	Asia ·
TIEN CL.	1994	English	S.E. Asia
TJIOE L.E.	1972	German	ASIA
UNCTAD	1978	English	India
UNCTAD	1978	English	Sri Lanka
UNCTAD/CSIR	1977	English	India
USEEM J., USEEM R.H.	1955	English	India
USEEM J., USEEM R.H.	1968	English	India USA
VAN DER KROEF J.M.	1968	English	Asia
WELLINGTON J.S.	1968	English	Indonesia
WICKS P.	1978	English	Asia
WILLIAMS P.	1983	English	ASIA
WONG C.K.	1993	English	CHINA
YAP M.T.	1994	English	Singapore
YOO T-H.	1994	English	Asia
ZHONG WENHUI	1995	English	CHINA

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	LANGUAGE	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
ALAMEDA J.I., RUIZ OLIVERAS W. ALEIXO J.C.B. ARDITTIS S. ATTAFI A. BALAN J. BEALS R.L., HUMPHREY N.D. BEECHER W.	1985 1974 1991 1994 1985 1957	English Spanish Portuguese English English English English English	Puerto Rico Puerto Rico Central America Canada Argentina Mexico U.S.
BEIJER G. BELSKY G. BERRY A., MENDEZ M. BOEWE C.E. BOODHOO M.J.et al. BOSCHI R.R. BRICKMAN W.W. BROWN A.	1966 1994 1976 1977 1981 1971 1972	ENGLISH ENGLISH ENGLISH ENGLISH ENGLISH PORTUGUESE ENGLISH ENGLISH	Latin America U.S. Colombia U.S. Guiana Brasil U.S. West Indies
BROWN M.A. BUFFENMEYER J.R.	1983 1970	English English	U.S. West Indies

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA (CONT'D)

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	LANGUAGE	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
BYRNES R.F.	1976	English	U.S.
CARLSON J.S.ET AL.	1990	English	U.S.
CARLSON T., MARTIN ROVET D.	1995	English	U.S.
CELADE	1977	Spanish	LATIN AMERICA
CELADE	1979	SPANISH	LATIN AMERICA
CENTRO INTERNATIONAL PARA LE DESAROLLA (CID)	1981	Spanish	LATIN AMERICA
CEPAL	1976	Spanish	LATIN AMERICA
CHAPAREO F.	1971	SPANISH	LATIN AMERICA
CHARUM J., GRANES J.	1994	FRENCH	COLOMBIA
CHARUM J., GRANES J., MEYER J-B.	1993	SPANISH	COLOMBIA
CIAP	1970	SPANISH	Latin America
COELHO M.P., PEREIRA E.M.	1971	PORTUGUESE	BRASIL
COHEN N.	1990	ENGLISH	U.S.
COMAY Y.	1971	ENGLISH	Canada
CRESPO S.A.	1969	SPANISH	LATIN AMERICA
DAMIAN J., CURRAN L.	1991	ENGLISH	U.S.
DAS M.S., SHARMA B.L.	1973	ENGLISH	Latin America
	1978	ENGLISH	U.S.
DIEHL D. DINELLO R.	1971	FRENCH	Latin America
	1969	ENGLISH	West Indies
DUFFUS L.R.	1909	ENGLISH	COLOMBIA
EUSSE-HOYOS G.			
FARIAS CARO O., GARITA A.	1983	SPANISH	Costa Rica U.S.
FLEMING D., BAILYN B. (EDS.)	1969	ENGLISH	
GAMA A.M.P., PEDERSEN P.	1977	ENGLISH	BRASIL
GARBIE.	1991	SPANISH	VENEZUELA
GARBI E. (ED.)	1991	SPANISH	VENEZUELA
GARBI E.	1991	SPANISH	VENEZUELA
GIORGI L.	1965	ENGLISH	LATIN AMERICA
GONZALEZ G.R.	1968	ENGLISH	LATIN AMERICA
GREENBLAT C.	1971	ENGLISH	CHILI COLOMBIA
GULLAHORN J.T., GULLAHORN J.E.	1963	ENGLISH ENGLISH	U.S.
GURRIERI J., LEPORE S., MARMORA L.	1984	ENGLISH SPANISH	Argentina
GUTTIEREZ OLIVOS S.	1965	SPANISH	CHILI
HARBISON R.W.	1973	ENGLISH	COLOMBIA
HERMAN S.N.	1970	ENGLISH	U.S.
HILL (DE) L.V.	1971	ENGLISH	COLOMBIA
HORN J.J. HOROWITZ M.A.	1977	ENGLISH	Latin America
	1962	Spanish	Argentina
International Research Associated	1959	English	Mexico
JOHNSON D.H.	1992	ENGLISH	Virgin Island
JOHNSON H.G.	1965	English	Canada
KAYSER-JONES J.S. ET AL	1982	English	Canada
KELLERMANN H.J.	1978	ENGLISH	U.S.
KIDD C.	1970	English	Latin America
KIDD C.V.	1970	English	Latin America
KIDD C.V.	1983	ENGLISH	U.S.
KORCOK M.	1974	ENGLISH	West Indies
LAMARRA N.F.	1992	English	Latin America
LOWE G.A.	1963	ENGLISH	West Indies
MALAVE J.	1991	SPANISH	VENEZUELA
MARKS A., VESSURI H. (EDS.)	1983	English	Latin America
West Indies			
MARSHALL A.	1988	English	Argentina
MARTIN-ROVET D., CARLSON T.	1995	English	U.S.
MARTIN-ROVET D.ET AL.	1991	English	U.S.
MARTINEZ PIZARRO J.	1992	English	Latin America
MASTER R.D.	1972	English	U.S.

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA (CONT'D)

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	LANGUAGE	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
MCKEE D.L.	1985	English	Argentina
McKEE D.L.	1983	English	LATIN AMERICA
McKEE D.L.	1983	English	WEST INDIES
MENA F.	1989	SPANISH	CHILI
MESA G.R.	1979	SPANISH	LATIN AMERICA
MEYER J-B.	1995	ENGLISH	COLOMBIA
MEYER J-B., CHARUM J.	1994	SPANISH	COLOMBIA
MILLER S.	1992	ENGLISH	
MIRONESCO C.	1972		WEST INDIES
MONCARZ R.		ENGLISH	BRASIL
MORA Y ARAUJO M.	1970	ENGLISH	CUBA
	1972	SPANISH	Paraguay
MUNIZ C.M.	1991	Engl. French	ARGENTINA
MURILLO CASTANO G.	1984	English	COLOMBIA
MYERS, R.G.	1973	English	Peru
NUSSENZVEIG H.M.	1969	English	Latin America
OREILLY M.	1995	English	Canada
OSBORN T.N., NEWTON J.R.	1979	English	Mexico
OSZLAK O., CAPUTO D.	1973	Spanish	LATIN AMERICA
OTEIZA E.	1965	English	Argentina
OTEIZA E.	1967	Spanish	ARGENTINA
OTEIZA E.	70-71	Spanish	ARGENTINA
PASCUAL L.C., DIAZ K.M.	1979	SPANISH	LATIN AMERICA
PASTOR R.A. (ED.)	1985	English	WEST INDIES
PAZAVI M.Z.	1975	ENGLISH	ASIA LATIN AMERICA
PELLEGRINO A.	1992	SPANISH	LATIN
AMERICAPIÑANGO R.	1991	SPANISH	VENEZUELA
PIRES J.	1992		
PORTES A.	1976	ENGLISH	LATIN AMERICA
POWLES W.E. ET AL.		ENGLISH	ARGENTINA
	1972	ENGLISH	Canada
PUJADAS L.	1971	ENGLISH	WEST INDIES
RAMIREZ M., PARRA E.	1968	Spanish	Latin America
RECA I.C., ET AL.	1970	Spanish	CHILI
ROCHE M., FREITES Y	1992	English	VENEZUELA
ROCKETT I.R.H.	1976	English	Latin America
RODRIGUEZ O.	1976	English	U.S.
RONALD B., PAVALKO M.	1968	English	Canada
RUDIN E.B.	89-90	English	Argentina
SANCHEZ ARNAU J.C., CALVO E.H	1984	English Spanish	Latin America
SANCHEZ CRESPO A.	1969	Spanish	Latin America
SCHIMDT-DÖRR T.	1991	English	U.S.
SCHWARTZMAN S.	1971	Portuguese	Brasil
SCHWARTZMAN S.	1971	Portuguese	Brasil
SCHWARTZMAN S., REIS E.M.P.	1972	Portuguese	BRASIL
SECRETARIAT DE LA CRE	1987	FRENCH	U.S.
SEGURA S. ET AL.	1971	SPANISH	Peru
SERVICIO NACIONAL DE EMPLEO DE COLOMBIA	1978	Spanish	COLOMBIA
SERVICIO NACIONAL DE EMPLEO DE COLOMBIA	1986	SPANISH	COLOMBIA
SHEFFIELD E.I.	1966	English	CANADA
SITO N., STUHLMAN L.	1968	SPANISH	ARGENTINA
SLEMENSON M. ET AL.	1970	SPANISH	ARGENTINA
SOARES G. ET AL.	1965	SPANISH	ARGENTINA
STAFFORD F.	1972	ENGLISH	COLOMBIA
SYMMONS T.H.B., PAGE J.E.	1984	ENGLISH	CANADA
TANGEMAN M.	1989	ENGLISH	Mexico
TERAN DUTARI J.C.	1994	English	Latin America
THOMAS HOPE E.M.	1988	English	West Indies
TORALES P.	1980	Spanish	COLOMBIA

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA (CONT'D)

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	LANGUAGE	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
TORRADO S.	1979	English	LATIN AMERICA
TORRES P.O.	1972	Spanish	Costa Rica
United Nations Economic and Social Council	1971	English	Colombia West Indies
USEEM J., USEEM R.H.	1968	English	U.S.
VACCARO V.	1991	Spanish	Сніц
WOOD B.	1972	English	LATIN AMERICA
WOUDENBERG H.W., MCKEE D.L.	1980	ENGLISH	U.S.
XAVIER DE BRITO A.	1991	FRENCH	Brasil
YOPO B.	1971	Spanish	LATIN AMERICA
ZULUAGA E.	1993	Spanish	Peru

GEOGRAPHICAL SELECTION

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN MIDDLE EAST AND ARABIC COUNTRIES

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	LANGUAGE	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
ABELLATIF R.A.	1978	English	EGYPT
ADIR Y.	1995	ENGLISH	Israel
ADIR Y.	1994	English	ISRAEL
ADISESHIAH M.S.	1969	ENGLISH	MIDDLE EAST
AL-BANYAN A.S.	1980	English	Saudi Arabia
ALTHEN G.L. (ed.)	1978	English	ARABIC COUNTRIES
ASKARI H.G., CUMMINGS J.T.	1977	ENGLISH	MIDDLE EAST
AYUBI N.	1983	ENGLISH	EGYPT
BEHRINGER G.	1983	ENGLISH	GHANA
BEL-HAG R.S.	1982	ENGLISH	LIBYA
BENGUERNA M., KHELFAOUI H.	1993	FRENCH	ALGERIA
BIRKS J.S., SINCLAIR C.A.	1978	ENGLISH	EGYPT SUDAN
BOUKRAA R.	1980	FRENCH	ARABIC COUNTRIES
BOULARES M.	1988	FRENCH	Maghreb
CLARK V.E.W.	1963	ENGLISH	GHANA
DAHHAN O.	1976	ENGLISH	ARABIC COUNTRIES
DEAN M.	1967	ENGLISH	ISRAEL
EL-KORDY M.	1979	ENGLISH	EGYPT
EL-SAATI S.	1980	ENGLISH	EGYPT
FARRAHI-ZADEH A., ET AL	1970	ENGLISH	ARABIC COUNTRIES
FASSI FEHRI M.	1991	FRENCH	NORTH AFRICA
FELLAT F.M.	1995	ENGLISH	Morocco
GASBI A.	1993	FRENCH	MAGHREB
GEAHCHAN M.L.	1972	ENGLISH	LIBANON
HALPERN B.M.	1965	ENGLISH	ISRAEL
JAAFARI L.I.	1973	ENGLISH	JORDAN
KHAWAJKIYAH M.	1980	ENGL. ARABIC	ARABIC COUNTRIES
MELEIS A.I.	1982	ENGLISH	ARABIC COUNTRIES
MIRONESCO C.	1972	ENGLISH	IRAN LIBANON
MORSY M.A.	1990	ENGLISH	EGYPT
NASIR H.	1994	ENGLISH	ARABIC COUNTRIES
OUFRIHA BOUZINA F.Z.	1980	FRENCH	ALGERIA
RITTERBAND P.	1978	ENGLISH	ISRAEL.
RITTERBAND P.	1969	ENGLISH	ISRAEL
RUSSEL M.L.	1992	ENGLISH	EGYPT
SAFAR H.	1987	ENGLISH	ARABIC COUNTRIES
SALEH S.A.W.	1979	ENGLISH	EGYPT

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN MIDDLE EAST AND ARABIC COUNTRIES (CONT'D)

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	LANGUAGE	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
SALMAN R. SERAYDARIAN L. SHAPIRA R. ETZIONI E. STABLER J.B., MOGANNAM E.T. THOMAS K, TRACY W. UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL YOGEV A. ZAHLAN A.B.	1980 1972 1970 1956 1979 1971 1992 1991 1979 1969 1972 1971 1972 1969 1970 1981 1981	ENGLISH	Arabic Countries Arabic Countries Israel Egypt Arabic Countries Libanon Israel Arabic Countries Arabic Countries Libanon Libanon Libanon Libanon Arabic Countries

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN EASTERN EUROPE

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	LANGUAGE	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
ALLAHVERDYA A.G., AGAMOVA N.S.	1992	English	Russia
ANGELL I.O., KOUZMINOV V.A. (EDS)	1991	ENGLISH	E. EUROPE
ARDITTIS S.	1992	English	E. EUROPE
ARDITTIS S.	1994	English	E. EUROPE
BAKER J.A.	1992	English	Russia
BARNATHAN J.	1991	English	RUSSIA
BEARDSLEY T.	1992	English	RUSSIA
BERRY M.J.	1991	English	RUSSIA
BEVC M.	1993	English	Slovenia
BODY-GENDROT S.	1992	French	RUSSIA
BOLOTIN I., POPOV S.	1993	English	RUSSIA
BOLOTIN I.S.	1992	English	Russia
BONALUME R.	1992	English	Russia
BURN B.B.	1991	English	E. EUROPE
BYRNES R.F.	1976	English	USSR
CAVE J.	1990	English	Poland
CROSŠ A.G.	1975	English	Russia
DICKMAN S.	1991	English	Russia
DILLO I.	1993	English	E. Europe
DOLGIKH E.	1993	English	Russia
DOLGIKH E.	1995	English	Russia
DOLMATOVA S.A.	1992	English	Russia
DRILHON G.	1993	English	E. EUROPE
DROBNIK J.	1993	English	CZECH REPUBLIC
DURCAKOVA J.	1993	English	CZECH REPUBLIC
ELLIS D.	1991	English	Russia
ESF - ACADEMIA EUROPAEA	1992	English	Russia
FEINBERG E.L.	1992	English	Russia
FRANK-KAMENETSKY M.	1990	English	Russia
GANCHEVA V.	1993	English	Poland
GHOSH B.N.	1991	English	E. EUROPE

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN EASTERN EUROPE (CONT'D)

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	LANGUAGE	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
GRECIC V.	1992	English	E. EUROPE
GRECIC V.	1995	English	SERBIA
GUH A A.	1994	English	E. EUROPE
HRYNIEWICZ J.T., JALOWIECKI B.	1993	ENGLISH	Poland
HRYNIEWICZ J.T.ET AL.	1992	ENGLISH	POLAND
HRYNIEWICZ J.T.ET AL.	1993	ENGLISH	Poland
HRYNIEWICZ J.T.ET AL.	1993	English	POLAND
IKONNIKOV O.A.	1993	ENGLISH	RUSSIA
KANIN Y.	1991	ENGLISH	RUSSIA
KHALATNIKOV I.M.	1990	ENGLISH	USSR
KHALATNIKOV I.M.	1991	ENGLISH	USSR
KLOCHKO U.A., ZHILYAEV I.B.	1992	ENGLISH	RUSSIA
KLOCHKO Y.A.	1993	ENGLISH	UKRAINE
KLOCHKO Y.A., DOBROV G.M	1993	ENGLISH	USSR
KORTUNOV A.	1992	FRENCH	RUSSIA
KOSTIOUK V.V.	1991	ENGLISH	USSR
KUGEL S., TROPP E.	1994	ENGLISH	RUSSIA
LANG T.	1992	ENGLISH	RUSSIA
LEDENIOVA L.	1995	ENGLISH	USSR
MAKUCH J.	1993	ENGLISH	SLOVAKIA
MALACIC J.	1995	ENGLISH	SLOVAKIA
MALECKI I.	1991	ENGLISH	POLAND
MALI F.	1993	ENGLISH	SLOVENIA
MALISHEV N.	1993	ENGLISH	RUSSIA
MASHAROV U.P.	1992	ENGLISH	RUSSIA
MEDVEDEV V.	1993	ENGLISH	POLAND
MEDVEDEV V.	1993	ENGLISH	RUSSIA
MOISEEV N.N.	1992	ENGLISH	RUSSIA
MUNOZ E.	1990	ENGLISH	E. EUROPE
MURRIS R.	1993	ENGLISH	E. EUROPE
NEKIPELOVA E., LARIONOVA T.	1994	ENGLISH	RUSSIA
NORDELL D.	1990	ENGLISH	USSR
OCDE	1993	FRENCH	E. EUROPE
PALADE D.	1993	ENGLISH	ROMANIA
PELCZAR A.	1993	ENGLISH	POLAND
PIGOROV G.S.	1992	ENGLISH	RUSSIA
POPOV S.V.	1992	ENGLISH	RUSSIA
PUSHKAROV K.	1993	ENGLISH	BULGARIA
RAIKOVA D.D.	1992	ENGLISH	RUSSIA
RAKITOV A.I.	1992	ENGLISH	RUSSIA
REDEI M.	1993	ENGLISH	HUNGARY
RHODA B.	1991	ENGLISH	E. EUROPE
RHODA B.	1993	ENGLISH	E. EUROPE
SALMIN A.M.	1993	ENGLISH	RUSSIA
	1981	ENGLISH	E. EUROPE
SHELER J.L. SHEVTSOVA L.	1981	ENGLISH	RUSSIA
SHKOLNIKOV V.D.	1992 1994a	ENGLISH	RUSSIA
SHKOLNIKOV V.D. SHKOLNIKOV, V.D.	1994A	ENGLISH	USSR
SIMANOVSKY S. SMALL L.W.	1993	ENGLISH ENGLISH	RUSSIA
	1993		RUSSIA
SOKOLEWICZ Z.	1993	ENGLISH	POLAND
SOLDATENKOVA S.	1991	ENGLISH	RUSSIA
STOGNY B.	1993	ENGLISH	UKRAINE
SZELENYI I., VIZI E.S.	1991	ENGLISH	HUNGARY
SZUL R.	1993	ENGLISH	POLAND
TAVKHELIDZE A.	1993	ENGLISH	GEORGIA
TCHALAKOV I.	1993	English	Bulgaria

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN EASTERN EUROPE (CONT'D)

TEPLAN I. 1991	AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	LANGUAGE	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
TEPLAN I. 1991	TEPLAN I.	1991	English	Hungary
TEPLAN I. 1993				
TICHONOV V.	(ENGLISH	HUNGARY
TICHONOV Vet al. 1993				
TINGUY (DE) A.				
TINGUY (DE) A.				
TINGUY (DE) A. TINGUY (DE)A., WIHTOL DE WENDEN C. TINGUY (DE)A., WIHTOL DE WENDEN C. TINGUY (DE)A., WIHTOL DE WENDEN C. TOREN N. TRESTIENI I.D. TRESTIENI I.D. TSARKOV V., DOROFEEV V. ULYANKINA T.I. UNESCO-ROSTE UNESCO-ROSTE UNESCO-ROSTE VALIUKOV V.V. SIMANOVSKY S. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI S.E. VIZI S.E. VYROST J. VYROST J. VYROST J. BOLFIKOV V.A. (EDS.) TRESTIENI I.D. TREPTIENI I.D. TOROFEEV V. TOROFEEV V. TOROFE TRENCH E. EUROPE E. EUROPE E. EUROPE E. EUROPE E. EUROPE E. EUROPE RUSSIA		- , , ,		
TINGUY (DE)A., WIHTOL DE WENDEN C. TINGUY (DE)A., WIHTOL DE WENDEN C. TINGUY (DE)A., WIHTOL DE WENDEN C. TOREN N. TRESTIENI I.D. TRESTIENI I.D. TSARKOV V., DOROFEEV V. ULYANKINA T.I. UNESCO-ROSTE UNESCO ROSTE UNESCO-ROSTE UNESCO-ROSTE UNESCO-ROSTE UNESCO-ROSTE UNES				
TINGUY (DE)A., WIHTOL DE WENDEN C. 1994 FRENCH 1994 ENGLISH RUSSIA RUSSIA RUSSIA RUSSIA ROMANIA ROMANIA ROMANIA RUSSIA				
TOREN N. TRESTIENI I.D. TRESTIENI I.D. TSARKOV V., DOROFEEV V. ULYANKINA TI. UNESCO-ROSTE UNESCIA UNESSIA				
TRESTIENI I.D. 1991 ENGLISH ROMANIA TRESTIENI I.D. 1993 ENGLISH ROMANIA TSARKOV V., DOROFEEV V. 1993 ENGLISH RUSSIA ULYANKINA T.I. 1992 ENGLISH RUSSIA UNESCO-ROSTE 1994 ENGLISH RUSSIA VALIUKOV V.V. 1993 ENGLISH RUSSIA VALIUKOV V.V. 1993 ENGLISH RUSSIA VALIUKOV V.V., SIMANOVSKY S. 1993 ENGLISH RUSSIA VIZI E.S. 1993 ENGLISH HUNGARY VIZI E.S. 1993 ENGLISH HUNGARY VIZI S.E. 1993 ENGLISH HUNGARY VIZI S.E. 1993 ENGLISH RUSSIA VYROST J. 1993 ENGLISH ROMANIA VYROST J. 1991 ENGLISH SLOVAKIA <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
TRESTIENI I.D. TSARKOV V., DOROFEEV V. ULYANKINA T.I. UNESCO-ROSTE UNE				
TSARKOV V., DOROFEEV V. ULYANKINA T.I. UNESCO-ROSTE UNESCO-ROSTE UNESCO-ROSTE VALIUKOV V.V. VALIUKOV V.V. VALIUKOV V.V., SIMANOVSKY S. VIOGRADOV B. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI B.S. RUSSIA RUSSIA RUSSIA RUSSIA RUSSIA RUSSIA VIZI B.S. VIZI				
ULYANKINA T.I. UNESCO-ROSTE UNESCO-ROSTE UNESCO-ROSTE VALIUKOV V.V. VALIUKOV V.V. VALIUKOV V.V. VALIUKOV V.V., SIMANOVSKY S. VIOGRADOV B. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI B.S. VIZI B.S				
UNESCO-ROSTE UNESCO-ROSTE UNESCO-ROSTE VALIUKOV V.V. VALIUKOV V.V., SIMANOVSKY S. VINOGRADOV B. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI B.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI S.E. VI				
UNESCO-ROSTE VALIUKOV V.V. VALIUKOV V.V. VALIUKOV V.V. VALIUKOV V.V. VALIUKOV V.V. VALIUKOV V.V. VALIUKOV V.V., SIMANOVSKY S. VINOGRADOV B. VIZI E.S. VIZI S.E. VIZI S	V —			
VALIUKOV V.V. VALIUKOV V.V. VALIUKOV V.V. VALIUKOV V.V. VALIUKOV V.V., SIMANOVSKY S. VINOGRADOV B. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI S.E. VIZI S.E. VIAD L., ROSU D., CHIVU L. VYROST J. VYROST J. VYROST J. VYROST J. SOLFIKOVA E. YAKOVLEV I. YOSSIFOV A. ZEMLIANOI S. ZEMLJANOJ S.N., KOUZMINOV V.A. (EDS.) 1993 ENGLISH RUSSIA	***************************************			
VALIUKOV V.V. VALIUKOV V.V. VALIUKOV V.V., SIMANOVSKY S. VINOGRADOV B. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI S.E. VIZI S.E. VIAD L., ROSU D., CHIVU L. VYROST J. VYROST J. VYROST J. VYROST J. VOSSIFOV A. ZEMLIANOI S. ZEMLJANOJ S.N., KOUZMINOV V.A. (EDS.) 1993 ENGLISH RUSSIA	(
VALIUKOV V.V. VALIUKOV V.V., SIMANOVSKY S. VINOGRADOV B. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI S.E. VIZI S.E. VIAD L., ROSU D., CHIVU L. VYROST J. VYROST J. VYROST J. VYROST J. VOSSIFOV A. ZEMLIANOI S. ZEMLJANOJ S.N., KOUZMINOV V.A. (EDS.) 1994 ENGLISH RUSSIA			ENGLISH	RUSSIA
VALIUKOV V.V., SIMANOVSKY S. VINOGRADOV B. VIZI E.S. VIZI S.E. VIZI S.E. VIAD L., ROSU D., CHIVU L. VYROST J. VYRO			ENGLISH	RUSSIA
VINOGRADOV B. VIZI E.S. VIZI S.E. VIZI S.E. VLAD L., ROSU D., CHIVU L. VYROST J. V			ENGLISH	RUSSIA
VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI S.E. VLAD L., ROSU D., CHIVU L. VYROST J. VYROST J. VYROST J. VYROST J. VYROST J. VYROST J. SEMULIANOI S. ZEMLIANOI S. ZEMLJANOJ S.N., KOUZMINOV V.A. (EDS.) 1988 ENGLISH HUNGARY HUNGARY HUNGARY HUNGARY HUNGARY HUNGARY HUNGARY HUNGARY E. EUROPE ROMANIA E. EUROPE SLOVAKIA RUSSIA BULGARIA USSR RUSSIA RUSSIA RUSSIA RUSSIA RUSSIA				
VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI E.S. VIZI S.E. VLAD L., ROSU D., CHIVU L. VYROST J. VYROST J. VYROST J. BOLFIKOVA E. YAKOVLEV I. YOSSIFOV A. ZEMLIANOI S. ZEMLJANOJ S.N., KOUZMINOV V.A. (EDS.) 1992 ENGLISH ENGLISH HUNGARY ROMANIA E. EUROPE 1993 ENGLISH SLOVAKIA RUSSIA BULGARIA USSR RUSSIA RUSSIA RUSSIA RUSSIA RUSSIA RUSSIA RUSSIA RUSSIA			ENGLISH	Hungary
VIZI E.S. VIZI S.E. VLAD L., ROSU D., CHIVU L. VYROST J. VYROST J. BOLFIKOVA E. YAKOVLEV I. YOSSIFOV A. ZEMLIANOI S. ZEMLJANOJ S.N., KOUZMINOV V.A. (EDS.) 1993 ENGLISH 1994 ENGLISH 1995 ENGLISH 1996 ENGLISH 1997 ENGLISH 1998 ENGLISH 1999 ENGLISH			English	HUNGARY
VIZI S.E. VLAD L., ROSU D., CHIVU L. 1993 ENGLISH ROMANIA VYROST J. VYROST J. BOLFIKOVA E. 1993 ENGLISH E. EUROPE 1993 ENGLISH SLOVAKIA YAKOVLEV I. 1993 ENGLISH RUSSIA YOSSIFOV A. 1993 ENGLISH BULGARIA ZEMLIANOI S. 1991 ENGLISH USSR ZEMLJANOJ S.N., KOUZMINOV V.A. (EDS.)			English	l
VLAD L., ROSU D., CHIVU L. VYROST J. VYROST J. BOLFIKOVA E. YAKOVLEV I. YOSSIFOV A. ZEMLIANOI S. ZEMLJANOJ S.N., KOUZMINOV V.A. (EDS.) 1993 ENGLISH 1993 ENGLISH 1993 ENGLISH RUSSIA BULGARIA USSR RUSSIA RUSSIA RUSSIA RUSSIA BULGARIA USSR RUSSIA RUSSIA RUSSIA RUSSIA RUSSIA RUSSIA RUSSIA	VIZI S.E.		English	Hungary
VYROST J. VYROST J. BOLFIKOVA E. 1991 ENGLISH SLOVAKIA YAKOVLEV I. 1993 ENGLISH RUSSIA YOSSIFOV A. 1993 ENGLISH BULGARIA ZEMLIANOI S. ZEMLJANOJ S.N., KOUZMINOV V.A. (EDS.) 1992 ENGLISH RUSSIA RUSSIA RUSSIA RUSSIA	VLAD L., ROSU D., CHIVU L.		English	Romania
VYROST J. BOLFIKOVA E. YAKOVLÉV I. YOSSIFOV A. ZEMLIANOI S. ZEMLJANOJ S.N., KOUZMINOV V.A. (EDS.) 1993 ENGLISH ENGLISH BULGARIA USSR RUSSIA BULGARIA USSR RUSSIA RUSSIA		1991	English	E. EUROPE
YAKOVLÉV I. YOSSIFOV A. ZEMLIANOI S. ZEMLJANOJ S.N., KOUZMINOV V.A. (EDS.) 1993 ENGLISH ENGLISH BULGARIA USSR USSR RUSSIA RUSSIA RUSSIA RUSSIA RUSSIA RUSSIA RUSSIA	VYROST J. BOLFIKOVA E.		English	Slovakia
YOSSIFOV A. ZEMLIANOI S. ZEMLJANOJ S.N., KOUZMINOV V.A. (EDS.) 1993 ENGLISH ENGLISH USSR RUSSIA		1993	English	Russia
ZEMLJANOJ S.N., KOUZMINOV V.A. (EDS.) 1992 ENGLISH RUSSIA		1993	English	Bulgaria
ZEMLJANOJ S.N., KOUZMINOV V.A. (EDS.) ZLATANOVA V. 1992 ENGLISH RUSSIA BULGARIA		1991	English	USSR
ZLATÁNOVÁ V. 1991 ENGLISH BULGARIA	ZEMLJANOJ S.N., KOUZMINOV V.A. (EDS.)	1992	English	Russia
7//	ZLATANOVA V.	1991	English	Bulgaria

GEOGRAPHICAL SELECTION

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN WESTERN EUROPE

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	LANGUAGE	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
ABEL-SMITH B., GALES K. BAILEY R. BALACS P., GORDON A. BIGGIN S., KOUZMINOV V.A. (EDS.) BISCHOFF J-M. BOFFEY P.M. CARLSON T., MARTIN ROVET D. CESMA CHATAWAY C.J., BERRY J.W. COLEMAN H.J.	1964 1989 1975 1993 1980 1968 1995 1990 1986	English English English English French English English English English French English	U.K. GERMANY U.K. EUROPE FRANCE EUROPE FRANCE EUROPE FRANCE EUROPE FRANCE U.K. U.K.
COLEMAN H.J. COLLINS P.M.D. COLLINS P.M.D. AND AL. CORMACK R.	1966 1988 1987 1993	English English English English	U.K. U.K. U.K. U.K.

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN WESTERN EUROPE (CONT'D)

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	LANGUAGE	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
COSER L.A.	1984	English	EUROPE
COSER L.A.	1984	English	Germany
DIVO-INSTITUT (ED.)	1961	English	GERMANY
DRETTAKIS E.G.	1978	English	Greece
EKBERG U.	1993	English	FINLAND
ELIOU M.	1988	English	GREECE
FLEMING D., BAILYN B. (EDS.)	1969	English	EUROPE
FOOTE D.	1989	English	U.K.
FRANCON F.	1968	French	France
FRIBORG G.	1969	English	Suède
FRIBORG G., ET AL.	1972	English	SWEDEN
GISH O.	1969	English	U.K.
GISH O.	1970	English	U.K.
GISH O., WIL S ON J.A.	1969	English	U.K.
GLINIASTY (DE) J.	1991	French	France
GREENBLAT C.	1971	English	Greece Turkey
HANIOTIS G.V.	1964	English	Greece
HANLON G.	1991	English	Irland
HARTNETT R.T.	1987	English	U.K.
HAYES M.	1979	English	Irland
HEKMATI M.	1972	English	Greece Turkey
HERMET G.	1967	French	Spain
INCE M.	1988	English	U.K.
ISAAC J.	1954	English	U.K.
JAY M.	1986	English	Germany
KANJANAPAN W.	1993	English	Europe
KAYSER-JONES J.S. ET AL	1982	English	Europe
KELLERMANN H.J.	1978	English	U.S. GERMANY
KING R.	1993	English	IRLAND
KING R. (ED.)	1993	ENGLISH	EUROPE
KING R., SHUTTLEWORTH I.	1988	English	Irland
KING R., SHUTTLEWORTH I.	1989	ENGLISH	Irland
KING R., SHUTTLEWORTH I.	1995	ENGLISH	IRLAND
KING R., SHUTTLEWORTH I.	1995	ENGLISH	IRLAND
KOURVETARIS G.A.	1973	ENGLISH	GREECE
KULTALABTI L.	1995	ENGLISH	FINLAND
LAST J.M.	1967	ENGLISH	U.K.
LEVY S.	1969	ENGLISH	U.K.
LOVELL (SIR) B. LUCIUS M.	1964 1991	English French	U.K. Europe
LYNN R.	1968	ENGLISH	IRLAND
LYSGAARD S.	1955	ENGLISH	NORWAY
MAASS K.J.	1972	GERMAN	EUROPE
MANASIAN D., REED C., CRAIG C.	1972	ENGLISH	EUROPE
MARTIN-ROVET D.	1991	FRENCH	FRANCE
MARTIN-ROVET D.	1995	ENGLISH	FRANCE
MASTER R.D.	1972	ENGLISH	FRANCE U.S.
MONTANARI A.	1993	ENGLISH	ITALY
MONTATARI A.	1995	ENGLISH	ITALY
MOSTERMAN L.	1990	ENGLISH	EUROPE
MULLER H.	1991	FRENCH	EUROPE
MUNOZ E.	1990	ENGLISH	SPAIN
MUSGROVE F.	1963	ENGLISH	U.K.
MYERS E.	1982	ENGLISH	U.K.
OCDE	1993	FRENCH	E. EUROPE
PEARSON R.	1991	ENGLISH	U.K.
	1//1	2	

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN WESTERN EUROPE (CONT'D)

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	LANGUAGE -	COUNTRY OF Origin
PERRIN J.	1991	FRENCH	France
PFANNER H.F.	1983	ENGLISH	GERMANY AUSTRIA
RINGE M.J.	1993	English	U.K.
ROYAL SOCIETY (THE)	1963	ENGLISH	U.K.
SALT J.	1983	English	EUROPE
SALT J.	1983	English	EUROPE
SALT J.	1992	English	EUROPE
SALT J., FORD R.	1993	English	EUROPE
SALT J., SINGLETON A.	1995	English	U.K.
SCHIMDT-DÖRR T.	1991	English	GERMANY
SCHMIEDECK R.A.	1973	GERMAN	AUSTRIA
SCHULTZE R-O., ENDER J., THUNERT M.	1989	ENGLISH	GERMANY
SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING POLICY STUDIES (SEPSU)	1987	English	U.K.
SCOTT F.D.	1956	ENGLISH	SWEDEN
Secretariat de la CRE	1987	FRENCH	EUROPE
SHUTTLEWORTH I	1993	English	Irland
SMITH R.	1988	English	U.K.
SMITH R.	1988	English	U.K.
STEWART G.M.	1979	English	U.K.
TARRIUS A.	1992	FRENCH	EUROPE
TEICHLER U., KREITS R., MAIWORM F.	1991	English	EUROPE
TEICHLER U., KREITS R., MAIWORM F.	1993	English	EUROPE
TEICHLER U., MAINWORM F., STEUBE W.	1990	English	EUROPE
THOMAS A.	1982	English	GERMANY
TINGUY (DE) A.	1993	French	Europe
TRESTIENI I.D.	1990	English	Europe
UNESCO-ROSTE	1991	English	EUROPE
UNESCO-ROSTE	1992	English	EUROPE
UNESCO-ROSTE	1993	English	EUROPE
VERGANELAKIS A.	1993	English	Greece
WATSON G.	1989	English	U.K.
WIHTOL DE WENDEN C.	1995	English	EUROPE
WILSON J.A.	1966	English	U.K.
WILSON J.A.	1969	English	U.K.
WILSON J.A., GASTON J.	1974	English	U.K.
WILSON J.A., GASTON J.	1971	English	U.K.

HOST COUNTRIES SOUTHERN COUNTRIES

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	Host country	Language
ADEBAYO A.	1985	Ghana	Nigeria	English
BOEWE C.E.	1977	U.S.	Pakistan	ENGLISH
EL-KORDY M.	1979	Egypt	ARABIC COUNTRIES	English
GISH O.	1971		D.C.	English
HAFEEZ-ZAIDI S.M.	1975		Pakistan	English
INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR EUROPEAN	1976		D.C.	English
MARTINEZ PIZARRO J.	1992	Latin America	Latin America	English
MAXWELL W.E.	1974	China	THAILAND	English
OKEIDIJI O.O., OLU F.	1973	Nigeria	D.C.	English
OLDHAM C.H.G.	1968	D.C.	D.C.	English
PILLAI M.G.G.	1995	Singapore	S.E. Asia	English

HOST COUNTRIES SOUTHERN COUNTRIES (CONT'D)

(D.C. = DEVELOPING COUNTRIES)

SURO (DE) P. 1967 TIEN CL 1994 S.E. ASIA S.E. ASIA ENGLISH UNCTAD 1978 D.C. D.C. ENGLISH USEEM J., USEEM R.H. 1968 INDIA U.S. U.S. INDIA ENGLISH VESSURI H. 1983 VENEZUELA ENGLISH WIHTOL DE WENDEN C 1995 EUROPE AFRICA ENGLISH	AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	Host country	Language
YOUNG 1965 Arabic Countries English	SANCHEZ ARNAU J.C., CALVO SURO (DE) P. TIEN CL UNCTAD USEEM J., USEEM R.H. VESSURI H.	1984 1967 1994 1978 1968 1983	S.E. Asia D.C. India U.S.	LATIN AMERICA LATIN AMERICA S.E. ASIA D.C. U.S. INDIA VENEZUELA	Engl.Span. English English English English English

GEOGRAPHICAL SELECTION

HOST COUNTRIES WESTERN EUROPE

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	Host country	Language
AARTS H., FLATIN K., (EDS.)	1994		EUROPE	English
AICH P.	1963	Asia Africa	GERMANY	English
AICH P.	1962	D.C.	GERMANY	German
ANGELL I.O., KOUZMINOV V.A.	1991	E. EUROPE	EUROPE	English
animashawun g.k.	1963		U.K.	English
ARDITTIS S.	1992	E. EUROPE	EUROPE	English
BALL D.	1987		U.K.	English
BALLARD R., VELLINS S.	1985	S.E. Asia	U.K.	English
BARON B., BACHMANN, P.	1987		Europe	English
BEECHER W.	1972	U.S.	U.K.	English
BENGUERNA M., KHELFAOUI H.	1993	ALGÉRIE	France U.K.	French
BIGGIN S., KOUZMINOV V.A.	1993	EUROPE	EUROPE	English
BLAUG M., WOODHALL M.	1981	l i	U.K.	English
BORGOGNO V., VOLLENWEIDER-ANDR	esen l	1995	Africa	
MIDDLE EAST	EUROPE	French		
BOU.K.HRIS M.	1972		France	French
BOULARES M.	1988	Maghreb	France	French
BREITENBACH D., DANCKWORTT	1961	Africa Asia	GERMANY	German
BRICKMAN W.W.	1972	U.S.	EUROPE	English
BRISTOW R., SHOTNES S. (EDS.)	1987	1	U.K.	English
BRISTOW R., THORNTON J.E.C.	1979		U.K.	English
British Council	1985	l	U.K.	
British Council			U.K.	English
CALLAN H., STEELE K.	1992		EUROPE	English
CAREY A.T.	1956		U.K.	English
CARLSON T., MARTIN ROVET D.	1995	France U.S.	France U.S.	English
CENTRAL OFFICE OF INFORMATION	1965		U.K.	English
CERLETTI P.	1993	1	Italy	English
CESMA	1990	EUROPE	EUROPE	FRENCH
CHANDLER A.	1985		EUROPE	English
CHEVROLET D.	1977	1	FRANCE	FRENCH
CHINAPA V.	1985		SWEDEN	English
CHINAPAH V.	1986		SWEDEN	English
CHITORAN D., NICOLEA V.	1988		EUROPE	ENGLISH
CLARE D.	1987		U.K.	ENGLISH
COLLINS P.M.D.ET AL.	1987	U.K.	U.K.	ENGLISH
COMMITTEE OF VICE CHANCELLORS	1990		U.K.	ENGLISH
Conseil de la Coopération Culturelle	1981		EUROPE	FRENCH
COUNCIL OF EUROPE	1963		EUROPE	ENGLISH
	- / 00			2.102.017

HOST COUNTRIES WESTERN EUROPE (CONT'D)

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	Host country	Language
CROSS A.G.	1975	Russia	U.K.	English
DANCKWORTT D.	1958		GERMANY	GERMAN
DANCKWORTT D.	1984		GERMANY	GERMAN
DANKWORTT D.	1959	Asia Africa	EUROPE	GERMAN
DEAN M.	1995	1 ISIN THINEX	U.K.	ENGLISH
DECOMPS B.	1991		France	1
DEUTSCHER AKADEMISCHER	1984			FRENCH
DIEHL D.		11.6	GERMANY	GERMAN
	1978	U.S.	Germany	English
DILLO I.	1993	E. Europe	Pays-Bas	English
DRILHON G.	1993	E. Europe	EUROPE	English
EKBERG U.	1993	Finland	Finland	English
ERICHSEN R.	1990	Turkey	GERMANY	GERMAN
FASSI FEHRI M.	1991	Maghreb	France	French
FLORIN F.	1975	1	Pays-Bas	English
FRESSON S.	1979	D.C.	FRANCE	FRENCH
FRESSON S.	1980	D.C.	FRANCE	FRENCH
FRIBORG G.	1975	2.6.	SWEDEN	ENGLISH
FRIBORG G., ET AL.	1972	Sweden	SWEDEN	ENGLISH
FROHLICH D., SCHADE B.	1966	SWEDEN		
		14. 0	GERMANY	GERMAN
GASBI A.	1993	Maghreb	France	French
GE RONDI C.	1990		ITALY	Italyn
GEE T.W.	1980	E. Africa	U.K.	English
GERSTEIN H.	1974		Germany	German
GISH O.	1971		U.K.	English
GLIM H.	1980		Germany	English
GLINIASTY (DE) J.	1991	France	France	French
GRIESWELLÈ D.	1978		GERMANY	German
GROSS B., STEVENS W.	1982	D.C.	GERMANY	GERMAN
HAYES M.	1979	Irland	France U.K.	ENGLISH
HETLAND A.	1980	TREATIVE	NORWAY	LINGLISH
HOFFMANN W.	1980		GERMANY	GERMAN
IMBERT J.	1980		FRANCE	
IMBERT J.	1980		FRANCE	ENGL.
INIOPA	1000	1177	C	French
INCE M.	1988	U.K.	Germany	English
Institut de Recherche et de formation	1968		France	French
Institute of International Education	1976	l .	Europe	English
JAROUSSE J-P.	1980		France	French
KAASE M.	1969		Germany	German
KANN U.	1980		Sweden	English
KELLERMANN H.J.	1978	U.S. GERMANY	GERMANY	English
KENDALLM., WILLIAMS P.	1979		U.K.	English
KING R. (ED.)	1993	EUROPE	EUROPE	ENGLISH
KING R., SHUTTLEWORTH I.	1989	IRLAND	U.K.	ENGLISH
KING R., SHUTTLEWORTH I.	1995		U.K.	
		IRLAND		ENGLISH
KLINEBERG O., BEN BRIKA J.	1971	D.C.	EUROPE	ENGLISH
LEBON A.	1987	Į l	France	FRENCH
LEFELMANN G. Z.	1981		Germany	GERMAN
LIMBACH H.R.	1969		Germany	German
LIVINGSTONE A.S.	1960	Africa Asia	U.K.	English
London Conference on Overseas	1979		U.K.	English
LUCIUS M.	1991	EUROPE	EUROPE	French
MALIYAMKONO T.L. (ED.)	1980	E. Africa	N. Europe	English
MANASIAN D., REED C., CRAIG C.	1988	EUROPE	EUROPE	ENGLISH
MARRIS R.	1987		U.K.	ENGLISH
MARTIN-ROVET D.	1991	France	U.K.	FRENCH
MARTIN-ROVET D., CARLSON T.	1995	U.S.	FRANCE	ENGLISH
MARTIN-ROVET D.ET AL.	1991	U.S.	France	English

HOST COUNTRIES WESTERN EUROPE (CONT'D)

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	Host country	LANGUAGE
MASTER R.D.	1972	France U.S.	U.S. France	English
Ministère de l'Education (France)			France	French
MIRIBEL (DE) P.	1991		France	FRENCH
MIRONESCO C.	1972	Brasil Iran Libanon		ENGLISH
MONTVALON (DE) R	1981	Didisie Hair Elbriroir	FRANCE	FRENCH
MORGAN E.E., Jr.	1975		Swiss	ENGLISH
	1990	EUROPE	EUROPE	ENGLISH
MOSTERMAN Ĺ.				
MULLER H.	1991	EUROPE	EUROPE	FRENCH
MUSNIK I.	1978		EUROPE	FRENCH
n'diaye pp.	1962	1	France	FRENCH
National Board of Universities and	1980		Sweden	English
NIVEN A.	1987	J .	U.K.	English
OCDE	1993	E. EUROPE	EUROPE	French
OLSEN J.N.	1987		Norway	English
OMI	1992	1	France	French
Overseas Students Trust	1979		U.K.	ENGLISH
Overseas Students Trust	1987	1	U.K.	ENGLISH
PASCUAL L.C., DIAZ K.M.	1979	LATIN AMERICA	Spain	ESPANGOL
	1992	LATIN AMERICA	U.K.	ENGLISH
PEARSON R.		France		
PERRIN J.	1991	FRANCE	EUROPE	FRENCH
PFEFFER K.H. (ET AL.)	1961	Pakistan	GERMANY	English
PFEIFFER W M.	1969		Germany	GERMAN
PIRES J.	1988	Africa	France	French
POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC PLANNING	1955		U.K.	English
RAMOS DOS SANTOS A.	1983		U.K.	PORTUGUE
RAO G.L.	1979		France	English
REED B.ET AL.	1978		U.K.	English
REHSCHE G.	1981	D.C.	Swiss	GERMAN
RHODA B.	1991	E. EUROPE	EUROPE	ENGLISH
RHODA B.	1993	E. EUROPE	EUROPE	ENGLISH
RICARD A.	1991	L. LOROFE	France	FRENCH
	1993	U.K.	U.K.	ENGLISH
RINGE M.J.		U.K.]
RODRIGÚEZ V.	1993		SPAIN	ENGLISH
ROELOFFS K.	1982		GERMANY	English
ROELOFFS K.	1985		GERMANY	English
SABOUR M.	1994	J	Scandinavia	English
SAFAR H.	1987	Arabic Countries	Europe	English
SALT J.	1983a	EUROPE	EUROPE	English
SALT J.	1992	EUROPE	EUROPE	English
SALT J., FORD R.	1993	EUROPE	EUROPE	English
CHNITZER K, SCHAEOER H.	1987	D.C.	GERMANY	ENGLISH
CHULTE H.	1972		GERMANY	ENGLISH
CHULTE H.	1976		GERMANY	ENGL. FRENC
CHÜTZE H.	1989		EUROPE	ENGLISH
SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING POLICY STUDIES		U.K.		
	1987	U.K.	U.K.	ENGLISH
ELVARATNAM V.	1987		U.K.	ENGLISH
HAO M.	1988	1.	U.K.	English
INGH A.K.	1963	India	U.K.	English
INGH A.K.	1963	India	U.K.	English
TEVENS W., WERTH M.	1985	D.C.	Germany	English
TEWART G.M.	1979	U.K.	GERMANY	English
TAPINOS G.	1973	D.C.	FRANCE	ENGLISH
ΓARRIUS A.	1992	EUROPE	EUROPE	FRENCH
ΓΕΙCHLER U. et al.	1991	EUROPE	EUROPE	ENGLISH
ΓΕΙCHLER U. ET AL. ΓΕΙCHLER U. ET AL.	1993	EUROPE	EUROPE	ENGLISH
FEICHLER U. ET AL.	1990	EUROPE	EUROPE	ENGLISH
ΓHOMAS M., WILLIAMS J.M.	1972	1	U.K.	English

HOST COUNTRIES WESTERN EUROPE (CONT'D)

(D.C. = DEVELOPPING COUNTRIES)

TJIOE L.E. 1972 ASIA GERMANY GERMANY TRESTIENI I.D. 1990 EUROPE EUROPE ENGLIS UNESCO-ROSTE 1991 EUROPE EUROPE ENGLIS UNESCO-ROSTE 1992 EUROPE EUROPE ENGLIS UNESEM J., USEEM R.H. 1955 INDIA U.K. U.S. ENGLIS WATSON G. 1989 COMMONWEALTH U.K. ENGLIS WICHELMANN S. 1977 D.C. GERMANY ENGLIS WILLIAMS G. ET AL. 1986 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS G. ET AL. 1987 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. (ED.) 1981 U.K. U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. (ED.) 1982 U.K. U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. (ED.) 1984	AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	Host country	Language
TJIOE L.E. 1972	TINGUY (DE) A.	1993A	EUROPE	EUROPE	French
TŘESTIENI I.D. 1990 EUROPE EUROPE ENGLIS UNESCO-ROSTE 1991 EUROPE EUROPE ENGLIS UNESCO-ROSTE 1993 EUROPE EUROPE ENGLIS UNESEM J., USEEM R.H. 1995 INDIA U.K. U.S. ENGLIS WATSON G. 1989 COMMONWEALTH U.K. ENGLIS WICHELMANN S. 1977 D.C. GERMANY ENGLIS WILLIAMS G. ET AL. 1986 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. (ED.) 1981 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. (ED.) 1981 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1982 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1982 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1983 ASIA U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1984 U.K.		1	ASIA	GERMANY	GERMAN
UNESCO-ROSTE			EUROPE		English
UNESCO-ROSTE	UNESCO-ROSTE		EUROPE	EUROPE	English
UNESCO-ROSTE	UNESCO-ROSTE	1992	EUROPE	EUROPE	English
WATSON G.	UNESCO-ROSTE			EUROPE	English
WICHELMANN S. 1977 D.C. Germany Englis WILLIAMS G. ET AL. 1986 U.K. Englis WILLIAMS G. ET AL. 1987 U.K. Englis WILLIAMS P. 1981 U.K. CHINO WILLIAMS P. 1982 U.K. Englis WILLIAMS P. 1983 ASIA U.K. Englis WILLIAMS P. 1984 U.K. Englis WILLIAMS P. 1985 U.K. Englis WILLIAMS P. 1985 U.K. Englis WILLIAMS P. 1985 U.K. Englis WILLIAMS P. 1988 U.K. Englis WOODHALL M. 1989 U.K. Englis	USEEM J., USEEM R.H.	1955	India	U.K. U.S.	English
WILLIAMS G. ET AL. 1986 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS G. ET AL. 1987 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS L. 1990 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. (ED.) 1981 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1981 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1981 U.K. CHINO WILLIAMS P. 1982 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1983 ASIA U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1984 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1985 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1988 U.K. ENGLIS WOODHALL M. 1989 U.K. ENGLIS	WATSON G.	1989	COMMONWEALTH	U.K.	English
WILLIAMS G. ET AL. 1987 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS L. 1990 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. (ED.) 1981 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1982 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1983 ASIA U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1984 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1985 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1985 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1985 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1988 U.K. ENGLIS WOODHALL M. 1989 U.K. ENGLIS ENG	WICHELMANN S.	1977	D.C.	GERMANY	English
WILLIAMS L. 1990 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. (ED.) 1981 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1982 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1983 ASIA U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1984 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1985 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1985 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1988 U.K. ENGLIS WOODHALL M. 1989 U.K. ENGLIS ENGLIS ENGLIS ENGLIS ENGLIS WOODHALL M. 1989 U.K. ENGLIS EN	WILLIAMS G. ET AL.	1986		U.K.	English
WILLIAMS P. (ED.) 1981 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1981 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1981 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1981 U.K. CHINO U.K. ENGLIS U.K. U.K	WILLIAMS G. ET AL.	1987		U.K.	English
WILLIAMS P. 1981 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1981 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1981 U.K. CHINO U.K. ENGLIS U.K. U.	WILLIAMS L.	1990			English
WILLIAMS P. 1981 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1982 U.K. CHINO U.K. ENGLIS U.K. U.K.	WILLIAMS P. (ED.)	1981		U.K.	English
WILLIAMS P. 1981 U.K. CHINO WILLIAMS P. 1982 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1983 ASIA U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1984 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1985 U.K. ENGLIS WILLIAMS P. 1988 U.K. ENGLIS WOODHALL M. 1989 U.K. ENGLIS ENGLIS	WILLIAMS P.	1981		U.K.	English
WILLIAMS P. 1982 U.K. Englis WILLIAMS P. 1983 Asia U.K. Englis WILLIAMS P. 1984 U.K. Englis WILLIAMS P. 1985 U.K. Englis WILLIAMS P. 1988 U.K. Englis WOODHALL M. 1989 U.K. Englis	WILLIAMS P.	1981		U.K.	English
WILLIAMS P. 1983 Asia U.K. Englis WILLIAMS P. 1984 U.K. Englis WILLIAMS P. 1985 U.K. Englis WILLIAMS P. 1988 U.K. Englis WOODHALL M. 1989 U.K. Englis	WILLIAMS P.	1981		U.K.	CHINOIS
WILLIAMS P. 1984 U.K. Englis WILLIAMS P. 1985 U.K. Englis WILLIAMS P. 1988 U.K. Englis WOODHALL M. 1989 U.K. Englis	WILLIAMS P.	1982		U.K.	English
WILLIAMS P. 1985 U.K. English WILLIAMS P. 1988 U.K. English WOODHALL M. 1989 U.K. English	WILLIAMS P.	1983	ASIA		English
WILLIAMS P. 1988 U.K. English WOODHALL M. 1989 U.K. English	WILLIAMS P.				English
WOODHALL M. 1989 U.K. Englis	WILLIAMS P.	1985			English
	WILLIAMS P.	1988			English
XAVIER DE BRITO A. 1991 Brasil France Frenc	WOODHALL M.	1989		U.K.	English
	XAVIER DE BRITO A.	1991	Brasil		French
1111 20 11 (22.)	YATES A. (ED.)	1971			English
ZAHLAN A.B. 1991 ARABIC COUNTRIES U.K. ENGLIS	ZAHLAN A.B.	1991	ARABIC COUNTRIES	U.K.	English

GEOGRAPHICAL SELECTION

HOST COUNTRIES EASTERN EUROPE

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	Host country	Language
BYRNES R.F. DIACONESCU M. FITZPATRICK S. FORSTER S. HALEVY Z. KOMOROWSKI Z. RAYMOND E.A. ROUCEK J.S.	1976 1980 1982 1981 1973 1971 1973 1967	USSR Vietnam China Africa	USSR ROMANIA USSR E-GERMANY USSR POLAND USSR E. EUROPE	ENGLISH ENGLISH ENGLISH GERMAN ENGLISH ENGLISH ENGLISH ENGLISH

HOST COUNTRIES NORTH AMERICA

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	Host country	Language
AACRAO ABELLATIF R.A. ADIR Y. ADLER N.J. ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERNATIO ADWERE-BOAMAH J. AFJEI A. A.	1986 1978 1994 1980 1966 1973	Asia Egypt Israel Africa Iran	U.S. U.S. U.S. U.S. U.S. U.S. U.S.	ENGLISH ENGLISH ENGLISH ENGLISH ENGLISH ENGLISH

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	HOST COUNTRY	Language
AGARWAL V,. WINKLER D.	1985A	ASIA	U.S.	English
AGARWAL V., WINKLER D.	1985в		U.S.	English
AGARWAL V.B., HUANG W.C.	1991		U.S.	ENGLISH
AGARWAL V.B., WINKLER D.R.	1984	1	U.S.	ENGLISH
	1979		U.S.	ENGLISH
AHIMAZ EJ.		D.C		
AKBAR S., DE VORETZ D.J	1993	D.C.	CANADA	ENGLISH
AL-BANYAN A.S.	1980	Saudi Arabia	U.S.	ENGLISH
ALAMEDA J.I., RUIZ OLIVERAS W.	1985	Puerto Rico	U.S.	ENGL./SPANISH
ALEIXO J.C.B.	1974	Puerto Rico	U.S.	Portuguese
ALEXANDER F.Q. et al.	1980		U.S.	English
ALLAWAY W.H	1971		U.S.	English
ALSOP T.J.	1971	S. KOREA	U.S.	English
ALTBACH P.G.	1989a		U.S.	English
ALTBACH P.G.	1989в		U.S.	English
ALTHEN G.L. (ED.)	1978	Arabic Countries	U.S.	English
AMADOR M.	1970	PHILIPPINES	U.S.	ENGLISH
	1976	NIGERIA	U.S.	ENGLISH
AMARAN D.		INIGERIA	U.S.	1
AMERICAN ACADEMY OF POLITICAL	1966			ENGLISH
American Council on Education	1982		U.S.	English
anderson d.a.	1993	S. Korea	U.S.	English
ASCH McCELLAN S.	1975		U.S.	English
ASKARI H.G., CUMMINGS J.T.	1977	MIDDLE EAST	U.S.	English
WASTHI P.	1968	India	U.S.	English
WASTHI P.	1969	India	U.S.	English
AWASTHI P.	1970	India	U.S.	English
BAE CK.	1972	S. KOREA	U.S.	ENGLISH
BAILEY R.	1989	GERMANY	U.S.	ENGLISH
BAKER J.A.	1992	RUSSIA	U.S.	ENGLISH
	1992	RUSSIA	U.S.	ENGLISH
BAKER J.A.		Lynn		
BANERJEE N.	1977	India	CANADA	ENGLISH
BARBER E. ET AL.	1984		U.S.	ENGLISH
BARBER E.G. ET AL.	1990		U.S.	English
BARBER E.G. (ed.)	1985		U.S.	English
BARBER E.G. et al.	1987		U.S.	English
BARBER E.G., MORGAN R.P.	1984		U.S.	English
BARBER E.G., MORGAN R.P.	1988		U.S.	English
BARBER E.G., MORGAN, R.P.	1987		U.S.	English
BARLETT K., SINCLAIR D.M.	1988		CANADA	ENGLISH
BARNATHAN J.	1991	Russia	U.S.	English
BARON M.	1979	D.C.	U.S.	ENGLISH
BARRY J.	1966	THAILAND	U.S.	ENGLISH
		I HAILAND	U.S.	1
BAYER A.E	1968			ENGLISH
BAYER A.E.	1973) (U.S.	ENGLISH
BEALS R.L., HUMPHREY N.D.	1957	Mexico	U.S.	English
BEARDSLEY T.M.	1988		U.S.	English
BECKER T.	1968		U.S.	English
BEHRINGER G.	1983	Ghana	U.S.	English
BENG C.S.	1990	Singapore	U.S.	English
BENGUERNA M., KHELFAOUI H.	1993	Algérie	U.S.Canada	French
BENNETT J.W. et al.	1958	JAPAN	U.S.	English
BERNARD T.L.	1969	'	U.S.	ENGLISH
BERNARD T.L.	1970	1	U.S.	ENGLISH
	1970	RUSSIA	U.S.	ENGLISH
BERRY M.J.		KUSSIA		
BHAGWATI J.N., RAO M.	1994		U.S.	ENGL. FRENCH
BLUMENTHAL P.	1993		U.S.	ENGLISH
Board of Foreign Scholarships	1971		U.S.	English
BOCHNER S.; WICKS P. (EDS.)	1972		U.S.	English

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	Host country	LANGUAGE
BODY-GENDROT S.	1992	Russia China	U.S.	FRENCH
BOFFEY P.M.	1968	EUROPE	U.S.	English
Bolivian Institute of Public Opinion	1959	BOLIVIE	U.S.	Spanish
BOND J.S.	1991		U.S.	ENGLISH
BOOTH W.	1988		U.S.	ENGLISH
BORHANMANESH M.	1965	Iran	U.S.	ENGLISH
BOUVIER L.F., SIMCOX D.	1994	TIOU.	U.S.	ENGLISH
BOWER T.J.	1973		U.S.	ENGLISH
OYAN D.R. (ED.)	1981		U.S.	
RICKMAN W.W.	1963		U.S.	ENGLISH
BRISTOW R.	1903			ENGLISH
BRZEZINSKI M.A.		Como	U.S.	ENGLISH
	1993	CHINA	U.S.	ENGLISH
BULATAO JAYME F.J	1971	PHILIPPINES	U.S.	ENGLISH
BYERS P.P.	1971	ASIA	U.S.	English
BYRNES R.F.	1976	USSR	U.S.	English
CAJOLEAS L.P.	1969		U.S.	English
CANADA'S DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER	1969		Canada	English
Canada, Council of Ministers of	1987		Canada	English
Canada, Council of Ministers of	1987		Canada	English
Canada, Secretary of State	1989		Canada	English
Canadian Bureau for International	1984		Canada	English
Canadian Bureau for International	1977		Canada	English
Canadian Bureau for International	1981		Canada	English
Canadian Bureau for International	1981		CANADA	English
Canadian Bureau for International	1988		CANADA	ENGLISH
Canadian Bureau for International	1981		CANADA	ENGLISH
CANNON P.	1988		U.S.	ENGLISH
CAREY P., MARIAM A.G.	1980		U.S.	ENGLISH
CARINO L.V.	1970		U.S.	ENGLISH
CARLSON T., MARTIN ROVET D.	1995	FRANCE	U.S.	ENGLISH
CHANG H-B.	1972	CHINA	U.S.	ENGLISH
CH A NG H-B.	1973	CHINA	U.S.	ENGLISH
CHANG P., DENG Z.	1992	CHINA	U.S.	ENGLISH
CHANG S.L.	1992	TAIWAN	U.S.	ENGLISH
CHANG S.L. CHANG S.Y.H.	1971	CHINA	U.S.	
	1986	CHINA CHINA FRANCE UK		ENGLISH
CHATAWAY C.J., BERRY J.W.			CANADA	English
CHEN C-G	1995	CHINA	U.S. CANADA	F
CHENG L., YANG P.Q.	1994		U.S.	English
CHOU J.C.	1989	CHINA	U.S.	English
CHU H-M. ET AL.	1971	CHINA	U.S.	ENGLISH
CHU.K.UNTA N.K.O.	1975	Nigeria	U.S.	English
CIAP	1970	LATIN AMERICA	U.S.	Spanish
CLARK V.E.W.	1963	Ghana	U.S.	English
CLARKE H., AZAWA M.	1970		U.S.	English
COELHO G.V.	1958	India	U.S.	English
COLEMAN J.S.	1983		U.S.	English
COLLIGAN F.	1969		U.S.	English
COMAY Y.	1970		Canada	English
COMAY Y.	1971	Canada	U.S.	English
Committee on Educational Interch	1958		U.S.	English
Committee on Educational Interch	1964		U.S.	English
COMMITTEE ON THE FOREIGN STUDENT	1979		U.S.	English
CORMACK M.L.	1962		U.S.	ENGLISH
CORMODE L.	1993	JAPAN	CANADA	ENGLISH
CORTES J.R., PEREZ B.A.	1970	PHILIPPINES	U.S.	ENGLISH
COSER L.A.	1984A	EUROPE	U.S.	ENGLISH
COSER L.A.	1984в	GERMANY	U.S.	ENGLISH
COOLIC L.A.	17070	JERUMINI.	0.0.	LINGLISTI

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	Host country	Language
Council on International and Cultu	R	1967		U.S.
			l	English
COWARD H.R. ET AL.	1989	}	U.S.	English
CUMMINGS K., SO W.C.	1985	ASIA	U.S.	English(D.C
= Developing Countries)	1707	11321	0.0.	Direction (D.C
	1005	ASIA	U.S.	ENGLISH
CUMMINGS K.W.	1985			ENGLISH
DAHHAN O.	1976	ARABIC COUNTRIES	U.S.	ENGLISH
DAS M.S	1974	AFRICA	U.S.	English
DEDIJER S.	1964	D.C.	U.S.	English
DENG Z.	1990	CHINA	U.S.	English
DEVINE B.V.	1971	D.C.	U.S.	English
DEVORETZ D., MAKI D.	1980	D.C.	Canada	English
DEVORETZ D., MAKI D.	1983	D.C.	CANADA	ENGLISH
DEVORETZ D., MAKI D.	1703	D.C.	CANADA	ENGLISH
	1961	GERMANY	U.S.	ENGLISH
Divo-Institut (Ed.)				
OJAO A.W.	1982	CHINA	CANADA	ENGLISH
DRESCH S.P.	1986		U.S.	ENGLISH
DRUCKER D.C.	1988		U.S.	English
DUBOIS C.	1956		U.S.	English
EBERHARD W.	1970	ASIA	U.S.	English
EISEMON T.	1974	India	U.S.	English
EKAIKO U.T.	1981	AFRICA	U.S.	ENGLISH
ENGARDIO P. ET AL.	1994	' H Ide'i	U.S.	ENGLISH
ESPINOSA J.M.	1975		U.S.	ENGLISH
		Inax	U.S.	
FARJAD M.	1991	IRAN		ENGLISH
ARRAHI-ZADEH A., EICHMAN	1970	Arabic Countries	U.S.	English
INN M.	1985	1	U.S.	English
FLACK M.J.	1976	D.C.	U.S.	English
LEMING D., BAILYN B. (EDS.)	1969	EUROPE	U.S. EUROPE	English
FOAD A.A., JONES E.C.	1979		U.S.	English
FORTNEY J.A.	1972	1	U.S.	English
FRANCON F.	1968	FRANCE	U.S.	FRENCH
FRIBORG G.	1969	SWEDEN	U.S.	ENGLISH
GAMA A.M.P., D.C.ERSEN P.	1977	BRASIL.	U.S.	ENGLISH
		DRASIL.	U.S.	
GARDNER J.A.	1963			ENGLISH
GARFIELD R.R.	1958		U.S.	English
GERRITZ E.M. ET AL.	1970		U.S.	English
GHOSH B.N.	1979	India	U.S.	English
GOETZL S., STRUTTER J.D. (EDS.)	1980		U.S.	English
GOLLIN A.	1967	D.C.	U.S.	English
GOLLIN A.E.	1969	D.C.	U.S.	English
GOODWIN C.D., NACH M.	1983		U.S.	ENGLISH
GREEN D.G.	1964		U.S.	ENGLISH
GREEN B.G. GREEN R., FEDERICO R.	1986	1	CANADA	ENGLISH
		Curry Covers		
GREENBLAT C.	1971	CHILI COLOMBIA	U.S.	English
CREENING AT C.C.	1000	GREECE TURKEY	11.0	F
GREENBLAT C.S.	1968	D.C.	U.S.	English
REENWOOD M., MCDOWELL J	1991		U.S. Canada	English
RUBEL H.G.	1976		U.S.	English
RUBEL H.G.	1966a		U.S.	English
RUBEL H.G.	1967A		U.S.	ENGLISH
GRUBEL H.G.	1967в		U.S.	ENGLISH
GRUBEL H.G.	1967c		U.S.	
				ENGLISH
GRUBEL H.G.	1968в		U.S.	ENGLISH
GRUBEL H.G., SCOTT A.D.	1966в		U.S.	English
GUJRAL S.P., GUPTA S.S.	1983	India	U.S.	English
GULATI R.R.	1990	India	U.S.	English

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	Host country	LANGUAGE
HADWEN C.T.M.	1964		U.S.	English
HAMID A.A.M.	1990	SOUDAN	U.S.	ENGLISH
HARBISON R.W.	1973	COLOMBIA	U.S.	ENGLISH
HARBOR K.O.	1993	COLOMBIA	U.S.	
HARRISON B.E.				ENGLISH
	1969		U.S.	ENGLISH
HEKMATI M.	1972		U.S.	English
HENTGERS H.A.	1975	S. Korea	U.S.	English
HERBERT W.	1981		U.S.	English
HERVE M.E.A.	1968		U.S.	English
HILL (DE) L.V.	1971	COLOMBIA	U.S.	ENGLISH
HISHTI S.	1984		U.S.	English
HOBBS M.K.	1982	CHINA	U.S.	ENGLISH
HOLDAWAY E.A. ET AL.	1988	Gra. v.	Canada	ENGLISH
HONG JC.	1984	TAIWAN	U.S.	
HOOD M.A.G.	1979	IAIWAN	U.S.	ENGLISH
		I A		ENGLISH
HORN J.J.	1977	LATIN AMERICA	U.S.	English
HOSSAIN N.	1983		U.S.	English
HOSSAIN N.	1984	India	U.S.	English
HOSSAIN N.	1981		U.S.	English
HOSSAIN N.	1983		U.S.	English
HUANG W-C.	1988	1	U.S.	English
HUBBARD J.R.	1978		U.S.	ENGLISH
HUCKENPÖHLER J.G.	1991		U.S.	ENGLISH
HULL W.F.	1978		U.S.	ENGLISH
NHABER,-H.	1975	India	U.S.	
NGTITUTE OF APPLIED MANPOWER				ENGLISH
	1968	India	U.S.	ENGLISH
NTERNATIONAL EDUCAT. OF THE COUNC	1980	\	U.S.	English
NTERNATIONAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATES	1955	Thailand	U.S.	English
nternational Student Program	1965		U.S.	English
YER P.	1985		U.S.	English
AAFARI L.I.	1973	JORDANIA	U.S.	ENGLISH
ACQZ J.W	1967	AFRICA	U.S.	English
AIN R.	1994	India	U.S.	English
AY M.	1986	GERMANY	U.S.	ENGLISH
AYME J.B.	-1975	PHILIPPINES	U.S.	ENGLISH
AYME-CARD J.	1982	PHILIPPINES	U.S.	ENGLISH
		I HILIPPINES	U.S.	
ENKINS J., WITKIN M.J.	1976	T		ENGLISH
ESUDASON V.	1972	India	U.S.	English
IANG L.	1986	CHINA	Canada	English
OBES P.C., STINNER W.F.	1993		U.S.	English
OHNSON D.H.	1992	Virgin Island	U.S.	English
OHNSON W., COLLIGAN F.	1966		U.S.	English
OHNSTONE B.	1989		U.S.	English
ONES V.A., STALKER J. (EDS.)	1976		U.S.	English
OYCE R.E., HUNT C.L.	1982	PHILIPPINES	U.S.	ENGLISH
CAGITCIBASI C.	1978	TURKEY	U.S.	ENGLISH
KALLGREN J.K., SIMON D.F.	1987	CHINA	U.S.	ENGLISH
			U.S.	
CANGVALERT W.	1985	THAILAND		ENGLISH
Kanjanapan W.	1993	EUROPE	U.S.	ENGLISH
(anjanapan W.	1995	ASIA	U.S.	English
KAO C.H.C.	1969	CHINA	U.S.	English
KAO C.H.C.	1971	Taiwan	U.S.	English
KAO C.H.C., LEE J.W.	1973	CHINA	U.S.	English
KASRAIAN A.	1978		U.S.	ENGLISH
KAYE A.E. ET AL.	1978		U.S.	ENGLISH
KAYSER-JONES J.S. ET AL	1982	Canada Europe	U.S.	ENGLISH
KATSER-JONES J.S. ET AL KELLERMANN H.J.				
AELLEKIVIAININ II.I.	1978	GERMANY	U.S.	English

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	Host country	Language
KENT J.	1973		U.S.	English
KESHAV D.S.	1969	India	U.S.	English
KHADRIA B.	1991	India	U.S.	ENGLISH
KHADRIA B.	1990A	111001	U.S.	ENGLISH
KHOAPA B.A.	1987	D.C.	U.S.	ENGLISH
KIDD C.	1970	LATIN AMERICA	U.S.	ENGLISH
KIDD C.V.	1970	LATIN AMERICA	U.S.	English
KIDD C.V.	1983	U.S.	U.S.	English
KINCAID H.V.	1961		U.S.	English
KING K.J.	1970	Africa	U.S.	English
KING R (ROBERT)	1983	Taiwan	U.S.	English
KIZILBASH M.	1964	India	U.S.	English
KLEIN M.H., ET AL.	1971	ASIA	U.S.	English
KLINEBERG O.	1980		U.S.	English
KLINEBERT O., HULL W.F.	1979		U.S.	ENGLISH
KONFOR S.N.	1989	AFRICA	U.S.	ENGLISH
KORCOK M.	1974	WEST INDIES	CANADA	ENGLISH
	19/4	WEST INDIES	U.S.	ENGLISH
LAEARANCHI H.				
LANSDALE D.	1984		U.S.	ENGLISH
LARY D.	1994	China	Canada	English
LEE M.Y. ET AL.	1981	D.C.	U.S.	English
LEE M.Y. ET AL.	1981		U.S.	English
LEE M.Y., RAY M.C.	1981		U.S.	English
LEE S.	1991		U.S.	English
LERNER J., ROY R.	1984		U.S.	English
LEWIS C.S., YOUNG B.J.	1987		U.S.	English
LOCKETT B.A.	1974		U.S.	ENGLISH
LOCKETT B.A., WILLIAMS,K.N.	1973		U.S.	ENGLISH
LOGAN B.I.	1987	AFRICA	U.S.	ENGLISH
	1992		U.S.	
LOGAN I.B.		Africa		ENGLISH
LOOMIS C.P., SCHULER A.	1948	W/ 1	U.S.	ENGLISH
LOWE G.A.	1963	West Indies	U.S.	English
LYSGAARD S.	1955	Norway	U.S.	English
MALAVE J.	1991	Venezuela	U.S.	Spanish
MALIYAMKONO T.L. (ED.)	1980	E. Africa	U.S.	English
MANDEL M.	1989		U.S.	English
MANER W.	1965		U.S.	English
MARGULIES H.,BLOCH L.	1969		U.S.	English
MARKS A., VESSURI H. (EDS.)	1983	LATIN AMERICA	U.S.	English
	1,00	WEST INDIES		
MARSHALL A.	1988	ARGENTINA	U.S.	English
MARTIN J.	1994	Z MOLINI IIIA	U.S.	ENGLISH
			U.S.	
MARVILLE A.	1981	Envice		ENGLISH
MASTER R.D.	1972	France	U.S.	ENGLISH
McCORKIE R.	1993		U.S.	English
MCKEE D.L.	1985	ARGENTINA	U.S.	English
McKEE D.L.	1983	West Indies	U.S.	English
MCPHEE C.R., HASSAN M.K.	1990	D.C.	U.S.	English
MELBY J.F.	1964		U.S.	English
MELEIS A.I.	1982	ARABIC COUNTRIES	U.S.	English
MICKLE K., CHAN R.	1986	CHINA	Canada	ENGLISH
MILLER S.	1992	WEST INDIES	U.S.	ENGLISH
MIRONESCO C.	1972	BRASIL IRAN LIBANON	U.S.	ENGLISH
MONCARZ R.	1972	CUBA CUBA	U.S.	ENGLISH
			U.S.	
MONTANARI A.	1993	ITALY		ENGLISH
MONTGOMERY BROADED C.	1993	China	U.S.	ENGLISH
MOORIS R.T.	1960		U.S.	English

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	Host country	Language
MORADMAND, M.	1983	Iran	U.S.	English
MORAVCSIK M.J.	1973	D.C.	U.S.	
MORGAN G.D.	1963	D.C. Nigeria	U.S.	ENGLISH
MORGAN G.D.	1964	NIGERIA	U.S.	ENGLISH
MORSY M.A.	1990			ENGLISH
MYER R.B.	1979	EGYPT	U.S.	ENGLISH
MYERS E.		III	U.S.	ENGLISH
MYERS E. MYERS, R.G.	1982	U.K.	U.S.	ENGLISH
NAFSA	1973	PERU	U.S.	English
NAKAYAMA S.	1990	CHINA	U.S.	English
	1994	Asia	U.S.	English
NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL	1990		U.S.	English
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION	1962		U.S.	English
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION	1967		U.S.	English
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION	1969		U.S.	English
National Science Foundation	1973		U.S.	English
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION	1977		U.S.	English
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION	82-91		U.S.	English
National Science Foundation	1985		U.S.	English
National Science Foundation	1987		U.S.	English
National Science Foundation	1986		U.S.	English
National Science Foundation	1993		U.S.	English
NEICE D.C., BRAUN P.	1977		Canada	English
NELSON D.	1975		U.S.	English
NILAND J.R.	1970	Asia	U.S.	English
NTEZIRYAYO A.	1982	AFRICA	U.S.	English
NXUMALO N.N.	1991	AFRICA	U.S.	English
DAK RIDGE Associate Universities	1985		U.S.	ENGLISH
OFFOHA M.U.	1989	Nigeria	U.S.	ENGLISH
OFFOHA, M.U.	1990	Nigeria	U.S.	English
OH T.K.	1973	EAST ASIA	U.S.	ENGLISH
OH T.K.	1973	EAST ASIA	U.S.	ENGLISH
OH T.K.	1977	ASIA	U.S.	ENGLISH
OH T.K.	1969	ASIA	U.S.	ENGLISH
OH T.K.	1974	ASIA	U.S.	ENGLISH
OKEIDIJI O.O, OLU F.	1972	NIGERIA	U.S.	ENGLISH
OKEIDIJI O.O., OKEIDIJI F.O.	1972	NIGERIA	U.S.	ENGLISH
OKOLI E.J.	1994	AFRICA	U.S.	English
Operations and Policy Research	1966	ATRICA	U.S.	English
OREILLY M.	1995	CANADA	U.S.	ENGLISH
ORLEANS L. A	1988	CHINA	U.S.	ENGLISH
OSBORN T.N., NEWTON J.R.	1979	MEXICO	U.S.	ENGLISH
OSZLAK O., CAPUTO D	1973	LATIN AMERICA	U.S.	SPANISH
OTEIZA E.	70-71	ARGENTINA	U.S.	Spanish
OTTO D.	1975	AINGENTINA	Canada	
DYEN O.	1983		U.S.	ENGLISH
PAGET R.			U.S.	ENGLISH
	1980			ENGLISH
PARLIN B.W.	1976	Acre	U.S.	English
PAZAVI M.Z.	1975	ASIA		
LATIN AMERICA	U.S.	ENGLISH	11.0	Б
PEARSON R.	1991	U.K.	U.S.	English
D.C.ERSEN P.ET AL.	1990	Taiwan	U.S.	English
D.C.ERSEN P.B.	1990	Taiwan	U.S.	English
PERNIA E.	1976	Asia Philippines	U.S.	English
PFANNER H.F	1983	GERMANY AUSTRIA	U.S.	English
PORTES A.	1976	Argentina	U.S.	English
POWLES W.E.ET AL.	1972	Canada	U.S.	English

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	Host country	Language
PRUITT F.J.	1978	Africa	U.S.	English
PRUITT F.J.	1979	Africa	U.S.	English
PSACHAROPOULOS G.	1975		U.S.	English
RAMIREZ M., PARRA E.	1968	LATIN AMERICA	U.S.	Spanish
RAMOS DOS SANTOS A.	1983	Z. I. I. I. Z.	Canada U.S.	Portuguese
RAO G.L.	1979		CANADA U.S.	English
RITTERBAND P.	1969	Israel	U.S.	English
ROCKETT I.R.H.	1976	LATIN AMERICA	U.S.	ENGLISH
RODRIGUEZ O.	1974	D.C.	U.S.	ENGLISH
RODRIGUEZ O.	1976	U.S.	Canada	ENGLISH
RONALD B., PAVALKO M.	1968	Canada	U.S.	ENGLISH
ROSE P.I.	1976	S.E. Asia	U.S.	ENGLISH
RUDIN E.B.	89-90	ARGENTINA	U.S.	ENGLISH
RUSCOE G.C.	1968	MOLIVIIVA	U.S.	ENGLISH
RUSSEL M.L.	1992	Egypt	U.S.	ENGLISH
SCHIMDT-DÖRR T.	1992	GERMANY	U.S.	ENGLISH
SCHULTZE R-O. ET AL.	1989	GERMANY	Canada	ENGLISH
SCOTT F.D.	1956	SWEDEN	U.S.	ENGLISH
SCULLY G.	1956	OWEDEN	U.S.	ENGLISH
SECRETARIAT DE LA CRE	1987	EUROPE	U.S.	FRENCH
SEN A.K.	1987	LUKUFE	U.S.	English
SHARMA K.D.	1971	India	U.S.	ENGLISH
SHARMA Y.D.	1967	India	U.S.	ENGLISH
SHELER J.L.	1981	E. Europe	U.S.	ENGLISH
SHIN E.H., CHANG KS.	1988	S. KOREA	U.S.	ENGLISH
SIMS A., STELCNER M.	1981	3. KOREA	Canada	ENGLISH
	1976		U.S.	ENGLISH
SINGH H.P. Skalnikuff e.b.	1967		U.S.	ENGLISH
SMALL L.W.	1993	Russia	U.S.	ENGLISH
SMALL L. W. SMITH B.	1981	KUSSIA	U.S.	ENGLISH
SOFOLA J.A.	1967	Nigeria	U.S.	ENGLISH
SOLMON L.C., BEDDOW R.	1985	NIGERIA	U.S.	ENGLISH
SONG HJ.	1991	S. Korea	U.S.	ENGLISH
SPAULDING S. COELHO G.V.	1980	3. NOREA	U.S.	ENGLISH
SPAULDING S., FLACK M.	1976		U.S.	ENGLISH
SPENCE R.B.	1955	Pakistan	U.S.	ENGLISH
STABLER J.B., MOGANNAM E.T.	1956	EGYPT	U.S.	ENGLISH
STEVENS R. ET AL.	1978	EGIFT .	U.S.	ENGLISH
STEVENS R. VERMEULEN J.	1973		U.S.	ENGLISH
STEVENSON R.	1974	D.C.	U.S.	ENGLISH
STHEAHR T.E., LOWE R.A.	1975	D.C.	U.S.	ENGLISH
STONE R.	1993	CHINA	U.S.	ENGLISH
SUN JIAN	1995	CHINA	U.S.	ENGLISH
SUSSKIND C., SCHELL L.	1968	CHINA	U.S.	ENGLISH
SUWANWELA C.	1908	Thailand	U.S.	ENGLISH
SWEET C.	1972	I DAILAND	U.S.	ENGLISH
SYMMONS T.H.B., PAGE J.E.	1984	Canada	Canada	ENGLISH
TECHNICAL COOPERATION MISSION	1964	India	U.S.	ENGLISH
TEPLAN I.	1959	HUNGARY	U.S.	ENGLISH
TERMOTE M.	1991	TIUNGAKI	CANADA	ENGLISH
THAMES J.A.	1993	S. Korea	U.S.	ENGLISH
		J. KUKEA	U.S.	
THE CENTER FOR MIGRATION STUDIES	1981			ENGLISH
THOMAS A.	1970	CERMANIV	U.S.	ENGLISH
THOMAS A.	1982	Germany	U.S.	ENGLISH
		ADADIC COLLEGE	1116	LAICHICH
THOMAS K, TRACY W.	1979	Arabic Countries	U.S.	ENGLISH
		Arabic Countries Asia	U.S. U.S. Canada	English English English

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	Host country	Language
TORRADO S.	1979	LATIN AMERICA	U.S.	English
TRUSCOTT M.H.	1971	D.C.	U.S.	English
TSAI H.C	1989	Taiwan	U.S.	English
U.S CHINA EDUCATION CLEARINGH	1980	CHINA	U.S.	English
UNCTAD	1975	D.C.	CANADA	ENGLISH
United States Department of Health		2.0.	U.S.	ENGLISH
United States Department of State	1965		U.S.	ENGLISH
USEEM J., USEEM R.H.	1955	India	U.S.	
				ENGLISH
USEEM J., USEEM R.H.	1968	India	U.S.	English
USHER R. E.	1969	\ .	U.S.	English
VALIPOUR I.	1967	Iran	U.S.	English
VAN DER KROEF J.M	1970		U.S.	English
VASEGH-DANESHVARY N. ET AL.	1987		U.S.	English
v a segh-daneshvary n.	1984	D.C.	U.S.	English
VRIES J., RICHER S.	1988		Canada	English
VROMAN C. ET AL.	1970		U.S.	ENGLISH
WALKER J.	1970		U.S.	ENGLISH
WALTON B.J.	1967		U.S.	ENGLISH
WANG W.C.	1990	CHINA	U.S.	ENGLISH
WANG W.C.	1991	CHINA	U.S.	ENGLISH
WANG W.C.	1993A	CHINA	U.S.	
				ENGLISH
WANG W.C.	1993B	CHINA	U.S.	ENGLISH
WANG W.C.	1994	CHINA	U.S.	English
WATSON G.	1989	Commonwealth	U.S.	English
WEI Y.	1970	China	U.S.	English
WEI-CHIAO H.	1988		U.S.	English
WEILER H.N.	1984	1	U.S.	English
WEISS R.J. ET AL.	1974		U.S.	English
WEISS R.J. ET AL.	1974	l	U.S.	English
WELLINGTON J.S	1968	Indonesia	U.S.	English
WELLS S., BOOGAARD P.	1980		U.S.	English
WILSON J.A., GASTON J.	1974	U.K.	U.S.	ENGLISH
WILSON J.A., GASTON J.	1971	U.K.	U.S.	ENGLISH
WINDHAM D.M.	1985	0.114.	U.S.	ENGLISH
WINDHAM D.M., WAGNER A.P.	1989		U.S.	ENGLISH
WINKLER D.	1984	1	U.S.	ENGLISH
			U.S.	
WINKLER D.R.	1981	Į.		ENGLISH
WINKLER D.R.	1981		U.S.	English
WOBBEKIND R.E., GRAVES P.E.	1989	l	U.S.	English
WOOD B.	1972	LATIN AMERICA	U.S.	English
WOUDENBERG H.W., MCKEE D.L.	1980	U.S.	Canada	English
WUBNEH T.	1984		U.S.	English
YUAN H.	1991	China	Canada	English
ZARROUG K.H.	1980	SOUDAN	U.S.	English
ZEHTABCHI A.A.	1993	Iran	U.S.	English
ZHA Y.	1995	CHINA	U.S.	English
ZHANG X.	1992	CHINA	U.S.	ENGLISH
ZIAII-BIGDELI M.	1982	Iran Nigeria	U.S.	ENGLISH
ZIKOPOULOS M. (ED.)	1991	I IIII I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	U.S.	ENGLISH
ZIKOPOULOS M. (ED.) ZIKOPOULOS M., BARBER E.G.		}	U.S.	ENGLISH
	1985			
ZUR-MUEHLEN (VON) M.	1977	Į.	CANADA	ENGLISH
ZUR-MUEHLEN (VON) M.	1978		Canada	ENGLISH
ZUR-MUEHLEN (VON) M.	1980		Canada	English
ZWEIG D., CHEN CHANGGUI	1995	China	U.S.	English

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AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	Host country	Language
Advisory Divisory Commission	1966		U.S.	English
ALEXANDER F.Q. ET AL.	1980		U.S.	ENGLISH
ALLAWAY W.H.	1971	ſ	U.S.	ENGLISH
ALLAWAY W.H., SHORROCK H.C.	1985		0.0.	ENGLISH
ALTBACH P.G. ET AL.	1985	}		ENGLISH
APEZECHEA H.J. et al.	1976	URUGUAY		SPANISH
ASCH McCELLAN S.	1975	J Chedoni	U.S.	ENGLISH
AVVEDUDO S.	1993		0.0.	ENGLISH
BARBER E.G. (ed.)	1983			ENGLISH
BARBER E.G. (ED.)	1985		U.S.	ENGLISH
BARBER E.G., MORGAN, R.P.	1987	1	U.S.	ENGLISH
BARON M.	1979	D.C.	U.S.	ENGLISH
BECKER G.S.	1964			ENGLISH
BENGUERNA M., KHELFAOUI H	1993	Algérie		FRENCH
BHAGWATI J.N., RAO M.	1994	1	U.S.	ENGL. FRENCH
BIGGS D.A.	1987	l		ENGLISH
Board of Foreign Scholarships	1971		U.S.	ENGLISH
BOCHNER S., LIN A., MCLEOD	1980			ENGLISH
BORGOGNO V., ET AL.	1995	AFRICA		
MIDDLE EAST	EUROPE	FRENCH		
BORHANMANESH M	1965	Iran	U.S.	English
BOSCHI R.R.	1971	Brasil		Portuguese
BRISTOW R., THORNTON J.E.C.	1979		U.K.	English
BURNS R.	1984			English
CALDWELL G.	1974	Asia	AUSTRALIA	English
CALLAN H., STEELE K.	1992		W.EUROPE	English
Canada's Department of Manpower	1969		Canada	English
Canadian Bureau for International	1984		Canada	English
Canadian Bureau for International	1977	l J	Canada	English
Canadian Bureau for International	1981		Canada	English
CARLSON T., MARTIN ROVET D.	1995	France U.S.	France U.S.	English
CHEN T.J., HY S.	1995	[_		
CHOU J.C.	1989	China	U.S.	English
CHU G.C.	1968	[English
COMMITTE OF VICE CHANCELLORS	1990	l í	U.K.	ENGLISH
COMMITTEE ON THE FOREIGN STUDENT	1979	ł	U.S.	English
COMMONWEALTH SECRETARIAT	1982	[110	ENGLISH
CORMACK M.L.	1962		U.S.	ENGLISH
CORMACK M.L.	1968		IIC	ENGLISH
COWARD H.R. ET AL. CUMMINGS K., SO W.C.	1989 1985	ASIA	U.S. U.S.	English English
CUMMINGS K., 30 w.C.	1985	ASIA	U.S.	ENGLISH
CUMMINGS K.W.	1987	ASIA	0.3.	ENGLISH
CURRY L.	1990	CHINA		ENGLISH
DAS M.S.	1990	D.C.	PI	ENGLISH
DAS M.S.	19/2	ASIA	1 1	ENGLISH ENGLISH
DAS M.S. DASS C.M.C.	1967	1 SIA		ENGLISH
DEVINE B.V.	1907	D.C.	U.S.	ENGLISH
DORA, G.C.	1972	2.0.	0.0.	ENGLISH
DORAI G.C.	1967			ENGLISH
DREISBACH P. B.	1985			ENGLISH
EBERHARD W.	1970	Asia	U.S.	English
EBUCHI K.	1989		Japan	ENGLISH
EIDE I. (ED.)	1970		J	ENGLISH
ENGLESBERG P.	1995	CHINA		English
FLACK M.J.	1976	D.C.	U.S.	English
FLORIN F.	1975		Netherlands	ENGLISH
FROHLICH D., SCHADE B.	1966		Germany	German

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	Host country	LANGUAGE
GAILLARD J.	1987		DIFFÉRENTS PAYS	French
GAO Y., WÚ W.	1995	CHINA		ENGLISH
GARBI E. (ED.)	1991	VENEZUELA		SPANISH
GASS J.R., LYONS R. F.	1962	VENEZUELA		
			,	English
GE RONDI C.	1990	1.	Italy	Italyn
GEAHCHAN M.L	1972	Libanon		English
GERRITZ E.M. ET AL.	1970		U.S.	English
GLASER W.A.	1974			English
GLASER W.A.	1977	1		ENGLISH
GLASER W.A., HABERS G.C	1978			English
GLIM H	1980		GERMANY	ENGLISH
GOETZL S., STRUTTER J.D. (EDS.)	1980	1	U.S.	ENGLISH
GOLLIN A.	1967	D.C.	U.S.	
		D.C.		English
GOODWIN C.D., NACH M.	1983	1	U.S.	English
GREENALL G.M., PRICE J.E. (EDS.)	1980			English
GULLAHORN J.T., GULLAHORN	1963a	U.S.		English
HABERS G.C.	1972	D.C.		English
HARBISON F.	1963			English
HARBISON R.W.	1973	COLOMBIA	U.S.	ENGLISH
HARBOR K.O.	1993	G Z Z J M Z Z L	U.S.	ENGLISH
HEKMATI M.	1970		0.3.	
HEKMATI M.		ļ	1,,,	ENGLISH
	1972		U.S.	English
HENDERSON G.	1967			English
HENTGERS H.A.	1975	S. Korea	U.S.	English
HETLAND A.	1980		Norway	
HETLAND A.	1984			English
HODGKIN M.C.	1972	South Asia	AUSTRALIA	English
HOSSAIN N.	1983		U.S.	English
HOSSAIN N.	1984	India	U.S.	ENGLISH
HOSSAIN N.	1981	HADIA	U.S.	ENGLISH
HU L.	1988	Taiwan	0.3.	
		IAIWAN		ENGLISH
HU L.T., D.C.ERSEN P.	1986	Į.		English
HUANG W-C.	1988		U.S.	English
HUCKENPÖHLER J.G.	1991		U.S.	English
HUGHES H.	1985			English
International Research Associated	1959	Mexico		English
International Association of	1994			English
JAAFARI L.I.	1973	Jordania	U.S.	ENGLISH
JACQZ J.W.	1967	AFRICA	U.S.	ENGLISH
[AYME-CARD].	1982	PHILIPPINES	U.S.	_
			0.3.	ENGLISH
JENKINS H.M., (ED.)	1983	D.C.	***	English
jesudason v.	1972	India	U.S.	English
JOHNSON A.W.	1971	Į.		English
JOHNSON G.A.	1965			English
ONES T.F.	1966			English
KABRA K.N.	1977]		English
KAO C.H.C.	1971	TAIWAN		ENGLISH
KAWANO S.	1989	1711 11711	JAPAN	ENGLISH
KEATS D.		Į .	·	
	1972		AUSTRALIA	ENGLISH
KENT J.	1973		U.S.	English
KERR C.	1990			English
KHADRIA B.	1978a			English
KHADRIA B.	1990в			English
KINDLEBERGER C.P.	1968			English
KING K.J.	1970	Africa	U.S.	ENGLISH
KING R., SHUTTLEWORTH I.	1989	IRLAND	U.K.	ENGLISH
			U.K.	
KING R., SHUTTLEWORTH I.	1995	IRLAND	LLV	ENGLISH
KING R., SHUTTLEWORTH I. KLEIN M.H., et al	1995	Irland	U.K.	English
	1971	ASIA	U.S.	English

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	Host country	Language
KLINEBERG O.	1980		U.S.	English
KLINEBERG O., BEN BRIKA J	1971	D.C.	EUROPE	English
KOLOKO E.M.	1980	Zambia		English
KUPPUSWAPMY B.	1970	India	ļ	ENGLISH
LAEARANCHI H.	1984		U.S.	ENGLISH
LAO R.C.	1977	CHINA	0.5.	ENGLISH
LEBON A.	1987	Ciliva	FRANCE	FRENCH
LEE M.Y., ET AL.	1981	1	U.S.	ENGLISH
LEE S.	1991		U.S.	
LEONG F.T.L.			0.3.	ENGLISH
	1995	Commo	1.5.11	ENGLISH
LI JING	1995	CHINA	Japan	CHINOIS
LIÁO CC., TANG MY.	1984	CHINA		ENGLISH
LIEN DH.D.	1987		ĺ	English
LIEN DH.D.	1988			English
LIU L., JIANG G.	1995	China	1	English
LIVINGSTONE I.	1981			English
LONDON CONFERENCE ON OVERSEAS	1979		U.K.	English
LOWE G.A.	1963	WEST INDIES	U.S.	English
LUCIUS M.	1991	EUROPE	EUROPE	FRENCH
MALIYAMKONO T.L., WELLS S	1980			English
MANER W.	1965		U.S.	English
MARKS M.S.	1987			ENGLISH
MARRIS R.	1987		U.K.	ENGLISH
MARTIN J.	1994		U.S.	ENGLISH
MARTIN-ROVET D.	1995	FRANCE	0.5.	ENGLISH
MAXWELL W.E.	1974	CHINA	THAILAND	ENGLISH
MINNESOTA UNIVERSITY, OFFICE	1967	CHINA	I HAILAND	ENGLISH
MIRIBEL (DE) P.	1907	}	France	
MNZAVA N.E.	1978	Tanzania	FRANCE	FRENCH
MINZAVA IN.E.		I ANZANIA	Frances	ENGLISH
MONTVALON (DE) R.	1981	America.	France	FRENCH
MOOCK J.L.	1984	AFRICA	11.0	ENGLISH
MORADMAND, M.	1983	Iran	U.S.	ENGLISH
MURASE A.E.	1978	Japan		English
MYER R.B.	1979		U.S.	ENGLISH
MYERS R.G.	1972	1		English
MYERS R.G.	1967			English
MYERS, R.G.	1973	Peru	U.S.	English
n'diaye pp.	1962		France	French
NAFSA	1990	CHINA ·	U.S.	English
National Research Council	1990		U.S.	English
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION	1986		U.S.	English
National Science Foundation	1993		U.S.	English
NATIONAL YOUTH COMMISSION	1987	CHINA		English
NELSON R.R. PHELPS E.S.	1966			FRENCH
NORMILE D.	1993	ASIA	JAPAN	ENGLISH
OECD	1990		,	ENGLISH
OECD/CERI	1989		OECD	ENGLISH
OECD/CERI	1990		AUSTRALIA	ENGLISH
OECD/CERI Secretariat	1989		OECD	ENGLISH
OGUNBI A.J.	1978	D.C.	OLCD	
OH T.K.	1969		U.S.	ENGLISH
ОКАМОТО К.		ASIA		ENGLISH
	1990	Approx	JAPAN	English
OKOLI E.J.	1994	AFRICA	U.S.	English
OMI	1992		France	FRENCH
Overseas Students Trust	1979		U.K.	English
OXENHAM J.	1981			English
OZENFANT C.	1991			French
PALLMA S.	1974			Spanish
PALMER R.V.	1968			ENGLISH

AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	Host country	Language
D.C.ERSEN P.	1980			English
D.C.ERSEN P.	1991	1		ENGLISH
POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC PLANNING	1955		U.K.	ENGLISH
POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC PLANNING	1777	E. AFRICA	O.K.	ENGLISH
RAO G.L.	1977	L. APRICA	ALICTRALIA	
RAO G.L.	1979		AUSTRALIA	ENGLISH
MO G.L.	19/9	1	AUSTRALIA U.S.	English
RASCHIO R.A.	1007		France Canada	-
REED B. ET AL.	1987		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	English
REED D. EL AL.	1978		U.K.	English
RENDALL M.,	1968			English
RIHE	1989			English
RITTERBAND P.	1978	ISRAEL		English
RONALD B., PAVALKO M.	1968	Canada	U.S.	English
ROUCEK J.S.	1967		E.EUROPE	English
RUSCOE G.C.	1968		U.S.	English
SACK P.	1968	Cameroon		French
SACK P.	1971	Cameroon		French
SCHMIDT S.C., SCOTT J.T.Jr.	1971	D.C.		English
SELVARATNAM V.	1987		U.K.	English
SELVARATNAM V.	1988в	COMMONWEALTH	COMMONWEALTH	English
SELVARATNAM V.	1991			ENGLISH
SHAPIRA R. ETZIONI E.	1970	ISRAEL		English
SHARMA K.D.	1970	India	U.S.	ENGLISH
SHARMA Y.D.	1967	India	U.S.	ENGLISH
SINGH A.K.	1963	India	U.K.	ENGLISH
SMITH A.	1983		0.11.	ENGLISH
SOLMON L.C., BEDDOW R.	1985		U.S.	ENGLISH
SPAULDING S., FLACK M.	1976		U.S.	ENGLISH
SPENCER R.E., AWE R.	1970		0.5.	ENGLISH
STECKLEIN J.E., LIU H. C.	1974			ENGLISH
STEVENS W., WERTH M.	1985	D.C.	Germany	ENGLISH
STHEAHR T.E., LOWE R.A.	1975	D.C.	U.S.	ENGLISH
SUMRA S.A., ISHUMI A.G.	1980	Tanzania	0.3.	ENGLISH
SUN JIAN	1995	CHINA	U.S.	ENGLISH
SURO (DE) P.	1967	CHINA	Latin America	ENGLISH
SUSSKIND C., SCHELL L.	1968	Į.	U.S.	ENGLISH
THAMES J.A.	1970	S. KOREA	U.S.	ENGLISH
TIEN CL.	1994	S.E. ASIA	S.E. Asia	
TIOE L.E.	1972	ASIA	GERMANY	ENGLISH
TSAI H.C.	1989	TAIWAN	U.S.	GERMAN
			0.3.	ENGLISH
ULYANKINA T.I. UNESCO	1992	Russia		ENGLISH
	1989			ENGLISH
UNESCO VALIBOUR I	1993	Inaxi	IIC	ENGLISH
VALIPOUR I.	1967	IRAN	U.S.	ENGLISH
VAN DER KROEF J.M.	1968	Asia		ENGLISH
WAGNER A., SCHNITZER K.	1991			ENGLISH
WAGNER M.	1987		IIC	ENGLISH
WALKER J.	1970		U.S.	ENGLISH
WALLACE W.	1981		11.0	ENGLISH
WALTON B.J.	1967		U.S.	English
WANG SHUYU, ZOU YONG	1995	China	***	English
WEI-CHIAO H.	1988		U.S.	English
WICKS P.	1978	Asia	Australia	English
WILLIAMS P.	1984		U.K.	English
WILLIAMS P., WILLIAMS B.	1983	COMMONWEALTH	Commonwealth	English
	1972	LATIN AMERICA	U.S.	English
WOOD B.		LATIN TWILLIGH		Little
WUBNEH T.	1984	EMIN MUERICA	U.S.	English
		BRASIL		

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AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	Host country	Language
YAO S. YU HAILIN ZARROUG K.H ZHA Y. ZHANG X ZIKOPOULOS M. (ED.) ZINBERG D. ZWEIG D., CHEN CHANGGUI	1981 1995 1980 1995 1992 1991 1988 1995	China China Sudan China China China China	U.S. U.S. U.S. U.S.	English English English English English English English English

POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

AU'THORS' NAME	YEAR	Language	Type of Document
ABRAHAM P.M.	1968	English	ARTICLE IN JOURNAL
ADISESHIAH M.S.	1983	English	ARTICLE IN JOURNAL
AHIMAZ F.J.	1979	English	CONFERENCE PAPER
ALLAWAY W.H.	1971	English	NATIONAL REPORT
ARDITTIS S.	1988	English	CONFERENCE PAPER
ARDITTIS S.	1990в	English	ARTICLE IN JOURNAL
ARDITTIS S.	1990a	English	ARTICLE IN JOURNAL
AVVEDUDO S.	1993	English	CONFERENCE PAPER
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AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	Country of origin	Host country	Language
ABDOLLAHI M. ABELLATIF R.A. ADIR Y. ADLER N.J. AFJEI A. A. ALAN T. ALSOP T.J AMARAN D. ANDERSON D.A	1979 1978 1994 1980 1979 1971 1971 1976 1993	D.C. Egypt Israel Iran S. Korea Nigeria S. Korea	U.S. U.S. U.S. U.S. U.S. U.S.	ENGLISH ENGLISH ENGLISH ENGLISH ENGLISH ENGLISH ENGLISH ENGLISH ENGLISH

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AUTHORS' NAME	YEAR	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	Host country	LANGUAGE
ASCH McCELLAN S.	1975		U.S.	English
ATHAR A.N.	1980	·		English
BAE CK.	1972	S. Korea	U.S.	English
BANERJEE N.	1977	INDIA	CANADA	ENGLISH
BARRY J.	1966	THAILAND	U.S.	English
BEHRINGER G.	1983	GHANA	U.S.	ENGLISH
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BEL-HAG R.S.	1982	Libya	7.1.0	
BERNARD T.L.	1969		U.S.	ENGLISH
BORHANMANESH M.	1965	Iran	U.S.	English
BOSCHI R.R.	1971	Brasil		Portuguese
BOULARES M.	1988	Maghreb	France	French
BRZEZINSKI M.A.	1993	China	U.S.	English
BUFFENMEYER J.R.	1970	West Indies		English
BULATAO JAYMÉ F.J.	1971	PHILIPPINES	U.S.	ENGLISH
CARINO L.V.	1970		U.S.	English
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LIU Y-P.Y.	1985	Taiwan	_	English
MIRONESCO C.	1972	Brasil Iran Libanon	France U.S.	English
	1978	TANZANIA		English
MNZAVA N.E.	1 1 / / 0	111111111111111		
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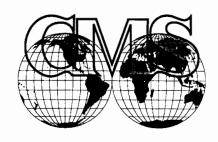
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NXUMALO N.N.	1991	Africa	U.S.	ENGLISH
OFFOHA M.U.	1989	Nigeria	U.S.	ENGLISH
OGUNBI A.J.	1978	D.C.	PI	ENGLISH
OKOLI E.J.	1994	Africa	Ü.S.	ENGLISH
ORR J.D.	1971	7 H Idea	0.0.	ENGLISH
ORTHMAN, W.G.	1971			ENGLISH
PALMER R.V.	1968			ENGLISH
PAZAVI M.Z.	1975	ASIA		ENGLISH
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RIVES McMILLAN J.	1971		S.E. ASIA	
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	1956	Descon	U.S.	English
SHKOLNIKOV V.D.	1994A	Russia	11.0	English
SINGH H.P.	1976		U.S.	English
SKALNIKUFF E.B.	1967	NT.	U.S.	English
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ZIAII-BIGDELI M.	1982	Iran Nigeria	U.S.	English

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