A N N U A L R E P O R T

COMMISSION FOR EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND SPAIN

PROGRAM YEAR 1965

Covering Exchange from
July 1, 1965 to June 30, 1966

Approved by the Commission
October 11, 1966

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INTRODUCTION

In accordance with Section 832 of the International Exchange Manual, the Commission for Educational Exchange between the United States of America and Spain submits herewith its Annual Report on the educational exchange program and other activities carried out under Public Law 256, 87th Congress, during the period July 1, 1965 through June 30, 1966.

This is the seventh annual report of the Commission. It deals with the main aspects of the program during its sixth full year.

Mr. Ramón Bela, Executive Director of the Commission, visited New York and Washington and met with representatives of the Department of State and collaborating agencies from June 1 through 23. He attended the orientation session in New York for grantees to the 6th Burgos Summer Seminar for American Teachers of Spanish and accompanied them on their trip to Spain.

The Commission appreciates the assistance given it by the Board of Foreign Scholarships and cooperating agencies in the United States, and Department of State, the United States Information Service in Spain, the Spanish Ministries of National Education and Foreign Affairs, the Spanish universities, all of which have contributed to the success of the program. The Continued excellence of both American and Spanish grantees is very satisfying.

The Commission had the pleasure of entertaining the following distinguished visitors during the year:

Mr. Earl A. Dennis, Mr. James Hoofnagle, and Mr. Edward G. Newman of the Department of State.

Mr. Henry B. Ollendorff of the Council of International Programs for Youth Leaders and Social Workers.

Miss Cipriana Scelba of the Commission in Italy on her way home from the Fulbright Executives Meeting in Lisbon.

Mr. Sven-Erik Sjögren of the Commission in Finland on his way back from the Fulbright Executives Meeting in Lisbon.

Mr. Harold Epstein of the Institute of International Education.

I ADMINISTRATION

A. Binational Commission and Staff

1. Commission Membership

In the period under review in this Annual Report, a number of changes were made in the membership of the Commission.

On October 14, 1965 Dr. F. Taylor Peck, incoming Cultural Affairs Officer of the American Embassy, assumed his post as Chairman of the Commission.

On the same date Dr. Philip W. Powell, Resident Director of the University of California Studies Center in Madrid, and Mrs. George W. Dennis assumed their places as members of the Commission.

On March 27, 1966 Father José María Albareda died.

On March 23, 1966 Dr. Powell and Mr. José de Cuadra Echaide presented their resignations. Dr. Powell is returning to his former position at the University of California and Mr. Cuadra has been named Cultural Affairs Officer of the Spanish Embassy in Columbia.

Mr. Luis Mariñas, Director of Cultural Activisies, Division of Cultural Relations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, has been appointed to take Mr. Cuadra's place.

The Board of Directors, therefore, as of June 30, 1966, was as follows:

a. American Members

Dr. F. Taylor Peck, Cultural Affairs Officer, U. S. Embassy, Madrid, Chairman

Miss Joy A. Dickens, Assistant Cultural Affairs Officer, U. S. Embassy, Madrid, Treasurer

Mr. Ralph Forte, Correspondent of the New York Daily News, Madrid

Mrs. George H. Dennis, Madrid

b. Spanish Members

Mr. Alfonso de la Serna, Director General of Cultural Relations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Madrid, Vice-Chairman

Mr. Antonio Tena Artigas, Technical Secretary General, Ministry of National Education, Madrid

Mr. Luis Sánchez Agesta, Professor, University of Madrid

Mr. Luis Mariñas, Director of Cultural Activities, Division of Cultural Relations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Madrid

2. Commission Staff

On February 1, 1966 Miss Emilia Ruíz Campuzano was promoted to the rank of Spanish Program Officer.

On December 22, 1965 Mr. Agustín de la Hija resigned.

The Commission staff, as of June 30, was as follows:

Ramón Bela	Executive Director
Matilde Medina	Assistant Executive Director
Fernando García	Fiscal and Administrative Officer
Verlan H. Stahl	Program Officer, American
Emilia Ruíz Campuzano	Program Officer, Spanish
María Nieves Jimeno	Secretary
Guadalupe Llorente	Secretary
María Dolores Ramírez	Secretary
Fernando Pedroche	Messenger

B. Commission Quarters and Office Equipment

During the year venetian blinds were installed in the offices of the Fiscal and Administrative Officer and the Program Officers. New carpeting was installed in the Executive Director's office and those in the Assistant Executive Director's office and the secretaries' office dyed.

C. Program Administration

For the 1965-66 program the total budget was $400,000 in peseta equivalent, as established by the agreement of October 16, 1958 and October 19, 1960, as modified by Public Law 256, 87th Congress and the agreement signed by both Governments on March 28, 1964.

The Price Waterhouse auditing firm examined the Commission's books for the period January 1-June 30, 1965 and the appropriate report will be forwarded to the Department of State through the American Embassy upon approval by the Commission at its October meeting.

D. The Commission's back account continues to be with the Banco Español de Crédito.

E. The Chairman, the Treasurer, the Executive Director, and the Administrator are bonded by the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, Washington, D. C.

F. The Commission's offices are still in the National Library at Paseo de Calvo Sotelo 20. The Commission pays no rent, and the water, lights, and heat are furnished. Except for the Furniture in one office, the rest belongs to the Ministry of National Education. Considering the amount of space, the furniture, the location, and the utilities, the savings to the program can be calculated at some $8,000 per year. Were the Commission to attempt to find comparable quarters in a similarly advantageous location, the cost would be prohibitive.

II PROGRAM OPERATIONS AND SERVICES

A. Annual Program Planning

The English teaching project continues to enjoy great success in all but one Spanish university. In accordance with the changes which will take place in Spanish universities on October 1, 1966, a Department of Anglistics (English Studies) has been created in the Faculties of Philosophy and Letters of the Universities of Barcelona, La Laguna, Madrid, Seville, and Valladolid. This Department replaces the sub-section of English Studies which was formerly a division of the Section of Modern Languages. "Anglistics" is taken from the Spanish "Anglística" and stands for the study of culture in English. The word is derived from "Germanística", the studies of culture in German.

During the coming academic year it is expected that new Departments of Anglistics will be created in the Universities of Granada, Oviedo, and Santiago de Compostela. Private universities, such as Deusto (Bilbao) and Navarra (Pamplona) already have Departments of Anglistics. The Universities of Salamanca and Zaragoza will continue the former system of keeping English and French or other combinations of two modern languages will one as major and the other as minor. The University of Valencia will probably follow the same trend.

Ever since the beginning of the Fulbright Program in Spain, relations with the University of Barcelona have left much to be desired. There was no Chair in English and the American lecturers there taught only elective courses which received neither the enthusiasm nor the cooperation of the faculty or the administration. The number of students was disappointingly low and no effort on the part of the administration was made to encourage or even notify students that English courses were available. Because of this situation, the American lecturer there was transferred to the University of Deusto at mid-year. This step was taken because of the overwhelming enthusiasm on the part of both the students and the administration at Deusto and the need for additional help to maintain and strengthen the solid foundations already established in English-American studies.

A change in personnel at the University of Barcelona, the request for an English Section, the subsequent founding of the Section and the appointment of a professor to occupy the Chair, and the desire on the part of the Commission to have an American lecturer in English in Barcelona with the rank of full professor and all that this implies, will result in the placing of an American lecturer there for the 1966-67 academic year. It is strongly felt that an American lecturer at the University of Barcelona could also cooperate and collaborate with the Casa Americana is of utmost importance. Barcelona is the second largest city in Spain and the second in the number of grantees it sends to the United States. The imbalance between Barcelona and Madrid, to say nothing of many other provincial capitals of much less relative importance, must be rectified.

The situation of Spanish lecturers and researchers continues to be the same as in former years. The help and collaboration rendered by the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils to the Commission has been excellent in every respect.

The same can be said of the Office of Education of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The Spanish grantees of the Teacher Exchange Program, as well as those of the Teacher Development Program, have received the maximum attention from the Office of Education; and the relations of the Office of Education with the Commission have been excellent. This collaboration culminated in the success of the Burgos Summer Seminar for American Teachers of Spanish. This year's Program was even more successful than those of former years, and this accounts for the increasing number of applicants every year.

The Commission wishes to state that it is just as eager to assist the Office of Education grantees under Section 102(b)(6) and NDEA students as it is to help the grantees coming directly under the Commission's supervision. However, only three of these grantees availed themselves of the good offices of the Commission. The other two did not come to the Commission's office and the Commission was not able to contact them as their addresses were not known. It would be advisable to inform the grantees of the existence of the Commission in Madrid and of the assistance that can be rendered them from the moment of their arrival in Spain.

The Commission is highly satisfied with the work done in the Institute of International Education with its Spanish students. The placement service and corresponding communications were fast and efficient and deserve highest praise.

B. Spanish Grantees

1. Announcements of Competitions

Announcements were widely publicized in local newspapers, and posters were sent to universities and centers of higher education.

2. Selection of Candidates

a. Screening

No changes were made.

b. Statistics

(1) By category:

	Applications Received	Nominated	Granted
PL 256/D/BN Lecturers	10	8	8
PL 256/D/BN Research Scholars	6	5	5
PL 256/Teacher Exchange	13	8	6
PL 256/Teacher Development	14	3	3
PL 256/EA Students PL 256/IIE Students PL 256/D/BN Students PL 256/D/BN C.I.P.	259	62	38
TOTALS	302	80	60

(2) By Fields of Study or Activity

Humanities	26
Engineering	13
Science	11
Medicine	11
Business Administration	3
Economics	3
TOTAL	60

3. Placement, Supervision, and Assistance during Period in United States

The Commission merely wishes to repeat the suggestion made last year to the effect that periodic reports from the Institute of International Education on the status of students would keep the Commission better informed than it is with the semester reports from university advisors.

C. American Grantees

Ninety-two grantees, including thirty secondary school teachers of the Burgos Summer Seminar, lived in Spain during the program year. Four high school teachers with Fulbright-Hayes scholarships received the same attention as the Commission's grantees.

The six openings scheduled to be filled in Project 1 -Pure and Applied Sciences- were not filled, because the specialized fields of the candidates proposed by the Confernece Board of Associated Research Counciles did not correspond exactly to needs of the Spanish universities.

No one was placed in Project 2 -Economics. The one candidate proposed was not accepted by the host university because the needs of the university could not be filled by the candidate.

Project 4 -Humanities- was filled as scheduled. As was explained in the 1964 Report, the American Literature class at the University of Salamanca was substituted by one in English as a Foreign Language since the lecturer had to give American Literature as a non-required course. At the University of Salamanca, and until the Department is reorganized along the same lines as that of the University of Madrid, English is a required course but American Literature is not. This means that very few students attended the Literature course whereas forty-seven enrolled in English.

Project 5 -Language Teaching- was carried out quite satisfactorily. With a change in various universities to the system used at the University of Madrid; i.e., the creation of English Departments, the professors at the Universities of Valladolid, La Laguna, Deusto, Navarra, and Madrid held the rank of full professor and taught required courses.

As was stated in the 1964 Report, the program was modified to eliminate the Universities of Oviedo and Santiago de Compostela because of their lack of English Departments. The lecturer assigned to the University of Barcelona was transferred to the University of Deusto at mid-year for the same reason. At the time this report is being prepared the University of Barcelona has announced that its department has been approved and that a chair-holder (professor) has been selected. Since the new "catedrático" of English is well-known to the Commission, no future problems are envisioned.

The situation at the University of Santiago de Compostela will also change in the near future. The University has announced its intention to establish a Department of English during the 1966-67 academic year.

Proficiency in Spanish continues to be a problem among American lecturers in the sciences, but in every case the handicap is overcome and the project is considered to be highly successful.

An error slipped through in last year's report which the Commission is anxious to correct this year. The fifteen openings for American lecturers in Spanish universities are for American Studies and English. The word "English" was inadvertently omitted.

The lecturers, research scholars, and students were distributed among eight universities and two higher technical schools.

Distribution by subject was as follows:

Humanities	73
Sciences	10
English Teaching	7
Art	2
TOTAL	92

D. Orientation

1. Spanish Grantees

The Commission gave candidates the opportunity to participate in the program established by the Council of Student Travel which gives an orientation course aboard the ship which takes grantees to the United States and to take part in the Experiment in International Living. Five candidates accepted the offer.

2. American Grantees

Orientation for American grantees is obligatory for students, but lecturers, research scholars, their spouses and older children are all welcome to attend and most do. The course consisted of lectures in Spanish art, social structure, contemporary history, literature, libraries and archives, education, economic structure, language, and trips to the Prado Museum, Toledo, and Segovia. There were also briefing sessions in the American Embassy which were required of all grantees.

Miss Medina went to Valladolid at the beginning of the year to help one of the American lecturers find, rent, and furnish an apartment.

Dr. Elena Catena continues to serve as consultant and advisor to student grantees enrolled at the University of Madrid. Dr. Catena is Assistant Professor of Spanish Language at the University.

Dr. Leandro Tormo, Professor of American History of the University of Madrid, also served as student advisor to those students whose major interest lay in history.

Mrs. Olga Díez de Vidal's excellent services are still required and appreciated by the grantees in all categories who go to the Barcelona area. Mrs. Vidal is former librarian of the Casa Americana in Barcelona.

E. Follow-up

The Commission continues to invite former Spanish grantees to informal gatherings at the Commission to meet incoming American grantees. There are also a series of small parties during the early weeks of the academic year to better acquaint American grantees with Spanish colleagues or those Spaniards who can be of service in helping fulfill their projects.

On June 3-6, 1966 a colloquium for former Spanish grantees, Fulbright and otherwise, and current American lecturers was held in El Escorial. Dr. Julián Marías, well-known writer and philosopher of the University of Madrid, spoke on "The Great Society"; Mr. Manuel Medina, former Fulbright grantee -1961 student at Columbia University- and Assistant Professor of Political Science of the University of Madrid, spoke on "American Foreign Policy"; and Dr. Robert A. Riccio, Fulbright lecturer at the University of Valladolid, spoke on "The Negro Situation". Some thirty former grantees took part.

The Asociación Cultural Hispano-Norteamericana invited current American grantees to two social functions in Madrid.

The Commission contributed $500 to each of the above Association's branches in Madrid and Bilbao for follow-up activities for former Spanish grantees.

F. Travel

Travel was restricted to authorized American carriers only and no exceptions were made.

G. American Inter-Commission Grantees

Lists of lecturers and research scholars in Europe under the Fulbright program were sent to all Spanish universities. As a result, the following scholars were invited to lecture in Spain:

Monto Ho, Associate Professor of Microbiology of the University of Pittsburg, came from Germany to lecture on "Recent Studies on Interferon" and "Endotoxin Induction of Interferon" at the Jaime Ferrán Institute of Microbiology of the Higher Council for Scientific Research in Madrid.

William S. Jewell, Professor of Operations Research of the University of California at Los Angeles, came from France to "Traffic Flow" at the Institute of Statistical Research of the Higher Council for Scientific Research in Madrid.

Walter K. Kingson, Professor of Television and Radio, University of California at Los Angeles, came from England to participate in the First International Week of Advanced Television Studies in León.

Robert O. Mulhausen, Assistant Chief, Veterans' Hospital, Minneapolis, came from Denmark to lecture on "Treatment of Metabolic Alkalosis" and "Effect of Abnormal Ventilation on Acid-Base Balance in Blood" at the University of Barcelona.

Lou H. Silberman, Professor of Jewish Literature and Thought, Vanderbilt University, came from Austria to lecture on "The Relation between the Study of the Midrash and the Qumram Materials (Dead Sea Scrolls)" at the Faculty of Philosophy and Letters, University of Madrid and the Arias Montano Institute for Hebraic Studies of the Higher Council for Scientific Research in Madrid.

The following grantees in Spain were invited to lecture by other Commissions:

Robert A. Caponigri, University of Genoa, Italy

Mortimer Cohen, Hebrew University and Volcani Institute, Israel

E. Inman Fox, Universities of Edinburgh, Belfast, Liverpool, Nottingham, Cambridge, Southampton, London, and the Spanish Institute, England

Joseph M. Heikoff, Universities of Edinburgh and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England

Caspar W. Rieman, III, University of Liege, Belgium, and the University of London and Chelsea College, England

In collaboration with the USIS, the grantees mentioned below gave the following lectures:

1. American Grantees

Dr. George Hammond, "Conversations on Asiatic Studies" in Benidorm

Dr. Robert A. Riccio, "The American Novel", Casa Americana, Madrid; seminar of American studies, "Arthur Miller", University of Madrid; course of five lectures on American literature, University of Oviedo; two lectures on American literature at each of the Universities of Navarra, Valencia, and the Vocational School of Tarragona.

Dr. E. Inman Fox, seminar of American studies, "Emerson and Unamuno", University of Madrid; "The American Novel", Casa Americana, Madrid; two lectures on comparative literature at each of the Universities of Navarra and Valencia, and the Vocational School of Tarragona.

Dr. Santiago Lavandero, two lectures on the American theater at the Casa Americana, Madrid, the University of Valencia, and the Vocational School of Tarragona.

2. Spanish Grantee

Mr. Emilio Núñez, a series of lectures on the "History of the Metropolitan Opera House", Casa Americana, Madrid.

III. APPRAISAL OF PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A. General

1. Personal Relations

Personal relations continue to play an important role in Spain. The policy established in former years was continued and the Chairman and/or the Director of the Commission visited the following universities during the course of the year: La Laguna, Santiago de Compostela, Deusto, Valladolid, Salamanca, Valencia, Pamplona, Granada, Sevilla, and Barcelona. The Treasurer and the Spanish Program Officer visited the University of Seville, and the Treasurer, the Director, and the Assistant Director visited the University of Pamplona. The Chairman and the Director visited the Universities of Valladolid, Salamanca, Valencia, and Granada.

2. Public Relations

The Commission's relations with the Division of Cultural Relations of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of National Education, the Higher Council for Scientific Research, the Institute of Hispanic Culture, the Spanish universities, and the Asociación Cultural Hispano-Norteamericana are excellent.

3. Opportunities under the Program for Spanish citizens are published twice during the year: in May before the closing of the academic year and in September before the closing deadline for the following year's applications.

Spanish Fulbright grantees are named in the "Ayuda al Estudio" which the Ministry of National Education publishes. Names, addresses, categories, and projects carred out in the United States are included.

One issue of the "Fulbright Newsletter" was published and distributed among all current and former grantees.

The opening and closing ceremonies of the Burgos Seminar were widely publicized in Burgos newspapers. Wide coverage was afforded the two one-man shows of American artists in Barcelona.

B. Contribution of Grantees to the Objectives of the Program

1. American Grantees

a. Lecturers

The standard of instruction was on a very high level and the basic aims of the Program were amply fulfilled. The following were invited to lecture in Spanish institutions of higher education other than where they were assigned:

David S. Adorno, University of Madrid, was invited by the University of Valencia to lecture on "Fundamentals of the Theory of Sampling"1

A. Robert Caponigri, University of Madrid, was invited by the University of Valencia to lecture on "Spiritual Values of American Life" and "Formation of the Catholic Mind in America".

John I. Connolly, Jr., University of Madrid, was invited by the University of Barcelona to lecture on "Research at Low Temperatures" and "Superconductivity".

Caspar W. Rieman, III, University of Madrid, was invited by the Universities of Salamanca and Santiago de Compostela to lecture on "Partition Chromatography in Ion-Exchange Resins".

b. Research Scholars

Joseph M. Heikoff, University of Madrid, was invited to lecture on "The Changing Political Environment of Urban Planning in the United States" by the Madrid Provincial Seminar of Local Administration Officials.

c. Miscellaneous

Students Oliver W. Holmes and William F. Lewis were selected to attend the second "Seminar on European Institutions" in Brussels.

Students Charlene Craighead and Dorothy Dorff both held one-man shows in Barcelona. Miss Craighead also had a show in Italy of the works executed in Montserrant.

Dr. Thomas H. Brown is to be mentioned for having been the first American lecturer to go to the University of La Laguna in the Canary Islands and commended for the fine work done in doing the ground work for future efforts in the teaching of English there.

Dr. George P. Hammond was the recipient of an honorary doctor's degree from the University of California during his grant period. He was also awarded a renewal of his grant to continue teaching American History at the University of Madrid.

Dr. Richard A. Narváez was invited to teach at the special summer course which the International Institute of Madrid offers each year for Spanish teachers of English.

Dr. Homer J. Herriott retired from the University of Wisconsin this year. A reception was held at the Commission to mark the occasion and at that time a book, which had been compiled in his honor by several of his close friends and colleagues at the University of Wisconsin, was presented to him. Following the reception, a luncheon, attended by the American Ambassador, was held in one of Madrid's best restaurants.

Dr. John J. McNally published a book of poetry, "The Useless Wall", which was edited by the University of Deusto in May 1966.

Mr. Don Randel, 1964-65 renewal student grantee, was interviewed on the Spanish television network regarding the Program.

Mr. Michael P. Predmore's doctoral dissertation on the prose works of Juan Ramón Jiménez has been accepted for publication by a Spanish firm.

2. Spanish Grantees

a. Lecturers

Both Dr. José Luis Pensado Tomé and Dr. César Real de la Riva of the University of Salamanca are to be commended for their efforts while teaching in American universities to arouse interest in bringing American students to the University for summer sessions and possibly an NDEA seminar for American teachers of Spanish.

Alonso Zamora Vicente, 1964-65, has recently been elected to the Spanish Royal Academy of the Language in Madrid and to its counterpart in Buenos Aires, Argentina. Dr. Zamora has also had a book on Modern Galician published in Portugal.

b. Teacher Exchange

Misses Carmen García Blanco, Emilia Romero Mengotti, and María del Carmen Ballujera Beitia have won posts as "catedráticos" in Spanish Public High Schools as English teachers, Miss María Luisa Seriñá as professor of English at the University of Pamplona, and Manuel de Solá Morales as assistant professor at the School of Architecture of the University of Barcelona.

A great deal of important data is being collated by the Commission on former Spanish grantees in a survey which it hopes to publish in the near future. A first installment has already been sent to the Department. While some of these data are applicable to this Report so far as the date of their occurrence is concerned, since the grantees had awards in former years, it was felt that including all of them would unnecessarily lengthen the Report.

C. Special Projects

Burgos Summer Seminar for American Teachers of Spanish

The Seminar was attended by forty grantees, thirty of whom were under the aegis of the Commission and ten of the Institute of Hispanic Culture.

The Seminar began this year with a five-day trip through Andalusia before reporting to Burgos. It was felt that this would give grantees a chance to see the best-known part of Spain and at the same time to get acquainted with each other before classes began.

Classes consisted of lessons in Spanish language, history, literature, geography, art, and music. Optional seminars were held during the afternoons in literature, history, and art. Visits to local and surrounding monuments and other points of interest were included as well as weekend trips to other cities in the general area. There was a three-day trip through Old and New Castille on the return to Madrid at the end of the Seminar.

Only about ten grantees took the final examination for credit. There seems to be a division of opinion regarding the amount of information given in classes and the amount of time left over for studying. The Commission will send a separate report on the 1966 Seminar. It wishes to stress the high level of the grantees selected and considers that grantees whose mother tongue is English are more likely to derive greater benefit from their participation in the course than those of Hispanic origin.

IV. CONCLUSION

Last year the Commission commented on its relations with the Institute of International Education. This year we wish to stress that relations between the Institute and the Commission have undergone a radical change for the better. Grantees received notification of admission early in the year and were enrolled in orientation courses in English or law when it was considered advisable. When candidates were forced to withdraw, the Institute granted awards to alternate candidates and no awards were lost.

It should also be pointed out that the selection of American students was excellent.

Relations between the Office of Education and the Conference Board and the Commission have always been excellent and the high degree of collaboration has contributed greatly and efficiently in carrying out the aims for which the Fulbright Program was created.

This is the first year that the Commission has undertaken to work in collaboration with the CIP and it is the Commission's pleasure to point out that the first year was a great success. First-class applicants received grants and their reports upon their return to Spain set forth the success of their studies and their gratitude for the efficiency and kindness with which they were treated. This is a most worth while program.