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President's United States - Soviet
Exchange Initiative

Office of the Coordinator

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Memorandum: The Geneva Exchanges Working Group (WIG)
From: Stephen H. Rhinesmith, Coordinator *R*
Subject: Attached Program Proposals for Soviet
Negotiations in Moscow, March 17-28, 1986
Date: February 28, 1986

Attached you will find brief project descriptions for those activities selected by our office as responsive to our mandate from Geneva as outlined in the The President's People-to-People Initiatives (see Attachment A).

These projects have been chosen against three different documents involved in the Geneva preparations and final agreement. These are:

1. U.S. proposals of October 17, 1986;
2. Soviet response of November 12, 19896
3. Geneva Statement of November 21, 1986

We have reviewed all previous concepts from each of these documents (see Attachment B), and have selected programs which we felt were:

1. Responsive to one of the project concepts suggested;
2. Proposed by an organization with a proven ability to carry out people-to-people activities; and
3. Likely to receive necessary funding from private sector sources raised either by the sponsoring organization and/or by the Coordinator's Office.

2

General principles guiding the selection of projects have included:

1. Emphasis on short-term group exchanges;
2. Identification of as many creative ways to exchange young people (ages 12-25) as possible;
3. Limitation of long-term advanced technical research that might overextend security capacities to monitor it.
4. Preference for organizations and projects where reciprocity in sending and hosting is incorporated.
5. Support for those proposals which represent "bold, new initiatives" rather than small expansions of activities already underway.

It is hoped that most of these programs can be approved in concept so that we can present them to the appropriate Soviet authorities during our forthcoming trip. When the Soviets have expressed agreement in principle, the projects will then be turned back to the sponsoring U.S. organization to negotiate.

The Coordinator's office will provide facilitative assistance throughout the duration of these projects, but will not carry legal or operational responsibility for their implementation.

It should be noted that these projects have been submitted to the Coordinator's Office voluntarily by the organizations listed. Our endorsement and assistance is sought, but a decision not to support a particular project will not inhibit an organization from seeking to carry out its program on its own.

This is the first group of proposals in a continuing process which will hopefully build a network of people-to-people relationships between U.S. and Soviet institutions.

LAX WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Geneva, Switzerland)FOR RELEASE AT 10:00 AM Local
4:00 AM EST

November 11, 1983

U.S. FACT SHEETTHE PRESIDENT'S PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE INITIATIVES

In his November 14 Address to the Nation, on the eve of his departure for his Geneva meeting with General Secretary Gorbachev, President Reagan called for a series of bold new initiatives to bring the people of the United States and the Soviet Union into direct contact.

In that speech, the President said, "Enduring peace depends on openness, honest communications, and opportunities for our peoples to get to know one another directly." The President also determined to "find as yet undiscovered avenues where American and Soviet citizens can cooperate, fruitfully, for the benefit of mankind."

In this respect the two leaders agreed on the utility of broadening exchanges and contacts in a number of scientific, educational, medical and sports fields.

Background

The U.S. and USSR have had formal cultural and educational exchanges for more than 25 years. We have just concluded a new General Exchanges Agreement for academic, cultural, and performing artist exchanges. This agreement provides for reciprocal exhibits of theater, art, design, and technology to travel throughout the other country accompanied by language qualified guides.

Traditional exchanges such as these are valuable, but more is needed. The President hopes that we can lessen the distrust between us, reduce the levels of secrecy, and bring forth a more open world. His Exchanges Initiatives are new programs to increase day-to-day contacts between our peoples.

What are the Initiatives?

The Exchanges Initiatives on which the U.S. and USSR have agreed to cooperate include:

- The annual exchange of professors to conduct special courses in history, culture, and economics in Soviet and American institutions of higher education;
- The creation of a U.S.-Soviet scholarship program for the best students from each country in the natural sciences, social sciences, humanities, and technology for the period of an academic year;
- Measures to promote Russian language studies in the United States and English language studies in the USSR.

more

- A joint program of cancer research;
- A program for cooperation in the development of microcomputer educational software for elementary and secondary school instruction;
- Expansion of contacts in sports, including regular meets in various sports and increased television coverage of sports.

The objective of these initiatives is to build bridges between the peoples of the two countries. These proposals would expand contacts, increase cooperation on one of today's toughest medical problems, and encourage people of both countries and work and study together.

For our part, once the two governments have opened the doors to this kind of exchange, the Administration will look to the people to take the lead. The President, therefore, intends to appoint a high-ranking Administration official to work closely with the private sector to ensure that these exchanges initiatives are realized. The resulting programs will be reviewed by the leaders at their next meeting.

0 0 0

I. U.S. Proposals - 10/17/85II. Soviet Response - 11/12/85III. Geneva StatementA. Educational

Development of microcomputer educational software for secondary school instruction

Computer training
a) exchange of experience/ teachers/courses for grade school classes

Cooperation in developing education exchanges and software elementary and secondary levels

b) joint work on restructuring education for computers

Each project would include the following themes:

-- development of creativity through cognitive psychology

-- creation, testing of texts and teaching programs

-- experimental studies

-- education in school, other institutions, at home

-- study of existing experimental methods of education in school

-- requirements for hardware and software

-- organization of joint experiments

Nomination of two distinguished educators (others) to study ways to promote each others' language

One educator from each country to analyze, improve language study.

Promote language study in each other's country

"Massive" exchange of undergrads (at least 5,000 each way as a start)

Increase to 300 the yearly exchange of specialists and graduate students, up to 10 months for research and 6 months for scientific experiments, in natural, technical and humanitarian sciences, depending upon the requirements of the sending side

I. U.S. Proposals - 10/17/85

Establishment of chairs at 10 major universities to study US/USSR (total 20 professors)

Create US/Soviet scholarship program, 10 students each way - best/brightest to study at major universities

B. People to People

"Youth exchange," at least 5,000 secondary school age (family, high school, camp)

Massively expand sister-city relations (50 pairings first year) at least one people-to-people visit each year

C. Increased Consultations

Regular bilateral consultations on terrorism

Regular consultations on alcoholism, drug abuse and trafficking

II. Soviet Response - 11/12/85

Yearly exchange of 10 professors for lectures in history/culture/economics

Ten scholarships each way for natural, technical and humanitarian specialities, two universities each country

Permanent 3-month courses to increase qualifications of US teachers of Russian/Soviet teachers of English; up to 200 yearly

Exchange 10 experienced language teachers, school year, higher education level

Create joint author group to write language texts

Exchange groups of teachers at college level for language study

Exchange 1-2 small groups school children, under leadership of educators, up to 2 weeks, at camp

III. Geneva Statement

Exchange annually professors of history, culture and economics

Scholarships in natural sciences, technology, social sciences and humanities for academic year

I. U.S. Proposals - 10/17/85 II. Soviet Response - 11/12/85 III. Geneva Statement

D. Wider Information Exchanges

Regular media exchanges
(guest columnists, annual
TV address, no jamming)

Continue practice of regular
TV bridges (scientists, journals,
arts)

Facilitate "GORIZONT" to
U.S., Worldnet & Others
to USSR

Increased publication/
distribution each others
books & publications (in-
cluding U.S. bookstore in
USSR)

E. Sports Cooperation

Reciprocal TV exchange of
best sports competition

Exchange teams, show Soviet
TV viewers competition in US,
bilateral competition in
basketball, hockey, soccer;
increase overall TV sports
coverage

Regular sports meets and
increased TV coverage of
sports

Exchange American football &
baseball teams for Soviet
hockey & soccer teams

Exchange sports literature,
information, equipment, training
films

Jointly sponsor Moscow/
Washington "Great Race"

Exchange specialists in sports
medicine, drugging, training,
swimming, synchronized swimming,
light and heavy athletics

As planned, 1986 competition in
16 sports (CNN?)

Regular competition in boxing,
cycling, free/class wrestling,
chess (US-USSR), joint training
swimming, tennis, skiing (downhill)

-- Yearly in U.S. performances of
two delegations, in gym, acrobatics
& figure skating

I. U.S. Proposals - 10/17/85 II. Soviet Response - 11/12/85 III. Geneva Statement

F. Medicine

Revive cooperation in cancer
research

Resume cooperation in
cancer research

Relevant agencies
instructed to devise
specific programs "for
these exchanges"

PROJECT AREA	ID #	START	FINISH	APPROVAL STATUS
CITIZEN Brian Rosborough President Earthwatch 10 Juniper Road Box 127 Belmont MA 02178 USA 617 489-3030 Earthwatch would like to host Soviet scientists, teachers and students on its scientific research expeditions, in the U.S. and abroad. In 1986, Earthwatch will have assignments for 3,000 paraprofessionals and technicians on 97 research expeditions in 21 states and 41 countries. There are 150 assignments that are being held for in-bound Soviet scholars, teachers or students on U.S. expedition teams. All assignments are designed to cover 10-25 days of fieldwork on assigned research problems, under the direction of a post-doctoral scholar or scientist. Teams are small, ranging from 5-25 members, predominantly U.S. citizens, directed by research staff from American universities. Earthwatch is interested in a reciprocal exchange. Would like to meet representatives of the Akademiya Nauk to negotiate series of field research projects in Soviet Union, directed by Soviet Principal Investigators, in cooperation with American counterparts, which might invite citizens from both countries to participate, as volunteer team members. Also interested in sponsoring broad range of field work in sciences, social sciences and humanities.	114			
CITIZEN Tom Gittins Executive Director Sister Cities International 1625 Eye Street, N.W. Washington DC 20006 USA 202 293 Expansion of sister cities relationships between the US and the USSR, specifically in priority order: Boulder, Colorado - Dushanbe; Worcester, Mass. - undecided; Gainesville, Fla. - Novorossiisk; Mobile, Alabama - Rostov-On-Don-/Zhadanov; Sale, Oregon - Simferopol; Duluth, Minnesota - Petrozavodsk; Madison, Wisconsin - Vilnius/Voronech; Cambridge, Mass. - Yerevan; Tallahassee, Fla. - Krasnodar; Richmond, Indiana - Smolensk.	118	1986		
CITIZEN Wayne Smith President. The Friendship Force 575 South Omni International Atlanta GA 30303	149	8/1986	10/1987	

PROJECT AREA

USA
404 522-9490

Began American Russian Mutual Survival (A.R.M.S.) program in 1985 and wishes to continue it. Goal is to match US cities with Soviet cities for purpose of sending annual delegations of 50 persons from all walks of life and of all ages to visit each other. One such exchange between Atlanta, GA and Tbilisi, Georgia was carried out in 1985. Participants lived in homes for several days and witnessed everyday community life. Wish to duplicate model many times over. In 1/29/86 letter to Parastaev at Soviet Embassy, Smith outlines specific proposal for pairing of U.S. and Soviet cities. He proposes a) that each of fifteen Soviet Republics be matched with one or more American states for purpose of promoting citizen exchanges; b) that each of fifteen republics and states send a delegation of 20-40 influential people to matched republic or state. Persons should be journalists, educators, officials, physicians, businessmen, artists, or others of influence in their communities; c) that each delegation pay for its international airfare; d) that each republic or state which receives a delegation be responsible for domestic transportation, food and lodging. Any touring beyond host city would be paid by visiting delegation; e) that each receiving republic or state publicize visit to promote greater understanding and friendship between two countries; f) that each member of each delegation have one person on receiving end as an official host; g) that duration of visit be 10-14 days, with at least 4 nights in hosting city; h) That Russian language instruction be provided all Americans who visit the Soviet Union. Where possible, Friendship force and USSR/USA Society will jointly sponsor language instruction using teachers from Soviet Union. Classes will begin in participating American cities 6 months prior to scheduled exchange.

APPROVAL
STATUS

FINISH

START

ID #

226

PROJECT AREA

COMPUTERS

Wesley Fisher
Executive Secretary
International Research and
Exchanges Board

IREX

655 Third Ave.

New York

202 490-2002

NY 10017

The US side believes that the best approach to long term cooperation in the area of computer education and application to elementary and secondary education is to engage experts on both sides to establish a program of cooperation.

The new ACLS-Ministry of Education (Academy of Pedagogical Sciences) Commission on Education seems to be the appropriate forum for developing US-Soviet cooperation in the areas of computer education as specified in the Geneva statement. The Chairman of the American side is Patricia Graham, Dean of the Harvard Education School, and President of the National Academy of Education. The administrative responsibilities would fall to IREX. A delegation will be going to Moscow in April to finalize a protocol which will include a section on applications of computers to secondary/elementary education. They would take the Soviet proposal of November 12 as a starting point, but they would have their own approach. In exchange for our blessing the Commission as the appropriate forum for the development of the program of cooperation, they would host the incoming delegation from the Ministry of Education in Boston, New York, Washington in late spring.

APPROVAL
STATUS

FINISH

START

ID #

PROJECT AREA

CULTURE-PERFORMING ARTS

Eric Lewis
Director
Manhattan String Quartet
RFD 4, Laurelton Road
Mt. Kisco NY 10549
914 241-3927

236 1986

The Manhattan Quartet proposes a cooperative exchange with a Soviet quartet, preferably the Shostakovich Quartet, for a long-term professional interchange. The proposal is to invite a Soviet quartet to come to Music Mountain Festival this summer for two weeks to begin the exchange--the Manhattan is the resident quartet at Music Mountain. The two quartets would work together and perform both separately and together. The following year the Manhattan Quartet would pay a return visit to work with the same group in the Soviet Union.

CULTURE-PERFORMING ARTS

Bonnie J. Monte
Artistic Associate
Williamstown Theatre Festival
P.O. Box 448, Canal Street
Station
New York NY 10013
USA
212 603-8811

167 summer

Williamstown Theatre Festival is interested in taking one or two or new productions to Soviet Union as part of new cultural exchange between two countries. Also have talked to Mr. Sorokin at Soviet Embassy about possible "swap of companies." Nikos Psacharopoulos, Artistic/Executive Director, interested in doing some works by classical Russian authors, including Chkhov, Gorky, and Turgenev among others. Also interested in doing the U.S. premieres of some of Aleski Arbuzov's work - a contemporary Soviet playwright, whose work is in the vein of Chkhov's writing. Would like to take a Chkhov play and a Tennessee Williams play to Soviet Union. Williams is most popular American playwright in Soviet Union, and was tremendously influenced in his work by Chkhov, so combination of two would be interesting. Williamstown Theatre Festival would be delighted, in turn, to make a preliminary trip to Soviet Union to investigate possible theatre companies to swap with. Timing is fortuitous, since Soviet companies tour during summer when Williamstown is in residence and has interested audiences. Russian company could also visit other American arts centers. Propose that enterprise be mutually funded between U.S. and Soviets.

APPROVAL
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PROJECT AREA

EDUCATION-LANGUAGE

6/87

academic
year
1986-87

214

Maria Ramirez
Executive Director, Center for
Multinational and Comparative
Education
The State Education
Department, The University of
the State
of New York
n/a
Albany NY 12234
USA
518 473-8211

Propose to bring on Soviet Russian language curriculum development expert to act as consultant for an academic year at Albany - to develop curricular materials for teaching of Russian language, cultural and social studies in elementary and secondary schools; to assist teachers of Russian in implementation of new curricula, to disseminate information to teachers on current Russian language, cultural, social and communication trends; to assist in expansion of study of Russian at all levels; to assist in developing video materials for support of Russian language study programs.

PROJECT AREA

HIGHER EDUCATION-LANGUAGE

Dan Davidson
Director of USSR Programs
ACTR
815 New Gulph Road
Bryn Mawr PA 19010
215 525-6559

ACTR proposes to send 25 advanced language students to Moscow State University for language training. This project parallels the already existing ACTR-Pushkin Institute program. It represents an expansion of a one way flow of American undergraduates to the Soviet Union. If coupled with project 238, then it would begin to be an exchange.

HIGHER EDUCATION-LANGUAGE

Dan Davidson
Director of USSR Programs
ACTR
815 New Gulph Road
Bryn Mawr PA 19010
215 525-6559

ACTR proposes the creation of an advanced-level textbook series for both English and Russian to be overseen by a bi-national advisory board of senior specialists. ACTR has already produced two texts in Russian in a cooperative venture. An extension of that project to include English texts is quite feasible under the current arrangement.

HIGHER EDUCATION-LANGUAGE

Dan Davidson
Director of USSR Programs
American Council of Teachers
of Russian
815 Gulph Road
Bryn Mawr PA 19010
215 525-6559

Placement of 200 Soviet advanced-level students in English annually in especially designated courses of English as a Foreign Language for periods of 6-10 weeks. This is not a reciprocal proposal, but could become the basis of a proposal for making the undergraduate language training programs reciprocal exchange programs. The Soviet side has proposed a permanently operating 3 month long course in the USSR and the US of language teachers with a yearly contingent of up to 200 people.

242

241

238

PROJECT AREA

HIGHER EDUCATION-LANGUAGE

Dan Davidson
 Director of USSR Programs
 American Council of Teachers
 of Russian
 ACTR
 815 New Gulph Road
 Bryn Mawr
 215 525-6559
 PA 19010

ACTR proposes to act as a broker for American high schools and colleges for inviting Soviet professionals to come to the United States for the purpose of improving the quality of language instruction. This would represent a broad program of curriculum consultants. As it stands this is a one way program of bringing Soviet curriculum specialists to the U.S. To be successful this would have to be a two way program taking American specialists to the Soviet Union to advise on English language teaching programs. The proposal itself would need to be reformulated.

HIGHER EDUCATION-LANGUAGE

Charles MacCormack
 President
 Experiment in International
 Living
 Kipling Road
 Brattleboro
 USA
 802 257-7751
 VT 05301

The Experiment proposes to design a program for Soviet language teachers, incorporating its Master of Arts Program in the Teaching of Languages. American teachers could undertake advanced studies in the USSR, with Russian teachers of English attending EIL's Master Program. EIL faculty also could teach in the Soviet Union while Russian teachers of English study in the Master's Program at EIL. The Experiment could accommodate 100-200 Soviet teachers at its three campus sites during the summer months.

HIGHER EDUCATION-LANGUAGE

Andrew Smith
 President
 Global Perspectives in
 Education
 GPE
 218 East 18th Street
 New York
 USA
 212 674-4167
 NY 10003

APPROVAL
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PROJECT AREA

GPE proposes an annual exchange of 100-200 teachers each way in the first year, to be organized in three groups in the summer, fall and the spring. The program would include predeparture orientations and homestays. Teachers would be spread out in a wide range of geographic locations, two per location, not in groups. Selection: American teachers would be selected on the likelihood of a successful cross-cultural and educational experience. Teachers would be grades K-12 with at least 5 years experience. One goal would be at least two teachers from each US state. GPE envisions special teams of evaluators to meet to review applications, possibly involving the participation of the Council of Chief State School Officers. Predeparture orientation for American teachers should be organized in cooperation with notable Soviet university program such as the Harriman Institute, Stanford University, or Indiana University. Washington, D.C. would be the site for the first pre-departure orientation. Host country would do an arrival orientation. Travel component would be to historic sites (i.e., Moscow, Leningrad) would also be part of program design.

APPROVAL
STATUS

FINISH

START

ID #

233

PROJECT AREA

HIGHER EDUCATION-PROFESSORS

Cassandra Pyle
 Director
 Council for International
 Exchange of Scholars
 CIES
 11 Dupont Circle, N.W. DC 20036
 Washington
 USA 202 939-5455

Presidential Fellows Program. An exchange of ten US and ten Soviet professors for lecturing in universities of the other country. On the American side, attempt would be made to identify ten American universities at which chairs would be established to host an incoming Soviet scholar on a regular basis. The fields would include history, economics and culture. Stays of approximately 5-6 months, which would include opportunities for seminars and lectures at other universities, some orientation travel, and a group seminar at the end of the stay. To the extent possible, Soviet and American scholars should be in-country at the same time, so that some group activities would be possible.

APPROVAL
STATUS

FINISH

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PROJECT AREA

HIGHER EDUCATION-UNDERGRADUATE

Dan Davidson
Director of USSR Programs
ACTR
815 New Gulph Road PA 19010
Bryn Mawr
215 525-6559

239

Combining two ACTR proposals (2&5) the basis is formed for a two way exchange of 15-20 students each way for studies in their own disciplines (humanities, sciences and social sciences) for periods of 4-10 months. The program calls for course work as well as directed independent study. Placement in the US would be in appropriate ACTR-affiliated universities.

HIGHER EDUCATION-UNDERGRADUATE

Richard Krasno
President
Institute of International
Education
80 United Nations Plaza NY 10017
New York
212 984-5425

234

Presidential Scholars Program. An annual exchange of 50 American graduating seniors and 50 Soviet fifth year university students for a year's study in their own disciplines. The program would involve a nationally competitive selection process designed to yield a pool of both countries best students in a variety of disciplines. The program would provide for selection at the beginning of the senior year, thus making some language training in the senior year possible. In addition, an intensive summer language program will be part of the program. Actual study will be for the regular academic year. The proposal envisages the selection of scholars in groups of five per discipline.

PROFESSIONAL-DOCTORS

187

Ernst Wynder, M.D.
President
American Health Foundation
320 East 43rd Street
New York NY 10017
USA
212 953-1900

Joint U.S.-Soviet review of materials developed and tested in U.S. schools for health education with proven results to reduce cholesterol and obesity among American young people. Two Soviet preventive health specialists to come to the United States for joint materials development with subsequent pilot testing in selected Moscow schools. American Health Foundation is also proposing the creation of a health education committee to survey ongoing school based health education in the USA and the USSR. Current project supposedly has NIH funding and endorsement.

PROFESSIONAL-DOCTORS

208

Marilyn Jacobsen
President
National Council of World
Affairs Organizations
University of California
Riverside
Riverside CA 92521
714 787-5744

Create a forum for the discussion of common problems faced by the two societies, beginning with alcohol abuse. The proposal calls for a delegation of 15 Soviet specialists to come to the U.S. in late spring 1986 for a two-week period for familiarization with American alcohol abuse treatment methods. The visit would conclude with a 2-3 day conference. A return American delegation will go to the Soviet Union in late 1986. The organization has been dealing with Academician Ovchinnikov of the Soviet Academy of Sciences and the All Union Temperance Organization.

PROFESSIONAL-DOCTORS

235

Eliot Corday
Chairman, USIA Private Sector
Medical Committee
USIA
Washington DC 20547

A telebridge on cancer treatment, involving discussion by leading Soviet and American cancer specialists. The lead will be taken by Worldnet with the close cooperation of Dr. Eliot Corday. The National Cancer Institute has offered to

APPROVAL
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PROJECT AREA

cooperate in identifying and providing leading specialists for the program.

APPROVAL
STATUS

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PROJECT AREA

PROFESSIONAL-GOVERNMENT

John P. Wallach
Conference Director
Chautauqua US/Soviet Forum
Chautauqua NY 14722
202 298-6920
(Wallach)

199 1986

Chautauqua hosted a Soviet-American forum during the summer of 1985 before an audience of nearly 6,000. The Soviet side has invited the Americans to a reciprocal meeting in the Soviet Union in September 1986. The proposal calls for annualizing this meeting and including a substantial delegation of "average" Americans there and "average" Soviets here--approximately 200. The second forum is tentatively scheduled for September 1986 in the Soviet Union, to be attended by delegations of both governmental and nongovernmental spokesmen. Propose that about 200 members of the Chautauqua 1985 audience attend the Soviet forum, costs to be paid by the receiving side. In 1986, 200 Americans would attend the Soviet forum, and in 1987, 200 Soviet citizens would be the guests of Chautauqua.

APPROVAL
STATUS

FINISH

START

ID #

PROJECT AREA

SPORTS

120

Raymond Bernabei
Executive Director
National Intercollegiate
Soccer Officials Association
541 Woodview Drive
Longwood FL 32779
USA
305 862-3305

To bring a senior Soviet soccer referee, with experience at collegiate and professional level, to the U.S. to meet and live with U.S. counterparts. Visit would coincide with NISOA Annual Training Program and Annual Convention (Summer 1986). Soviet referee would live and work with U.S. referees and have opportunity to lecture to and observe referees in training. Visit would also include some touring around U.S. Cost estimated at \$3,000. Also propose sending one American referee to USSR in Summer 1987.

SPORTS

152

John Richardson
President
Youth for Understanding
Sport for Understanding
3501 Newark Street, N.W.
Washington DC 20016
USA
202 966-6800

8/1986

6/1986

YFU seeks official USIA endorsement of their project to respond to President's Initiative. Propose an energetic exchange of US and Soviet sports teams in variety of sports. Propose to recruit up to six American teams to go to USSR for 4 weeks June-August 1986. Would ask Soviets to prepare 4-week itinerary for group, to include "friendship games." SFU also prepared to host up to two Soviet teams of teenage athletes, for visits of 2-4 weeks. Itinerary for Soviet visits would include balance between sport, cultural enrichment and American family living. Proposal extends through 1988.

APPROVAL
STATUS

FINISH

START

ID #

PROJECT AREA

YOUTH EXCHANGE-CAMP

220

Damon Smith
Deputy Executive Director
Council on International
Educational Exchange
CIEE

205 East 42nd Street NY 10017
New York
USA
212 661-1414

Russian Language Summer Camp -- CIEE has developed a proposal for a School Exchange Service (SES) Russian Language Summer Camp for secondary school students. Although the camp would initially take place in the USSR, it is intended that a reciprocal exchange would be developed with Soviet students visiting the U.S. in the second year.

YOUTH EXCHANGE-CAMP

116

7/00/86

8/30/87

Bonnie Mairs
Director, International
Programs
YMCA

236 East 47th Street NY 10017
New York
USA
212 319-1294

YMCA proposes two projects: 1) Camp Leader Exchange for young people, aged 20-30 for six week program in each country. For 1986, YMCA has proposed to the Soviets two groups -- 5 people each, to include a person fluent in host country language in each group. Four weeks in a camp, followed by two weeks of educational travel. Possible US host YMCA camps in US are: Dallas YMCA, Omaha YMCA, Camp Crystalaire, Michigan (private), Camp Stevent, California (church camp), Washington, D.C. YMCA. (N.B. the 1985 YMCA Camp Leader exchange was postponed because of the 1985 Moscow Youth Festival.) This program has been approved by the Soviets. 2) The YMCA also proposes a massive exchange of youth campers. They propose to host 1,000 Soviet campers, aged 15-17, for a four-week program. Program to include: 2 weeks at a YMCA camp, followed by 1-week homestay in host YMCA community, 2-day arrival orientation, 3-day educational travel to Washington, D.C., 2-day travel. Distribution of campers could be: 10 per camp X 100 camps, or 15 per camp X 66 camps, or 20 per camp X 50 camps. YMCA goal is to provide a positive living experience in an informal outdoor setting which would maximize cooperation rather than competition. YMCA has 250 resident camps across the US. Most have hosted international campers.

YOUTH EXCHANGE-CLASS

237

John Richards
Instructor in History
Andover/Phillips Academy
Andover MA 01810
USA
617 475-3400

Phillips Andover Academy proposes an annual exchange of 2-6 students each way with a secondary school in the Soviet Union. In any given year there would be a minimum of 2 students and a maximum of six. Students would be accompanied by an adult who would become a member of the faculty of the institution being visited. Soviet students would come to Andover following their graduation from secondary school in the USSR. Andover willing to offer a special program in computers and English as a Second Language. Andover is willing to assume all financial costs once Soviet students arrive in New York. Andover hopes to engage Citizen Exchange Council to handle logistical arrangements. Andover students return would have program in the USSR in literature, history, mathematics and science. Andover has large computer facilities including Russian language word processing.

YOUTH EXCHANGE-CLASS

219

Damon Smith
Deputy Executive Director
Council on International
Educational Exchange
CIEE
205 East 42nd Street
New York NY 10017
USA
212 661-1414

CIEE proposes to organize a semester-long lower-level Russian language program (minimum prerequisite of one year) combined with some area studies given in English. The program should be in a Russian-speaking city other than Moscow or Leningrad. A CIEE delegation plans to visit the Byelorussian State University in Minsk in March 1986 to review as a possible site. CIEE may decide to divide the time between a Minsk and a Leningrad/Moscow in order to attract top flight undergraduate American students, all of whom want to spend time in the Leningrad/Moscow areas.

YOUTH EXCHANGE-CLASS

217

Damon B. Smith
Deputy Executive Director
Council on International
Educational Exchange
CIEE

summer
1986

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USA
212 661-1414

First of seven projects proposed by CIEE is to expand its current Cooperative Russian Language Program (CRLP) consisting of summer, semester and academic year programs for 178 American university students annually. As result of enrollment limitations imposed by Soviet cooperating organizations, CIEE has been unable to expand CRLP to meet current demand for Russian language study in Soviet Union. Accordingly, CIEE is seeking to expand CRLP summer program from 125 to 150 students, both semester programs from 37 to 50 students, and the academic year program from 6 to 10 students.

YOUTH EXCHANGE-CLASS

Damon Smith
Deputy Executive Director
Council on International
Educational Exchange
CIEE
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New York NY 10017
USA
212 661-1414

218 3/00/87 5/00/87

Spring Quarter Program in Leningrad. In response to requests from several of its member colleges and universities, CIEE is negotiating with Intourist for a Spring Quarter Program in Leningrad. Similar to the summer Cooperative Russian Language Program, the spring program would run for nine weeks and would serve 50-60 students. Students would be housed in a hotel. Program would draw on faculty from the Leningrad State University and the Herzen Institute of Pedagogy.

YOUTH EXCHANGE-CLASS

Barbara Wilson
Project L.U.C.K.
P.O. Box 397
South Weymouth MA 02190
USA
617 878-4299

162 1/00/87 1/00/87

Project L.U.C.K. organizers wish to invite Soviet students from Moscow school #40. Organizers have written Ministry Education, Sputnik, USSR-USA Friendship Society with little result. In fact, they were referred to the Ministry of Education by the USSR-USA Society which said "they don't do youth exchange." Because of a lack of Soviet response, Project L.U.C.K. organizers are now looking to January 1987 for an inbound Soviet exchange -- during the Soviet winter vacation. They are willing to fund 10 students, and Soviets would send any additional teachers.

APPROVAL
STATUS

FINISH

START

ID #

PROJECT AREA

YOUTH EXCHANGE-CLASS

Johannes van Straalen
Director
The Russian Studies Center for
Secondary Schools
Choate
Rosemary Hall
Wallingford
USA CN 06492
203 269-7722

Proposal for Summer Language Study Programs - US-USSR High School Student Exchange. Propose to send 21-24 American high school students of Russian language to USSR for intensive language study. Soviet high school students of English language would be invited to U.S. for 5-week intensive language study program. Exchange would take place during summer. American students will be solicited nation-wide, and will be required to take written Russian exam. Would like to send American students to Leningrad to study Russian. Soviet students will be invited to the Choate Rosemary Hall campus in Wallingford, Connecticut.

YOUTH EXCHANGE-CLASS

Maria Ramirez
Executive Director, Center for
Multinational and Comparative
Education
The State Education
Department, The University of
the State
of New York
n/a NY 12234
Albany
USA
518 473-8211

Youth to Youth Exchange for Ambassadors of Understanding - bring 20 high school students from Soviet Union and 3 of their teachers to participate in language/culture study seminar on campus of the State University of NY at Albany in Summer of 1987. 20 students (10 from NY State Commissioner of Education's Advisory Council, 10 from Russian language programs in local school districts, and 3 teachers of Russian) will also participate in seminar. Group will live in dormitories and attend classes on campus. They will study for 4 weeks, live with a host family for 1 week and travel to cultural and historical sites for last week. It is anticipated that a similar program will be planned for NY group to travel to Soviet Union in summer 1988. One activity in which group will participate in Albany in summer 1987 is Russian Language Olympiada, which is regional language competition for students from grades four to twelve.

128 summer

213

Summer 1987

Summer 1988

APPROVAL
STATUS

FINISH

START

ID #

PROJECT AREA

YOUTH EXCHANGE-CULTURAL

Myra Klahr
Executive Director
Poets in Public Service
One Union Square, Suite 612
New York NY 10003
USA
212 206-9000

To exchange young poets. Soviet poet Yevgeny Yevtushenko is the Soviet project director who will be seeking our support as he approaches the Soviet Union of Writers. 4 to USSR/1986. 4 to US in 1987. The age of the young poets will be between 10-15. The program proposal includes the possibility of a childrens' art exhibit competition and the appearance of young musicians in addition to poetry readings.

YOUTH EXCHANGE-CULTURAL

Michelle Gabriel
Director
Young Storytellers for Peace
Seattle WA
USA
206 453-0779

Michelle Gabriel will be taking a group of 27 American children, ages 10-14, to the USSR 3/27/86-4/13/86. The children have been chosen from among 120 because of their storytelling abilities. They will be visiting Moscow, Leningrad, and Kiev to do joint programs with Soviet children who will submit new fairy tales based on the theme of peace. Program has support of Moscow Peace Committee and is being sponsored by Inna Naumenko Gennadi Pyatakov, head of the international department of the Central Committee of the Cultural Workers Union. Also has sponsorship of the Presidium. Gabrielle is meeting with Governor of Washington, Senator Gorton to get a Congressional Resolution of support. Gabrielle is bringing own video crew and says PBS is interested. Gabrielle wants support to host a group of Soviet children in the U.S. Organization also met with President Reagan.

179 1986

161 3/27/86 4/13/86

APPROVAL
STATUS

PROJECT AREA

ID #

START

FINISH

YOUTH EXCHANGE-GROUP

Tsugiko Y. Scullion
Executive Vice President
AFS
313 East 43rd Street NY 10017
New York
USA
212 949-4242

229

early
July

end of
August

Summer Language Study Program - to enable young Soviet citizens to have an opportunity to study English in an interculturally enriched atmosphere. Exchange would be from 3-8 weeks long, from early July through end of August. Participants would be from 16-25 years of age. Students would stay at a number of university sites around U.S. for instruction portion of program. There would be ratio of 1-12 AFS staff to students to conduct seminars and discussions on topics in U.S. culture, plan outings and introduce participants to U.S. social and cultural life. Program would also include cultural activities. Soviet students might participate alone in program, or might be among other international students in program. Variation on project would include 3 weeks on university campus for English language instruction, then student participants would live in American families' homes. Groups of 3-5 students would be hosted by families in communities throughout the U.S. Emphasis would be placed on improving English language abilities of students.

YOUTH EXCHANGE-GROUP

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New York
USA
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230

early
June

end of
August

Groups of 8-10 Soviet students (ages 16-25) would be hosted in local communities throughout U.S. In each community, a local ESL teacher would instruct the young participants for 7-10 hours per week. Students would be in groups for language instruction and cultural activities. Exchange would last 3-8 weeks from early July through end of August. Each student would be placed with a host family. Teacher would also serve as cultural guide to group.

YOUTH EXCHANGE-GROUP

Michael Brainerd
President
Citizen Exchange Council
18 East 41st Street

145

n/a

New York NY 10017
USA
212 889-7960

CEC proposes U.S.-Soviet University Students Exchange - USSR Student Council-CEC Student Exchange - Every year CEC sends groups to the Soviet Union from approximately 15 educational institutions. The programs consist of city and museum tours, cultural performances, and school visits. They recognize need for longer-term, more intellectual and personal interaction between students at college and university level. CEC wishes to expand on 1985 and 1986 Yale-Moscow State University exchange programs. CEC proposes to act as intermediary linking American colleges and universities with Soviet institutions of higher education through the USSR Student Council for purpose of student exchange. CEC will coordinate American participation and offer other logistical and administrative support for exchange programs. The USSR Student Council will select the Soviet universities and institute that the Americans will visit. Would like to begin with self-financed exchanges, eventually working toward reciprocal, noncurrency exchanges. Specifically, CEC will send 2-4 delegations of 15 students, 2 faculty members, and CEC staffers to Soviet Union for 12-day visits during spring semester of each year. Number of delegations will be agreed upon by USSR Student Council and CEC. The delegations will visit two cities - Moscow and one other.

YOUTH EXCHANGE-GROUP

Charles MacCormack
President
Experiment in International
Living
Kipling Road
Brattleboro VT 05301
USA
802 257-7751

202

6/86

8/86

The Experiment believes its existing homestay programs offer a good format for U.S.-Soviet exchanges. Proposes for American participants approximately two weeks of orientation and intensive language training in the U.S. and four weeks in the Soviet Union in homestays. For Soviets, EIL would provide English language programming in Vermont, followed by homestays with American families.

YOUTH EXCHANGE-GROUP

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203

6/86

8/86

EIL proposes its "peer group" programming format for groups of Soviet and American university age students, to take place in summer 1986. During the summer, a group of Soviet students would come to the U.S. for programming on a campus of EIL's choosing. They would be joined by a similar number of American students. The two student groups would orient themselves on national values, stereotypes, world views, and cultural and social values. The program would contain specially designed language/orientation programs. Additional social and cultural activities would be added. Following two weeks in the U.S., the combined group would travel to the Soviet Union and create a similar environment for still another two weeks.

YOUTH EXCHANGE-GROUP

Danaan Parry
Director
holyearth foundation
P.O. Box 399
Monte Rio CA 95462
USA
206 842-7986

135

8/1986

9/1986

As the reciprocal visit of a group of American students to Moscow, Danaan Parry has proposed a three week visit of 20 Soviet youth, age 16-18, to the US in August 1986. The group would visit three sites: Washington, D.C., San Francisco, and Seattle, one week in each city. A computer camp with American young people would be set up in each city on the campuses of George Mason University, Stanford, and the University of Washington. Soviets would be housed in dorms and fed in private homes. At George Mason University, students will teleconference with American students in S.F. (member of holyearth board has a GTE connection and will facilitate). Local D.C. hosts will be an Explorer Troop, all experts in computers. Private organization, Legacy International, will also facilitate. Color computer graphics are a strength at George Mason. In San Francisco, Soviets will broadcast back to the USSR. Soviets students will be top computer students, probably selected by top Komsomol leader, Gennadiy Alferenco, who is also part of a private computer club in Moscow. Parry is also expecting to here end of February via telex whether Academician Ershov of the National Academy of Sciences will head the delegation.

Planting a peace garden in each city will also be part of the program. This will mirror the garden planting ceremonies of the American students last year in the USSR.

Parry just returned from negotiations in Moscow with CYO, Sputnik, the Peace Fund, and the Council of Trade Unions. He did not get a signed agreement, but did get enormous interest.

YOUTH EXCHANGE-GROUP

Marvin Sochet

216

summer
1986

APPROVAL
STATUS

FINISH

START

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PROJECT AREA

Director
Kids Meeting Kids Can Make a
Difference
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USA
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662-2327

On December 11, 1985 8 American kids and 8 Soviet kids, ages 7-14, met in New York for a kids' summit conference. They talked about how to get parents and political leaders on both sides to begin international nuclear disarmament. Most importantly, they were to ask both governments to endorse a new project for summer 1986 - for 25 American and 25 Soviet kids to spend five weeks in a summer camp in one another's country. The summer camp exchange will be followed by school-year exchanges in increasing numbers, with goal of 250,000 American children living in Soviet Union and equal number of Soviet kids living in U.S.

YOUTH EXCHANGE-GROUP

Melvin J. Thompson
Coordinator, International
Programs
National 4-H Council
7100 Connecticut Avenue MD 20815
Chevy Chase
USA
301 656-9000

212

6/00/86

8/00/86

Young Agricultural Specialists Exchange Program (YASEP) - six-month exchange program to involve 30 young agricultural specialists - 15 Americans and 15 Soviets. It would reinstate an exchange which took place between 1976 and 1979 aimed at the study and exchange of information about agricultural technology and increased international understanding between the U.S. and the Soviet Union. U.S. participants will have three months of language training and orientation in Washington, D.C. at the 4-H headquarters. Each group will spend three months in host country. After 3 months of intensive Russian language training, American participants would receive several weeks of academic training in Soviet agriculture and in their individual agricultural specialty. Remaining two months are spent living and working on state or collective farms. On U.S. side, American families would host Soviet participants, chosen by Soviet Ministry of Agriculture, for eight weeks to live and work on farms, after initial orientation. Soviet participants will also attend land-grant universities for two weeks of academic training. Both programs close with a one-week educational tour.

YOUTH EXCHANGE-GROUP

T.C. Hardesty
Conference Director

215

6/22/86

6/26/86

PROJECT AREA

National Association of
Student Councils Conference
(NASC)
Putnam City North High School
11800 North Rockwell
Oklahoma City OK 73132
USA
405 722-4220
721-8689

Propose to invite 10 Soviet high school students, to attend NASC meeting and to participate in seminars, to share cultural, educational and leadership experiences with American student participants. Organizers hope that Soviet students will be between ages of 15 and 18 and speak relatively fluent English. Would like Soviet students to stay in American homes. More than 1,700 student and adult delegates representing the 50 US states and five other countries will attend 1986 Conference.

YOUTH EXCHANGE-GROUP

David Kelley
Co-director
Project Harmony
4 State Street
Montpelier VT 05602
USA
802 223-6648

171

1986

Group sent high school choir to the Soviet Union last year. Involved choir which visited Soviet schools. Would like to invite Soviet school children, especially a choir to visit U.S. Have written to CYO for assistance. Project Harmony proposes hosting 24 teenagers, boys and girls, and ten adult chaperones. Three travel options: Sept. 1-21, 1986 --- American schools in session. Choice 2: July 27-August 17, 1986 - Summer fairs, festivals and cultural events in full swing, summer camps in session for teenagers with outdoor activities. Choice 3: November 2-23, 1986 - American schools in session, weather cold, outside activities curtailed, winter dress necessary. Itinerary: New York City - 4 days; Boston Mass. - 4 days, Portland Maine - 3 days, Central Vermont - 10 days. Project Harmony will provide an interpreter fluent in Russian and a guide to expedite travel arrangements, tickets, and accommodations. All travel, meals, lodging in Vermont will be provided. Charter bus and commercial air flights in the US except for Vermont to be shared with Soviets (organizers believe they can provide all ground travel in US but need final commitment). Typical activities: 4 public concerts with advertising and press coverage and three or more smaller concerts in school, community groups and the United Nations in NYC. Sightseeing, including small family farms, instrument maker, icecream factory, and the Atlantic seacoast. Mixed group activities: volleyball, soccer and basketball games, American folk dancing, other joint cultura activities.

APPROVAL
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FINISH

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PROJECT AREA

Richard Funkhouser
Director, International
Activities
Young Astronaut Council
1211 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington DC 20036
USA
202 682-1985

Two way exchange, summer 1986, of group of ten Young Cosmonauts to U.S., followed by visit of Young Astronauts to USSR. Age 16 and under accompanied by a teacher and a translator. Each side responsible for all local costs and for its own international transportation. YAC proposes program at Cape Canaveral, Huntsville, Al., Washington, D.C. Soviets would be accompanied by a group of Cosmonauts who would act as "big brothers." Group of Young Astronauts would go to the USSR in July following the visit of the Soviets to the US in June.

PROJECT AREA

YOUTH EXCHANGE-GROUP

Jane G. Smith
President
Samantha Smith Foundation
P.O. Box 60
Manchester
USA
ME 04351
207 623-1306

PROJECT S.A.M.E. - The Samantha Smith Soviet-American Memorial Exchange. Project initiated by classmates and teachers of Samantha Smith at Maranacook Community School following her death in August 1985. Project consists of 22 students, 3 teachers, and is sponsored by Samantha Smith Foundation and Mrs. Smith. Goals are to establish an ongoing exchange of American and Soviet school children, aged 10-16, preferably 10-13; to build living memorials to Samantha consisting of trees and flowers brought from Maine to Moscow and in return from Moscow to a site at Maranacook Community School; and to serve as a model of cooperation, trust and mutual respect between the people of our two nations, and to foster continuing interaction between American and Soviet children. Further goals and objectives of the project are 1) To prepare the 22 Maranacook students participating in the exchange. Preparation for student participants will include a six-month course of study on Soviet history, geography, culture, politics and economics; a minimum level of written and verbal skill in Russian; strong academic background: 2) To send group of 22 American students, ages 10-16, plus up to 13 teachers and adults affiliated with the Samantha Smith Foundation, some of which speak Russian, to the Soviet Union in June and July 1986 for approximately 12 days. The Maranacook students will attend the Goodwill Games in Moscow as representatives of Samantha Smith. American students will be met upon arrival in USSR by group of Soviet school children of same ages who will accompany Americans and act as guides as they retrace Samantha's route through Soviet Union. American and Soviet students will construct a living memorial to Samantha, including Maine trees and seeds, at an appropriate site in Soviet Union. Project also plans to host group of 22 Soviet students, aged 10-16, who were guides to American students on trip to Soviet Union, plus up to 13 Soviet school teachers and ARTEK (Soviet youth camp) camp counselors, some of whom speak English, in the U.S. during August 1986. Students will again construct living memorial of Russian flora to Samantha at her school in Readfield, Maine. American and Soviet group will live at a Maine summer camp, similar to ARTEK. Students will visit Washington, D.C. and Boston for cultural visits. Group will also participate in memorial ceremonies marking first anniversary of Samantha's death on August 25, 1986. Plan to make documentary TV and film of this exchange for distribution to schools and youth organizations in both U.S. and Soviet Union.