BIBLIOGRAPHY OF USAID AUTHORS

December 2019

This bibliography, prepared by members of the USAID Alumni Association (UAA) with assistance from the USAID Knowledge Resource Center, contains books written by current and former USAID employees and their family members.

The bibliography will be updated periodically with new titles and will be available on the UAA website and the USAID KSC website.

The bibliography has been prepared as part of a UAA effort to retain and publicize key elements of USAID's history and make them available to current USAID staff and former USAID officers.

Each entry includes the author's name, the book title and publisher and, if available, its ISBN (International Standard Book Number) and its call number in the KSC. The book is described in a short paragraph, usually provided on the book jacket or otherwise by the author, along with a brief description of the author's career with USAID.

The contents are organized in ten categories, following the protocol used in the Foreign Service Journal's book reviews.

I. History and Biography
II. Policy and Issues
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Readers are encouraged to provide additional entries to this 'living" bibliography by contacting John Pielemeier at Jpielemeie@aol.com and office@usaidalumni.org. To access the bibliography on the UAA website, click http://www.usaidalumni.org/bibliography-of-usaid-authors.

I. History and Biography.

Ballantyne, Janet C. and Maureen Dugan. (2012). *50 Years in USAID: Stories from the Front Lines*. Arlington, VA: Arlington Hall Press.
ISBN: 0965394921

To celebrate the 50th anniversary of the founding of the U.S. Agency for International Development, the editors reached out to all agency staff, alumni and administrators to seek their thoughts on serving with USAID. This collection of 115 brief essays submitted in response to that invitation, organized by decade, is a volume in the Association for Diplomatic Studies and Training Memoirs and Occasional Papers Series.

Chetwynd, Eric and William R. Miner 2016*). Pioneering Urban Development Policies and Programs in USAID: A History of the Office of Urban Development* (1970-1982).

In 1970, responding to increasing concern with rapid urbanization in developing countries, USAID launched a process leading to the first Agency-wide policy to address this issue. Bill Miner and Eric Chetwynd were directly involved in that process and have just completed a manuscript for publication, *Pioneering Urban Development Policies and Programs in USAID (1970-1982)*. The book is in two parts; the first deals with the policy and program development process and the second with project development and field applications. Each chapter takes a hard look not only at the paths to success, but also the lessons learned along the way. The authors consider not only what happened, but also conjecture about what might have been done differently. In the final chapter, conclusions and lessons learned overall are presented with suggestions that could have useful implications for today's urban development challenges.

Eric Chetwynd started his career at USAID in 1962 as Asia Overseas Intern then spent six years in Indonesia and Korea. After completing his PhD studies at Duke 1968-70 he returned to USAID, along with Bill Miner from Brandeis, to help produce an Agency Policy in Urban Development, establish the Office of Urban Development and then direct that office for 12 years. He retired from USAID in 1992 and affiliated with the Center for International Development Research, Sanford Institute of Public Policy at Duke and did independent consulting. Eric is currently living, playing and volunteering in Pittsboro, NC and Swan's Island, ME.

Bill Miner was the first director of the Office of Urban Development. Bill graduated from Hiram College and the University of Michigan. After working in Detroit, he advised the government of Liberia as a UN expert before joining USAID in 1960. He returned to complete his Ph.D. at Brandais University. He served in USAID/Kenya and AFR before helping to establish and then manage the USAID Office of Urban Development.

Ali Ezzatyar (2016). *The Last Mufti of Iranian Kurdistan: Ethnic and Religious Implications in the Greater Middle East,* Palgrave Macmillan Press. ISBN 978. 1-137-56525-9.

"A scholarly treat, and food for political thought, as well," is how Tomas W. Simons Jr., a former U.S. ambassador to Pakistan and the author of *Islam in a Globalizing World* (2003), describes this book built around a biography of Iranian Kurdish leader Ahmad Moftizadeh (1933-1993). An unlikely Islamic scholar, Moftizadeh was an orthodox Sunni Muslim who was comfortable with the notion of Kurdish nationalism and at the same time socially progressive

and devoutly nonviolent. A leader of Iran's Kurdish population during the Iranian Revolution, he cooperated at first with the new regime until it began reneging on promises to the Kurds.
The detailed chronicle of Moftizadeh's life and work, based on personal interviews and rare documentation in both Kurdish and Farsi, gives an insider's view of the complex spiritual and political life of Iranian Kurds under the shahs and in the Islamic Republic. In the final section, the author discusses the evolution of Kurdish nationalism, arguing that Kurds have a uniquely constructive role to play as allies of the West in the broader region.

Ali Ezzatyar is a Foreign Service officer with the U.S. Agency for International Development. He is currently posted in Tel Aviv, having previously served as resident legal officer in the Office of the USAID Mission Director in Pakistan. Prior to his diplomatic career, he practiced law at various firms and served as executive director of the Center for Entrepreneurship and Development in the Middle East at the University of California, Berkeley.

Grant, Stephen H. (2006). *Peter Strickland: New London Shipmaster, Boston Merchant, First Consul to Senegal*. Washington, DC: New Academia Publishing.
ISBN: 978-0978771331

In 1883, the State Department appointed Peter Strickland as U.S. consul in Gorée Island, Senegal. He was the first American diplomat to work in West Africa, a major French colonial area. Strickland would remain in Senegal for more than a quarter of a century. Stephen H. Grant's interest in Strickland was sparked after purchasing an envelope on eBay that had been sent from Boston via Bordeaux to Strickland at Gorée Island in 1889. Strickland kept meticulously detailed diaries, which help to show how the duties of a 19th-century consular office differ from today's. Instead of issuing visas and replacement passports, the main objective of Strickland and his contemporaries was to "monitor and facilitate American shipping abroad and ... to look out for the welfare of American seamen." Strickland sent 272 dispatches to the State Department in his 23 years as consul, trying to inform the U.S. diplomatic and commercial communities about the benefits of trade with Africa.

Stephen H. Grant served for 25 years with USAID and was posted in the Ivory Coast, El Salvador, Indonesia, Egypt, West Africa and Guinea. He is the author of Peter Strickland: New London Shipmaster, Boston Merchant, First Consul to Senegal (New Academia, 2006), as well as three books that use old picture postcards to recount social history.
Mr. Grant is currently a senior fellow at the Association for Diplomatic Studies and Training. This book is part of the ADST-DACOR Diplomats and Diplomacy Series.

Grant, Stephen H. (2014). *Collecting Shakespeare: The Story of Henry and Emily Folger*. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University Press.
ISBN: 978-1421411873

In Collecting Shakespeare, Stephen H. Grant recounts the American success story of Henry and Emily Folger of Brooklyn. Shortly after marrying in 1885, the Folgers began buying, cataloging and storing all manner of items about the Bard of Avon and his era. Emily earned a master's degree in Shakespeare studies. The frugal couple financed their hobby with the fortune Henry earned as president of Standard Oil Company of New York, where he was a trusted associate of John D. Rockefeller. While several universities offered to house the couple's collection, the Folgers wanted to give it to the American people. On Capitol Hill, the Folger Shakespeare Library welcomes more than 100,000 visitors a year and is also a vibrant cultural center for plays, concerts, lectures and poetry readings. The library provided Stephen H. Grant

with unprecedented access to the primary sources within the Folger vault. He also drew on interviews with surviving Folger relatives, and visits to 35 related archives in the United States and in Britain.

Lezin, Arthur S. (2013). *A Case of Loyalty: A Veteran Battles McCarthyism in the U.S. Navy Department*. Charleston, SC: CreateSpace.
ISBN: 978-1481823623

On Aug. 1, 1946, Ben Bernard Lezin was asked by the United States government to defend his loyalty to the country, or face termination from his engineering job with the Navy Department. Born in the Ukraine but a U.S. resident since age 12, Lezin was accused of having anti-American sentiments and of being a member of the Communist Party during the height of McCarthyism and the Red Scare.

As related by his son Arthur, Ben Lezin's story eloquently represents the struggles of hundreds of other Americans, who were not communist sympathizers, to defend their loyalty to the very government that was feverishly discrediting them. In the end, Lezin would prove his credibility and save his career, but only after an arduous struggle that included intense scrutiny by the Navy Department and the FBI, as well as years of lost salary and work.

Lucke, Lewis W. (Amb.). (1998). *Waiting for Rain: Life and Development in Mali, West Africa*. Hanover, MA: Christopher Publishing House.
ISBN: 978-0815805298

This is the story of a young and novice development professional who leaves the comfort of the US to live and work in the country of Mali, West Africa. Mali is the home of Timbuktu, the mud mosques of Mopti and a fascinating and authentic, unique culture. But is is also the home of the most intractable development problems on the planet and a country still suffering the effects of a recent major drought. Though not overly technical, this book deals with the professional challenges and personal experiences of living and trying to work effectively in one of most challenging and interesting countries on the planet.

Lewis Lucke worked for the US Agency for International Development in ten counties for over 27 years. He was the first head of USAID/Iraq in 2003-1004 and served as US Ambassador to Swaziland from 2004-2006. He is a graduate of the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill and the Thunderbird School of Global Management in Arizona. Amb. Lucke most recently led the US response to the Haiti earthquake in 2010.

Miedema, Virgil and Stephanie Spaid Miedema. (2014). *Mussoorie and Landour: Footprints of the Past*. New Delhi, IND: Rupa & Co.
ISBN:978-8129124340

In the early 1800s, the British founded twin hill stations in the Indian towns of Mussoorie and Landour, as refuges from the heat and dust of the country's summer season. Both sites continue to attract many visitors today, thanks to their salubrious climate and leisurely way of life. While Mussoorie is more "touristy" and bustling, Landour is a quiet getaway for those seeking a break from city life. Much has changed over the years, but both places retain an old-world charm, adding to their appeal. This book takes the reader on a journey through their history, from the late 18th century—when Frederick Young, the founder of Mussoorie and Landour Cantonment, was born in Ireland— up to India's attainment of independence in 1947.

(A brief postscript brings the story up to today.) The authors, a Foreign Service father-daughter team, lived in India in the waning years of the 20th century and the early years of the new century, where they became acquainted with Mussoorie and Landour. Treasured leisure time there, away from the heat and bustle of New Delhi, combined with an interest in British colonial history, led to this book.

A retired FSO with USAID, Virgil Miedema spent more than 30 years in Nepal, Pakistan, Indonesia and India as a teacher, economic development officer and agro-marketing businessman. He is the author of Murree: A Glimpse Through the Forest (Riverby Books, 2003). Stephanie Spaid Miedema, a social science researcher, recently completed several years of United Nations-funded research in the Asia-Pacific region.

Mitchell, Robert E. (2014). *A Concise History of Economists' Assumptions about Markets: From Adam Smith to Joseph Schumpeter*. Westport, CT: Praeger.
ISBN: 978-1440833090

Here is a highly readable account of the evolution of economic thinking, as the subtitle states, from Adam Smith to Joseph Schumpeter. The focus is on the assumptions that economists make about the nature of markets and economies and their behavior through different eras as they attempt to identify the drivers of economic change. The book assesses the legacies of major economists, including Adam Smith, Thomas Malthus, David Ricardo, Alfred Marshall, John Maynard Keynes, Karl Marx, Thorstein Veblen and Joseph Schumpeter. Each chapter covers the major economic, political and social challenges of the day to establish a realistic context for economists' efforts to explain and predict contemporary economic developments. It also documents the differences between, as well as interaction among, the various schools of thought and models, and discusses the implications of this history for economics and the policy sciences in the decades ahead. Robert Mitchell retired in 1995 from the USAID Foreign Service following long-term postings in Egypt, Yemen and Guinea-Bissau. Prior to his diplomatic career, Mitchell directed two survey research centers and two long-term task forces for the Florida governor and state legislature, and served as the U.S. member on a United Nations special committee on planning for urban areas. He lives in Brookline, Massachusetts.

Pena, Jose. (2006) *Inherit the Dust from the Four Winds of Revilla*". Xlibtris, ISBN: 1599260659.

Rich in period analysis, here is a fascinating historical perspective covering 250 years of existence of a 1750 Spanish settlement originally called "Villa del Señor San Ignacio de Loyola de Revilla" and now known as "Guerrero Viejo." Near the Mexican-American border. Although many books cover the genealogical aspects of families that originated in this city, the historical contributions of the early pioneers, their descendents, and the controversy related to land grants, called "Porciones" -- awarded by the King of Spain -- have, for the most part, remained in the background. This, then, is the principal objective of this book. The book provides summaries on the evolution, history, wars, and problems of Mexico. Using some of his ancestors as a sample, the author shows the hardships they endured and discusses their contribution in the formation of the two great nations that the United States and Mexico have become.

At the same time, the book shows that the land grants (and heirs) took one of two alternate roads -- depending on their location -- when Texas and other territories were ceded to the United States. People and land grants located on the Mexican side were victims of the violent and blood soaked history that Mexico has had. On the other hand, those located on the U.S.

side, were subjected to mischief and flagrant violations of the terms of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. Sadly, in 1953, the Falcon Dam inundated Guerrero Viejo and many of the land grants.

Jose Pena had a 27-year career with USAID, assigned to 9 countries. His highest positions were as Deputy Regional Inspector General in Egypt and also for Latin America. After retirement, he directed a USAID health project in Guatemala. He is presently writing his memoirs.

Sagnier, Thierry J. (2015). The Fortunate Few, IVS Volunteers From Asia to the Andes. NCNM Press www.ncnm.edu/bookstore. ISBN: 9780977143573.

The Fortunate Few covers stories from the volunteers who served with the International Voluntary Services (IVS) in Asia, Africa, Central America and South America. Here, nearly one hundred of these volunteers speak about their service years and the impact their work had on their futures and the people they served, often at great cost to themselves. Many went on to work for USAID. Nearly a dozen volunteers died, victims of the armed conflict that raged across Southeast Asia with the war in Vietnam. It covers the history of American development efforts-from the Thomasites' work in the Philippines to projects initiated by IVS in the Andes. It looks at the rewards of volunteerism and the history of how IVS effectiveness would eventually lead to the creation of a number of other international volunteer agencies, including the Peace Corps.

Thierry Sagnier is a writer and Pushcart Prize Nominee whose works have been published both in the United States and abroad. Not a USAID alumnus but included here with many USAID alumni as contributors to the stories and covers an organization that was set up at the instigation of ICA, USAID's predecessor.

Tragen, Irving. (2019) *Two Lifetimes as One: Ele and Me and the Foreign Service*. BookPatch.

In this touching autobiography that covers decades of marriage and service, Irving Tragen tells the story of a diplomat who could not have carried out his difficult assignments without the support of his loving wife, the late Eleanor "Ele" Dodson. Irving, who suffered severe hearing loss form the aftermath of scarlet fever, recounts their odyssey from their first meeting and marriage in 1947 through a dozen assignments in the U.S. Foreign Service and the Organization of American States. He worked in all 33 Latin American and Caribbean countries during a career that spanned nearly 60 years, with a focus on diplomacy, development and the fight against drug trafficking. In *Two Lifetimes as One*, Irving details those assignments, what he learned and how Ele made all the difference.

Irv Tragen served with USAID and the Department of State in El Salvador, Chile, Peru, and Venezuela from 1953-1963. He then served as USAID/Bolivia Director, 1965-1968, LAC country director for Argentina and Uruguay, 1968—1971, Vice President of the Inter-American Foundation, 1971-1971, Director Agency for International Development Mission, La Paz, Bolivia, 1965-1968. Country director Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay United States Department State, Washington, 1969-1971. Vice president Inter-American Foundation, Rosslyn, Virginia, 1971-1973, Director of the USAID Regional Mission in Guatemala, 1973-1975, USAID/Director Panama, 1975—1977. Deputy US Representative to the Organization of American States 1977-1980, Executive director of the Inter-American Economic and Social Council, 1980-1984, Executive secretary Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission, 1984-1994, Principal advisor for Regional Central America Legal Development, San Jose, Costa Rica, 1995-1997. He then worked as a consultant on Drug Trafficking from 1999—2002. He lives in retirement in

San Diego, where he remains engaged in building friendship and understanding between the United States and Latin America.

Wehle, Louis Brandeis, *Hidden Threads of History: Wilson Through Roosevelt*. (1953). MacMillan.

Wehle, a lawyer and government official, was a member of the President's White House Conference on Power Pooling, September 1936, a member of the American Committee at International Congress of Comparative Law and a general reporter at The Hague, 1937. In 1944-45 he was h*ead of United States Foreign Economic Administration's (ICA) overseas mission to the Netherlands.*

Young, Gordon. (2011). *Run for the Mountains*. Bloomington, IN: Xlibris Corporation.
ISBN: 978-1456830519

The mountains of Northern Thailand hold a culture of their own, characterized by personal strength, will power, tradition and navigating the land. As Chanu Hkeh, the subject of this biography, muses: "Run for the hills. That was something that would come up again and again in my life." The Lahu name Chanu Hkeh means "Mr. Wild Cattle Dung" in English. After spontaneously giving birth to him under a crabapple tree in the wilderness of the mountains, Chanu Hkeh's mother chose that name deliberately. In Lahu tribal culture, the uglier the name, the safer the child will be from evil. The spell held for 52 years, until Chanu Hkeh's tragic death in a car accident. During those years, he lived a life of adventure, danger and joy in the corrupt opium-trading society of the Golden Triangle of Southeast Asia. But whether as a hunter, smuggler, bandit or prisoner, he never stopped running back periodically into the cover and comfort of the mountains. While working with Chanu Hkeh, Gordon Young spent long sessions around camp fires and the two formed a 15-year bond. In Run for the Mountains, Young tells the life story of his uniquely adventurous friend.

Gordon Young spent childhood years in Burma and North India, with World War II impacting heavily on his adventures and travels. Later he served the U.S. Army in Korea, obtained a B.S. at Cal Poly San Luis Obispo, then moved to Chiang Mai, Thailand to work for the USAID. There he also did field collecting for museums, founded the now famous Chiang Mai Zoo with his father, and compiled the first significant informal ethnographic study of Thailand's northern hill tribe peoples.

II. Policy and Issues

Aldrich, Daniel. (2012). *Building Resilience: Social Capital and Post-Disaster Recovery*. Chicago, IL: The University of Chicago Press.
ISBN: 978-0226012889

Building Resilience highlights the critical role of social capital in the ability of a community to withstand disaster and rebuild both the infrastructure and the ties that are at the foundation of any community. Dr. Aldrich is an Associate Professor at Purdue University and was a AAAs Science and Technology Fellow with USAID.

Bacchus, William I. (1974). *Foreign Policy and the Bureaucratic Process: The State Department's Country Director System*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

ISBN: 978-0691618357

Bacchus, William I. (1997). *The Price of American Foreign Policy: Congress, the Executive, and Foreign Affairs Funding.* University Park, PA: Pennsylvania State University Press.
ISBN: 978-0271025940

An insider's account of how constitutional struggles between the executive and legislative branches interact with budgetary mechanisms to affect the implementation of U.S. foreign policy. In this first in-depth study of the process by which U.S. foreign policy is funded, William Bacchus draws on more than twenty years' experience in government to analyze the uneasy interplay between the executive and legislative branches as decisions about priorities and policies are made. He begins by examining historical trends in foreign affairs budgeting, then shows how budget proposals are originated in the Executive branch and how they are affected by the complexities of congressional appropriation and authorization, and concludes with a look at "myths" about budgeting and suggestions for improving the system.

Bacchus supports his analysis with case studies that link constitutional issues with the everyday governmental activity of matching limited resources to policy priorities. He reviews not only difficulties of coordination faced by the Executive branch but also Congress's bid for a greater voice in foreign policy, ranging from the Contra Aid hearings to the 1995 confrontations over funding levels and reorganization of executive agencies.

The Price of American Foreign Policy provides a better understanding of the budget process as it affects our ability to carry out an effective foreign policy and demonstrates the need for enhanced mutual trust between the branches of government if our national interests are to be protected.

Bill Bacchus was a FSO who was instrumental in drafting the 1980 Foreign Service Act and did a study called State 2000 between the administrations of George H.W. Bush and Bill Clinton. He spent his working life in the D.C. area, moved to management positions at USAID in 1993 including Executive Director of USAID's Quality Council. He retired in 2001.

Barton, Rick (2018) *Peace Works: America's Unifying Role in a Turbulent World*.

Bosnia, Rwanda, Haiti, Afgthanistan, Iraq and Syria – a quarter-century of stumbles in America's pursuit of a more peaceful and just world. American military interventions have cost thousands of lives and billions of dollars, yet we rarely manage to enact positive and sustainable change. In *Peace Works,* ambassador and global conflict leader Rick Barton uses a mix of stories, history and analysis for a transformative approach to foreign affairs and offers concrete and attainable solutions for the future. The book begins and ends in Syria – the ultimate failure of our current approach to foreign policy, and with devastating consequences,

The son of an American diplomat, Amb. Rick Barton's diplomatic career began in 1990, when he was selected as an election trainer and observer in Haiti for the National Democratic Institute (NDI) and also volunteered in Poland and Ethiopia. In 1994, he became the founding director of the Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI) within the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) to advance peaceful democratic change in conflict-prone places such as Bosnia, Rwanda, Haiti, Liberia, and Mindanao in the Philippines.

Barton was appointed Deputy High Commissioner of the United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR) in Geneva, Switzerland in 1999. He left that post in 2001 and became the Frederick Schultz Professor at Princeton's Woodrow Wilson School. From 2002 to 2009 Barton was Co-

Director of the Post-Conflict Reconstruction Project at the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), where he served as an expert adviser to the Iraq Study Group, led conflict-related working groups for the United States Institute of Peace and the Princeton Project on National Security, and produced reports on Iraq, Afghanistan, Sudan, Pakistan, religion in conflict, measurement of progress, and U.S. legislative policy.

Barton attained the rank of ambassador in 2009, when President Obama named him the U.S. Representative to the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations (ECOSOC), working on development, peacebuilding, climate change, and human rights with Ambassador Susan Rice. During that time, Barton was actively engaged in the creation of UN Women, the advancement of the UN Peacebuilding Commission, the Millennium Development Goals summit, the suspension of Libya's voting rights on the UN Human Rights Commission, Haiti's post-earthquake reconstruction, Democracy Fund initiatives, and efforts to better align U.S. and UN development country programs.

Secretary of State Hillary Clinton selected Barton to serve as the first Assistant Secretary of the Bureau of Conflict and Stabilization Operations (CSO), and he was confirmed by the U.S. Senate on March 2012. CSO was established after the State Department's Quadrennial Diplomacy and Development Review (QDDR), succeeding the Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization (S/CRS). Barton's work at the UN and CSO led to a 2013 Distinguished Honor Award from the Department of State. Barton stepped down as Assistant Secretary on September 30, 2014.

A lecturer at Princeton's Woodrow Wilson School, Barton co-directs the University's Scholars in the Nation's Service Initiative (SINSI) with his wife, Kit Lunney. In the fall of 2016 he was an Annenberg Scholar at Principia College in Illinois and serves on the Boards of the Institute for Sustainable Communities and the Alliance for Peacebuilding.

Bathrick, David. (1981). *Agricultural Credit for Small Farm Development: Policies and Practices.* Boulder, CO: Westview Press. Policy and Issues
ISBN: 978-0865310377

David Bathrick was a USAID FSO Agriculture Officer.

Berg, Alan. and Robert J. Muscat. (1973). *Nutrition Factor: Its Role in National Development.* Washington, DC: Brookings Institution. ISBN: 978-0815709145

Alan Berg, who recently celebrated his 80th birthday, is internationally acknowledged as the person most responsible for placing nutrition on the international development agenda and for having it solidly ensconced in the programs of the US government and the World Bank. His seminal 1973 book The Nutrition Factor, written while a Senior Fellow at the Brookings Institution, was nominated for the National Book Award. Berg worked during the Kennedy and Johnson years at The White House where he co-chaired a White House Task Force on Nutrition, was active in expanding the scope of the US government's Food for Peace progr, served in India where (serving with USAID) he headed the US government's first international nutrition program, and served from 1973 to 1995 as the senior nutrition officer of the World Bank, where he was called 'the conscience of the Bank on hunger issues'. In 2008, Berg was honored as one of the first recipients of the UN Achievement Award for Lifelong Service to Nutrition, being introduced then as 'a global giant in nutrition history'.

Berg, Robert J. and Jennifer Seymour Whitaker, Eds., "Strategies for African Development." University of California Press (Berkeley, Los Angeles, London), 1986, ISBN 0-

520-05784-8, also issued in paperback (ISBN 0-529-05782-1). Also published in French by the Nouveaux Horizons imprint of Economica (Paris) in 1990.

This book is a collection of commissioned papers by leading authorities on Africa, as well as the final report of The Committee for African Development Strategies, co-sponsored by the Council on Foreign Relations and the Overseas Development Council. The Committee itself consisted of some of the leading American corporate and civil society figures of the time. Perhaps the most enduring of the Committee's recommendations was the establishment of a special Congressional line item for Africa that would be unencumbered by sectoral allocations. This stimulated creation of the African Development Fund. The thesis of the book (aid in exchange for better governance) was taken up explicitly from the Committee's report by the UN's Special Session on Africa (1986) and adopted as official UN policy vis-a-vis Africa.

Robert Berg joined USAID in 1965 as a junior management intern, rose to senior finance officer for Africa, served in Nigeria, then spent much of the 1970s inculcating the New Directions legislation into design, implementation and evaluation policies, the latter as founding director of USAID's office of evaluation (1978-82) and founding OECD/DAC Chair of evaluation (1980-1982). He resigned from AID in 1982 and became President of the International Development Conference (a coalition of over 100 CEOs of development institutions) at the time of publication. He was later a senior advisor to four parts of the United Nations (UNICEF, UNESCO, UNDP and UN Economic Commission for Africa). He also proposed and innovated the first UN-system wide initiative that brought the Bretton Woods institutions and the UN system into substantive partnership for the first time. Berg was also a Senior Fellow of the Overseas Development Council, and Vice President of the Society for International Development (Rome).

Berg, Robert, Eds., "Cooperation for International Development," Lynne Rienner Publishers (Boulder, Colorado), 1989, ISBN 1-55576-166-6, also issued in paperback (ISBN 1-55587-167-4).

This book is the result of a major study on US-developing country relations, organized by Ralph Smuckler of Michigan State University and the two co-editors. The result was a report (Smuckler and Berg, with Gordon) "New Challenges, New Opportunities: U.S. Cooperation for International Growth and Development in the 1990s." The book describes changes in developing countries that were occurring much faster than the evolution of U.S. policy towards the Third World. It called for new development cooperation strategies and policies designed to meet the emerging global challenges of the 1990s. The authors explored such issues as U.S. interests in Third World development, debt reduction strategies, the implications of the environmental crisis, appropriate goals for U.S. development cooperation, public opinion toward development cooperation, and the management of U.S. policies and programs.

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Buttari Juan. Employment, Industrial Concentration and Technology. (1978) Coordinator, leading contributor and editor. Book in Spanish published by Ediciones SIAP, Argentina.

This study is comprised by a number of analyses of factors affecting the demand of labor in Latin America. The focus is on the interaction between changes in labor productivity, the sectoral and firm size structure of Latin American economies, industrial concentration, and technological changes on the one hand and labor demand on the other. The study applied relatively new methodologies to the analysis of the dynamics of technological change and the generation of productive employment. The study was a joint product of the effort of analysts in diverse research centers throughout the Americas.

Juan J Buttari is a former Foreign Service economist having served in posts in Central America, Haiti and Washington D.C. His last position with USAID was as Chief Economist for

Africa. Prior to his service with USAID he had held positions with the Brookings Institution, the United Nations Development Program and the International Labor Office. He has provided consulting services in economics, among others, to the World Bank and the Organization of American States and a number of private firms. Mr. Buttari has taught at Georgetown and American Universities and holds a Ph.D. and M.A. in economics from Georgetown University and B.A. from the University of Puerto Rico.

Buttrari Juan. Employment and Labor Force in Latin America : A Review at National and Reqional Levels. (1979) Technical Coordinator, Leading Contributor and Editor. Organization of American States, Washington, D.C.

This work provides an overview of the of labor markets in Latin American countries and analyses of factors affecting their change over time. It thus deals with issues such as population and labor force characteristics, migration flows, sectorial distribution of product and employment, differentials in labor productivity, levels of unemployment and characteristics of the unemployed. The study was in response to concerns widely held at the time that countries in Latin America were not being able to sustain productive employment generation in support of rising standards of living. The effort linked the contributions of economic analysts throughout the Americas.

Buttari Juan. The Wage Structure in LAFTA Countries. (1979) Collaborating author with Jorge Salazar. Book in Spanish published by Ediciones SIAP, Argentina.

Wages and labor costs were adjusted to the individuals' skills required for well carefully defined occupations – experience, education, degree of initiative -- as well as for institutional variables such as industry, firm size, and degree of unionization in eleven Latin American countries. The studies were thus able to assess the relative importance of various factors in the determination of payment for labor and rely on net wage differences in assessing wage structures

Butterfield, Samuel H. (2004). *U.S. Development Aid — An Historic First: Achievements and Failures in the Twentieth Century*. Westport, CT: Praeger.
ISBN: 978-0313319103

The first comprehensive account of U.S. development assistance policies and their implementation in Africa, Asia and Latin America, this book is a singular contribution to the literature on so-called Third World development. The book traces the changes in U.S. aid strategy and policies over the decades following President Truman's groundbreaking Point Four program initiative in 1949, assessing both the achievements and challenges.
Sam Butterfield served with USAID in Tanganyika, Sudan and Tanzania before being appointed Nepal mission director from 1975-80. HE retired to his hometown of Moscow, Idaho where he taught at the University of Idaho before returning to overseas work in Botswana and Nepal. He passed away in Idaho in 2008.

Chang, Ann Mei (2019). *Lean Impact: how to innovate for radically greater social good.* Hoboken, NJ. Wiley. ISBN-13: 978-1119506607; ISBN-10: 1119506603.

Despite enormous investments of time and money, are we making a dent on the social and environmental challenges of our time? What if we could exponentially increase our impact? Around the world, a new generation is looking beyond greater profits, for meaningful purpose.

But, unlike business, few social interventions have achieved significant impact at scale. Inspired by the modern innovation practices popularized by bestseller *The Lean Startup* that have fueled technology breakthroughs touching every aspect of our lives, *LEAN IMPACT* turns our attention to a new goal--achieving radically greater social good.

Social change is far more complicated than building a new app. It requires more listening, more care, and more stakeholders. To make a lasting difference, solutions must be embraced by beneficiaries, address root causes, and include an engine that can accelerate growth to reach the scale of the needs. *Lean Impact* offers bold ideas to reach audacious goals through customer insight, rapid experimentation and iteration, and a relentless pursuit of impact. Whether you are a nonprofit, social enterprise, triple bottom line company, foundation, government agency, philanthropist, impact investor, or simply donate your time and money, *Lean Impact* is an essential guide to maximizing social impact and scale.

Ann Mei Chang was Chief Innovation Officer and Executive Director of USAID"s Global Development Lab from 2013 to 2016. brings a unique perspective from across sectors, from her years as a Silicon Valley executive to her most recent experience as Chief Innovation Officer at USAID. She brings the book to life with inspiring stories from interviews spanning more than 200 organizations across the U.S. and around the world. She was previously the Chief Innovation Officer at Mercy Corps and served the US Department of State as Senior Advisor for Women and Technology in the Secretary's Office of Global Women's Issues.

Prior to her pivot to the public and social sector, Ann Mei was a seasoned technology executive, with more than 20 years' experience at such leading companies as Google, Apple, and Intuit, as well as at a range of startups. As Senior Engineering Director at Google, she led worldwide engineering for mobile applications and services, delivering 20x growth to $1 billion in annual revenues in just three years. Ann Mei currently serves on the boards of BRAC USA and IREX, is a nonresident fellow at the Brookings Institution, and is a visiting fellow at the Center for Global Development. She earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Computer Science from Stanford University, is a member of the Aspen Institute's Henry Crown Fellows' class of 2011, and was recognized as one of the "Women In the World: 125 Women of Impact" by Newsweek/The Daily Beast in 2013.

Connerley, Ed, Kent Eaton, and Paul Smoke. (2010). *Making Decentralization Work: Democracy, Development, and Security*. New York, NY: Cambridge University Press.
ISBN: 978-1588267320

It is increasingly difficult to find developing countries whose leaders have not debated or implemented some type of decentralization reform. But has decentralization worked? Does it actually help a country to deepen democratic governance, promote economic development, or enhance public security? Under what conditions does it justify the enthusiasm of those who have pushed so successfully for its adoption? The authors of this volume sift through the accumulating evidence to assess how well decentralization has fared. Focusing on consequences rather than causes, their goal is to inform future interventions in support of decentralized governance by showcasing some of the important trade-offs that it has generated so far. Ed Connerley is senior adviser for decentralization and local governance in the USAID Office of Democracy and Governance, providing technical leadership and field support for AID missions around the world.

Crowe, Philip Kingsland (1970). *World Wildlife: The Last Stand*. Charles Scribners & Sons.

No summary has been found for this book.

Philip Crowe had been a director of the **World Wildlife** Fund and a member of the advisory council of the African **Wildlife** Leadership Foundation. He also published The *Empty Ark* in 1967 and *Out of the Mainstream:Fishing Remembrances around the World* in 1970.

Philip K. Crowe, an American diplomat, conservationist, and author. Following his graduation from the University of Virginia, Crowe began his long career as a reporter at the New York Evening Post. From 1935 to 1937 Crowe was an explorer and big game hunter in French Indo-China. In 1937 he married his first wife Irene Pettus with whom he had three children. Crowe spent the next several years working in advertising first for Life magazine and later for Fortune magazine until the start of World War II. From 1941 to 1944 he served as the chief of secret intelligence for the Office of Strategic Services in the China-Burma-India theater. Following the war, Crowe returned to his position on the advertising staff of Fortune magazine. His diplomatic career started *in 1948 as the American special representative of the Economic Administration in China.* In 1953, he received his first ambassadorial appointment as United States Ambassador to Ceylon, now Sri Lanka, where he served until 1956. In 1954 he was also the United States delegate to the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East. Following his term as Ambassador to Ceylon, Crowe served as the special assistant to Secretary of State John Foster Dulles from 1957 to 1959. Following his term as United States Ambassador to the Union of South Africa, from 1959 to 1961, Crowe, an avid conservationist, led six Wildlife Missions during the 1960's for the World Wildlife Fund. Crowe had been a director of the World Wildlife Fund and a member of the advisory council of the African Wildlife Leadership Foundation. Crowe wrote six books on nature and wildlife. He then returned to the diplomatic service as the United States Ambassador to Norway from 1969 to 1973. This was immediately followed with a term as the United States Ambassador to Denmark from 1973 to 1975. In 1975, Crowe married his second wife Suzanne Noregaard by whom he had one daughter, and retired from diplomatic service. Crowe received numerous honors during his lifetime.

Cylke, Owen and Jonathan Cook, Donald Larson, John Nash, Pamela Stedman-Edwards (co-editors). 2010. *Vulnerable Places, Vulnerable People: Trade Liberalization, Rural Poverty and the Environment.* World Bank Publications. Washington, D.C. ISBN-13: 978-0821380994. http://dx.doi.org/10.1596/978-0-8213-8099-4

While some argue that trade liberalization has raised incomes and led to environmental protection in developing countries, others claim that it generates neither poverty reduction nor sustainability. The detailed case studies in this book demonstrate that neither interpretation is universally correct, given how much depends on specific policies and institutions that determine “on the ground” outcomes. The studies underscore the importance of evaluating trade from a perspective that pays attention to environmental and social vulnerability and understands the linkages between poverty reduction and environmental protection. The lessons drawn provide a critical first step in developing the appropriate response options needed to ensure that trade plays a positive role in promoting truly sustainable development.

Owen Cylke served as a senior officer at the U.S. Agency for International Development. Over a twenty-five year career there, he served as deputy assistant administrator for Food and Voluntary Assistance, director of the U.S. Economic Assistance Mission to India and deputy director in Afghanistan and Egypt. He retired with the rank of Career Minister. After leaving USAID, he has been director of the World Wildlife Fund Macroeconomics Program Office, has been engaged as a senior policy advisor with the Tata Energy Research Institute, National Environmental Policy Institute, and Winrock International. Earlier he served as president of the Association of Big Eight Universities, a consortium of mid-west research universities. Mr. Cylke

is a graduate of Yale University and the Yale Law School. He served in Ethiopia as a Peace Corps Volunteer at the Haile Selassie I University, Faculty of Law.

Fell, Arthur and Anne de Lattre. (1984). *The Club du Sahel: an experiment in international cooperation*. Paris, FR: OECD.

This study reviews the experience of the Club du Sahel set up in 1976 under the joint aegis of the Sahel countries and the OECD to support the Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (known by its French acronym - CILSS). In that role the Club du Sahel addressed the damage from half a decade of drought in this sub-region of West Africa and promoted concerted action by the Sahel countries and donors for its long-term development. The authors assess results to date (to 1984) and reflect on lessons of the Club du Sahel experience for international development cooperation. Anne de Lattre was director of the Club du Sahel Secretariat from its inception in 1976 and Arthur M. Fell was Advisor in the Secretariat 1978-1984 detached from USAID.

Arthur M.Fell joined USAID's Office of the General Council (Africa Bureau) in 1969 after practicing law in New York City. His USAID assignments were: Attorney-Advisor, Africa Bureau, General Council/USAID; Advisor, African Development Bank/Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire; Deputy Regional Development Officer, Cameroon; Deputy USAID Director, Senegal; Club du Sahel Secretariat; Mission Director, Regional Economic Development Services Office/Nairobi; and Mission Director, Regional Development Services Office/Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire. After USAID from 1990-2000 he was Principal Administrator/Chief of Section, Peer Review and Policy Monitoring Division, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD which is Secretariat to the Development Assistance Committee (DAC)/OECD.

Fell Arthur M, Hyuun-sik Chang and Michal Laird. (1999*). A Comparison of Management Systems for Development Cooperation in OECD/DAC Members*

This study describes the aid management systems of DAC Members, analyses and compares the architecture of those systems and provides specific examples how functions and issues are treated in various systems. It also presents the main themes of reflection within the DAC and key policy statements as of 1999.

Arthur M. Fell was Principal Administrator/Chief of Section, Peer Review and Policy Monitoring Division, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD.

Gordon, Lincoln (1964). *The Alliance for Progress: A New Deal for Latin America*. Harvard Univ. Press.

No summary has been found for this book.

An economist, Dr. Gordon was chief of the Economic Cooperation Administration in London from 1955-1961. After the election of President John F. Kennedy in 1960, Dr. Gordon served on a task force that developed the Alliance for Progress, the program that provided aid intended to dissuade Latin America from revolution and socialism. Dr. Gordon took up the ambassadorship in Brazil in 1961 at a time of high inflation and just as a left-wing president, João Goulart, took office. After returning from Brazil in 1967, Dr. Gordon, in addition to his State Department role, coordinated aid to Latin America through the Alliance for Progress. He later became President of Johns Hopkins University.

Hammergren, Linn A. (1983). *Development and the Politics of Administrative Reform: Lessons from Latin America.* Boulder, CO: Westview Press.
ISBN: 978-0865319561

In 1986, while working as an in-house consultant for USAID/Peru (in theory a break from university teaching), volunteered to design a new judicial reform project, and once immersed in the topic, Linn never looked back. After 12 more years as a USAID consultant managing their Latin American projects in the field, Linn went back to Washington on a USAID fellowship to write up the experience and got hooked on the writing as well. Many years later, 10 of them with the World Bank, she is again consulting and writing and still learning the issues.

Hammergren, Linn A. (1997). *The Politics Of Justice And Justice Reform In Latin America: The Peruvian Case In Comparative Perspective*. Boulder, CO: Westview Press.
ISBN: 978-0813334189

The Politics of Justice and Justice Reform in Latin America offers an introduction to the traditional roles and operations of Latin American justice systems and the origins, objectives, and potential of contemporary reform efforts. Its detailed focus on the Peruvian experience is complemented by shorter case studies on Colombia, El Salvador, and Costa Rica and comparative examples from numerous other countries. It views justice reform as both a technical and political process, demonstrating how evolving understandings in both areas have increased conflicts over the limits and direction of future change. The book has special relevance for Peruvianists, but its unique comparative overview of Latin America's orphan branch of government make it a valuable addition to courses on Latin American and comparative politics. Its emphasis on the broader dilemmas posed by sector reform and its analysis of the evolution of reform policy and politics will be of interest to students of comparative legal systems, public policy, and political change in both developed and developing regions.

Hammergren, Linn A. (2007). *Envisioning Reform: Conceptual and Practical Obstacles to Improving Judicial Performance in Latin America.* University Park, PA: Penn State University Press.
ISBN: 978-0271029337

Judicial reform became an important part of the agenda for development in Latin America early in the 1980s, when countries in the region started the process of democratization. Although considerable progress has been made already in strengthening the judiciary and its supporting infrastructure (police, prosecutors, public defense counsel, the private bar, law schools, and the like), much remains to be done. Linn Hammergren's book aims to turn the spotlight on the problems in the movement toward judicial reform in Latin America over the past two decades and to suggest ways to keep the movement on track toward achieving its multiple, though often conflicting, goals.

Hammergren, Linn A. (2014). *Justice Reform and Development: Rethinking Donor Assistance to Developing and Transitional Countries (Law, Development and Globalization).* New York, NY: Routledge.
ISBN: 978-04157399

This book explores the objectives pursued in donor programs, the methods used to advance them, and the underlying assumptions and strategies. It emphasizes the unexpected and sometimes unpleasant consequences of ignoring not only political and societal constraints but also advances in our technical approaches to performance improvement, the one area

where the First World has a comparative advantage. The geographic scope of the work is broad, incorporating examples from Eastern and Central Europe, Latin America, Africa, and the Asia-Pacific region as well as from several First World nations. *Justice Reform and Development* examines First World assistance to justice or "rule of law" reforms in developing and transitional societies, arguing that its purported failure is vastly exaggerated, largely because of unrealistic expectations as to what could be accomplished. Change nonetheless is needed if the programs are to continue and would be best based on targeting specific performance problems, incorporation of donor countries' experience with their own reforms, and greater attention to relevant research.

Harriman, William Averell (1947). *United States President's Committee on Foreign Aid*. Govt. Printing Office.
Averell Harriman was a banker, governor of New York, Minister to England, Russia and ECA representative to Europe from 1948-1950 with the rank of Ambassador. President Roosevelt sent Harriman to London in 1941 to help Prime Minister Winston Churchill with Britain's war effort, and the following year named him ambassador to Moscow.

Harriman was present when the Atlantic Charter and the Four Freedoms were framed. He also took part in the Big Three meetings of FDR, Churchill and Stalin in Teheran and Yalta, and the Potsdam meetings among Stalin, Churchill and President Harry S. Truman, who named him Ambassador to Britain in 1946.

Harriman became Secretary of Commerce and chairman of the President's Committee on Foreign Aid, which laid the basis for the Marshall Plan. In 1948 he was the U.S. Representative for the European Recovery Program.

Harrison, Lawrence E. (2013). *Jews, Confucians and Protestants: Cultural Capital and the End of Multiculturalism*. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield.
ISBN: 978-1442219632

Multiculturalism—the belief that no culture is better or worse than any other; it is merely different—has come to dominate Western intellectual thought and to serve as a guide to domestic and foreign policy, and development aid. But what if multiculturalism is flawed? What if some cultures are more prone to progress than others and more successful at creating the cultural capital that encourages democratic governance, social justice and the elimination of poverty for all? In Jews, Confucians, and Protestants: Cultural Capital and the End of Multiculturalism, Lawrence E. Harrison takes the politically incorrect stand that all cultures are not created equal. Analyzing the performance of 117 countries, grouped by predominant religion, Harrison argues for the superiority of those cultures that emphasize Jewish, Confucian and Protestant values. A concluding chapter outlines ways in which cultural change may substantially transform societies within a generation.

Lawrence E. Harrison directed USAID missions in the Dominican Republic, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Haiti and Nicaragua between 1965 and 1981. He is now a senior research fellow and adjunct lecturer at the Fletcher School at Tufts University.

Harrison, Lawrence E. (2006). *The Central Liberal Truth: How Politics Can Change A Culture and Save It from Itself*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press.
ISBN: 978-0195331806

Which cultural values, beliefs and attitudes best promote democracy, social justice and prosperity? How can we use the forces that shape cultural change to promote these values in the Third World? In this provocative and controversial book, Lawrence E. Harrison provides the answers. Drawing on a three-year research project that explored the cultural values of dozens of nations, Harrison argues that it is cultural values that determine whether countries are democratic and rich or authoritarian and poor. To prove his point, he presents 25 values that operate very differently around the globe, including one's influence over destiny, the importance attached to education, the extent to which people identify with and trust others, and the role of women in society. He also offers a series of practical guidelines for developing nations and lagging minority groups.

Harrison, Lawrence. (1993) Who Prospers: How Cultural Values Shape Economic and Political Success. Basic Books. ISBN-13: 978-0465091676

Why have East Asian immigrants done so well in the United States in the face of adversity and discrimination? Why have the Chinese done so much better outside China than inside? Why have Japan, Taiwan, and Korea grown so rapidly and equitably in the second half of the twentieth century? What explains Spain's transformation into a high-growth democracy after centuries of poverty and authoritarianism? Why has Brazil's economy grown faster in this century than that of any other Latin American country? And what explains the paradox of America's blacks, two-thirds of whom have made it into the middle class mainstream, while the remaining one-third languishes in the poverty of the ghetto? According to Lawrence E. Harrison, the author of this myth-shattering but ultimately hopeful book, culture--values and attitudes--provides the key to unlocking these mysteries. Drawing on three decades of experience in Latin American economic and social development as well as extensive research elsewhere, Harrison shows how it is the cultural values of a people, with respect to work, education, austerity, excellence, family, and community, that largely explain why some succeed while others do not. Harrison argues that it is the erosion of these values that lies behind America's decline, evident, for example, in lagging competitiveness, declining real income for most workers, low savings rates, the persistent and growing budget deficit, and the savings and loan scandal, not to mention growing divisiveness within the society. Understanding how culture can facilitate--or impede--progress is crucial to a renaissance in the United States, just as it is to development in Third World countries mired in authoritarianism, economic stagnation, and social inequality. Who Prospers? suggests measures to promote cultural change that nurtures progress, both at home and abroad.

Harrison, Lawrence (1985). Underdevelopment is a State of Mind: The Latin-America Case. Madison Books. ISBN-10: 1568331479; ISBN-13: 978-15683314

One of the first studies to examine Latin America's rocky development as cultural, rather than colonial, byproduct.

Hough, Richard L. (2003). *The Nation-States: Concert or Chaos*. Lanham, MD: University Press of America.
ISBN: 978-0761826217

This book is a thoughtful and well-argued response to the increasingly insistent predictions of the demise of the nation-states as the fundamental way political power is

organized in our world. The author examines what he terms “the messy, conflictive realities impinging on the nation- state system,” and concludes that the nation-state is not in as bad shape as commentators have portrayed and should be seen as a firm but adaptive nexus in the face of changes that challenge world order.

Richard Hough is a retired USAID officer. He was also on the staff of the American Institute for Free Labor Development, where he concentrated on laud reform programs in Central America, and has taught at Redlands University, the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, the National War College and Georgetown University. He has written widely on international affairs and public policy. This book grew out of a course the author taught at Georgetown University.

Hope, Kempe Ronald (2017). ***Corruption and Governance in Africa: Swaziland, Kenya,Nigeria***. New York: Palgrave Macmillan/Springer. ISBN: 978-3-319-50190-1 https://www.palgrave.com/us/book/9783319501901

This book analyzes the corruption phenomenon in Africa and how to combat it from a governance perspective with illustrated case studies from three of the most corrupt of those nations covering, respectively, the Southern Africa region (Swaziland); the Eastern Africa region (Kenya); and the Western Africa region (Nigeria). Drawing on the available data, research literature, and field practice experience, the nature and extent of corruption are identified; the factors influencing the causes and determining the consequences of corruption are delineated; measures that have been put in place to control corruption are outlined and discussed; and new policy solutions are proposed and advocated to more effectively control the corruption menace in Africa. The volume offers a comprehensive and authoritative account of what we know about corruption in Africa utilizing a cross-section of case studies from the three most corrupt countries in Anglophone Africa. It draws on the author’s extensive field experience in advising African governments on anti-corruption policy.

Kempe Ronald Hope, Sr. served with USAID as the Manager of the Governance and Economic Management Assistance Program (GEMAP) in Liberia. He was also a senior official with the United Nations. Dr. Hope is currently a Director with Development Practice International, Canada.

Hope, Kempe Ronald (2016). ***Police Corruption and Police Reforms in Developing Societies***. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press/Taylor and Francis. ISBN: 9781498731874. https://www.crcpress.com/Police-Corruption-and-Police-Reforms-in-Developing-Societies/Hope-Sr/p/book/9781498731874

Much of the literature on police corruption and police reforms is dominated by case studies of societies classified as developed. However, under the influence of globalization, developing

societies have become a focal point of scholarly interest and examination. Police Corruption and Police Reforms in Developing Societies provides critical analyses of the extent and nature of police corruption and misconduct in developing societies. It also examines police reform measures that have been implemented or are still necessary to control and mitigate the effects of police corruption in developing societies. This book offers a comprehensive and authoritative account of the causes and consequences of police corruption. It also relates lessons learned from police reform efforts that have been made in a wide cross section of developing societies spanning several continents.

The book is divided into five sections covering: (1) Theoretical and analytical perspectives on police corruption and police reforms, including the role of the rule of law and training as a reform tool; (2) Case studies on African societies; (3) Case studies on societies in Asia and the Pacific; (4) Case studies on societies in Latin America and the Caribbean; and (5) A concluding chapter containing thorough summaries of all other chapters for quick scanning and reference.

Police Corruption and Police Reforms in Developing Societies is a significant contribution to shifting attention from the dominance of developed societies in the literature on police corruption and police reforms. It also bridges the gap between research and practice, with chapters that bring a wealth of practical experience to their analyses. The book provides new insights on the problem of police corruption in developing societies as well as approaches and challenges to police reforms.

Hope, Kempe Ronald. (2015). ***African Political Economy: Contemporary Issues in Development***. New York: Routledge/Taylor and Francis, 2nd edition. ISBN: 9781563249426 (paperback); ISBN: 9781563249419 (hardback). First edition published by M.E. Sharpe Publishers, 1997.

Beginning in the 1970s and worsening in the 1980s, Africa has been a continent in rapid decline. That tragic situation has resulted in the 1980s being declared as Africa's "lost decade". This is a multidisciplinary book that analyzes the problems and issues of development in Africa along with the attempts at, and outcomes of, policy reform measures that have been implemented to surmount those problems. Topics covered include the economic crisis in Africa, poverty, the growth and impact of the subterranean (informal) sector, urbanization and urban management, uneven development, the socio-economic context of AIDS, bureaucratic corruption and reform, the role of decentralization in the development process, and proposed development solutions.

Hope, Kempe Ronald. (2015). ***Development in the Third World: From Policy Failure to Policy Reform***. New York: Routledge/Taylor and Francis, 2nd edition. ISBN: 9781563247330 (paperback); ISBN: 9781563247323 (hardback). First edition published by M. E. Sharpe Publishers, 1996. https://www.taylorfrancis.com/books/9781315285481

The elusiveness of development has been a source of serious economic distress for the great majority of Third World nations. In fact, the ills of many of those countries during the past two decades or so have been related, in one way or another, to their lack of economic development. Such elusive development has resulted in, among other things, tremendous public sector deficits, unmanageable debt, deteriorating physical infrastructure, rapid urbanization, corrupt bureaucracies, high rates of unemployment, widespread poverty, and spiraling inflation. Consequently, a vigorous debate now exists on the development orthodoxy and thinking that prevailed since World War II. The debate centers on the relevance of development economics and the need for alternative frameworks that recognize the limitations inherent in the dogma that was derived from some of the past development formulations.

Economic development in the Third World has been elusive for a great many reasons. This book outlines and analyzes what are considered the primary issues pertaining and contributing to such a state of affairs, and then offers some specific policy responses and an optimistic policy- oriented viewpoint on the development prospects of the Third World within the present world economic order. The book argues that development is achievable in the Third World with the continued efforts and assistance of the international development agencies and nongovernmental organizations, coupled with a modified policy framework, implemented by the Third World nations, that emphasizes liberalized economic policies.

Hope, Kempe Ronald (2013). ***The Political Economy of Development in Kenya***. New York: Bloomsbury Academic. ISBN: 9781623565343. https://www.bloomsbury.com/us/the-political-economy-of-development-in-kenya- 9781623565343/

Kenya is a country of geopolitical and economic importance in East Africa. It shares borders with unstable states such as Somalia and Sudan while being a hub for trade, communication, finance, and transportation across the region. Although relatively stable since its independence in 1963, the country still faces poverty, inequality, and corruption. In addition, the contested election of 2007 led to severe ethnic strife that tested its political stability, leading to a new constitution in 2010. This unique survey by a leading expert on the region provides a critical analysis of the socio-economic development in Kenya from a political economy perspective. It highlights Kenya's transition from being a centralized state to having a clear separation of powers and analyzes key issues such as economic growth, urbanization, corruption, and reform. The book identifies Kenya's key socio-development problems and offers solutions to improve both governance and economic performance, making it an essential resource to researchers, academics, and policy makers working on development issues and African politics.

Hope, Kempe Ronald. (2008). ***Poverty, Livelihoods, and Governance in Africa: Fulfilling the Development Promise***. New York: Palgrave Macmillan/Springer. ISBN: 978-0-230-60834-4 (hardcover); ISBN: 978-1-349-37520-2 (softcover).
https://www.palgrave.com/br/book/9780230608344

Africa is a continent with abundant natural and human resources. Yet, it has been beset by poor development performance stemming principally from bad political and economic governance and, until recently, had lacked the wherewithal to fulfill its promise of good development outcomes for sustained improvement in the lives of its citizens. In fact, Africa was a region that was characterized by, among other things, frequent conflicts, rampant corruption, neopatrimonialism, weak governance systems and institutions, statist economic policies, persistent poverty, and disease. All of these factors either contributed to, or were a manifestation of, generally unsatisfactory development performance for the continent. However, in recent years, Africa has been on the move positively and this book is about that achievement. The book also analyzes the outstanding development problems confronting Africa today, and the policies necessary for improving Africa's governance, economic performance, and the very possible achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.

Hope, Kempe Ronald. (2002). ***From Crisis to Renewal: Development Policy and Management in Africa***. Leiden: Brill Publishers. ISBN: 978-90-04-12531-5. https://brill.com/view/title/7676

This book deals with crisis and renewal in African development policy and management. It digs deep into, takes stock of, and thoroughly analyzes the nature, impact, and future of development policy and management on the continent. It demonstrates the failure of post-independence policy and management in most of Africa, traces the emergence and results of reform measures, and advocates the lessons of success for the rest of Africa derived from Botswana's approach to sustainable development and its achievement of economic prosperity and the maintenance of political stability and good governance. It concludes, rather optimistically, that the prospects for sustainable development are much better now than they have ever been before with the 21st century likely to be hailed as 'The African Century' – bringing with it a durable peace and sustainable growth.

Hope, Kempe Ronald (2000). Corruption and Development in Africa: Lessons from Country Case Studies. London. Palgrave Macmillan /Springer. ISBN 978-0-333-77089-4. https://www.springer.com/gp/book/9780333770894.

From being widespread to systemic, corruption in Africa has reached cancerous proportions and today has a demonstrable negative impact on the development process in the region. Whether in the public or private sphere, corruption results in the abuse and misuse of scarce resources that significantly affect an entire economy through multiplier effects. Corruption is negatively associated with developmental objectives. Controlling or eradicating corruption, therefore, takes on even greater significance in the quest for development. The entrenchment of corruption in Africa points to the fact that something has gone wrong in the governance of the individual nation—states. Institutions, which are designed for the regulation of the relationships between citizens and the state, are used instead for the personal enrichment of public officials (politicians and bureaucrats) and other corrupt private agents (individuals. groups, businesses). This book provides an authoritative and definitive analysis of the theory, practice and development impact of corruption in Africa. Combating corruption is demonstrated

to require greater priority in the quest for African development.

Kevlihan, Rob. (2012). *Aid, Insurgencies and Conflict Transformation: When Greed is Good*. New York, NY: Routledge Press.
ISBN: 978-0415698665

This book explores the question of how international humanitarian aid affects civil wars and insurgencies, using three case studies: Northern Ireland, South Sudan and Tajikistan.

Rob Kevlihan, whose wife worked for USAID, finds evidence for two distinct effects of aid on international conflicts. First, assistance can alleviate the underlying causes of insurgency movements and facilitate negotiations. Second, however, aid can become a source of revenue for the rebel groups as social-service organizations provide material and financial assistance to victims of the conflict. Kevlihan explains the way insurgency organizations insert themselves as middlemen between international aid organizations and the target population victimized by the conflict in order to increase revenue for their cause. Surprisingly, his research suggests that the greed exhibited by armed rebel groups can have positive effects, depending on the specific conditions of the conflict and type of insurgency movement involved.

Kitay, Michael. (1985). *Public Land Acquisition in Developing Countries.* Olgeschelager, Gunn and Haine.

The book's thesis is that targeted public land acquisition of corridors of urban land and the urbanization of the corridors is the only effective way to direct and channel explosive urban growth in third world megacities. The concept envisions that urban planners would identify corridors that could best absorb the inevitable urban growth. Thereafter municipalities would expropriate the land in the chosen corridors, build roads and other infrastructure, and at the same time acquire parcels of excess land along side of the corridors. Kitay envisioned that the costs of the land acquisition and the costs of the infrastructure would be recouped by the resale of the excess land to the private sector at an inflated price due to the rapid increase in land values along the corridors. He proposed that the donor community could train municipal employees to carry out the land acquisition function and, perhaps, finance the initial costs of land acquisition. Much of the book was devoted to a comparative analysis of LDC expropriation laws, sources of land financing, case studies, and related technical issues.

Mike Kitay was USAID Assistant General Counsel for Housing and Urban Programs when he wrote this book as a Visiting Scholar at Harvard Law School. Michael served as General Counsel with Abt Associates. Previously, Michael was a career Senior Executive Service attorney with the Office of the General Counsel for USAID. At various times, he served as chief counsel for USAID's Population and Health Bureau, Economic Growth Bureau, Asia Near East Bureau and the Bureau for Private Enterprise. He received a Presidential Rank Award as the father of USAID's Development Credit Authority and received a Distinguished Career award upon his retirement from USAID. After retiring from USAID, Mr. Kitay was General Counsel with Abt Associates and is presently General Counsel for Plan International. He earned a bachelor's degree from St. Lawrence University, and a juris doctor from the University of Virginia Law School.

Lancaster, Carol. (1999). *Aid to Africa: So Much to Do, So Little Done*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.

ISBN: 978-0226468396

Why, despite decades of high levels of foreign aid, has development been so disappointing in most of Sub-Saharan Africa, leading to rising numbers of poor and fueling political instabilities? While not ignoring the culpability of Africans in these problems, Carol Lancaster finds that much of the responsibility is in the hands of the governments and international aid agencies that provide assistance to the region. The first examination of its kind, *Aid to Africa* investigates the impact of bureaucratic politics, special interest groups, and public opinion in aid-giving countries and agencies. She finds that aid agencies in Africa often misdiagnosed problems, had difficulty designing appropriate programs that addressed the local political environment, and failed to coordinate their efforts effectively.

Carol Lancaster was a scholar and dean of Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service and among the first to highlight the importance of women's empowerment as a key part of diplomacy and international development. On a leave of absence from Georgetown, she served as USAID Deputy Administrator from 1993 to 1996,

Lancaster, Carol. (2000). *Transforming Foreign Aid: United States Assistance in the 21st Century*. Washington, DC: Institute for International Economics.
ISBN: 978-0881322910

The phenomenon of foreign aid began at the end of World War II and has survived the Cold War. How should the USA now spend its foreign aid to support its interests and values in the 21st century? In this study, Carol Lancaster takes a look at all US foreign aid programs and asks whether their purposes, organization and management are appropriate to US interests and values in the world of the 21st century. Lancaster finds that US aid in the 21st century, if it is to be an effective tool of US foreign policy, needs to be transformed. Its purposes need to be refocused and its organization and management brought into line with those purposes. Those purposes include support for peacemaking, addressing transnational issues, providing for humane concerns, and responding to humanitarian emergencies. Traditional programs aimed at promoting development, democracy, and economic and political transitions in former socialist countries will not disappear but they will have less priority than in the past. These new sets of purposes, promoting both US interests and values abroad, also offer a policy paradigm around which a new political consensus can be created that will support US aid in the 21st.

Lancaster, Carol and Ann Van Dusen. (2005). *Organizing U.S. Foreign Aid: Confronting the Challenges of the Twenty-First Century (Global Economy & Development: Monograph Series on Globalization).* Washington, DC: Brookings.
ISBN: 978-0815751137

U.S. foreign aid has reached a crisis point. While the amount of aid has increased in recent years, the way it is organized and delivered by the U.S. government has become increasingly fragmented and chaotic. The proliferation of federal agencies engaged in foreign aid has created serious disconnects and inefficiencies in the use of this important tool of U.S. foreign policy. It is time for a change. Here, two well-known experts who have worked extensively in the international development field provide some keen observations on the current disorganization of federal assistance and offer advice on how to make U.S. aid more effective. Several models for streamlining the organization of foreign aid are detailed and

recommendations proffered. The authors argue that dramatic change in the way U.S. aid is organized and provided is urgently needed.

Lancaster, Carol. (2006). *Foreign Aid and Private Sector Development*. Providence, RI: Brown University Watson Institute.
URL: http://www.watsoninstitute.org/pub/ForeignAid.pdf

Lancaster, Carol. (2006). *Foreign Aid: Diplomacy, Development, Domestic Politics*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago.
ISBN: 978-0226470450

Lancaster, Carol. (2008). *George Bush's Foreign Aid: Transformation or Chaos?*. Washington, DC: Center for Global Development.
ISBN: 978-1933286273

LaVoy, Diane. (1999). *Participation at USAID: Stories, Lessons, and Challenges: An Anthology of Discussions, Case Studies, and Resources Drawn from Experiences by the U.S. Agency for International Development*. Washington, DC: USAID.
URL Link: http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/Pnacg035.pdf USAID Doc No. PN-ACG-035

"USAID views participation as both an essential feature of effective development work and as a purpose of development itself. Assembled in this anthology are insights, dilemmas, and approaches drawn from the practice of development assistance. They were originally set forth by USAID staff and colleagues in a series of "Participation Forums"-noontime seminars held from early 1994 through 1997-an illustrated in brief case studies-"Participatory Practices: Learning from Experience"-begun in 1996. In contexts ranging from economic reform and environmental planning to conflict resolution and humanitarian assistance, they all explore the practical meaning of "participation."" Bruce Potter, Island Resources review.

Diane LaVoy was a Senior Policy Advisor for Participatory Development at USAID/W from 1993-1999. She later worked at AED, on the House Subcommittee on Intelligence Community Management, and since 2013 has been a Foreign Affairs Officer in the Office of Diplomacy at the Department of State.

Levinson, Jerome and Juan de Onis (1972). *The Alliance that Lost its Way: A Critical Report on the Alliance for Progress.* Quadrangle Books, Chicago IL.
ISBN-10: 0812961889.

This study is a critical appraisal of the Alliance for Progress by a former senior U.S. administrator of the program and a distinguished New York Times reported with many years of experience in Latin America. It provides background on Latin American affairs before the advent of the Alliance. It discusses many aspects of the alliance in action, such as the role of U.S. business, the limitations of foreign aid, and the efforts to accelerate regional economic integration. It reviews the program's successes and failures.

Jerome Levinson was a lawyer and senior administrator in USAID's Latin American Bureau and former chief of the USAID/Brazil capital development office. He later was a distinguished lawyer in residence at American University specializing in the legal aspects of foreign direct investment.

Lewis, Theodore (Ted) Rev. (2014). Theology and the Disciplines of the Foreign Service: The World's Potential to Contribute to the Church. **ISBN:** 1498206050
ISBN-13: 9781498206051.

In the course of Theodore Lewis' 29 year career in the US Foreign Service, he came upon many significant links with theology. This book tells the story of his discovery of these links and their importance. It is also a story of God bringing good out of human tragedy. Lewis ends by drawing together the implications of these links for natural theology, which deals with how theology ought to relate to the world--and thus is of prime importance for both theology and the world. The salient implication of these links is that the Holy Spirit operating as at Pentecost can bring together the secular with the theological, the academic with the human. And by validating this possibility, the book breaks decisive new ground. In particular, it makes clear the vital contribution that Foreign Service and other craft disciplines can and should make to the restoration of the church and to the advent of a new Pentecost.

Theodore L. Lewis is an Anglican priest and a retired US Foreign Service Officer who served with USAID in Vietnam, DRC, Pakistan and Korea. After service in World War II, he earned advanced degrees from Harvard University and later Virginia Theological Seminary, his ordained vocation having come from exposure to churches of the Global South. Following his Foreign Service retirement, Lewis turned to theological study and writing, privileged by connections with Wycliffe Hall, Oxford University, and the Duke Divinity School. He presently engages in parish ministry.

Myers, Desaix (Terry) 2017 – Co-author. "The U.S. Agency for International Development: More Operator then Policy Maker", chapter in *The National Security Enterprise: Navigating the Labyrinth,* Roger Z. George. Washington D.C. Georgetown Univ. Press. ISBN: 9781626164390 (1626164398).

Terry Myers' chapter in the 2nd edition of this book describes USAID's ambivalence about its role in national security, the importance of foreign service culture and its field orientation in shaping its mission, its sibling rivalry with State, and the limits of Congressional support and public understanding. The upshot is that for most of its history, USAID has had influence within the national security enterprise in areas where it has predominant capability and responsibility—humanitarian assistance and disaster response, but it has been less effective in affecting policy on issues like stabilization, counter-terrorism, and nation-building, where it has an important role but expectations of its potential have been unrealistic.

Desaix (Terry) Myers started his career with USAID as an intern in 1968 riding around Western Kenya on a Peace Corps motorcycle talking to village elders about community development. He joined officially in 1969 to go to East Pakistan as an assistant program officer as it was becoming Bangladesh. After a ten-year break with the Investor Responsibility Research Center looking at corporate social responsibility, he came back to USAID with tours in Indonesia (private sector officer), Senegal (project development officer), India (deputy director), Indonesia (again) as mission director, and Russia (mission director). He served four months in Burma (Myanmar) as USAID started up its new program in 2012. Terry then taught at the Eisenhower School (Industrial College of the Armed Forces) where he retired and then joined the National War College for six years. Over his 33 years in USAID, I had two stints in Washington, as Nepal Desk Officer and Russia Desk Officer, and short-term TDYs to Afghanistan, Kosovo, Tanzania, and Myanmar.

Mellor, John W. (1976). *New Economics for Growth: A Strategy for India and the Developing World.* Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.
ISBN: 978-0801409998

India has tried to modernize by concentration on large-scale government-run capital-intensive industry; this is wrong, the author argues. Let the market govern a more labor-intensive, decentralized industry, while imports of fertilizer and technology increase agricultural productivity. There will be more food for the poor, who will find more jobs in small-scale labor-intensive industry, which will export consumer goods to pay for the imports needed to produce more food.

Michalopoulos, Constantine (1989) with Anne O. Krueger and Vernon W. Ruttan. *Aid and Development.* Johns Hopkins University Press, ISBN-0-8018-3798-8.

The theory and experience of the impact of aid on economic development; the interaction between macro-economic policies and economic assistance; the role of donor and recipient policies and the policy dialogue; sector experience: agriculture; infrastructure, population; USAID country cases: India, Korea, Turkey, Ghana and Ivory Coast; lessons for the future.

Dr. Michalopoulos joined USAID as an Economist in 1969 and left in 1982 as Chief Economist (1981-2) He served only in Washington, mostly in PPC in many jobs including, Chief of the Trade and Payments Division and Director of the Office of Economic Affairs (1978-1980). He also served as Deputy Assistant Administrator for Economic Affairs in IIA (1976-1977) and acting Deputy Director of IDCA (1980-82). After 13 years with USAID he worked for many years at the World Bank retiring there in 2001. His work involved different aspects of AID policy ranging from aid levels, loan terms, and procurement, to analysis and research on various aspects of development policy and aid effectiveness. He received Superior Honor Awards for this work in 1975 and 1982 as well as a Superior Unit Award for his work in the Office of Economic Affairs in 1980. He says" "perhaps one of the awards describes best what I did for a living. The award commended me for 'leadership in policy research and analysis over a wide range of international problems affecting the progress of the developing countries and in the formulation of A.I.D. Policy in these areas...'"

Michalopoulos, Constantine (1994) with David G. Tarr. *Trade in the New Independent States.* World Bank, ISBN 0-8213-3077-2.

The establishment of fifteen new states in the economic space of the former Soviet Union led to serious disruptions in domestic and international trade. This volume analyzes the trade policies and prospects of the new states and recommends approaches that would lead to their more effective integration in the world trading system.

Michalopoulos, Constantine (2001). *Developing Countries in the WTO.* Palgrave, ISBN 0-333-97016-0.

Globalization means that, more than ever before, growth in the developing countries and the reduction of poverty depend on world trade and a well-functioning trade system. This volume reviews developing countries' trade policies and institutions, and the challenges they face in the World Trade Organization, where the rules that govern the international trading system are set.

Michalopoulos, Constantine (2008) *Migration Chronicles.* Point of View Publishing, ISBN: 978-0-9815270—0-0.

A chronicle of the struggles of a Greek immigrant family to survive and prosper in the U.S. and the lives of other immigrants who crossed paths with the Michalopoulos clan. Partly autobiographical, it is also a historical account of people coping with events that shook the world during the last century like the Armenian genocide, The Jewish holocaust and the Second World War, or uniquely Greek calamities such as the war with Turkey in 1920-1921 and the civil war of the 1940's.

MIchalopoulos, Constantine (2014) *Emerging Powers in the WTO.* Palgrave/ Macmillan, ISBN 978-1-137-29707-5.

The most important new dimension of international trade in the 21st century is the emergence of a number of powers such as Brazil, China and India that are playing key roles in the global economy and the WTO. But many other developing countries continue to struggle to transform their economies handicapped by institutional constraints and protection against their exports in other developed and developing economies. The volume examines the main factors behind this divergent performance and assesses developing country prospects in light of the changing power structure in the WTO and world trade.

Muscat, Robert J. (2002). *Investing In Peace: How Development Aid Can Prevent or Promote Conflict*. Armonk, NY: M.E. Sharpe, Inc.
ISBN: 978-0765609793

The problem of failed states and internal conflict in developing nations was pushed to the forefront by the horror of Rwanda and the breakup of Yugoslavia in the past decade, and is now before us as a challenge to nation-building efforts in Iraq and Afghanistan. Is there anything international actors can do to prevent or ameliorate internal conflict and failed states? Are conflict-prevention measures already being attempted, and in some cases succeeding so well that we are unaware of them? If so, what can we learn from them?

This book by retired USAID officer Robert J. Muscat attempts to answer these questions by offering a timely and eye-opening study of the role development agencies play in conflict-prone situations. The first part of the book, an investigation of the problem of conflict, its different forms and the different approaches to it, centers on nine case studies — four where conflicts were fought and five where conflicts were avoided — and the role of development aid in each. The second part considers the practicalities of an agenda for conflict prevention. Muscat worked for USAID in Thailand, Brazil and Kenya. As the agency's chief economist, he was economic adviser to the Thai development planning agency and the Malaysian Ministry of Finance, and was planning director for the U.N. Development Program. He has consulted for U.N. agencies and the World Bank, and was a visiting scholar at Columbia's East Asian Institute and at the Institute for Conflict Analysis and Resolution at George Mason University.

Ngugi, Wilson. *"The NSE Prophecy"- Assessing the impact of elections on stock market and quality of life.* Sahel Publishing Association. ISBN-10: 9966183434.

The NSE Prophecy is CPA Wilson Ngugi's contribution to Africa's understanding of the pivotal role stock markets across the continent play in assessing prevailing conditions and

forecasting the political and economic future of nations. The author tracks the performance of the Nairobi Securities Exchange (NSE) one of the oldest and largest securities market in Africa during the election periods. The book addresses the question on the impact of elections on stock markets performance and the citizens' quality of life.

Wilson joined USAID/Kenya and East Africa in 2002 as a Financial Analyst. He is a development professional who provides financial management support to various USAID program in the areas of health, economic growth and governance among others. He works closely with local organizations to ensure they meet USAID financial management requirements and are accountable for the funds they receive.

Poats, Rutherford M. (1973). *Technology for Developing Nations: New Directions for U.S.Technical Assistance.* Washington, DC: Brookings Institution.
ISBN: 978-0815771180

Rutherford Poats began his government career in 1961 with the Agency for International Development as Program Director and Special Assistant of the Far East Bureau. He was Deputy Assistant Administrator for Far East (1963-1964) and Assistant Administrator for Far East (1964-1967). In 1967-1970, he was Deputy Administrator and served as Acting Administrator in January-March in 1969. In 1970-1971, he was a Federal executive fellow with the Brookings Institution. He was Vice President of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) in 1971-1974. In the Department of State, he was Special Assistant to the Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs (1975-1976), and Senior Adviser for Economic Affairs to the Deputy Secretary of State (1976-1977). In 1977-1978, he was Acting President (Senior Vice President) of OPIC. He was a staff member for international economics in the National Security Council at the White House in 1978-1981. In 1981 he was elected Chairman of the Development Assistance Committee in Paris.

Radelet, Steven. (2003). Challenging Foreign Aid: A Policymaker's Guide to the Millenium Challenge Account. Center for Global Development. Washington D.C.

In this study, Steven Radelet examines the MCA's potential promise and possible pitfalls. He offers a rigorous analysis of the MCA's central challenge: making foreign aid more effective in supporting economic growth and poverty reduction in the poor countries. He systematically explores what makes the MCA different and pinpoints the critical issues that will determine its success or failure. The book concludes with important recommendations about how the MCA should be strengthened to solidify its innovation and independence and to ensure coordination with other US foreign aid programs. Written at a practical level, this book is an invaluable resource for anyone seriously interested in the MCA and US foreign assistance policy.

Dr. Radelet was Chief Economist of USAID from 2010-2012 and is now Director of the Global Human Development Program at Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service. He previously served as Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury (1999-2002). From 2002-09 he was Senior Fellow at the Center for Global Development. He spent twelve years with the Harvard Institute for International Development, while teaching in both the Harvard economics department and Kennedy School of Government. While with HIID, he spent four years as resident adviser to the Ministry of Finance in Jakarta, Indonesia, and two years with the Ministry of Finance and Trade in The Gambia. He and his wife served as Peace Corps Volunteers in Western Samoa.

Radelet, Steven (2010). Emerging Africa: How 17 Countries are Leading the way. Center for Global Development, Washington D.C.
ISBN: 978-1933286518

Emerging Africa describes the too-often-overlooked positive changes that have taken place in much of Africa since the mid-1990s. In 17 countries, five fundamental and sustained breakthroughs are making old assumptions increasingly untenable:

• The rise of democracy brought on by the end of the Cold War and apartheid
• Stronger economic management
• The end of the debt crisis and a more constructive relationship with the international community
• The introduction of new technologies, especially mobile phones and the Internet
• The emergence of a new generation of leaders.

With these significant changes, the countries of emerging Africa seem poised to lead the continent out of the conflict, stagnation, and dictatorships of the past.

Radelet, Steven (2015). *The Great Surge: The Ascent of the Developing World*. Simon and Shuster. New York, New York.
ISBN: 978-1-9767-6478-8 and 978-1-9767-6480-1 (ebook).

The untold story of the global poor today: A distinguished expert and advisor to developing nations reveals how we've reduced poverty, increased incomes, improved health, curbed violence, and spread democracy—and how to ensure the improvements continue.

We live today at a time of great progress for the global poor. Never before have so many people, in so many developing countries, made so much progress. Most people believe the opposite: that with a few exceptions like China and India, the majority of developing countries are hopelessly mired in deep poverty, led by inept dictators, and living with pervasive famine, widespread disease, constant violence, and little hope for change. But a major transformation is underway—and has been for two decades now. Since the early 1990s more than 700 million people have been lifted out of extreme poverty, six million fewer children die every year from disease, tens of millions more girls are in school, millions more people have access to clean water, and democracy—often fragile and imperfect—has become the norm in developing countries around the world.

The Great Surge tells the remarkable story of this unprecedented economic, social, and political transformation. It shows how the end of the Cold War, the development of new technologies, globalization, courageous local leadership, and in some cases, good fortune, have combined to dramatically improve the fate of hundreds of millions of people in poor countries around the world. Most importantly, *The Great Surge* reveals how we can fight the changing tides of climate change, resource demand, economic and political mismanagement, and demographic pressures to accelerate the political, economic, and social development that has been helping the poorest of the poor around the world.

Ravenholt, Reimert T. (2013). *World Population Crisis Resolution: Taking Contraceptives to the World's Poor (Adventures in Epidemiology) (Volume 3).* Charleston, SC: CreateSpace.
ISBN: 978-1494288631

A Book for Students and Practitioners of Epidemiology, and Everyone Interested in Resolution of the World Population Crisis: Getting the World on a Safer, Happier Course To the World of Our Dreams. Dr. Ravenholt was director of USAID's Office of Population from 1965-1979.

Riley, Barry. *The Political History of American Food Aid: an Uneasy Benevolence*". 2017. Oxford University Press. ISBN: 9780190228873.

American food aid to foreigners long has been the most visible-and popular-means of providing humanitarian aid to millions of hungry people confronted by war, terrorism and natural cataclysms and the resulting threat-often the reality-of famine and death. This book investigates the little-known, not-well-understood and often highly-contentious political processes which have converted American agricultural production into tools of U.S. government policy.

In *The Political History of American Food Aid*, Barry Riley, "without doubt the most comprehensive history of US food assistance ever written", explores the influences of humanitarian, domestic agricultural policy, foreign policy, and national security goals that have created the uneasy relationship between benevolent instincts and the realpolitik of national interests. He traces how food aid has been used from the earliest days of the republic in widely differing circumstances: as a response to hunger, a weapon to confront the expansion of bolshevism after World War I and communism after World War II, a method for balancing disputes between Israel and Egypt, a channel for disposing of food surpluses, a signal of support to friendly governments, and a means for securing the votes of farming constituents or the political support of agriculture sector lobbyists, commodity traders, transporters and shippers.

Riley's broad sweep provides a profound understanding of the complex factors influencing American food aid policy and a foundation for examining its historical relationship with relief, economic development, food security and its possible future in a world confronting the effects of global climate change.

Barry Riley is a Visiting Scholar at the Center on Food Security and the Environment in the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies at Stanford University. For nearly 50 years, he has been a participant in the domain of foreign economic assistance, first with the USAID, then the World Bank, and finally as a private consultant. In recent decades, he has sought to discover how American international food aid has been shaped and reshaped over two centuries to serve the widely differing objectives of Presidents, legislators, and interest groups operating in quite distinct periods of American history.

- Riordan, James T. (2011). . We Do Know How: A Buyer-Led Approach to Creating Jobs for the Poor. Vellum Press. ISBN-10: 0983245118.

  This book by a practitioner has been written for practitioners and offers fresh thinking on how to do international development work. It combines that thinking with practical guidance, in plain English, on what to do-and perhaps just as importantly-what not to do on the ground. We Do Know How takes buzzwords commonly used in development circles-"demand-driven," "results-oriented," "accountability," and others-and makes them real, spelling out a proven approach for expanding business sales and generating jobs for poor people. Although government has a role to play in

development, in the end the actions of businesses drive economic growth and expand people's incomes. We Do Know How shows how to build on the incentives that drive businesses and, in the process, create jobs for the poor. Specifically, it urges development practitioners to support only those business opportunities for which there is market demand, abiding by the maxim, "produce what you can sell," not "sell what you produce." More than that, it cautions practitioners not to become solutions looking for problems but to search creatively for ways to solve the specific problems that stand most in the way of clients meeting buyers' requirements. We Do Know How challenges much conventional wisdom on how to do development work. At the same time, and in contrast to other books on development, it shows how, by maintaining focus and discipline, development practitioners can deliver demonstrable increases in jobs for those who need them.

For most of the last 20 years, Riordan was a director at Chemonics International Inc. Dr. Riordan directed USAID/Peru's Poverty Reduction and Alleviation program, managing business promotion centers in 11 economic corridors in the country's interior, generating more than $307 million in new sales and created 81,900 new jobs in 4 years. He has a PhD in economics and an MA in international relations from the University of Pennsylvania, and an MA and a BA in mathematics from Fordham University.

Rudel, Ludwig. (2005). *Foreign Aid: Will It Ever Reach Its Sunset?* New York, NY: Foreign Policy Association Headline Series.
ISBN: 978-0871242150

This monograph reviews the state of foreign assistance 50 years after its post-World War II beginnings as short-term assistance to former European colonies gaining independence, and adds some fresh ideas to the debate over its future. Does concessional aid necessarily create dependency? Can it be made to create the basis for its own termination? Not as things presently stand, says Ludwig Rudel. Part of the problem, he observes, is that the distinction between humanitarian assistance and development investment has been blurred if not lost. Further, he argues, major changes in the "aid relationship" between donor and recipient are needed to bring about conditions in which aid programs can achieve their objective of poverty alleviation within a reasonable time frame, and become superfluous. Issued as part of the Foreign Policy Association's Headline Series, this slim volume is both readable and relevant.

Rugh, Andrea B. (2019). *Egyptian Advice Columnists: Envisioning the Good Life in an Era of Extremism.* DIO Press, Inc.

A few months after religious zealots assassinated President Anwar Sadat in 1981, the *Al-Ahram* newspaper launched a column responding to letters from Egyptians caught up in the problems of daily living. e columnist, Abdul Wahab al-Mutawa, a self-proclaimed human-ist, published complaints about government services and o ered solutions to personal problems. *Al-Ahram* also presented advice columns penned by religious sheikhs, most of them a liated with Al-Azhar University, who sought to demonstrate Islam's relevance to modern life. This book, part of the publisher's Critical Pedagogies Series, is the first to draw on this rich material to examine the columnists' prescriptions for leading a good life and their modeling of moderation.

Andrea B. Rugh has been a technical adviser for USAID projects on the Middle East, South Asia and Africa, and was a research associate at Harvard University's Institute of International Development from 1987 to 1994. She also worked for Save the Children and UNICEF in Pakistan and Afghanistan, and has written 13 books on the cultures and societies of the Middle East.

Mrs. Rugh is the wife of Ambassador (ret.) William A. Rugh, a 30-year Foreign Service veteran who served as chief of mission in Sana'a and Abu Dhabi.

Owens, Edgar and Robert Shaw. (1974). *Development reconsidered: bridging the gap between government and people.* Lanham, MD: Lexington Books.
ISBN: 0-669-81729-5

Sahley, Caroline. (1995). *Strengthening the Capacity of NGOs: Cases of Small Enterprise Development Agencies in Africa*. Warwickshire, UK: Intrac.
ISBN: 978-1897748108

A growing proportion of overseas aid resources is flowing through indigenous NGOs in Africa, Asia and Latin America. Concerns about the capacity and performance of many Southern NGOs are leading Northern NGOs and official donors to seek ways of strengthening their partners that extend beyond technical and financial support. Capacity building models that strengthen and empower local NGOs by improving their management ability and organizational capacities are now an essential component of overseas development strategies. This book examines the theory and practice of capacity building. It discusses common organizational challenges facing NGOs and presents in-depth practical case studies. These cases illustrate a range of assistance models designed to increase the organizational capacity of small enterprise development agencies in Africa.

Sahley, Caroline and Brian Pratt. (2003). *NGO Responses to Urban Poverty: Service Providers or Partners in Planning?*. Warwickshire, UK: Intrac.
ISBN: 978-1897748477

This text brings a comparative analysis of the work of urban NGOs in the south based on "The NGO in the City" research project. It considers the roles, relationships, internal organization and program performance of urban NGOs in India, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, South Africa and Peru. Detailed case-studies in the second half of the volume illuminate the critical factors necessary for effective NGO performance in the city and it defines a capacity-building agenda for NGOs to realize this potential in urban poverty alleviation.

From 2002-2005 Caroline Sahley was a Senior Fellow at USAID's Office of Democracy and Governance under World Learning's Democracy Fellows Program. She had worked at INTRAC from 1992-2002.

Stephenson, James. (2007). *Losing the Golden Hour: An Insider's View of Iraq's Reconstruction*. Dulles, VA: Potomac Books, Inc.
ISBN: 1597971510

In emergency medicine, the "golden hour" is the first hour after injury, during which treatment greatly increases survivability. In post-conflict transition terminology, it is the first year after hostilities end. After that, without steadily improving conditions, popular support declines and chances for real transformation begin to evaporate. In this book, James "Spike" Stephenson, a retired Senior Foreign Service officer who was USAID mission director in Baghdad from February 2004 to March 2005, gives an insider's perspective on how America lost the golden hour in Iraq. Stephenson's USAID program, encompassing every area of

capacity-building from agriculture and private-sector enterprises to governance, education, health and democracy initiatives.

Thompson, Randal Jay and Julia Storberg Walker (eds.).(2018*). Leadership and power in international Development: navigating the intersections of gender, culture, context and sustainability.* Emerald Publishing. **ISBN:** 9781787541160

We live in an era of drastic changes in relationships between countries and of unprecedented responses to both old and emerging global challenges. Working alongside leaders in developing countries, leaders in international foreign aid and development organizations, non-governmental organizations, and private foundations and companies have driven dramatic changes in our approach to these challenges and to international development more generally. Yet little has been written from the perspective of the leaders telling their stories about leading and navigating the tangle of forces acting upon the course of international development. And even less is known about how leading in international development contexts should be modelled in a way that fosters the development of the next generation of leaders.
Leadership and Power in International Development: Navigating the Intersections of Gender, Culture, Context, and Sustainability brings scholarship up-to-date with practice, collecting the stories and reflections of twenty leaders from Africa, Asia, Europe, Canada, and the United States, many of whom have extensive experience leading within major international organizations. In clear, straightforward narratives, the contributors gathered here highlight their diverse experiences with context, culture, power, gender and sustainability, and they offer strategies and lessons learned derived from their own challenges and successes. Building on these narratives, the book offers a new model or framework for leading in international development contexts.
Through an innovative practice to theory process, the first chapter of the book, written by co-editor Julia Storberg-Walker, provides an original analysis of the chapter narratives, and presents a framework for successfully leading international development projects in the 21st century. The framework can be used for designing leadership development programs as well as for future research in leading in international development contexts. *Leadership and Power in International Development* is essential reading for development leaders, practitioners, and scholars as they continue to confront the complexity of contemporary power-politics.

RANDAL JOY THOMPSON is an International Development Professional, and she is the Founder and Principal of the consulting company Excellence, Equity, and Empowerment. As a USAID Foreign Service Officer for 28 years, Dr. Thompson served in Belarus; Cameroon; Moldova; Morocco; Nicaragua; Romania; Ukraine; and Washington, DC.She has been Chief of Party for several USAID M&E contracts.

Van Dusen, Ann and Pamela R. Johnson. (1994). *Poverty Policies: The Role of Research. Lessons from the Health Sector*. Greenwich, CT: JAI Press.

At USAID, Dr. Van Dusen served as the senior career officer in the Bureaus of Policy and Program Coordination, Asia and the Near East, and Global Programs. She was a member of the Senior Executive Service for over ten years and received the both the Distinguished Career Service and Meritorious Presidential Rank Awards in 2001. Among the signal achievements of her USAID career were the creation of a central bureau for global issues, technical assistance and research in the 1990s, and the strengthening and expansion of the

central Office of Health in the 1980s in response to both child survival and early HIV/AIDS initiatives. She was later the founding director of GU's Masters in Global Human Development program.
Link to selected list of her publications
http://explore.georgetown.edu/people/rav/?Action=ViewPublication

Weihe, Theodore. (2015) Saving Fine Chocolate: Equity, Productivity and Quality in Cocoa Co-ops. E-book. ISBN: 9781329619067.

Saving Fine Chocolate makes the case that cocoa cooperatives are critical to meeting increasing consumer preferences for Fair Trade, organic and unique favors from countries of origin in Latin America. Unfortunately, the Chocolate Industry and donors do not understand the underlying financial structure of cooperatives in which members must financially contribute equity through delivery of product that is placed in member accounts so that the co-op has capital to grow and provide services and better incomes to its members. Only financially strong cooperatives are able to support productivity programs, such as model farms and field training, and quality improvements such as flavor labs and tasting panels to achieve quality premiums. Plantations or investor-based alternatives are not possible because of land tenure and poor returns since cocoa is grown in remote and sometimes dangerous areas. This innovative approach to co-op equity, productivity and quality was led by Equal Exchange and TCHO Chocolates.

Ted Weihe was a political appointee working in USAID's office of legislative affairs from 1976 to 1980. Administrator Peter McPherson then put Weihe in charge of coops as his special assistant until 1981. After that, he formed and ran the US Overseas Cooperative Development Council for 23 years in which he promoted cooperatives in developing and transition countries. He served on USAID ACFVA for 17 years through four administrations.

Wilson, Thomas W, Jr. *The Great Weapons Heresy: the J. Robert Oppenheimer Story.* (1970).Houghton Mifflin.

Wilson was a newspaper reporter, foreign correspondent and worked with the Economic Cooperation Administration in London in the late 1940s.

Zuvekas, Clarence. Economic Development: An Introduction. (1979) New York: St. Martin's Press; London: Macmillan, 1979 (Macmillan International College Editions Series).

This introductory undergraduate text is designed to be accessible to students who have had basic economics courses but are not necessarily economics majors. Although written from an economist's perspective, it treats economic development as an interdisciplinary subject. The text provides a balance between theory and policy, leaving space also for historical interpretation, description, and empirical evidence. Suggested readings at the end of each chapter direct students to studies that explore particular topics in more detail.

Clarence Zuvekas, Jr. received his B.A. in Economics from the Johns Hopkins University in 1961 and a Ph.D. in Economics from Washington University in St. Louis in 1967. He served as a foreign service officer with USAID in Ecuador (1966-71) and later as a civil servant based in Washington but with extensive travel to Latin America (1979-96). He has held full-time teaching positions at Westminster College (Missouri) and Minnesota State University—Moorhead, and has taught part-time for the University of New Mexico's Centro Andino in Quito, American University, the University of Maryland, and the State Department's Foreign Service

Institute. He has also served as a consultant to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (1976-79) and since his retirement in 1996 has been an independent consultant working on activities funded by USAID and the Inter-American Development Bank.

Zuvekas, Clarence. Income Distribution and Poverty in Rural Ecuador, 1950-1979. (1983) Tempe: Center for Latin American Studies, Arizona State University. (Co-author with Carlos Luzuriaga C.)

This study reviews and interprets the literature on income distribution and levels of living in rural Ecuador during the period 1950-1979. It identifies the poorest segments of the rural population and analyzes changes over time in their levels of living. The study examines not only census data and macroeconomic evidence but also a variety of micro-level evidence, including studies written from the perspectives of anthropology, sociology, agricultural economics, geography, and other disciplines. A multi-dimensional poverty indicator is constructed and used to compare poverty levels among Ecuador's provinces.

Zuvekas Clarence. Distribución del ingreso y pobreza en las areas rurales del Ecuador, 1950-1980 (1984). Quito: Banco Central del Ecuador. (Spanish version of the above.)

III. Memoirs

Addleton, Jonathan S. (2002). *Some Far and Distant Place*. Athens, GA: University of Georgia Press.
ISBN: 978-0820318585

Released for the first time in paperback, this memoir by Ambassador Jonathan Addleton offers a unique perspective on the Muslim-Christian interaction that has come to center stage in today's world.

Born in Muree, a small hill station in Pakistan overlooking Kashmir, of Baptist missionary parents from rural Georgia, the author grew up at the intersection of different religions, races, classes and cultures. His vivid portrayal of his experiences coming of age in the 1960s in a faraway land provide many insights into the wonder of a child's world, into both Christianity and Islam, and into the broader cultural ethos of Pakistan as well.

Addleton, Jonathan S. (2016). *The Dust of Kandahar: A Diplomat among Warriors in Afghanistan.* Naval Institute Press.

After serving as senior civilian representative to southern Afghanistan in wartorn Kandahar from 2012 to 2014, Jonathan Addleton was forever changed by both the intense violence and rich cultural interaction he experienced there. In Th*e Dust of Kandahar* he recounts and reflects on this experience. This moving account—which includes his experience of surviving a Taliban bomb that killed two of his Foreign Service colleagues—is a courageous testament to the work of the men and women of the Foreign Service. Addleton tells about his life in Afghanistan, attending the Purple Heart ceremonies for soldiers, conversing with Afghan citizens and living behind barbed wire fences. Even after returning home, Addleton says, he never quite left Afghanistan behind, and his memoir explains why. An emotionally stirring and dramatic read, this memoir will put into perspective the work of the Foreign Service on the ground in dangerous environments.

Jonathan S. Addleton, a career USAID FSO, was U.S. ambassador to Mongolia from 2009 to 2012 and USAID country director there from 2001 to 2004. He received the Polar Star, Mongolia's highest honor for foreign civilians, in 2012 for his work in strengthening ties between the United States and Mongolia. Amb. Addleton was until 2017 USAID/India Mission Director and has previously served as USAID mission director in India, Pakistan, Cambodia, Mongolia and Central Asia. He is the 2014 recipient of AFSA's Christian A. Herter Award for Constructive Dissent by a Senior Foreign Service Officer.

Anderson, Pamela Joy (2014). *You are the Needle and I am the Thread*. Westbow Press. ISBN:978-1-4908-3914 (softcover) and 978-1-4908-3913-4 (e-book).

Part memoir, part faith journey - the stories in You Are the Needle and I Am the Thread span 25 years of a Foreign Service family's life as they live and work in Pakistan, Egypt, Bangladesh, and Indonesia, as well as Washington, D.C. They detail the joys and challenges of raising children overseas, the fears preceding the outbreak of The Gulf War and evacuation, and the frustration of separation when Pamela's husband is sent to Afghanistan. The book chronicles Pamela and her husband's journey as they seek to follow God's will, from their early decision to join USAID to retirement and beyond. The stories, many of which were published in *The Foreign Service Journal*, recount the serendipity of life in the developing world. Walk in the footsteps of Moses, Alexander the Great, and Genghis Khan; explore bazaars, like the Khan el Khalili in Cairo, trail tigers in the Sundarbans in Bangladesh; and stumble over cultural pitfalls while interacting with the locals and conducting business where life is anything but normal. Discover, like Pamela, that home is where the United States Government sends you.

Pamela Anderson followed her Foreign Service husband to four Islamic countries, where she taught English writing skills overseas. She studied six languages and focused on intercultural communication-both instrumental to her cultural adjustment as a Christian in the Islamic world. Currently retired, Pamela and her husband live in Lacey, Washington.

Atwood, Mary. (2011). *I Drank My Tea: Family Adventures in Kyrgyzstan*. Charleston, SC: CreateSpace.
ISBN: 978-1453885772

(USAID Spouse) Mary and Tracy Atwood moved with their three teenage children to Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan in the fall of 1999. This memoir describes the joys and challenges of expatriate family life in Kyrgyzstan. Formal education had to continue in some way, and new languages had to be learned. A few hardships had to be endured, but they were largely overshadowed by the opportunity to know people of two different cultures. Go with the family as they are guests in various Kyrgyz and Russian homes. Sleep in a yurt. Eat and drink the specialties of the area. Learn about life in beautiful, exotic, remote Central Asia, Mary Atwood married into the Foreign Service in 1981 and has since lived with her husband, Tracy, in Sanaa, Yemen (1981-1986), Bamako, Mali (1987-1991), Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan (1999-1003), and Harare, Zimbabwe (2003-2005). The mother of three, her professional background is in Waldorf education. Now retired to Falls Village, Connecticut, she reads, writes, and looks forward to more travel adventures. This is her first book.

Bingham, Jonathan Brewster (1953). *Shirt-Sleeve Diplomacy: Point 4 in Action*. John Day Co.

A “forthright book” about a new type of diplomacy where foreign service officers work directly with farmers and entrepreneurs in development countries. Mr. Bingham focuses a good deal on agriculture programs as part of Point 4. The book was reviewed very positively.

From 1951 to 1953 during the Truman administration Mr. Bingham was deputy administrator of the Technical Cooperation Administration. He wrote a book about that experience, "Shirt-Sleeve Diplomacy: Point 4 in Action." He later was U.S. representative to ECOSOC and then was elected to the House of Representatives for 9 terms representing a New York district from 1965-83. A reform democrat, he was a staunch supporter of congressional reform, foreign aid and similar programs and an equally strong critic of nuclear power and right-wing dictatorships,

Bleidner, James O. (2002). *Point Four: Memories of a Foreign Service Officer*. Eustis, FL: Power of One.
ISBN: 978-0972670623

James Bleidner joined the Foreign Service in 1956, after duty with an Air Force fighter squadron during World War II and several years managing a modern dairy farm for ARAMCO in Saudi Arabia. Bleidner, an agricultural scientist, recounts his experiences working to bring to fruition the “Point Four” vision of making the benefits of American science and industrial progress available to underdeveloped countries. His narrative takes us from an assignment with the then-International Cooperation Administration developing a livestock-raising and meat producing complex in the Bolivian highlands, to a tour as acting chief of the Agriculture and Rural Development Division of USAID in Colombia, and on to Chile, Costa Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua, Guatemala and Sudan, and finally retirement in Florida. Insights into South American politics, traditions and problems of development are interspersed with family anecdotes and postretirement adventures. The other half of this story can be found in Alligators On My Roof (Vantage Books, 2002), a memoir by Mr. Bleidner’s late wife Marjory. To purchase this book, contact the author by e-mail: bleijob@aol.com, or at 708 Leah Jean Lane, Winter Haven FL 33884-3198.

Bleidner, Marjery W. (2002). *Alligators on My Roof: An Autobiography*. New York, NY: Vantage Press.
ISBN: 978-0533138906

(USAID Spouse) “This is my wife's autobiography. It is a memoir of a woman who wants to tell her children and grandchildren what the years of the Great Depression and World War II were like for those of us who lived through these times. The story appeals to a wider audience interested in unusual family lives. The joys and problems of living in the various cultures of Saudi Arabia and most of the countries of South and Central America should be interesting for many readers. The story provides insights into the personal side of our country's program of assistance to developing countries.” James Bleidner review for Amazon.

Bruce, David Kirkpatrick Este. (1939). *Revolution to Reconstruction*. Doubleday, Doran & Co.

- ASIN**:** B0006AOGZE.

Bruce’s only book, it is a history of the first 16 U.S. presidents. David Bruce was an American diplomat, intelligence officer and politician. He served as Ambassador to France, the Republic of Germany, and the United Kingdom, the only American to be all three. During World

War II, he headed the Europe branch of the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), a precursor to the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), which was based in London and coordinated espionage activities behind enemy lines for the United States Armed Forces branches

After leaving the OSS at the end of World War Two, and before entering the diplomatic field, in 1948-1949 David Bruce was with the Economic Cooperation Administration which administered the Marshall Plan. He was chief of the ECA mission in France in 1948. “Perhaps his greatest achievement was the role he played in the post-World War II years when he was variously described as an "apostle" or "a zealot" in the European unity movement, a close ally of France's Jean Monnet.” (WPost Obituary).

Buchanan, Thompson. (2011). *Mossy Memoir of a Rolling Stone*. Washington, DC: New Academia Publishing.
ISBN: 978-0983689942

“Russian cab drivers, Tsarist palaces, Kremlin leaders, Foggy Bottom and the African jungle—they are all here in Tom Buchanan’s witty and fast-paced memoir of a fascinating life in the Foreign Service,” says retired Ambassador Edward Hurwitz. In Mossy Memoir of a Rolling Stone, Russia expert and Foreign Service officer Thomas Buchanan reflects on his career in the Soviet Union and Africa and his childhood, education and service in World War II with charming style. His service in Moscow coincided with the Cuban Missile Crisis and the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. During the latter incident, he witnessed the amazement of Russians that such an egregious act could occur in the land of the free. He offers insightful commentary on cultural differences while highlighting somber truths about the disastrous Soviet tourism failures and the crises in the agricultural and most other economic sectors. His memoir, which is a volume in the ADST Memoirs and Occasional Papers series, is at once informative and enthralling as readers get a glimpse of one man’s part of U.S. foreign policy history. Thomas Buchanan joined the State Department in 1948 as an intelligence specialist on the Soviet Union and entered the Foreign Service seven years later. He has served overseas in Paris, Moscow, Bujumbura, Libreville, Oslo and Leningrad. Since his 1981 retirement, he has periodically worked for State and USAID.

Dammann, Nancy. (2003). *My 17 Years With USAID: the Good and the Bad*. Plantation, FL: Llumina Press.
ISBN: 978-1932047905

Nancy Dammann spent 17 years with USAID as a Communications Media Advisor in countries such as Indonesia, Thailand and the Philippines. In her efforts to improve agriculture and health habits, she learned much about human need and human suffering.

Dammarell, Anne. (2014). *A Conversation with Anne Dammarell*. Bloomington, IN: Xlibris.
ISBN: 978-1499048766

On April 18, 1963, a truck loaded with 2,000 pounds of military-grade explosives drove into the front door of Embassy Beirut, killing 63 people, among them 17 Americans. The nascent Iranian-backed terrorist organization Hezbollah had begun its campaign against the United States, as USAID FSO Anne Dammarell would later recount in a paper for her master’s degree at Georgetown University. In this volume in the Association for Diplomatic Studies and Training’s Diplomatic Oral History Series, Dammarell talks about her life, her family and her

experience in the Foreign Service, including her survival of the first suicide attack on an American embassy. Anne Dammarell joined the U.S. Agency for International Development, in 1965 serving in Lebanon, Sri Lanka and Washington, D.C., among other postings during a 23-year diplomatic career. After retiring in 1988, Dammarell taught English at the Coptic Catholic Seminar in Cairo for three years, and then in Washington, D.C., at the Sitar Center for the Arts and at the Sacred Heart School. She received her M.A. from Georgetown University in Middle East studies. More recently, she and her sister, Elizabeth, have been teaching Buddhist monks for three months a year at Wat Worachanyawat in Bangkok.

Ehlers, Joseph Henry (1966), *Far Horizons: The Travel Diary of an Engineer*. Carleton press.

No information available about the book.

Chief inspector for Modjeski & Angier, Pittsburgh, 1919;professor structural engineering, Pei Yang U., China, 1920-1924;construction engineer, Asia Development Company on diversion of Yellow River, 1923;United States trade commissioner on earthquake reconstruction and technical development of Japan, 1926-1930;acting commercial attache American embassy, Tokyo, 1929;technical director, National Conference on Construction, Washington, 1931-1933;assistant to deputy administrator, Federal Emergency Administration Public Works, Washington, 1933-1938;chief consultant engineering division, Federal Works Agency (War Public Works Program), 1942-1946; construction engineering, attorney, Washington, 1946-1988;executive director, National Conference on Public Works, 1955-1956;sanitary engineering director, United States Public Health Service Reserve Corps retired, United States Public Health Service Reserve Corps. Assistant commissioner technical services Urban Renewal Administration, Washington, 1955-1958. *Housing coordinator International Cooperation Administration, Yemen, 1960-1961*. Consultant United Nations, 1962-1963. Technical adviser Government of Iraq Ministry Works at Baghdad.

Evans, Gordon and Barbara Evans. (2005). *Bed & Breakfast Journey — A Lifetime of Goodbyes*. Traverse City, MI: Village Press, Inc.
ISBN: 978-0977197903

Barbara and Gordon Evans explain the philosophy, process and technique of opening and running this type of small enterprise, and relate their career experiences to all six B&B rooms and the library.

Gordon Evans joined ICA and served 5 years in Pakistan in 1958 He later served in Ghana, Nigeria, India, was Liaison to the United Nations and Sahel program deputy director before his final assignment in Abidjan (1978082) as Regional Office Director.

Fenley, John M. (2003). *Living with Multiple Sclerosis: A Caregiver's Story*. Bloomington, IN: iUniverse, Inc.
ISBN: 978-0595283835

The author's early training in life coincided with the Great Depression, from the late 1920s into the first years of the 1940s. Moving frequently to earn a living, becoming a Mr. Fix-it for his family, and forced to be financially independent, he credits this experience with preparing

him for his later professional work as an agricultural scientist with the U.S. Foreign Service as well as for his unofficial labor as the primary caregiver for the last 44 years of his wife Eileen's life as a multiple sclerosis patient. This book is full of insights and inspiration for every full-time caregiver.

Fenley, John M. (2005). *My Highway of Life Had Many Detours: Worldwide Adventures*. Bloomington, IN: Xlibris.
ISBN: 978-1413490077

This memoir is a collection of 84 stories depicting episodes and experiences in a life lived in many parts of the U.S. and around the world. Full of lively detail, the stories often provide humorous insight into life and diplomacy; the stories on ants encountered in Africa and one titled "Is a Peanut Butter and Jelly Sandwich a Cross-cultural Affair?" are exemplary. Not simply an exercise in recollection, however, the author has written to set the record straight for his own conscience. Accordingly, each story is accompanied by a reflective afterthought. The book is well-organized, with the stories grouped in four parts: youth, Nevada, Africa and in-between.

Garms, David J (2015). *With the Dragon's Children*. FriesenPress. Vancouver, Canada. http://www.friesenpress.com/bookstore/title/119734000008690747. 978-1-4602-0927-1.

With the Dragon's Children is a second edition non-fiction account of David Garms's assignment as a Vietcong amnesty (Chieu Hoi) adviser in Go Cong province in Vietnam's Delta region. This second edition draws heavily on recently declassified material. During 1967 - 1968 the author was assigned to a U.S. Military, Intelligence and Civil Operations Advisory Team in Go Cong. The author advised the Chief Hoi Provincial Chief on developing propaganda messages for the Vietcong, facilitating their return, their "re-education," vocational training and resettlement. The book describes the overall operations of the Chieu Hoi program and why some Vietnamese joined the Vietcong, why they decided to "return", and their goals and aspirations for the future. The author learned to speak fluent Vietnamese and got to know more than 1,000 returnees. The book offers a reliable retrospective on the war and understanding and appreciating Vietnam's legends, rich culture, traditions and history. *With the Dragon's Children* provides insight into a time and place that was far too often overlooked, misunderstood and clichéd. With the Dragon's Children is the only book written about the U.S. supported amnesty (Chieu Hoi) program for the Vietcong.

David Garms served in India with the Peace Corps and with USAID in Vietnam, Bangladesh, the Philippines, Malawi, Sri Lanka, Washington D.C. and Italy. He currently lives in the Shenendoah Valley and is an amateur civil war historian.

Goodwin, Hope Gander (2018). Tales of Travel, Love and Survival in the Foreign Service. Page Publishing. IBSN-9781643502953.

Living and working in twenty developing countries is no small challenge, especially when six children are involved in every move and transition. As Tales of Travel, Love, and Survival in the Foreign Service reveals, Hope Gander Goodwin proved to be up to the task during forty-five years of being an inspiration and active partner to her husband, Joe, whose foreign service career included the United States Agency for International Development, university contracts, and private sector positions in economic development. Tours of duty were in Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, and Central and South America. The Goodwin family endured many sacrifices

and experienced dangerous situations. On the other hand, the benefits derived far outweigh the negative side of life abroad. Helping those in need to help themselves is a gift and a blessing. While attempting to sincerely make a difference in the world, their accomplishments far exceed disappointments. These parents are most proud of their legacy in producing compassionate, productive, broad-minded world citizens. Diplomacy, endless love, strength, and survival prevail in this inspiring autobiography.

Hope Goodwin was a farm girl in the Midwest determined to become a missionary nun, when Joe, her future husband, swept her off her feet. He convinced her that she could still carry out God's work as a married woman. They had planned to finish college and join the Peace Corp, but before long, Hope was pregnant. By the time Joe completed his degree and they were assigned to Africa working for the US Agency for International Development. It was the beginning of some forty-six years of globe-trotting. Sometime in those early year, Hope had caught the bug. It's this insatiable desire to see the world Despite the many hardships, aggravation, and danger, she carried on, raising six children, earning her college degree and job sharing with her husband as they worked to improve the lives of people in developing countries around the world. This book is a heart-warming tale of one woman's journey, which still hasn't ended.

Hacker, Michael. (2016). *Far Away Places*. Book Arts. ISBN: 978-0-9973792-0-4.

The impetus for this autobiography by retired USAID Senior Foreign Service Officer Michael Hacker began in 2006 when the diplomat-turned-history teacher was on his daily three mile run. The thought occurred to him that he didn't know how his late parents had met, what their political beliefs were, and how they coped to provide for him and his siblings during the last years of the Great Depression and during World War II. Thus began his quest to uncover the story of his ancestors and to write his own life's story. Hacker's extensive research in pursuit of his family history, and his realization that he didn't want his three grandchildren to face the same lack of knowledge about his life and career, culminated in this thorough, well-documented, limited edition volume. Blending key domestic and international historical events with the author's life, the book's narrative is supplemented with an eight-page index and a sixteen-page center section of photographs and documents from Hacker's life and work. *Far Away Places* was printed and bound by the Book Arts Conservatory in Washington, D.C. The initial print run of 100 was reserved for family members, colleagues, and select libraries. An e-book version is expected in early 2017.

Michael Hacker was born in Springfield, Missouri, in 1938. He served in the U.S. Navy aboard destroyers in the Seventh Fleet from 1956 to 1959, and later served two years with the Peace Corps in Bolivia from 1962 to 1964. The lion's share of Hacker's book details his years with the Navy, the Peace Corps, and USAID. Hacker joined the Foreign Service in 1967 and served two tours each in Vietnam, the Philippines, Ecuador, Panama, and one in Bolivia—25 years after his Peace Corps Service in the same country. A noteworthy comment on this assignment is that Hacker, David Greenlee (the DCM), and the Ambassador, Robert Gelbard, all had served in Bolivia as Peace Corps Volunteers. In addition to his overseas postings, Hacker served one tour in AID/W in the mid-1970s as Special Assistant to the AA/LAC, and another tour fifteen years later detailed to the U.S. Senate and U.S. House as a Congressional Fellow. Hacker retired in 1997 after 30 years of government service. His FSI-certified foreign languages are Spanish and Vietnamese. He and his wife, Patricia, reside in Coconut Grove, Florida.

Hickson, Joanne L. (2005). *War Whispers in the Wind*. Self Published.

War Whispers in the Wind is a heartfelt and wistful memoir of Joann LaMorder Hickson's life overseas as a Foreign Service spouse and mother of three sons. Written in the form of short and simple vignettes, this book uses colorful language, metaphorical descriptions and dreamlike illustrations to remind readers of the beautiful yet transitory nature of the Foreign Service life. Despite the childlike narrative form, the author introduces the realities of political strife through the pervading refrain, "war whispers in the wind." Anyone who has experienced any of the 20 countries Hickson has resided in will surely appreciate her artistry. The book can be ordered by contacting the author directly, either by e-mail at dhickson@gowebco.com or by phone at (352) 382-3188.

Huddleston, Vicky (2018). Our Woman in Havana: A Diplomat's Chronicle of America's Long Struggle with Castro's Cuba. The Overlook Press. ISBN 13: 978-1-4683-1579-0

Our Woman in Havana chronicles the past several decades of US-Cuba relations from the bird's-eye view of State Department veteran and longtime Cuba hand Vicki Huddleston, our top diplomat in Havana under Presidents Clinton and George W. Bush.

After the US embassy in Havana was closed in 1961, relations between the two countries broke off. A thaw came in 1977, with the opening of a de facto embassy in Havana, the US Interests Section, where Huddleston would later serve. In her compelling memoir of a diplomat at work, she tells gripping stories of face-to-face encounters with Fidel Castro and the initiatives she undertook, like the transistor radios she furnished to ordinary Cubans. With inside accounts of many dramatic episodes, like the tumultuous Elián González custody battle, Huddleston also evokes the charm of the island country, and her warm affection for the Cuban people.

Uniquely qualified to explain the inner workings of US-Cuba relations, Huddleston examines the Obama administration's diplomatic opening of 2014, the mysterious "sonic" brain and hearing injuries suffered by US and Canadian diplomats who were serving in Havana, and the rescinding of the diplomatic opening under the Trump administration.

Huddleston recounts missed opportunities for détente, and the myths, misconceptions, and lies that have long pervaded US-Cuba relations. With Raúl Castro scheduled to step down in 2018, she also peers into the future, when for the first time in more than six decades no one named Castro will be Cuba's leader.

Our Woman in Havana is essential reading for everyone interested in Cuba, including the thousands of Americans visiting the island every year, observers who study the stormy relationship with our near neighbor, and policymakers navigating the nuances and challenges of the US-Cuba relationship.

Amb. Vicki Huddleston is the wife of former USAID public administration specialist, Robert (Bob) Huddleston. Ambassador Huddleston is a retired career Senior Foreign Service Officer whose last assignment was as U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for African Affairs in the Office of the Secretary of Defense from June 2009 through December 2011. Before that she was Chargé d'Affaires ad interim to Ethiopia, United States Ambassador to Mali, Principal Officer of the U.S. Interests Section in Havana, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, and U.S. Ambassador to Madagascar. She was Chief of United States Interests Section in Havana from 1999–2002 and was earlier the Deputy and then the Coordinator of the Office of Cuban Affairs. Prior to joining the Department of Defense, she was a visiting scholar at Brookings Institution. She was Chief of Party for a USAID-funded capacity building project in Haiti from 2013-2015.

Ambassador Huddleston was a Fellow at the Institute of Politics of the Harvard Kennedy School of Government and an American Political Science Association Congressional Fellow on the staff of Senator Jeff Bingaman (D-NM). She began her overseas career as a Peace Corps volunteer in Peru. She also worked for the American Institute for Free Labor Development (AIFLD) in Peru and Brazil, where she met her husband, Bob Huddleston, a USAID/Brazil officer. Additional assignments as a career Foreign Service Officer include economic and consular officer in Sierra Leone, economic officer in Mali, Office of Mexican Affairs, and the Bureau of International Organization Affairs. Huddleston earned a master's degree from the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies and a BA from the University of Colorado. She has received U.S. Department of State awards, including a Distinguished Honor Award and a Presidential Meritorious Service Award. In 2008, she was a member of the Obama-Biden Transition Team for the U.S. Department of State. She is the co-author of "Learning to Salsa: New Steps in U.S.-Cuba Relations," and opinion pieces in *The New York Times*, *The Miami Herald*, and *The Washington Post*. She is a former commentator for NBC-Universal. She currently speaks and provides commentary on Cuba and Africa. Huddleston is currently a Consultant to the Transnational Strategy Group, within their Cuba Business Advisory Practice Group.[

Huddleston, Vicki and Carlos Pascual (2010). *Learning to Salsa: New Steps in U.S Cuba Relations*. Brookings Institution Press.

As longtime U.S. diplomats Vicki Huddleston and Carlos Pascual make painfully clear in their introduction, the United States is long overdue in rethinking its policy toward Cuba. This is a propitious time for such an undertaking—the combination of change within Cuba and in the Cuban American community creates the most significant opening for a reassessment of U.S. policy since Fidel Castro took control in 1959. To that end, Huddleston and Pascual convened opinion leaders in the Cuban American community, leading scholars, and international diplomats from diverse backgrounds and political orientations to seek common ground on U.S. policy toward Cuba. This pithy yet authoritative analysis is the result.

In the quest for ideas that would support the emergence of a peaceful, prosperous, and democratic Cuba—one in which the Cuban people shape their political and economic future—the authors conducted a series of simulations to identify the critical factors that the U.S. government should consider as it reformulates its Cuba policies. The advisers' wide-ranging expertise was applied to a series of hypothetical scenarios in which participants tested how different U.S. policy responses would affect a political transition in Cuba.

By modeling and analyzing the decisionmaking processes of the various strategic actors and stakeholders, the simulations identified factors that might influence the success or failure of specific policy options. They then projected how key actors such as the Cuban hierarchy, civil society, and the international and Cuban American communities might act and react to internal and external events that would logically be expected to occur in the near future.

The lessons drawn from these simulations led to the unanimous conclusion that the United States should adopt a proactive policy of critical and constructive engagement toward Cuba.

Co-author Carlos Pascual, **Carlos Pascual** (born 1959) is a Cuban-American diplomat and the former U.S. Ambassador to Mexico and Ukraine. Pascual worked for USAID from 1983 to 1995 in Sudan, South Africa (*nb – see Foreign Service Oral History of Timothy Bork*) and Mozambique, and as Deputy Assistant Administrator for Europe and Eurasia. From July 1998 to January 2000, Pascual served as Special Assistant to the President and NSC Senior Director for Russia, Ukraine and Eurasia, and from 1995 to 1998 as Director for the same region, from October 2000 until May 2003, as the U.S. Ambassador to Ukraine.

He was then named Assistance Coordinator for Europe and Eurasia. In 2004, he was named Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization at the US Department of State.

Selected by President Barack Obama as ambassador to Mexico, he was confirmed by the United States Senate on August 7, 2009. He presented his credentials to the Mexican government on August 9, 2009 and personally to President Felipe Calderón on October 21, 2009. Pascual submitted his resignation as Ambassador to Mexico on March 19, 2011 in part due to tensions with Calderón. Tensions with President Calderón arose as a result of the WikiLeaks release of diplomatic cables in which Pascual criticized the Mexican military's ability or willingness to fight the Mexican drug cartels. Pascual is considered to be the first casualty of the Wikileaks affair.

Pascual was appointed the State Department's Special Envoy and Coordinator for International Energy Affairs in May 2011. In 2015, Pascual worked as Vice President and Director of the Foreign Policy Studies Program at the Brookings Institution where he presided over the creation of the Brookings Doha Center and the Brookings-Tsinghua Center.

Johnson, Edgar A. J. (1971). *American Imperialism in the Image of Peer Gynt: Memoirs of a Professor-Bureaucrat.* Univ. of Minnesota Press.

This is the life story of an economic historian whose distinguished career has included nine years of service as a United States government official in various capacities, both military and civilian, around the world. It is a revealing and often disturbing account, evoking in the author's mind, as he reflects on his own experiences and those of other American emissaries abroad, the image of Ibsen's Peer Gynt, who wandered over the earth thinking he was doing good, only to find when he returned home that both his virtues and his sins were so insignificant that his soul was scheduled by the buttonmolder to be cast into limbo in the form of a little lead button.

Professor Johnson's book is much more than an autobiography. From the vantage point of his experiences and observations he provides a critical evaluation of American efforts abroad. He discusses cultural factors that have shaped American preconceptions and attitudes over the last half century and attempts to explain why a generation of presumably well-equipped Americans has been singularly incapable of materializing the hopes and aspirations of both the American people and the world community.

Prof. Johnson was a professor of economics who also served in several government positions. He was economics adviser too the E.C.A. mission to Greece, 1951-1952 deputy chief of the M.S.A. Mission to Yugoslavia 1952-1955 and served with the Agency for International Development in India from 1966 to 1967.

Kessler, Earl (1991). *Letters from Alfonso: Learning to Listen*. Terra Nova Books. Santa Fe, NM. ISBN # 978-1-938288-22-7.

A first-hand account of a Colombian village's birth and growth. Although the setting is the personal story of a development professional and his community counterpart in a poor village in Colombia, it transcends their relationship and provides a guide for us all. Their story brings life to development and shows the power in the building of a long-lasting friendship that grew out of mutual respect and understanding.

Earl Kessler has worked in housing, urban development and financial support programs in Ecuador, Thailand and India and has been involved in disaster relief and preparedness in

Guatemala, Haiti and Southeast Asia. As of 2015 he is an independent consultant. He worked for USAID's Office of Housing from 1983-2000.

Kilgour, Mary C. (2003). *Creative Recollection of a Foreign Service Life*. Self Published.
ASIN: B0006S7WK2

This volume is a compilation of previously published short stories and reflections. The nine finely wrought pieces convey the humor, irony, injustice and fortitude in characters and situations the author encountered in the Philippines, Pakistan, Latin America and Bangladesh during a long career in USAID and, before that, as a Peace Corps Volunteer. The book can be ordered directly from the author at 4442 SW 85th Way, Gainesville FL 32608.

Kilgour, Mary C. (2005). *Me May Mary*. Washington, DC: Child Welfare League of America Press.
ISBN: 978-1587600180

This is the story of a young woman who, despite heavy odds, refuses to fail. With the help of a loving brother and a few caring adults, she negotiates her passage from a chaotic, impoverished and abusive childhood with violent, alcoholic parents, through unsuccessful foster homes and, finally, a home for girls, to a successful adulthood with college degrees, a stint in the Peace Corps and a 29-year career as a Foreign Service officer.

Mary Cameron Kilgour wrote this autobiographical memoir for young people and adults struggling with the impact of a chaotic or violent past, people like the children for whom she now advocates as a volunteer guardian ad litem. There is no trace of self-pity in this story. It is written simply and straightforwardly, with humor and grace, and a keen ear for dialogue. But what it conveys so poignantly is that hope and potential can indeed triumph over the past.

Landor, Regina. (2013). *Forever Traveling Home*. Charleston, SC: CreateSpace.
ISBN: 978-1481140300

(USAID spouse) Regina Landor invites the reader to join her in an adventure that moves from Eastern Europe to the United States, and back again. As the story progresses, Landor becomes stronger and better equipped to find a balance between all the stressors in her life. The road any Foreign Service family traverses can be rocky, but Landor has overcome every challenge.

As a Peace Corps alumna and the wife of a USAID FSO, Landor has had her share of overseas experiences. Opening up about her personal struggles and the difficulties of coping with family and children during travels, Landor shares her ups and downs in a reflective manner. The concept of "home"—discovering what that term actually means and finding it—is an underlying theme that resonates especially strongly with Foreign Service families.

Lewin, Howard. (2015). *Sunsets, Bulldozers, And Elephants: Twelve Years in Laos, The Stories I Never Told.* Self-published. ISBN-10:097646540X.ISBN-13:9780976465409.

Howard Lewin's book is a down-to-earth record of his 12 years in Laos, Lewin recaptures the Lao countryside, the people (both Lao and American), the complex political situation during that tumultuous time. Chock full of amazing anecdotes, about unusual animals (a python about 26 feet long), various exotic food and drink; but most importantly the nature of village life, and people's attitudes toward development. In that respect, the book is a great guide about the roles which development workers should play in places like this. Whether the reader

knew Laos in those days, or he/she wants to work in rural development anywhere, this should be required reading. Lewin's style is highly personal, but he ventures into the ironies of American policy in Southeast Asia during those days, with often-sophisticated insights.

In 1963 Howard Lewin, with a MS in History, decided to join the International Voluntary Service (IVS) and was assigned to Laos as adviser to help in the rural development and civil construction work in the country. After his volunteer service ended, he was hired by USAID to help implement the Village Cluster Program with the aim to gain the support of the people of Laos in order to avoid their support to the communist movement in the rural area. Lewin served in Laos until 1975. Since that time, he has been owner of Custom Wood Design in California.

Lezin, Arthur S. (1997). *From Afghanistan to Zaire: Reflections on a Foreign Service Life*. Charleston, SC: CreateSpace.
ISBN: 978-1482785982

Afghanistan to Zaire describes a way of life many American families would find bizarre, to say the least. Starting in Pakistan and continuing on to China, Zaire, and Belarus, the most memorable experiences of this foreign service family are recalled in text and pictures. The family adventures include a trek to the border of Afghanistan, a visit to the isolated mountain region of Hunza, a brief but intense trip to China when tourists were a rarity, and the pleasures and pitfalls of diplomatic life in Zaire before its civil war. Finally, there is a description of the reaction of the citizens of Belarus to the first U.S. assistance following the breakup of the Soviet Union. While the experiences run the gamut from risky to rewarding, the family's spirit of adventure, sense of humor, and wonder at their homes away from home shine through.

Art Lezin was a USAID FSO who served in Guatemala, Chile, Colombia, Uruguay, Pakistan, Zaire, Mauritania and Haiti. He now lives, with his wife, Alice, in the Cascade Mountains of Central Oregon.

Lippe, Michael and Dung T. Le, MD. (2011). *Pancreatic Cancer: A Patient and His Doctor Balance Hope and Truth*. Baltimore, MD: The Johns Hopkins University Press.
ISBN: 978-1421400624

This rare doctor-patient collaboration chronicles the unusual story of a man who defies all expectations in his fight against pancreatic cancer. Diagnosed with Stage 4 cancer on his birthday in 2007, Michael Lippe’s chances of surviving until his book was published were 2 percent. He defied these odds and others, as he tells in this account of his personal journey. From the medical professional’s viewpoint, Dung T. Le gives an in-depth view of pancreatic cancer and treatment options. Her reasoned explanations help clarify medical jargon and dispel intimidating preconceptions about chemotherapy. Though it concerns the darkest of clouds, this joint creation is somehow uplifting in its reminder of life’s many silver linings. Michael Lippe has chosen to give back to research after his death and, while he continues his fight, to inspire others with a message that is important at any stage of life: how to live.

Michael J. Lippe, a former USAID FSO, retired after 20 years of service focused on local government issues, shelter for the poor and corruption. This book is the product of an e-mail he sent to his doctor, asking if she would like to co-author the project. Dung T. Le is an oncologist at the Sidney Kimmel Comprehensive Cancer Center at The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine.

Malley, Raymond. (2012). *My Global Life: A Conversation With Raymond Malley*. Bloomington, IN: Xlibris Corporation.
ISBN: 978-1479719884

Readers interested in foreign affairs and global business should be fascinated by this extended conversation with retired senior diplomat and business executive Raymond Malley, a new volume in the Association for Diplomatic Studies and Training's Diplomatic Oral History Series. Because he moved between the public and private sectors of economic foreign relations, Malley is able to provide compelling insights into the differences between these two sectors. In some ways, the book is also a history of the United States Agency for International Development. Malley joined the Development Loan Fund in 1961; later that year, the John F. Kennedy administration merged the DLF with another agency to form USAID. He worked overseas in South Korea, India, Pakistan and Zaire (now the Democratic Republic of the Congo), and soon mastered the intricacies of different elements within USAID as he negotiated and managed foreign aid programs in key Asian and African countries. He also formulated and introduced policies amid political infighting in Washington and Paris.

Malley, Raymond. (2014). *My Life and Thoughts: The Formative Years*. Xlibris.

The first in a series, Raymond Malley's memoir begins with the years leading up to his distinguished career as a U.S. diplomat with USAID. The first section of the book, "My Family Background," contains Malley's discovery of his family history and the travels of his ancestors from 16th-century France to the United States. In "Growing Up," Malley details his struggles to achieve his dreams of higher education and pursuit of an international life of serious purpose and service. Finally, in "Higher Education and Military," Malley begins his time at Boston University and the ROTC program. Seeking to expand his horizons, he attended graduate school at the Institute of Higher International Studies in Switzerland under the GI Bill and then the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy. All these things paved the way for his eventual career in the Foreign Service.

Raymond Malley is a former FSO who spent 23 years in operational and management positions with USAID. After retiring in 1983, he undertook consulting assignments for the agency for the next 20 years.

Malley, Raymond (2018). *Cold Waters: My Ship Adventures in the Arctic, Antarctica and North Atlantic.* Xlibris. ISBN: 9781543466539.

Persons interested in the cold ends of the earth will be fascinated with this book by Raymond Malley, a semiretired US senior diplomat and industrial executive. As a child, he became enchanted with Baffin Island and the Arctic. Later, he visited them and was so smitten that he then spent years exploring the Arctic, the North Atlantic, and Antarctica on ships—a Russian icebreaker, a German container ship, German and Norwegian cruise ships, and a French luxury cruise yacht, usually accompanied by his wife Josette. This book contains notes and reflections from his travels and adventures. Read about cold and icy waters, violent storms, icebergs, glaciers, mountains and valleys, and abandoned whaling stations. And read also about those who live there—humans, polar bears, walrus, penguins, whales, and others. His writing is crisp, frank, and revealing, and well worth a read.

Marks, Edward B (2005). *Still Counting: Achievements and Follies of a Nonagenarian.* University Press of America. ISBN 0761829857.

"S*till Counting* chronicles a rich life of dedication to public service that is heartening, parts of it are hilarious and parts of it are moving and impressive." " A rich, detailed history filled with wonderful anecdotes".

Edward Marks worked for USAID on four continents including Vietnam and Biafra-era Nigeria where he led USG refugee-relief activities during and after the conflict. In the late 30s, working for the National Refugee Service in New York, he aided those fleeing Nazism in Europe. During WW II he was a program officer for the War Relocation Authority, which cared for Japanese-Americans forced from their West Coast homes. He then joined the International Refugee Organization working in Geneva, Greece and Macedonia and then the U.S. Committee for Refugees. His last position for USAID was as liaison to American and international volunteer relief agencies. He was the primary organizer of the 1979 U.N. International Year of the Child led by UNICEF and was interim president of the U.S. Committee for UNICE IN 1985. Mr. Marks died in 2005.

Orr, Steven D.(2010). *The Perennial Wanderer: An American in the World*". Publish America. **ISBN-10:** 1403335737

"The Perennial Wanderer: An American in the World" is called a "dense farrago" by one reviewer, while another reviewer says: "How could one not admire the author's ability to transport himself from one hectic, thrilling circumstance to another? For those of us old, we'll remember blips of history as Orr journeys us through them. For those of us young, we will see history alive for the first time in this hold-nothing-back memoir. The Perennial Wanderer: An American in the World is a memoir that has not met its match."

Steven D. Orr worked as a Peace Corps Volunteer in Panama, collaborating with USAID to achieve construction of a Vocational School in the city of Santiago. From there he worked as a USAID employee in Viet Nam, where he was wounded and awarded the Purple Heart by the U.S. Army, and received the State Department Service Medal for saving the lives of USAID personnel under direct combat conditions. After working in 42 countries Mr. Orr is now retired from his various responsibilities with the Department of State. He is also the author of "The End of the Civil War in El Salvador: 1992," and "Clan MacKinnon and Clan Orr." He has a fourth book in progress at present.

Penoyar, William (2018). *Surviving Dreamland: Escape from Terror*. Mascot Books.

Uday Hussein was the ace of hearts in the US military's deck of playing cards that was provided to the soldiers soon after the second war with Iraq began in 2003. Uday was known by everyone in Iraq as a murderous thug who learned his trade from his father, Saddam. His tyrannical career began with his first killing when he was in college, and his deadly ways continued remorselessly throughout his life.

This historical novel follows both the tragic events that preceded Operation Iraqi Freedom and the courageous life and times of Lara. Born in Mosul, Iraq, and raised in Michigan as an all-American girl, she became entrapped in the near-fatal grasp of Uday and his henchmen.

Surviving Dreamland is a thrilling story that captures the hard-boiled realities of living under a brutal authoritarian regime and the terror of being caught in a helpless situation when war looms and the bombs begin to fall. Lara's triumphant survival and her tip to the US special operators succeeded in assuring the demise of two of the top three most-wanted killers during the early days of the Iraq war. Convincing in its accuracy of detail and thought provoking, Surviving

Dreamland races through the frequently fatal dangers that the Iraqi people faced while living under Saddam Hussein and his Ba'athist regime. It is a story of survival and bravery, but also a story of tragedy and the resilience of the human spirit.

Penoyar, William. (2014). *On the Road with a Foreign Service Officer*. Self published. ASIN: B00LKYBYPU

Much has been written about U.S. diplomacy, the operation of U.S. embassies, the challenges and dangers faced by FSOs and their families. Yet despite all the work and hardship which the career entails, many people are still attracted to this life. Why? This memoir is William Penoyar's answer to that question. As he says in the introduction: "I became an FSO with USAID for the opportunity to contribute to a better world and, to be honest, for the adventure. I embraced a hope that I could make a positive difference in the lives of many people. Finally, the portfolio of USAID projects in most countries: health, economic development, agriculture and food security, democracy building and environment ensured that I would not be bored." Here he recounts the entertaining, unpredictable and sometimes dangerous adventures he's had with USAID in Mozambique, Kosovo, Armenia and Iraq, as well as with the Hash House Harriers running-walking-social clubs, from 2009 to 2013, and urges colleagues associated with American embassies and USAID to "get out of the diplomatic bubble" and "experience life more." William F. Penoyar retired from the Foreign Service after a 21-year career with USAID. Prior to the adventures related in this book, he undertook many short-term visits to Central and Eastern Europe, as well as Russia, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan. He also worked for five years in Ukraine and three years in Zambia, in addition to short-term stints in South Africa and Malawi.

Putnam, Warren (2015). Put's Tales. ISBN 151880830

Put's Tales has 31 short chapters consisting of reminiscences of development professional Warren Putman starting with his military service aboard a captured German submarine in World War II and ending with a note to his daughter Diana when she graduated from the U.S. Army War College in 2008. After using his GI bill to spend a year at the Sorbonne and in Europe after college, Put worked in farm management in the U.S. until he joined USAID. His first post was in St. Lucia. Following that he spent some time in Korea then left to work as a contractor until he joined the Agency in 1979. Put was a development professional in the days when he would spend long periods of time out in the bush, sometimes joined by his family. He recounts some of these trips including a memorable trail drive on foot with Masaai herders for several days in northern Tanzania. Later tales recount his time as a consultant and visits to Diana in East Africa in the 1990's.

Warren Putman joined USAID five months after the Agency was created with a first posting in St. Lucia in 1962. After that he worked briefly in Korea before leaving the Agency since he did not want to serve in Vietnam and leave his family behind. From then until 1979 he worked as a contractor for USAID in East and West Africa and ran an import-export business St. Lucia for a while. He rejoined USAID in 1979 and served in Somalia and Washington, D.C. prior to his retirement in 1986. Put had a degree in animal husbandry from Rutgers and primarily worked on agriculture and livestock projects throughout his career. After retirement he ran a farm in St. Lucia exporting tropical flowers and vegetables then built a home on a hardwood tree farm in West Virginia where he bred and sold Boykin Spaniels. He still lives there and continues to write more tales fro Volume Two (*notes by his daughter, USAID officer Diana Putnam*).

Rudel, Ludwig: (2014). *Memoirs of an Agent for Change in International Development: My Flight Path into the 21st Century*. Arlington, VA: Arlington Hall Press.
ISBN: 978-0965394949

Lu Rudel describes his unique experiences with US foreign economic aid programs during some of the most dramatic international events since World War II. These include Iran land reforms after the fall of Mosaddegh (1956-1960); Turkey after the military coup of 1960 to the start of the Cuba Missile crisis; changes in India after the death of Nehru, the Bihar famine leading to India's "Green Revolution" in agriculture (1965-1970); and Pakistan following the Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan in 1988. Rudel's firsthand observations on Iran differ markedly from the description of events commonly espoused by some historians and journalists. He also provides a firsthand account of the political metamorphosis over the past half-century of the "Group of 77" nations as they attempted to employ the UN's economic development agencies to press for a "New International Economic Order." These experiences lead him to draw important lessons about the conduct and effectiveness of foreign aid. After retirement in 1980 he launched a second career, applying lessons learned from his work in international development to creation of a thousand-acre land development and resort in rural Appalachia. His experiences over the following thirty years as an entrepreneur track the relentless growth of government regulations and the disappearance of community support institutions such as local banks, now being replaced by mega-banks. Finally, he examines global trends of the past eighty years in four critical areas of change affecting our lives–population growth, science and technology, economic systems, and political structures–to draw some surprising conclusions and projections. Photos that accompany the text may be accessed through the web site: www.rudel.net.

After serving in the US Army during the Korean conflict, Lu Rudel joined USAID's predecessor agency, the International Cooperation Agency in 1956, working primarily on Iranian Affairs, India and Turkey. He retired in 1980 but continued to perform consulting services for another 22 years for the U.S. Government, the World Bank and various UN Development agencies.

Rudel, Ludwig (2016) Agent for Change in International Development: My Flight Path into the 21st Century – Volume II. CreateSpace. **ISBN-13:** 978-1518762192

This is the companion volume to Lu Rudel's candid narrative of his professional life, Memoirs of an Agent for Change in International Development. The material in this volume focuses on his extensive travels, including seven revealing stories that describe his short-term assignments in China, Mozambique, Latvia, Thailand, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh undertaken after his retirement form the US Foreign Service for various UN organizations and the World Bank. Also included are several highly personalized stories and original poems, describing his family's growth, maturation and extensive travels in the Foreign Service. Rudel discusses his impressions of the national character of many aid recipient societies in which he became immersed, and offers insights into the contradictions and synergies that tend to emerge along the course of modern day interactions between aid donors and aid recipients.

Rugh, Andrea B. (2009). *Simple Gestures: A Cultural Journey into the Middle East*. Dulles, VA: Potomac Books, Inc.
ISBN: 978-1597974349

(USAID Spouse) Although the Middle East often features prominently in the headlines of morning newspapers and nightly broadcasts across the United States, few Americans understand the region's inhabitants. In Simple Gestures, Andrea Rugh chronicles her progression from puzzled foreigner to cultural guru. As mother, wife and, ultimately, anthropologist, Rugh explores the traditions of the eight Middle Eastern countries in which she lived, from Lebanon in 1964 to Afghanistan in the aftermath of 9/11. Rugh presents her remembrances chronologically, from her childhood exposure to foreign culture in her grandparents' copies of National Geographic to her work at schools in Afghanistan in 2001. Along the way, she discovers the differences not only between American and Middle Eastern cultures, but also among the various countries themselves. Rugh narrates dozens of highly readable anecdotes about every aspect of life, from social visits to weddings to education. Rugh's honest and respectful insights culminate in a chapter of conclusions, describing the overall lessons of her life in a region often misrepresented in the West.

Andrea Rugh accompanied her foreign service officer husband to several posts before gaining her doctorate in anthropology at American University. She has worked for Save the Children and Unicef and with the Middle East Institute.

Staples, Eugene. (2006). *Old Gods, New Nations: A Memoir of War, Peace and Nation Building*. Bloomington, IN: iUniverse.
ISBN: 978-0595376629

This highly readable memoir offers both a slice of recent history and a compelling look at the opportunities, the richness of experience and the unparalleled knowledge of the human condition that a Foreign Service career offers. Through this varied career, Staples describes the challenges and problems encountered in planning and managing information and cultural programs and overseas development work. He sets the context precisely, and insightful observations add depth. A penultimate chapter suggests how we might reorder current foreign policy priorities more effectively. Eugene "Rocky" Staples joined the Service in 1951 as an information officer after service as a Marine Corps fighter pilot in World War II, and was assigned to the newly created U.S. Information Agency. In 1958, he was press officer for then-Vice President Nixon's controversial Latin American tour and, in the 1960s, cultural counselor in Moscow during the Kennedy-Khrushchev period. He then joined the Ford Foundation, and spent two decades helping manage its Asian development work, including on field assignments in Bangkok and New Delhi.

Staples returned to the Foreign Service in 1980 as USAID's deputy assistant administrator for the Asia Bureau and then as director of the USAID mission in Islamabad. He retired in 1988, but returned to Washington yet again, in 1992, to help plan, launch and then serve as president of the Eurasia Foundation.

Stickney, Mary. (2001). *Jungle Paths and Palace Treasures*. Bloomington, IN: iUniverse, Inc.
ISBN: 978-0595172757

When Mary Stickney's agronomist husband was offered a Foreign Service position, they and their four children headed to India, at the beginning of that country's "Green Revolution," with great anticipation. They found the adventure of a lifetime, told here in lively, highly readable detail. There were moments of despair, moments of joy and moments of terror. They traveled thousands of miles throughout the heart of India, sometimes on tracks so impassable they had

to park the jeep and walk through the jungle. As they encountered this often-baffling land, they learned from their experiences and from the many individuals they came to know and love. This book will appeal to a wide audience, both young and old, travel-buff and armchair globetrotter. But it is a special treat for India hands, as agricultural engineer Donald James Minehart notes in his foreword: “Mary Stickney has taken the time to explore India in a manner that many of us old India hands can only admire. … You may not understand India when you’ve read the book, but you will understand why she was transfixed by the country and its people.”

Stickney, Mary. (2004). *River of Pearls*. Bloomington, IN: iUniverse, Inc.
ISBN: 978-0595308095

“The danger and romance of the lands comes alive in the book,” is what the Florida Times-Union said about Mary Stickney’s second book of memoirs, which is set in Southeast Asia during the Vietnam era. Accompanying her husband, a Foreign Service agricultural scientist who was working in a USAID pacification program in South Vietnam, the author and her children first settled in Bangkok and later moved to Manila, making periodic visits to Saigon and Danang. After returning to America, she found herself suddenly alone. A divorcee, she went back to college and shaped a new life and career for herself. Drawing on her journals, with a personal, colorful style, the author conveys the wonders, excitement, the sorrow and the surprising joys of exploring far corners of the globe with an open heart and mind. Mary Stickney lives and writes in Ponte Vedra, Fla.

Stepanek, Joe. (1979). *Bangladesh – Equitable Growth*. Oxford, UK: Pergamon Press.
ISBN: 978-0080233352

From the author: At a time in the 60s and 70s when a few experts believed that the new country could never feed itself, and fewer still recommended "triage," USAID, under courageous leadership, convinced the government that it could in fact grow its own food. This meant of course that we all would not take the easy route of depending primarily on American food aid. Joe Stepanek was a USAID FSO Economist who served in Tanzania, Kenya, Bangladesh, Indonesia and Zambia. He presently lives in Colorado.

Stepanek, Joe. (1999). *Wringing Success from Failure in Late-Developing Countries: Lessons From the Field*. Westport, CT: Praeger.
ISBN: 978-0275965051

From the author: This is a collection of stories with a point from all my other country and USAID/W experiences. As I look at the chapters, I still believe the most important one is about the World Bank in Africa. Having been up close and personal with many Bank and IMF reps, I opened up one of their loans for detailed scrutiny. Not pretty! No one in Treasury or State wants to know.

Stepanek, Joe. (2010). I*mplicated in My Life – A Memoir Rooted in Poor-World Development.* Chicago, IL: Johnson Publishing.
ISBN: 978-0615320045

From the author: This book is filled with development, aid and USAID stories and lessons. Part I is my life in Asia as a kid (my father worked for the UN, then with the Ford Foundation) with returns to Boulder. Part II is a career with USAID in five countries, with returns

to Boulder. Part III is retirement in Boulder with lots of stories about mountain rescue, sister cities, travel, with more to come. Part IV is lessons learned, with more to come, in a forth coming, some day, 2nd edition.

Stepanek, Vanessa. (2000). *Riding the Crosswinds*. Chicago, IL: Johnson Publishing.
ISBN: 978-0967955902

(Daughter of USAID officer, Joe Stepanek) From the author's father: “Riding the Crosswinds is about growing up in an AID family, or, What it is like to be dragged around the world by Daddy! Somewhat unexpectedly this book serves well to convince parents that they needn't worry about raising their kids overseas.”

Sullivan, M. H. (2010). *The Sullivan Saga: Memories of an Overseas Childhood*. Manchester, NH: Romagnoli Publications.
ISBN: 978-1891486135

(Daughter of ICA official) These are the exotic, funny and sometimes bittersweet family stories and photos of an overseas childhood told by the daughter of a State Department diplomat about her family's travels and experiences living overseas from 1957 to 1972. She and her six brothers spent their childhoods in South Korea, Taiwan, the Philippines, Thailand and Ethiopia. Through her stories, the reader can begin to appreciate the adaptability of children to other cultures and the fortitude and courage of parents trying to raise their children to be good citizens of the world as well as good Americans.

Taylor, Robert J. (2013). *Hardship Post*. Parker, CO. Outskirts Press.
ISBN: 978-1478706922

In this memoir, Robert Taylor recounts the life-changing adventure he had while working for three years in Karachi, Pakistan. The Aga Khan, the wealthy and influential imam of the Ismaili Muslims, hired him to help build the world-class Aga Khan University Hospital. Taylor covers both the excitement and the challenges of serving overseas in a foreign culture, and in the process draws a rich portrait of Pakistan and its people. Robert Taylor has been an adviser to the World Bank, USAID, WHO and other international agencies in 30 developing countries. His memoir won first place in the 2012 Royal Palm Literary Awards Competition for unpublished memoirs. Originally from Minnesota, he now lives in Punta Gorda, Fla.

Tobias, Randall. (2003). *Put the Moose on the Table: Lessons in Leadership from a CEO’s Journey through Business and Life*. Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press.
ISBN: 978-0253342393

Former CEO of Eli Llly, Randall Tobias wrote this book on leadership lessons learned with his son, Todd Tobias. In 2003 he served as the first US Global AIDS Coordinator, then from 2006-to 2007 was USAID Administrator and concurrently Director of US Foreign Assistance.

Thurston, Robert. (2010). Life’s Treks and Trails: My Journey from Vale to Kathmandu. Self Published. Available at Amazon.com.
ISBN: Unknown.

Can you give our group a two-hour talk on US Foreign Assistance?" asked Bill Kemper, Program chairman of the Corvallis Academy for Life Long Learning. Having worked overseas

within the Agency for International Development (AID) for nearly 25 years, plus several years in connection with the Peace Corps, I was happy to comply. Preparation for that presentation led me to jot down many personal observations and anecdotes. I'd been telling some of those stories for years. Once started, this exercise took on a life of its own, and before I knew it, I'd written this memoir.

Weihe, Theodore. (2017). Transitions: American Values of Democracy and Free Enterprise in the Post Cold War World. Model Boats from Around the World. ISBN: 0692841121, 9780692841129.

This memoir that covers Ted Weihe's years in USAID and working in 30 countries designing and evaluation people-to-people and cooperative projects. It tells the untold story of USAID clandestine aid to the voter education, quick count and prevention of a Pinochet counter-coup in Chile. It also includes the first CODEL by appropriators after Camp David Accords to freeze settlements. There are plenty of chapters that might interest a USAID or development expert. Its focus is on country transitions as the cold war began to fade.

Ted Weihe was a political appointee working in USAID's office of legislative affairs from 1976 to 1980. Administrator Peter McPherson then put Weihe in charge of coops as his special assistant until 1981. After that, he formed and ran the US Overseas Cooperative Development Council for 23 years in which he promoted cooperatives in developing and transition countries. He served on USAID ACFVA for 17 years through four administrations.

Young, Gordon. (2011). *Journey from Banna—An Autobiography*. Bloomington, IN: Xlibris Corporation.
ISBN: 978-1456868543

Since birth, Gordon Young's life has been full of adventure and unique experiences in Asia. He has spent more than 40 years in tiny jungle villages, as well as in the flourishing cities of Thailand, Laos, Burma, Vietnam and India. Recently, in retelling the story of an encounter with a snow leopard to his grandson, he was inspired to put his memory store in writing. Journey from Banna is the result: a narrative account of Gordon Young's life journeys through the world, through time and toward enlightenment. Young recalls his abnormal birth in the remote area of Banna in China's Yunnan province; a childhood spent roaming the mountain landscape with tools and tactics he learned through his family's interaction with the Ku-lao Lahu tribe of mountain people; and the tumult and excitement of war in his young-adult life. Vivid descriptions of the landscapes, scenery, people and his own emotional growth bring this memoir alive

Wisecarver, Steve (2019). What SAHEL Am I Doin' Here? 30 Years of Misadventures in Africa. Booklocker.com. ISBN 978-164438-265-3 and B07NNX9Q9N

What SAHEL Am I Doin' Here? 30 Years of Misadventures in Africa is a collection of often harrowing and unusual stories, described in rich and colorful detail, reflecting the author's experiences in Africa over several decades. In these pages the reader will encounter villagers transforming themselves into hyenas, a remote tribe in Mali whose knowledge of the universe was given to them by ancient space travelers, a horrific Al Qaeda terrorist attack, a close call with killer African bees, pygmies who communicate with the trees, a nefarious arms dealer's private retreat, a host of scoundrels and grifters, and numerous misadventures. The book also gives a behind-the-scenes look at two vice-presidential visits (one with disastrous consequences) and chronicles the myriad pitfalls of hosting a congressional delegation. These

are light-hearted tales that capture the bizarre and the exotic as well as the comic, even magical, nature of life on the Continent. It is the author's tribute to the resilience, joy and spirit of the African people.

Steve Wisecarver completed undergraduate studies at the University of Oregon and the University of Poitiers, France, and holds a master's degree from the National Defense University in Washington, D.C. He began his development career as a Peace Corps volunteer in Senegal before joining the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) as a career Foreign Service officer. He worked in USAID for 20 years, with postings in Senegal, Mali, Yemen, Cote d'Ivoire and Kenya. He last served as Regional Mission Director for East and Southern Africa in Nairobi, Kenya; as Director of the Office of East African Affairs in Washington, D.C., and ended his USAID career as Acting Assistant Administrator, Bureau for Management. After retiring from USAID, he served as Peace Corps Country Director in Madagascar and Kenya. He has traveled and worked in more than 40 African countries.

Zeitz, Dr. Paul. (2018). *Waging Justice: A Doctor's Journey to Speak Truth and Be Bold*. Balboa Press. ISBN 978-1-9822-0542. .

Waging Justice is a memoir written In unflinching prose, Dr. Zeitz shares a lifetime of struggles and hard-won lessons as a doctor, activist, father, and son. His complex dance between healing others and healing himself ultimately transforms the inexplicable anger and disappointment he felt at the state of the world and his own past into full throttled, open-hearted, soul-satisfying action set on a global stage. *Waging Justice* is a personal story and also a universal one: a story of action, of courage, and of forgiveness; and a rallying cry to wage justice in our lives, speak the truth, be bold, and take action in the world today.

Dr. Paul Zeitz (www.drpaulzeitz.org) is a physician, epidemiologist, and an award-winning advocate for global justice and human rights. He is the founder of Build A Movement 2020, he serves as the senior policy advisor with the Foundation for Climate Restoration. Dr. Zeitz worked at the U.S. Department of State from 2014–2017 as the Director of the Data Revolution for Sustainable Development. He also led the Global AIDS Alliance from 2000–2011. Dr. Zeitz received his doctorate in osteopathic medicine from the Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine and his MPH in public health and preventive medicine residency at Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health.

IV. Fiction and Poetry

Fell, Arthur Marshall. (2014). *Tzimmes (and Don't Forget the Cheesecake and the Strudel).* Portland, OR: BookBaby.
ASIN: B001QYSFJA

Tzimmes is a humorous story about Dr. Sam Landover, an unpretentious high school mathematics teacher. Grounded in Jewish tradition, Sam gets tangled up in choosing a rabbi for the Shalom Center. As he improvises his way through the confusing jumble, the story becomes a mixed-up stew—like the tasty dessert called tzimmes. FSO Arthur Marshall Fell retired as a minister counselor from the U.S. Agency for International Development in 1990. During a 21-year diplomatic career, he served as an adviser at the African Development Bank in Abidjan, deputy director of USAID in Yaounde and Dakar, and mission director at USAID's Regional Economic Development Support Office in Nairobi and in Abidjan. He is the co-author of The Club du Sahel: An Experiment in International Co-operation (OECD, 1984) and has written

numerous articles about law, economic development and music. Fell lives with his wife, Teri, on the southern coast of France.

Fleming, Hal. (2008). *The Brides' Fair.* Frederick, MD: PublishAmerica.
ISBN: 978-1605637068

Among the Ait Hadidou Berbers, deep in the Mid Atlas Mountains of Morocco, there is a traditional three-day exchange or selling of sheep, tea, sugar, mules and men. It's called "The Bride's Fair," because young virgin brides circle suitable mates and choose for themselves. Older, married women can also return to the fair to divorce and select a new husband. In this novel of international intrigue, Americans, mountain Berbers, Moroccan Arabs and a rebel group all converge on the festival. The mystery centers on a possible act of terrorism and contains various subplots, including many efforts to halt the terrorist act, a young bride's struggle to escape an arranged marriage, American love interests, the efforts of local officials to contain the disaster, and the obstacles faced by the terrorist group bent on disrupting the fair. Disaster is averted at the last minute by a startling revelation. The story unfolds steadily moved along by the author's authentic insights into both the diplomatic community and Islamic history
Hal Fleming was Peace Corps director in Cote D'Ivoire and later served with USAID in West Africa.

- Kevlihan, Hazel J (2018*). Two Lies and a Diamond*. Amazon Digital Services.
  ASIN: B07F1G7ZTG

  Aisling is 16 and charismatic, not to mention wise – and humble. But that's just what other people say. Most importantly, Aisling never loses. Like. Never. The brains behind a five person thieving team known as The Company, she counts as her associates: Nadir, a pickpocket turned con artist; Claire, a shy hacker; Rose, a financial genius; and Cameron, a goofy nerd. Working out of an empty office building in South Dublin, Aisling steals from the biggest names in Europe, while still managing to ace her exams. But something sinister is lurking on the city streets. as the Company is drawn into a job close to home, Aisling will be forced to gamble her friends, her family and her future on one giant score. Will she finally lose it all??

  Hazel Kevlihan is the teenage daughter of Laurel Fain, a USAID Foreign Service Officer currently based in Dar es Salaam. She says that " I am a total nerd. Obsessed with Marvel, Harry Potter, Doctor Who, Star Wars, D.C, the list goes on. However, I also play soccer. I like to bake brownies and attempt to make the perfect chocolate chip cookie (still searching). Sometimes I play the trombone, other times I act in plays. I am interested in a lot of things. Like, a lot. But writing holds a special place in my heart. Through it I can propagate my love of reading and, hopefully, spread some great stories along the way"

- Lundgren, John Archer. *The Rape of Lucrece*. (2017). Screenplay. Independently published.
  ISBN-10: 1549931105; ISBN-13: 978-1549931109.

  This script is a copyrighted cinematographic adaptation of William Shakespeare's classic dramatic poem "The Rape of Lucrece". The story is a harsh one: the terrifying rape of a chaste and trusting woman - Lucrece - by a faithless acquaintance - Tarquin - a Roman officer of royal rank and fellow soldier with Collatine, the husband of star-crossed Lucrece. We must smart and cry for Lucrece and grieve her ill-conceived post-rape suicide committed from a perspective of shame to preserve her honor. Her fate is that of everywoman abused by an uncontrollable

demon. Speech, music and visual art combine to stir the emotions. This script transposes the poetry of Shakespeare to a dramatic setting of elegant cinematographic imagery striking in form and content to stoke the passions of the spectator. The words heard in the screenplay are verbatim those of Shakespeare's poem; vocalization of which in performance will sublimate meter and rhyme to accommodate dramatic dialogue. The poetry remains in the sentiment of Shakespeare's oeuvre, as well as in the beauty and flow of his crafted words. NOTA BENE: A principal portion of the cinematographic production requires the rendering of a significant segment of action by means of animation. To wit: cartoon-style animation imbues a large tapestry with life; at times, the toons sharing the screen with live-action Lucrece anguishing her fate, post-rape, whilst gazing upon a large tableau depicting the epic Homeric tale of The Sack of Troy.

John Lundgren was born Trenton, MO, and grew up in Chicago, IL. He met his wife, Leonella Beatrice de Baca-Baros, a Native American of Apache, Navajo, Spanish and Portuguese lineage, when he was living in Delia, New Mexico. He attended college and ROTC in Pueblo, Colorado,, earned a Doctorate of Letters in Paris, France, and a black belt in Judo in Wambrechies, France.

John served over 30 years in US Army (Reserve) and was assigned in his active duty military career to a phantom intelligence unit in France in the late 1950s, responsible for intelligence gathering duties. He retired from the Army as a bird Colonel, missing promotion to General because he had not had a major command post being a solo operator for most of his career.

John served over 30 years with USAID with assignments to Ecuador, Guatemala, Senegal, Togo, Chad and Djibouti. One close friend said: "[John] was an astute, multi-lingual and dedicated Foreign Service Officer with a talent for connecting with Africans at all levels, whether it be the country President or a poor farmer. After retirement from USAID, John succeeded as a theatre and film actor, even performing in commercials.

Ponasik, Diane S. (2006). *Tangier, A Novel*. Charleston, SC: BookSurge Publishing.
ISBN: 978-1419620867

Set in Tangier, where Jews, Christians and Muslims mingled freely during the late-19th and early-20th centuries, this novel tells the story of Lili, a Moroccan girl raised by the American consul, who is convinced her future lies in becoming a Western woman; Lili's stepbrother, Ted, an American educated in Moroccan palaces who becomes a respected journalist reporting on Moroccan issues; and Ted's Jewish wife, Meriam. Under conditions of mounting political unrest and civil war, as a young sultan tries to fend off European powers interested in annexing Morocco and bandits and pretenders threaten his throne, each of the characters faces a crisis of identity and allegiance.

Dr. Diane Ponasik retired from the U.S. Agency for International Development where she worked in many capacities between 1977 and 2002. She was General Development Officer in Skopje, Macedonia, 1999-2002; Supervisory Democracy Officer, Port au Prince, Haiti, 1997-1999; Chief, Institutional Development Support, Cairo, Egypt 1992-1997 and Chief of the Evaluation Unit for Asia/Near East Bureau in Washington D.C. 1987-1990. Before that she

served in Yemen and Mali. She was a Peace Corps Volunteer in Morocco, 1965-1967, B.A. French, College of William and Mary, 1960; M.A. Anthropology, U. of Michigan, 1972; PhD in Economic Anthropology, State University of New York, Binghamton, 1978. Fluent in Moroccan Arabic and French. At present she is a docent at the Sackler-Freer Galleries.

Stephenson, Charles W.T. (1993). Development Cantos. Self published. ISBN 0963890700.

Cantos are sub-divisions of a longer poem. This {book} was not originally intended to be poetic, but just a description of the fact that the development of any country can be compared with the individual growth of an person.

Charles Stephenson was born in 1935 near London, England. He received a B.Sc. from the University of Wisconsin at Madison, and a J.D. form Yale Law School. After private practice, he spent 30 years as a lawyer in Washington with the U.S. foreign aid program.

Sullivan, M. H. (2008). *Trail Magic: Lost In Crawford Notch.* Manchester, NH: Romagnoli Publications.
ISBN: 978-1891486098

After losing his wife in the bombing of an American embassy in Africa, Alex Jackson moves his family to the New Hampshire mountains to run a campground in rugged Crawford Notch near the famous Appalachian Trail. He hopes that time and nature will heal them. Then tragedy strikes again when teenager Angie loses track of the little girl she is babysitting. Four-year old Melanie has wandered away and is lost in the surrounding wilderness. The success or failure of the search and rescue operations may determine more than the fate of the little girl; it threatens to destroy the fragile tranquility and hope the Jackson family has managed to rediscover. In a strange twist, Angie finds an odd parallel to a similar missing child search conducted 65 years before -- during the fall of 1941 - in the same mountains.

Thomas, Maria. (1987). *Antonia Saw the Oryx First*. New York, NY: Soho Press.
ISBN: 978-0939149209

(USAID Spouse) “A complex, deeply written and finely wrought double portrait of two women, one black, one white, picking their way through the debris of a shattered colonialism, discovering unexpected treasures buried in the rubble”. Margaret Atwood review.
Maria Thomas was the pen name of Roberta Worrick, a Peace Corps volunteer and spouse of USAID/Ethiopia Deputy Director Thomas Worrick who both died along with congressman Mickey Leland when their plane crashed traveling to a refugee camp during the 1989 Ethiopian drought. The Worricks served in Nigeria, Tanzania, Pakistan and Kenya with USAID prior to Ethiopia.

Thomas, Maria. (1987). *Come to Africa and Save your Marriage: And Other Stories*. New York, NY: Soho Press.
ISBN: 978-1569470398

(USAID Spouse) “Maria Thomas' Africa is a paradox of suffering and eerie beauty. Over its red-dust plains, people wander in search of food while tourists consume fish burgers in its cities. At night, black skin seems to disappear; ghosts bicycle on rutted roads. On an empty beach, love is "luscious . . . sweet and juicy," while virgin reefs shelter deadly things: fire coral, sting rays, poisonous sea snakes. "Come to Africa and Save Your Marriage," Thomas' first story

collection, focuses on American travelers and expatriates, most of whom blow onto the Continent with all the force of a hurricane. Their subsequent efforts have about as much impact as the brief rains on the relentless African heat." Susan Heeger review.

Thomas, Maria. (1991). *African Visas: A Novella and Stories*. New York, NY: Soho Press. ISBN: 978-1569474488

(USAID Spouse) "Isak Dinesen . . . Rebecca West . . . Gertrude Stein and Edith Wharton. To this company, in the tradition of Hemingway and others, and in many ways as brilliant as the best of them, we must now add Maria Thomas."—Marianne Wiggins, *The New York Times Book Review.*

Thurston, Robert.(2014). Devil's Breath. Self published. Available at Amazon.com.

The story takes place in recognizable Latin American settings and brings to life a panoply of characters, some inspiring, some despicable, yet all engaging. But nothing is as it seems. Matt Bolls' well-intentioned volunteer service in Latin America turns into a nightmare of deceit, rape, murder and international intrigue. His insertion into a remote village and alien culture quickly challenges his naïve notions and assumptions, indeed, his very existence. Matt, aka Gringo Mateo, desperately flees from the many who wish to see him dead, a flight immersing him into a dark world of shadowy figures and events, all in dangerous, violence-plagued locations. Unexpected allies provide him and his agonizing father, a US Congressman, windows of hope. Diamonds, cocaine and smuggled arms are the stock in trade along Matt's underground trajectory. Anyone who has been a Peace Corps volunteer or staff, development worker, or served in a diplomatic or other overseas agency, will laugh, cry and be riveted by this tale.

Robert Thurston lived and worked in Latin America for over 15 years. During that period, he served as a Peace Corps Volunteer, Peace Corps Associate Director, US Agency for International Development program manager, and as a development consultant. His assignments took him to remote back-country places where he met and worked with all kinds of people, many commendable but a few of dubious character. Hailing from Oregon, Rob's ancestors ventured west by wagon train, thus passing along a sense of adventure, a curiosity about new frontiers, and accounts of frontier personalities. The author drew from all of these elements and experiences to weave together the extraordinary twists and turns in Devil's Breath

Tucker, Jack. (2016). Tales of the Foreign Service: Life on the Edge. CreateSpace.

A compilation of nine short stories based on the author's experiences during assignments with the State Department and the U.S. Agency for International Development, this is an enjoyable read for anyone interested in travel and dramatic tales of love and betrayal.
Set in far-flung locales from El Salvador to the Caucasus and from Washington, D.C., to Saudi Arabia, the stories—though fictional—are based on real characters and experiences the author had during his Foreign Service career. They convey realistically, albeit in a dramatic fashion, many aspects of diplomatic life and work. The short story "Lost in the Caucasus," for example, is about a forbidden romance between a Muslim and a Christian that ends in heartbreak. In "Wheels of Justice," the narrator returns to El Salvador, where he was previously stationed, and comes to learn about the notorious past of a socialite over a game of poker. The author's

knowledge of the Foreign Service gives the stories an insider's perspective, and the tales keepthe reader entertained with vivid language and compelling plot lines.

Jack Tucker is a former State Department Foreign Service officer, USAID contractor and reporting officer for the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe who worked and traveled for many years in the Middle East and Central Asia. The author of several books—including *Innocents Return Abroad: Exploring Ancient Sites in Western Turkey* (2012) and a second volume, *Exploring Ancient Sites in Eastern Turkey* (2013)—he currently lives in Maryland.

Veret, Barry (2011) *Parallel Tracks: Two Landscapes/Two Journeys*. Xlibris Corp. ISBN: 1465352538.

In the late 1960s, two friends, one American, the other African, struggle to make sense of their lives as they traverse a troubled landscape of civil war in Africa and racial and political conflict in America. Their paths cross, separate and ultimately converge, as each deals with events and people which shape their self identities. The stories of their two separate journeys and the impact of their friendship suggests a direction, uncertain, but hopeful for each to find his way.

The author, Barry Veret, grew up in Nebraska and went to college and law school on the east coast. He spent most of his career in the field of international development and has traveled abroad extensively. He served as a lawyer for USAID in Nigeria and later worked with OPIC. Parallel Tracks is a first novel and is set in the era of the tumultuous late 1960s when the author lived and worked in Lagos Nigeria and Washington D.C. Barry Veret is now retired and lives with his wife in Chevy Chase Maryland.

Wentling, Mark. (2013). *Africa's Embrace*. Charleston, SC: Peace Corps Writers. ISBN: 978-1492712435

This novel beckons the reader to join the lively narrative of David, known by his new African name "Bobovovi," on a life-altering journey to a land far away from his rural Kansas upbringing. David first travels to West Africa on a Peace Corps mission with the intention of spending a few years achieving his goals before returning to regular life in the United States. Though his plans keep going awry, David (Bobovovi) finds his connection to the continent growing ever stronger, and he is less and less able to let go.

The reader will become enticed by the magic that surrounds Bobovovi, largely inspired by the rich history and mystical customs that are still prevalent in modern-day Africa. His spiritual moonbeam experience causes him to be regarded as a hero, and he finds that his life is becoming ever more intertwined with the culture than he could have imagined. Through all of his relationships and loves, Bobovovi grows and experiences the adventures that make up life.

Before joining the Foreign Service, Mark Wentling was a Peace Corps Volunteer in Honduras and Togo. During his subsequent career with USAID, he was posted to Niamey, Conakry, Lomé, Mogadishu and Dar es Salaam. After retiring from the Foreign Service, he continued to work in Africa. He was country director in Burkina Faso for Plan International from 2011 to 2013 He worked as a Senior Agriculture Advisor with USAID's regional West Africa Mission in Accra. Ghana, with USAID's bilateral mission in Bamako, Mali, with USAID/Angola in Luanda as its interim advisor for its Presidential Malaria Initiative program. In 2019, he worked for a month with USAID/West Africa in

Accra and Ouagadougou to revise a cooperative agreement with the West Africa Monetary Union (UEMOA).
Over the past four decades, he has visited all 54 countries on the continent. He recently settled with his family in Lubbock, Texas.

Wentling, Mark. (2014). *Africa's Release: The Journey Continues.* Charleston, SC: Peace Corps Writers.
ISBN: 978-1935925446

The sequel to Africa's Embrace, this book is the story of J.B., who has been mysteriously transported from a small town in Kansas to an even smaller village in Africa called Atuku. As the townspeople of Kansas scramble to uncover the mystery behind J.B.'s life, they come across some very fascinating and surprising information. Africa's Release is an intriguing tale of African culture, development and exploration. Despite being a work of fiction, the book offers many practical development ideas. Through his vibrant characters and vivid description of Africa's lush surroundings, Wentling weaves a captivating tale that leaves you wanting more. Mark Wentling is a retired Foreign Service officer who began his international career with the Peace Corps in 1970. Since then he has been fortunate enough to travel to all 54 African countries, which inspired him to write his "African Trilogy." This is the second installment, with the last volume, Africa's Heart, due to release in January 2015. Wentling was born and raised in Kansas, but says he was "made" in Africa. He currently lives and works in Burkina Faso.

Wentling, Mark. (2015). *Africa's Heart: The Journey Ends in Kansas.* Charleston, SC: Peace Corps Writers.ISBN: 978-1935925552

Fascinated by a mysterious novella, aspiring journalist, Robin Fletcher, is determined to discover more about the man described in the book…a man known only as JB. His quest leads him from the small town of Gemini, Kansas to a small, disadvantaged country in Africa. Thousands of miles from Kansas, in the rural village of Ataku, half-caste chief, Letivi, grapples with his village's problems. The villagers' main source of income, subsistence cocoa farming, cannot compete with global competition. Young people are leaving the village, and the village's only store is under the control of a foreigner. Letivi also has personal problems. Wifeless and childless, his ability to understand the family struggles in his village is being questioned. His supernaturally sensitive mother is dying, a tragedy coinciding with the death of the enormous baobab tree into which Letivi's father disappeared years ago. As Letivi and the villagers plan the development of a cocoa processing plant, Fletcher traces JB to Ataku, prompting a spontaneous trip to Africa with Molly, a ravishing but erratic woman with family ties to the elusive JB. When Letivi, Molly and Robin meet, events are set in motion that change their lives and Ataku forever.

Wentllng, Mark (2017). Dead Cow Road- Life on the Front Lines of an International Crisis. Page Publishing. ISBN: 978-1-63568-446-6.

Dead Cow Road is a compelling work of historical fiction that focuses on the US response to Somalia's 1992 famine. US Foreign Service Officer Ray Read reluctantly accepts an assignment not of his liking, but he persists in doing his duty for his country in war-torn Somalia in spite of his contrary views and tortuous personal problems. Through Ray's eyes, the reader is provided an inside account of the US government's controversial handling of Somalia's

complex emergency. The daunting challenges of coping with the harsh realities of a ruined country while trying to do good amid dangerous chaos are amply communicated. This book also imparts key facts about the history, people, and places of this troubled region of Africa. Given current interests and issues regarding the United States' involvement in troubled areas of the world, this book is timely. Although Ray knows virtually nothing about Somalia, he is thrust into Somalia's intractable problems and obliged to deal with some of its most unsavory actors. He finds some relief from the stress of Somalia and his marital problems by striking up a chance romance with a beautiful Kenyan woman. Ray lays his life on the line more than once, but his sacrifices are not recognized. In the end, he is portrayed as a mere cypher in a larger and rapidly unfolding intense scene of unpredictable international consequences. This well-crafted and gripping story combines exceptional political analysis with lively human drama. It also blends fictional characters with real-life people. The author demonstrates that he is a masterful researcher who has an exhaustive command of Somalia's grim predicament. He artfully melds the results of his research with his firsthand experiences in Somalia to produce a remarkable book that educates and entertains. His previous three books, an African trilogy, established his high reputation as an authority on Africa. This book solidifies this reputation. The author is one of the rare people on Earth who has visited or worked in all fifty-four African countries.

Wentling, Mark. *Blue Country*. (2019). Page Publishing.

Unexpected twists and turns keep the reader guessing about what will happen next. Throughout this entertaining novel is weaved a one-way dialogue between a dying prisoner who tells repeatedly his sad story to a hungry jailhouse rat, which only lives to eat. The story moves from the death and destruction of one town to the amazing rebuilding of a new town by survivors who lived to tell the tale. The human foibles of many of the book's characters are displayed. Miracles make possible survival, love, and marriage, but evil lurks beneath the surface, and unforeseeable events determine the future of a people and their country. Heroes live and die by the hand of hidden forces beyond their control. The eyes of an innocent young man, offspring of a saintly mother who died giving birth to him, are opened to social injustices caused by an elitist power structure. The ambitions and interests of a few are pursued to the detriment of the majority. Fortunes are decided by a violent border dispute and a heated soccer match that leads to a brief war between two countries.

The story begins with hopes created by salvation found in the protection of an old church and ends uncannily in the same church, where a handful of assorted protagonists find they have been given a new lease on life. Yet the question is left open as to which forces will ultimately rule: good or evil? No mention is made of the sacrifices necessary for good to triumph over evil. Will people be willing to work long and hard enough for the good of their country, or will they be guided by their own selfish interests and incapacity to understand what is really at stake? These questions and others are left to the reader to answer.

Other questions remain unanswered. Will unscrupulous leaders succeed in manipulating people to support them? Is divine intervention for the good of the people possible? How many chances will good people be given to make the wrongs of society right? Will unanticipated events continue to govern the course taken by a people and their country? Which way will the wheel of time turn, and who will benefit? Nobody masters completely with certainty their destiny. Fate will be what it will be.

See Mark Wentling's bio information above.

Yates, Alexander. (2011). *Moondogs.* New York, NY: Doubleday.
ISBN: 978-0307739810

(USAID spouse) A singularly effervescent novel pivoting around the disappearance of an American businessman in the Philippines and the long-suffering son, jilted lover, slick police commissioner, misguided villain, and supernatural saviors who all want a piece of him. Mourning the recent loss of his mother, twentysome-thing Benicio—aka Benny—travels to Manila to reconnect with his estranged father, Howard. But when he arrives his father is nowhere to be found—leaving an irritated son to conclude that Howard has let him down for the umpteenth time. However, his father has actually been kidnapped by a meth-addled cabdriver, with grand plans to sell him to local terrorists as bait in the country's never-ending power struggle between insurgents, separatists, and "democratic" muscle. With blistering forward momentum, crackling dialogue, wonderfully bizarre turns, and glimpses into both Filipino and expat culture, the novel marches toward a stunning climax, which ultimately challenges our conventional ideas of family and identity and introduces Yates as a powerful new voice in contemporary literature.

Alex Yates was born in Haiti, and grew up in Mexico, Bolivia and the Philippines. After a few years working as a contractor for the US State Department, he decided to quit and pursue writing full time. He has an MFA in Creative Writing from Syracuse University, where he won Joyce Carol Oates awards in both fiction and poetry. His fiction has been published in Salon, Recommended Reading, The Kenyon Review and American Fiction. Short work has also appeared or is forthcoming in anthologies from This Land and Gigantic. His second novel (and his first for young readers) *The Winter Place* will be published by Atheneum in 2015. Alex lives in Rwanda with his USAID officer wife and cats, where he's hard at work on a third novel.

Young, Gordon. (2011). *The Wind Will Yet Sing.* Bloomington, IN: Xlibris Corporation.
ISBN: 978-1456819415

The Wind Will Yet Sing is a fictionalized account of the Ku-lao Lahu tribe who inhabit the remote mountain jungles of northern Thailand. The year is 1932, and the tribe's peaceful life has been shattered. Their existence threatened by outside aggressors, the tribe is forced to defend itself and its ancestral traditions. The story is based on true events in the lives of these mysterious people, virtually untouched by modernity. The people and their beliefs, conversation, humor, reasoning and way of life are all portrayed authentically by Gordon Young, the son of missionary parents who lived in the China-Burma border region. Young brings the images and sounds of the mountain landscape alive, as well. This is a beautifully written story about a secluded, artful and intelligent people, who constantly migrate through the mountains to preserve their faith, ancestral heritage, hunting techniques and morals—and, above all, their "peace and freedom."

V. People and Places

Addleton, Jonathan S. (2013). *Mongolia and the United States: A Diplomatic History*. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.
ISBN: 978-9888139941

Former U.S. Ambassador to Mongolia Jonathan Addleton seeks to shed light on the little-known history of U.S.-Mongolian relations in this new volume in the ADST-DACOR Diplomats and Diplomacy Series. While the two countries did not formally open embassies until 1987, they have been interacting for more than 150 years. Nested between Russia and China,

Mongolia is often overlooked. But as the author notes, much like the United States, Mongolia was once a great power born out of decisive leadership and the unification of various peoples. For this reason, U.S.-Mongolian relations have grown deep and fruitfully positive. The author makes use of his extended time and experience in the region to give the book a personal flavor. As a result, it reads more like a historical narrative than a political piece. Readers searching for a simple history of the ties between the two countries, rather than a critique, will enjoy this.

Jonathan S. Addleton, a career USAID FSO, was U.S. ambassador to Mongolia from 2009 to 2012 and USAID country director there from 2001 to 2004. He received the Polar Star, Mongolia's highest honor for foreign civilians, in 2012 for his work in strengthening ties between the United States and Mongolia. Amb. Addleton is, as of 2015, USAID/India Mission Director and has previously served as USAID mission director in India, Pakistan, Cambodia, Mongolia and Central Asia.

Bibliographer's note: At a December, 2015 book talk in Washington sponsored by the UAA, Amb. Addleton commented that the State Department clearance for this book required 32 signatures and took longer than it took him to write the book.

Addleton, Jonathan S. (1992). *Undermining the Center: The Gulf Migration and Pakistan*. Karachi: Oxford University Press. ISBN-10 019577418; 0ISBN-13 978-0195774184.

Addleton analyzes in detail the impact that large-scale migration from Pakistan to the Middle East during the late 1970s and 1980s had on the sending country. More than one million Pakistani workers found employment in the Middle East during this period and the remittances that they sent back were both an important source of foreign exchange and a catalyst for change, affecting in unexpected ways not only the economics but also the political and social life of the country. The inter-disciplinary approach adopted in this book makes it useful across several fields of study, including economics, political science, international relations and sociology. The first such book-length study to focus specifically on Pakistan, it also contributes to a broader understanding of how migration and remittance networks operate as well as how large-scale migration typically has a transformative effect, not only on individual migrants but also on the societies from which they come.

Cole, David C and Princeton N. Lyman (1971). *Korean Development: The Interplay of Politics and Economics*. Harvard University Press. ISBN 9780674497351.

While both were at Harvard's Center for International Affairs in 1967, Cole and Lyman agreed to collaborate on a book that would describe and analyze the interplay of economics and politics in connection with South Korea's recent emergence as a rapidly development county. Cole later stated that this book, along with *Practical Approaches to Development Planning: Koreas' Second Five-Year Plan*, edited by Irma Adelman (Johns Hopkins Press, 1969) provided a balanced and realistic depiction of both Korea's rapid development and the role that the planning process had played in mobilizing support for the government and propelling the country down the path of export-led economic growth.

David Cole's first engagement with the Far East involved working on a tractor project in North China in 1946-47 for the United Nations. He next was sent to Korea with the US Army, 1951-52, where he was assigned to the United Nations Civil Assistance Command, Korea, and traveled widely throughout the country analyzing industrial conditions. He served in USAID/Washington and returned to Korea in 1964-66, as Senior Economist with the USAID Mission, working closely with Korean economic officials on formulation of economic policy and preparation of the Second Five Year Plan. In the 1970s he assisted Dr. Kim Mahn-Je with the establishment of the Korean Development Institute. He received an AB degree in Far Eastern Studies at Cornell University, 1950, and a Ph.D in Economics at University of Michigan in 1959.

He taught at Vanderbilt University, 1958-62, and was affiliated with the Harvard Institute for International Development (HIID) and the Economics Department at Harvard from 1966 to 1994. He was an advisor to the Indonesian Government on economic and financial policies throughout his time with HIID and was a consultant to many Asian and African countries. He taught courses on Modernization of Korea and Financial Policy for Developing Countries at Harvard.

Cole, David C. and Dr. Betty F. Slade. *Building a Modern Financial System: The Indonesian Experience*. (1996). Cambridge Univ. Press. ISBN 10: 05216750887.

A standard reference work on Indonesian financial development, this book provides historical scope, both comprehensive coverage and institutional depth of detail and insightful, very balanced political analysis and assessment of the process over the past thirty years. It provides penetrating insights into the upheavals in Indonesia, and explains the kinds of policies that can lead to the development of a modern financial system in a large, relatively underdeveloped country. The study covers all facets of the financial system, emphasizing the role of the monetary authorities, the transition from government-dominated to a predominantly private banking system, and the rapid expansion of the capital market. Indonesia is a particularly interesting case because its economy and financial system was in shambles in the mid-1960s owing to political adventurism and economic mismanagement. Until more recently sensible economic policies and growth-promoting reforms provided a sound financial system and a balanced expansion of agriculture and industry. However since the mid-1990's the stability of the Indonesian system has once again been called into question.

Cole, David C. and Youn Chui Park. *Financial Development in Korea,1945-1978.* (1983). Council on East Asian Studies, Harvard University. ISBN 0674301471.

This study, undertaken jointly by the Harvard Institute for International Development and the Korea Development Institute, has twin objectives: to examine the elements underlying the remarkable growth of the Korean economy and the distribution of the fruits of that growth, together with the associated changes in society and government; and to evaluate the importance of foreign economic assistance, particularly American assistance in promoting these changes.

Cole, David C. and Richard Huntington. (1997). Between a Swamp and a Hard Place: Developmental Challenges in Remote Rural Africa. Harvard Kennedy School. ISBN: 0674068610.

In a remote area of Sudan, the Abyei project embodies the idealistic hoes of the “new directions” for development and of the late 1970s and early 1980s. Within this optimistic context, Harvard Institute for International Development was invited to assist the leaders of the Ngok Dinka People in development their homeland. The goal wss to discover and implement interventions that would benefit the local population in a sustainable manner. This book traces the project’s evolution and analyzes its successes and failures as the region slipped toward civil disorder and inter-ethnic violence. The authors also document the continued relevance of the development principles that animated this effort- including strong participation by the intended beneficiaries which are still important for aching economic growth in rural Africa.

Denton, Frank, Harvey A. Averch, and John E. Koehler. (19712). *The Matrix of Policy in the Philippines.* Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
ISBN: 978-0691620169

Based on a USAID funded Country Study, the book provides a detailed statistically oriented study of the Philippines – political system, economic system, crime, insurgency and local values. Perhaps of greatest interest is the data presented from a nationwide sample survey of political values, attitudes toward crime and politics based on answers from 1500

respondents.

Frank Denton has had a career of 50 years in defense and foreign affairs. After a time with the defense industry, he joined RAND and the foreign service (USAID). He served in Afghanistan, Egypt, Jordan, Malaysia, Philippines and Washington, and has retired to do research in the Philippines. He has published extensively in several different fields, but concentrated on patterns and trends in the political use of warfare.

Denton, Frank. (1979). Lighting Up the Countryside, The Story of Electric Cooperatives in the Philippines. Manila, PHL: Development Academy of the Philippines. Places
LCCN: 81185333 ASIN: B00J66ZTHS

The Philippines is one of the first developing countries to undertake a really massive rural electrification effort. This book is an attempt to document the early experiences of this electrification program. It discusses the successes and the dead ends. It dwells on the approaches that appear to have worked and discusses the guidelines developed to 0strengthen the program. Particular attention is given to cooperative development.

Denton, Frank. (1983). *Wood for Energy and Rural Development the Philippine Experience.* Self-published.Places

Following the First Oil Crisis the Philippines, highly dependent on imported oil, sought to develop two alternative electric energy sources: mini hydro and wood fired power plants. The programs were undertaken on a crash basis with inadequate technical knowledge. This book looks in some detail at the plantations of fast growing, coppicing trees that were developed to fuel the wood fired power plants. The book documents the early experiences in farmers cooperatives and the successes and failures in tree planting.

Denton, Frank and Victoria Willena-Denton. (1986). *Filipino Views of America: Warm Memories, Cold Realities*. Manila: Asia Fellows Ltd.
ISBN: 978-0961728700

As the colonial years faded from memory, Filipinos' views of America changed. This book based on interviews with 100 plus Filipinos, from former presidents, politicians and opinion leaders and businessmen, down through activist youth to janitors and laborers, allows Filipinos to speak for themselves about their evolving attitudes toward America. Then Philippine ambassador to America Emmanuel Peleaz endorsed the book as a "must read."

Denton, Frank. (1993). *Transforming the Philippines into a NIC: Newly industrialized country.* Manila. Asia Fellows Ltd. Places
ISBN: 978-9718923009

This book written as the Asian economic miracle reached a climax suggests several innovations that the Philippines could adopt to bring its economy more into line with the Newly Industrializing Countries (NICs) of Asia. The book retraces the elements of success in the high growth Asian economies. Then it examines the Philippine economy before presenting suggestions that could enable the Philippines to begin to emulate Korea, Taiwan and others.

Denton, Frank. *Knowing the Roots of War, Analysis and Interpretations of Six Centuries of Warfare,* 2001, Self Published, available.

The analysis of patterns and regularities in warfare, though out the world contained in this book is based on statistical analyses of just over 1000 incidents of warfare that occurred between the 15th century and today. Perhaps, given today's environment, the chapters comparing wars involving Christian groups with those of Islamic groups will be of greatest interest. Attention is also given to the long term apparent constant level of warfare incidents (number) until industrialization brought on a warfare surge. One finding that seems rather discouraging is that firing the first shot has produced less success than did waiting for the other party to shoot first.

Denton, Frank. Collected Essays on Six Centuries of Warfare, 2002, Self Published, available.

This smaller volume takes the finding from "Analysis and Interpretations" and incorporates them into five essays on a variety of patterns and regularities such as "Trends in Values in Warfare" and "Islam may not be so bloody." Based on these essays a think piece is presented regarding lessons in the use of warfare which might be of use to the leaders of the world.

Denton, Frank. *Amazing Story of the Electrification of the Philippine Countryside.*

The four books identified below cover one story - the "Amazing Story of the Electrification of the Philippine Countryside." That story will be of interest to USAID personnel because the four volumes document an unmatched American development success. They trace the origins of the program back to President Roosevelt's Depression prodded American Cooperative managed rural electrification program. The story moves on to initiatives by Presidents Kennedy and Johnson and the leadership shown by NRECA which lead to an American financed and largely managed pilot project involving two Philippine Electric Cooperatives. On the success of these two pilots the Philippine's took control under the leadership of Pedro G Dumol and brought reliable, reasonably priced electrical services to 10 million consumers or 50 million Filipinos (half today's population). The volumes give first hander accounts of the massive struggle to maintain integrity and efficiency in an environment familiar with neither parameter. Those first handers acknowledge the critical roles that USAID and NRECA played in getting this program off the ground and on the road to massive success. Pedro Dumol with courage and genius took the American initiative and made it a world acknowledged Philippine Success story. These volumes are dedicated to Pedro (now deceased).

The author wrote the first AID loan paper in 1970 and has maintained involvement with the program until today. This Trilogy plus one culminates his work of 50 years in development assistance. Limited copies are available.

Denton, Frank. From Farm to Internet, A Tale of Rural Electrification, 2014, Frank and Maya Denton, Self Published, available

Denton, Frank. *The Vision of Light, The Pedro Dumol Story,* 2014, Frank and Maya Denton, Self Published, available.

Denton, Frank. *The Philippine Rural Electrification Program, The Early Years*, co-author, 2014, Self Published, available.

Denton, Frank. *A Leap Forward, Book Four on the Impact of Rural Electrification,* 2015, Maya and Frank Denton Self Published, available

Denton, Frank and Maya Denton as told by Pedro G. Dumoi. (2014). *The Philippine Rural Electrification Program, The Early Years.* Self-published.

Denton, Frank and Maya Denton. (2014). *The Vision of Light, The Pedro Dumol Story.* Self-published.

Denton, Frank and Maya Denton. (2015). *Leaping Ahead with Electricity, Barangay Hugom.* Self-published.

Grant, Stephen H. (1995). *Former points of view: Postcards & literary passages from pre-independence Indonesia.* Jakarta, IDN: Lontar.
ISBN: 978-9798083228

This beautifully illustrated book by Stephen Grant, with its reproductions of old postcards and literary excerpts from colonial times, gives from to an era now gone forever. As with a family photograph album, this book offers readers an opportunity to leaf through pictures of sometimes familiar, sometimes forgotten faces and former points of views.

Grant, Stephen H. (1999). *Postales Salvadorenas del Ayer, 1900-1950 (Spanish and English Edition).* San Salvador, SLV: Fundacion Mari-a Escalon de Nunez.
ISBN: 978-9992320013

This bilingual book tells the history of Salvadoran postcards from 1900 to 1950. It gives details about the importers and their families, with vivid descriptions of the places where the photographs were taken. It captures the country's atmosphere at the time.

Harbeson, John (2017). *Africa in World Politics: Constructing Political and Economic Order,* 6thedition, Westview Press.

The book addresses the challenges of building economic and political Order in Africa in the midst of major Chinese and other G-20 engagement emerging state-led development strategies, sustained economic growth juxtaposed to continued evidence of democratic decline and state fragility. It asks the central question of prospects for sustainable African well-being as the sustainable development goals campaign begins.

John W. Harbeson is professor of political science *emeritus* in the City University of New York. He has also taught at the Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies and the George Washington University Elliott School of International Affairs. From 1979-1982 he was a social science analyst in USAID's Bureau of Science and Technology focusing on strengthening rural development participation. From 1993-1995 he was USAID's regional democracy and governance advisor for eastern and southern Africa. His research on land reform in newly independent Kenya and Revolutionary change in post-Haile Selassie Ethiopia prepared him for his first USAID assignment as an IPA. His second assignment as a PSC on African democratization has been the major focus of his research and teaching ever since.

Harbeson, John (2016). Coping with Crisis in African States (ed., with Peter Lewis), Lynne Rienner Publishers.

The essays in this book identify fundamental security, governance, and

economic viability challenges as they have been dealt in contemporary crisis situations with varying effectiveness in seven African states

Harbeson, John (2013). *Africa in World Politics: Engaging a Changing World Order*, 5th edition (ed., the late Donald Rothchild, co-editor, previous editions), Westview Press.

The book centers on Africa's position in a rapidly changing international and political order featuring the emergence of the BRICS, their competition with each other in African setting, rapid early 21st century economic growth in many African countries, diminished by still high levels of inequality and poverty in these countries, and continued state fragility.

Harbeson, John (2008). *Africa in World Politics: Reforming Political Order,* 4th edition (ed., with Donald Rothchild) Westview Press.

The book focuses on Africa's receding marginalization in world politics, noting both the resulting costs and benefits, the residual influences of the continent's colonialism and first decades of post-colonial history, and profound challenges to sustaining significant progress.

Harbeson, John (2000). *Africa in World Politics: The State System in Transition*, 3rd edition (ed., with Donald Rothchild) Westview Press.

A decade of post-Cold War democratization in Africa has been accompanied by widespread political conflict exposing the fragility of African states, putting the state system itself in flux, testing the meaning and viability of the territorial state itself in this new era.

Harbeson, John (1994). Civil Society and the State in Africa (ed., with Naomi Chazan and Donald Rothchild), Lynne Rienner Publishers.

A centerpiece in the history of democratic political philosophy, the essays In this book are among the first to examine its applicability, meaning, and importance to the prospects for post-Cold War democratic reform Movements in Africa.

Harbeson, John (1994). *Africa in World Politics: Challenges of the Post-Cold War Era, 2nd Edition.* (ed., with Donald Rothchild), Westview Press.

In the mid-1990s as post-Cold War democratization heralds an era of significant political renewal, stalled economic reform, humanitarian crises, violent conflict reflecting as well as caused by state weakness are among the major threats undermining its prospects.

Harbeson, John (1993). Responsible Government: The Global Challenge. (ed. With Raymond Hopkins and David Smith). University Press of America.

The book centers on the manifold problems of defining and establishing responsible governance as demanding attention in international as well as domestic settings in a post-Cold War world, including essays on interfaces of governance and economic reform.

Harbeson, John (1991**).** *Africa in World Politics.* (ed., with Donald Rothchild), Westview Press.

As the post-Cold War era dawns, the concerns of formerly marginalized sub-Saharan Africa take on new importance. The book traces the evolution of Africa's participation in world politics, centering on issuesopportunities emerging from restructuring of Africa's

participation in an emerging world order.

Harbeson, John (1988). The Ethiopian Transformation: The Quest for the Post-Imperial State. Westview Press.

The book examines the course of Ethiopia's transition from feudal, Imperial rule to Marxist military dictatorship that hijacked a genuine civilian revolution, leaving the quest for a modern state still elusive. The book examins alternatives for rescuing genuine land reform in these circumstances.

Harbeson, John. (1987). *The Military in African Politics.* (ed.) Praeger.

The essays in this book examine the important roles played by civilian political leaders in African countries ruled by the military, exposing important similarities in patterns of governance as well as divergences between military and civilian rule in the region.

Harbeson, John (1975). *Rural Development in Ethiopia (co.edited with Paul Brietzke)* African Studies Center, Michigan State University**.**

The book examines the background to, design, and early implementation of Ethiopia's land reform granting land to tenants of former feudal landlords coinciding with the termination of Haile Selassie's rule.

Harbeson, John (1973). N*ation-Building in Kenya: The Role of Land Reform.* Northwestern University Press.

The purchase and redistribution to landless Africans of European farms coincided with Kenya's post-Mau Mau rapid transition to independence from 1960 to 1963. The book examines the issues and controversies involved in those inter-related transitions.

Heilman, Lawrence C. *USAID in Bolivia: Partner or Patron*?. (2017) First Forum Press. ISBN-13. 978-1626374362.

After Bolivia had received more than $4.7 billion from the US government to support 70 years of development efforts, why would its President, Evo Morales, abruptly expel USAID from the country in May 2013? The answer, alleges Lawrence Heilman, is rooted in a complex slice of history beginning with US assistance to Bolivia during World War II.

Heilman explores that history from the perspectives of both the US and Bolivia, presenting a tapestry of mutual benefits and conflicting interests. He appraises the ideas and personalities that determined US foreign aid policies/programs across successive administrations; the political and economic context that shaped Bolivia s development aspirations; and the goals/strategies of the AID mission in Bolivia that guided its decisions about specific projects. The result is an in-depth picture of USAID in one country, but also important insights into US aid policy overall.

In his initial USAID orientation, Heilman was told that USAID was "an Agency without a memory." This motivated him later to want to tell the story of USAID's history in Bolivia as a case study of US foreign assistance. In particular, he sought to address three issues: (1) the role of AID/Washington and State in policy leadership; (2) the documented history of USAID in Bolivia as part of a historical and political process; and (3) an assessment of how successful

USAID had been in Bolivia. Based on records in the National Archives, he found that in the 1950s, Bolivia was the largest recipient of US assistance in South America. He noted evidence of important Bolivian successes in the 1950s, especially in agriculture, education and health. He highlighted the pivotal role of the 1952 revolution as the point of departure for development, since it allowed Bolivian peasants to own land, exercise their vote, and seek education. From 1955 on, the US maintained a close partnership with Bolivia, until the administration of President Evo Morales.

Lawrence C. Heilman is research associate in the Anthropology Department at the Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History. He served twenty years with USAID in Nepal, Bangladesh, Guatemala, Mexico, Bolivia, and Burkina Faso as a foreign service officer. Larry lives in Chevy Chase, MD.

Hendrix, Steven E. (2009). *The New Nicaragua: Lessons in Development, Democracy and Nation-Building for the United States*. Westport, CT: Praeger.
ISBN: 978-0313379581

The New Nicaragua is an intriguing blend of history, political analysis and autobiography covering a turbulent two-year period in modern Nicaraguan history, from June 2005 to June 2007. After three years in Washington, USAID Foreign Service officer Hendrix, a self-described "field type," headed out to respond to the emerging challenge in Nicaragua. The issues involved corrupt government, undemocratic elections and conniving political leaders. Hendrix arrived just as Daniel Ortega returned to the Nicaraguan presidency and U.S. policy shifted, in Hendrix's words, "from right versus left to right versus wrong." As Hendrix describes it, his time in Nicaragua presented a mixed bag of solutions. Though less overtly antagonistic than Ortega had been 25 years earlier, his administration still lacked transparency, and corruption was still a problem. But The New Nicaragua also offers a happier lesson. Hendrix says that he "hopes any reader of this work will see that we did have a major impact in Nicaragua in promoting democracy." And in difficult circumstances, such as those described in this book, that's certainly a promising outcome.

Huston, Sam. (2013). *Thirsty for Peace: the Water Sector in South Sudan.* Abington, UK: Earthscan-Routledge.
ISBN: 978-1849712323

Sam Huston is a Water Resources & Infrastructure Associate with particular expertise working in fragile and conflict impacted environments. Mr. Huston has ten years of experience working on water supply, sanitation, utility management, climate change and water resource management in Afghanistan, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, South Sudan, Sudan and Uganda. Currently based in Nairobi, he is the Deputy Chief of Party for USAID's Sustainable Water and Sanitation in Africa (SUWASA) program. Previously, Mr. Huston was a technical expert for USAID's African and Latin American Resilience to Climate Change (ARCC) project and served as a technical advisor and manager for USAID's Afghan Sustainable Water Supply (SWSS) project. Mr. Huston spent nearly four years working in South Sudan, first as the Program Coordinator for Pact Sudan's Water for Recovery and Peace Program, and then as the Water and Sanitation Advisor for USAID/Sudan.

Kropf, John W. (2006). *Unknown Sands: Journeys Around the World's Most Isolated Country*. Houston, TX: Dusty Spark Publishing.
ISBN: 978-0976356516

For centuries, Turkmenistan was the world's most feared territory, the fierce nomadic tribes of its vast desert wastes deemed ungovernable. Today the country is independent, sits atop one of the planet's largest natural gas reserves, and is strategically located between the hot spots of Afghanistan and Iran — but is still virtually unknown. This book begins to bring this remote country to life in a most engaging way. The author skillfully blends his own two-year adventure there with the history of Turkmenistan to present an insightful and accessible profile of the country and its people — from the bazaars to the ancient Silk Road and Oxus River, the country's unique brand of Islam and the post-9/11 confrontation with the Taliban.

FS spouse John W. Kropf served in Turkmenistan as country director for USAID from 2000 to 2002. A government attorney specializing in international law, he had worked at the State Department for eight years prior to his wife's posting to Ashgabat. He is currently director of international privacy programs at the Department of Homeland Security. His creative nonfiction and humor articles have appeared in the Foreign Service Journal, Washington Post and South Florida Sun-Sentinel.

Lyman, Princeton (2002). Partner to History: The U.S. Role in 'South Africa's Transition to Democracy. ISBN-13. 978-1929223367.

A remarkable book about a remarkable time, Partner to History reveals the role played by U.S. diplomacy in South Africa's surprisingly successful transition from apartheid to democracy. Princeton Lyman, the U.S. ambassador during the transition, makes clear that America didn't "own" the transition process-the South Africans did. But U.S. involvement was active and intense. And it made a difference.

Princeton Lyman is best known as a former ambassador to Nigeria (1986-89) and South Africa 1992-95) and as U.S. Special Envoy for Sudan and South Sudan from 2011-2013. . However, he began his international career with USAID as a program officer in Korea, as Africa Bureau Director for Project Development and mission director in Ethiopia from 1976 to 1978.

Lyman, Princeton (co-editor) (2006). Beyond Humanitarianism: What you need to know about Africa and Why it Matters. Council on Foreign Relations. ISBN 978-0-87609-371-9.

This citizen's guide to the complex issues and conflicts on the continent clarifies what's at stake in Africa's future. It addresses underlying trends—such as the growth of democracy, the rising activity of China, and the political and economic prospects for the countries of Africa, as well as regional conflicts and terrorist threats there—and provides an absorbing look at Africa's emergence as a strategic player.

- Moffat, Abbot Low. *(1961). Mongkut, the King of Siam*. Cornell Univ Press. **ISBN-10:** 0801490693
- **ISBN-13:** 978-0801490699

Mongkut was king of Siam from 1851-1868. He is best known as the king who befriended and later betrothed an English schoolteacher – the source of the King and I musical.

Abbot Moffat was an attorney and a state legislator before joining the foreign service. He served as chief of the American Mission for Aid to Greece in Athens and Washington in 1947; then worked with foreign aid operations in London and Rangoon. He later worked for the World Bank in Washington and ICA in Accra.

Muscat, Robert J. (1994). *The Fifth Tiger: Study of Thai Development Policy*. M.E. Sharpe.
ISBN: 9280808435

Thailand's dynamic economic development has earned it a reputation as the "Fifth Tiger" (following on the heels of the superperforming "Four Tigers" - South Korea, Taiwan, Singapore and Hong Kong). This is a study of Thailand's development experience since 1955.

Natsios, Andrew S. (2002). *The Great North Korea Famine: Famine, Politics and Foreign Policy.* Washington, DC: US Institute of Peace.
ISBN: 978-1929223336

A government-created famine killed approximately three million North Koreans between 1994 and 1999. Andrew Natsios was vice president of World Vision U.S. at the time, and worked to organize an international response to the crisis in the face of Pyongyang's largely successful efforts to cover up the full extent of the crisis. Natsios has drawn on a wide range of sources, including interviews with North Korean refugees, to write this gripping account of the politics of humanitarian aid.

Andrew Natsios directed the Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance at USAID from 1989 to 1991 and served as Assistant Administrator for the Bureau for Food and Humanitarian Assistance (now the Bureau of Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance) from 1991 to January 1993. From 1993 to 1998, Natsios served as Vice President of World Vision U.S. Natsios was sworn in as the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). While serving as Administrator, he also served as Special Humanitarian Assistance Coordinator for Sudan and U.S. Government Coordinator for International Disaster Assistance. He resigned from USAID on January 14, 2006. President Bush appointed him Special Envoy for Darfur in 2006.[3] He retired as special envoy in 2007 and now teaches at Texas A&M.

Natsios, Andrew. (2012)*. Sudan, South Sudan, and Darfur: What Everyone Needs to Know.* New York, NY: Oxford University Press.
ISBN: 978-0199764198

Informative and accessible, this book introduces readers to the most central issues facing Sudan as it stands on the brink of historic change.

Orr, Steven D. (2012). The End of the Civil War in El Salvador: 1992". America Star Books.
ISBN-10: 1462672477

In "The End of the Civil War in El Salvador: 1992," Orr recounts his multiple visits to the country throughout the civil war. As one reviewer states: "The fact that he was present during the beginning and the end makes his experience one that readers can rely upon for complete closure on the time during the civil war about which most people don't even know. Documentation of specific events and dates during which major turning points occurred are evidence that Steven has done his homework to back up what he has seen with his own eyes in a country ravaged by political corruption and carnage. Readers will experience eye-opening truths that prove the resilience of Salvadorans during more than a decade of destruction and oppression. Steven had the privilege of witnessing the end of such atrocities,

but his visits throughout the years of war remind readers that the victory did not come without its share of sacrifice and violence."

See biographic notes in Memoirs section.

- Nighsonger, William A. (1966). *Rural Pacification in Vietnam.* Praeger **ASIN:** B0000CNIAA.

  Mr. Nighswonger was also co-author of *War Without Guns: American Civilians in Rural Vietnam.*

  Away from the roar of planes and the exploding of bombs, a different, quiet war was being waged in Vietnam. It was a war waged by USAID's USOM (U.S. Operations Mission) which sent an advisor into each province of Vietnam to conduct rural economic development. It was s war for better living standards, better health, and better education. It was a war to rebuild a shattered economy. The authors tell of their experiences while working among the villagers in that war-torn country helping to build schools, construct village wells, introduce new farming practices, and rebuild crumbling social and political structures.

Renahan, Thomas M. (2017). *The Struggle for Iraq: A View from the Ground Up.* Lincoln, Nebraska: University of Nebraska Press. ISBN 10:161234883243/ISBN 13: 9781612348827.

The Struggle for Iraq is a vivid personal account of the Iraqi people's fight for democracy and justice by an American political scientist. Thomas M. Renahan arrived in southern Iraq just three days before the capture of Saddam Hussein in 2003. Later he worked in Baghdad through the dark days of the country's sectarian violence and then in Iraqi Kurdistan. One of the few Americans to serve in all three major regions of Iraq, he spearheaded projects to develop democratic institutions, promote democracy and elections, and fight corruption.

With inside accounts of two USAID projects and of a Kurdish government ministry, this engrossing and cautionary story highlights efforts to turn Baathist Iraq into a democratic country. Renahan examines the challenges faced by the Iraqi people and international development staff during this turbulent time, revealing both their successes and frustrations. Drawing on his on-the-ground civilian perspective, Renahan recounts how expatriate staff handled the hardships and dangers as well as the elaborate security required to protect them, how Iraqi staff coped with the personal security risks of working for Coalition organizations, and the street-level mayhem and violence, including the assassinations of close Iraqi friends.

Renahan emphasizes that reconciliation is still the end game in Iraq. In the concluding chapters he explains how the United States can support this process and help resolve the complex problems between the Iraqi government and the independence-minded Kurds, offering hope for the future.

Dr. Renahan describes himself as one of thousands of foreign civilians who joined the struggle for Iraq. Arriving soon after the Coalition invasion in 2003. he joined a small civilian army of American, British, and other expatriates deployed to help transition Iraq toward more democratic and more effective government, improve living standards, and rebuild much of its infrastructure. A political scientist and former city manager, he did three tours in Iraq, funded by USAID, one in each of its three major areas: southern Iraq, Central Iraq (Baghdad), and Kurdistan, departing in 2014. He presently lives in Greenbelt, Maryland.

Resnick, Sol. (2001). *Irrigating India: My Five Years as a USAID Advisor.* Milwaukee, WI: PrintStar Books.
ISBN: 978-0970653130

Resnick worked in India from 1952-1957 as a USAID irrigation advisor.

Ross, Robert. (2018). *Mission Possible: The Latin American Agribusiness Development Corporation*. Routledge Press. ISBN-10: 9781138512269

The Latin American Agribusiness Development Corporation (LAAD) was one of many initiatives taken at the height of the Cold War to alleviate poverty in countries threatened by communist insurgencies. Its mission was to promote rural development by funding local agribusiness enterprises to create new permanent jobs and new economic activity. In Mission Possible, Ross, president of LAAD from 1972 to 1998, gives a richly detailed insider's account of the company's first three decades. Originally capitalized with a little over $2 million, to date LAAD has provided over $300 million to 700 projects, generating tens of thousands of new jobs and new annual exports of $500 million. Always profitable, it has paid a dividend for twenty years. Its capitalization has grown to over $30 million by reinvesting most of its earnings in Latin America. LAAD had to contend with an often unsettled political environment; it could not simply stand on the sidelines and wait for conditions to improve. Indeed in a broader sense LAAD's mission was to help improve those conditions. Students of economic development and international business management will learn much from the story of how this unique experiment grew into a dynamic enterprise."[Ross] offers innumerable studies [in Mission Possible] of investment projects that stimulated the commercial production of agricultural produce in the region. He recounts the frustrating negotiations with uncomprehending central bankers and the difficulties of developing marketing and other infrastructural networks that are so important for assuring the success of any business, and is pleased with what he identifies as the two most significant changes that profoundly affected agriculture: the decline in the role of the state in Latin America and in protectionism in the industrialized world. ... He stresses the fundamental roles that innovative entrepreneurs can play, taking advantage of opportunities created by organizations like LAAD, and using market information to reduce uncertainty.

Robert L. Ross, a Harvard-educated development economist, has worked for forty years in Latin America and worked as a consultant to USAID for many years. He taught economics at the Latin American Economic and Social Planning Institute in Santiago, Chile and worked on the first development plans in Haiti and Paraguay. He was president of the Latin American Agribusiness Development Corporation from 1972 until his retirement in 1998.

Rugh, Andrea B. (1986). *Reveal and Conceal: Dress in Contemporary Egypt (Contemporary Issues in the Middle East).* Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University Press.
ISBN: 978-0815623687

(USAID spouse) An exciting study of clothing as a complex cultural expression, this book analyzes contemporary social meanings found in the symbols of dress & shows the way groups & individuals use the symbols like a language to reveal or conceal significant aspects of their personal identities. The author traced the intricate patterns of clothing worn by rural migrants in a lower-class quarter of Cairo back to their origins in Upper & Lower Egypt. She studied the designs of apparel, concentrating primarily on women s dress because of its many variations both in style & meaning.

Rugh, Andrea B. (1997). *Within the Circle: Parent and Children in an Arab Village.* New York, NY: Columbia University Press.

ISBN: 978-0231106795

When American anthropologist Andrea Rugh rented a room in a small Syrian village, hoping to find time to finish a book she was writing, she never expected to be drawn so deeply into the lives of her neighbors. But she developed close friendships with two households--those of her landlady and her landlady's sister. For eight months Rugh observed and wrote about the lives of these two families and their ten children. The result is a uniquely intimate account of family life and child rearing in Middle Eastern society. *Within the Circle* is a detailed, vividly crafted portrait of families in a changing world, chronicling the day-to-day life among family members, between parents and children, and between families and the larger world of the village. The book results from the personal quest of the author to understand the cultural aspects of her own child rearing practices. She contrasts her experiences as an American mother raising three independent, self-sufficient boys with the experiences of village parents striving to form a closely-knit family unit.

Rugh, Andrea B. (2007). (spouse) *The Political Culture of Leadership in the United Arab Emirates.* New York, NY: Palgrave Macmillan.
ISBN: 978-1403977854

The book describes the impact of cultural perceptions on rulers' behaviors in the United Arab Emirates, once the Trucial States. Despite differences in size, economic resources, and external political pressures, the seven emirates' rulers utilized very similar cultural expectations to gain the support of others.

Rugh, Andrea B. (2011). *(spouse) International Development in Practice: Education Assistance in Egypt, Pakistan, and Afghanistan.* New York, NY: Palgrave Macmillan.
ISBN: 978-0230340176

(USAID spouse) Moving beyond theory and statistical analysis, this book provides a candid description of the problems practitioners face in the field. It simulates the experiences of a consultant-expert by reviewing education issues in developing countries and giving brief vignettes of the way these issues have been addressed in various countries. Finally, it describes three in-depth cases that show the studies, planning, and implementation that go into actual projects. These cases - in Egypt, Pakistan, and Afghanistan - are here written up for the first time, in a clear, easy-to-read style appropriate for students and development professionals in training.

Shakow, Alexander. (1964). *Foreign economic assistance in Indonesia, 1950-1961.* Tokyo, JP: Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
ISBN: unknown

Alexander Shakow had a distinguished career at the World Bank where he held various senior positions from 1981-2002, including Director of External Affairs and Executive Secretary of the Bank/Fund Development Committee. Since 2002, he has been an independent consultant for a number of international agencies such as UNICEF, FAO, and the Global Fund against AIDS, TB and Malaria as well as the World Bank and IMF. He has also served as Co-Director of the USAID Alumni Association. From 1968-1981, at the United States Agency for International Development, he was, inter alia, Assistant Administrator for Program and Policy; Director, Office of Development Planning, Asia Bureau; and Director of Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore

Affairs. He was also a senior official of the United States Peace Corps from 1963-1967, including Director for Indonesia and Director of Volunteer Training. He received his PhD from the University of London/London School of Economics in 1962 and his undergraduate degree with honors from Swarthmore College in 1958.

Steinberg, David (editor) (2015). Myanmar: The Dynamics of an Evolving Polity. Lynne Rienner Publisher. ISBN-13: 978-1626371811.

What issues will Myanmar need to address as it moves beyond the immediate complexities of a transition from an authoritarian state to a more pluralistic polity? How will the new government navigate the challenge, some new, some old, of increasing public participation, persistent coercive forces, economic transformation, ethnic tensions, varying conceptions of the role of law, and more? The authors of this forward-looking volume offer a careful, timely analysis of the kaleidoscopic array of changes occurring in Myanmar and consider the potential long-term impact of those changes for both the country and the region.

Professor David Steinberg joined USAID in 1976 serving first in the Central African Republic for 2 years. He later served as Director for Technical Assistance for Asia and the Middle East; Director for Philippines, Thailand, and Burma Affairs, and spent three years in Thailand with the Regional Development Office. He wrote extensively reviewing and evaluating previous AID programs while in USAID's Center for Development Information and Evaluation. Before joining USAID, He was Representative of The Asia Foundation in Korea and Washington, D.C., and Assistant Representative in Burma and Hong Kong. He has resided for seventeen years in Asia, where he has conducted field studies and traveled widely.

Prof. Steinberg is a specialist on Burma-Myanmar, the Korean Peninsula, Southeast Asia and US policy in Asia. He is Distinguished Professor of Asian Studies at Georgetown University, and was for ten years director of Asia Studies there. Professor Steinberg was educated at Dartmouth College, Lingnan University (Canton, China), Harvard University, and the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London.

Steinberg, David with Fan Hongwei. (2012). *Modern China-Myanmar Relations: Dilemmas of Mutual Dependence*. Copenhagen: Nordic Institute of Asian Studies, 2012. Pirated edition translated into Burmese and published in Yangon in 2014. ISBN-10: 8776940950

This volume examines the changing relations between China and Burma/Myanmar since Burmese independence in 1948 and the formation of the People's Republic of China in 1949. Using Chinese sources, it documents the negotiations and settlement of outstanding issues such as the border demarcation, the Chinese Nationalist forces in Burma, the status of the overseas Chinese residents, and the Burma Communist Party.

The study documents the Sino-Burmese riots of 1967, the improvement of relations, culminating in the close bilateral association since 1988–89. It analyses in detail Myanmar's changing role in Chinese strategy, concentrating on trade and investment relations, oil, gas, hydroelectric power, natural resources and improved transportation. It outlines military cooperation, narcotics control, and migration while emphasizing Indian and ASEAN concerns and responses.

The volume outlines a set of policy dilemmas facing the central and provincial Chinese authorities, the Myanmar government and Burmese ethnic minorities, while analysing dilemmas for the United States, India, ASEAN and Japan in responding to the changed interdependent Sino-Burmese relationship.

Steinberg, David (2012). *Burma/Myanmar: What Everyone Needs to Know*. Oxford University Press. 2nd expanded edition translated into Korean and published in Seoul. Translated into Burmese and published in Yangon (2014). ISBN-13: 978-0199981687

No country in Asia in recent years has undergone so massive a political shift in so short a time as Myanmar. Until recently, the former British colony had one of the most secretive, corrupt, and repressive regimes on the planet, a country where Nobel Peace Prize laureate Aung San Suu Kyi was held in continual house arrest and human rights were denied to nearly all. Yet events in Myanmar since the elections of November 2010 have profoundly altered the internal mood of the society, and have surprised even Burmese and seasoned foreign observers of the Myanmar scene. The pessimism that pervaded the society prior to the elections, and the results of that voting that prompted many foreign observers to call them a "sham" or "fraud," gradually gave way to the realization that positive change was in the air.

In this updated second edition of *Burma/Myanmar: What Everyone Needs to Know*®, Davd I. Steinberg addresses the dramatic changes in the country over the past two years, including the establishment of a human rights commission, the release of political prisoners, and reforms in health and education. More than ever, the history, culture, and internal politics of this country are crucial to understanding the current transformation, which has generated headlines across the globe. Geographically strategic, Burma/Myanmar lies between the growing powers of China and India. Yet it is mostly unknown to Westerners despite being its thousand-year history as a nation. Burma/Myanmar is a place of contradictions: a picturesque land with mountain jungles and monsoon plains, it is one of the world's largest producers of heroin. Though it has extensive natural resources including oil, gas, teak, metals, and minerals, it is one of the poorest countries in the world. And despite a half-century of military-dominated rule, change is beginning to work its way through the beleaguered nation, as it moves to a more pluralistic administrative system reflecting its pluralistic cultural and multi-ethnic base. Authoritative and balanced, *Burma/Myanmar* is an essential book on a country in the throes of historic change.

Steinberg, David (editor). (2010). Korea's Changing Roles in Southeast Asia: Expanding Influence and Relations. Singapore. Institute of Southeast Asia Studies.

"Although Korea and the ASEAN countries have had a very close relationship since achieving independence in the 1940s and 1950s, systematic reviews of that relationship are alarmingly scarce due to the preoccupation of scholars, both Korean and Southeast Asian, with more urgent issues surrounding the country and the region. The consequence of this situation is the limited academic capacity of both Korea and the ASEAN countries to ponder past, present and future bilateral relations, which, if managed well, might have contributed to mutual interests. The chapters, including the introductory one by David I. Steinberg, provide a useful and diverse portrait of the current status of the Korea-ASEAN relationship. The authors of the chapters are prominent scholars who have conducted research on the topics covered and are very familiar with the current situation. Therefore, this book is a good first guide for researchers interested in the relationship, as well as those new to the topic" (*Pacific Affairs*).

Steinberg, David (2006). Turmoil in Burma: Contested Legitimacies in Myanmar. New York. EastBridge Press. ISBN-13: 978-1599880013

An authoritative examination of the peoples and the issues competing for the mantle of legitimacy in this strategically-sited country. With his decades of successful service in government and academia, David Steinberg provides powerful insight into the nuanced issues and global sensitivities of Burma's complex and fluid situation.

Steinberg, David (2002). Stone Mirror. Reflections on Contemporary Korea. New York. EastBridge Press. ISBN-13: 978-1891936128

The transformation of the Republic of Korea from an impoverished state to a leading industrialized nation has been spectacular, but it has also masked the continuities of Korean society and culture. For more than four decades, David I. Steinberg has been observing Korea and is uniquely qualified to write on the evolution of modern Korea. As the resident representative of The Asia Foundation in 1963-1968 and then again in 1994-1998, he has been a participant in and close observer of the Korean scene. His trenchant comments on a broad spectrum of Korean life and mores illuminate many aspects of Korean society most often ignored in both the academic and popular literature. The short essays selected for this volume come from the over 230 columns he has published in the *Korea Times* since 1995. They present a series of vignettes on the cultural, socioeconomic, and political life of Korea today. Trained first in Chinese studies and then in Southeast Asian history, Steinberg has lived in a variety of Asian countries over the past 17 years. He brings to this book a comparative focus that provides deeper perspective on Korean affairs. Because he personally experienced Korea at both an early stage of its growth and a much later period, he is able to report changes in the society in a manner that few other foreigners have been able to do.

Steinberg, David (2001). Burma: The State of Myanmar. Washington DC, Georgetown Univ. Press.

Steinberg, David (1989). The Republic of Korea. Economic Transformation and Social Change, Boulder. Westview Press. ISBN-130865317208.

A concise and comprehensive survey of East Asia's fast-developing but little understood nation. Emphasizes recurring social and historical themes; considers changes of the postwar era, examines its importance to the US, discusses the Korean national character, looks at the future.

Steinberg, David (1982). Burma. A Socialist Nation of Southeast Asia. Boulder Westview Press

Steinberg, David (1981). Burma's Road toward Development: Growth and Ideology Under Military Rule. Boulder, Westview Press.

Thier, J. Alexander (2009). *The Future of Afghanistan.* Washington, DC: United States Institute of Peace. Institute of Peace link: http://www.usip.org/sites/default/files/resources/foa.pdf

Alex Thier was in 2013-15 USAID's assistant to the Administrator for Policy, Planning, and Learning (PPL). The PPL Bureau is USAID's center for policy development, strategic planning, learning and evaluation, and partner engagement. From June 2010- June 2013, Thier served as assistant to the administrator for Afghanistan and Pakistan affairs, overseeing USAID's two largest missions in the world. Before joining USAID, Thier served with the U.S. Institute as senior rule of law advisor and director for Afghanistan and Pakistan from 2005-2010.

Warne, Robert, George K. Tanham, William A. NIghswonger, and Earl J. Young. (1966). *War without Guns: American Civilians in Rural Vietnam. Praegar. New York.* **ASIN:** B0000CN0K1

Away from the roar of planes and the exploding of bombs, a different, quiet war was

being waged in Vietnam. It was a war waged by USAID's USOM (U.S. Operations Mission) which sent an advisor into each province of Vietnam to conduct rural economic development. It was s war for better living standards, better health, and better education. It was a war to rebuild a shattered economy. The authors tell of their experiences while working among the villagers in that war-torn country helping to build schools, construct village wells, introduce new farming practices, and rebuild crumbling social and political structures.

E. Robert (Rob) Warne spent part of his youth in Iran and Brazil as his father, William Warne, was Point IV director in those countries. Rob served with USAID in Vietnam as an advisor in Vinh Binh and Vinh Long in the Mekong Delta where he lived in Tra Vinh with his wife, who taught in the local high school, and his young daughter. Two colleagues were Dick Holbrook and Tony Lake. He then transferred to the State Department for a lengthy career that included assignments in Argentina, Brussels, Kingston and Paris. He retired in 1988.

Warne, William E. (1956) *Mission for Peace-Point 4 in Iran*. Bobbs-Merrill; republished via Ibex (1999). IBSN 0936347848/9780936347844.

In 1951, President Harry S. Truman asked William Warne to go to Iran to head the American development program, popularly known as Point 4. The program lasted through 1955. The program's mission was to advise and assist in the economic development of Iran. Warne describes his impressions and interactions individuals such as the Shah, Mohammad Mossadegh, General Fazlollah Zahedi, Ardeshir Zahedi and Jamshid Amuzegar and others. This is his recollection of a significant period in modern Iranian history. You see the necessary international agreements and contracts negotiated, the unavoidable red tape untangled or cut through, the broad obstacles to be surmounted-Iranian political crises, Soviet propaganda offensives, Yankee-go-home campaigns, the difficulties of working in rugged, often roadless country. You see the technicians at work on practical problems at practical levels, often small problems and quite local --for example, stopping typhoid in a village by helping the villagers to purify their water supply, or improving the local scrawny breed of chickens by air-lifting baby chicks from the U. S. The 1999 edition includes new photograph and a foreword by the author's children.

William Warne was born on a farm in Seafield, Indiana and grew up on another farm in the Imperial Valley of California. Prior to this assignment to Iran, was served 16 years and became an Assistant Secretary at the US Department of the Interior. Subsequent to his assignment in Iran, he was Point IV director in Brazil (1954-55) and U.S. Minister and Economic Coordinator for Korea (1954-59). The Korea mission was one of the largest in terms of staff and budget about $250 million annually. Subsequently he was Director of the Department of Water Resources for the State of California where he supervised the construction of 8 large coffers dams and 550 miles of canals that carried water from the north to the parched south. His son, Rob, reports that: "Dad greatly enjoyed his experiences with AID. He was one of the authentic public administrators dedicated to advancing the nation's interest."

Winfield, Gerald Freeman, *China, the Land and the People*.(1948). Sloane Assoc… ASIN80007EDSPG.

Mr. Winfield was an ecologist, a teacher in China from 1933-48 and foreign service staff officer with ECA beginning in 1951 serving in Rangoon.

Young, Earl J (1 of 3 contributors along with Robert Warne and William Nighswonger–see above, to) *War Without Guns: American Civilians in Rural Vietnam*.

Away from the roar of planes and the exploding of bombs, a different, quiet war is being waged in Vietnam. It is a war against hunger, want and mistery. It is war for better living standards, better health, and better education. It is a war to rebuild a shattered economy. The authors tell of their experiences while working among the villagers in that war-thorn country, pursuing the goal of rural development program. They tell of helping to build schools, construct villager wells, introduce ner farming practices, and rebuild crumbling social and political structures. Here is a story full of hope, optimism, and inspiration - the story of a WAR WITHOUT GUNS (less).

Earl Young served from 1967 to 1971 with USAID in Saigon and Vientiane as a foreign service reserve officer. Before joining the military. Involved primarily in counterinsurgency and special operations in Europe, Asia, Central and South America, he lived overseas for almost twenty-five years. He also served twice on the White House staff in the State Department and a number of tours of duty at the Pentagon. Colonel Young last served at the American Embassy in Rangoon, Burma. He has also appeared on the PBS Television Series “Vietnam - A History” and in the current. “The Peoples Century.”

Young, Stephen B. (2017). *The Theory and Practice of Associative Power: CORDS in the Villages of Vietnam, 1967-1972.* Hamilton Books. ISBN-13: 978-0761868996
ISBN-10: 0761868992

Stephen Young spent 3 years in Vinh Long province as a FSO with USAID. His work with the Civil Operations and Revolutionary Development Support counterinsurgency program, is the basis of this book. His CORDS experience persuaded him that for the U.S. to achieve its national security objectives, it must apply associate power in place of both hard power and soft power. This approach entails the use of joint ventures and alliances to optimize the forms of power brought to bear in conflicts, responding with precision to a spectrum of threats, situational challenges and political opportunities.

Stephen Young served with the CORDS program in the Republic of Vietnam from 1967 to 1971 as a Deputy District Advisor in Vinh Long province and as Chief, Village Government Branch. Young's service with CORDS was recognized by President Richard Nixon, Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker, and CIA Director William Colby. A fluent speaker of Vietnamese he has written on human rights in traditional Vietnam, Vietnamese legal history, Vietnamese nationalism, and with his wife translated Duong Thu Huong's novel *The Zenith* into English. Young is a graduate with honors of Harvard College and Harvard Law School. He is a former Assistant Dean of the Harvard Law School and Dean and Professor of Law at the Hamline University School of Law. He is Global Executive Director of the Caux Round Table and the author of *Moral Capitalism and The Road to Moral Capitalism.*

VI. Photography, Videography and Travel

Barber, Ben. (2014). *Ground Truth: Work, Play and Conflict in The Third World*. Millbrook, NY: de.MO Design.
ISBN: 978-0982590867

Ben Barber visited the third world after college, in the late 1960s and 1970s, as a poet and a traveler from Morocco to India. He studied journalism and returned to the third world in 1980 as a reporter and photographer for The Observer, USA Today, and other papers. Editors pushed him to report on war, disease, conflict, hunger, refugees, and endless tragedy. But he

found another side: decent, hard-working, loving, and generous people from Marrakesh to Cairo to Jerusalem to Teheran to Kabul and beyond. This book captures, through Barber's photos and short stories, the deeper streams of life flowing in countries where the future of our planet is being written. All who seek to avoid future conflicts and to understand these countries will enjoy this book. From 1994 to 2002 Ben Barber was State Department Bureau Chief for the Washington Times. From 2002 to 2010 he was senior writer at the U.S. Agency for International Development and editor of USAID s newspaper FrontLines. Currently he is a columnist for McClatchy news agency and a consultant on development communications.

Miller, Daniel. (2008). *Dropka: Nomads of the Tibetan Plateau and Himalaya.* Boonsboro, MD: Vajra Publications.Please
ISBN: 978-9937506052

Drokpa: Nomads of the Tibetan Plateau and Himalaya, with 108 evocative black and white photographs and insightful text, is a stunning portrait of Tibetan nomads. Known in the Tibetan language as drokpa (highpasture people), an estimated two million Tibetan-speaking nomads are spread over a vast area of the Tibetan Plateau and Himalayan region in Bhutan, China, India and Nepal. Yet we know very little about them. The dropka evoke freedom. Their world cherishes mobility and the liberty to roam in search of grass and water. Constantly exposed to the elements of nature — rain, snowstorms and drought — they take these events for granted and face them with remarkable equanimity. The values of courage, integrity and generosity that we admire are principles instinctive to nomads. They also have an intimate knowledge of their environment and an amazing ability to handle animals, a skill rare among most people today.

Daniel Miller is an FSO with USAID in the Philippines. A rangeland ecologist, he went to Nepal for the first time in 1974, and bought his first camera, a Canon FTb, at that time. For the past 25 years he has worked with nomads in Afghanistan, Bhutan, China, Mongolia, Nepal and Tibet. He still uses a Canon F-1 manual camera. This book can be purchased online at www.blurb. com/user/store/wildyakman. A richly illustrated 2011 Weekly Planner as well as other works by Daniel Miller are also available.

All of Daniel Miller's books can be purchased at his "bookstore" at http://www.blurb.com/user/store/wildyakman.

Miller, Daniel. (2008). *The Ideal Feminine Form in Indian Sculpture.* San Francisco, CA: www.blurb.com. ISBN: unknown.

Since ancient times, women have been celebrated in India. The divinity of women has played an important part in Indian culture, symbolizing fertility and the progenitor of life. Female figures, sculpted from rock and possessing an amazing sensuous quality, display the ideal of the Indian woman – large, rounded breasts, broad hips, a slender waist, and well developed thighs with tapering legs. The carvings of the Khajuraho and Konark temples, 10th and 13th centuries, respectively, and the much earlier sculptures at the Sanchi Stupa, are an open-air museum of the ideal female beauty, exhibiting exquisite feminine grace and alluring charm. With this medieval appreciation of the female form, it is ironic that Indians today treat their women and girls so poorly. The evils of illiteracy, ignorance, dowry, and economic slavery continue to haunt women and girls. With 43 black and white images, this collection of photos remind us of

the languishing Indian ideal of the female form and the need to restore respect for women again.

Miller, Daniel. (2009). *A Sublime Realm: Buddhist Landscapes.* San Francisco, CA: www.blurb.com.
ISBN:

From a global environmental perspective, few places in the world are as important as the Tibetan Plateau is now. Rising concerns about global warming, climate change, receding glaciers, desertification, food insecurity and loss of biodiversity all point to the significance of the Tibetan Plateau in addressing these global challenges.

With its tenets of compassion and reverence for all sentient beings, Buddhism can be a powerful force for protecting the environment of the Tibetan Plateau. As a first step, we could begin by acknowledging the hallowed nature of the Tibetan landscape and start to treat it with a little more reverence and respect as the Tibetan people have for centuries.

Miller, Daniel. (2009). *Auspicious Carpets: Tibetan Rugs and Textiles.* San Francisco, CA: www.blurb.com.
ISBN: unknown

More than just another book on rugs. With evocative images and insightful text it is as much an ethnography of the inhabitants of the Tibetan landscape -- the nomads who raise the sheep that produce one of the best carpet wools in the world and the weavers who fashion this wool into textiles and rugs -- as it is an introduction to the aesthetics of the Tibetan weaving and textile traditions.

Miller, Daniel. (2009). *Tibetan & Himalayan Vignettes.* San Francisco, CA: www.blurb.com.
ISBN: unknown

Miller, Daniel. (2010). *Sacred Landscapes.* San Francisco, CA: www.blurb.com.
ISBN: 978-9937623162

Daniel Miller first visited Nepal and began trekking in the Himalayan region in 1974. In this collection of 172 black-and-white images spanning 35 years, Miller presents his vision of the "sacred landscape" of this region. Mountains, of course, dominate the landscape and, as Miller writes in his introduction to the book, "It doesn't take long among these mountains to acquire a sense of the frailty and insignificance of human life." But it is the people who often generate the most lasting memories. In these photos Miller captures the poise, friendliness and generosity with which they pursue their lives in what most Westerners would consider very difficult conditions. As an ecologist, Miller also focuses on the interactions among vegetation, animals and people on the landscape. Here, the yak is a central feature. And, as Miller says, one cannot travel in the Himalaya and Tibet without also encountering features of Buddhism, from monasteries and their monks to rituals and festivities. All this, too, he captures with his lens.

Miller, Daniel. (2010). *Snow Peaks Black Tents.* San Francisco, CA: www.blurb.com.
ISBN: unknown

This unusual book, self-published online and available to preview there in full, is a record of the author's journeys and work among Tibetan-speaking nomads in the Himalaya in Nepal

and Bhutan and throughout the Tibetan Plateau region of what is now China. The many, stunning photographs in the book cover a time span of more than three decades and capture a disappearing way of life. They are complemented by an insightful and informative narrative on the nomadic culture.

Miller, Daniel. (2011). *Americans in the Philippines 1944-1946.* San Francisco, CA: www.blurb.com.
ISBN: unknown

Mr. Miller, a USAID FSO, currently lives and works in Manila, Philippines. Previously, he lived and worked in India for over four years and before that in Afghanistan. His work involves designing and managing agriculture, economic growth and rural development projects. His work provides me the opportunity to travel in the Philippines and experience, first hand, the socio-economic challenges facing the island nation. He has worked previously in Afghanistan, Bhutan, China, India, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, and Tibet.

Miller, Daniel. (2011). *Searching for Grass and Water: Journeys Among Nomads and Yaks.* San Francisco, CA: www.blurb.com.
ISBN: unknown

Miller, Daniel. (2012). *India in Black and White.* San Francisco, CA: www.blurb.com.
ISBN: unknown

With 120 black and white photos, this book portrays the simple beauty of Buddhist pilgrimage sites, the starkness of the desert landscape of Ladakh, the sensuality of the stone carvings of Khajuraho, and the magnificence of the Taj Mahal. A thought-provoking essay by Cynthia Miller makes one reconsider what it means to be a tourist in India

Miller, Daniel. (2012). *Visions of a Nomad.* San Francisco, CA: www.blurb.com.
ISBN: unknown

Miller, Daniel. (2014). *Tibet's Last Nomads.* San Francisco, CA: www.blurb.com.
ISBN: unknown

In the last quarter century, the nomadic pastoral areas on the Tibetan Plateau have seen far-reaching changes. These changes are radically transforming age-old livestock production methods, land-use practices and the socio-economic fabric of Tibetan society. Chinese authorities, concerned with environmental degradation, are moving nomads out of the grasslands and settling them in towns, but Tibetan nomads are often ill equipped for this new type of existence, lacking the education and skills to find gainful employment. These are important questions that require answers in order to develop the rangelands of the Tibetan Plateau in a sustainable manner and in ways that are sensitive to the needs and desires of the Tibetan nomads.

Miller, Daniel. (2014). *Tibetan Nomads.* San Francisco, CA: www.blurb.com.
ISBN: unknown

There will be a great and tragic emptiness if the irreplaceable Tibetan nomadic culture is transformed beyond recognition because of inappropriate policies and development

interventions. The survival of the Tibetan Plateau environment, with its globally strategic water resources and extensive rangelands providing livelihoods for millions of nomads and farmers depends on greater appreciation of Tibetan nomads and their worldview and a rethinking of current nomad settlement schemes. It also requires new attitudes that view the landscape more holistically, with a greater sense of its intrinsic beauty as well as the economical value of its natural resources.

Miller, Daniel. (2014). *Sacred Landscapes*. Vajra Publications, Kathmandu, Nepal. Available at Vajra Books, www.vajrabooks.com.np. ISBN: 978-9937-623-16-2.

SACRED LANDSCAPES is a photographic essay of the hallowed landscape of Nepal, Bhutan, the Tibetan areas of what is now the People's Republic of China, and northern India. An old Sanskrit proverb states, "A hundred divine epochs would not suffice to describe all the marvels of the Himalaya." Along this 1,500 mile arc of mountains from the Ladakh region of India in the west, to Bhutan in the east and across the expanse of the Tibetan Plateau, Daniel Miller tells a story in pictures - the grandeur of the mountains, the simple dignity of the people who live there, and the spiritual essence of the landscape. Spanning a period of thirty-five years and covering a broad geographic area, the photographs in *Sacred Landscapes* provide an unparalleled perspective. With 172 evocative black and white images, this book is a rare visual offering; a sensitive portrait of a sublime realm.

Newton, Alex. (1st ed. 1988, 2nd ed. 1992, 3rd ed. 1995, 4th ed. 1998). *West Africa: A Lonely Planet Travel Survival Kit*. Melbourne, AUS. Lonely Planet Publications. 1st ed. ISBN: 978-0864420282, 2nd ed. ISBN: 0864421370, ISBN: 3rd ed. ISBN: 0864422946, 4th ed. ISBN: 978-0864425690.

Initially assigned to the Cote d'Ivoire as the Regional Legal Advisor for the 24-country area of West and Central Africa, Newton was startled to learn that the regional mission kept no practical information on file for travelling to those countries. So he began collecting information on the side for his colleagues. After several years, people kept saying he should write a book – so he did, and Lonely Planet took him on. The result was what was to become, as Peace Corps volunteers used to say, the bible for West Africa travel, the first English-language guide to the region. From cosmopolitan Dakar to remote Timbuktu, the 900+-page guide, which Newton has updated thrice over the years during his R&Rs, covers 16 countries, from Nigeria west to Cape Verde, and destinations on and off the tourist trail, accommodation, restaurant, and transportation options for every range of budget, cultural information, and more. It includes a useful language section with glossaries of frequently-used terms in local languages and numerous maps of cities which had not previously been mapped.

Alex Newton, a graduate of Brown University and Duke Law School and a Peace Corps Volunteer in Guatemala, worked for USAID in eight countries for over 30 years, serving initially as the Regional Legal Advisor in the Cote d'Ivoire, Ecuador and Bangladesh, where he penned travel guides to all of these areas. He later served as Mission Director in Mali and reached the mandatory retirement age in 2010 while volunteering for service in Afghanistan. Now residing in Madison, Georgia, Newton most recently has been serving as Acting USAID Mission Director during the summers in the DRC and as a consultant to the Mission in Egypt.

Newton, Alex. (1st ed. 1989, 2nd ed. 1994). *Central Africa: A Lonely Planet Travel Survival Kit*. Melbourne, AUS. Lonely Planet Publications. 1st ed. ISBN: 978-0864420237, 2nd ed. ISBN: 978-0864421388.

Newton penned a similar guide to Central Africa, a region often overlooked by visitors to Africa, combining the best of what East and West Africa has to offer: from the snow-capped Ruwenzori mountain range and flora of the Congo, to the music and arts of Cameroun and

some of the continent's best game parks in the Central African Republic. You can paddle a canoe down a jungle river for weeks on end, hunt with the Pygmies, climb an active volcano, come face-to-face with a mountain gorilla, trek through the snow-capped Mountains of the Moon, join a search for white rhinos, dance all night to Congo music, have a bath on the unique beaches of Sao Tome & Principe. The eight-country guide, from Chad to the Congo, also first-hand tips and advice to help travelers get a feel for the culture and the people of the region. Due to the very limited touristic facilities of the region, Lonely Planet has never re-printed the 2nd, 1994 edition of the guidebook or published a new one. This is why, despite the fact that Newton's guide is clearly well out of date, it remains the best (and only) English-language guide to the region.

Newton, Alex and Wagenhauser, Betsy. (3rd ed. 1996, 4th ed. 2000). *Bangladesh: A Lonely Planet Survival Kit.* Melbourne, AUS. Lonely Planet Publications. 3rd ed. ISBN: 978-0864422965, 4th ed. ISBN: 978-0864426673.

On being assigned to Bangladesh, Alex Newton was almost indignant that the original Lonely Planet guide to Bangladesh was not only woefully skimpy but almost disparaging of the country, making negative comparisons with India throughout the guide. He was also amused that hundreds of thousands of tourists were going to Nepal each year acting as though they were on a real adventure when millions had preceded them. So Newton, who had just bicycled on narrow unmarked paths from Dhaka to Calcutta with his wife Betsy and found the country to be an adventurer's delight, with no tourists anywhere(!), decided it was time to rectify the situation and contacted Lonely Planet about updating the guide – and they took him on again. As with all Lonely Planet guides, it contains lots of practical advice, including information on transport, first-hand tips to stay healthy, reliable information on where to stay and eat, etc., but also useful information on history and culture. With paved roads everywhere and perfectly flat almost everywhere, Bangladesh is the perfect country for an adventurous biker, and Newton and his wife provide information useful for bikers including suggested bicycle routes. Over double the size of the initial edition, it is still the only guide in English to Bangladesh.

Newton, Alex. (1995). *Best Places to Stay in South America*. New Jersey. Hunter Publications. ISBN: 978-155650963.

In his extensive wanderings in South America while stationed in Ecuador and acting as the region's sole Regional Legal Advisor, Alex Newton discovered that one of the highlights of traveling around South America was the opportunity to stay at an array of fascinating hotels. In doing so, he found that guidebooks' descriptions of lodgings were vague and neutral, making it difficult to choose one over another. What followed was the inspiration for this guide. From 17th century *haciendas*, charming small hotels, and rustic fishing lodges, Newton selected accommodations that stand out from the rest. While many modern establishments are included, he admits to a penchant for older hotels that have character. In some cases, it may be the exceptional service; in others, the history or architecture. Sometimes it's the "feel" of the lobby or communal rooms, or the "character" of the owners themselves. The guide covers the western half of South America (Chile, Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador and Colombia), with drawings of many of the chosen hotels, the great majority of which remain essentially as they were 20 years ago when Newton penned the guide.

Kathleen Vitale and Paul Vitale (2018), *Sheer Elegance: Surviving Strands of Ancient Maya Weaving.* ETD (73 minutes).

This final culmination of the Vitales exploration of remaining Mayan weavers of translucent textiles. Available online at https://youtu.be/mYHXLLg8fkM.

Kathleen Vitale with Paul Vitale. (2005). Splendor in the Highlands: Maya Weavers of Guatemala, ETD (27 minutes):

With brilliant colors and intimate views, textile scholar, author and anthropologist Margot Blum Schevill introduces us to 22 Guatemalan weavers and their weaving styles and techniques.

In 2004, Kathleen and her husband, Paul, started the nonprofit, Endangered Threads Documentaries (ETD), to record indigenous weaving in Guatemala. Kathleen is its CEO and documentarian. After serving as a Peace Corps Volunteer in Ecuador in the sixties, she and family lived for ten years in Ecuador, Brazil and Peru while Paul worked for USAID. In the states she became an award winning journalist, photographer and publication editor retiring from IBM in 2000. After retirement Kathleen started her career as a documentarian developing two art documentaries associated with the Museum of Art at the University of Oregon. For more information on Endangered Threads Documentaries and to purchase videos, go to: endangeredthreads.org.

Kathleen Vitale with Paul Vitale (2007) A Century of Color: Maya Weaving & Textiles, ETD, (53 minutes):

Surveys 100 years of continuity and change in Maya weaving and textiles of Guatemala with stunning examples of blouses, skirts, belts, hair ribbons, men's wear, ikat and embroidery.

Kathleen Vitale with Paul Vitale. (2009). Manuela and Esperanza: The Art of Maya Weaving, ETD, (29 minutes):

Enter into the lives of two accomplished Maya weavers as they accept the challenge of weaving traditional blouses or *huipiles* in less than 90 days, from the purchase of threads to the last stitch.

Kathleen Vitale with Paul Vitale (2010). Saving the Weavers: Small Assistance Projects for Maya Women in the Highlands of Guatemala. ETD. (43 minutes):

Meet ten extraordinary people who have dedicated years of their lives to helping Maya women devastated by the 36-year Guatemalan Civil War, and learn about the assistance programs they set up.

Kathleen Vitale with Paul Vitale. Sheer Elegance: Surviving Strands of Ancient Maya Weaving (Project under development).

Sheer woven cloth (based on finely spun thread and a balanced, spaced weave) with brocaded decorations was only one of many weaving styles practiced by ancient Maya weavers. This documentary will highlight weavers who continue to practice such a style in Alta Verapaz, Guatemala, and Venustiano Carranza, Chiapas, Mexico, and will discuss the style's probable roots as found on Classic Maya pottery and murals, and in archeological finds.

VII. Reference

Bogue, Donald J., with essays by Steven W. Sinding and Morrie Blumberg. (2004). *Fertility, Family Planning, HIV/AIDS and Reproductive Health.* Chicago, IL: The Social Development Center.
ISBN: 978-1884211102

This is a comprehensive and up-to-date textbook in the amalgamated fields of fertility, family planning, HIV/AIDS and reproductive health — with emphasis on the Third World — that will be of interest to specialists and laymen alike. Written as a series of self-sufficient yet

interrelated essays, the book presents a psychosocial model to explain fertility behavior and an explanatory analysis of fertility trends from 1950 to 2050 in all nations. A brief but inclusive history of the international family planning movement contains essays on the U.S. Agency for International Development's program by former senior agency officials Steven Sinding and Morrie Blumberg. Finally, there is a critical review of current population policy, with recommendations for change.

Morrie Blumberg is a retired USAID FSO. Steve Sinding directed the USAID Office of Population in the late 1970s and was later Director of Population Sciences for the Rockefeller Foundation.

Held, Colbert and John Cummings. (2010). *Middle East Patterns: Places, Peoples and Politics.* Boulder, CO: Westview Press.
ISBN: 978-0813348773

Middle East Patterns: Places, Peoples and Politics is the fifth edition of Colbert Held and John Cummings' seminal reference work on the region. It joins a large selection of works on the region available today, but what distinguishes Middle East Patterns is its level of detail, accessibility and comprehensiveness. Held and Cummings cover the Middle East from almost every angle: geography, regional history, land use and economics, in addition to the many well-known political conflicts of the region, including Israel and Palestine. Of particular interest is the set of country profiles featured in the latter half of the book that explore each state's internal politics and its relations with others. Maps, pictures and charts enliven the book's pages and attest to the authors' meticulous attention to detail. For students and scholars of the Middle East, this concise volume provides both a broad overview of regional trends and a wealth of useful detail that is difficult to find in a single volume.

A former diplomat-in-residence at Baylor University, Colbert Held was a Foreign Service officer for 15 years who acquired experience in nearly every country in the Middle East. John Cummings is a former USAID economist who has worked in the Treasury Department and the World Bank. He has also taught at Al-Hikma University in Baghdad, Tufts University and the University of Texas at Austin.

VIII. Of Related Interest

Bacchus, William I. (1983). *Staffing For Foreign Affairs: Personnel Systems for the 1980s and 1990s.* Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
ISBN: 978-0691613093

William Bacchus warns that the American Foreign Service is in serious danger of being unable to meet changing responsibilities unless it reforms its present personnel system.

Bacchus, William I. (1984). *Inside the Legislative Process: The Passage of the Foreign Service Act of 1980.* Boulder, CO: Westview Press.
ISBN: 978-0865318007

William Bacchus continues to contribute to our knowledge of the processes involved in organizing the foreign policy which he first elucidated in an essay in the *American Political Science Review* (1974, 68, 736-748). Additionally, we gain insights into the nature of relations among bureaucrats, congressional actors, and White House officials in the formulation of

legislation. He traces the development of the legislation from the passage of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 to the implementation of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 in 1981.

Bushnell, John A. (1961). *Australian Company Mergers 1948-1959*. Melbourne Univ Press.

Mr. Bushnell was nominated to be U.S. Ambassador to Costa Rica in 1990. Mr. Bushnell had served as Deputy Chief of Mission in the Republic of Panama. Mr. Bushnell entered the Foreign Service in 1960 and has served in the following positions: assigned to the Department of State, 1960 - 1962; international economist in Bogota, Colombia, 1962 - 1964; international economist in Santo Domingo, 1964 - 1965; *program officer for the Agency for International Development, 1965 - 1969;* international economist for the U.S. Mission in Geneva, 1969 - 1971; National Security Council, 1971 - 1974; Deputy Assistant Secretary for the Department of the Treasury, 1974 - 1976; assigned to the Department of State, 1976 - 1981; member of the Board of the Panama Canal Commission, 1980; Deputy Chief of Mission in Buenos Aires, 1982 - 1987; and interfunctional officer in the Office of the Director of Management Policy, 1988 - 1989.Mr. Bushnell graduated from Yale University (B.A., 1955) and the University of Melbourne (M.A., 1959). He was born July 26, 1933, in New York. After retirement, he has been an associate with the Overseas Development Council, 1993-1996.

Conway, James F. (2004). *Africa Reawakening: What the Continent Did with International Aid.* Silver Spring, MD: Beckham Publishing Group.
ISBN: 978-0931761096

For decades, development professionals have wrung their hands over the failure of political and economic development in Africa despite massive injections of assistance and the continent's own plentiful natural resources. "What is the secret formula? What are the mistakes not to be repeated? Why is the aid not working like a Marshall Plan?" These are some of the questions author Jim Conway asks. Refreshingly, in this book, he neither presents universalistic formulas nor proposes easy solutions. Instead, we have the insights from his own 15-year experience working in Africa, which "suggest successes and open a door to tomorrow," as he puts it in the introduction.

James Conway worked in Africa from 1974 to 1987 and from 1993 to 1994, through organizations such as the Church World Service and the U.N. World Food Program. Since 2003, he has worked for USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance in Angola and Sudan; he is now working in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Eberly, Don. (2008). *The Rise of Global Civil Society: Building Nations from the Ground Up.* New York, NY: Encounter Books
ISBN: 978-1594032141

Compassion is America's most consequential export, argues Don Eberly in this new book surveying the rise of civil society around the world. Once the distinctive characteristic of American democracy, philanthropy, volunteerism, public-private partnerships and social entrepreneurship are spreading across the globe. This trend is the seedbed for long-term cultivation of democratic norms. According to Eberly, the key to meeting development challenges in the future will be to harness the best of both the public and the private sector to experiment with approaches that rely on markets and on civil society, and that engage the poor as partners.

Eberly, Don. (2009). *Liberate and Leave: Fatal Flaws in the Early Strategy for Postwar Iraq*. London, UK: Zenith Press.
ISBN: 978-0760336809

Liberate and Leave is full of valuable lessons for diplomats, soldiers and aid workers. In it, Don Eberly, an expert on civil society and economic development who served as a senior adviser to General Jay Garner and, later, to Ambassador Paul Bremer during the earliest phases of the Iraq operation, shows “how unprepared [the U.S.] was to shoulder the burden of constructing a democracy.” Among other things, he cites the conflicting loyalties and confused reporting systems at State and the Pentagon. A key change Eberly advocates for U.S. stabilization and reconstruction policy is to raise the priority of strengthening civil society. A premature rush to democracy — without first building broad multiethnic voluntary associations that inculcate democratic habits — actually sets back the goals of democratization, Eberly argues. In his view, that is one of the critical omissions from the original plan for Iraq. Prior to his service in Iraq, Don Eberly was senior counselor for international civil society at USAID. He is a consultant on economic development.

Holley, John. (2014). Consulting in International Development: a Primer. West Conshohocken, PA: Infinity Publishing.
ISBN: 978-1495803048

From the author: “By definition, all consultants in International Development have a technical skill, but few have been systematically exposed to consulting skills, concepts, behaviors and tools required to get the job effectively done. Most learn at least some of these things by observation and trial and error. This book has been written to reduce the learning curve well as expand the skill set to enhance productivity and the quality of results. This is not a textbook, but the introduction to all the aspects of becoming an excellent consultant in International Development, with ideas related to a wide variety of topics. This book is based author’s 40 years of experience as a consultant contracted or employed by numerous consulting firms and several UN agencies, The World Bank, and USAID, in 60+ countries as an expert in health care management for Governments, worldwide Tuberculosis management, and making model non-profit organizations sustainable without subsidies from a donor. He was also one of the early leaders in organizational development from which consulting skills were studied and developed, and he has spent his entire career honing those skills. His hope is that the next generation does it better than he did.

Hoxeng, James*. Let Jorge Do It: An Approach to Rural Nonformal Education.* Univ. of Massachusetts Center for International Education.
ISBN: 978-0932288301.

Jim Hoxeng worked for USAID as an International Education Specialist tirelessly devoted to non-formal education for over 30 years. This doctoral thesis is still used an instructional tool in universities across the country.

Hyman, Eric L. (1988) and Bruce Stiftel with David Moreau and Robert Nichols*. Combining Facts and Values in Environmental Impact Assessment: Theories and Techniques*. Boulder CO: Westview Press.

This book integrates theories and techniques from a wide range of disciplines in an effort to improve the practice of existing environmental impact assessment methods. The authors discuss benefit-cost analysis; land-suitability analysis; checklists; matrices; and networks; modeling, simulation, and resource management approaches; as well as multiple objective analysis. They also explore common pitfalls and suggest ways to improve the handling of facts and values, risk and uncertainty, and the presentation and communication of findings. To remedy the shortcomings of existing methods, the book concludes by presenting a new method for environmental assessment, including a case study application in land-use watershed management

Eric Hyman is, as of 2015, an Enterprise Development Advisor in USAID's E3/Economic Policy/Capacity Building supporting procurement reform with local organizations and the private sector). Dr. Hyman has over thirty-four years of experience in monitoring and evaluation, project appraisal, policy analysis, cost-benefit analysis, and environmental and social impact assessment. He previously worked for the US African Development Foundation, EnterpriseWorks Worldwide, and as a Congressional Fellow at the US Congress Office of Technology Assessment. He received a Ph.D. and M.R.P. in Environmental Planning from the University of North Carolina/Chapel Hill and a B.A. in Economics and Environmental Science from the University of Virginia.

Hyman, Eric and Maynard Hufschmidt (eds).(1982). *Economic Approaches to Natural Resource and Environmental Quality Analysis.* Dublin, Ireland, Tycooly International.

This book is the edited proceedings of a conference organized by the East-West Center Environment and Policy Institute describing environmental impact valuation techniques and their usefulness and limitations in developing countries. It consists of seventeen papers including a keynote paper that is a concise survey of the major concepts of natural resource economics and applied cost-benefit analysis extended to include environmental impacts.

Eric Hyman is, as of 2015, an Enterprise Development Advisor in the USAID/W Office of Economic Policy/Capacity Building. Dr. Hyman has over thirty-four years of experience in monitoring and evaluation, project appraisal, policy analysis, cost-benefit analysis, and environmental and social impact assessment. His areas of specialization include small- and micro-enterprise development; agricultural production and processing, renewable energy, community forestry, and natural resource management. He previously served with the US African Development Foundation, at /EnterpriseWorks Worldwide and as a Congressional Fellow at the US Congress Office of Technology Assessment. He received a Ph.D. and M.R.P. in Environmental Planning from the University of North Carolina/Chapel Hill and a B.A. in Economics and Environmental Science from the University of Virginia.

Ink, Dwight with Kurt Thurmaier. (2018). *Getting Tbings Done with Courage and Conviction – Principles ad Cases in Public Managemen*t. Melvin and Leigh.

This college textbook includes a chapter devoted to "Implementing Foreign Aid Reforms amid Civil Wars, 1984-1988". The chapter is quite revealing about clashes with State and Defense where the author seems to have done a credible job of preventing USAID from being sidelined in U.S. policy toward El Salvador.

Dwight Ink was Assistant Administrator for Latin America during the Peter McPherson era as USAID Administrator. He was a political appointee during most Republican administrations since the 60s, with experience in a number of Federal Agencies, including White

House Personnel and OMB during the Nixon & Ford era. Both he and Dona Wolf (his long-time partner) consider themselves career public sector management experts. He presently resides in Sterling, Virginia.

Jordan, James (2015). *Joy, Love and Loss in Late Life: An Epistolary History of How Early Life Experiences, Long Marriages, and Divorces Shaped a Late-in-Life Relationship Create Space.*

Jimmy Jordan and Aliza Matthews met in their late 70s, when he moved into her apartment building. Both were single and had gone through difficult divorces. *Joy, Love, and Loss in Late Life* presents a real-life time chronicle of the pair's relationship. Told through the printed record of more than five years of email exchanges and countless hours spent together, Jordan weaves a unique social history that covers his and Aliza's life trajectories from childhood memories through career and family choices, all the way up to the present. He also touches on how certain Foreign Service postings can challenge even the strongest marriages. It is Jordan's hope that this book will help anyone who has served overseas, whether in the Foreign Service or not, gain a better understanding of his or her own life paths and marriages. The book was written, in Jordan's words, "to make a significant contribution to our understanding of how strong and meaningful social relations can develop at any stage in one's life, including those enjoyed well into late age."

James Jordan is the nom de plume of a retired USAID FSO and writer. In deference to his own children and his late-in-life love, Aliza, James scrubbed identifying information from those mentioned in the book.

Landor, Regina. (2015). *Marry Me Stop*. CreateSpace.

Caring for an ailing parent dealing with dementia is an incredibly difficult task—now imagine moving that parent to a new country on the other side of the world while dealing with these issues. That's exactly what Regina Landor did when her 78-year-old mother's health declined and she experienced a series of unpleasant stints in retirement homes. In *Marry Me Stop*, Landor honors the life of her mother, Miriam, with a two-part biography. The first part tells of Miriam's difficult Depression-era childhood and travels abroad, as she sailed across the ocean on her own and worked in Europe before marrying and raising three children in the United States. The second part chronicles Miriam's slide into dementia and relocation with her family to Bangladesh—a land that honors the elderly. Landor describes the raw realities of caring for someone with mental illness, capturing the challenges and frustrations as well as the humor and gratitude that her family has felt for the opportunity to be present with Miriam during this life-altering time.

Regina Landor, the wife of a USAID FSO, writes a travel blog and is author of *Forever Traveling Home* (CreateSpace, 2013). She currently lives in Dhaka with her husband, two sons and 81-year-old mother, and is co-founder of Thrive, a volunteer organization that provides healthy lunches to poor children in Dhaka.

Orr, Steven D. (2012). *Clan MacKinnon and Clan Orr. Publish America*
ISBN-10: 1462676006.

A descendent from Clans MacKinnon and Orr, Steven Orr presents an historical presentation of two clans that originated in Scotland and eventually emigrated to America to escape political corruption and English cruelty. A reviewer writes, "Steven provides detailed historical information about the modern members of these families with a backdrop of his own experiences growing up in America and making these discoveries in his lineage. Detailed information about Steven's ancestors and their paths to America bring the Orr and MacKinnon

families to life on the pages. History lovers and those who are fascinated with genealogy will devour Clan MacKinnon and Clan Orr as the imprint of these two clans is embedded in the minds of readers, thus carrying on the legacy of two influential family lines that have brought ancient Scottish history to modern-day America. In this comprehensive and ground-breaking book, author Steven Orr offers readers an amazing insight into the lives of Scottish immigrants to the New World. Having traced his ancestral lines of Clan MacKinnon and Clan Orr, the author examines their time in Europe and the causes and results of their immigration to America. For anyone who loves history and examining their own roots, Clan MacKinnon and Clan Orr is a must have.

See biographical notes in Memoirs section.

Russell, Diane. (2003). *Groundwork for Community Based Conservation: Strategies for Social Research.* Walnut Creek CA. Altamira Press (Rowman and Littlefield).

Inspired by participation in the USAID-funded Biodiversity Conservation Network (BCN), this book provides a guide to social science research methodologies for conservation embedded in a review of key social science theories that underpin the methodologies. It stemmed from a concern that M&E approaches did not adequately consider the best ways to frame questions, collect data and study the social context where conservation actions were being undertaken.

Diane Russell obtained a PhD in anthropology from Boston University in 1991, working within the African Studies Center. After PhD fieldwork in the Democratic Republic of Congo she worked for USAID/Kinshasa on a number of social assessments and project designs. Subsequently she was a Rockefeller Foundation fellow at the Humid Forest Station in Cameroon, was a Research Manager at USAID's Center for Development Information and Evaluation, and joined the Biodiversity Conservation Network, based in the Philippines and Fiji. She later become a program director for the World Agroforestry Center in Nairobi, and in 2005 joined the Forestry and Biodiversity Office of USAID in 2005 as the Office's social scientist.

Russell, Lauren. *Biological Invasions: Economic and Environmental Costs of Alien Plant, Animal, and Microbe Species.* CRC Press.
ISBN: 0-8493-0836-4.

Bio-invasion is quickly becoming one of the world's most costly ecological problems, as it disrupts agriculture, drastically alters ecosystems, spreads disease, and interferes with shipping. This book assembles detailed information on components of the invasive-species problem from six continents.

As of 2015 Lauren Russell serves as the USAID Staff Care Center's Deputy Director. Ms. Russell joined USAID in 2001 as a Presidential Management Fellow and entered the Foreign Service in 2002. She has served as a General Development Officer in the Regional Development Mission for Asia, as a Program Officer in USAID/Russia as well as tours in Washington serving as the Senior Policy Advisor for the Deputy Administrator, a Desk Officer and in the Office of Military Affairs. Prior to USAID, Ms. Russell worked as a Hazard Mitigation Program Specialist for the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Ms. Russell graduated from Western Washington University and has a Master in Public Administration from Cornell University.

Soto, Erin. (2014). *Sharing Secrets: A Conversation about the Counterintuitive Nature of Executive Leadership*. TLC Solutions.

With more than 30 years in career leadership positions to back her up, Erin Soto offers a practical guide for those looking to follow in her footsteps. *Sharing Secrets* is an insider's view of what makes a good executive, and will enable readers to improve their leadership and management skills. Avoiding buzzwords and business jargon, Soto writes accessibly, providing real world examples of challenges encountered in both her own career and the careers of the clients she has coached. Individual chapters cover organizational culture, staff development, team motivation, communication, strategizing, investing in team members, time management, problem solving and work-life balance. She also advises that leaders employ empathy and compassion when dealing with others, rather than the ruthlessness some leadership guides promote. "More than ever before, organizational leaders must effectively manage for change and strategically communicate more than just good ideas and intent," says former Acting USAID Administrator Alonzo Fulgham. "*Sharing Secrets* provides a practical and concise change management roadmap for senior managers across the business spectrum."

Retired FSO Erin Soto has been in leadership positions around the globe with the Peace Corps and USAID, serving in Mali, Senegal, Haiti, Peru, Cambodia and India. While in the Senior Foreign Service, she led programs related to health and education, conservation, counternarcotics, agriculture, governance and energy. She currently runs her own business, TLC Solutions, offering expert assistance in organizational development and executive coaching.

Smith, Ken F. (2018). Project Management Praxis: A 'Treasure Trove' of Practical Innovations to Classic Tools and Techniques for Planning, Monitoring & Evaluating Projects, ... by Project Management Practitioners. Manila. CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform.
ISBN: 978-621-02-0499-5

This PRAXIS is a compendium of 'Best Practices' for planning, monitoring, managing & evaluating projects, programs, and (to a lesser extent) portfolios -- as Dr. Smith's legacy to facilitate understanding, and enhance their application by others. Pragmatic tried & true innovations to classic techniques -- gleaned and honed during a lifetime of on-the-job experience -- are outlined on these pages, and ready for your use.

Dr. Ken Smith was a USAID civil service employee (1965-1971) in AID/W's Asia, Vietnam & Technical Assistance Bureaus (TAB/Public Administration Division) with extensive TDYs to Vietnam and numerous shorter TDY's to other USAID Missions. He was also a senior foreign service officer (1971-1983) officer with postings in the Philippines, Korea & Indonesia, and back to AID/W's Central Training Office, until retirement in 1983. Throughout his career, Ken was focused on designing, implementing, managing, monitoring and evaluating projects -- both directly, and vicariously through training others. After retirement from USAID, he continued international development activity as an itinerant project management consultant for USAID and other donors, as well as academe and the private sector through the international Project Management Institute (PMI).

Sposato, Steven and W. A. Smith. (2005). Radio: A Post Nine-Eleven Strategy for Reaching the World's Poor. Lanham, MD: University Press of America.
ISBN: 978-0761832546

In the era of fiber optics, high-speed Internet connections, and ever-faster communications technology breakthroughs, it is useful to ponder the revolutionary potential of the humble radio. In this interesting book, development practitioners Steven Sposato and William A. Smith review the history of distance communication and the rise of information radio in the 1930s through its peak in the 1970s. They present a series of case studies examining the

innovative use of radio in fostering development. In bringing to light these little-known stories, the authors make a compelling case for radio's ability to play a critical role in teaching as well as entertaining today. Stephen Sposato has 25 years of experience as an economist with USAID, specializing in development communication issues for the last five years. William A. Smith is executive vice president of the Academy for Educational Development, a nonprofit that specializes in applying modern communication to social change and development.

Taalib, Mu Octavis. (2012). English Brain–Arabic Learner: Easy Adult Comprehension of the Arabic Language. Parker, CO: Outskirts Press.
ISBN: 978-1432780975

In this concise, clear study guide, Mu Octavis Taalib attempts to reverse the notion that "Arabic is too hard." Languages are acquired, not learned, he stresses in the preface. This manual is broken down into steps so that learning the language is a process that feels simple, feasible and natural. The approach emphasizes sound, learning symbols and representations, and putting sound and symbol together to formulate thoughts, before finally understanding the Arabic dictionary.

Mu Octavis Taalib, an FSO who retired from USAID in 2009, is a certified Teacher of English to Speakers of Other Languages who also teaches Arabic in suburban Atlanta. Having studied the Arabic language from Nashid Abdul Khaaliq, an Arabic scholar from Boston, Taalib cultivated his skills during the latter part of his FS career when he was based in Cairo and traveled extensively in Jordan, Israel, Yemen and Morocco.

Tall, Aliou. (2014). From Mathematics in Logic to Logic in Mathematics.
https://www.createspace.com/4899669.
ISBNEAN13: 098874497x/9780988744974.

Progress made in mathematical logic stemmed from two continuous and overlapping research programs: Boole's introduction of mathematics into logic and Frege's introduction of logic into mathematics. Aliou Tall considers these two concurrent research streams, as it were, side-by-side, discussing Boole's research program in the context of logical debates and the emergence of symbolical algebra and the Fregean research program including Frege's discussion of the commonality of the two programs.

Aliou Tall taught philosophy for seven years in Senegal. He pursued a post-graduate research degree in the philosophy of mathematical logic at the University of York in United Kingdom where he received a Doctorate of Philosophy in Philosophy with honor. For five years he worked for Non-Governmental Organizations to provide opportunities for equitable access to quality education in the developing world. Dr. Tall currently is an FSO with USAID working in the field of international education and development work and has served in the DRC and Mali.

Wiedenmayer, Joseph Emil, *What? Listen Please: Specific Suggestions to Improve Understanding Between Hard of Hearing Persons and Their Friends. (*1968). Private Printing.

Mr. Wiedemayer served with ICA (a USAID predecessor agency) in Palermo, Italy. He also served with the State Dept. in Montevideo, Madrid, Rome, Milan, Melbourne and Curitiba despite being deaf. He never learned sign language.

Winfield, Louise. *Living Overseas: Advice for American families going abroad to live, especially for the Agency for International Development*. (1962). Public Afffairs Press. SBN-13: 978-0818301797,ISBN-10: 0818301791

Louise Winfield was the wife of ECA officer Gerald Freeman Winfield, author of *China, the Land and the People.* Her book was cited by Samuel Butterfield and other USAID officers as essential reading for Americans living abroad.

IX. Children's Books

Amani, Mary Jo. (2012). Excuse Me, I'm Trying to Read!. Traverse City, MI: Mackinac Island Press.
ISBN: 978-1934133521

Mary Jo Amani's children's book, Excuse Me, I'm Trying to Read! is great fun and very clever. The illustrations by Lehla Eldrige are safari-themed—animals ranging from impalas and rhinos to dung beetles and elephants fill the uniquely drawn pages, documenting the plight of a young girl's attempt to read in the midst of the daily busyness and fascinating distractions of the African bush. The young girl's struggle to stay focused on her book is in earnest. Reading is so important that not even zebras should get in the way! The unique illustrations of African villages and landscape add to the appeal of each page. This winner of the 2011 National Association of Elementary School Principals' Best Children's Picture Book Award is a book that children will love—and one that their parents will enjoy reading over and over to them. Mary Jo Amani is the wife of USAID Foreign Service officer Todd Amani. She wrote the book as part of a series directed toward early readers (ages 2 to 8) for a community library program in Mozambique.

X. USAID Program Histories

Isaacson, Joel M., Christa A. Sherry, Kerry Moran, and Kay M. Calavan. (2001). Half-a-Century of Development: The History of US Assistance to Nepal 1951-2001. Washington, DC: USAID.
ISBN: unknown
USAID DEC link: http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PNACP500.pdf
{An earlier version of this document – a history from 1951 to 1991 – by Sherry, Moran and Calavan is also available.

Muscat, Robert J. (1990). Thailand and the United States: Development, Security, and Foreign Aid (Studies of the East Asian Institute). Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.
ISBN: 978-0231071444

This important book comes at a time when the U.S. Congress is considering some of the first significant changes in aid legislation since 1973; it deserves to be read by all officials involved in revising that legislation. The author, formerly chief economist for the Agency for International Development, has written a balanced empirical case study of the impact of the U.S. aid program to Thailand. The program's most important success, Muscat points out, was in helping the Thais to develop the institutions essential to economic development. These included at least 13 major educational institutions as well as 29 key bureaus and departments in the Thai government, plus a number of private organizations such as the Institute of Population Studies, the Industrial Finance Corporation and the Institute of Management Education. Beyond its

success in documenting the effectiveness as well as the weaknesses of the U.S. aid program, the volume also provides a thorough study of the past 40 years of Thai-U.S. relations. Robert J. Muscat is a former chief economist at USAID.

A study of USAID Assistance to Brazil: 1961-1974. Checchi and Company, 1986. {copy available via Jpielemeie@aol.com}.

This report provides a broad review of the operations of AID in Brazil from 1961 to 1974, including background on the development of the program prior to 1961. …The study focuses on the character and intent of AID operations, and on their results.

Merrick, Tom, Jerker Liljestrand and John Pielemeier., June 2000. USAID Support for Family Planning and Reproductive Health Programs in Brazil. Poptech # 2000.175. Available at www.poptechproject.com.

USAID was the pioneer donor in providing family planning assistance in Brazil from the late 1960s until the program officially closed in September 2000. Remarkably, USAID remained the largest donor in this sector throughout this period.

Summary Report: USAID Support for Family Planning and Reproductive Health Programs in Brazil. PRB November 2000. Available at popref@prb.org. 20 page summary of the full report.

Harvard Institute for International Developmen and the Korea Development Institute. The Modernization of Korea – 10 volumes. Sponsored and funded by USAID, these studies involved many people who had worked for USAID. The series was subsequently expanded to include 8-10 more volumes covering Korean development up to recent times. The summary volume had as lead author Edward S. Mason who was the chair of the UAID Adminsitrator's Advisor Panel in the 1960s when David Bell was the USAID Administrator.