

Konkurrenten der USA in dieser Region auf ihre jeweiligen geographisch näherliegenden Interessengebiete (Osteuropa bzw. Asien) konzentriert haben.

Die "Enterprise" ist also "ausschließlich das Produkt eigennützigier Überlegungen der U.S.A.". Diese Behauptung kann die Autorin durch eine eingehende Analyse untermauern, gestützt auf zahlreiche offizielle und auch unveröffentlichte Quellen sowie eine beachtliche und umfangreiche Literaturlauswahl. Auch wenn sie bedauert, wegen fehlender Sprachkenntnisse auf die Verwendung spanischsprachiger Literatur verzichten zu müssen, so tut das dieser Arbeit keinen Abbruch, geht es doch vor allem um die entwicklungspolitischen Leitlinien US-amerikanischer Politik und nicht um deren Rezeption in Lateinamerika. In ihrem Fazit verneint die Autorin die Frage, ob die "Enterprise" eine neue Entwicklungspolitik der USA gegenüber Lateinamerika darstellt. Auch nicht ansatzweise spielten humanitäre Überlegungen eine Rolle, vielmehr seien es ausschließlich wirtschaftliche und politische Gründe. Dieses Programm sei in der Furcht begründet, daß die USA seit dem Ende des Kalten Krieges zunehmend ihre Rolle als Hegemonialmacht in der westlichen Welt einbüßten und nunmehr, quasi als Kompensation, sich wieder verstärkt dem lateinamerikanischen Kontinent zuwenden würden.

Jürgen Saligmann

The University of Sarajevo / World University Service/WUS Austria (eds.)

Manual on Co-operation with the University of Sarajevo

Sarajevo 1996, 383 pp.

This manual does not allow a review, but it deserves attention. The book contains information on the development, structure and present situation of the University of Sarajevo (Part I, pp. 10-62) and a distinct list of needed material, literature and equipment listed separately for each of the 24 faculties (Part II, pp. 67-382). It is edited by the University of Sarajevo in Bosnia and Herzegovina in cooperation with the Austrian Committee of the World University Service.

Thus the manual serves a special function in the time of the reconstruction of a scientific institution. It describes the *status quo* of each faculty and each building, it lists the material needed for the coming practical steps of reconstruction and it provides contacts assuring that the material and help offered will not only reach Sarajevo, but the faculty in need.

The details are striking, especially as far as the extent of destruction and the needs of the branches of the university are laid down. However, the manual also explains the historic background of the institution (p. 10-21). Some faculties of the University of Sarajevo, as it is known today, started to work in 1946, although the university itself was not founded until 1949. The original roots reach back through some 600 years of higher education in Bosnia and Herzegovina. And – in spite of extensive destruction of buildings and premises in the war – these roots have not been destroyed until today. The university continued its work through the recent war by organizing courses in small groups and individual exami-

nations, even the defense of masters' and doctoral dissertations. In 1994, the university established relations with 15 European universities.

With the publication of this manual, which has been compiled by Nihad Cengic, Branislav Bozum and Amela Zubovic and printed in Sarajevo with the support of UNESCO, the Commission of the European Community and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Austria, the university wants to take a further step towards reconstruction. The path chosen is that of thorough investigation, open and full information and systematic listing of the literature and material needed. The idea is that material is channelled directly to the places where the need arises. The names of the heads of the faculties, their addresses, home and faculty phone numbers are given.

The manual addresses agencies, universities, governmental and non-governmental institutions or individuals willing to assist in reconstruction and rehabilitation of the university. It will be sent out as manual or diskette on request by WÜS Austria, Maiffredygasse 11, A-8010 Graz, Austria, Fax: ++43-316-38-22-584, Tel.: ++43-316-38-22-58, e-mail: wus.austria@graz.telecom.at or wolfgang.benedek@kfunigraz.ac.at. A voluntary contribution of US\$ 20.00 or DM 30,- is kindly requested to cover the costs.

The Austrian Committee of the World University Service was founded in 1983 and has put in efforts to strengthen university cooperation North-South and – now – with the University of Sarajevo. A further manual on cooperation with the University of Tuzla is in preparation. If there is universal interest in the cooperation of universities and scientific, governmental, non-governmental institutions and individuals, not only the reconstruction of a university may be achieved: Short- and long-term international co-operation may re-vitalize the historic roots of higher education in Sarajevo for further fruitful contacts. I have no doubt that not only those institutions or individuals in the South or North, who have to offer material, are welcome to contact Sarajevo.

Ulf Marzik