

May 17, 1955

Mr. W. W. Dworshak, Manager
Dealer Planning Department
Ford Motor Company
2500 East Maple Road
Birmingham, Michigan

Dear Mr. Dworshak:

Recently you sent us an inquiry concerning our activities in the field of farm mechanization and retail dealership organization. Mr. J. C. Ferguson, Extension Specialist in Agricultural Engineering, has conferred with our Department of Agricultural Engineering and Agricultural Economics. I am pleased to send you a copy of his report which deals with the three items of your inquiry.

"Item No. 1: Courses are not offered in retail farm equipment operations as such. However, in the mechanized agriculture curriculum, the subject of merchandising farm equipment is taught as part of the specialized training in this field. This specialized training dealing with work experience, advanced farm machinery, and merchandising involves approximately 20 additional hours work. Incidentally, a short course of two to four weeks' duration similar to such as now being offered by California State Polytechnic College was considered back as early as 1949, at which time a proposed course outline was prepared; and a committee of North Carolina farm equipment dealers was appointed to consider the proposed course and make recommendations. However, nothing definite has come out of this committee to date, but such a short course is still being considered.

Item No. 2: No specialized consultant service to retail farm equipment dealers is now available. However, in my work in the farm machinery field, I do contact many dealers throughout the state, working with them on farm machinery field days, tractor and machinery maintenance schools, and have advised incidentally regarding shop and field service for their farmer customers. I have found the dealers, generally, very cooperative and anxious for any suggestions which may improve their service to North Carolina farmers.

Item No. 3: No such surveys dealing directly with farm equipment have been or are, at present, contemplated. Most surveys have been made relative to some particular crop or commodity, which, incidentally, might reflect some potential in regard to farm equipment markets and patterns, although not made for this specific purpose."

We trust that this information will be of aid to you.

Sincerely yours,

Carey H. Bostian
Chancellor

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

STATE COLLEGE STATION, RALEIGH, N. C.

EXTENSION SERVICE
AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

May 13, 1955

MEMORANDUM TO: Chancellor C. H. Bostian

FROM: J. C. Ferguson
Agricultural Engineering Extension Specialist

Your recent memorandum to Howard Ellis and attached letter from Tractor and Implement Division, Ford Motor Company, dated May 4, has been referred to me for reply. I have conferred with Mr. Giles and Mr. Pierce regarding items referred to in the letter.

6/ Item No. 1: Courses are not offered in retail farm equipment operations as such. However, in the mechanized agriculture curriculum, the subject of merchandising farm equipment is taught as part of the specialized training in this field. This specialized training dealing with work experience, advanced farm machinery, and merchandising involves approximately 20 additional hours work. Incidentally, a short course of two to four weeks' duration similar to such as now being offered by California State Polytechnic College was considered back as early as 1949, at which time a proposed course outline was prepared; and a committee of North Carolina farm equipment dealers was appointed to consider the proposed course and make recommendations. However, nothing definite has come out of this committee to date, but such a short course is still being considered.

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I hope this information may be of some help to you.

TRACTOR AND IMPLEMENT DIVISION

Ford Motor Company

2500 EAST MAPLE ROAD
BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN

May 4, 1955

Chancellor C. H. Bostian
North Carolina State College
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Bostian:

Realizing that Land-Grant Colleges have done a great deal of work in the field of farm mechanization and retail dealership organization, and further realizing that the training of young men for responsible positions in retail markets of the farm machinery industry is of mutual concern to Land-Grant Colleges and the farm equipment manufacturer, I would appreciate your sending me any available data on the following points:

- (1) Does your college offer courses on retail farm equipment operations (managing-training-selling-etc.)? If so, what duration is the course -- curriculum -- frequency -- credits allowed -- etc.?
- (2) Does your college offer assistance in the way of specialized consultants to retail farm equipment dealers in the same manner assistance is offered to farmers and farm groups? If such assistance is offered retail dealers, what specifically is included in this type service?
- (3) Has your college made, or does it contemplate making, any surveys pertaining to rural trade areas, farm sales' markets, farm equipment dealer sales potential, dealership geographic location patterns, or any other type of activity that would help us determine the exact number and location of natural farm trading areas in your state?

I certainly appreciate this opportunity of contacting you, and look forward with a great deal of anticipation to your reply.

Sincerely yours,



W. W. Dworshak, Manager
Dealer Planning Department

WWD:bjs

NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE • RALEIGH

School of General Studies
Office of the Dean

3 June 1955

Professor W. N. Hicks
Secretary, Faculty Senate
Peele Hall
Campus

Dear Professor Hicks:

For the past several years it has been gradually becoming more apparent that as our student numbers grow, our problems of scheduling and of finding classrooms have become more and more critical. This is particularly true at State College because of the large proportion of laboratory work included in all our technical curricula. Departmental schedules have been worked out to conform to departmental staffs and facilities, without due concern for the effect that the schedule of one department has on the schedule of another.

At its last meeting, the Administrative Board of the School of General Studies addressed itself to this problem. It was the general feeling of the group that too frequently important laboratories affecting large numbers of students were so placed that they blocked out large segments of the academic week unnecessarily, and that because of this many service departments and many students had schedules which were scattered and inefficient.

As a result of this discussion, the Administrative Board went on record unanimously recommending

That the Faculty Senate make a thorough study of the complex problems of schedule and classrooms to insure the most effective use of faculty and student time and of limited facilities.

So far as we know, no comprehensive study of this type has been made at State College; yet with a constantly expanding student body, we have reached the stage where some planned system of scheduling time and space is essential. This is a large task, but it is our feeling that this is a proper study for the Faculty Senate to entertain. We hope that you will bring it to the attention of this group for appropriate consideration and recommendation.

Respectfully submitted,

John W. Shirley
John W. Shirley, Dean
School of General Studies

JWS g

Cc to Chancellor Bostian
Dean J. J. Stewart

September 6, 1955

Dr. Walter J. Peterson, Chairman
Professor W. H. Hicks, Secretary
Faculty Senate
North Carolina State College

Dear Dr. Peterson and Professor Hicks:

Last June you quite appropriately reminded me of the need by the Senate of financial assistance to cover the costs of secretarial work, stencils, paper, and other supplies. At this time I do not see a way by which we can provide a part-time secretary for the Senate, but we can furnish stencils, paper, and other supplies. They can be obtained from this office and we will have to provide them from our own budget.

It is my opinion that the secretary assigned to the Departments of Sociology and Philosophy and Religion can provide the secretarial work for the Committee as long as the present Secretary of the Senate holds his position. This full-time secretarial position is being maintained because of the work which needs to be done for the Secretary of the Senate. I hope that this will be satisfactory with you and if it does not appear to be so I shall be glad to talk with you about it.

At the meeting of the Faculty on September 14, it appears desirable to me that the Chairman of the Faculty Senate may wish to review briefly the important items to be considered by the Senate this year. I believe the majority of our faculty was well pleased with the report made last May and they will be interested in having a review of your agenda for the next few months.

As soon as schedules have been determined for the first semester, Dean Stewart will arrange for our weekly liaison meetings. I look forward to their resumption and the pleasure of conferring regularly with you.

Sincerely yours,

Carey H. Bostian
Chancellor

CHB:H

NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE • RALEIGH, N. C.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

June 6, 1955

Chancellor Carey H. Bostian
Holladay Hall
Campus

Dear Chancellor Bostian:

Now that the tempo of campus activities has slowed somewhat, we have had an opportunity to think in more leisurely and considered fashion about the problems facing the Faculty Senate as it reconvenes in the fall.

In this connection, we should like to point up again the need for some financial assistance to cover costs of secretarial work, stencils, paper, and similar supplies. It appears that in the future, the faculty will expect advance reports of those items recommended by the Senate which are to be discussed at general faculty meetings. We may expect, therefore, that our secretarial needs will be somewhat greater in the coming year than they were in the past.

We both want to express to you our sincere personal appreciation for your fine cooperation during the year. The weekly visits were pleasant, informative, and extremely helpful to us in our work with the Senate. We hope that in some measure the Senate was helpful to you. We look forward to a continuation of these liaison meetings in the coming year.

Sincerely,

Walter J. Peterson

Walter J. Peterson, Chairman
Faculty Senate

W. N. Hicks

W. N. Hicks, Secretary
Faculty Senate

lr

October 3, 1955

MEMORANDUM TO: Professor W. N. Hicks, Secretary
Faculty Senate

FROM: Carey H. Bostian

Attached are three copies of the letter from President Purks in which he expressed his opinion concerning the course loads permitted for full-time employees.

C O P Y

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

Consolidated Office

HARRIS PURKS
Vice President-Provost

June 3, 1955

CHAPEL HILL

Chancellor C. H. Bostian
North Carolina State College
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Chancellor Bostian:

Dean Pierson and I have studied the papers which you presented to me on Friday relating to the difference of opinion of the Educational Policy Committee of the Faculty Senate Educational Policy Committee of the Faculty Senate and the Graduate Administrative Board of State College, on the one hand, and the Faculty Senate, on the other, with respect to permissible loads of graduate courses for employees of State College.

It is our opinion that the schedule shown below:

<u>Fraction of Employment</u>	<u>Contact Hours of Teaching</u>	<u>Maximum Course Loads Permitted each Semester</u>
Full	15	one course *
3/4	12	6 course credits
1/2	9	9 course credits
1/4	6	12 course credits
0	0	15 course credits

* Three course credits or more for any specific course. If the credits in the course are less than 3, a total not to exceed 4 credits to be permissible in a semester.

is in accord with reasonable standards governing such matters. Furthermore the schedule conforms closely to the practice at Chapel Hill.

While the schedule sets forth a reasonable norm it does seem inadvisable for it to constitute an inflexible rule. From time to time there may be cases for which minor exceptions should be made. However, these exceptions should not be interpreted as precedents for the establishment of habits or traditions which later progressively invalidate the norm.

It seems appropriate that the Associate Dean of the Graduate School, and his

June 3, 1955

Board when indicated, should have the responsibility for administering the schedule, rather than any particular department, school, or division.

It is clear, I think, that a department chairman or a dean of a professional school can be expected to be better informed with respect to the technical aspects of education and training in his field than a Graduate Dean or an Associate Dean. However, it seems very clear that the officer of the Graduate School can be expected to keep abreast of prevailing sound graduate regulations and practices, to view the complex of graduate activities in perspective, and to appraise the general quality and tone and effectiveness of the complex far more effectively than any particular department or school. If this is not a reasonable expectation then the need for a graduate office is questionable.

It seems clear therefore that exceptions to the schedule should be confirmed at the discretion of the officer of the Graduate School, and of his advisers, rather than at the discretion of elements in a diverse pattern of department chairmen and deans of professional schools. The officer of the Graduate School should not have to negotiate in order to uphold the schedule. Negotiation for exceptions must, it seems to me, be the responsibility of the department or school which wishes the exception to be made.

Sincerely yours,

Harris Purks

NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE • RALEIGH, N. C.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

October 29, 1955

C Mr. William C. Friday, Secretary
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Friday:

O This is to provide you with details concerning the actions taken by the
Faculty Senate of North Carolina State College regarding a resolution presented
to the Senate at its regular meeting on September 27, 1955 (I enclose a copy of
the resolution). At this first meeting the discussion centered around (1) the
wording of the resolution; (2) the significance of the purpose of the resolution;
P and (3) disposition of the resolution in the event of adoption. After consider-
able general discussion it was moved, seconded and passed, to postpone action
until the next regular meeting of the Senate.

Y Perhaps the simplest way to describe the events of the Faculty Senate meet-
ing of October 11, in this connection, is to quote directly from the minutes of
that date:

"Chairman Peterson called for further discussion of the resolution
presented at the last meeting of the Faculty Senate and suggested that
since certain members of the Senate had expressed a desire at the last
meeting to consult their schools and departments in regard to this res-
olution, they should report on their findings in a systematic fashion.
This was done.

Debate on the resolution centered primarily around the question,
"What is to be gained by the adoption of a resolution of this sort at
this time?" A motion made by Mr. Pou, seconded by Mr. Barkalow, to
table the resolution passed."

I should perhaps explain that the "sense" of the Senate was generally favor-
able to the resolution, but there was genuine concern on the part of many that
publicity at this time might hurt the cause implicitly supported in the resolu-
tion, more than help it.

Sincerely,

W. J. P.

Walter J. Peterson
Chairman, Faculty Senate

lr

cc: Chancellor C. H. Bostian

PROPOSED RESOLUTION PRESENTED TO
THE NORTH CAROLINA FACULTY SENATE
At It's Meeting on
September 27, 1955

Whereas we acknowledge the recent actions of the Federal Courts in eliminating racial discrimination in the admission of properly qualified students to undergraduate as well as graduate schools of the Consolidated University of North Carolina;

And whereas we are convinced that qualified students of any race can and will be assimilated without damage to educational standards or the loss of good will;

And whereas we believe that the University can and will assume leadership in the state in showing that the problems of desegregation can be met intelligently and with good feeling:

Therefore, be it resolved that the Faculty Senate of State College at Raleigh go on record as commending the University Administration for its acceptance in good faith of the modification of admission policy as effected by the recent Federal Court decision. Also, the Faculty Senate goes on record as pledging its full support and cooperation in implementing that policy.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE • RALEIGH

School of General Studies

Office of the Dean

6 January 1955

Faculty Senate

Chancellor Carey H. Bostian
Holladay Hall
Campus

Dear Chancellor Bostian:

I have again looked into the matter of secretarial assistance for Professor W. N. Hicks as Secretary of the Senate. It is apparent that the amount of work involved in this position is at least 20 hours per week which amounts to a half-time secretary as a minimum.

It is also apparent that there is no secretary now in the School of General Studies who can give half time to work in this capacity. The only way in which this 20 hours could be done by the present staff would be to allocate segments of this work among a large number of secretaries. This would work a hardship on a group of secretaries already heavily loaded with work. But it would certainly not meet the needs of Professor Hicks, since it would dissipate the materials of the Senate around the campus, pose coordination and liaison problems that could not be met, and would still give no help in answering the multitude of telephone questions that are already posing terrific problems for Professor Hicks.

I believe that under the circumstances I can only recommend again that an additional half-time secretary be employed specifically for work with the Secretary of the Senate. Should this be approved, I should suggest that Mrs. Reynolds, now serving both Philosophy and Sociology, be assigned full-time to Professor Hicks, and the half-time secretary be assigned to Professor Winston. At the termination of the present term of Professor Hicks, the part-time secretary could be assigned to the new Secretary, and Mrs. Reynolds could resume her split duties.

I hope this recommendation will meet with your approval.

Sincerely yours,

John W. Shirley
John W. Shirley, Dean
School of General Studies

JWS g

Cc to Professor Hicks

February 22, 1955

Dr. C. K. Beck
5 Nuclear Reactor
Campus

Dear Dr. Beck:

Your Committee of the Senate on Personnel Problems has very properly raised the question on lines of responsibility in connection with the assignment I have requested you to assume for possible matters of security. I concur with your committee being the identification of the two areas of interest described in your letter of February 12.

In matters of policy and over-all evaluation of principles and procedures your committee would report conclusions and recommendations to the Senate. If it becomes necessary to investigate the loyalty and security of a member of our staff, I would want the report of your findings made directly to me and not to the Senate. I believe we are justified in asking the Senate Committee on Personnel Problems to serve in this second capacity, because members of your committee would have a better understanding of fundamental principles which should be followed in dealing with a single individual.

I trust that you and other members of the committee will be willing to serve as two separate committees. It is my hope, however, that you will not be called upon to serve in the one capacity and will not need to go beyond your responsibilities to the Senate.

Sincerely yours,

Carey H. Bostian
Chancellor

CHB:cw

cc: Dr. W. J. Peterson
Professor W. M. Hicks

North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering
of the
University of North Carolina
Raleigh

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

February 12, 1955

Dr. Carey Bostian, Chancellor
"A" Holladay Hall
Campus

Dear Dr. Bostian:

After receipt of your letter of a few days ago, with copy of Mr. Gray's letter attached, suggesting that the Senate's committee on Personnel Problems serve as the Committee on Security also, the members of the committee held a meeting to discuss the suggestion.

The members agreed unanimously to accept the additional assignment. It was our feeling however, that lines of responsibility of this committee should be made unmistakably clear now, at the outset, rather than risk possible confusion and embarrassment later.

The Personnel Problems Committee, as a senate committee, accepts its assignments from the senate and its actions and accomplishments are reported to the senate. If the Personnel Problems Committee, as such, is to act on loyalty and security matters, this would imply that such matters would of necessity be handled to and from the committee through the Senate. We are not sure this is what you would want to do in every case.

On the other hand, your letter might be interpreted to imply that you were making a separate appointment of the persons on the Personnel Problems Committee to act as your Committee on Security, receiving assignments from and reporting findings directly to you and independently of the Senate. Again we are not sure this would always be your desire.

As we discussed it, there seemed to emerge two areas of potential interest in this subject of loyalty and security:

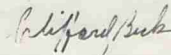
- 1) Matters of policy and overall evaluation of principles and procedures. These certainly would be of concern to the Faculty Senate, and might very appropriately be allocated to the Personnel Problems Committee of the senate for attention and study.
- 2) Instances of investigations or hearings for a given individual or judicious evaluation of a specific matter. These situations, which would be the responsibility of the Chancellor, and which could contain private or confidential data, might not appropriately be referred through the senate, but rather directly to a small committee.

Dr. Carey Bostian
Page 2
February 12, 1955

This analysis would indicate the necessity of two committees, though of course, the same individuals might well function on each.

We will be pleased to accept whatever assignment you wish to make in this matter.

Sincerely yours,



Clifford Beck

CB:nk

cc: S. C. Agnew
R. C. Bryant
J. W. Pou
P. M. Rice
W. J. Peterson

September 1955

BLANKET INVITATION LIST FOR ALL FOOTBALL GAMES - 1955

Advisory Budget Commission

Council of State

Governor Luther H. Hodges

Budget Bureau: Coltrane, Moore, Turner

Consolidation: Purks, Carmichael

1955 BIG FOUR FOOTBALL SCHEDULE:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Duke</u>	<u>North Carolina</u>	<u>Wake Forest</u>	<u>N. C. State</u>
Sept. 17			V. P. I. *	Fla. State
Sept. 24	State	Oklahoma *	South Carolina Winston-Salem	Duke - Night *
Oct. 1	Tenn.	State	West Va.	UNC - Homecoming*
Oct. 8	Wm. & Mary *	Georgia	Maryland	
Oct. 15	Ohio State	Maryland *	State	Wake Forest * Night
Oct. 22	Pitt *	Wake Forest	UNC *	Villanova
Oct. 29	Ga. Tech	Tenn. *	Clemson	Furman
Nov. 5	Navy	So. Carolina	Wm. & Mary *	Boston Univ.
Nov. 12	So. Carolina	Notre Dame *	Virginia	V. P. I.
Nov. 19	Wake Forest *	Virginia *	Duke	Wm. & Mary
Nov. 25				West Va. - Night*
Nov. 26	UNC *	Duke		

* DENOTES HOME GAMES.

FOOTBALL

HARRY STEWART HAS ASKED FOR SOME COMMENTS ABOUT OUR FOOTBALL SEASON TO-DATE, AND SINCE WE HAVE COMPLETED OUR COMPETITION FOR THIS SEASON AGAINST THE BIGFOUR SCHOOLS, THIS MAY BE A GOOD TIME TO REVIEW OUR PROGRESS. WE HOPED TO DO BETTER IN THE WON-LOST COLUMN IN THESE FIRST FOUR GAMES. FLORIDA STATE BEAT US BY A TOUCHDOWN AT THE END OF A GAME IN WHICH WE HAD SEVERAL OPPORTUNITIES TO SCORE. DUKE HANDLED US EASILY. BUT THE SQUAD REBOUNDED TO PLAY A CLOSE GAME WITH CAROLINA. AGAINST WAKE FOREST, IT LOOKED AS THOUGH WE MIGHT HAVE OUR FIRST VICTORY. BUT A FUMBLE, FOLLOWED BY A FINE TOUCHDOWN PASS BY WAKE FOREST IN THE LAST TWO MINUTES, LEFT US MIGHTY HAPPY THAT WAKE FOREST MISSED THE EXTRA POINT THAT COULD HAVE CAUSED ANOTHER DEFEAT.

ON THE BRIGHTER SIDE, WE THINK THE SQUAD HAS MADE STEADY IMPROVEMENT. OUR SOPHOMORES, WHO WERE RATHER NERVOUS IN THE OPENING GAME, HAVE COME ALONG VERY WELL AND ARE NOW AN IMPORTANT PART OF OUR TEAM. JOHN COLLAR AND JAY BEACON, AT END; JIM ODDA, AT CENTER; JULIUS COMPTON, AT GUARD, ALONG WITH TOM KATICH, DICK CHRISTY, DICK HUNTER AND TONY GUERRIERI HAVE PLAYED A LOT IN THE PAST TWO GAMES. ALL OF OUR TOUCHDOWNS HAVE BEEN SCORED BY SOPHOMORES.

GEORGE MARINKOV HAS NOT FLASHED THE FORM THAT HE DISPLAYED LAST YEAR. THIS IS PARTLY DUE TO THE FACT THAT OUR OPPONENTS HAVE LINED UP THEIR DEFENSE TO KEEP HIM CONTAINED. A SLIGHT INJURY IN THE CAROLINA GAME IS ALMOST HEALED AND WE EXPECT A LOT OF FINE FOOTBALL FROM HIM THROUGH THE REST OF THE SEASON. EDDIE WEST, THE SENIOR QUARTERBACK, HAS BEEN STEADY AND DEPENDABLE. HIS PASSING HAS PLACED HIM NEAR THE TOP IN ACC STATISTICS AND HE HAS BEEN A STEADYING INFLUENCE UPON THE SOPHOMORE BACKFIELD WITH WHOM HE HAS BEEN TEAMED IN RECENT GAMES. WE HAVE HAD STEADY PLAY FROM AL DEANGELO, MIKE NARDONE AND JOHN RAGONIS. ONE OF THE BRIGHT SPOTS OF THE WAKE FOREST GAME WAS THE VASTLY IMPROVED LINE PLAY AGAINST THE HEAVY AND VETERAN "DEACON" LINE.

WE ARE VERY PLEASED WITH COACH BILL SMALTZ'S FRESHMAN SQUAD. AFTER LOSING TO CLEMSON 14-0, THEY DEFEATED DUKE 32-13 AND ARE LOOKING FORWARD TO REMAINING GAMES WITH SOUTH CAROLINA AND WAKE FOREST. WE FEEL THAT IT IS A BETTER SQUAD THAN WE HAD LAST YEAR. THERE ARE SOME FINE VARSITY PROSPECTS IN THE GROUP. WE ARE PARTICULARLY PLEASED WITH SOME OF THE LINEMEN. OUTSTANDING FOR THE FRESHMEN SO FAR HAVE BEEN BOB FEPE, OF PITTSBURGH, PA., AND BOB POPE, OF DUNN, AT THE ENDS; FRANCIS PALANDRANI, OF WILMINGTON, DEL., AND LARRY DIXON, OF WASHINGTON, N. C., AT TACKLE; LARRY COX, OF GREENSBORO, FRANK MORROCCO, OF AMBRIDGE, PA., AND JOE RODRI, DOWINGTOWN, PA., AT THE GUARDS; GEORGE SCOTT, OF ELIZABETH CITY, AT CENTER; FRANK CACKOVIC, OF STEELTON, PA., AT QUARTERBACK, KEN NYE, OF ELIZABETHTOWN AND RON PODWIK, OF CHARLERAI, PA., AT HALFBACK AND DON HAER, FROM SCRANTON, PA., AT FULLBACK. THERE ARE OTHERS, PARTICULARLY LINEMEN, WHO SHOW FINE PROMISE AND SHOULD STRENGTHEN THE VARSITY SQUAD CONSIDERABLY WHEN WE GATHER FOR SPRING PRACTICE.

THE VARSITY SCHEDULE TAKES US ON THE ROAD FOR FOUR CONSECUTIVE GAMES, AFTER WHICH WE RETURN TO FINISH OUR SEASON AGAINST WILLIAM AND MARY AND POWERFUL WEST VIRGINIA. THE WEST VIRGINIA "MOUNTAINEERS" MAY OCCUPY VERY HIGH NATIONAL RANKING WHEN THEY COME TO RALEIGH FOR THE CLOSING GAME, ON FRIDAY NIGHT, NOVEMBER 25TH.

WE HAVE BEEN DISAPPOINTED ON OCCASIONS BUT NOT DISCOURAGED WITH OUR PLAY THIS SEASON. I HONESTLY FEEL THAT WE'RE GETTING BETTER ALL THE TIME AND EVENTUALLY WILL PLAY WINNING FOOTBALL. WE HOPE THAT YOU WILL CONTINUE TO GIVE US YOUR LOYALTY AND SUPPORT.

COACH EARLE EDWARDS, HEAD FOOTBALL COACH

NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE

OF

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE CHANCELLOR
RALEIGH

November 23, 1955

[SAMPLE]

Dr. Clarence Poe
The Progressive Farmer
Insurance Building
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Poe:

I was glad to learn last evening that you can
come to our game with West Virginia Friday night and take
pleasure in sending tickets for your use.

Sincerely yours,

Carey H. Bostian

Carey H. Bostian
Chancellor

Dear Chancellor Bostian:

CHB:H I regret that on account of Mrs. Poe not being well
I could not get to the game tonight and turned the
Enclosures tickets over to our mutual friend, John B. Gordon--
which I felt sure would be satisfactory to you.

Again thanking you, I am

Sincerely yours, *Clarence Poe*

November 12, 1955

[SAMPLE]

Wm & Mary game

Dr. Richard G. Stone
St. Mary's Junior College
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Stone:

Mrs. Bostian and I will look forward to
having you and Mrs. Stone at the game next Saturday
evening.

Sincerely yours,

Carey H. Bostian
Chancellor

CHB:H
Enclosures

ST. MARY'S JUNIOR COLLEGE
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

RICHARD G. STONE
PRESIDENT

10 November 1955

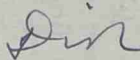
Chancellor Carey H. Bostian
North Carolina State College
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Chancellor Bostian:

I appreciate very much the kind invitation which you gave me on the telephone the other day. I have been in Winston-Salem for the last several days and so did not get a chance to write you sooner.

Mrs. Stone and I will be very happy to attend the football game on November 19th. We shall look forward to seeing you then.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "R. Stone", written in a cursive style.

Richard G. Stone

RGS:T

A SUMMARY OF INSTITUTIONAL VIEWS

ON THE

UNIVERSITY CONTRACT PROGRAM

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Foreword

Forty-eight American colleges and universities are currently operating seventy-five ICA-sponsored contracts overseas. Mere numbers suggest the continuing need for exchange of information leading to the identification of common problems, and to their solution through the pooling of ideas. To that end, this summary paper has been prepared for the use of participants in the Conference on University Contracts Abroad. It is a compilation of university responses to a questionnaire recently issued by the Office on Institutional Projects Abroad.

The burden of this summary is criticism. It is hoped that therein will lie its utility. It should be remembered that, although contractors were not asked to catalogue what is right with the program, many did so nonetheless.

The views of the International Cooperation Administration on contract problems are not presented in this paper: several of the agency's officers have consented to comprise a panel at the evening session of the Conference on "Problems in the Administration of Contracts." They have been asked to discuss program problems as seen from the ICA point of view, issues raised by the institutions, and plans for the development of the contract program.

OIPA has attempted to reflect contractors' opinions objectively, leaving their evaluation to the Conference itself. The Office recognizes, however, the possibility of distortion of emphasis which may result from condensation and arrangement of material. Full editorial responsibility is accepted.

* * *

Comments on the ICA Contract Document

Of greatest concern to contractors is the steady increase in ICA controls and regulations. Rigidity and complexity are such that the most routine matters are unduly time-consuming, and the efficiency of operations greatly decreased. This close

administrative control, particularly in financial matters, on the part of ICA is based largely, some feel, on the "congressional interest, interference, and Reactions to ICA Controls intrusion" into the workings of Federal agencies: An agency must first keep its "nose clean" with Congress, and only thereafter operate. Unfortunately, the results often render educational objectives secondary, and forward planning hazardous.

Contractors object particularly to 1) cross-cutting standard university administrative practices, 2) constant checks and amendments, 3) lack of provision for contingencies, 4) multiplicity of forms, and 5) "purposefully imprecise" definitions. Such provisions and practices, contractors emphasize, imply that universities are not considered responsible by ICA. They further mean that the project director "is not managing the contract nor administering it, but instead is an agent for the ICA. By the same token, the (university) is not the contractor, but has simply sold its name, its ability, and its know-how. . .".

Virtually every contractor suggests that 1) requisite authority as well as responsibility should be delegated to the contracting institution; Delegation of authority & flexibility advocated
2) greater flexibility should be allowed to meet contingencies
and special cases; 3) contract fiscal provisions should be on an overall, rather than a specific, object-class basis, and 4) the basic contract should be simplified. Such measures would, it is emphasized, encourage rather than discourage cooperation and participation in the program.

The basic contract should either be 1) patterned on the general governmental contract process or 2) follow university practices exclusively; Suggestions re basic contract
a university's internal checks and controls should be more
than adequate to assure proper use of funds; if not, controls should revert to the

Government. Some contractors believe that greater emphasis should be laid on tailoring each contract to the individual project, to local needs and specialized objectives. The tendency to force a "pattern" where none can realistically exist should be overcome.

The establishment of overhead rates satisfactory to both ICA and the universities remains a major problem. Regarding the determination of overhead, several suggestions are advanced: 1) to adopt the Defense Department average overhead rate as standard for all university contracts, abandoning separate on- and off-campus rates; 2) that ICA should establish a fair negotiating rate for specific kinds of services; 3) that ICA establish an overhead rate based on the average of each university's cost breakdown, and 4) that a new study group be appointed to consider the possibility of separable indirect cost rates for on- and off-campus.

Overhead

Specific comments on the ICA Illustrative Contract deal primarily with:

1) the inadequacy of allowances for insurance, foreign participants' training and travel in the United States, for sick leave, and transportation of personal property. Contractors feel that either the ceilings should be raised, or the allowances left to individual

Criticisms of ICA
Illustrative
Contract

negotiation; 2) Certificate of Performance: it is unwise to allow the basic determination of contract performance to an official in the host country; 3) the provisions of the Letter of Commitment should conform to those of the contract to which it relates, and these provisions should be made known to the university at the time the contract is executed.

Comments Relating to American Project Personnel

There appears to be general agreement that a competent, well-qualified project staff is the most important single factor affecting the success of the project. Such a staff is difficult to secure owing to: 1) the general shortage of qualified personnel; 2) the preferred two-year period of service which raises uncertainties regarding positions and promotions upon return; 3) the timing of ICA approval of appointments not being predictable or geared necessarily to the academic year; 4) the time-consuming and blanket ICA security clearance; 5) uncertain living conditions in the host country; and 6) insufficient salary and overseas differential inducements.

Reasons cited for
recruitment
difficulty

The choice of personnel for overseas work would be facilitated by the drafting of a statement of personnel qualifications. Various contractors stress: adaptability, imagination, initiative, a thorough understanding of local conditions, and training in research. Regarding the closely allied question of orientation -- which at present appears quite unsatisfactory--some believe that long and detailed orientation for personnel of the project staff calibre is unnecessary; that a booklet of detailed information on the host country and briefing on arrival would be quite sufficient and a great improvement over present practices. Others believe that, just as institutional cooperation should be considered a long-range undertaking, so the training (and orientation) of professional staff should become a matter of long-range planning: appropriate courses should be taken in college, vocational schools, even high school.

Personnel
qualifications

Orientation

Security clearance should be confined to professional overseas staff. Clearance of part-time typists on the home campus seems unnecessary particularly since contract activities are unclassified. Security clearance

Not enough staff members, it is felt, are willing or able to serve the full two years; the continuity of the project suffers thereby, and plans and ideas may be swept away in the turnover. It is suggested that a summer consulting service be established, preferably utilizing former staff members who had been particularly well-thought-of by host nationals, to remain the summer after their year's tour of duty. Turnover problem

The ICA salary scales are very widely criticized, first, on the ground that ICA accords the universities too little autonomy in setting salaries, and interferes with established university practices; and second, on the ground that the ICA formula is too inflexible, thereby discriminating against low salary and high-salary institutions alike, and making the salary base difficult to establish in specialized cases. Two specific inequities frequently cited are: that increased responsibilities are not always reflected by an appropriate increase in salary, and that, in the event of security termination, the position is eliminated and the university must itself fund any replacement. It seems peculiar to contractors that in salaries as well as in other matters, predominantly Government practices are required, yet comparable Government privileges (such as use of commissary, hospitalization, and APO facilities) are withheld. Objections to salary policy

Universities should be given a free hand in the selection of personnel. Salaries should be fixed either in accordance with the position to be filled (as in Government overseas posts), or, in accordance with university practices subject only to the ceiling for all salaries established Recommendations re salary

by the contract. In any case, the present ambiguous situation should be clarified. If feasible, an ICA agreement with the Department of Defense for project staff use of commissary, hospitalization, and APO privileges would ease the problem.

Comments on Host Staff and Foreign Trainees

The two major problems are: 1) Low staff salary in host institutions, causing frequent loss of US-trained staff members to industry, or Low salaries and shortage of staff a part-time commitment only of staff members, owing to the need to earn supplemental income; and 2) Shortage of trained staff, particularly of good interpreters, and of competent counterparts who will be able to assume responsibility and replace the US project staff. It is suggested that, "a temporary solution to staffing problems may be . . . subsidizing some of Possible Solutions the US-trained native faculty members to encourage them to continue in educational work instead of expending similar funds for the employment of US-trained technical advisors." More attention should be devoted at the outset to the assignment of interpreters and counterparts.

Frequent deficiency in English on the part of host nationals greatly hampers project operations and considerably handicaps foreign participants training in the United States. It is suggested that trainees in particular English training recommended should be given special training in English, and should be required to pass English examinations at the US embassy in the host country as a prerequisite of US study; their English training should be continued for at least three months while in the United States, preferably during the summer before classes open.

Comments Relating to the Host Country and Host Institution

Various contractors state that they have encountered procrastination, lack of motivation, obstructionist tactics, or the lack of a sense of urgency in the host country. They believe the underlying causes to be that the host country and institutions may not understand, feel the need for, or wish to adapt themselves to, the new ideas and methods embodied in the American projects. Concretely, this attitude may be reflected in 1) the difficulty of "selling" the rationale of the Land-Grant type institution where teaching, research and extension activities are carried on in one organization. The host may set up a separate project utilizing technical advisors on the regular ICA staff, although the project staff is capable of handling it; or, conversely, may wish to use the American university for functions not directly related to its activities in the US; 2) The host will usually request high-level technicians even when host students are not prepared for advanced work; 3) The host institution may fill faculty vacancies with foreign nationals other than Americans; the differences in their training and approach may hamper overall operations.

Difficulties encountered

Contractors stress that the need for the project should be fully recognized by all concerned in the host country, and preparations for it made, prior to undertaking the project. Where local industrial or comparable support is essential to successful operation, such support should be assured in advance through the efforts of host nationals. Some or all project staff members might be held back until the host participants have had a year's training in the US and can return with their American counterparts.

Local support prerequisite

Local government "politics," instability, or frequent changes in personnel result, where present, in indecision, procrastination; host institutions have, for example, been unable to fulfill their contractual obligations on Host government schedule owing to a lack of available government funds. Field parties may arrive before buildings and equipment are on hand. In such cases, contract operations should not be allowed to lag indefinitely while ICA disbursement approval is awaited; rather, the contractor should be authorized to furnish at contract cost, such services and facilities as may be required.

Universities' projects in any given country are not always coordinated. To assure coordination, various suggestions are advanced:

1) One university should be responsible for a given subject Coordination of projects in host country matter field in any one country; 2) There should be a clear-cut definition of responsibility among various projects; 3) There should be uniform operating and contract interpretive practices among institutions in the same country, and greater communication and sharing of experience among them; 4) Existing contracts in one country should be expanded laterally, when feasible, rather than have additional universities brought in as independent contractors.

Comments Relating to the Home Campus

Some contractors state that many of the difficult program problems are within the province of the individual institution. Some of those Peripheral activity? problems will be met as experience is accumulated in operating this particular type of contract. The basic objectives of this educational task, however, can be met only, they believe, if the program is "truly integrated" into regular academic operations. They stress that participating institutions must

squarely face now the two alternatives: either integrate the program into the total academic planning, or drop it.

Some contractors note difficulties in setting up adequate facilities on the home campus for training foreign participants, in coordinating Training programs specialized study programs among several institutions, and in coordinating the programs of trainees variously sponsored. It is suggested that, with a view to the host country's objectives and needs, the overseas project staff should initiate the correlation of the programs of all trainees, regardless of their sponsorship. In general, there is agreement that training of foreign participants in the United States is of vital importance to the success of the project, and as such, should be progressively emphasized.

Comments on Relations with ICA/Washington and the USOMs

A constant source of irritation to contractors is the apparent lack of focus of responsibility in the International Cooperation Administration. They believe that this causes indecision, reversal of decisions, decision- ICA decision-making making at unnecessarily high levels, and backing down on established policies under internal pressures. The whole process seems unduly time-consuming, arbitrary, and confusing. The same problem exists in the field.

In view of ICA requirements for approval of a wide range of operational actions, great delays may result in the recruitment and clear- ICA approvals and resulting delays ance of personnel, procurement of equipment, housing, and transportation, in the approval of expense accounts, and in reimbursement to the contractor for work done or for implementation of the Letter of Commitment if the host fails to fulfill its commitments. The number of ICA officers whose approval

is necessary, and the frequent changes in personnel, compound the difficulty. Greater flexibility and greater delegation of authority would lead, contractors feel, to increased efficiency of operations.

Liaison is a major problem, not only in the United States, but particularly in the field. There is often a lack of coordination between ICA/W and its field missions, as well as between those missions, project staffs, embassies, and the host government and institutions. It has led on occasion to duplication of effort in the host country and to ignorance on the part of all parties of the current operations of the others. Particularly in the first stages, inadequate communication greatly increases operating difficulties. While much of the communications difficulty is inevitable in an administrative relationship separated by thousands of miles, it is suggested that the solution lies in "continuous three-way communication and reporting" as a matter of course.

To facilitate operations and smooth relations, contractors suggest: 1) Establish clear-cut lines of responsibility within ICA/W and the USOMs, 2) Centralize ICA administration of the university contracts, 3) Define more precisely the relationship and respective areas of control of the USOM and the project staff. More particularly, it is noted that supplies and equipment can be procured more quickly if large items are purchased through the General Services Administration and small items through normal university facilities. It is emphasized that books in particular are more quickly and easily procured by the university itself.

Liaison problem

Organizational
and procedural
suggestions

Comments on the Development of the Contract Program

Some contractors feel that the contract is of too short duration -- that in view of the length of time necessary to adapt to the foreign country, Duration of contract and of the need, at times, to start from scratch, the first two years might almost be written off. They believe, therefore, that it is impossible to achieve the objectives in the allotted three years, or to integrate the program within that time into the regular academic planning on the home campus. Others believe that the limitation may not be too severe if program effectiveness can be increased by better forward planning and by the most imaginative development possible of available facilities. The following specific suggestions Measures to increase program effectiveness are advanced:

1. Program objectives may not be achieved simply because they were unrealistic or imprecise from the start. Consequently, a far more intensive pre-contract study of local needs and objectives should be made, and the resulting work plan considered an amendment to the contract, binding upon both parties. Further, ICA would be unwise not to make available to participants complete and current information on the host country, particularly at the time the contract is negotiated. A prospective participant "discouraged" by adverse conditions or situations in the host country should not undertake a contract in any case.

2. In such fields as agriculture, forestry, village sanitation and community action, the program should be planned to reach broader groups of people. Technical skills developed under the contract could more effectively be imparted to the "grass roots" level through the wide scale use of books, films, audio-visual aids, and other mass media of communication.

3. Since the success of the contract may be seriously conditioned by the deficiency in primary and secondary education in the host country, it is suggested that either 1) American vocational schools or teachers colleges should contract for training on a less advanced level, or 2) that contract coverage should be extended to general university education, or at least some fields in undergraduate work, as preparation for advance technical training.

4. An exchange of students among several neighboring countries would reduce the cost of developing the same course of study for each country. Those technical institutions where this is possible should especially be aided.

5. Research conducted under these contracts provides, perhaps, the most immediate benefit to the contracting institution. Greater emphasis upon research activities would advance and accelerate the work of the American university, as well as provide better service abroad.

The time, energy, and funds expended in the university contract program demand assurance of the continuity of the projects following the termination of contracts. It is suggested in this connection that a trained

American educator, preferably a former project staff

Assuring gains
achieved

member, confer occasionally with the host nationals who are carrying on the program begun under the contract. Similarly, conscious provision should be made for the post-contract care of materials and equipment purchased for the project.

In summary, the large majority of responses to the questionnaire appear to devolve on the following central problems:

Summary

1. Flexibility in the contract.
2. Delegation of authority to the contractor.
3. Quality and availability of personnel.
4. Compensation to institutions and to staff members.
5. Working relations with government.

UNIVERSITY CONTRACTS IN OPERATION BY STATE

As of Sept. 30, 1955



COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE OF
AGRICULTURE AND ENGINEERING,
NORTH CAROLINA COUNTIES AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

STATE COLLEGE STATION, RALEIGH, N. C.

EXTENSION SERVICE
PROGRAM PLANNING

April 26, 1955


Foreign Visitors

MEMORANDUM TO: C. H. Bostian ✓
R. L. Lovvorn
D. W. Colvard
H. T. Scofield
C. B. Ratchford
D. S. Weaver

FROM: F. S. Sloan

I am enclosing for your information a summary of the foreign visitor program as handled through this office for the period January 1 — March 31, 1955.

I would like to call your attention to the fact that this summary differs from those for previous periods in that with the name of the individual we have listed his position in his home country.



State Program Leader

FSS/jp

Enclosure

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN VISITOR PROGRAM
N. C. STATE COLLEGE

January 1 -- March 31, 1955

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>NAME AND POSITION</u>	<u>SPONSOR</u>	<u>MAJOR FIELD OF INTEREST</u>	<u>PERSON(S) PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR PROGRAM OF STUDY</u>	<u>PERIOD OF STAY</u>
India	H. T. Khemchandani, Agronomist, Indian Tobacco Research Station	FAS	Enrolled in Agronomy	T. J. Mann & A. Mehlich	3/22/54-6/55*
Colombia	J. Para H. - Head, Analytical Chem. Section of Nat'l Fed. of Coffee Growers	FOA	Enrolled in Agronomy	S. D. Tisdale & T. J. Mann	9/10/54-6/10/55*
Philippines	R. Samaniego - Soil Physicist, Dept. of Agric. & Nat. Resources	FOA	Enrolled in Agronomy	S. L. Tisdale & T. J. Mann	9/16/54-7/29/55*
Thailand	N. S. Viriyananda - Chemical Researcher in Thai Tobacco Monopoly	Tobacco Monopoly	Enrolled in Agronomy	T. J. Mann	9/24/54-6/55*
Chile	O. M. Alfaro - Soil Conservation- ist in Forestry Dept.	FOA	Enrolled in Forestry	R. J. Preston	9/28/54-8/26/55*
Southern Rhodesia	J. M. Rattray - Research Officer In Charge, Dept. of Agriculture	FOA	Land Usage	R. W. Cummings & R. L. Lovvorn	1/19-1/22
England	J. D. Empson - Mktg. & Economics Correspondent	Commonwealth Fellowship	Price supports, farm press & publications	F. S. Sloan	1/21-1/29
Colombia	C. O. Crocker - Chief of Agric. Div. of FOA in Colombia	Non-Grant	Livestock breeding, Extension work	F. S. Sloan	1/25-1/28
Philippines	J. Samson - Assistant, Technical Div., Dept. of Agriculture	FOA	Ag. Economics	W. H. Pierce	1/28-2/12*
Philippines	J. Villarroel - Researcher, Dept. of Agriculture	FOA	Ag. Economics	W. H. Pierce	1/28-2/12*
Colombia	H. Gutierrez - Assistant in SCS of Coffee Growers Fed.	FOA	Soil building & soil and water conservation	S. L. Tisdale & J. F. Doggett	1/28-3/26*
Thailand	S. Suwanwaong - Asst. Agricultur- ist, Dept. of Agriculture	FOA	Soil Fertility	S. L. Tisdale & E. V. Miller	1/28-4/7*
Brazil	R. C. Lemos - Soil Surveyor, Nat'l Service of Ag. Research	FOA	Enrolled in Agronomy	T. J. Mann, J. F. Doggett, S. B. McCaleb	1/30-6/2
Brazil	H. A. Manfrinato - Asst., Dept. of Gen. Agric., Univ. of Sao Paulo	FOA	Enrolled in Agronomy	"	1/30-6/2

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>NAME AND POSITION</u>	<u>SPONSOR</u>	<u>MAJOR FIELD OF INTEREST</u>	PERSON(S) PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE <u>PROGRAM OF STUDY</u>	<u>PERIOD OF STAY</u>
India	K. R. Damle - Vice-Pres. Council of Ag. Research - Additional Secretary to Gov't of India	FOA	Ag. Education & Research	F. S. Sloan & I. O. Schaub	1/30-2/9
India	B. N. Uppal - Ag. Commissioner - Principal Adviser to Gov't.	FOA	"	"	"
India	L. Sahai - Director, Veterinary & Research Institute	FOA	"	"	"
India	H. K. Nandi - Director of Agric., Gov't of West Bengal	FOA	"	"	"
India	J. V. A. Nehemiah - Sec. of Council of Ag. Research - Deputy Sec. in Ministry of Food & Agric.	FOA	"	"	"
Indonesia	T. H. Liem - Horticulturist at Experiment Station	FOA	Enrolled in Ag. Economics	W. H. Pierce	2/12-5/30
Indonesia	S. Sujud - Tech. Staff Member of Com.Crop Div., Ext. Service	FOA	Enrolled in Ag. Economics	W. H. Pierce	2/12-5/30
Indonesia	R. S. Danoesastro - Agronomist, Foreign Relations Div. of Ministry of Agriculture	FOA	Enrolled in Ag. Economics	W. H. Pierce	3/5-5/30
Nepal	P. S. Rana - Deputy Sec. to Gov't, Ministry of Finance	—	General program of the College and Ext. Ser.	F. S. Sloan & H. A. Patten	2/29-3/1
Pakistan	G. Ali - Dep.Sec., Finance Dept., Gov't of East Bengal	—	"	"	"
Jordan	S. Jumma - Staff Officer, Prime Minister's Office	—	"	"	"
Iran	A. Oskoui - Sec. & Bureau Mgr. to Undersec., Ministry of Finance	—	"	"	"
Panama	Mrs. E. DeGrandi - Archivist, Comptroller General's Office	—	"	"	"
Thailand	S. Sirisuay - Chief, Central Div., Ministry of Interior	—	"	"	"

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>NAME AND POSITION</u>	<u>SPONSOR</u>	<u>MAJOR FIELD OF INTEREST</u>	<u>PERSON(S) PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR PROGRAM OF STUDY</u>	<u>PERIOD OF STAY</u>
Brazil	Group of 19 students recently graduated with B. S. degree in Agriculture from University of Rio Grande do Sul, Escola de Agronomia e Veterinaria	FOA	Bird's-eye view of N. C. State College	G. O. T. Erdahl & Student Committee	3/11-3/12
Iran	A. H. K. Alam - Member of Congress	State Dept. Leader Grant-	Ext. research, teaching, etc.	F. S. Sloan	3/17-3/20
France	M. F. Bouchard - Rector & President, University of Dijon	State Dept. Leader Grant	Organization & program of Univ. & Sch. of Ag.	F. S. Sloan	3/24-3/26
Israel	J. Pelleg - Head, Cattle Breeding Branch, Ministry of Agriculture	FOA	Dairy Cattle Breeding	J. E. Legates	3/26-3/31*

* Reported on previous summaries.

During this period of time 50 individuals representing 16 different countries visited at N. C. State College under this Foreign Technical Assistance program.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE OF
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NORTH CAROLINA COUNTIES AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

STATE COLLEGE STATION, RALEIGH, N. C.

EXTENSION SERVICE
PROGRAM PLANNING

October 25, 1955

✓Chancellor C. H. Bostian
Dean D. W. Colvard
Dr. R. L. Lovvorn
Mr. J. C. Brown
Dr. C. B. Ratchford

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is a summary of the foreign visitors who were here at the institution for various periods of time during the quarter from July 1 - September 30, 1955. You will note that some had been reported in previous quarters.

Indications from many of these individuals and also from members of the Foreign Agricultural Service training staff in Washington are to the effect that the information received from the various members of our staff, and their fine spirit of cooperation in working with these visitors, has been greatly appreciated.

I thought that you might be interested in seeing the enclosed summary so that you would be informed as to the number of foreign visitors, countries from which they come, their major fields of interest, and persons on the staff who were primarily responsible for assisting them with their program.

Sincerely yours,



F. S. Sloan
State Program Leader

FSS:nt

Enclosure

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN VISITOR PROGRAM
N. C. STATE COLLEGE

July 1 - September 30, 1955

<u>Country</u>	<u>Name and Position</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Major Field of Interest</u>	<u>Person(s) Primarily Responsible for Program of Study</u>	<u>Period of Stay</u>
India	H. T. Khemchandani, Agronomist, Indian Tobacco Research Station	FAS	Enrolled in Agronomy	T. J. Mann & A. Mehlich	3/22/54-7/30/55*
Philippines	Ramon Samaniego - Soil Physicist, Dept. of Agric. & Nat'l. Resources	FOA	Enrolled in Agronomy	S. L. Tisdale & T. J. Mann	9/16/54-7/30/55*
Colombia	Miss Maria T. Mejia - Asst. Coffee Chemist, Nat'l. Coffee Growers Fed.	FOA	Soil Chemistry & Laboratory Procedures	S. L. Tisdale, J. W. Fitts, T. J. Mann	6/13/55-7/30/55*
India	Mamidi R. Reddy, Supt., Main Cattle Breeding Farm, State of Hyderabad	FOA	Herd improvement practices	J. E. Legates	7/5-7/16/55
Philippines	Gonzalo V. Garcia, Instructor in Animal Husbandry, College of Agric.	FOA	Beef cattle production, feed and breeding	J. W. Pou, J. C. Osborne & E. R. Barrick	7/11-7/13/55
Tanganyika	Harry G. Hutchison, Livestock Research Officer, Dept. of Veterinary Services	FOA	Livestock research	J. W. Pou	7/11-7/12/55
Trinidad	James Raymond Howes, Senior Lecturer in Animal Husbandry, I.C.T.A.	FOA	Animal production, breeding projects	E. U. Dillard	7/11-7/12/55
Formosa	Tsen-tuo Chen, Prof. of Soils & Head, Dept. of Agricultural Chemistry, Nat'l. Taiwan University	FOA	Soils & fertilizers, & statistical methods	T. J. Mann & H. C. Folks	7/18-7/23/55
Brazil	Joao Demaria Cavallazzi, Director of Usina de Beneficiamento de Leite	FOA	Program planning and community development	J. W. Crawford & L. D. Naugher	7/20-7/21/55
Brazil	Clovis Araujo Dias, farm manager	FOA	"	"	"
Brazil	Francelino Bastos Franca, deputy & agriculturist	FOA	"	"	"
Brazil	Gerson Nunes Freire, Roman Catholic Priest (supervises farm)	FOA	"	"	"

* Reported on previous summary.

<u>Country</u>	<u>Name and Position</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Major Field of Interest</u>	<u>Person(s) Primarily Responsible for Program of Study</u>	<u>Period of Stay</u>
Brazil	Isaac Ribeiro F. Leite, civil & electrical engineer	FOA	Program planning and community development	J. W. Crawford & L. D. Naugher	7/20-7/21/55
Brazil	Roberto Waldyre Schmidt, Sec. of Electric Energy Comm. and gen. Sec. of FARESC	FOA	"	"	"
India	Miss Shiva Dua, Senior Lecturer in History Dept., Univ. of Delhi; Hon. Sec. of All India Women's Food Council	FOA	Cafeteria management	Lucille Tatum, Home Agent	7/25-8/13/55
Ecuador	Miss Blanca Leonor Orozco, Asst. to Chief of Soil Testing Lab., Ministry of Economy	non-grant	Soil chemistry, soil testing (application & analysis of exper. data)	S. L. Tisdale & J. W. Fitts	8/1-8/6/55
Turkey	Orhan Kabatepe, Garden Control Technician, Ministry of Agric.	FOA	Agricultural extension & information methods	L. S. Bennett	8/1-8/19/55
So. Rhodesia	C. de L. Souchon	non-grant	Tobacco	W. E. Colwell	8/15-8/22/55
Philippines	Teofilo Toqueban Azada, Asst. Agric. Economist, Div. of Ag. Econ., Dept. of Agric. & Natural Resources	FOA	Marketing of tobacco, dairy and poultry products	John Curtis	8/15-8/27/55
Union of So. Africa	J. F. Peens, Director, Central Tobacco Research Station	non-grant	Tobacco research	J. M. Carr (Oxford Research Sta.), & J. A. Weybrew	8/18-8/23/55
British Guiana	Oswald Paul Blaich, Agric. Economist, Dept. of Agriculture	ICA	Agricultural statistics	A. L. Finkner	8/22-8/27/55
Italy	Mario Ambrosi, Provincial Agric. Technician, Ministry of Agriculture	ICA	Extension organization, publications & county activities	L. S. Bennett & F. S. Sloan	9/6-9/23/55
Italy	Leonardo Ciasca, Provincial Agric. Technician, Ministry of Agriculture	ICA	"	"	"
Italy	Adalberto de Corolis, Provincial Agric. Technician, Ministry of Agric.	ICA	"	"	"

<u>Country</u>	<u>Name and Position</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Major Field of Interest</u>	<u>Person(s) Primarily Responsible for Program of Study</u>	<u>Period of Stay</u>
Italy	Miss Nelda Lavizzari, Provincial Agric. Technician, Ministry of Agric.	FOA	Extension organization, publications & county activities	L. S. Bennett & F. S. Sloan	9/6-9/23/55
Italy	Miss Dina Reno, employee in Provincial Office, Ministry of Agric.	FOA	"	"	"
Italy	Gino Tortorelli, Provincial Technician of Agric., Ministry of Agric.	FOA	"	"	"
Italy	Guglielmo Tucci, Agriculture Technician, Ministry of Agric.	FOA	"	"	"
Egypt	Hassan Hosni Abbass, Inspector of Cooperatives for Higher Comm. for Land Reform, Gov. of Egypt	ICA	Marketing programs & methods, land economics	Henry Homme	9/12-9/17/55
Philippines	Albino P. Varona, Senior Agric. Economist & Asst. to Proj. Director, Div. of Agric. Econ., Dept. of Agric. & Natural Resources	ICA	Agricultural economics	W. H. Pierce	9/12-11/25/55
Brazil	Marcelo Nunes Camargo, Soils Correlator, Comm. of Soils, Ministry of Agric.	ICA	Enrolled in Agronomy	S. B. McCaleb	9/12/55-6/1/56
Formosa	Lu-chih Chang, Prof. in Dept. of Agronomy, Nat'l Taiwan University	ICA	Enrolled in Experimental Statistics	D. D. Mason	9/12/55-1/27/56
Thailand	Prakong Chitasombati, Head, Fertilizer Section, Div. of Agric. Chemistry, Dept. of Agriculture	ICA	Enrolled in Agronomy	N. T. Coleman	9/12/55-6/1/56
Thailand	Anunt Komes, Asst. Agriculturist, Dept. of Rice	ICA	Enrolled in Agronomy	J. F. Lutz	9/12/55-5/30/56
Thailand	Boonsong Sriamphai, Asst. Agriculturist, Dept. of Rice	ICA	Enrolled in Agronomy	H. C. Folks	9/12/55-5/31/56
Egypt	Mohamed Riad Aly Hamissa, Spec. in Plant Nutrition, Chemical Section, Ministry of Agriculture	ICA	Enrolled in Agronomy	S. L. Tisdale	9/16/55-3/30/56

<u>Country</u>	<u>Name and Position</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Major Field of Interest</u>	<u>Person(s) Primarily Responsible for Program of Study</u>	<u>Period of Stay</u>
Canary Islands	Enrique Fernandez-Caldas, Head, Soil Fertility Section, Institute of Edaphology of High Council of Scientific Research	non-grant	Soil testing	J. W. Fitts	9/17/55
Turkey	Hasan Yuksel, Asst., Plant Protection Institute, Ministry of Agric.	ICA	Enrolled in Plant Pathology	J. L. Allison	9/19/55-5/31/56
Thailand	Mrs. Sanit Suebsaent, Chemist, Tobacco Monopoly of Thailand	Tobacco Monopoly	Enrolled in Agronomy	J. A. Weybrew	9/26/55-6/1/56
Japan	Moto Nori Inouye, Chief, Forest Entomologist, Gov't. Forest Experiment Station	non-grant	Forest entomology	C. F. Smith	9/28/55

During this period of time, 40 individuals representing 17 different countries visited at North Carolina State College under the Foreign Technical Assistance program of the International Cooperation Administration (formerly called the Foreign Operations Administration).