AIRGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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C & A - DR

DATE SENT 7/17/70

FROM – Manila

SUBJECT – Non-Capital Project Paper (PROP): Support to International Rice Research Institute

REFERENCE – A) AIDTO CIRCULAR A-1271
B) AIDTO CIRCULAR A-1301 (Attachment)

14p.

Country: Philippines Project No. 498-15-130-221

Submission Date: July 14, 1970 DRAFT

Project Title: Support to International Rice Research Institute (IRRI)

U.S. Obligation Span: FY 1962 thru FY 1975

Physical Implementation Span: N.A.

Gross Life-of-Project Financial Requirements:

U.S. Dollars: (all A.I.D. sources thru 1975)..... $5,624,851

U.S.-owned Local Currency: (Indian Rupees 1,999,225 to date)..... $266,563

Cooperating Country Cash Contribution ..... None

Other Donor(s) .....

Ford Foundation thru 1975 19,437,650

Rockefeller Foundation thru 1975 10,444,402

TOTALS $35,773,466

PAGE 1 OF 12 PAGES

DRAFTED BY	OFFICE	PHONE NO.	DATE	APPROVED BY:
DMerrill:nb:as	PO	456	7/14/70	Thomas C. Niblock, Director

AID AND OTHER CLEARANCES

ORD:CBreitenbach (draft)
PO:REGaul

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AID-S-39 (11-68) (Do not type below this line) PRINTED 1-68

I. Summary Description and Planned Inputs

This project comprises two types of support to the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) located at Los Banos, Laguna, Philippines: (1) A.I.D. general contributions to IRRI's internationally-financed budget, and (2) A.I.D. contracts with IRRI to perform specific research and training services. A.I.D. general grants to IRRI commenced in late FY 1968 when, under AID/csd 2176, $400,000 was contributed. In 1970, A.I.D. granted $350,000 to IRRI (grant No. AID/ea-107) conditioned on the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations' maintenance of their current budgetary contributions of $750,000 each per annum. In connection with this grant, A.I.D. emphasized its special interest in IRRI's "out reach" activities such as the training of research personnel from developing countries and the solution of local production problems, but there was no "earmarking" of A.I.D. funds for specific uses or purposes. Grants of $750,000 are programmed for FY 1971 through FY 1975 on the same basis.

A.I.D. has used the training facilities of IRRI since inception of the program in 1962, paying tuition fees for trainees in the amount of nearly $50,000 to date (Annex).

In the form of contracts, IRRI received $360,000 under a world-wide contract (AID/csd-834) beginning in 1965, to undertake research on rice mechanization in the Far East. A $404,600 contract for further mechanization research (AID/csd-2541) was signed 1/28/70; $202,300 of this amount was obligated at that time.

In June 1967, contract AID/NESA-303 was entered into between AID/W, USAID/New Delhi, and IRRI for the purpose of conducting a rice research project in India through the All-India Coordinated Rice Improvement Program, and to provide in-service training in the Philippines for Indian scientists. AID/W contributed $312,025 1/ for reimbursable dollar costs and rupees 1,999,225 from the USAID/New Delhi Rupee Trust Fund for reimbursable non-dollar costs.

II. Background

(Note: In view of the fact that IRRI has been functioning since 1962, this section will describe its activity to date, as background for further support, rather than the conditions which led to its original establishment. The basic source for this section is Ref. B, prepared by EA/TECH.)

1/Source: USAID/Philippines Audit Report

The International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) was founded at Los Banos, Philippines, by the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations in 1962. It is governed by a Board of Trustees with members from Asian countries and the United States. Located adjacent to the University of the Philippines' College of Agriculture and its experiment station, IRRI is the most complete center in the world for research on rice. It has an international scientific staff, about 70 per cent of whom are Asians. All senior scientists of the Institute are members of the affiliate graduate faculty of the University of the Philippines. They also work with other faculty members in the training of graduate students.

IRRI has splendid research laboratories, greenhouses, experimental rice fields, and an unequalled collection of technical literature on rice. It attracts about 70 research scholars each year from all over the world. Training activities have been closely integrated with the research program. These have involved all research departments plus the generalized area of technique of modern rice production. In the field of research, young scientists from nearly every important Rice Research Center in the rice growing countries of Asia have received training in their areas of specialization. Training has focused on "training the trainers." Graduates of these classes are presently involved in extension training programs in East Pakistan, West Pakistan, Ceylon, Indonesia, and the Philippines.

In the early years of the Institute the work was centered largely at the Los Banos headquarters. This is still the strong central focus of the program but as time has passed more and more cooperative work has been undertaken elsewhere. In the early years, interchange of ideas and information either between senior scientists at conferences or symposia or through training programs provided the principal contact. These have continued but the program has been expanded to include long-term cooperative research and training efforts in a number of countries. At present, such programs are situated in East Pakistan, West Pakistan, India, Ceylon, Thailand, and Colombia.

Activities of the cooperative projects are determined by specific agreement with the authorities of the country concerned. In each case, however, emphasis is on strengthening local institutions to solve local problems. Training of research and extension personnel is important in all cases. In some, emphasis is placed on counselling on research organization as well as on problem solving per se. Ideally, the operating program in each case looks upon the Institute staff as a group of stand-by consultants highly conversant with tropical rice growing problems.

III. * Research Progress and Performance - Planned Research Outputs

A. Focus: Essentially, IRRI has concentrated on genetic research for breeding a superior fertilizer-responsive, non-photo-sensitive, high yielding

rice variety with a short stalk (to prevent lodging) and a shorter maturing period. It has also done research on developing the cultural techniques to achieve maximum production under optimum management. Thus far, IRRI has developed a number of fertilizer-responsive dwarf varieties, which under good management and water control produce exceptionally high yields.

As many countries were importing rice to meet part of their increasing consumption requirements, a self-sufficiency production target has obviously been one of very high priority. However, now that a number of these countries have achieved or are on the verge of achieving self-sufficiency, IRRI has recently explored possibilities for broadening its focus during the decade of the 70's. While continuing research on water management and new problems that have arisen with new varieties, IRRI scientists feel that average yields of rice can be increased throug' research from the current plateau of 8,000 kilograms per hectare to about 12,000 kilograms. The further shortening of maturing periods is another objective. Already the period has been reduced to about 105 days for some of the new varieties (as compared to 140 days or more for old varieties).

In its research program for the 70's, some of the more important possible activities IRRI is considering include the following:

1) Expand research to breed improved varieties and develop improved cultivation techniques for:

   a) deep water rice
   b) upland rice
   c) rainfed rice.

2) Expand IRRI staff and competence to provide assistance to interested countries in the area of economics and policy planning.

3) Expand IRRI staff and facilities to include work in drying, storage, marketing and processing.

4) Expand program of crop diversification and research on crops other than rice.

5) Expand IRRI staff to provide more assistance to national research institutions of interested countries. To date, IRRI assistance has gone primarily to India, Pakistan, Ceylon, and Thailand. The program in India is supported by an A.I.D. contract. Malaysia, Indonesia, and Vietnam have requested assistance from IRRI, but IRRI has been unable to respond in any major way because of lack of personnel and financing.

6) Expand IRRI's consultant services to interested countries in advising on problems encountered in crop production campaigns. IRRI's consultant services have been limited to research-oriented problems, and IRRI's small staff of scientist has been unable to find time to advise on production problems resulting from large scale introductions of IRRI-developed varieties.

B. Relevance and Usefulness: The research and training undertaken by IRRI have been highly relevant as the high yielding rice varieties can be grown on approximately 30 per cent of the world's rice acreage. Starting from practically zero in 1966/67, the area planted in these high yielding varieties rose to over 10 million acres in 1968/69 and will probably reach the 20 million acre level in the 1969/70 crop year.

C. Results: The results achieved have been most dramatic. The new rice varieties have outyielded the traditional ones by an average ratio of 2 to 1 on farmers' fields, and are capable of outyielding traditional varieties by 3 to 4 to one under control conditions. Their widespread adoption by farmers in South and Southeast Asia has enabled a number of countries to achieve self- or near self-sufficiency in rice production for the first time in decades, despite rapidly expanding population. About 12 million acres in Southeast Asian countries are now devoted to producing high-yielding variety (HYV) rice. Three years after the introduction of HYV, rice production had increased about 15 to 28 percent in the major producing countries. In the Philippines, this meant an increase from 4.07 million metric tons before HYV to 5.25 million metric tons, an increase of 28%, with 9.[illegible] MMT projected for 1990. In India, output increased from 30.[illegible] MMT to 37.36 MMT, or by 23% in the 3 years after the introduction of HYV's. 10% of India's rice production acreage is now planted with HYV's. Because of the excellent basic capabilities that have been built into IRRI, further improvements in rice yields can be anticipated although of much lesser magnitude than those achieved in the recent past. There will also be further increases in production resulting from the wider use of present high yielding varieties and further improvement in use of modern farming technologies which accompany the new varieties.

IV. Strategy

The acute need at the present time is for additional senior scientific staff located at the Los Baños Center and for the resultant greater consulting and teaching capacity which they would provide. These people should be able to conduct work in their own field of specialization. The principal reason for adding them, however, would be to strengthen the "outreach" capacity of the Institute through consulting, teaching, and other activities either directly or by releasing time of present staff.

A.I.D. plans to continue its generalized budget support to IRRI in FY's 1971 through 1975, inclusive, with $750,000 per annum, matching Ford and

Rockefeller's contribution and thereby permitting an expanded level of operations. Post-1975 contributions will require a revised PROP. It is A.I.D.'s intention, based on IRRI's record, to give IRRI flexibility in carrying out its program, and to make the accounting for funds as simple as possible so long as the legal requirements and regulations of the Agency and the General Accounting Office are met. This relatively small degree of A.I.D. control is believed justified in the case of IRRI and indeed may have been a factor in the rapidity of IRRI's success. While funding has been reasonably adequate in the past, IRRI will be facing increasing financial problems in the 70's. Its budget will increase at the rate of about 5 per cent annually, or from $2.1 million in 1970 to $3.25 million in 1979 without any basic increase in its activities.1/ The Ford and Rockefeller Foundations have indicated they cannot increase their contributions beyond the current $750,000 annually. Thus, IRRI will obviously require other sources of assistance if it is to continue its present activities, not to mention expanding them. On the whole, in the past funds have been forthcoming in a timely manner and they have been provided on a relatively unrestricted basis.

IRRI has achieved in research what A.I.D., the USDA, and the Land Grant Colleges have not been able to achieve in a similar time frame in their international agricultural research programs. In retrospect, it appears that the autonomous independent institution supported through the Foundations and A.I.D. afforded the optimal mechanism for developing the new high yielding rice varieties. Uncertainties regarding the continuity of A.I.D. support, the numerous restrictions placed on the use of A.I.D. funds, the calibre of scientists which A.I.D. is usually able to attract and keep, along with other factors, have rendered A.I.D. research largely incompatible with the kind of approach IRRI used and which seems necessary for successful operations of this type.

It is significant to note also that IRRI institutionally has been wholly dependent on foreign support, almost exclusively from U.S. sources, since its inception. Indeed, IRRI has no viability apart from external financing.

V. Course of Action

As both the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations have placed a ceiling of $750,000 on their future annual contributions to IRRI, additional sources of financing will be required if IRRI is to even maintain its present level of activities--not to mention expanding them. There are many opportunities for IRRI to broaden its scope of activities. It has the basic management and institutional framework and the physical facilities that would enable it to expand its activities with minimal difficulties if additional funds were available. Therefore the annual budgetary contribution should be continued. The danger does exist that should IRRI get involved in too many efforts, its research effectiveness may be reduced by spreading resources too thinly. However, no one is more aware of this than IRRI.

1/ Source: Ref. B

Attachment: Annex I

BYROADE

Annex I - Assistance to IRRI - All Sources

A. AID Direct Assistance to IRRI

	Grant
1. Research on Farm & Equipment Power Requirement of Rice & Associated Food Crop in the Far East & South Asia (AID/csd-834 - 6/28/65 - 10/27/69) (Cost actually reimbursed - $334,442.55)	$360,000.00
2. Renewal of No. 1 (AID/csd-2541) (January 28, 1970 to January 28, 1972)	$404,600.00
3. Aid to Undertake the Rice Research Improvement Program in India (AID/mesa-303 - 6/13/67 - 3/31/70)	$312,025.00
Plus U.S. owned Rupees 1,999,225	$266,563.00
4. Aid to Contribute to the Costs of Expansion of the Institutes Training & Consultation Services in Connection with its Investigations Relating to Rice Growing in the Far East, South Asia, Latin America & African Regions (AID/csd-2176 - July 1, 1968 to August 31, 1969)	$400,000.00
5. Grant to Support the Expansion and Acceleration of the IRRI's Present Operating Program (AID/ea-107 - April 9, 1970 to April 8, 1971)	$350,000.00

6. Trainees supported by AID:

			From	To	Grant Received
a.	Boonlieom Thitakamol	Thailand	5/2/67	11/30/67	$ 1,545.83
b.	Mohamad Jusuf	Indonesia	6/5/67	12/4/67	
c.	Rajid Hamafish	Indonesia	6/5/67	12/4/67	
d.	Korsi Sibajang	Indonesia	6/5/67	12/4/67	
e.	Prabowo Tjitropranoto	Indonesia	6/5/67	12/4/67	5,300.00
f.	James E. Hawes	U.S.A.	11/22/67	11/21/68	2,280.00
g.	Zacharias Mawuntu	Indonesia	6/3/68	12/2/68	
h.	Ratmo	Indonesia	6/3/68	12/2/68	
i.	Muhamad Sidik	Indonesia	6/3/68	12/2/68	
j.	Jusuff Sorpriaman	Indonesia	6/3/68	12/2/68	
k.	Basiman Tasipubolan	Indonesia	6/3/68	12/2/68	
l.	Sisma Charounsouk	Laos	6/3/68	12/2/68	
m.	Khamphy Sirisomphone	Laos	6/3/68	12/2/68	

			From	To	Grant Received
n.	Tran-Ti-li Chi	Vietnam	6/3/68	12/2/68	
o.	Nguyen Minh Duc	Vietnam	6/3/68	12/2/68	
p.	Nguyen Dinh Toan	Vietnam	6/3/68	12/2/68	
q.	Phan thi To nga	Vietnam	6/3/68	12/2/68	14,575.02
r.	Andrianaly	Malagasy	7/9/68	8/8/68	190.00
s.	Vishnu Prasad Sharma	Nepal	9/1/67	11/15/68	3,202.08
t.	Samson Fagade	Nigeria	11/20/69	11/19/70	2,650.00
u.	Theodore Olbrich	U.S.A.	6/2/69	12/1/69	1,500.00
v.	Mr. Long	Laos	6/2/69	12/1/69	
x.	Thao South	Laos	6/2/69	12/1/69	
y.	Dorn Van Hoa	Vietnam	6/2/69	12/1/69	
z.	Y-Bli Nie	Vietnam	6/2/69	12/1/69	
aa.	Chu-Huu Tin	Vietnam	6/2/69	12/1/69	
bb.	Tran-Thi Cam Tuyen	Vietnam	6/2/69	12/1/69	9,000.00
cc.	Alpha Mamadou Diallo	Nigeria	2/3/69	2/2/70	2,650.00
dd.	Surjatna Effendi	Indonesia	2/20/70	6/19/70	
ee.	Vixayvong Kouthong	Laos	2/20/70	6/19/70	
ff.	Phan Van Lam	Vietnam	2/20/70	6/19/70	
gg.	Nguyen Van Khoa	Vietnam	2/20/70	6/19/70	5,333.32
	Total Grant Received for Training				$ 48,226.23
	GRAND TOTAL AID to 7/1/70				$2,141,414.23

B. Rockefeller Foundation Grants to IRRI

1. Operating Grant:	
October 1959 to December 1960	$ 104,330.00
1961	229,000.00
1962	405,000.00
1963	515,000.00
1964	625,000.00
1965	635,000.00
1966	690,800.00
1967	723,875.00
1968	772,275.00
1969	890,000.00
1970	750,000.00
	$6,339,480.00
2. Research on the protein quality of rice (RF 65071 Allocation # 5 & 6) for the year 1967	55,000.00
3. Grant to support travel to the United States of two research assistants (Misses Elena Bautista & Teresita Loy) (GA AGR 6879)	1,200.00
4. Support on the Introduction of Recombining genes from Aliens Species into cultivated rice in cooperation with the Institute of Botany, Academia Sinica for 3 years (April 1, 1969 to March 31, 1972)	7,500.00
5. Support of International Cooperative training & extension activities for 1968 (RF 68029)	93,000.00
6. Support of an accelerated research & training program on cropping systems for tropical areas (RF 68087) from June 21, 1968 to June 30, 1971)	182,500.00
7. Support on the project on the bacterial leaf blight in Hawaii	5,722.00
8. Training Awards for Four Indian Scientists (RF GA AGR 6756) from June 26, 1967 to December 31, 1968)	10,000.00
GRAND TOTAL ROCKEFELLER to 7/1/70	$6,694,402.00

C. Ford Foundation Grants to IRRI

1. Operating Grant:	
1965	$ 633,680.00
1966	690,000.00
1967	695,875.00
1968	772,275.00
1969	890,000.00
1970	750,000.00
	$4,431,750.00
2. Developmental Fund	95,000.00
3. FF Original (Capital & Development costs)	6,900,000.00
4. FF Additional	360,000.00
5. Training & Research Grant	
1962-1964	750,000.00
1965-1967	800,000.00
1968	80,000.00
6. FF-East Pakistan	
# 66-125 - March 1, 1966 to February 28, 1968	316,000.00
# 66-125A - July 26, 1968 to July 25, 1970	280,000.00
7. FF-West Pakistan	
# 66-433 - September 19, 1966 to September 18, 1968	310,000.00
# 66-[illegible] - October 24, 1968 to October 23, 1970	240,000.00
8. FF-Ceylon	
# 67-244 - May 12, 1967 to March 31, 1969	337,000.00
# 67-244A - April 9, 1969 to April 8, 1971	163,000.00
9. FF-Philippines	
# 67-237 - May 1, 1967 to December 31, 1968	160,900.00
10. FF-EPRRI	
# 68-17	400,000.00
11. FF-Conference on Rice Research & Training in the 1970's	
# 690-0516 (June 18, 1969 to June 17, 1970)	12,900.00
GRAND TOTAL FORD to 7/1/70	$15,687,650.00
D. TOTAL ALL SOURCES to 7/1/70	$24,523,466.23
PLUS $750,000 per annum from Ford, from Rockefeller, and from AID, FY's 1971-1975 inclusive	$11,250,000.00
E. TOTAL ALL SOURCES through 1975 UNCLASSIFIED	$35,773,466.23

Table 1
Page 1 of 2

NONCAPITAL PROJECT FUNDING
(OBLIGATIONS IN $000)

PROP DATE: 7/14/70(draft)
Original :
Rev. No. :

Country: EA/Regional Project Title: SUPPORT TO IRRI

Fiscal Years	AF	L/G	Total	Personnel Serv. AID	Personnel Serv. PASA	Personnel Serv. CONT	Participants U.S. Ag	Participants CONT	Commodities Dir US Ag	Commodities CONT	Other Cost Dir & US Ag Grants	Other Cost CONT
Prior through Actual FY 1970	TC	G	1,672			874 1/	48				750 2/	
Opr. FY 1971	TC	G	952			202 3/					750	
Budg. FY 1972	TC		750								750	
B + 1 FY 1973	TC		750								750	
B + 2 FY 1974	TC		750								750	
B + 3 FY 1975	TC		750								750	
All Subs.												
Total Life	TC	G	5,624			1,076	48				4,500	

1/ AID/csd-834, $360
AID/csd-2541, $202 obligated FY 70, $202 FY 71
AID/nesa-303, $312

2/ $400 FY 68, $350 FY 70
3/ Remainder obligation AID/csd-2541

Table 1
Page 2 of 2

Project Title: SUPPORT TO IRRI

Fiscal Years	AID-controlled Local Currency U.S.-owned	AID-controlled Local Currency Country-owned	Other Cash Contribution Cooperating country	Other Donor Funds ($ Equiv.)	Food for Freedom Commodities Metric Tons (000)	Food for Freedom Commodities CCC Value & Freight ($000)	Food for Freedom Commodities World Market Price ($000)
Prior through Actual FY 1970	267			1/ 22,382			
Opr. FY 1971				1,500			
Budg. FY 1972				1,500			
B + 1 FY 1973				1,500			
B + 2 FY 1974				1,500			
B + 3 FY 1975				1,500			
All Subs.				N/A			
Total Life	267			29,882			

1/ Ford and Rockefeller Foundations

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Reference Center
Room 1656 NS

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PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

[illegible]221		[illegible]
[illegible] International Rice Research Institute		3. AUTHORIZATION DATE [illegible]/70
		4. PROP DATED 7/1/70

a. [illegible] Years of Funding: 13
[illegible] FY 19__, Terminal FY 19 75

b. Estimated Duration of Physical Work After Last Year of Funding (in Months): [illegible]

FUNDING BY FISCAL [illegible] in U.S. $ or $ equivalent)	DOLLARS		P.L. 480	LOCAL CURRENCY Exchange Rate: $1 =		
				U.S. OWNED		HOST COUNTRY
	GRANT	LOAN	CCC - FREIGHT	GRANT	LOAN	JOINTLY PROGRAMMED / OTHER
Prior through [illegible] FY 70	$1,672 1/			267		
Special [illegible] FY 71	925 2/					
[illegible] FY 72	750					
[illegible] FY 73	750					
[illegible] FY 74	750					
[illegible] FY 75	750					
[illegible] Subsequent FY's						
TOTAL	$5,524			267		

[illegible] SPECIAL FUNDING CONDITIONS OR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION, [illegible] P.L. 480 COMMODITIES

All funds are granted on the condition that the Ford & Rockefeller Foundations maintain their current level of contribution, $750,000 a year each.

[illegible] CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL OF PROJECT

Post-1975 contributions by AID, if any, will be considered in a separate revised PROP.

1) Includes $562 from AID world wide funds for rice mechanization and $312 from AID/NASA funds for rice research & training in India.

2) Includes $202 from AID world wide funds for rice mechanization.

(Use continuation sheet if necessary.)

Approved in substance for the life of the project as described in the PROP, subject to the conditions cited in Block 10 above and the availability of funds. Detailed planning with cooperating country and drafting of implementation documents is authorized.

This authorization is contingent upon timely completion of the self-help and other conditions listed in the PROP or [illegible]

This authorization will be reviewed at such time as the objectives, scope and nature of the project and/or the magnitude and scheduling of any inputs or outputs deviate so significantly from the project as originally authorized as to warrant submission of a new or revised PROP.

A.I.D. APPROVAL	CLEARANCES	DATE
Mr. O'Connor [illegible]	EA/RD, Kenneth Rabin	[illegible]/70
SIGNATURE	EA/DP, Templeton	[illegible]
East Asia [illegible]/70		
TITLE DATE	ACTING	

AIRGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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BANGKOK FOR RED

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FROM – MANILA

DATE SENT
July 24, 1970

SUBJECT – International Rice Research Institute (IRRI): FY 1971 Funding

REFERENCE – A) AIDTO CIRC A-1271
B) TOAID A-397, USAID A-45

1. IRRI in the attached letter requests AID to reduce its first half FY71 advances under the $750,000 FY 1971 grant from the $225,000 contemplated in Ref A to $125,000. The remaining $625,000 will be required by the first of the year. This phasing results primarily from a deferral of capital improvements until next year. FY72 is expected to be on a $375,000 first half/$375,000 second half basis.

2. Also attached are the latest IRRI budgets which should be considered attachments to the PROP (Ref B).

3. Contacts between Dr. Chandler and the Regional Program Officer (RED liaison) in Manila appear to provide a suitable mechanism for focussing AID/IRRI relationships. Please be sure to send copies of all future communications concerning IRRI to USAID/Manila.

AGR
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BYROADE

Attachments: ~~als~~ TO EAB 7/29/70
2 cys - AID/W
1 cy - RED/Bangkok

PAGE 1 OF PAGES 1

DRAFTED BY	OFFICE	PHONE NO.	DATE	APPROVED BY:
DNMerrill:ncb	Program	456	7/23/70	David N. Merrill Asst. Program Officer

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