

ISW-31345
PD-MHN-099
2740030/63

**Fourth
Semi-annual Report**

on

**Agency for International Development Negotiated
Contract No. AID/NE-C-1304 (Yemen)**

Project No: 279-11-110-030

Contract For: National Sorghum and Millet Crop Improvement

**Contents consist of a substantive and administrative
report in accordance with General Provisions, paragraph
12, AID1420-23C (7-1-76)**

**Period of Report: Sept. 16, 1978 through March
15, 1979.**

**Previous Reports: January 15, 1977 through September
15, 1977. The first key personnel
arrived in Yemen March 16, 1977.**

**March 16, 1978 through September 15,
1978.**

**Prepared by: University of Arizona,
Department of Plant Sciences**

**Copy to: Contracting Officer (3)
Mission (4)
AID Reference Center (2)
Yemen Chief of Party (2)
Coordinator, International Agriculture Programs (1)
Department of Plant Sciences (2)**

Table of Contents

	page
I. Substantive Report	
Status of Wrok and Progress	1
Dr. Robert L. Voigt, Chief-of-Party Reports	2
Dr. Donald M. Stewart, Agronomist Reports	27
Plans for Ensuing Period	37
Recommendations Covering Current Needs	38
Additional Information Pertaining to Contract	39
II. Administrative Report	43
Expenditures	44
Personnel Employed Under Contract	50
Foreign Country National Trainees	51
Attachments	
Outreach-1979	Attachment one
Agenda, Morgan Stickney Visit	Attachment two
Vehicle procurement guidance	Attachment three
International Voluntary Services Visit	Attachment four
Agency for International Development visit	Attachment five
Dr. Upchurch Trip Report	Attachment six
Mr. Shuga Correspondence	Attachment seven

Substantive Report

Status of work and progress under the contract

The following reports submitted by Dr. Robert L. Voigt, Yemen Chief-of-Party, and Dr. Donald Stewart, Agronomist in Yemen, portray actual activity on a bi-weekly basis and very adequately describe this subject.

Sanaa (ID)
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

Contract No. AID/NE - C - 1304 Yemen

Activities Report No. 34, September 16 - 30, 1978

PROGRESS:

1. Continued taking bloom notes during this period, but most genotypes have bloomed. Perhaps about 10% of the genotypes have not bloomed yet. The late planting in the spring pushed all plant physiological activity late in the season. Many genotypes will be unable to produce seed or perform in the short season imposed by the late planting.
2. Some crosses were performed in this period, but are so late with cold nights that we may be very fortunate to get any seed. A frost may kill the plants before any viable crossed seed can be obtained. Again the delayed planting last spring hindered the crossing program.
3. Stand or population counts within plots were continued. The technicians were briefed on the procedure of measuring plant heights and the taking of these data was begun.
4. Further laboratory work was performed to ready the Yemen germplasm collection to the U. S. A.
5. Plans and some arrangements were made to place all project Yemen employees in a daily English language training program.
6. On Sunday, 24 September 1978, the Yemen Minister of Agriculture paid a surprise visit to the project field research plots. We had about a half-day notice of the visit. Minister Ali Al Matari was accompanied by U. S. Ambassador Lane, USAID Director Huesmann, and USAID Deputy Director Neville. Several other individuals were in the 45-minute tour of the field activities. Our field project efforts seemed to be well received since we have improved the research plot technique over previous years.
7. Several hundred sacks were sorted and washed in preparation for harvest. Most were used flour sacks that had been wet with flour in them leaving hard globs of dried flour in most of them that couldn't be shaken out. Sacks are another of the many items that are hard to obtain in this economy.

28 OCT 1978
M. SCHONHORSI
Ferry file
RP4

September 16 - 30, 1978

8. Irrigation and hand weeding continued as necessary.
9. Some Outreach trials were visited. All heads were bagged in one location in an attempt to salvage it from birds. Bagging heads for yield has been proven to be a poor and expensive procedure to give reliable yield results, but perhaps was the only way to salvage anything from this test.

PROBLEMS:

1. Forty-one boxes of supplies by pouch mail came on 20 September. The Tucson postmarks ranged from 5 April to 27 June which is about a three-month collection of packages before they were shipped out, probably by surface steamer pouch. This is a three to six month delivery time.

PLANS:

1. Take plant heights and complete other data from field plots such as bloom and stand counts.
2. Ready equipment and supplies for harvest including calibrating threshers.
3. Mail out Yemen sorghum germplasm collection.
4. Take soil samples from Outreach trials to Taiz for analysis by the UNDP.

*Rob. C. Clegg
Chief of Party
17 Oct. 1978*

SANAA (ID)
Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20520



Contract No. AID/NE - C - 1304 Yemen

Activities Report No. 35, October 1 - 15, 1978

PROGRESS:

1. Continued taking a few bloom notes on a few late genotypes. Some unadapted genotypes will never bloom. Completed hill or stand counts. Completed taking height measurements.
2. Some research tests were irrigated during this period that were undergoing moisture stress.
3. The Yemen sorghum germplasm seed collection has been packed for mailing to the United States Plant Germplasm Quarantine Center. A list of all entries has been made up with missing items indicated and the seed weights listed of all entries being sent. All detailed collection data on each entry is still at the typist, but is about completed. This is being typed on stencil and will involve many copies of about 300 pages.
4. About 200 sacks were mended that need to be used for harvest.
5. Threshers were started by the garage mechanics. The machines still need to be calibrated by actual threshing. The exceptionally large seed size of the average Yemeni sorghum grain cracks quite easily in our rasp bar type combines and threshers. The equipment that works so well in the U. S. does not work so well here in Yemen. I need to try some readjustments of the machines to try to improve this performance.
6. A meeting of breeders from agencies involved with breeding and improvement of sorghums, millets, and maize was held on October 2, 1978 at the Ministry of Agriculture. General progress of research on these crops was reported by representatives of the agencies in attendance. Not all agencies attended. The meeting was held in Arabic. At this meeting it was decided to visit the research plots of all agencies (except Zabid) immediately. The tour started by the group going to the USAID research farm immediately after the meeting.

Activities Report No. 35, October 1 — 15, 1978

6. (Cont.) The group seemed pleased with our plots and a couple of the "old hands" volunteered the comment that the USAID research plots looked the best that they ever had.

Our tour continued on October 3 with a visit to the new German farm at Batina (Al Asha). On October 4 we visited the British farm at Dahmar and the UNDP farm at Ibb. We visited the UNDP farm at Taiz on October 5.

7. Equipment was assembled and some had to be built for harvesting the outreach trials which will start in a week or so.
8. Lectures were given on procedures to use for harvesting outreach trials and the data needed at the time of harvest. Not all problems can be anticipated for on-farm tests such as these. No two on-farm tests are exactly identical due to differences in practices among local farmers.
9. Recently arrived equipment and supplies was unpacked, inventoried against shipping lists from Arizona and against original order lists. Many items of equipment and supplies arrived in pieces over a period of several months. This necessitates a time consuming process of several check lists to make sure what has arrived and what package may be missing. This is necessary if insurance is to be collected on any items lost in shipment.
10. An unsuccessful military coup on the morning of 15 October, 1978 resulted in only a half day loss of work by Americans, but the Yemeni were out all day. According to the farm laborers, some small shells fell on the farm area. The new president's house (or one of his houses?) is only about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from the farm and the house came under fire.
11. Made a trip to Taiz on October 13 and 14 to deliver 14 soil samples (12 from on-farm test locations and 2 from fields A and B of the Sanaa Experimental Farm) to the UNDP/FAO Soils Laboratory for analysis. Also checked with Dr. Elham H. Talaat and Mr. M. M. El Ghouri, Head of Field Crops, about the status of the remainder of the Yemen Sorghum Collection for transfer to USAID, Sanaa. Very little had been done since last May regarding their taking a small sample of each entry so that we might get the remainder. Dr. M. A. AlLabany left in June and there has been no professional Sorghum Breeder replacement by FAO for Dr. Labany. A technician with a few months training has been left in charge of the program and he is taking a two month's vacation at the height of the season's work. It was the feeling of other UNDP personnel that the Yemen Sorghum Collection should best be gotten out of Taiz due to poor storage and care— if and when we can get it done.

Page 3

Activities Report No. 35, October 1 - 15, 1978

11. (Cont.) Visited with Mr. L. Seshagiri of Hayel Saeed Anam Co., in Taiz, relative to commercial availability of hand sprayers and herbicides to small farmers.
12. Visits were made to two outreach tests during this reporting period to check on progress for harvest.

PROBLEMS:

1. A project vehicle was lost on October 7 when a new nine-passenger suburban was rolled and declared a total loss. No injuries. There is a shortage of vehicles available for use by USAID agriculture project employees. Two new horticulture professional contract employees have arrived at post who need vehicles in the performance of their duties. The additional needs plus the loss of a vehicle has created a bad situation in that daily work activities cannot be accomplished as planned. It is difficult to see how any new short-term personnel coming to post could accomplish nearly as much as they might plan.
2. There is not enough laboratory or building space to currently take adequate care of even the small developing sorghum and millet program. More space than I had envisioned has gone into the automotive shop work area, shop tool storage area, and automotive supplies. This garage is a necessary part of the program. U. S. government regulations forbid the use of already existing much larger USAID automotive shop facilities here at the mission which services the Administrative vehicles. It is necessary to duplicate these resources for which there is not adequate building space for both the garage and the sorghum and millet improvement program.

PLANS:

1. Begin harvest of Sanaa research plots and of the outreach trials.
2. Make selections for seed of experimental entries at all levels of evaluation. Make selections from head rows. Make single head selections from various germplasm sources for head rows in 1979.
3. Mail out Yemen Sorghum Collection.
4. Go through remnant seeds from past years to clean out old seed and free seed storage boxes for current materials.

*H. J. Dougherty
Chief of Party
2/3 Oct. 1978*

SANAA (ID)
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

Contract No. AID/NE -C-1304 Yemen
Activities Report No. 36, October 16 - 31, 1978

PROGRESS:

1. Began making selections from plant rows (head rows).
2. Made selections from the Elite Yield Test (78103) from partial stands for retesting in 1979. This test had to be abandoned due to very inadequate stand or emergence after planting. We had not yet worked out an adequate planting system to cope with the soil problems existing on this farm. This was the test from which potential experimental releases would have been made in 1979.
3. Harvested some early maturing maize plots.
4. Straightened out shelving that collapsed from overloading with automotive supplies by the automotive shop.
5. Dr. John Fischer, Dean of the College of Agriculture, American University of Beirut visited the project and mission on October 22, 23, and 24. Furnished a vehicle and drove he and Dr. Stewart to their appointments during his visit. Two official receptions given for Dean Fischer.
6. Accompanied Dr. Stewart and his technicians to outreach plots south of Sanaa and west of Sanaa in hopes of harvesting a test. I wanted to work with them on at least one test to try to teach them how to harvest and collect data from a field test. The tests were either not ready, the farmer was not ready, or the test had already been harvested by the farmer. One test south of Sanaa had already been harvested--even though no other fields nearby had been harvested yet.
7. The outreach program team spent nearly every available work day on the road visiting test sites to check on harvest possibilities. Six test sites were visited of which four had already been harvested by the farmer himself without waiting for the USAID team. It was not necessary for the farmers to do this to save the crops since the general harvests in the areas were not underway. This

7. (Cont.) reflects a trait of the Yemeni regarding agreements. They apparently felt they could get ahead a few pounds of grain by not abiding by the agreed upon plan. This type of action is rather to be expected in this society. Each farmer had an excuse. It appears that in a future a small cash bonus payable only after harvest by the USAID outreach team may be a way to obtain the desired cooperation of the farmer.

One test was not ready for harvest yet and one test was harvested as planned.

Seed of four local varieties was obtained for one location and seed of six local varieties from another location. These are important additions to the Yemen Sorghum Collection. Seed was obtained of one millet variety.

8. Mr. Gary Towery, the new Yemen Desk Officer in Washington, visited the Mission during this reporting period. He spent some time acquainting himself with the project.

PROBLEMS:

1. On October 19 and 20 I noted some motorcycle and light automobile tracks across some of the plots. No real damage was inflicted on the plots regarding obtaining research data. However they did drive over one length of plastic irrigation pipe and shattered it.
2. Surveyors were busy on October 21 on the site of our field E plots in 1977. The limited information indicated the Ministry of Agriculture had given the land to the bank for development for some public buildings. Mohammed Bather, my counterpart, obtained some information that some sort of school may be built there.

PLANS:

1. Continue with single plant selections, head-row selections, selections of seed of yield test entries and of any other germplasm to be propagated.
2. Begin harvest of yield plots--both grain and forage.
3. Collect all appropriate data regarding bird damage, lodging, or any other needed data before harvesting.

R. J. Young
Chief of Party

SANAA (ID)
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

Contract No. AID/NE - C - 1304 Yemen
Activities Report No. 37, November 1 - 15, 1978

PROGRESS:

1. Completed harvests of all project grain yield tests at the Sanaa location on November 7, 1978. A warm, dry fall helped the plants to dry and made an earlier harvest possible this year compared to 1977. The plots were harvested by cutting off all heads by hand and placing in cloth bags to be dried and threshed later.
2. Wires were strung overhead in the recently constructed ramada and all sacks of harvested materials were hung up to dry out of the reach of rats.
3. All selections of seed of various germplasm for planting in 1979 was completed on November 15, 1978.
4. Five outreach tests were visited during this reporting period. Two tests were not mature enough for harvest at the time of visit but should be ready by the last week in November. One test had already been harvested by the farmer before arrival of the USAID harvest crew. Two tests were harvested for research data.
5. The chief-of-party visited Mahwit during November 9 - 12. This was a four-day working trip during the five-day Eid-Al-Adha religious holiday. About 95% of the land in this isolated area is regularly planted to sorghum. This area is about forty miles from Sanaa as the crow flies, but took eleven hours to drive 160 miles to get there. About fifty miles was over severe back country and mountainous trails. A separate report was written on this visit.
6. Mr. Jim Williams of the British Mechanization Unit in Taiz visited the project on November 2. He was interested in our large 18" plot thresher. A British team picked up the thresher on November 5 for threshing evaluation tests.
7. Research data is being regularly summarized in the laboratory nearly as fast as it is collected in the field.

Page 2

Activities Report No. 37, November 1 - 15, 1973

PROBLEMS:

1. We were unable to find suitable wire anywhere in Sanaa for hanging up our harvested research materials. We needed strong wire to be strung horizontally and small pieces of quite stiff wire to be bent into "S"-shaped hooks and sharpened by which to hang the sacks. Many trips were made to Sanaa over many days by several people in search of these materials. Undesirable and expensive substitutes had to be used.

PLANS:

1. Begin threshing harvested research materials. Some threshing will be by machine but some will be by beating with a stick by the farm laborers. The large seeded types found in this country break up in our types of threshers.

R. J. Vingt
Chief of Party

SANAA (ID)
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

Contract No. AID/NE-C-1304, Yemen
Activities Report No. 38, November 16 - 30, 1978

PROGRESS:

1. The forage was harvested from all plots of the advanced yield test (78102) on November 18 - 21. The sorghum plant has an economic value greater than the grain so forage production must be given its correct emphasis. Samples for computation of dry matter production must be saved and dried for several weeks.
2. The farm laborers began threshing the harvested grain yield test materials with sticks on November 28.
3. We began threshing seed of research germplasm materials on November 27.
4. Set up and repaired into fairly accurate working condition one computagram scales out of three new ones received. Of the remaining two requires extensive adjustments and the other requires parts which are ordered.
5. About eight people from the farm labor crew and project technicians spent over three days cleaning out and straightening up materials dumped into our project research area by personnel from the mission warehouse, project automotive repair, and project building maintenance.
6. Tabulation of research data is coming along nicely as fast as it is obtained from the field or laboratory.
7. Mr. Acharya, our Agricultural Engineer, and other project personnel spent most of this reporting period (18 to 20 November and 27 November to 1 December) in Al Jarubah in a crash program to get the irrigation well operative.
8. The outreach crew harvested two tests during this reporting period thus completing their harvesting season. On the last test the farmer demanded a monetary price to allow harvest of the research materials. 100 YR (U.S. \$22.00) was paid.

9. The UNDP at Taiz through the Yemen Ministry of Agriculture requested the use of another of our small 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " plot threshers. They obtained it on November 22. The UNDP at Taiz now has two of our three 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " plot threshers which they are using on their cereal breeding project and one head thresher.
10. The chief-of-party attended a meeting of the Sorghum Research Group at the Tihama Development Authority at Zabid on November 20. The group also toured the research farm. USAID suggested a guest speaker and presentation by the British Mechanization Unit on threshing problems of Yemen sorghums for the February 1, 1979 meeting. Labor shortages and mechanization are serious problems. Plant breeders should be cognizant of these problems and it very likely will mean breeding different types of sorghum seed for mechanized threshing--whether the Yemen farmer likes the different type or not.
11. A visit was made at the UNDP at Taiz on November 21 to visit with the cereal breeders, soils laboratory personnel, and sorghum personnel about the Yemen Sorghum Collection. The collection could not be picked up yet so another trip will be made later.
12. Dr. D. M. Stewart departed post for return to Arizona at OOI on November 30, 1978.
13. The science class from Sanaa International School received a brief presentation on sorghum and millet breeding and a tour of the field plots on November 22.

PROBLEMS:

1. The project is still being confronted with electrical outages preventing project work with any electrically powered equipment. Most threshing, cleaning, and processing of germplasm materials in the laboratory is stopped for hours and sometimes most of the day, day after day.
2. The Contractor, for some reason at the request of the mission, never completed hooking up the electrical wiring to the project threshing and seed processing area. We have been trying for three months or more through the mission procedures to get this done but no success yet. The wiring is in but just needs to be hooked up.

Page 3

Activities Report No. 38, November 16 - 30, 1978

PLANS:

1. Clean and weigh grain yield plots.
2. Dry and weigh forage samples.
3. Thresh, clean, treat with insecticide all germplasm seed collections.
4. Make up tables of research data for typing for annual report.

R. L. Vang
Chief of Party

SANAA (ID)
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

Contract No. AID/NE-C-1304 Yemen

Activities Report No. 39, December 1 - 15, 1978

PROGRESS:

1. Threshing of all Sanaa sorghum grain yield tests was completed in four days by the farm labor crew of eight using sticks. Everything was dry and threshed out easily.
2. The threshed plot grain samples were cleaned prior to weighing for yield with the new "seed cleaner" (Almaco) which does an excellent job. There is no grain loss or cracking such as we got from running it through a head thresher to clean them up. The cleaning operation is fast and efficient and was completed only hours after the threshing was completed--availability of electricity being the limiting factor.
3. All grain samples from yield plots were immediately weighed on the new computagram scale recently set up. This type of scale reduced the time involved to only an estimated 10% of the time previously spent laboriously pushing a weight back and forth on a beam balance. Plots were weighed in hours compared to days before. Also there is greater accuracy.
4. Harvested the balance of Maize Yield Test on December 10. Most entries had to stand in the field to dry the ears down. There has been no frost yet. Maize ears were husked and hung up to dry in the ramada.
5. Working most weekends and holidays on laboratory equipment and research data.
6. Requested and obtained approval from the mission for a house for Mr. Robinson. He was assigned to Stewart's house. Inspected Stewart's house, cleaned it up some ourselves since the mission was not going to do anything. Requested the mission to make some repairs, put in table, put up a clothes line, etc. Made several trips to the house over several days plus several trips to the mission personnel to get these items approved and done.

7. Mr. David Robinson arrived at post at 0230 on December 6, 1978.
8. Made a trip to Taiz on December 8 and 9 to pick up part of the Yemen Sorghum Collection to be stored at USAID in Sanaa or part shipped to the U. S. as needed in the World Sorghum Collection. Need to go back to Taiz to get part of the first 1610 collections items collected in 1975. Will need to take three technicians plus envelopes and plan on two to three days at Taiz to accomplish this transfer.
9. Processing of the 1977 portion of the Yemen Sorghum Collection to transfer to envelopes, correct mislabeling, check seed samples against original data, etc. is being done by two to three personnel daily since arrival of the collection in Sanaa.
10. The farm laborers and technicians worked about a whole day collecting and burning nearby fifty wheelbarrow loads of paper and trash from the project premises. It was necessary to personally supervise this since picking anything up is something never done in this culture. Directions could be given through an interpreter and a demonstration made of picking up cans, paper, etc. As soon as I returned to my office they all quit and went back and sat down. Constant personal supervision was necessary to keep this operation going. Even Yemeni counterparts and technicians wouldn't keep it going. I am in the process of trying to train employees to use garbage cans.
11. Some afternoon rain showers occurred on December 13, 14, and 15 which dampened the drying forage samples through higher humidity.
12. Data tabulation and the making of tables is continuing as quickly as the data is available.
13. Farm laborers have cut off every sorghum, millet, and maize stalk by hand and carried them off the field in preparation for leveling of the fields.

PROBLEMS:

1. The new head threshers from the U. S. have no screens over the fan air outlet which allows seed to bounce into the fan from one sample and mix into the next sample to be threshed. This is unacceptable for seed purity. At

Page 3

Activities Report No. 39, December 1 - 15, 1978

1. (Cont.) Arizona it would be a simple matter to drill some holes and install a screen. Here we have no drills and no "stove bolts" to do anything like that. I have tried to buy bolts in Sanaa time and again since I arrived over 1½ years ago. A simple procedure at Arizona can become a major operation over here.

PLANS:

1. Complete tabulation of data and construction of tables for publication.
2. Shell, clean, and weigh maize yield plots.
3. Continue processing Yemen Sorghum Collection.
4. Continue work on the Al Jarubah irrigation well.
5. Continue trying to find some equipment or some way to level the research land at Sanaa and at Al Jarubah.
6. Continue trying to get electricity to our laboratory areas.

R. L. Varghese
Chief - of Party

SANAA (ID)
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

Contract No. AID/NE-C-1304 Yemen

Activities Report No. 40, December 16 - 31, 1978

PROGRESS:

1. All sorghum germplasm seed selections to be carried forward for testing in 1979 were completed being threshed, were cleaned, and treated with insecticide.
2. Shelled by hand all partially dried ears of maize from the yield trial, cleaned the grain, allowed to further air dry before being weighed.
3. Three people have been working daily 5½ days per week on the Base Yemen Sorghum Collection in reorganizing, repackaging and trying to straighten out numerous errors.
4. The 1978 research data was worked on daily tabulating and collecting into tables for publication.
5. Farm laborers worked several days on picking up trash over the project area and burning that which could be burned.
6. Farm laborers worked on barbed wire fence around farm tying on vertical wires to prevent people and animals from crawling through the fence into the research area.
7. Obtained the loan of a very small "land float" from Mr. Moobrugger, Manager of the Al Baum project, but found it to be too small to level land with. It is suitable only for filling in small depressions.
8. The harvested grain plots from the outreach tests were threshed, cleaned and weighed. The forage samples are being dried down and will be weighed when dry.
9. One U. S. type head thresher has been converted to rubber bars to thresh millet. Both U. S. type head threshers have had screens installed in them to try to keep seed out of the fan.
10. Received light showers of rain for about 3 days early in this period. Our outside water pipes froze on the nights of December 19 and 20. This was the first killing frost of the fall.

11. Musaid Attic Hassen, one of the technicians, received a promotion effective December 14 from personal grade 6 to personal grade 7. His annual salary increased from 28,649 YR (\$ 6,317.31) to 35,627 YR (\$ 7,856.01). This salary in turn was just increased 20% for inflation which now makes his annual salary 42,752.4 YR (\$ 9,427.21), a 49.23% increase all total. Even then they have a hard time financially. This is essentially take-home pay as there is no income tax.
12. I am in the process of writing up a set of position qualifications for project technician positions.

Several had never been written up previous to or during this contract because no sorghum project personnel held some positions. As personnel were hired in certain positions a quick description was written up. As a result there is not a very logical sequence of requirements and qualifications from one level to the next. I am redoing everything from bottom to top all at one time so that everything hooks together in sequence.
13. Part of our electrical outlets have been electrified in our ramada area, but a connection or so still needs to be completed. The process of getting power to the main junction box has been going on about three months or more. This required about thirty-two meters of wire--I stepped it off, and then some connections have to be finished up. Everyone says it is only a couple of hours work in total, but never gets done. We are making some progress though, so this goes under progress in spite of the slowness.

PROBLEMS:

1. The AII land plane is too large to turn and operate very well within the small fields we have. Our tractor is only 65 hp and about half the size needed to pull it. Perhaps this land plane can be used to go around the middle portion of the field since it takes half the field just to turn it around. Other arrangements will have to be made to assure adequate leveling of the research fields.
2. Between 5 and 6 weeks were spent on purchasing a step ladder in compliance with the new mission local purchase regulations. At least 6 trips by vehicle were made into Sanaa at about 1½ hours per trip on this ladder involving 2 to 3 people counting driver and other personnel from the project and procurement in efforts to satisfy mission paperwork requirements. The final purchase price as negotiated by mission procurement was 1200 YR or 20% over the

Activities Report No. 40, December 16 - 31, 1978

Page 3

2. (Cont.) price of 1000 YR we on the project obtained as a first quote for cash on the spot.
3. The Yemen Government has issued a requirement that travel permits are now required to leave Sanaa. Applications may take 3 to 5 days (probably working days). Freedom of movement to take care of research field work throughout the country during the growing season will be quite restricted and very likely hindering under some circumstances.
4. An electric power line has been strung across the Sanaa research farm with a power pole erected in the center of one of our fields. The line goes to the President's house (or one of his houses) about a block east of our research farm.
5. Four farm tractors were ordered for the agricultural projects here at the mission. They arrived some two years ago but so far two are without any wheels or tires. Of the two we have, one has been taken to Al Jarubah for the farm work there and the other is here at Sanaa. This is a bad situation with only one operating farm tractor at each of the two research farms. As required by U. S. regulations these are American manufacture with no parts available locally or in this part of the world. If something critical breaks at a critical time in field work, the whole research program here for the year could be in jeopardy.

PLANS:

1. Complete weighing grain and forage samples from the outreach trials.
2. Continue with tabulations of research data.
3. Put up seed for 1979 field tests.
4. Look over remnant seeds from past years in an attempt to see what might be useful or should be discarded as genetically unsuitable. This requires a long, time-consuming search of the records--if they can be deciphered--or if the seed is labeled in a meaningful manner.
5. Continue processing the Yemen Sorghum Collection.

W. H. ...
Chief of Party
23 Jan. 1979

Rec'd 5 Mar 79
MS



SANAA (ID)
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

Contract No. AID/NE-C-1304 Yemen

Activities Report No. 41, January 1 - 15, 1979

PROGRESS:

1. Some 1979 field evaluation tests were outlined for testing of some 1978 selected genotypes.
2. 1978 seed selections were arranged in order of proposed 1979 research tests.
3. Processing of the 1978 research data continued throughout this period.
4. Remnant seed envelopes from past years were looked over carefully as to genotype and parentage--if this could be determined. The labeling on many sets of envelopes was so incomplete as to make it impossible to identify much of the material. Many that could not be identified or appeared to no longer be of any value were discarded. Some envelopes of genotypes and populations from which promising genotypes had been selected were saved with the idea of again selecting from within these populations and heterozygous lines.
5. Field equipment and supplies were cleaned up for reuse.
6. We were able to obtain the use of a tractor to disc harrow field B in partial preparation for surveying prior to leveling.
7. The Yemen Sorghum Collection at Sanaa was worked on by 3 technicians during the whole period in repackaging and proper labeling. Seed was still in the original selling bags in which the original head was harvested. These are difficult to store and the labeling was nearly illegible. Each item was then weighed and the weight recorded for a record of seed on hand.

7 MAR 79

M. SCHONHORST.
For Y file
RP4

Activities Report No. 41, January 1 - 15, 1979

Page 2

8. Three project personnel went to Taiz to the UNDF-FAO sorghum project to obtain the rest of the Yemen Sorghum Collection. This was the first 1610 items of which we had only about 10 seed of each item. The Taiz project wished to keep a portion of the seed of each item so we had to divide each seed sample in their laboratory. Three people worked continuously for three days to do this. A little help was given by the Taiz project. About 130 items were missing or destroyed by insects or seed molds for about an 8% loss.
9. Obtained permission from the British Mechanization Unit at Taiz to borrow a medium-size tractor-mounted land plane. This is the only piece of equipment I have been able to locate in all of Yemen that appears at all suitable for leveling our research fields at both Sanaa and Al Jarubah. I (Voigt) signed this machine out from the British until mid-March. It was disassembled and loaded in a pickup truck for transport to Sanaa.
10. All three IVS personnel continued receiving driver training. None have ever had a driver's license. This training is being given by Mr. David Robinson.
11. Additional equipment and supplies were ordered.
12. About 8,000 seed envelopes and 2,000 tags were given to the UNDF-FAO field crops projects at Taiz. Some 20,000 to 30,000 items were given them in 1977 and 1978. They also begged for--through the Yemen Ministry of Agriculture--three threshers which I finally consented to loan them. The United Nations--FAO does not supply any research equipment or supplies to its projects. Nothing suitable can be purchased in Yemen.
13. Seminars and academic training sessions continued.

PROBLEMS:

1. The travel permits to leave Sanaa and travel on an exact schedule are not being issued in the 3 to 5 days as suggested but are taking from 5 to 10 days which can create extreme problems in the very fluid condition of work plans during the height of a crop season.

PROBLEMS: (Cont.)

2. Electricity to outside security lights is still not hooked up 9 months after the scheduled connection. The guards request everyone to leave all room (office) lights on all night and weekends which seems an extra energy use.

PLANS:

1. Continue development of 1979 research tests.
2. Survey and level fields A and B, plow the one field of alfalfa and survey for leveling, and level a new field south of the alfalfa (all at Sanaa).
3. Survey and level about 5 hectares at Al Jarubah.
4. Continue processing the Yemen Sorghum Collection.
5. Continue evaluation of remnant seed from past years to discard or save.
6. Continue tabulation of 1978 data for report purposes.

R. L. Vang
Chief of Party
7 Feb. 1979

Rec'd 8 Mar 79
MAB

SANAA (ID)
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

Contract No. AID/NE-C-1304 Yemen

Activities Report No. 42, January 16 - 31, 1979

PROGRESS:

1. Processing of the 1978 research data continued throughout this period.
2. 1978 data tabulations for the Yemen National Cooperative Yield and Observation Tests for Sorghum, Maize and Millet were completed and a report written and submitted to the Yemen Ministry of Agriculture.
3. Work continued throughout this period on the Yemen Sorghum Collection by 3 to 4 technicians full time.
4. Remnant seed from past years was looked over carefully as to genotype and parentage and potential for further use. Those items with no apparent future use were discarded.
5. Equipment and supplies were cleaned up for further use.
6. Seminars and academic training sessions continued.
7. Drs. R. F. Upchurch and J. H. Wood visited Yemen from 25 January to 1 February relative to background information for the new proposed Title XII program in Yemen.
8. Made a brief visit to the Al Jarubah Experiment Farm while returning from Taiz.

PROBLEMS:

1. Drs. Upchurch and Wood arrived in Yemen to find their advance room reservations at the Sam City Hotel denied. Reservations had been made locally about two weeks in advance and rechecked three times by personal visits to the desk. It was quite apparent that a bribe is the expected way of confirming room reservations. No other hotel space was available in Sanaa--even in very sub-standard hotels. They stayed in the home of the University of Arizona staff.

M. SCHONHORN
7 MAR 79
For Y file.
RPH

PROBLEMS: (Cont.)

2. Have been unable to obtain the use of a USAID elite-type typewriter to complete reports being worked on since last June. The size of the tables dictates the use of elite type. The only typing service available in Sanaa has only pica type since this kind of typewriter is all that is for sale in Sanaa. I had furnished a USAID elite typewriter to the typing service, but USAID wanted it back and so far I have not been able to get the use of it again. The Mission is short of typewriters and of typists. A typist has been sent out from Washington on a couple of month's TDY to help the Mission with some of its over load of typing.
3. The Mission has directed the use of the land leveler, which I obtained from the British, to be used wholly on land for the horticulture project until they are finished with their planting. Our project IVS Ag. Engineer has also been requested to spend his time on the horticulture project. Other sorghum project labor has also been diverted during this period. No tractor or driver is available to do any land preparation work for surveying prior to land leveling. Time is again becoming critical towards proper land preparation for planting of Sanaa plots. No field surveying or plans have yet been made for leveling and developing either the Sanaa or Al Jarubah Experiment Farm. Thus it appears that a short-term person here to plant Al Jarubah as requested in November would likely have nothing to do.
4. Electrical connections still not all made.

PLANS:

1. Continue tabulation of 1978 data for report purposes.
2. Continue development of 1979 research tests.
3. Continue work on the Yemen Sorghum Collection.
4. Continue efforts to start surveying, land leveling and field preparation of Sanaa and Al Jarubah Experiment Farm land.

P. F. Wright
Chief of Party
7 Feb. 1979
24

SANAA (ID)
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20520

Contract No. AID/NE-C-1304 Yemen

Activities Report No. 45, March 1-15, 1979

PROGRESS:

1. Continued to pack Yemen Sorghum Collection seed and begin shipping out by air pouch to the U.S. Plant Introduction Center in Washington, D.C.
2. Completed leveling of field A, leveled field B, and surveyed and leveled field D.
3. Continued developing research tests for 1979 and putting up seed for these tests.
4. Arranged with Dr. Gossert (Plant Pathologist), Dr. Deckert (Entomologist), and Mr. Pollen (Seed Storage) of the German Farm to have cooperative research in 1979 on our research farm involving a Head Smut test and a Stem Borer test.

PROBLEMS:

1. Field C, which is still in alfalfa, has not yet been plowed, smoothed, surveyed and leveled. This cannot be done in time to use for research plots in 1979.
2. Field E not yet surveyed for leveling at end of this reporting period.
3. Al Jarubah not yet surveyed or leveled at the end of this reporting period.
4. Mr. Acharya, IVS Agric. Engineer and professional in charge of land surveying and leveling, is committed to begin taking annual leave (R & R) near the end of March before he loses it. He likely will not be able to complete all surveying and leveling needed for timely field preparation for 1979.
5. Fields A, B, and D were late in being leveled and have not been furrowed out yet to count rows and develop field planting plants. The new furrow openers have not been tried out yet to see what row width will work.

PLANS:

1. Finish putting up seed.
2. Try out new furrow openers to find optimum row (furrow) width.
3. Furrow out all fields.
4. Count rows (furrows), measure row lengths and develop field planting plants for pre-irrigation and planting by parts of fields.

5. Arrange for about 16 on-farm tests with suitable cooperators. Plan for cash settlement after harvest for research data.

Robert L. Voigt
Chief-of-Party

Note: Reports number 43 and 44 have not been received as of final typing of this report. They will be forwarded under separate cover upon receipt.

memorandum

DATE: September 23, 1978

REPLY TO
ATTN OF: D. M. Stewart, Agronomist *ms*

SUBJECT: Weekly Report for Period September 16 - 20, 1978 (Incl.)

TO: R. L. Voigt, Chief of Party

I spent the major part of the period of this report in the AID Headquarters and checking the activities on the Bir Al Gahoum Farm.

During the Eid-el-Fitr religious holidays, there were only two bird watchers on duty and considerable damage was done to the early maturing dwarf genotypes in Field A. After checking the plots, I suggested the number of bird watchers be increased to five people which was done immediately. Hand weeding is continuing on the plots but progress slowed down during the past week due to lethargy of the crews.

The technicians were busy part of the week washing grain sacks. A total of 348 sacks were washed at the well at Bir Al Gahoum Farm. Tide was used as the detergent soap in the washing process.

On September 20, I made a trip to Location #3 and #4 on the Taiz Road. Bird damage was observed on the American hybrids at Hiz Yez Location #3. The cooperator had tied a few pieces of plastic over the heads to prevent damage but more heads needed to be covered. I suggested that we would furnish additional plastic bags and deliver them to his location on September 23.



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Rec'd 24 Oct 78
mills

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

memorandum

DATE: October 1, 1978

TO: D. M. Stewart, Agronomist

FROM: Weekly Report for Period September 23 - 29, 1978 (Incl.)

TO: R. L. Voigt, Chief of Party

On September 23, Attic and I visited Location # 3 (near the village of Higyes), south of Sana's, where we placed paper pollinating bags over sorghum heads to prevent bird damage. Mr. Ali Al Negar, our cooperater, had already bagged some of the early maturing American hybrids with plastic, but we completed bird proofing the rest of the plants at this location.

Although this location is situated near a well, Mr. Negar reported the water disappears very quickly after irrigation. In checking our soil structure test previously made at this location, it showed 95% fine sand and 5% clay.

I spent a large part of the current week processing data and seed samples collected on the outreach program.

Dr. Voigt and I made a trip to Ma'bar, south of Sana'a on the Tais Road, on September 29, to check the seed increase plots for the Yemen-wide sorghum collection. Most of the materials were green and still in the flowering stage.

CC: Dr. W. G. Matlock ✓
Dr. R. P. Upchurch ✓

M. SCHONHORST
For Y file.
RPM
23 OCT 78



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
(REV. 7-76)
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
5010-112

M. SCITON HORST
1-01 y file RP4

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

memorandum



DATE: October 5, 1978

REPLY TO
ATTN OF: D. M. Stewart, Agronomist

SUBJECT: Weekly Report for Period Sept. 30 - Oct. 4, 1978 (Incl.)

TO: R. L. Voigt, Chief of Party

The first part of the week was spent in the AID Headquarters bringing the Outreach files up to date. All soil samples from the 11 Outreach locations and Fields A and B at Bir Al Gahoum have been collected and packaged preparatory to the chemical tests at the Soils Laboratory in Taiz. It is planned to take these soil samples to the Ministry of Agriculture Soils Lab next week, if arrangements for transportation can be made.

On October 3, I accompanied Voigt and a group of sorghum and millet workers on a field trip to visit sorghum-millet plots and yield trials at the German Farm (Al Boun Project) and the Agricultural Technical Extension Station at Batina (Al Ashe) operated by the Chinese.

At the Al Boun Project, Konrad Engleberger, guided us to the various observation trials of sorghum, millet, corn, what, and Triticale. The growth and development of the corn plots appeared to be more advanced than the sorghum and could possibly be the result of soil differences. The soil tests at this farm have not yet been completed. The millet plots looked outstanding in growth and development and no evidence of diseases or insects.

Our group was welcomed by the Chinese at Al Ashe and served a lovely Chinese dinner followed by a guided tour of the station plots and yield trials. Some of their hybrid crosses between the local varieties Bahry and Taimy and American varieties looked promising in the F1 generation. Leaf diseases were prevalent on most materials, but because of approaching maturity the effect on yield should be minimal. Some of the foliage diseases included:

Helminthosporium turcicum

Ramulispora sorghi

Ramulispora sorghicola

Sclerospora sorghi (sorghum downy mildew)

Sclerospora graminicola "Green Ear" of millet

Three smuts were also observed: covered kernel smut, head smuts, and loose smut.

The first specimen of long smut (Tolyposporium ehrenbergii) in Yemen was shown our group in the collection of diseased specimens at the Baitna Station. This is a common disease of sorghum in Egypt.

Our group returned to Sanaa in the evening of October 3, 1978.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

CC: Dr. W. G. Matlock

Dr. R. P. Upchurch ✓

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
(REV. 7-76)
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
5010-112



Rec'd 15 Nov 78
MHS

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

memorandum

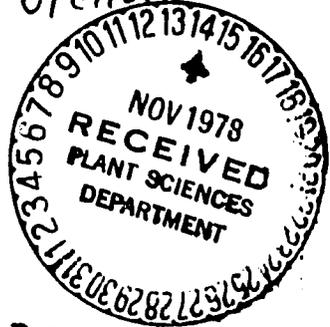
UPCHUBOT

2, 1978

Wart, Agronomist

Report for Period October 7 - 11, 1978 (Incl.)

Wart, Chief of Party



Location # 1 at Hedran (Bany Hoshysh) on October 7. Due to late planting (July 3) and an elevation of 2424 m (8000 ft.) the latest date is still a month away. The American hybrid, ACCO is in flower and the local, Sana 1 and Sana 7 are in the early stage. The farmer had planted a three-row border of (red) around a field of Beitha (white) for bird protection. No covered kernel smut was observed in the Hamra which the reports seemed to be more susceptible to smut than the Beitha.

The remainder of the week was spent in the office in preparing reports and posting data for the outreach locations. Discussions with the project's technicians were held in the laboratory relative to the harvesting procedures which will begin later next month.

14 NOV 78
FIRST
file PPU

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
(REV. 7-76)
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
5010-112

memorandum

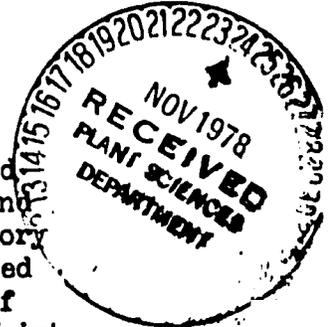
DATE: October 19, 1978

REPLY TO: D. M. Stewart, Agronomist *DMS*

SUBJECT: Weekly Report for Period October 14 - 18, 1978 (Incl.)

TO: Robert L. Voigt

Spehovich



Accompanied Dr. Voigt to Taiz on October 13 where we delivered fourteen composite soil samples from the outreach locations and Bir Al Gahoum Farm for chemical analyses at the Soils Laboratory at the Central Agriculture Research Station. We also discussed the Yemen sorghum collection with Mr. M. M. El Ghouri, Head of Field Crops, and Dr. Elham Talaat, F. A. O. wheat breeder. Voigt and I also visited Mr. L. Seshagiri, Hayel Saeed Anam & Co., in Taiz regarding hand sprayers and herbicides. Seshagiri showed us a Birchmeir Senior 20 S knapsack sprayer (Swiss), tank capacity 20 liters, which is well designed and of rugged construction. His company will be the Yemen distributors for this sprayer including spare parts, maintenance facilities and an outlet for herbicides through Adonis of Beirut, an affiliate of UNIFERT. See copy of Voigt's memo dated 10/16/78, on "Weed Control in Yemen" to Mr. Morgan Stickney.

On October 15, all AID people were requested to stay in their homes during the military coup attempt in Sana'a.

Discussed the arrangements for Dean John Fischer's proposed trip to Sana'a on October 22 with Dr. Mary Neville.

A trip to two outreach locations south of Sanaa was made with Voigt and our project technicians on October 16 and also two locations on the Hodeidah Road on October 17. Harvest is still about 2 - 4 weeks away at most locations.

24 NOV 78

M. SCHENKORST
For Y files RPH

R. L. V.



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
(REV. 7-78)
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
5010-112

memorandum

UPCHURCH

DATE: October 25, 1978
 REPLY TO: D. M. Stewart, Agronomist
 ATTN OF:
 SUBJECT: Weekly Report for Period October 21 - 25, 1978 (Incl.)
 TO: Robert L. Voigt, Chief of Party



Our outreach group visited May Moon Location # 2 on October 21 in anticipation of harvesting the sorghum entries. However, to our dismay, the location had already been cut and harvested by the farmer a few days earlier. His explanation was that the goat herds were invading the location and it was necessary to harvest it before it was too late. The south half of this location had already been invaded by the goats in July. Because of the unusually dry (drought) conditions in this area (on the Amran Road) the goat herds have had sparse foraging all season.

We continued northward to Raydah where the German Farm (Al Boun Extension Project) is located. We visited our Sorghum Location # 12 with Mr. Konrad Engleberger and made tentative arrangements for harvest about the first week in November.

On October 22, Dr. Voigt and I met Dr. John Fischer, Dean of Agriculture at the American University of Beirut at the Sanaa Airport. Due to his short visit, there was not sufficient time to schedule an in-country trip so we traveled in the Sana'a Region on the Wadi Dar and Hodeidah roads. He was particularly impressed with the terrace farming in Yemen and this extensive type of agriculture.

The following day, Dr. Fischer met with various AID people including Mr. Huesmann, Dr. Mary Neville, Dr. Edward Tolle, Mr. Morgan Stickney, Dr. Nasser Aulaq, Faculty of Commerce Sana'a University, and others. On May 24 I made an appointment with Vice Chancellor of Sana'a University, Mr. Mohamed Mohamed Mutahar, for an introduction and discussion with Dr. Fischer. Dr. Voigt and I accompanied Dr. Fischer to the Sana'a Airport preparatory for his departure to Beirut at 1415 on May 24.

Made preparations for a one-week trip beginning October 28 to northern Yemen for harvesting locations at Sa'Dah, Wadi Khywan, and Al Asha. Due to recent tribal fighting in the Wadi War War region, we plan to make arrangements for an armed guard to accompany us for the tentative harvest at this location the second week in November.

24 NOV 78
 M. SCHONHORST
 For Y file RPH



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
 (REV. 7-78)
 GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
 5010-112

M. SCHONHORST
For Y file. RPH
DEC 28

Rec'd 6 Dec 28 1978
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

memorandum

DATE: November 4, 1978
REPLY TO: D. M. Stewart, Agronomist
SUBJECT: Weekly Report for Period October 28 - November 1, 1978 (Incl.)
TO: Robert L. Voigt, Chief of Party

Upchurch

Visited sorghum location number 9 at Sa'Dah on October 28, but found that harvest of the site had already been completed. Returned to Huth for the Night's lodging.

On October 29, location number 10 was checked only to find that the Wadi Khaywan site had also been harvested a week earlier. The farmer's explanation was that when learning of the recent attempted coup d' etat (October 15) in Sana'a he did not think our AID team would be able to return in time for his harvest because of restricted travel to northern Yemen. Mr. Mohssin Dirhim, the farmer, willingly gave us samples of his four local sorghum cultivars from the 1978 harvest which comprised the following:

1. 'Adami' - creamy-yellow, loose head
2. 'Morsellah' - tanish-yellow, compact head
3. 'Aradi' (Beitha) - white compact head
4. 'Aradi' (Hamra) - red compact head



He further indicated that his local variety 'Aradi', white compact head, out-yielded the Sana I and Sana 7 and the American hybrid, Pioneer 894, on our sorghum location site.

Our team spent October 30 and 31 at Batina in the Al Asha Valley where location number 7 was harvested, materials collected and data recorded for yield trials. Sheikh Al Faishi gave us seed collections of six local sorghums numbers 1 - 6 and one millet variety from the 1978 harvested fields. Local sorghums grown at Al Asha comprised the following cultivars:

1. 'Taimy' - white compact head
2. 'Sahul' - reddish-orange compact head
3. 'Amary' - white loose head
4. 'Beyda' - (also called 'Harity') - white compact conical shaped (resistant to lodging) head



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

F 4, 1978

Report for Period October 28 - November 1, 1978 (Incl.)

5. 'Bahry' - reddish-orange loose head (resistant to Striga)
6. 'Maridy' - red compact head
7. 'Mysi' - yellow loose head (randomly planted with millet)
8. 'Shahi' - red loose head

October 31 we left Batina for Bilisin to check the Wadi War location number 14. Because of recent tribal fighting we requested an armed guard who accompanied us to theorghum location. This location had also been harvested a week or two earlier. The Arizona drought-resistant barley had been planted earlier on this farm and showed good growth and was about 8 cm in height at the time of our visit.

Our party returned to Sana'a on November 1 and enroute through the Village of Raydah military personnel had a road block, but we were allowed to continue our trip to Sana'a.

November 4, 1978

Weekly Report for Period October 28 - November 1, 1978 (Incl.)

Page 2

5. 'Bahry' - reddish-orange loose head (resistant to Striga)
6. 'Maridy' - red compact head
7. 'Mysi' - yellow loose head (randomly planted with millet)
8. 'Shahi' - red loose head

On October 31 we left Batina for Bilsin to check the Wadi War War location number 11. Because of recent tribal fighting we requested an armed guard who accompanied us to the sorghum location. This location had also been harvested a week or two earlier. The Arizona drought-resistant barley had been planted earlier on this farm and showed good growth and was about 8 cm in height at the time of our visit.

Our party returned to Sana'a on November 1 and enroute through the Village of Raydah military personnel had a road block, but we were allowed to continue our trip to Sana'a.

Rec'd 6 Dec 78
12:18

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

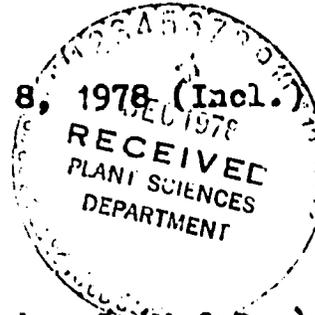
memorandum

DATE: November 11, 1978

REPLY TO
ATTN OF: D. M. Stewart, Agronomist

SUBJECT: Weekly Report for Period November 4 - 8, 1978 (Incl.)

TO: Robert L. Voigt, Chief of Party



Upchurch

On November 4 we visited locations number 5 (Maf-Dan) and number 6 (Yazil) on the Hodeidah Road, S.W. of Sana'a. These two locations on mountain terraces were not ready for harvest and will require another 10 - 12 days for ripening. The farmers at these locations were out of the country attending Hady and planned to harvest their sorghum crop after the religious celebration of the Eid-Al-Adha (November 11, 12, and 13). It is our plan to return to these locations on November 14 for harvest.

Location number 3 (Hizyez) located 17 km south of Sana'a was harvested on November 4.

Harvest was completed on location number 12 on the German Farm known as the Al Boun Project on November 5.

Location number 1 (Hedran) in the area known as Bany Hoshysh was checked on November 6. This location had been harvested a week earlier and the farmer was not present. He is also a captain in the military forces and was in Sana'a at the time.

The rest of the week was spent in the office preparing sorghum samples and recording data for the record files. All AID employees will be off work for a five-day period, November 9 - 13, including the observance of the Eid-Al-Adha religious holidays.

6 DEC 78

M. SCITONHORST
For Y file.
RPY



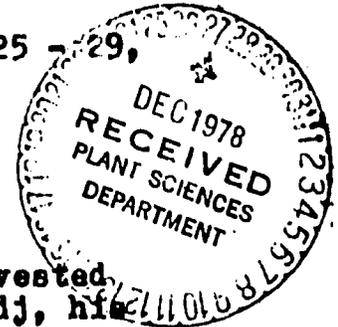
Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

28 DEC 78
M. SCHONHORST
For Y file

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

memorandum

DATE: November 29, 1978
REPLY TO: D. M. Stewart, Agronomist
ATTN OF:
SUBJECT: Weekly Reports for Period Nov. 18 - 22 and November 25 - 29, 1978 (Incl.)
TO: Robert L. Voigt, Chief of Party



Location number 6 near Yazil (Hodeidah Road) was harvested on November 18. Although the farmer was still at Hadj, his wife gave us permission to harvest the location. On our return to Sanaa a military checking station on the highway asked for an identification card from one of our group and indicated that next time it would be mandatory to present some type of identification. Dr. Mary Neville and John Young made arrangements for each Yemeni (3) on our team to be issued on identification for the next trip outside of Sanaa.

Yahya Shuga visited with various people on the sorghum-millet project during the week. On one of these occasions I inquired about the method of payment for farmers participating in the Outreach Program in previous years. He related how the 1976 program operated whereby the farmer was paid in advance on the basis of amount of land furnished for the sorghum location, as follows:

- 1) 50 YR (U.S. \$ 11.00) advanced for 1 libna (44 square meters) of dry land
- 2) 75 YR (U. S. \$ 16.50) advanced for 1 libna of irrigated land.

The balance of the week was devoted to preparation of the final report on the Outreach Program.

Location number 5 near Maf-Dan was harvested on November 25. The farmer had recently returned from Hadj and the first day in the sorghum field after his return. He indicated that only certain rows could be harvested on the location or that only a limited number of sorghum heads could be taken off his property. After considerable discussion and compromise back and forth, I asked him what his charges would be to harvest two of four rows for four replications. His reply was 100 YR (U.S. \$ 22.00). On this basis our team went ahead and completed the harvest on the same date.

The balance of the week was spent completing various reports preparatory to my departure date on November 30, 1978.



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
(REV. 7-76)
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
5010-112

PLANS FOR ENSUING PERIOD

1. Develop a procedure for training current project employees in the technical and academic aspects of the sorghum/millet project. Current ministry employees are eligible.
2. Continue the Yemen on-farm out-reach program. See attachment one.
3. Bring the Al Jaruba station to operational status and make some trial plantings there.
4. Select a possible alternate new research site for the Sanaa experiment station.

RECOMMENDATIONS COVERING CURRENT NEEDS IN FIELD OF ACTIVITY

1. More vehicles are needed for project use.
2. More space is needed at the Sanaa experiment station to dry and process harvested materials.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PERTAINING TO THIS CONTRACT

- a. **Communications:** Telegrams were used on a continuing bases to shorten the two to three month usual mail exchange communication time lapse. Toward the end of this reporting period, the budget line item which includes communications was adjusted upward based on actual expenses incurred.
- b. Mr. Robert G. Huesmann, Sana Mission Director and other personnel from the Agency for International Development, Near East Bureau visited the University of Arizona campus November 27-29, 1978. They met the personnel associated with campus backup activities in support of the contract. Various aspects of the University of Arizona's involvement in Yemen under Title XII were also discussed. Director Huesmann verbally requested that Dr. R. P. Upchurch make an administrative visit to Yemen to discuss the greater involvement under the present contract and future Title XII program. Mr. Russell Olsen, Near East Bureau representative present for the visit, gave verbal approval of the proposed travel. Dr. R. P. Upchurch and Mr. J. H. Wood, Special Projects Coordinator, Consortium for International Development visited Yemen 21 January-3 February 1979. See Attachment six.
- c. Mr. Morgan E. Stickney, Sana Assistant Agriculture Development Officer visited the University of Arizona campus February 5-8, 1979. See attachment two for his agenda. Mr. Stickney hand carried in his personal luggage back to Yemen numerous sorghum hybrid forage seed samples to be used for the 1979 spring plantings. In order to make room for the seed, he left behind four boxes of personal articles which were later sent to him. The seed was obtained by Mr. Carl Schmalzel (Dr. Voigt's counterpart at the University of Arizona) and was being sent to Yemen via the pouch.
- d. On-campus backup activity occurred in the following major areas:
 - (1) Mr. David L. Robinson was recruited as a short term employee to assist Dr. Voigt in Yemen. Mr. Robinson departed Tucson December 3, 1978, arriving in Sana December 6, 1978. He spent two weeks prior to his departure with Mr. Carl Schmalzel at the University of Arizona Campbell Avenue Farm on sorghum related research work. Mr. Robinson hand carried in his luggage to Yemen: film supplies, copies of the third semi-annual report, and the then current status of neutron soil moisture meters. Mr. Robinson's arrival in Yemen occurred only a few days after Dr. Donald Stewart, Agronomist in Yemen from the University of Arizona, departed for the United States, Dr. Stewart completed his regular employee tour November 30, 1978.
 - (2) During November 1978 the Department of Plant Sciences responded to a request to provide a short term person to assist in outreach plantings and Title XII planning. Dr. Orrin J. Webster, University of Arizona, was prepared for two visits. His biographical data was submitted, passport and visa were obtained, as was his medical doctor's certification. At this point it was determined the University had not received a telegram which stated essentially that no one was needed. Dr. Webster's plans to travel to Yemen were terminated. The Sana Mission was also experiencing a vehicle shortage during this time frame and requested short term employees not be sent to Yemen.

(3) As a result of Dr. Upchurch's Yemen visit during August 1978, recruitment of three short term consultants was initiated. Personnel were tentatively identified to fill the following positions, when the fall 1978 anticipated requirements became firm: soils specialist to initiate pot fertility tests, weed specialist to continue the weed program, and a new crops specialist to introduce new plants. Plans for these personnel to participate in the project were also terminated due to the vehicle shortage in Yemen.

(4) A technician was hired by the Department of Plant Sciences during November 1978 to supplement the activities at the University of Arizona Campbell Avenue Farm. This individual, although not receiving any project funds for salary, has been a tremendous help in the procurement, inventory, packing and shipment of project supplies.

(5) Recruitment efforts to identify replacement personnel for the Yemen Chief-of-Party and Agronomist continued during this reporting period. It should be noted the original contract had an expiration date of March 30, 1979. Even though negotiations were underway for a two year extension, they were not firm and replacements could not be offered a position. Numerous phone calls and letters were initiated to identify prospective replacements. Interviews were conducted at the campus facility in our search for highly qualified individuals. As of the close out date of this report, the contract has been amended to make the termination date April 30, 1979 while contract negotiations continue for a two year extension. Dr. Voigt, the Yemen Chief-of-Party departed Sanaa March 15, 1979 for the United States, having completed his regular employee tour. Dr. Voigt plans to return to Yemen in April 1979 to participate in the spring plantings for approximately six weeks.

(6) Equipment and supply orders 25 through 28 were received and action taken for procurement. Order 25 was basically film supplies, soil samples containers, fungicide herbicide, and insecticide. Order 26 was a large order consisting of 191 items, with a total unit quantity of 1627. Items were for Suburbans, a welding machine, tools from Sears, barrels, a water truck, a scoop loader, a road grader, fertilizer, etc. Many of the motorized equipment items were for old military vehicles. These vehicles are not in production today. Just to obtain the specifications required extensive library research by the original manufacturer. In some cases specifications were obtained, in others, they were not available. This order will be shipped via surface freight in a 8x8x20 foot container. Items from other orders will also be shipped in this container. This order is ninety percent filled at this time. The equipment received on order 26 is inventoried and in storage awaiting order completion and shipment. Order 27 consisted of blockboards, brooms, tripods, sweeping compound, parts for a Chevrolet Blazer and engine parts for a Gravely garden tractor. Order 27 is filled, some items have been shipped via the pouch and the remainder will be sent in the 8x8x20 foot container. Order 28 has been received and is to be filled if the contract is renewed. Order 28 consists of engine parts (24 individual items) for a Kohler engine which is used on a welding machine.

(7) In addition to the equipment and supply orders listed above, we received an order for two Chevrolet Suburban vehicles with spare parts. It was initially thought by Mission personnel, these vehicles could be procured quickly and shipped to Yemen. The University of Arizona requested bids per Contracting Officer guidance. No bids were received as these vehicles are extremely popular and dealers could not obtain the vehicles to supply the

requests for them. Attachment three contains the guidance received from the Agency for International Development in Washington to obtain the vehicles. General Motors is now manufacturing the vehicles, but the exact shipping date is unknown. The University of Arizona has requested permission to ship the vehicles via "The French Line" Company. Detroit accepted the bid for the spare parts after they accepted the bid for the vehicles.

(8) Air freight shipments containing equipment from Tucson to Sanaa continued to encounter excessive delays. Tracing and follow-up action was required on every shipment. After air freight shipments leave the continental limits of the United States, it is extremely difficult to trace its location or to determine when it will arrive in Yemen. Even after it arrives in Sanaa, Yemen local officials have been very reluctant to permit the addressee to claim the shipment. Duplicate copies of all paperwork associated with equipment shipments are forwarded to the Chief-of-Party and Mr. John Young, Sanaa Agriculture Development Officer. These copies are sent by separate mail and are in addition to those sent with the shipments. Experience has proven that shipping documents will not be with the equipment when it arrives in Sanaa.

(9) Small equipment items were obtained and shipped via the pouch on an as requested or acquired basis. Examples of these items include: parts for Computagram scales, a tire and tube for a British made land level, books from previous orders.

(10) Research on the feasibility of cubing sorghum in Yemen for forage and or fuel and ease of transporting was conducted by the Department of Plant Sciences. This subject was also discussed during Mr. Morgan Stickney's visit. A twelve page report was compiled on the subject and forwarded to Dr. Voigt in Yemen.

(11) At the request of a Yemeni student attending the University of Arizona, all the Department of Plant Science literature on Yemen was reviewed and data on it extracted. No moral obligation existed to perform this time consuming effort. Since the student was a personal friend of Mr. Yahya Shuga (Yemen student from sorghum/millet project in Sanaa, who attended the University of Arizona until November 1, 1978) the information was provided.

(12) A proposal for the two year extension were prepared and forwarded to the Contract Office in November 1978. It was refined and resubmitted March 2, 1979. Budget line item adjustments in the original contract were required to keep the contract open through April 30, 1979.

(13) Ms. Jane Bregman, College of Agriculture accountant, devised a much simpler object code structure which would work with the University of Arizona's computerized accounting system to track expenses on the Yemen project.

(14) The Department of Plant Sciences responded to a telegram request to "determine the status, general context and outlook for passage of any current legislative action on federal taxation of overseas income for 1977." Arizona Congressman Mo Udall was contacted in Tucson. Congressman Udall had his Washington office research the problem and provided the current tax situation to the Department of Plant Science. The information was forwarded to Yemen.

(15) Normal routine administrative support was provided to the University of Arizona personnel in Yemen. Support was in the following areas: customs requirements for returning to the United States, determining status of bank deposits, claims for food shipment losses, inquiries on the seriousness of the North/South Yemen conflict during mid February 1979, answering questions on insurance coverage.

(16) Approval was obtained from the Yemen Ministry of Agriculture to send the two neutron soil moisture meters to Yemen. The meters had been in hold status for over a year awaiting this approval. Both meters are enroute to Mr. John Young at this time. Meters were shipped via air freight, direct from the vendor.

(17) Dr. R. P. Upchurch visited the Headquarters of International Voluntary Services and the Agency for International Development during February 1979. Attachments four and five are memo's for the record on his activity.

Administration Report

This segment of the semi-annual report covers expenditures and personnel employed under the contract. A report on foreign national trainees is not applicable since the contract does not include any provisions for participant training. A detailed account is presented of the actions the University of Arizona took to assist Mr. Yahya Ismail Shuga'a in preparation for his November 1, 1978 return to Yemen. Mr. Shuga'a, Dr. Voigt's Yemen counterpart, completed his third Center for English as a Secondary Language course at the University of Arizona and decided he should return to Yemen in lieu of obtaining a Bachelor's degree in the United States.

Expenditures

This item received considerable attention as the March 30, 1979 contract termination date approached while contract negotiations were in process for a two year extension. Adjustments in budget line items were required to fulfill contract obligations. The contract was extended to April 30, 1979 while on-going negotiations were in progress. The following adjustments were approved by the Contract Office as of March 20, 1979.

- a. On-Campus salaries, increase to \$58,156.
- b. Other direct costs, increase to \$8,000.

Other budget adjustments will be required in April 1979 to keep the supply lines open if negotiations for contract extension are not quickly agreed to. Equipment orders 25 thru 28 were received as previously noted. It is estimated the equipment line item of \$105,000 will have to be adjusted upward to approximately \$145,000 to fulfill these orders. As noted in the third semi-annual report, inflation continued to climb during this reporting period. Ms. Jane Bregman, College of Agriculture Accountant, continued to provide outstanding service in tracking the Yemen project budget. The latest inception to date computerized report dated March 30, 1979 is included on the next page. This report is generated by the University of Arizona computerized accounting system, which is called CORE. This report can be used to determine overall expenditures from inception of contract through March 30, 1979.

5 cc to Bank

45

GENERAL NO. GA3224
ACCOUNT NO: 457391
ACCOUNTANT: J. JACK & J. HARRINGTON
NEXT LEVEL: 050011

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA
ITP PERSONNEL ACTIVITY REPORT
FOR MONTH ENDING 03-31-79
YEMEN SUPPORT 5010410120

PAGE NO 1
RUN DATE 04-06-79

AGENCY: AID GRANT NUMBER: AID-ME-C-1204 APRIL 20/1979 AWARD AMOUNT: 6000590000 TERMINATION DATE: 03/30/79

BUDGET CHANGES EXPENDITURES ENCUMBRANCES ROUNDED EXPENDED ENCUMBERED AVAILABLE

PERSONAL SERVICES & FEE 300,439

5,421.28 SALARIES 195,103 6,896 201,999-

5,521.28 CLASS TOTAL 195,103 5,884

210,50 WAGES 16,771 3,414 20,185-

910,40 CLASS TOTAL 16,771 3,414

ADJUSTED SALARY WAGES 541 541-
ADJUSTMENTS TO ERE 47 47-

CLASS TOTAL 618

42,00 EMPLOYEE RELATED EXPEND 544 544-
11,511 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE 245 245-
399.14 SICA TAX 7,465 7,465-
143,222 RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTION 10,409 10,409-
174,50 GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE 3,220 3,220-

1,049.84 CLASS TOTAL 21,925

7,211.54 CATEGORY TOTAL 100,400 234,417 55,732

OPERATING EXPENDITURES 97,700

990,41 DUTY AND PROFESSIONAL 3,673 3,673-
OFFICE SUPPLIES - PROFESSIONAL 331 331-
SUBSIDIARY ACCOUNT

990,41 CLASS TOTAL 4,004

416

REPORT NO. GA3704
 ACCOUNT NO: 947391
 ACCOUNTANT: J COOK & J HORNING
 NEXT LEVEL: 350011

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
 ITO RESPONSIBILITY REPORT
 FOR MONTH ENDING 03-31-79
 YEMEN SUPPORT 5010410120

PAGE NO 7
 RUN DATE 04-25-79

W G MATLOCK
 035AGI

AGENCY: AID GRANT NUMBER: AID-NE-C-1304 AMPL 20MTDC AWARD AMOUNT: 0000590300 TERMINATION DATE: 03/30/79

***** CURRENT MONTH ***** BUDGET INCEPTION TO DATE *****
 BUDGET CHANGES EXPENDITURES ENCUMBRANCES BUDGET EXPENDED ENCUMBERED AVAILABLE

			OFFICE SUPP. AND POSTAGE					
			OFFICE SUPPLIES		288			288-
			PRINTED FORMS		140			140-
30.25			STAMPS STAMP ENV & CARDS		1,357			1,357-
			POSTAGE- OTHER		8			8-

30.25			CLASS TOTAL		1,793			
-------	--	--	-------------	--	-------	--	--	--

			OPERATING SUPPLIES & SVC					
			RESEARCH SUPPLIES		22,005	735		22,741-
			EDUCATIONAL SUP - OTHER		93			93-
			ANALYSIS SUPPS		10			10-
			SUSPENSE ACCOUNT		95			95-

221.24	30.54		CLASS TOTAL		22,203	735		
--------	-------	--	-------------	--	--------	-----	--	--

			MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS					
			OFFICE EQUIPMENT			75		75-
			OTHER EQUIPMENT					
4.92-			VEHICLE REPAIRS					
4.43-			REPAIRS & MAINT - OTHER					
37.17-								

47.52-			CLASS TOTAL			75		
--------	--	--	-------------	--	--	----	--	--

			TELEPHONE					
			TEL EQUIPMENT CHARGES		96			96-
			LONG DISTANCE CHARGES		1,088			1,088-
			WIDE AREA TEL SERVICE		63			63-
			TELEGRAPH		441			441-
125.96			SUSPENSE ACCOUNT		38			38-

127.92			CLASS TOTAL		2,945			
--------	--	--	-------------	--	-------	--	--	--

24

REPORT NO. GA3234
 ACCOUNT NO: 457301
 ACCOUNTANT: J COOK & J WHPNUNG
 NEXT LEVEL: 050011

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
 ITO RESPONSIBILITY REPORT
 FOR MONTH ENDING 03-31-79
 YEMEN SUPPORT 5010410120

PAGE NO 3
 RUN DATE 04-05-79

M G MATLOCK
 035AG1

AGENCY: AID GRANT NUMBER: AID-NE-C-1304 AND 204100 AWARD AMOUNT: 0000590000 TERMINATION DATE: 03/30/79

BUDGET CHANGES EXPENDITURES ENCUMBRANCES BUDGET EXPENDED ENCUMBERED AVAILABLE

130.25-	PRINTING AND PHOTOGRAPHY PRINTING - OTHER			
130.25-	CLASS TOTAL			

500.00	RENT REPRODUCTION EQUIPMENT	500		500-
300.00-	LEASE & RENTAL - OTHER	05		05-
	CLASS TOTAL	506		

4240-	MISC AND OTHER COSTS PHOTOCOPY SERVICE CENTER CHG			
40.25-	FREIGHT OUT	14,133	054	15,039-
719.68	TECH AND REFERENCE BOOKS	6,400		6,400-
	OTHER EXPENSES - ETC.	2,924		2,924-
	SUSPENSE ACCOUNT - Travel	11,141		11,141-
441.33	CLASS TOTAL	34,598	054	
1,759.79	CATEGORY TOTAL	97,700	65,133	1,777

	TRAVEL	44,521		
155.95	IN-STATE TRAVEL IN-ST MILGRAVEN ST VEHICLE	751		751-
10.00	IN-STATE SUBSISTENCE	40		40-
	IN-ST REG EXP-CONFERENCE	10		10-
	IN-ST OTHER TRAVEL EXP	63		63-
165.95	CLASS TOTAL	863		

Ch

REPORT NO. GA3204
 ACCOUNT NO: 467391
 ACCOUNTANT: J COOK E J MORNING
 NEXT LEVEL: 050011

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
 LTD RESPONSIBILITY REPORT
 FOR MONTH ENDING 03-31-79
 YEMER SUPPORT 5010410120

PAGE NO 4
 RUN DATE 04-05-79

W G MATLOCK
 014461

AGENCY: AID GRANT NUMBER: AID-NE-C-1204 AMDI 20NTDC AWARD AMOUNT: 0000590000 TERMINATION DATE: 03/30/79

***** C U R R E N T M O N T H ***** ***** I N C E P T I O N T O D A T E *****
 BUDGET CHANGES EXPENDITURES ENCUMBRANCES BUDGET EXPENDED ENCUMBERED AVAILABLE

42.28	OUT-STATE TRAVL-DOMESTIC			
14.00	OUT/DOM SUBSISTENCE	656		656-
	OUT/DOM PUBLIC TRNS	2,051		2,051-
	OUT/DOM OTHER TRAVL EXP	4,700		4,700-
56.28	CLASS TOTAL	7,407		

122.13	OUT-STATE TRAVL-FORIGN	79		79-
1,783.42	OUT/FRN MILSEAFVH PRIVAT	2,109	63	2,172-
	OUT/FRN SUBSISTENCE	21,512	1,133	22,745-
	OUT/FRN PUBLIC TRNS	60		60-
	OUT/FRN REG EFF-CONE	513		513-
1,905.55	CLASS TOTAL	24,372	1,196	

2,127.74 CATEGORY TOTAL 44,521 22,672 1,196 10,653

CAPITAL 55,000

2,653.54	EQUIPMENT	353		353-
412.93	OFFICE FURNITURE FIXTURES	19,005		19,005-
13,162.00	RESEARCH, TEST, OTHER TECH	1,504	57	1,561-
	INVENTORY EXPART	12,303	24,863	42,253-
	EQUIP - FEDERAL TITLE	9,057		9,057-
16,229.46	CLASS TOTAL	42,207	24,917	

16,229.46 CATEGORY TOTAL 55,000 42,407 24,917 10,324-

bpr

REPORT NO. GA3204
 ACCOUNT NO: 847381
 ACCOUNTANT: J COOK & J HORNUNG
 NEXT LEVEL: 050011

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
 LTD RESPONSIBILITY REPORT
 FOR MONTH ENDING 03-31-79
 YEMEN SUPPORT 5010410120

PAGE NO 5
 PRINT DATE 04-05-79

W G HATLOCK
 036261

AGENCY: AID GRANT NUMBER: AID-NS-C-1304 AMO1 20MTDC AWARD AMOUNT: 000590000 TERMINATION DATE: 03/30/79

***** CURRENT MONTH ***** INCEPTION DATE *****
 BUDGET CHANGES EXPENDITURES ENCUMBRANCES BUDGET EXPENDED ENCUMBERED AVAILABLE

INTERNAL CURS AND ALLOCA

DIRECT INTERNAL CHARGES
 COST OF EDUC ALLOWANCE

CLASS TOTAL

INDIRECT COSTS
 IND COSTS - APPLIED

CLASS TOTAL

CATEGORY TOTAL

ACCOUNT TOTAL

BUDGET CHANGES	EXPENDITURES	ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGET	EXPENDED	ENCUMBERED	AVAILABLE
	2,252.54		02,280	55,579	36,702	
	2,252.54		02,280	55,579	36,702	
	2,252.54		02,280	55,579	36,702	
20,744.71	30.54		590,000	431,712	79,302	79,835

Personnel Employed Under the Contract

Dr. Robert L. Voigt, Chief-of-Party in Yemen, full time.

Dr. Donald M. Stewart, Agronomist in Yemen, full time until November 30, 1978.

Mr. David L. Robinson, Technician in Yemen, full time from November 16, 1978.

Dr. Robert Phillip Upchurch, Head, Department of Plant Sciences, spent 15% of his time as Campus Technical Director.

Dr. William Gerald Matlock, Coordinator for International Agriculture Programs, spent 7% of his time performing duties as Campus Coordinator.

Dr. Melvin H. Schonhorst, Department of Plant Sciences, spent 30% of his time as overall coordinator for on campus technical support.

Mr. Dale E. McDonald, Department of Plant Sciences, spent 80% of his time performing duties in procurement and as a Research Assistant.

Ms. Anna Fisk, Department of Plant Sciences, spent 35% of her time performing secretarial duties associated with the contract.

Foreign Country National Training

As previously stated, there are no provisions for participant training in this contract. Our third semi-annual report described in detail the progress Mr. Yahya Ismail Shuga had made in the Center for English as a Second Language (CESL) courses. Our previous report also mentioned that Mr. Shuga had decided to return to Yemen on a permanent basis and that telephonic approval from the Agency for International Development Program Division had been obtained for him to depart November 1, 1978. This segment will update Mr. Shuga's activities from September 15, 1978 through November 1, 1978.

Mr. Shuga continued in the CESL course and completed it October 20, 1978. He maintained close contact with the Department of Plant Sciences during this time frame. Attachment seven includes the record of phone calls and correspondence initiated to comply with Mr. Shuga's desires.

Daily, out and back, field trips were made on the 23rd, 24th and 25th of October 1979. Mr. McDonald escorted Mr. Shuga on these trips. The Marana Experiment Station was visited on a rainy October 23. Cotton, soybeans, salt bush, alfalfa and sorghum were observed by a walk through of the plots and adjacent fields. Time was also spent trying to confirm airline reservations out of Tucson, on November 1, 1979 and in the purchase of a suitcase by Mr. Shuga. The Mesa Station was visited on October 24. Mr. Orrin French showed Mr. Shuga the cantalope crop and discussed harvest techniques of same. Consumptive water use applicable to the cantalope crop was also discussed. Mr. Shuga received a box containing 2 rods and a pulley for a joiner-planer to handcarry back to Yemen for Mr. Stickney. Dr. Fred Turner and the Safford Station were visited October 25. Grapes, tomatoes, alfalfa, pecans, sorghum, blue panic grass, and corn were observed. Dr. Turner discussed diseases of the above crops to include root rot control, aphid control and soil compaction.

A total of three trips were made to Tucson International Airport to secure firm airline reservations. The itinerary of Mr. Shuga on his return to Yemen was forwarded to the Agency for International Development Washington Office.

Mr. Shuga also hand carried letters from Dr. Voigt's children in Tucson and Crop Science reports back to Yemen.

He personally thanked Dr. Schonhorst and Dr. Upchurch for their assistance during his stay at the University of Arizona.

He was escorted to Tucson International Airport by Mr. McDonald and departed on schedule November 1, 1978.

19 March 1979

YEMEN SORGHUM-MILLET IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
USAID PROJECT 030

OUTREACH - 1979

During March-April this year Project 030 personnel plan to contact farmers to cooperate on the 1979 Sorghum Outreach Program. We will present our plans to make rental payments for land on which we locate our sorghum yield trials. One-third of the total land rental will be paid at the time of planting with the agreement that the remaining two-thirds will be paid upon harvest of the trial sorghum by the USAID team. Payments will be 100 YR per 44 m² of non-irrigated land and 150 YR per 44 m² of irrigated area.

If a farmer agrees to cooperate we will visit the proposed location, make preliminary measurements, and discuss planting dates and procedures with the farmer.

Below is a preliminary list of locations we plan to visit first. Farmers in some of these areas last year expressed their willingness to cooperate in 1979. We hope to eventually engage 15 or 16 farmers for the program this year. Additional locations will be determined once our success with those described below are evaluated.

<u>Location</u>	<u>KM from Sanaa</u>
A. 1) Hizzez	17 km - Taiz Road
2) Sanhan	27 km - Taiz Road
B. 3) Yazle	35 km - Hodeidah Road
4) Maf-Dan	43 km - Hodeidah Road
C. 5) May Moon	34 km - Sa'ada Road
6) Wadi Khaywan	140 km - Sa'ada Road
7) Al Asha (Battina)	148 km - Sa'ada Road
D. 8) Wadi War War (Bilsin)	101 km - Sa'ada Road
9) Al Boun Project near Raydah	68 km - Sa'ada Road

To visit the sites at Al Asha and Wadi Khaywan north of Sanaa may entail a 3-day, 2-night trip.

Personnel Involved

David Robinson
Museid Attic (translator-
technician)
Ahmed Ismael (technician)

Transport Involved

Project 030 vehicle
No. 1468 (Blazer)

Driver: David Robinson

Dr. Stewart's recommended Outreach plot design for 1979:

4 entries
4 rows (X 9 meters) per entry
4 replications of each entry

Furrow width is determined by each farmer: Last year they averaged about 62 cms wide (varying between 38 and 85 cms). Allowing for 50 cm aisles between each replication, the total plot size for one Outreach test should average about 10 X 39 meters or 390 m².

At a cost of 100 YR per 44 m² of unirrigated farmland, we would pay about 886 YR per year. An irrigated plot of the recommended size would cost about 1329 YR per year.

Possibly the plot size can be reduced; the odd-shaped terraces found at many locations may require it. This will have to be decided at planting time. On this initial contact with the farmers only the cost per unit area land will be discussed. No firm commitments about plot size are planned.

Additionally this year some locations near Sanaa will include a forage sorghum test.

AGENDA, MORGAN STICKNEY VISIT
UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA, 5 Feb-8 Feb, '79

<u>Date/Time</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Event</u>
5 Feb, 6:00 pm	Tucson International	Mr. Stickney arrives T/A. Mr. McDonald escort to Plaza Hotel
6 Feb 0800 am	Page Farm	Arid Land Development/Grapes Dr. Mielke, Dr. Dutt, Mr. McDonald. Pick up Mr. Stickney at Plaza.
1100 am	Alumni Bldg.	Visit Dr. W. G. Matlock, International Agriculture Programs
1130 am	Bldg. 36	Visit Dr. Metcalfe, Dr. Dewhirst Dr. Matlock escort
1200	Dining room, 387 N. Student Union Club Intl. program host	Lunch - Mr. Stickney, Dr. Dewhirst, Dr. Upchurch, Dr. Schonhorst, Dr. Matlock
1:30 pm	Bldg. 36 Rm 201B	Visit Dr. Upchurch
2:00 pm	Bldg. 36, Rm 316	Yemen Project Support - Dr. Upchurch, Dr. Schonhorst, Dr. Webster, Dr. Stewart, Mr. Schmalzel, Mr. McDonald
3:00 pm	Bldg. 36, Rm 316	Cubing for forage/fuel. Mr. Walt Hinz, Soil, Water & Engineering, Joins Group
3:30 pm	Bldg. 36, Rm 316	Animal Science for Title XII. Dr. Richard Rice, Department Head, Joins Group
4:00 pm		Depart for Tucson International to visit Environmental Research Lab - Dr. Fonten - Mr. McDonald escort. Return to Plaza as required.
7 Feb 0745 am	n/a	Depart for Phoenix. McDonald escort. Visit Dale Bucks, Oren French, Mesa Farm. Discuss supply procedures enroute.

<u>Date/Time</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Event</u>
7 Feb 2:00 pm	N/A	Depart for Tucson
7 Feb 4:30 pm	Bldg. 36 Rm 201B	Summary of visit - Dr. Upchurch, Dr. Schonhorst, Mr. McDonald
8 Feb 0715 am	Plaza	Depart as required for Tucson International. McDonald escort.

cc: Dr. Metcalfe	Dr. Webster
Dr. Dewhirst	Dr. Rice
Dr. Upchurch	Dr. Fontes
Dr. Mielke	Mr. Hinz
Dr. Dutt	Mr. Frisch
Dr. Matlock	Mr. Schmalzel
Dr. Stewart	Mr. McDonald
Dr. Schonhorst	Mr. Wilson (AID)

13 FEBRUARY 1979

**Report of Administrative Visit for the U.S. Agency for International Development
Sorghum/Millet Improvement Project in the Yemen Arab Republic.**

Report Prepared By:

**Robert P. Upchurch, Head
Department of Plant Sciences**

and

Technical Director, Contract

AID/NE-C-1304 (YEMEN)

University of Arizona

Tucson, Arizona 85721

Dates of Visit - January 21-February 3, 1979

**Locations Visited: American University of
Beirut, Lebanon - January
22 and 23
Sanaa, Yemen - January 26 -
February 1**

Contract No. AID/NE-C-1304 (Yemen)

Contract For: National Sorghum and Millet Crop Improvement

Report of Administrative visit for the National Sorghum and Millet Crop Improvement Project in the Yemen Arab Republic.

The University of Arizona holds Contract AID/NE-C-1304 (Yemen) to provide services to the Yemen Arab Republic Government for the purpose of establishing a national sorghum and millet crop improvement program within the Ministry of Agriculture of the Yemen Arab Republic. The contract started January 15, 1977 and has an interim termination date of March 30, 1979. For the contract, the Plant Sciences Department of the University of Arizona has been supplying two individuals for service on an extended basis. Dr. R. L. Voigt is at Post serving as Chief-of-Party and Plant Breeder. Dr. D. M. Stewart served as Agronomist until December 1978 at which time he returned to Arizona. Dr. Voigt is scheduled to return to Arizona in March 1979. Negotiations were needed regarding the replacement of both of these individuals and regarding the extension of the Contract beyond the interim termination date. Over the last six months the Project has not been able to accommodate needed short-term specialists in-country because of the shortage of transportation. However, Mr. David Robinson arrived at Post in late 1978 on a TDY basis to assist in the execution of technical details. Negotiations were needed regarding the extension of Mr. Robinson's in-country service. The administrative visit also allowed for consideration of the relationship between the present Sorghum/Millet Improvement Project including extensions and the impending Title XII Program visualized for Yemen. Since the American University of Beirut (AUB) in Lebanon is projected to have a role in the Title XII Program in Yemen including the Sorghum/Millet Program, a side trip was made to AUB to establish the basis for the meaningful involvement AUB in the Sorghum/Millet Program under Title XII auspices.

General types of activities undertaken during the visit were as follows:

(Not necessarily in order)

1. Individual and Collective Discussions with AUB Personnel including Dr. H.E. Hoelscher, President of AUB, Dr. J.L. Fischer, Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture - AUB, Department Heads and Faculty Members - College of Agriculture - AUB.
2. Private in-depth discussions with Chief-of-Party - Dr. R.L. Voigt.
3. Private in-depth discussions with Team Member Mr. David Robinson.
4. Private in-depth discussions with groups within the Mission:
 - a. Ag Development Officer - Mr. John Young
 - b. Mission Director - Mr. R.G. Huesmann
 - c. Deputy Mission Director - Dr. Mary C. Neville
5. Held two sessions with the Minister of Agriculture - H.E. Ali Abdulla al-Matari and Deputy Minister, Mr. Mohamed Jagman
6. Held sessions with Ministry of Agriculture Personnel -

Kamal Mansour
Ahmed Sayed
Mukvil A. Mukvil
7. Conferred with Personnel of Related Donor Programs

Mr. Werner Moosbrugger - German Rural Development
Mr. Wilhelm Witterman - Dutch Poultry Project
Mr. Archie Hunter - British Veterinary Project
8. Made a field trip to confer with UNDP/FAO Leaders in Taiz - Visited newly arrived Co-Director, Dr. Jamal Fuad. Also visit Mr. Jim Williams of the British Mechanization Project at Taiz and enroute visited the Agricultural Vocational High School under construction at Ibb.
9. Joint exit interview with Mission Director, Deputy Director, Ag Development Officer and Program Officer.

Principal observations by the writer and possible courses of action are identified below:

- (1) AUB continues to function in a nearly normal fashion in spite of a difficult local political situation. President Hoelscher gives the Faculty of Agriculture a high priority and is anxious for the Faculty to play a more interactive role in the Middle East. Dr. Fischer, as the new Dean, is taking an aggressive stance and his faculty is very supportive of him. The faculty has an excellent technical standing but the staffing is not in great depth. The present faculty has a great capability in general, technical expertise and in understanding problems of the Middle East. Heavy commitments to teaching responsibilities will limit the availability of many of the faculty for out-of-country programs. AUB appears to have considerable ability to recruit additional technical personnel from the Middle East. An excellent basis was established for involving AUB in the Sorghum/Millet Program in Yemen in the future. This includes research, extension and training aspects.
- (2) End of tour reports for Voigt and Stewart were coordinated with Voigt. Stewart's is now in review and needs modification. When issued, both reports will cover the total spectrum of activities for these individuals while in country.
- (3) Voigt and family will depart Yemen about March 14, 1979 at the end of a two-year tour. Young, Voigt and Upchurch have agreed that Voigt will return for 3-5 weeks TDY in Yemen beginning about April 15, 1979 to help with the Spring Plantings. The Spring Plantings will consist of Research plots (breeding and variety testing) at Sanaa, uniformity trials at Al Jeruba and outreach plots, the latter to be carried out by Musid with plantings to be made in June.
- (4) The Mission is currently sponsoring a survey to learn what farmers' desires are regarding sorghum/millet varieties. This is being done by Dr. Aliqui, a Professor on the Faculty of the University of Sanaa. He is well-trained

as an economist state-side. I met him very briefly. The survey has been designed by Uphaus, Voigt and Aliqui. The results of this survey will be examined by a Team which will be assembled to review the Sorghum/Millet Program. This review probably will take place late next summer.

- (5) The FAO Project at Taiz has been without a leader for 9 months. We met the new leader, Dr. Jamal Fuad, who has just arrived. He and Mr. Kamal Mansour will be Co-Directors of the FAO (IBRD) program in Yemen. They anticipate performing a broad coordinating role. Dr. Fuad appears to be most cooperative.
- (6) Young reports that the Dutch have a new extension seed introduction program at Hodaida. Details are unknown.
- (7) Two visits were paid to the Minister of Agriculture, H.E. Abdulla al-Matari. He expressed appreciation for our efforts and indicated a need to pursue the Sorghum/Millet program more intensively. He sanctions continued development in the Sanaa area but encourages us to accelerate activities in the Al-Jeruba area. The Minister stressed the need to have some Arabic speaking capability in the Sorghum/Millet Project. The Minister stresses the importance of Sorghum and Millet and indicates a desire to be self sufficient in this area. He is anxious for a breakthrough. He would like to see improved local strains selected and expanded and also the testing of varieties from other locations.
- (8) Detailed discussions were held with Tom Reilly, GSO, and Dave Lawson, Asst. GSO, relative to support problems for the sorghum/millet program, especially at such a time as this program may be embraced by the Title XII effort.
- (9) Sorghum/Millet Contract Status. Currently scheduled to terminate March 30, 1979. Young will cable USAIDW asking them to extend Contract to 30 June 1981. Presently, we are unable to send replacements to Yemen since we have no Contract extension.

- (10) Young and Voigt agree in principle that David Robinson should be continued in-country for a period of months. Robinson is agreeable to stay up to about the end of 1979. Young will confer with Stickney upon his return and reach a firm decision on this matter.
- (11) Young was briefed on status of our search for two people to come to Yemen as replacements. Young leaves designation of COP up to me.
- (12) Young agrees that the Yemen Sorghum Collection now being shipped to the States should be increased there as an official part of the campus back-up for the project.
- (13) The presumed striga resistant sorghum discovered by Stewart was discussed. Efforts will be made to test this at Al Jeruba and also in the States. This development was reported to the Minister of Agriculture.
- (14) A tour of the Sorghum/Millet Headquarters and support area revealed that considerable progress has been made in the orderly development and maintenance of the facilities.

R. P. Upchurch

R. P. Upchurch, Head
Department of Plant Sciences
and
Technical Director, Contract
AID/NE-C-1304 (Yemen)
University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona 85721

RPU:ew

Distribution:

Dr. R.L. Voigt, Chief-of-Party (5)
John J. Young, Ag Dev. Officer (2)
Morgan Stickney, Asst. Ag. Dev. Off. (2)
AIDW-Technical Officer (2)
Dr. W.G. Matlock, Coordinator of U of A
Ag International Programs (1)
Dr. R.P. Upchurch (2)
Dr. M.H. Schonhorst (2)



THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

TUCSON, ARIZONA 85721

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
DEPARTMENT OF PLANT SCIENCES

19 December, 1978

MEMO TO: Mr. G. Walton Roberson
Director of Purchasing

FROM: Dale McDonald *Dale McDonald*

SUBJECT: Procurement of Quotation number 791-78,
Requisition number 092606.
Contract AID/NE-C-1304 (Yemen)

This memo summarizes our recent telephone conversations on this subject and includes the action which should be taken to obtain the items.

After you advised us that no bids were obtained for the two Chevrolet Suburban vehicles/parts, the Agency for International Development in Washington, D.C. (AID/W) was appraised of the situation. Research by AID has resulted in the following guidance.

1. Mr. Bob Morrow, AID/W, phone 202-632-8586 has given us permission to work with General Motors, 3044 W. Grand Blvd., Detroit, Michigan, 48202. Attn: Mr. William Haslock to obtain this order.
2. Mr. William Haslock, phone 313-556-5403, confirmed your findings on the subject. These vehicles are in an extremely short supply with a very high demand. He cannot guarantee a delivery date either for this reason. He will accept the University of Arizona request for this order and fill it as soon as possible. Availability date is unknown, but mid 1979 is a practical expectation. Mr. Haslock desires for you to work with him on the requirement. He has suggested a purchase order, which he will confirm with the price and then provide the equipment when available.
3. Mr. Paulsen, AID/W Transportation Office, phone 703-235-8969 has been contacted. He is an authority on shipping items to Yemen and should be able to answer specific questions you may have on the matter. The University of Arizona contract with the Agency for International Development requires we ship by U.S. Flag vessels to the extent they are available or obtain a release from this requirement. Details on this subject were included in our requisition to you. Mr. Paulsen has suggested to include in your request to William Haslock to ship the order to a Fleet Along Side (FAS) vessel Baltimore. The Universities Traffic Manager should then arrange surface transportation to Hodeida. Mr. Paulsen has had extremely good service in the past by utilizing a French Company called "The French Line". The University Traffic Officer could arrange transportation with this company when the order is ready if a significant delay would be encountered by utilizing a U.S. Flag vessel. This shipping line has "roll on - roll off" capability which has provided very good and fast service in the past. The route they generally utilize is Baltimore, Maryland to Marseille, France to

Attachment three

62

Hodeida, Yemen Arab Republic. Documentation of cargo carried is supposedly very good, but the company generally requires a consolidated cargo of 750 tons or 2 barges to move supplies to Hodeida.

A copy of this memo is being forwarded to the AID/W Contract Office, Mr. Franklin H. Moulton, phone 703-235-9064 for written approval to proceed as outlined.

Based on telephonic guidance from AID/W sources indicated above, request you initiate the procurement process again.

If I can be of further assistance in this matter during your procurement process, feel free to contact me at phone number 602-626-2330.

cc: Dr. Matlock Mr. Morrow
 Dr. Upchurch Mr. Haslock
 Dr. Schonhorst Mr. Paulsen
 Dr. Voigt Ms. Young
 Mr. Moulton



THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

TUCSON, ARIZONA 85721

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
DEPARTMENT OF PLANT SCIENCES

February 26, 1979

MEMO FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Informal Visit of R. P. Upchurch to Headquarters of International
Voluntary Services (IVS) - Washington D.C. (202-387-5533)

The visit took place on February 21, 1979 and lasted 1-2 hours. The location is 117 Massachusetts Ave. NW, Suite 605, Washington, D.C., 20036. I conferred with Mr. Marshall Grant.

Under contract with USAID IVS is supplying three support technicians for our USAID Sorghum/Millet Project in Yemen. This contract expires December 31, 1979. Although extension of the contract could be a subject for negotiations, Marshall feels that IVS will probably terminate the contract for two reasons. The first is that IVS likes to make a commitment to be in a country in a big way or not at all. Their present force in Yemen is too small from a policy standpoint. The second reason is that IVS likes to have responsibility for a program or at least for a program segment. Marshall does not see such a role now or in the future for IVS.

Marshall was in Yemen last July to check the IVS Program. He anticipates someone from IVS Headquarters will go back to Yemen about June 1979 to brief their people on projections.

Marshall has no objections if we want to hire any of their three technicians beyond December 31, 1979.

I explained that CID would probably want to supply its own support technicians under a Title XII Program but at this stage it would be well for CID to keep all doors open for negotiation.

I briefed Marshall on the status of our Sorghum/Millet Program in Yemen and also on the Yemen Title XII Program. I will let Marshall know my schedule for going back to Yemen.

Marshall indicates that IVS is not suited to taking on a heavy research role. We discussed the prospects of them taking on a poultry project or a rabbit project where the bugs had already been worked out. He agreed that such a project would be much to their liking.

cc W. G. Matlock
M. H. Schonhorst
Tom Wilson
John Young
Robert Voigt

R. P. Upchurch
R. P. Upchurch, Head
Department of Plant Sciences

Attachment four

64



THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

TUCSON, ARIZONA 85721

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
DEPARTMENT OF PLANT SCIENCES

February 26, 1979

MEMO FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Report of Visit of R. P. Upchurch to USAID Office in Washington, D.C.
February 21, 1979

CONTACT: Mr. Russ Olson

1. The Kugler report for the Ibb School was discussed and xerox copies of both Volumes were given to Upchurch by Olson. Upchurch will attempt to visit Kugler in person on February 27, 1979 in Phoenix. His address is: 9503 Manzanita Drive, Sun City, AZ 85373, Phone #602-974-3331. The report is entitled "Preliminary Design for the Development of the Agricultural Training Center Ibb, Yemen Arab Republic;" (Vol I - Report; Vol II - Annexes) by Harold L. Kugler and Nahil Khaldi. Report prepared for USAID by OICD of USDA. January, 1979. Olson suggests that we use this report as a preliminary Project Paper.
2. Olson provided a copy of "Project Paper Rice Research and Training 263-0027 Egypt, June 1977, Cairo Egypt" - this to be used by the Title XII Design Team as a model for a project paper (PP).
3. Olson provided a copy of "Yemen Arab Republic Ministry of Education, Development of Educational Programmes and Institutions Project - Agricultural Training Center of IBB - Reassessed Lists of Basic Equipment, Apparatuses and Furnitures" by Dr. A. M. El-Zoobi (FAO) Technical Offices (Vocational Agriculture) "Assisted by Dr. M. Harazi - Counterpart - Sanaa April 28, 1976" 70 pages.
4. Upchurch gave Olson a brief verbal report on the status of the Sorghum/Millet project.
5. The Status of the Title XII Cost Proposal was discussed. Huesmann will be here about March 8, 1979 for a review of his Country Programs. Olson knows of no trip planned by Huesmann to CID institutions.
6. Olson presumes the equipment for the Ibb School is in Hodaida in a warehouse.
7. Olson will get me a copy of USAID Handbook 3 if I need one. This explains how to do a PP. Matlock may have one.

cc W. G. Matlock
J. Wood - CID
M. H. Schonhorst
J. Young

R. P. Upchurch
R. P. Upchurch, Head
Department of Plant Sciences

Attachment five

65

September 15, 1978

Telephone call received from Bill Parker, AID/Washington *to International Programs*

The change in program has been approved for YaYa Shuga who is now participating in the CESL Program.

There is no travel money, no advance, he will be paid to the last day.

He also has authorization to leave the U.S. November 1. AID will provide his travel tickets.



THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

TUCSON, ARIZONA 85721

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
DEPARTMENT OF PLANT SCIENCES

O.K. PMS
31 Sept 78

20 September, 1978

MEMO FOR RECORD

FROM: Dale McDonald

SUBJECT: Mr. Shuga's Status

I returned a call to Mr. Ball, AID/W Chief of Academic Training. He had reviewed Dr. Matlock's September 7, 1978 letter to Mr. Parker. He wanted to make sure Mr. Shuga understood that there is very little hope AID would be able to support a 2 year special training program in Egypt as this type of training is completely out of their jurisdiction. AID has absolutely no control of this type training and the final decision on Egypt training would be made by the government of Yemen.

We discussed the possibility of a field trip to the University farms in Safford, Mesa, Phoenix, Marana and Yuma during the time period 23-25 October 1978. AID cannot provide advance per diem, but they may be able to put him on travel status approximately 21 Oct-26 Oct and then he could depart for Yemen 28-29 Oct. 78. AID/W will send a cable to the Mission explaining the situation. If the Yemen government agrees, AID/W will make travel arrangements for him. Mr. Shuga had asked for a 1 day stop over in Damascus, Syria on the way home. This stop cannot be approved as participants are required to travel on American carriers and Damascus is out of the normal routing.

Note: I discussed the above with Mr. Shuga today.

cc: Dr. Matlock
Dr. Voigt
Dr. Upchurch
Dr. Schonhorst
Mr. Parker
Mr. John J. Young
Mr. Morgan Stickney
Mr. Shuga

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20521

EXT. 11/11/13
6 Oct 78

September 26, 1978

Mr. Dale McDonald
College of Agriculture
Department of Plant Sciences
The University of Arizona
Tucson, AZ 85721

Re: Mr. Yaya Shuga
PIO/P 279-030-1-80011

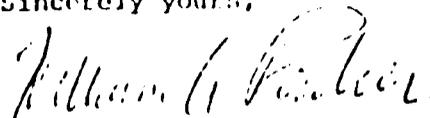
Dear Mr. McDonald:

Thank you very much for your note of September 20 and the attached memo for the record.

I have, of course, discussed the whole matter of proposed Egyptian training with Mr. Ball and we have sent a cable to Sana which states, in part: "He has expressed hope that he can be sent to a third country such as Egypt for one or two year practical program, but we have made it very clear A.I.D. sponsors no such training."

He will be paid at the academic rate for the month of October, plus \$30 shipping allowance for books. No more will be paid him, but if he has an authorized travel he could leave a day or two earlier than October 31 and come out even on travel status.

Sincerely yours,



William A. Parker
Development Training Specialist
Africa/Latin America Branch
Office of International Training

CITY	TIME	DATE	ROUTE	RESERVATIONS (Dates)	
				REQUESTS	CONFIRMATION
LEAVE Tucson	7:15 AM	WED 11-1	Trans World 402-Y	Airlines	
ARRIVE Phoenix	7:19 AM	"			

NOTE

LEAVE Phoenix	10:00 AM	"	Trans World 192-Y	Airlines	
ARRIVE JFK Airport New York	4:25 PM	"			

NOTE

LEAVE JFK Airport New York	9:00 PM	WED 11-1	Trans World 840-Y	Airlines	
ARRIVE Cairo	6:25 PM	THU 11-2	(Aircraft change in Rome)		

NOTE
 Y Yemen Airways will arrange travel to Sana on arrival Cairo.

LEAVE					
ARRIVE					

NOTE

LEAVE CAI	12:30A	MISR	AIR	767	
ARRIVE SAH	5:40A	NOV	03	AM	

NOTE
 325-1387

LEAVE CAI	11:515	NOV	03	AM	
ARRIVE SAH				2	

NOTE

LEAVE Cairo	1450h	NOV	4	YEMAN	
ARRIVE SANA	6:00A	NOV	4	511	

NOTE

LEAVE					
ARRIVE					

NOTE

LEAVE					
ARRIVE					

NOTE



THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

TUCSON, ARIZONA 85721

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
DEPARTMENT OF PLANT SCIENCES

18 October, 1978

MEMO FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Mr. Shuga's Travel Back to Yemen

I called Mr. Parker, AID/W inquiring about approval of Mr. Shuga's travel arrangements back to Yemen. My last call to him was 10 October 78 and he was to advise us of any decision on his travel as soon as possible. The following information was received:

1. No answer concerning Mr. Shuga has been received from Yemen Ministry of Agriculture.
2. Ticket from Tucson to Cairo, Egypt was mailed to Mr. Shuga on 17 October 78. Ticket is open, which means he can use it to make his own travel arrangements.
3. When Mr. Shuga arrives in Cairo, he should go to the Yemeni Airway office at Cairo Airport. They are supposed to have a ticket for him from Cairo to Sana.

I explained Mr. Shuga's plans were:

1. Field trip with me next week to Experiment Stations in Arizona.
2. Depart for Sana the approximate week-end of 28 October, 1978 depending on airline reservation availability.

Mr. Parker thanked the University of Arizona for all the help in negotiating Mr. Shuga's stay and training. He asked me to give his best regards to Mr. Shuga.

cc: Dr. Matlock
Dr. Voigt
Dr. Upchurch
Dr. Schonhorst
Mr. Shuga

MAILGRAM SERVICE CENTER
MIDDLETOWN, VA. 22645



4-035970E300002 10/27/78 ICS IPMRNCZ CSP PHXM
1 6026262330 MGM TDRN TUCSON AZ 10-27 0110P EST

COTTON LAB DEM
DEPT OF PLANT SCIENCES UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
TUCSON AZ 85721

THIS MAILGRAM IS A CONFIRMATION COPY OF THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE:

TDRN TUCSON AZ 10-27 0110P EST
R L VOIGT CARE AMERICAN EMBASSY
(YEMENARABREPUBLIC)
UDALLS WASHINGTON OFFICE IS RESEARCHING ANSWER FOR YOUR TELEGRAM
REFERENCE 1977 TAX SITUATION. I WILL ADVISE UPON RECEIPT. SHUGA
SCHEDULED TO DEPART TUCSON 1 NOVEMBER ARRIVE CAIRO 6:25PM ON TWA
FLIGHT 840 2 NOVEMBER 1978. DOES NOT HAVE CONFIRMED RESERVATIONS
CAIRO TO SANA BUT PLANS TO TAKE YEMEN AIRWAY FLIGHT 511 ARRIVING
SANA 6AM 4 NOVEMBER 1978.
MC DONALD

COL 1977 1 6:25PM 840 2 1978. 511 6AM 4 1978.

13:11 EST

MGMCOMP MGM