

Hearings Open On 1971 AID Appropriations

Hearings on President Nixon's request for \$1.8 billion in appropriations to meet AID requirements for fiscal 1971 opened March 18 on Capitol Hill.

Unlike other years, when the legislative process began with hearings before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, this year's procedure started in the Foreign Operations Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee. The subcommittee is head by Representative Otto E. Passman (D-La.).

Administrator Hannah led off the hearings. As in past years the

Secretary of State, AID's regional assistant administrators and other key officials will testify.

The unusual situation this year occurred because Congress last year authorized AID funds for a two-year period, thus providing the basis for appropriation procedures this year.

The appropriations request for regular programs in 44 countries plus regional and non-regional activities, is over \$200 million more than the \$1.6 billion authorized last year for fiscal 1971. This results largely from a section of the Foreign Assistance Act which provides that any development loan funds that have been authorized during

the period since 1967, but not appropriated, may be appropriated in a subsequent year. The amount coming under this description currently totals \$300 million. This, plus \$350 million specifically authorized by Congress, adds up to a total of \$650 million for development loans authorized to be appropriated for fiscal 1971. AID is asking for \$570 million for this sum.

In most other categories, the appropriation request matches the authorization figures. They are: Technical Assistance, \$183.5 million; Alliance for Progress loans, \$337.5 million; Alliance technical

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FRONT LINES

Agency for International Development
Washington, D. C.

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Views Mixed On Task Force

The report of President Nixon's Task Force on International Development, headed by Rudolph A. Peterson, has drawn both favorable and skeptical comment from newspapers and magazines.

Here are some excerpts from the press media during the two weeks since the report was issued Sunday, March 8:

"The main thrust of the report is that helping so-called underdeveloped countries primarily is a job for 'international cooperation.'"

"Of course, if we can get it."

The Washington Daily News

★ ★ ★

"Everyone agrees that something has to be done about the foreign aid program. Its critics come from all points of the globe and the political spectrum. The U.S. aid effort is damned for being too big or too small, for helping the wrong governments, for spawning ingrates, for wasting money or for masking military adventurism."

"The inheritors of the proud Marshall Plan, clearly, have reached the end of the road."

"A distinguished presidential task force headed by retired banker Rudolph Peterson is right in deciding that a virtual demolition of the present system of U.S. aid to foreign nations is in order. The world has changed since 1946. The war-devastated countries now have foreign aid programs of their own. Developing nations have their own ideas about how they want to grow. The U.S. has long and painful experience in the role of a hated benefactor who attended the wrong strings to a gift."

"... the Peterson group did back off from the biggest question of all: How large should the overall U.S. contribution be to the undeveloped countries of the world? The report left that for future

presidential and congressional assessments of national priorities. With authorities like World Bank President Robert McNamara criticizing the present level of spending as shamefully low, the debate over foreign aid will survive any ideal reshaping of its framework."

The Washington Evening Star

★ ★ ★

"... like saying that turkey tetrazzini a week after Thanksgiving is a fresh taste sensation."

The Chicago Tribune

★ ★ ★

"The fashionable thing is to criticize just about everything that is being done, in favor of new programs, new institutions, new directions—the operative word is new."

"This is not to knock the idea of regularly reviewing foreign aid; ... given the chronic sluggishness of large bureaucracies in reacting to change, it requires some sort of sharp prod from time to time to translate changed thinking into actual changes in programs and priorities. The Peterson Task Force sensibly stresses concentration on development lending, through a new American development bank, and heavier contributions to the World Bank's International Development Agency."

"But there is something less to be said for a reorganization as radical as the one proposed by Mr. Peterson, in which the present Agency for International Develop-

(Continued on page 2)

CONFERENCE IN APRIL

Co-ops to Get Hard Look

A nation-wide voluntary organization representing some of the largest farmer-owned enterprises in the United States will take a hard look at the development work American cooperatives are doing overseas and decide "where do we go from here," at its annual meeting in Washington on April 6.

Plan Study of Overhaul

The meeting of the Advisory Committee on Overseas Cooperative Development is expected to discuss the recommendations to overhaul the U.S. foreign aid program, made by the task force headed by Rudolph A. Peterson.

In the morning most of the 15 members of the advisory committee will meet with the Secretary of Agriculture; with officers of the Farm Credit Administration, headquarters for such farmer-owned credit institutions as the Banks for Cooperatives, Production Credit Associations and Land Banks, and the Congressmen.

Committee members include top officers and directors of companies which produce petroleum products,

fertilizers and farm commodities.

These companies are identified with many overseas development projects, most of them carried out under nonprofit contracts with AID and described in a report recently prepared by the committee.

The report serves a dual purpose. According to the committee it seeks to recruit wider support among members of cooperatives and other people in rural areas in behalf of people-to people assistance overseas, and to make people in AID more aware of the resources which U.S. cooperatives can furnish to help people overseas achieve their development objectives.

New Areas to be Aired

New areas of development that will be discussed at the April 6 meeting include exploring opportunities for expanding foreign trade among cooperatives, creating investment opportunities and sources of investment capital and creation of a cooperative service corps, in which volunteers will serve without pay in providing management and technical assis-

tance to cooperatives overseas.

Members of the advisory committee are Kenneth Naden, National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, Washington, D.C.; Stanley Dreyer, Cooperative League of the USA, Chicago; Wallace Campbell, Foundation for Cooperative Housing, Washington, D.C.; Homer Darby, Mississippi Chemical Corporation, Yazoo, Miss.; Howard Cowden, international cooperative consultant, Kansas City; J. H. Dean, FARMARCO, Hutchinson, Kansas; Tony T. Dechant, National Farmers Union, Denver; Kenneth Lundberg, Central Farmers Fertilizer Company, Chicago; William D. Milsop, AGWAY, Syracuse, N.Y.; Robert Partridge, National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, Washington, D.C.; Vernon E. Schneider, American Institute of Cooperation, Washington, D.C.; J. Orrin Shipe, CUNA International, Madison, Wis.; Melvin Sims, FS Services, Indianapolis; Olander Slethaug, Farmers Union Central Exchange, St. Paul, and Robert Vanderbeek, League Life Insurance Company, Detroit.

AID on the Move—From Here to There

By Louise Pfender

"The agency on wheels", as one employe describes it, is an apt epithet for AID lately.

Agency employes in the Technical Assistance Bureau and the Office of Personnel and Manpower, some grumbling and some with a spirit of adventure, have been shunted about to new neighborhoods, new scenery and—new parking problems.

Front Lines followed the movers, furniture and secretaries last week as TA was bodily transported from SA-10 on New York Avenue to Thomas Circle and as the PM office crossed the Potomac to settle into its new Rosslyn Plaza location.

"The Big Move" had its origins in the decision to merge Vietnam personnel staffers with the rest of AID personnel employes, but it was felt Vietnam personnel should remain physically close to the rest of the Vietnam Bureau. Thus the 231-man AID PM office moved to Rosslyn instead of the smaller Vietnam personnel office moving to Thomas Circle.

Besides consolidation under one roof another advantage to the move to Rosslyn cited by those who ride the shuttles is that it puts PM staffers within five minutes, by bus, from New State. (Only the PM training division remains at Thomas Circle.)

The move of the 400 TA staff members to Thomas Circle was for a different reason: the former hospital at 1711 New York Avenue, occupied by AID since 1964, is to be demolished to make way for a high rise apartment building. The government made a swap, trading the property to private developers in exchange for Glen Echo Amusement Park in Montgomery

(Continued on page 4)



Kellogg Farmers Meet with Hannah

"The first concern for every country is whether it can feed its people," AID Administrator John A. Hannah told 30 farm businessmen from Michigan visiting on a study-travel program administered through Michigan State University. The men are in the second year of the Kellogg Farmers Study Program, a three year leadership development program comprised of seminars, classroom study and travel within the United States and abroad.

Dr. Hannah welcomed the group March 11, recounting the history of the aid program, the Green Revolution, "miracle" seeds and family planning. He emphasized his interest in agriculture and added some technical expertise of his own, saying, "We're going to have to move into dry-land agriculture if population growth rates continue to cancel growth rates in food production."

New Treatment for Grain

The study group also heard Bert Tollefson, Jr., Assistant Administrator for Legislative and Public Affairs, explain the advantages of "diatomaceous earth," a new discovery in treating grain for shipment to avoid infestation and spoilage due to dampness.

Irwin R. Hedges, Coordinator of Food for Peace, described the purposes of the program as the provision of food for undernourished people in the developing world and the expansion of markets for U.S. products.

Associate Assistant Administrator Erven J. Long, Research and

Samuel Adams On TV in April

On Saturday, April 11, Dr. Samuel C. Adams, assistant administrator for Africa, will be a participant on "Georgetown University Forum", 3:30 to 4:00 p.m., Channel 4. The program will also feature Joe Iyalla, Ambassador from Nigeria, and Dr. Michale Samuels, Georgetown University.

On Sunday, April 12, the Forum will be heard on WEAM-AM (1390kc) radio, 10 a.m. The show is also shown on six other television stations and is heard on more than 400 U.S. radio stations.

University Relations in the Bureau for Technical Assistance, told the group how AID is helping to establish agricultural colleges and develop research facilities all over the world.

Program's Purpose

The Kellogg Program is designed to improve the quality of rural leadership by enabling farmers to better understand problems on the local, state, national and international level. Thirty outstanding candidates are chosen each year to participate in the program. Since its inception in 1965, five groups have begun the program.



Photos by John Metelsky

AID Day at the Bloodmobile

It was AID day at the Bloodmobile March 9. More than 100 AID employees, from executives to secretaries, donated blood to the AID bank. The first AID donor showed up promptly at 10 a.m., but the Red Cross doctors, nurses, volunteer workers and technicians were there an hour and a half earlier to set up equipment in the lower lobby of the West Auditorium in the State Department.

In the upper left hand photograph, Bloodmobile Technicians

John Gillim, James Metcalfe and James C. Tutrell (left to right) unload the abundant equipment needed to set up operations. Francis Kirkley and Doris Edge, Red Cross staff nurses, set up the table (upper right) at which a nurse reviewed blood donors' general medical histories.

AID donor No. 1 was Robert Meighan, an attorney in General Counsel (lower left) who had his blood pressure taken by Dr. Leonard Conley. At lower right, Bob

smiles for the camera just to prove it's really as simple as they say it is! Standing by is Red Cross Nurse Betty Robichau, who kept a watchful eye on Bob and his Bloodmobile neighbor, Robert Bush, deputy chief of the Office of Public Safety.

Gertrude Slifkin, who is in charge of AID's blood donor program, heartily thanks all the donors who showed up and asks that other AID employees contribute in the near future. Call her on extension 75446 for details.



REACTION TO TASK FORCE, from page 1

Press Has Mixed Views on Aid Report

ment would be demolished, almost all bilateral American aid would be ended, military aid would be split off entirely from economic aid, most overseas technical advisors would be recalled, and aid policy would be vested in some sort of White House czar, with a nine-man staff. The result could be something of an organizational monstrosity, with development lending, technical assistance, military aid and surplus food programs all under separate roofs."

The Washington Post
★ ★ ★

"The central and most promising recommendation of the study group calls for a substantial shift in United States foreign assistance from bilateral to multilateral institutions.

"Also praiseworthy is the panel's forthright support for such long-overdue reforms as the separation of development programs from those relating to security assistance, the untying of development loans, the elimination of cumbersome legislative restrictions on foreign assistance operations and the development of realistic debt rescheduling arrangements for hardpressed developing countries.

"We have grave reservations, however, about the panel's proposal to dismantle the much-abused Agency for International Development and to divide the management of major United States bilateral programs among three separate agencies . . . the divisions of responsibilities inherent in the proposed organizational structure represents a retreat from the central control that has been developed in AID after long and often frustrating experience.

"The most disturbing aspect of

the report . . . is its refusal to put a price tag on the over-all United States aid effort and its blunt rejection of the established international aid target—one percent of gross national product . . . the strong implication is that the wealthiest nation in the world cannot afford the modest level of overseas aid that other developed nations already are rapidly approaching.

"Such a retreat from responsibility could be a fatal blow to international development hopes. . . . No amount of organizational reform can make up for a failure to furnish the substantial funding that the United States is most able to afford."

The New York Times
★ ★ ★

" . . . it may be in order to raise some questions as to the gains likely to be achieved through fragmentation of the present system, faulty as everyone seems to agree it is.

"The substitution of new and semi-independent agencies for those discarded in the past is a matter that should be approached with caution. It won't necessarily solve more in the future than earlier substitutions solved in the past, though some improvements are possible.

"The most arresting proposal advanced by the Peterson Committee is for a United States International Development Bank. . . .

"If such an institution could raise the funds that Mr. Peterson and his associates think are available through private sources, it could give Mr. Nixon real help in bringing his budget into better balance. But it would not be absolutely unique.

"We would rather see the U.S. channel more of its aid funds into existing multinational institutions than experiment indefinitely with a proliferation of new agencies having a lift expectancy of probably four or five years at the most. It will be interesting to see whether Mr. Nixon agrees."

New York Journal of Commerce
★ ★ ★

"A more international approach could be an improvement if it assured wider participation by industrial countries and encouraged the poorer nations to take the steps needed to promote their own development. But no one should delude himself that internationalization is any guarantee of success.

"Much the same skeptical comment can be made about the task force proposal for two new U.S. aid institutions, an international development institute and an international development bank. Too often in the past the Government has tried to solve aid problems by creating new agencies or by grafting new names onto old ones."

The Wall Street Journal
★ ★ ★

"Failing large and dramatic change in U.S. programs, the decline in public and congressional support will continue; and eventually, other donor nations may follow suit. But if the United States resumes its leadership in this field, a major turning point in the international aid effort could be at hand. The Peterson report opens the door to this possibility."

Henry Owen,
The Washington Post
★ ★ ★

"Heavy demands on the U.S. budget are behind the desire to

overhaul foreign aid and curb talk of the U.S. being rich enough to carry virtually any burden. But the Administration's approach has gone beyond a search for justification of our low contributions. It has reached into the fundamentals of economic development.

"Since the Nixon Administration findings run counter to the generally accepted views on the subject they are bound to run into opposition both at home and abroad. But there is a danger that Congress will seize upon the Nixon Administration views and use them to further reduce foreign aid or try to eliminate it altogether.

"It should be emphasized that . . . the Peterson panel . . . in fact, recommends more money than Congress has been appropriating in recent years."

The Philadelphia Bulletin
★ ★ ★

"Structurally, the Peterson recommendations are regarded as a big gamble. As one specialist in the field sees it, the task force would largely dismantle something that, for all its warts and blemishes, has been the world's most effective international development agency and turn the United States contribution into a largely supportive effort.

"A question that occurs to some observers is whether the new governmental structures envisaged by the Peterson report would provide adequate coordination."

Richard Dudman
St. Louis Post-Dispatch
★ ★ ★

"Mr. Peterson wants to separate development assistance completely from the various other forms of foreign aid and treat it in a dif-

ferent way, through different bodies.

"There will still be countries where a special American interest prompts the United States to support bilateral development programmes.

"This type of reorganizational blueprint is never easy to be sure of and it may be asked how well it would really work to divide the technical assistance effort between the new bank and the new institute.

" . . . the fact is recognized that foreign development policy is affected by many actions of many parts of the government, not just those of the bodies devoted to foreign aid."

The Economist
★ ★ ★

"The existing AID apparatus would be dismantled and few Americans kept in the field as supervisors to see how the money is being spent. It is an idealistic concept to let recipient countries determine their own priorities and remove checkbacks on how funds are spent."

Melvin K. Whiteleather
Philadelphia Bulletin
★ ★ ★

" . . . the report suggests as a partial answer further doses of lending but on softer terms, by the proposed U.S. International Development Bank, using appropriated money to subsidize its loans. There is a better recipe: ruthlessly pruning credit for arms, and handing the American foreign aid contribution to the World Bank, its International Development Association, and other such international financial bodies."

The New Republic

If You Love (Hate) Your Boss (Secretary)—

File This in Your 'IN' Box

By Alexanderina Shuler

"The optimized efficiency level at which a viable office functions within the orbital guidelines of the creative status quo is in large part dependent upon the adjustive integrity reflected by the collaborative dialogue that is inherent in a compatible supervisory to secretary relationship."

That's the advice of James H. Boren, director of the Partners of the Alliance Programs, and president of the National Association of Professional Bureaucrats, to bosses who suffer from Excedrin Headache # 623 (problem secretaries).

On the other hand, the secretaries also have a few beefs. Mr. Boren's gobbledegook statement serves as an example of one secretary's complaint: "I can't understand what my boss is talking about half the time."

Fifty-one Headaches

At last count, AID had vacancies for 51 secretaries with more leaving every day, according to the Office of Personnel and Manpower. So someone "up there" is doing something wrong.

It's a matter of "Boss vs. Secretary".

The examples in this article are true, obtained by *Front Lines*. Names are omitted for obvious reasons.

One AID supervisor who was interviewed complained he thought he was too old to play hide and seek. In explanation he added:

"Everytime I need my secretary I have to find her first. I don't expect the girl to glue herself to her desk, but I do expect her to do her job, and gabbing in the halls is just not part of it."

A secretary said her boss told her she had to eat lunch at her desk everyday because she was the only secretary available to cover office telephones.

Do's and Don'ts

What are the do's and don'ts of "How to Be a Good Boss" (and keep your secretary)? Grace Leonard, employe relations advisor in the Personnel and Manpower Office, suggests a few simple points for both bosses and secretaries to keep in mind.

The key to any good office relationship is communication. One new AID secretary claimed she resigned from her last job because her boss constantly complained to everyone else but her what she was doing wrong.

"He never told me how he expected his phones to be answered or just what leeway I had in acting for him in his absence. He would leave the office for a few days expecting me to run it but he never told me what he wanted done. I can't improve myself if I don't know what I'm doing wrong."

Also in the communications category: many bosses just don't let their secretaries in on what the office they belong to is doing.

"I'm handed orders left and right, but I don't know what it's all about, and I'm at the point where I just don't care anymore," said one executive secretary. "I'd like to know what's going on and

how what I'm doing fits into it all."

On the other hand, one team, boss and secretary alike, agreed there was no communication gap in their office.

"He always lets me know where he is, what to expect during the course of the week and lets me know just how much I'm responsible for," the "Gal Friday" said.

Her boss added "she's my best public relations agent."

"I'm always filing papers I only throw out two months later," cried one secretary.

"And wouldn't you know, at 5:15 there's always a 'rush' job, or ten pages of dictation that 'must go' by close of business. If he came back from lunch in an hour instead of two and a half maybe he could get his work done in time."

Most secretaries say they don't mind overtime when it's necessary but feel much of it is due to their bosses putting things off until the last minute. One girl said she and her boss worked out an arrangement where she stays late one night each week, the day agreed upon ahead of time.

"Tuned Out" Secretary?

If you're a boss who thinks your secretary is "tuned out" because you tell her to do one thing and she does another thing again—it may be *you're* not "tuned in".

"I feel like I'm in another world when he tells me to do something," an AID veteran secretary said of her new boss. "He mumbles vague instructions, gets annoyed when I ask him for details and then explodes when it's not what he wanted."

Secretaries aren't mind readers, Mrs. Leonard said. Clear, concise instructions with explanations will help her get the job done right the first time.

"If I have to type the draft on my desk once more I'm going to scream," yelled a frustrated secretary. "If my boss had edited the draft right the first time I wouldn't be on the fifth copy now."

"I'll add something to that," another said. "I had to stay two hours last night because my boss suddenly realized the 'due date' on a draft was due! That project has been on his desk for two weeks now. And I'm getting tired of my 'IN' box in a constant state of



Photo by Clyde McNair

Information Staff Secretary Lois Devlin and Partners of the Alliance Director James Boren demonstrate the sort of thing that causes a nice, sweet girl to put arsenic in her boss's next cup of coffee. A cable to be cleared; 10 pages of dicta-

tion to be typed in final, and his suit to be picked up from the cleaners—all by 5:30 p.m.! Lois and Jim were only kidding, of course—or were they? Whoever heard of anything like THIS happening in AID!

overflow as the secretary across from me does her daily crossword puzzle."

"I'm no Puritan or Carrie Nation," a secretary confided. "But I dislike the rather frequent use of vulgarity in my office. Not only do I feel it shows no respect for me, but what if a visitor walked in at the moment my boss yelled (beep)?"

She continued, "My second most immediate complaint is that my boss comes back from lunch slightly smashed every other day. He rolls around the office making a fool of himself and it's embarrassing to me."

Errand Girl

"I don't like being treated as an errand girl or personal maid," one girl bitterly complained. "I sew on buttons, buy birthday presents, keep coffee handy, make out Christmas cards, pay bills and even balance my boss's checkbook. He's got a wife to do all that. I can't remember her ever coming in and doing my typing!"

"I run errands too," another secretary said. "But my boss never imposes on me. He always asks if I have work to do before he asks a favor."

"Speaking of coffee," a secretary piped in, "I wish I had a nickle for every cup of coffee my boss owes me for. He never fills up the 'kitty' or else keeps saying 'I'll owe it'. He's nearly a grade 16. I'm only a grade 4 and can't really afford that 30¢ a day for his coffee."

Another common gripe expressed by secretaries is that some bosses act as a substitute for the time-punch machine their offices don't have.

"I get a dirty look if I come in five minutes late for work or from lunch," a secretary said. "That is if I get a lunch. Most of the time I eat at my desk. I'm afraid to get sick because the last time I called in I got barked at."

All of the secretaries who were interviewed agreed the most important thing in their jobs was

being made to feel they were human beings.

"Every once in awhile my boss tells me I'm doing a good job and I'm golden for the rest of the week," one happy secretary said.

Success Formula

One AID boss gave his formula for a successful, smooth running office.

"Don't make promises you can't keep," he advised.

"Go to bat for your secretary. Get her that new typewriter she needs. A happy secretary is a heck of a lot more important than just having a status symbol. And most of all, give her a chance to show what she can do."

"It all boils down, to my way of thinking," said another AID supervisor, "that you learn to depend on your secretary to handle office mechanics and let her know you depend on her good judgment."

And that's just about what James Boren tried to say to begin with!



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More Private Investment Needed, Hannah Says

Economic growth at the rate desired by developing countries appears attainable soon only through greater private investment, Administrator Hannah said at a dinner in New York, March 9.

He also said foreign manufacturing investment is actually "a good deal cheaper in terms of foreign exchange" for less developed countries than even government-to-government foreign aid loans on easy terms.

Dr. Hannah spoke at the International Rescue Committee's 1970 Freedom Award dinner in honor of Senator Jacob Javits (R-N.Y.) at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

He paid tribute to the Senator for his "many important contributions" in encouraging U.S. private investment in the less developed countries, and said he "has supported every well-thought-through proposal working toward that end." He noted also Senator Javits'

long-standing efforts in support of foreign aid programs and in assistance to refugees.

The Administrator pointed out the International Rescue Committee has assisted AID in Vietnam with medical programs and development of communities for war refugees.

"While the International Rescue Committee is helping AID, we in turn are lessening their potential burden," said Dr. Hannah, explain-

ing that U.S. programs for economic and social development tend to prevent more "hopelessness", which often leads to oppressive political regimes, and in turn to new refugees.

Dr. Hannah cited a recent recommendation of the Pearson Commission that all developed countries extend concessionary aid to developing countries to the extent of seven-tenths of one percent of GNP by 1975 if possible, and "in

no case" later than 1980.

"It does not seem likely that U.S. official aid will approach that figure," said Dr. Hannah. Even if all the developed countries found it possible in the light of their own domestic problems to extend aid in that magnitude, the less developed nations would still have a large, unsatisfied need for capital from abroad, he declared. Greater use of private investment is the only answer, he indicated.



"The Odyssey of the Thomas Circle Christmas Tree". The little tree left its home in Thomas Circle riding in style on a chair. Elizabeth Wilson (left) and Ellen McCue of PM try to figure out where they belong. After crossing the Potomac in a mover's truck the tree ended up at Rosslyn Plaza (where Elizabeth and Ellen finally ended up too). The tree was unpacked and set up in a corner waiting to be packed away again until Christmas or the next move—whichever comes first.

CLUTTER AMID MOVE, from page 1

Personnel Staffs Join Forces Across Potomac

County, Md. Glen Echo will become part of the national park system along the Potomac River.

Although the presently fragmented Technical Assistance Bureau eventually will be united within New State, it was necessary to move the TA offices in SA-10 to Thomas Circle until space in New State becomes available.

More Elbow Room Later?

It is expected that when Private Resources abandons New State to become the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, TA will be granted the new elbow room and there will be another move. At this time, however, it is expected the population office will remain at Thomas Circle "temporarily".

The ideas and planning for moves such as these emanate from the space and property management division of Administrative Services. Although they may seem arbitrary to some, John Garwell, the division chief, confers with those affected by a move, and if someone becomes upset by the plans, the matter eventually is referred to the assistant administrator's or deputy administrator's office.

In the End Everyone Adjusts

"No matter what one individual office feels about a move, we must keep the interest of the entire Agency at heart," Mr. Garwell said.

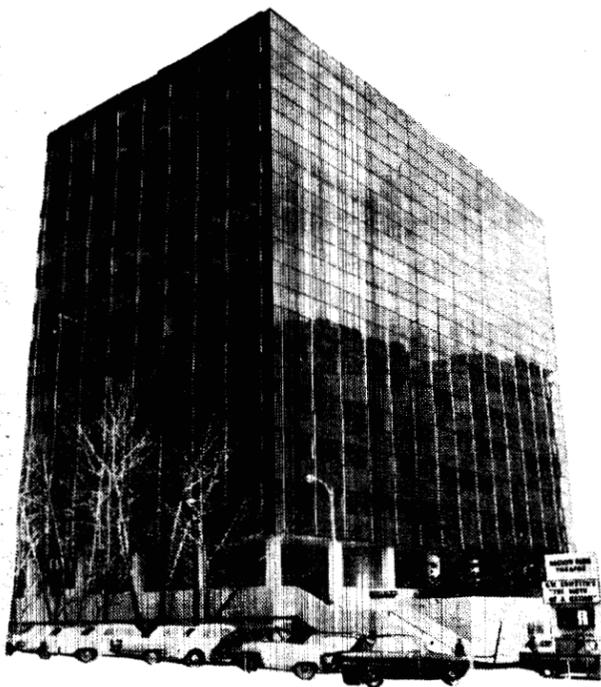
"People fuss about the disruption of carpools, and frustrated executives worry about the loss of status involved in moving

(Continued on next page)



No phones, no desks, no typewriters and no files, offer a chance to brush up on a bridge. "This may be our first and last chance," justify Isabelle Goshgarian, Margaret Comiskey, Betty Mowitt and David Johnstone, all of PM, as they await the movers' arrival.

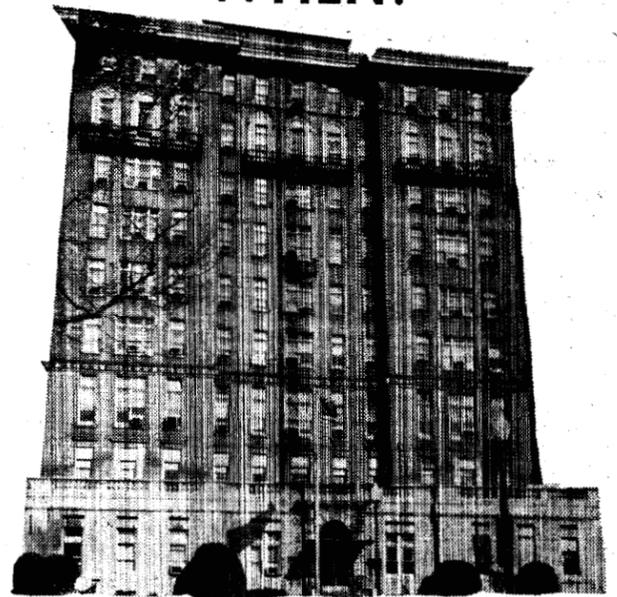
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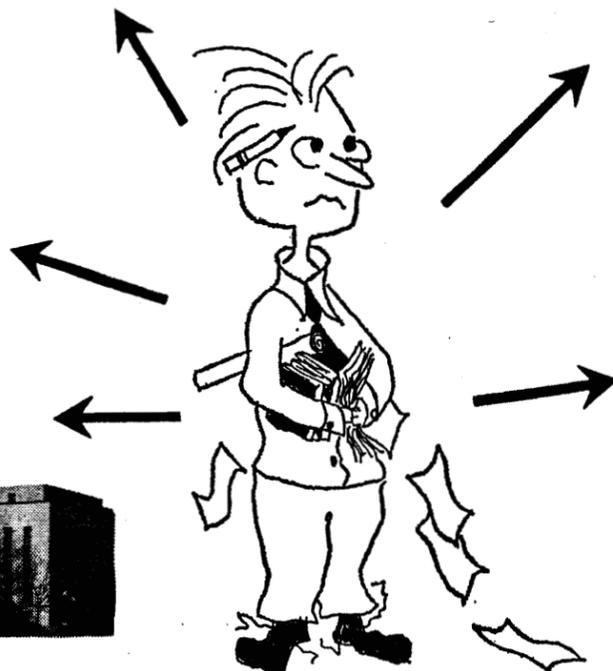
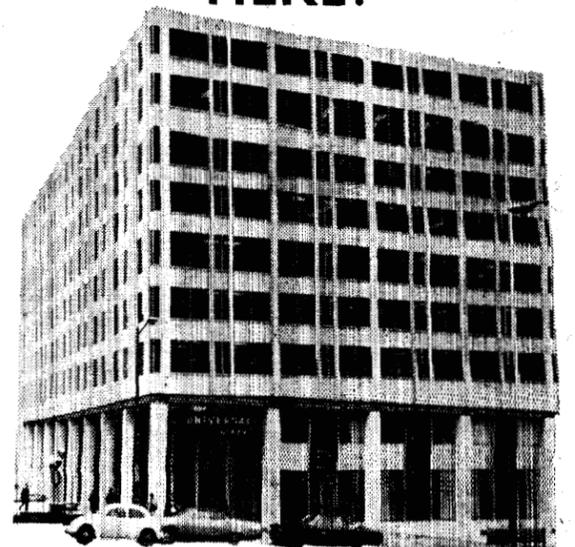
WHERE?



WHEN?



HERE?





"Never again—this is my last move!" declare Douglas Caton, Ralph Gleason and Carl van Haeften of the office of agriculture and fisheries, Technical Assistance Bureau. A bit of wishful thinking, gentlemen?



Bob Harris of PM finds lots of time on his hands as he tries to figure out what to do with all those clocks.



"Last but not least," chuckles Dollye Ennett, PM, as she cheerfully tapes up desks for the movers.



"Push," orders Linda Taylor to Jim Washington of PM as she supervises the heavy work. Did Linda take her cue from the women's liberation front?

Isabelle Goshgarian from PM lends a hand for Holice Turnbow's unusual mobile.



AGENCY ON WHEELS, from page 4 *Last Move? Who Knows!*

to an area of less prestige, but everyone finally adjusts."

"We consider the employe, to be sure, but when we think of the tax dollar, we have to consider the government foremost."

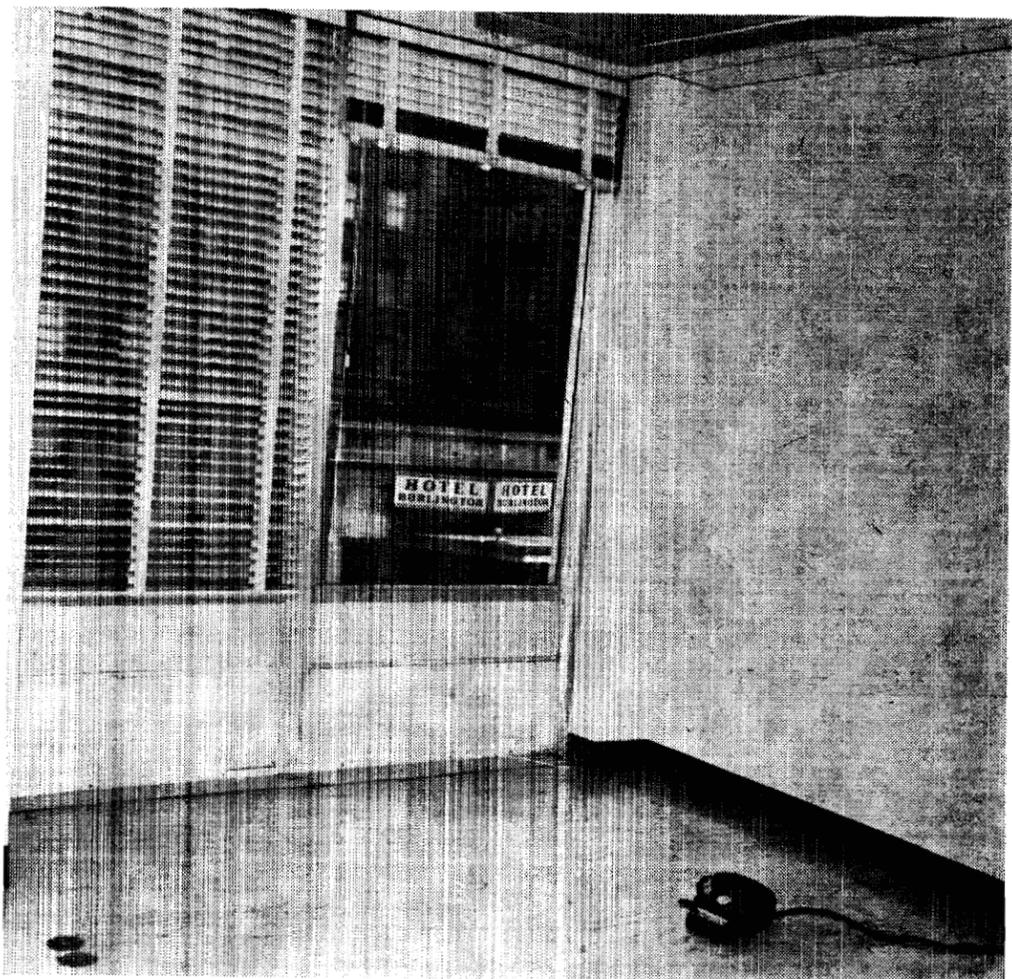
The move, which began March 12 at 6 p.m. and ended almost a week later, was estimated to cost about \$125 per person, but much of the cost to AID was assumed by General Services Administration. This includes payments to movers and electricians, telephone installations and some partitioning. Since GSA doesn't have the manpower, moving is contracted out, Mr. Garwell explained.

As for future plans, Mr. Garwell said, "We never stop planning." Impressive piles of blueprints scattered around his office attest to that claim.



"Mirror, mirror on the wall . . . ?" and the first to ask the question after the move is Mary Worthington, PM, as she adds a touch of "home" and vanity to her new office in Rosslyn.

Photos by Clyde McNair



A lonely Friday the 13th at Thomas Circle.



FS Evaluation Panels Start 1970 Review



Photos by Clyde McNair

The first two groups of the 1970 employe evaluation panels convened on March 9 and will be in session until April 24. The next panels to convene during the 1970 cycle will be on May 18. These panels are responsible for reviewing and evaluating AID foreign service employes.

Top, from left to right are members of class III which will review FSR-3 employes. From left to right are William M. Williams;

William E. Conrad; James T. McMahon; Warren E. Lane; Harold Winer, chairman, section II; Henry K. Heuser, chairman, section IV; Mary J. Fox, chairman, section I; Joseph S. Toner, director, Office of Personnel and Manpower; Lane Dwinell, assistant administrator for administration; Thomas A. Moser; John P. Longan, chairman, section III; Earl O. Finnie; Ambassador Robert Newbegin; Lt. Gen. Russell L. Vittrup; Dr. Frank

L. Holmes, and Henry W. Brandt, chief, employe evaluation section.

Members of the panel reviewing administrative management, program/economist, community/social organization and FSS employes (bottom) are Mr. Toner; E. Reece Reed, chairman, Section A, FSS; Ann Bohl; Herbert C. Roberts; Alex Mavro, chairman, section A, administrative management; Thomas Wilson; John Garney; Hugh A. Fincher; Abraham

Hirsch; Norman L. Sweet, chairman, program economist; Georgia Lantz, chairman, section B, FSS; Howard M. Gabbert; Eliza Corbin; Mary K. Laurich; James F. W. Watson, chairman, community/social organization; Robert W. Wiley, chairman, section B, administrative management; Gladys C. Schwendker; Henry W. Brandt, chief, employe evaluation section; Hugo Chireleison; Frank W. Campbell, and Governor Dwinell.

PEOPLE: Promotions and Other Personnel Actions

OVERSEAS ACTIONS

Appointments

Peter Davis, Assistant Program Economist, FR-6, Vietnam
Elizabeth A. Kapustka, Secretary, FS-9, Thailand
Clare Perkins, Secretary, FS-10, Argentina
Albert W. Plummer, Hydraulic Engineer Advisor, FR-2, Tunisia
Leonard Pompa, Education Advisor, FR-3, Turkey
John H. Robinson, Public Safety Advisor, FR-6, Vietnam
Robert C. Simpson, Program Operations Officer, FR-4, Pakistan
Hugh I. Smith, International Development Intern, FR-7, Chile
Stephen J. Weissman, Housing Advisor, FR-4, Colombia

Promotions

Linda K. Price, FS-9, Secretary, Vietnam

Temporary Promotions

Vietnam

Donald M. Berges, FR-7, Assistant Area Development Advisor, CORDS
Thomas O. Brennan, FR-6, Assistant Area Development Advisor, CORDS
John H. Clary, FR-5, Area Development Advisor, CORDS
Herman Cox, FR-4, Area Development Advisor, CORDS
Richard H. Eney, FR-4, Assistant Program Officer, CORDS
Steven C. Kinsley, FR-7, Assistant Area Development Advisor, CORDS
Lois Geraldine Mitchell, FS-7, Secretary
A. Maurice Pare, FR-3, Assistant General Services Officer
Beatrice Perez, FS-7, Secretary, CORDS

Transfers

Clifford V. Alvis, Nigeria to CORDS, Vietnam
Albert P. Battleman, Korea to Vietnam
Helen L. Bennett, Jordan to Washington
Marian E. Blaha, Afghanistan to Zambia
Elmer L. Conrad, Vietnam to Thailand
Francis J. Domick, Uganda to Kenya
Charles M. Elkinton, Pakistan to Washington
Gale A. Froemming, Somali to CORDS, Vietnam
John P. Glaws, III, Vietnam to Indonesia
John W. Greenough, Vietnam to Laos
Eva M. Gunn, Vietnam to Liberia
Margaret E. Knight, Uruguay to Peru
Robert T. Lester, Washington to Bolivia
James Maher, Senegal to Tunisia
Rafael Matzeno, Vietnam to Washington
Franklin L. Miller, Thailand to Washington
Carol A. Rennie, Kenya to Turkey
Grover S. Robinson, Turkey to Philippines
William G. Searcy, Vietnam to Thailand
Wesley S. Smith, Washington to Pakistan
Ethel D. Solinski, Ceylon to Democratic Republic of the Congo
Albert H. Stone, Jr., Vietnam to Nigeria
Douglas L. Tinsler, Vietnam to Philippines
James A. Urano, Laos to Washington

Resignations, Separations,

Terminations

George C. Anderson, Deputy Administrative Officer, CORDS, Vietnam
Dallinda Bernal, Secretary, Uruguay
E. Reynolds Breyley, Medical Technologist, Vietnam

Gordon L. Brockmueller, Food for Freedom Officer, Tunisia
Clarence C. Gray, III, Agriculture Advisor, India
Steven D. Hilterbrant, Assistant Area Development Advisor, CORDS, Vietnam
Richard J. Keatley, Public Safety Advisor, Vietnam
Julian Lindenbauer, Public Safety Advisor, Uruguay
Isidro G. Martinez, Medical Technologist, CORDS, Vietnam
Richard C. McNamee, Assistant General Services Officer, Vietnam
James E. Ogilvie, Assistant General Services Officer, CORDS Vietnam

Retirements

Halsey L. Beemer, Private Enterprise Officer, Indonesia
Paul Borresen, Public Administration Advisor, Philippines
James E. Butler, Assistant Requirements Officer, Laos

WASHINGTON ACTIONS

Appointments

Dorothy M. Braxton, Clerk-Stenographer, GS-5, PM
Donna Burk, Clerk-Stenographer, GS-5, PM
Lawrence E. Clark, Computer Systems Analyst, GS-13, DS
J. Donell Cohen, Management Analyst, GS-15, AA/A
Dagmar C. Driskell, Clerk-Stenographer, GS-5, PM
Louanne G. Douris, Clerk-Stenographer, GS-4, PM
Linda J. Foss, Clerk-Typist, GS-3, PM
Myrie M. Fowler, Secretary, GS-6, Eng
Evelyn R. Friedman, Administrative Officer, GS-11, TA
Shirley A. Giglieli, Secretary, GS-6, PPC
Rebecca W. Graham, Clerk-Stenographer, GS-5, PM
Sharon F. Laurie, Clerk-Stenographer, GS-5, PM
Gregori Lebedev, Public Information Specialist, GS-7, IS
Eunice Rodgers, Clerk-Stenographer, GS-4, PM
Irving W. Smith, Jr., Contract Specialist, GS-12, LA
E. Jean West, Clerk-Stenographer, GS-4, PM
Juanita M. White, Clerk-Typist, GS-4, PM

Promotions

Edna C. Applegate, GS-6, Secretary, VN
Ronald Lewis Bell, GS-5, Mail Clerk, PPC
Nancy Brockmyatt, GS-6, Administrative Aide, FFP
Anne E. Brown, GS-9, Computer Programmer, DS
Selena A. Colvin, GS-4, Clerk-Typist, TA
David E. Crichton, FR-5, Voucher Examiner, Cont
Edmond R. Day, GS-12, Printing Officer, AS
Kenneth E. Fries, GS-13, Attorney-Advisor, GC
Deanie B. Green, GS-6, Secretary, PPC
Joseph E. Heffern, GS-9, Computer Programmer, DS
Alice S. Helsel, GS-5, Clerk-Stenographer, OPS
Evelyn P. Hooker, GS-9, Computer Programmer, DS
James A. Jackson, GS-9, Computer Programmer, DS
Gwendolyn A. Ladson, GS-4, Clerk-Typist, Eng
Damon N. Loveless, GS-7, Computer Programmer, DS
Barbara D. McCoy, GS-9, Computer Programmer, DS

Roger M. Mieras, GS-11, Printing Specialist, AS
Elaine M. Moore, GS-5, Clerk-Stenographer, OPS
John E. Mullen, GS-14, Attorney-Advisor, GC
Rita M. Muncy, GS-7, Computer Programmer, DS
James H. Purcell, GS-12, International Relations Officer, Afr
Marie V. Rhodes, GS-6, Secretary, PRR
Laverne R. Richardson, GS-7, Computer Programmer, DS
Oveda S. Russell, GS-11, Statistical Assistant, VN
Genevieve J. Samaan, GS-7, Secretary, EA
Marsha E. Sheenan, GS-6, Clerk, FFP
Earl A. Taylor, GS-9, Accountant, Cont
John Valerio, Jr., GS-9, Computer Programmer, DS
Mary K. Zarrilli, GS-11, Congressional Liaison Assistant, VN

Resignations, Separations,

Terminations

Kathleen W. Barmon, Clerk-Typist, OIT
Anne A. Beggs, Clerk-Typist, IS
Michel E. A. Herve, International Economist PPC
Steven G. Levine, International Development Intern, TA
Betty L. Lind, Personnel Staffing Specialist, LA
Emanuel Augustus Moore, Attorney-Advisor, GC
Jean D. Robinson, Secretary, Proc
Sandra A. Smith, Clerk-Typist, Cont
Bebe L. Tai, Clerk-Typist, PM
Doris C. Wynkoop, Secretary, Afr
John J. Zombek, Trade Specialist, Cont

HONORS AND AWARDS

AID Wife Lauded for Civic Work

The 1969 Lane Bryant Award for international volunteer work was awarded to Kitty Herriott for her accomplishments in Nicaraguan community development while she was a Peace Corps volunteer there. Mrs. Herriott is the wife of Andra Herriott, an officer in the human resources division of the AID Mission. During her tour Mrs. Herriott trained Nicaraguans to establish community programs and in less than two years they have completed more than 80 projects, ranging from the digging of wells to the building of roads and schools. The two national groups she worked with were the Instituto Nacional de Desarrollo Economico, and the Instituto de Promocion Humana.

Ethiopia Mission

Ambassador William O. Hall recently presented awards to three AID employes in the Ethiopia Mission.

Arakel P. Sakadjian, executive assistant, won a superior performance award along with a check for \$250. Mr. Sakadjian was cited for setting up a joint U.S. agency travel office for all U.S. Government units (except military) which eliminated an estimated two years of salary costs for one local hire employe. He also served ably as acting personnel officer for five months and assisted with drafts of

numerous contracts the mission prepared for the Ethiopian Government.

Charles W. Johnson, assistant program officer, received a meritorious increase for his "exceptionally strong and thorough grasp of the scope and content of the Mission's Technical Cooperation and Development Grant Program".

Chief Malaria Advisor Lawrence T. Cowper, on loan from the Pub-

lic Health Service, received a meritorious honor award for his "excellent leadership, outstanding technical knowledge, devotion and superior administrative ability as a result of which the Ethiopian Malaria Eradication Service has developed into an internationally recognized model project and achieved its goal of protecting a major part of the Ethiopian population against malaria".



Kitty Herriott displays the 1969 Lane Bryant Award recently presented to her by Ambassador Kennedy M. Crockett (center) in Nicaragua. Mission Director Ragnar Arnesen looks on at left.

Deputy Auditor Is Appointed

Charles G. Haynes has been appointed deputy auditor general. He assumed the position March 23.

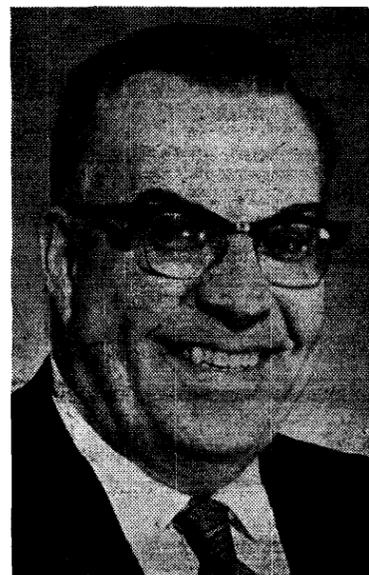
Mr. Haynes comes to AID from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration where he was director of Headquarters Administration. Prior to that he was director of Inspections from 1961 to 1969.

The new deputy auditor general has also served with the State Department and other government agencies, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

He was director of internal audit at the Department of Health, Education and Welfare from 1957 to 1960. He also served two years as director of Surveys and Investigations of the House Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Haynes, a certified public accountant, spent two years prior to his government experience with Spicer and Rees, certified public accountants, Washington, D.C.

Mr. Haynes, 50, has bachelor's and master's degrees from South-eastern University, Washington, D.C.



CHARLES G. HAYNES

New Name for War on Hunger?

The suggestion has been made that *War on Hunger*, AID's monthly magazine, change its name to reflect the broader concept of U.S. foreign aid in the 1970s, and the wider range of development activities covered by the magazine.

If you have a suggestion, please send it to Carol H. Steele, Editor, *War on Hunger*, Information Staff, Room 4953 New State.

Goal: Only 'Wanted' Children

Frank R. Ellis, deputy coordinator of AID's Office of Food for Peace, told a University of Delaware audience March 16 that he hoped "all children born in the year 2000 will be wanted."

Mr. Ellis made the statement in discussing goals the people of the world might set in seeking to solve the population problem.

"The elimination of unwanted pregnancies," he said, "is at least a good starting point for a statement of goals."

"I would like to see the world commit itself to the goal that by the end of this decade—by 1980—80 percent of the children born in 1980 will be wanted children. The next goal, then, would be that by 1990, 90 percent of the children born in 1990 will be the result of wanted pregnancies, and that all children born in the year 2000 will be wanted."

Mr. Ellis said he thought if the world could meet such goals, it would not be faced with the chaos and problems that would develop if no reduction in the population growth rate takes place. He cited predictions that the world's population may double by the year 2000, meaning seven billion persons inhabiting the globe.

Mr. Ellis' talk, "Food Versus the Population Equation", was part of a series on "Population Problems" sponsored by the College of Education of the University of Delaware, the Division of University Extension; the DuPont Educational Aid Committee, the Christiana Foundation, the U.S. Office of Education and Title I of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

AID Lunch Group Helps STAY



The AID Discussion Group's first community project was a bake sale, the proceeds of which were presented to Ralph Johdan (right), principal, Spingarn High School. Representing the AID group (left to right) are Princeton Lyman, Czerny Neal, Mrs. Tate, Jeanette Carson and Barbara Hoggard.

Photo by Clyde McNair

Bake Sale Raises Funds

The AID Discussion Group, 200 Agency employees who meet informally during their lunch hours every three weeks to talk about matters of interest to employees, have a lot of good bakers among them.

At least enough District shoppers thought so on March 14 when the group sponsored a bake sale in front of a Safeway supermarket in the Northeast section of Washington. The home-made cakes and cookies yielded a profit of \$142, which was presented to Ralph Jordan, principal of Spingarn High School, one of the participating schools in the local School to Aid Youth (STAY) program.

Those immediately responsible for the group's first community action project were Princeton Lyman, chairman of the group and chief of the Title IX division in the Office of Policy and Program Coordination; Czerny Neal, Helen V. Tate, Jeanette Carson, Barbara Hoggard, Mr. Jordan, Millie Pitts and Lucille Carr.

Mrs. Tate and Mr. Lyman initiated the discussion group which began meeting in February 1969. Since then the group has sent a letter to Administrator Hannah who responded with the suggestion that Lane Dwinell, assistant administrator for administration, and Joseph S. Toner, director of personnel and manpower, be invited to attend and participate in meetings.

The discussion group's next meeting in room 1912, New State.

Nixon Lauds Winners Of Awards

A record number of U.S. Government employees received awards in fiscal 1969, according to a statement released by the White House last week.

President Nixon said:

"In the last fiscal year more employees than ever before received awards for their superior work and for their constructive suggestions to improve Government operations. A new record was set by the \$195 million in benefits from employee ideas that saved man-hours, conserved supplies and reduced costs.

"I am delighted to send a hearty and very personal 'Thank You' to everyone in Government for their contributions to this record.

"In many areas of importance to our citizens, the Government must carry out new functions and achieve new or more demanding objectives. It is crucial that we search constantly for the most economical, the most efficient, and the most effective procedures to carry out these missions."

Front Lines Beach Head!

Front Lines gets around to some strange places, but a letter from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, arrived last week on one of the dampest, nastiest days of the year and set the staff's minds dreaming.

Paulo Schmitz, president of Camara Internacional de Agentes Comerciais, wrote:

"Strolling along sunny Flamengo Beach, I found there on the lawn four pages of your *Front Lines*. I had a closer look at them and found them interesting."

Mr. Schmitz thereupon offered his assistance for any article *Front Lines* might prepare on Brazil's import/export business.

A good idea—especially if the offer includes beach combing in Rio.

AID HEARINGS START, from page 1

Total Request Lowest Ever

assistance, \$90.8 million; Supporting Assistance, \$414.6 million, with the possibility of an additional request for up to \$100 million more for Vietnam; International Organizations, \$122.6 million; Arab Refugee Vocational Training, \$1 million; Indus grants, \$5.8 million; Indus loans, \$8 million; American Schools and Hospitals Abroad, \$8.9 million; Contingency Fund, \$15 million; AID Administrative Expenses, \$51.1 million; State Department and other expenses, \$4.2 million.

AID's Congressional presenta-

tion points out that the \$1.8 billion appropriation request is the lowest in 15 years—\$400 million below the level requested for fiscal 1970. It is, however, nearly \$400 million higher than was appropriated for this current year.

Combined with the \$350 million sought for military assistance, and the \$37.5 million asked for reserves for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, the total of \$2.2 billion is the smallest aid package requested since the U.S. foreign aid program began over 20 years ago.

Major emphasis again is being placed on food production and population programs. AID notes gains in grain production are continuing, especially in South and East Asia and parts of the Near East. Family planning programs are under way in 36 countries receiving AID assistance. A total of \$100 million has been earmarked for fiscal 1971 family planning and population programs.

The need for continued assistance in the agricultural sector is stressed. More than \$500 million, of which \$150 million will be spent for fertilizers, is planned for assistance in food production. The so-called "miracle" seeds need higher investments in water, chemicals, fertilizer and soil management.

AID is continuing to furnish help in technical agricultural education and assistance in credit management. Aid in the use and financing of pesticides, irrigation and marketing and storage also is furnished.

For research in population and family planning, AID is planning to increase its funds to \$13.4 million. Five hundred thousand dollars has been set aside to help universities improve their talent and facilities in this field.

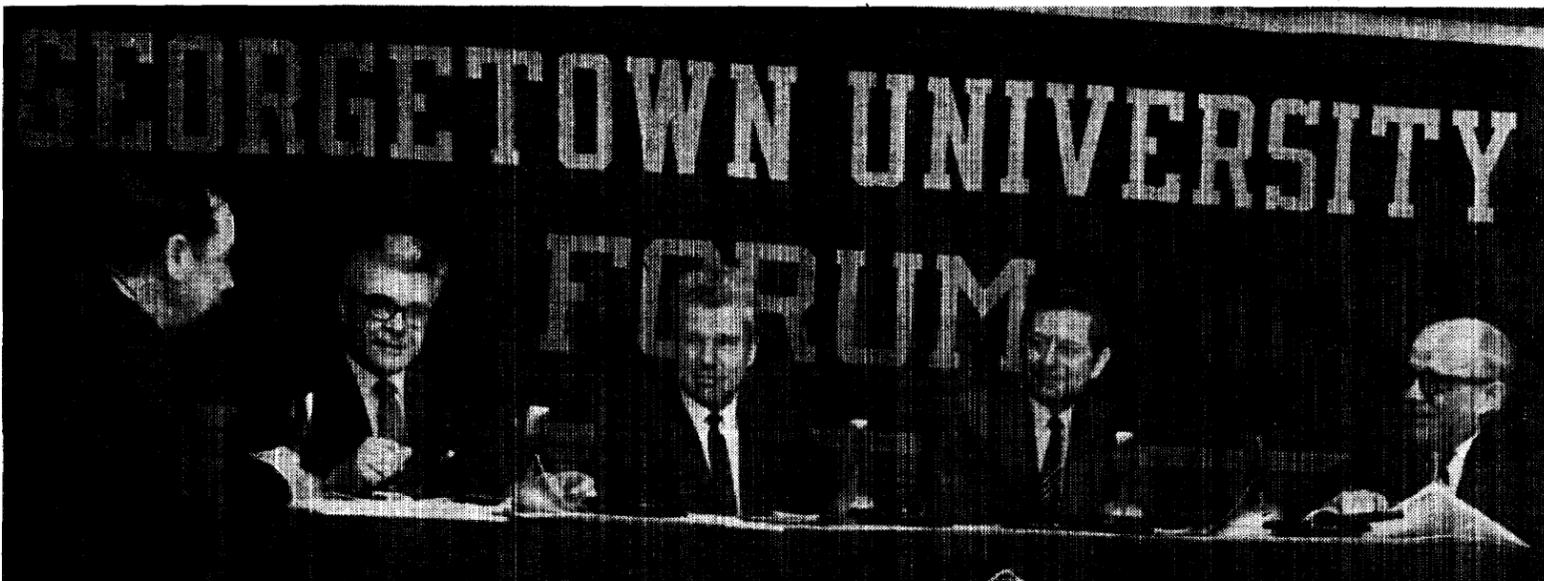


Photo by Georgetown University Forum

Vietnam will be self-sufficient in rice production by next year, Roger Darling, senior rural development officer in the Vietnam Bureau, told panel members on Georgetown University Forum, March 15.

During a discussion titled "Vietnamization or Asianization?", Mr. Darling pointed out "Vietnamization" is both military and economic.

The Vietnamese have been "energizing their entire governmental system", particularly in the areas of public works, agriculture and education, he said.

As examples of "Vietnamization" he cited the new Central Logistics Agency which coordinates the procurement, movement and storage of supplies, reducing

the need for U.S. air transport by 60 percent. He also mentioned Vietnam's increased ability to collect local taxes (five times that of 1965).

Another improvement cited by Mr. Darling is the creation of a Ministry of Social Welfare, where more than 1,700 people are now working with refugees and others

affected by the war.

Pictured above from left to right are Wallace Fanning, NBC News, moderator; Representative John R. Rarick (D-La.); Mr. Darling; William Harbin, Vietnam working group, Department of State, and Dr. Lev E. Dobriansky, professor of economics, Georgetown University.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

"More than an end to war, we want an end to the beginning of all wars." Address written for Jefferson Day Dinners Broadcast, April 13, 1945. (President Roosevelt died suddenly, April 12, at Warm Springs, Georgia.)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds, new Freedom Shares

AID Helps Laos Airlift 12,000 Refugees



Refugees found helping hands extended to them after they were airlifted from the Plain of Jars with AID assistance. Above, a mother holds her son while he receives medical attention.



On his way to a temporary shelter this young boy, left, found he had more than he could handle and got an assist from two Laotian Government employees.



Worldly possessions were unloaded near the area where the refugees were given temporary shelter, food and personal attention as they waited to be driven to their new homes.

by Joseph L. Budy

*Extension information
advisor, Laos*

In contrast to downtown Vientiane where most of the shops were shuttered for the Tet holidays last month, the cargo area of the Wattay airport was neither festive nor closed.

Royal Lao Government military men, government employes and policemen as well as Laotian civilians were too busy playing host to 12,000 refugees—all from the Plaine des Jarres of Northern Laos—who began to arrive February 6.

The refugee airlift actually started the previous day, carrying some 3,000 refugees to Ban Keun,

a small city to the North of Vientiane. But Friday marked the first of three busy days during which about 4,000 refugees were to be brought to Vientiane daily.

A huge C-130 cargo plane was the first to arrive in mid-morning. It was guided to a spot at the edge of the apron where personnel and waiting trucks were poised for action.

Human Chain of Help

While the engines idled, the plane's ramp was dropped and men, women and children from Vientiane hurried to help passengers disembark. A human chain of soldiers was quickly formed to pass on baggage and other refugee possessions, while the elderly and sick were carefully guided down the ramp and across—or around—the growing piles of baggage.

In eight minutes the C-130 was unloaded and ready to start on another journey to bring back more refugees. By the time the plane was airborne, the last truckload of refugees and baggage cleared the

airport and were bound for the refugees' new homes on the Vientiane plain. Ground personnel immediately began preparations for the next planeload.

A water truck watered down the dusty areas and a new line of empty trucks formed.

In about 45 minutes another C-130 appeared, followed closely by a C-123 which stood by while the refugees disembarked from the first plane onto trucks that took them to shelters where they were provided with food.

U.S. Assistance

Part of the U.S. commodities sent as relief supplies came from the PL 480 program. The Laotian Minister of Social Welfare supervised the evacuation of refugees with assistance from the United States.

In one shelter a medical team set up shop, and nurses sought out those who might need aid and were too shy to request it.

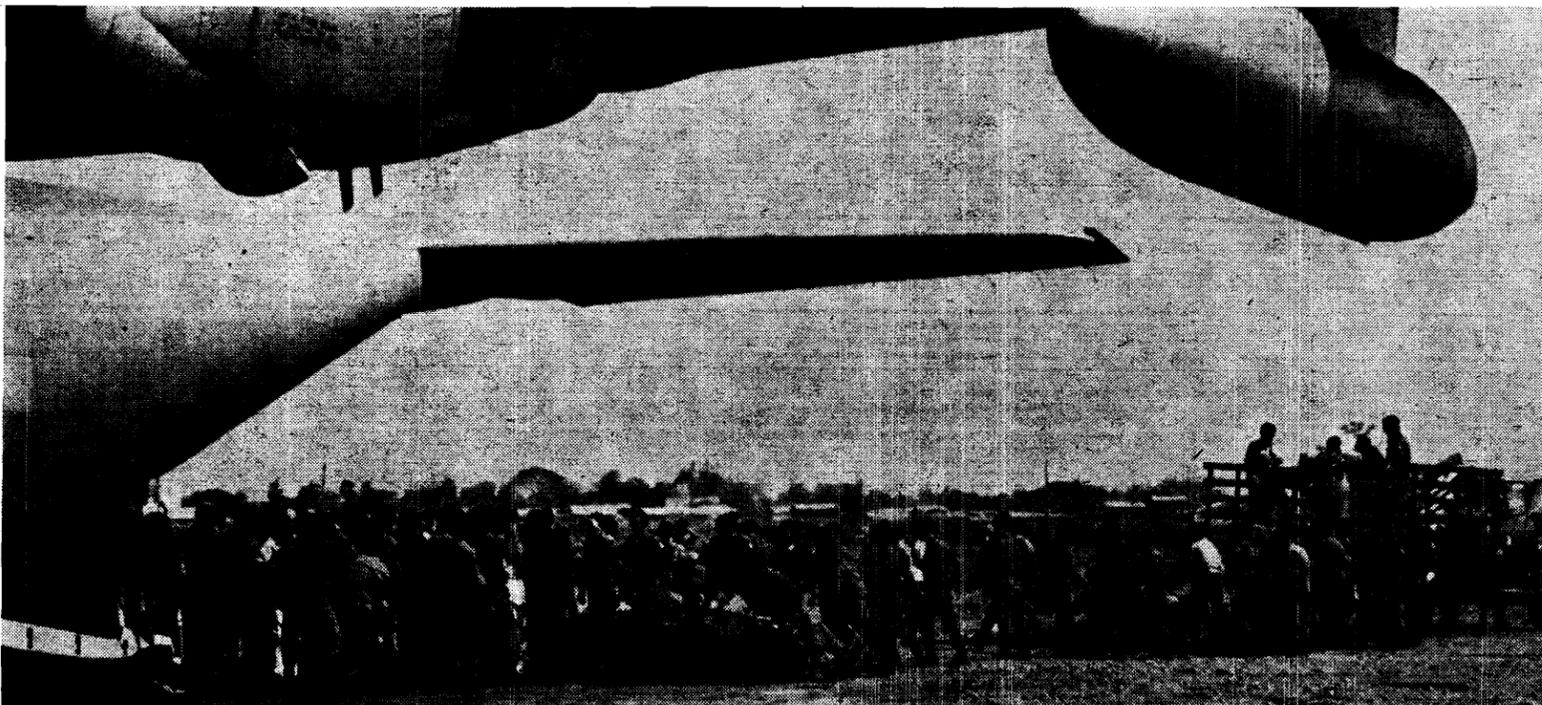
Perhaps the most impressive aspect of the hectic activity was the solicitous care given to the refugees despite crowding.

The refugees were moved in the middle of the dragon-dancing celebrations of Tet to homes in Mak Hieo, Mak Nao, Veunkham, Veunkhene, Na Kung and Na Nga.

New Homes

The trucks also took refugees to Thong Mang, Viengkham, Hat Deua and Done Tay. Long, thatched-covered, temporary houses, constructed for them by their neighbors-to-be awaiting them. Food and basic necessities were at hand. Medical personnel cared for the sick, gave inoculations and issued malaria suppressants where needed.

As the refugees settled into their new homes they gathered their village leaders, canton chiefs and teachers together — a reassuring sign their old community remained intact despite a strange environment.



Representatives from government, civic and volunteer organizations formed a human chain to unload refugees' baggage.