

## SUMMARY OF ORGANIZATIONAL HISTORY

of

### THE INSTITUTE OF INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

The present Institute of Inter-American Affairs was chartered by Congress as a wholly-owned Government corporation in an Act approved on August 5, 1947 (P. L. 369, 80th Congress, First Session, as amended by P. L. 283, 81st Congress, First Session). The present Institute is the successor of two Government corporations (known as The Institute of Inter-American Affairs and the Inter-American Educational Foundation, Inc.), which had been chartered under the laws of Delaware under authority granted by Congress to the former Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs. The Coordinator's office (which later was renamed the Office of Inter-American Affairs) was established in the early years of World War II. The Office was administering a broad program designed to develop closer and friendlier relations between the United States and the other American republics.

On October 27, 1950, the Technical Cooperation Administration was established within the Department of State pursuant to the Act for International Development (Title IV, P. L. 535, 81st Congress, 2nd Session; Executive Order 10159 dated September 8, 1950; and Public Notice No. 113 (17 FR 7188), issued by the Department of State effective November 6, 1951). That Notice provides that the Institute shall be administered as the regional office of the Technical Cooperation Administration for the other American republics.

The actual work in the fields of health and sanitation, education, and agriculture has been and is now being performed pursuant to agreements by the United States Government and the host governments, usually through a bureau or division of the ministry of the host government known as a "servicio", which administers the cooperative program. Pursuant to the agreement the host government takes the necessary legislative or executive action to establish the Servicio within one of its ministries.

The program administered by the Servicio is financed by contributions from the Institute and the host government. The Servicio program is jointly planned and administered by the technicians of the United States and those of the host government. In all countries (except Brazil) the Institute's Chief of Field Party is the Director of the Servicio. The Servicio staff consists of nationals recruited from the host countries and members of the Institute staff. Major questions of policy are determined by mutual agreement between the Minister and the Chief of Field Party.

The Servicio is thus a partnership between the Institute and the cooperating Ministry created for the purpose of carrying on the program. One partner, the Institute, is represented by its Chief of Field Party and the other partner, the Ministry, is represented by the Minister. Both partners invest funds and services and each has a voice in determining basic policies and plans for the program. The Director of the Servicio is the Manager of the partnership and is given broad authority in the handling of day-to-day operations.

Other areas in which work is now carried on (in addition to the basic work in agriculture, health and education) are industry, census, civil aeronautics, and mineral surveys and development.

Cooperating U. S. Government Agencies

Department of the Treasury

Bureau of Customs  
Bureau of the Mint  
Bureau of Internal Revenue

Bureau of the Budget

Federal Security Agency

Office of Education  
Public Health Service  
Office of Vital Statistics  
Social Security Administration  
Office of Vocational Rehabilitation

Housing and Home Finance Agency

Department of the Interior

Indian Arts and Crafts Board  
Bureau of Land Management  
Bureau of Reclamation  
Geological Survey  
Bureau of Mines  
Fish and Wildlife Service  
Office of Territories

Department of Commerce

Office of Business Economics  
Bureau of the Census  
Civil Aeronautics Administration  
Coast and Geodetic Survey  
National Bureau of Standards  
Patent Office  
Bureau of Public Roads  
Weather Bureau  
Maritime Administration  
Office of International Trade  
Office of Technical Services

Department of the Army

Corps of Engineers  
Inter-American Geodetic Survey

Smithsonian Institution

Tariff Commission

Department of Labor

Bureau of Apprenticeship  
Bureau of Labor Standards  
Bureau of Labor Statistics  
Women's Bureau  
Bureau of Employment Security

Federal Power Commission

Civil Service Commission

Federal Communications Commission

Department of Agriculture

Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations

Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Agricultural Research Administration  
including Bureaus of:  
1. Agricultural Research Center  
at Beltsville  
2. Animal Industry  
3. Dairy Industry  
4. Entomology and Plant Quarantine  
5. Office of Experimental  
Stations  
6. Home Economics  
Extension Service  
Farm Credit Administration  
Farmers Home Administration  
Forest Service  
Production and Marketing Administration  
Rural Electrification Administration  
Soil Conservation Service  
Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils and  
Agricultural Engineering

Federal Reserve System

Interstate Commerce Commission