

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

**Center for Rural Development
International Rural Development**



**SECOND ANNUAL REPORT
COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING FOR
RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

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COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

I. GRANT TITLE: COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

211-d Annual Report
Date Due: November 1, 1979
Date: November 1, 1979

GRANTEE: Tuskegee Institute

GRANT PROGRAM DIRECTOR: Glenn R. Howze

AID SPONSORING TECHNICAL OFFICE: Development Assistance Bureau

A. Statistical Summary

Period of Grant: September 1, 1978 to August 31, 1979.

Amount of Grant: \$750,000

Expenditures for Report Year FY 1979.

Accumulated: \$262,207.05

Anticipated for FY 1980: \$187,793

B. Narrative Summary

1. Principal accomplishments of the grant for FY 1979:

During the second year of the 211-d grant, Tuskegee Institute continued to make substantial progress toward the realization of the grant objectives. There was one major administrative change affecting the project. Dr. B. D. Mayberry retired as Dean of the School of Applied Sciences and was appointed as Director of a newly created Office of International Agriculture. As such, he will continue to offer advise and counsel to the project staff. Dr. George Cooper was appointed Dean of

the School of Applied Sciences and has assumed a major administrative role with the grant. Dr. Cooper has had major involvement with international development programs for several years and has as one of his major objectives the strengthening of international programs at Tuskegee Institute.

The principal accomplishments during the second year of the grant can be summarized as outputs under the five principal objectives of the grant:

a. Research (Expanded Knowledge Base)

The second year of the grant was spent completing the research initiated in Mali the first year of the grant. The research activity consisted of background studies to be utilized by the Agricultural Officers Training Project.

- (1) The data from the First Phase of the project were analyzed and English and French versions of a report were produced.
- (2) The academic year at Tuskegee was spent reviewing the literature concerning Malian agriculture and extension education.
- (3) The Tuskegee Team spent 10 work months in Mali completing the data collection task and producing necessary reports. Four additional research reports were produced with both French and English versions.
- (4) Final conferences were held with Malian and AID/Mali officials and the terms of the contract were successfully completed.
- (5) At Tuskegee, final copies of all reports were produced and sent to appropriate officials in the Malian government, AID/Mali, and AID/Washington.

b. Education and Training

There are four activities associated with the education and training component of the grant.

(1) Student Support

Three graduate and two undergraduate students were supported with grant funds during the second year of the grant.

- (a) Two graduate students were in the field of agriculture and one was in education. Two graduate students were assigned to work with the agricultural economist associated with the grant. The other student was utilized to teach French and work with the Malian research project.
- (b) The undergraduates were assigned to work with various faculty participants on various aspects of the grant.

(2) Workshops and Seminars

The grant supported faculty participation in several workshops and seminars during FY1979.

- (a) John O'Sullivan and Brooke Schoepf attended the annual meeting of the African Studies Association which met in Baltimore in October, 1978.
- (b) Brooke Schoepf attended the annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association in Los Angeles in November, 1978.
- (c) Brooke Schoepf presented two professional papers at the International Congress of American Studies in Kinshasa, Zaire December, 1978.
- (d) Susan Thomson presented a paper titled: "Rural Development, Women's Roles and Demographic Change" at the Population Association meetings in Philadelphia in April, 1979.
- (e) Mohammed Sarhan attended the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges to participate in the sessions devoted to international programs.

(3) Curriculum Modification

- (a) Dr. Brooke Schoepf, a developmental anthropologist, was hired to develop and teach grant related courses in the Department of Sociology.
- (b) Dr. Mohammed Sarhan was hired to develop grant related courses in agricultural economics. When Dr. Sarhan resigned in August, 1979, Dr. Robin McIntyre was hired to fulfill these responsibilities.
- (c) Dr. Sarhan developed a proposal for a M.S. program in agricultural economics. This curriculum has been presented to the administration and hopefully will be approved in the near future.

(4) Faculty Training

- (a) Two faculty members, Glenn Howze and Doris Oliviera, completed French language training at the Foreign Service Institute during FY1979. Both received ratings of 2,2 from the Institute.
- (b) Several faculty members participated in French language training at Tuskegee Institute. The class was taught by Cheickna Singare, a graduate student from Mali.

e. Advisory and Consultative Services

- (1) Two work months of faculty release time were made available for advisory and consultative services.
- (2) Contact was made with the missions in Ghana and Niger and RFDSO in Ivory Coast to discuss the use of Institute personnel for advisory and consultative services. The Niger Mission indicated an interest in using Dr. Brooke Schoepf for a short term assignment.
- (3) Dr. Authur Henry served as a team member on a project design team in Nepal.

d. Linkages and Networks

(1) Domestic Linkages

Domestic linkages were fostered during FY1979 in several ways.

- (a) Dr. George Cooper and Dr. B. D. Mayberry participated in BIFAD meetings.
- (b) Various faculty members participated in meetings of 1890 and 1862 schools.
- (c) Various faculty members and administrators participated in SFCID meetings.
- (d) Contact was established with various organizations involved in international development.
- (e) The grant sponsored participation in professional organizations by faculty members.

(2) International Linkages

International linkages were fostered by:

- (1) Participation in international organizations.
- (2) Visits with AID officials in Washington and RFDSO.
- (3) Development of contacts with Malian officials during the course of completing a research activity in Mali.

e. Information Capacity

Information capacity was increased by:

- (1) The acquisition of relevant books and journals for the project and for the library.
- (2) The acquisition of computer models and other computer based materials.
- (3) The publication of research reports.

C. Detailed Report

1. General Background and Description of Problems

The Grant recognizes urgent need in most developing countries to improve the performance of their overall economic and social development. In many developing countries, food production has barely kept pace with population growth, while in Africa and parts of other continents per capita food production has actually declined. This inadequate output growth is in spite of massive expenditures on agricultural programs, including billions of dollars of external development assistance. This assistance, while increasing the production of a few basic grains grown largely in irrigated areas, has failed to solve many problems that require much more attention if LDCs are to have the capacity to produce adequate food for their burgeoning populations in the future.

The situation in many countries is even less satisfactory in regard to objectives other than increasing food production such as improving income distribution, reducing underemployment, raising productivity and levels of living of the rural and urban poor, and maintaining price and balance-of-payments stability. Countries and international assistance agencies are placing priority on programs whose benefits will be widely distributed by the output and productivity increasing process itself, rather than deferring concern with equity objectives until adequate output levels have been achieved.

Tuskegee Institute, through almost 100 years of developing solutions to human and community resource development problems among disadvantaged people, now recognizes the need for the involvement of "the people to be served" in the planning and in program implementation. While it has been determined that the need for involvement is paramount, it is recognized that adequate expertise among local citizens in these situations is usually nonexistent. To bridge this all important gap, there is an urgent need for a cadre of professionals in this country and in LDCs capable of providing technical assistance in the broad areas of human resource and community development with emphasis on such specialty areas as (1) improving income distribution, (2) reducing underemployment, (3) raising productivity and levels of living among the rural and urban poor, and (4) improving the general welfare.

Tuskegee Institute has a very long history of successful involvement in helping limited resource people. In the early years of Tuskegee Institute, this group constituted its only clientele. Through this involvement, Tuskegee acquired a commitment to serve the disadvantaged. Today this commitment stands as a major focus of this institution. Through this functional commitment, Tuskegee has amassed unusual expertise in dealing with the problems of the poor.

This expertise has been acquired, not only in the United States, but also in many foreign countries in South America, the Caribbean, West Africa and Asia. Thus, historically, Tuskegee Institute has been involved in, and committed to rural development. It is significant to note the parallelism which exists between the priorities of AID and the comprehensive (educational, research and extension) objectives of Tuskegee Institute. Both by design and by demand, Tuskegee Institute's objectives have concentrated on the human resource and community development needs of disadvantaged people of the deep South. Subsequently, Tuskegee's influence was extended first to the nation, and then, to the developing nations of the world.

Agency priorities are now focused generally on programs aimed at a predominately rural target group and in the key areas of food production, nutrition, population, health, education and human resources. Mission request for technical assistance accordingly have focused on these areas of concern as well. And increasingly, the Agency is promoting programs that are designed specifically for the most disadvantaged segments of the LDCs.

Therefore, the focus of Tuskegee's grant--Comprehensive Planning for Rural Development meshes well with current and anticipated future demands and opportunities within the Agency. The major thrust of Tuskegee's 211-d grant will

be in the areas of agricultural economics, economics, and the other social sciences. The effort focuses on problems associated with the transfer of appropriate technology to poorly-educated, traditional producers in varying social and cultural contexts. Four sub-areas of Comprehensive Planning for Rural Development are being emphasized by Tuskegee: farming systems, community organization, marketing and new lands development and management.

In view of the discussions above, Tuskegee Institute's 211-d grant proposal seeks to strengthen the Institute's capacity to respond to the Agency's needs and to the needs of developing countries in the area of rural development. This project will emphasize a multi-disciplinary approach to rural development through the involvement of several disciplines including (1) agricultural economics, (2) economics, (3) rural sociology, (4) anthropology, (5) extension, (6) education, (7) agriculture, and (8) veterinary medicine.

The grant funds are being used for (1) faculty growth and development, (2) advanced undergraduate and graduate student support, (3) domestic and international travel for the purpose of research and the development of networks and linkages, and (4) library and other information holdings.

In general, the grant is being directed toward developing programmatic capabilities required by AID including project identification, design analysis, implementation and evaluation.

2. Purpose of the Grant

The purpose of this grant is to develop Tuskegee Institute's responsive capability and multidisciplinary capacity to assist LDCs in the general area of Comprehensive Planning for Rural Development emphasizing farm systems, marketing, community organization and new lands development. The 211-d grant enables Tuskegee Institute to provide technical assistance to LDCs with an emphasis on technology and technology transfer for small-scale agriculture recognizing that (1) the vast majority of people in the LDCs are involved in subsistence and/or small scale agriculture, and (2) that one of the major deterrents to development efforts in LDCs is the development of appropriate methodologies for the transfer of technology to poorly educated traditional producers in varying social and cultural contexts, the major thrust of the project will be a multidisciplinary social science approach involving the disciplines of economics, agricultural economics, rural sociology, anthropology and extension. Where appropriate, the grant also involves personnel from agriculture, animal science, veterinary medicine and other technical areas.

In order to achieve an enhanced capability in the area of Comprehensive Planning for Rural Development, the grant focuses on five activities/outputs: research (expanded knowledge base), education and training, advisory and consultation services, the development of linkages and

networks, and increasing the Institute's information capacity. These activities are designed to prepare the Institute and its personnel to be able to respond to the Agency's and others' needs in the broad areas of project identification, design, analysis, implementation and evaluation.

3. Objectives of the Grant

A. Objectives Restated

The expected outputs from the 211-d grant can be grouped into five categories:

(I) Research (Expanded Knowledge Base)

- a. General literature reviews and consultation with recognized experts on selected topics.
- b. Development and execution of selected research projects in selected LDCs.

(II) Education and Training

- a. Support for graduate and undergraduate students in academic programs related to rural development and international agriculture.
- b. Workshops and Seminars
- c. Curriculum modifications designed to improve Tuskegee Institute's offerings in International Rural Development.
- d. Language training for faculty

(III) Advisory and Consultation Services

- a. Create and maintain a handbook detailing Tuskegee Institute's experience and interest in international programs and providing detailed resumes of individual faculty members' interest and experience in international work.
- b. Provide release time for faculty to respond to requests from USAID and other donors for advisory services.

(IV) Linkages and Networks

- a. Strengthen and develop new ties with 1890 and other minority institutions and firms involved in international work.
- b. Strengthen and develop new ties with 1862 and other U.S. institutions and firms doing similar work in LDC's.
- c. Develop linkages with USAID regional bureaus and missions.
- d. Develop linkages with LDC's and other donors.

(V) Information Capacity

- a. Acquisition of books, journals and other library materials.
- b. Acquisition of computer models and data bases.
- c. Publication of seminar and research reports.

D. Review of Objectives**1. Research**

The objectives of Tuskegee's research activities is to:

- a. increase the Institute's capability for doing applied research relating to comprehensive planning for rural development.
- b. provide faculty and students with significant overseas experience working in LDC's.
- c. generate research findings and other information which will be useful in development efforts.

The research effort is being carried out by interdisciplinary teams of social science faculty members and graduate students. Where appropriate, the teams will be assisted by technical personnel from agriculture, animal science, veterinary medicine and other technical fields.

It is anticipated that during the grant's five-year period each of the four major subtopics will receive research attention. However, since each of the four subtopics are substantial areas for research, it is possible that the bulk of the research effort might be centered on only one or two areas.

- a. **Farming Systems**--This would involve the identification of appropriate agricultural and other economic activities which could easily fit within the existing socio-cultural matrix in order to improve the economic status of traditional producers. The research would involve:
 1. The identification and analysis of the existing social and agricultural systems. Such studies will provide an understanding of the socio-cultural context for development and baseline data for assessing the effects of development programs.
 2. The examination of alternative farming systems and methodologies for the transfer of appropriate practices and technology. Emphasis will be on the improvement of existing systems and the development of supplemental and alternative agricultural and related economic activities. The goal would be the development of systems that are compatible with existing socio-cultural contexts.
- b. **Community Organization**--Recognizing that one of the major deterrents to development efforts is the problem of gaining the cooperation and participation of traditional producers, research would focus on strategies for community organization and local participation. Among the research concerns are:
 - a. Social organization
 - b. Communication networks
 - c. Non-formal education and extension strategies

- c. **Marketing**--The concern is to develop alternative methodologies for improving the marketing systems of traditional producers. Research would include the following concerns:
- a. Describing the current system of marketing by obtaining baseline data associated with current practices.
 - b. An examination of the noneconomic aspects of marketing and agricultural production among traditional producers.
 - c. An examination of possible modifications of existing marketing systems designed to improve them.
- d. **New Lands Management**--As a part of development efforts many LDCs have opened up "new lands" to agricultural production. This is especially true in both the dry-lands and wet-lands areas of the tropics. In the dry-lands areas reliable and year-around water supplies have been developed which have greatly altered the cropping and/or livestock patterns in the areas. In the wet-lands deforestation is making land available for agriculture. Disease control programs, such as tse-tse fly eradication efforts, are also opening up lands. Unfortunately, many of the "new lands" efforts have not been coupled with management plans that are designed to protect the ecology of the lands and future usefulness of the lands for agricultural purposes. Rather, the lands are often settled in unplanned and haphazard ways--Research will focus on the efforts of LDCs to open up "new lands" to agricultural production. Major topics of concern will be:
- (1) Identification of problems associated with recent New Lands Projects. This will involve a review of the literature on new lands projects.
 - (2) An assessment of the "state of the art" concerning New Lands development. What guidelines and methods have been developed.

- (3) An examination of alternative models for New Lands Development. Specific concern will be with that type of social, cultural and physical infrastructure is needed and what type of land management is necessary to protect the ecology and to insure long-term use of the land.

Each academic year is spent reviewing the literature, consulting with authorities in the U.S. designing a research activity for a specific LDC and making all of the necessary contacts for field operations. On-site research in the LDCs will most likely be carried out during the summer term.

The specific research projects are selected in collaboration with host governments and USAID personnel. In general, the research will be of an applied nature and will address specific problems of LDCs.

The expected outputs for this activity are publications, project reports and graduate student theses.

The estimated faculty release time for this research activity is 15 man months per year or 75 man months for the five-year period. It is anticipated that nine (9) graduate students will be involved in the research activity.

2. Education and Training

The purpose of the education and training aspects of the grant is to:

- a. Increase Tuskegee's response capabilities in agricultural and rural development.
- b. Create interest in and train minority graduate and undergraduate students in rural development and international agriculture.

Four major sub-activities will be supported.

(a) Student Support

In order to increase the interest of minority students in international rural development and agriculture, the project supports both graduate and undergraduate students in the social sciences and other disciplines related to international development. The graduate students are employed in the research activities and will use data from these projects for their theses. Undergraduate students are employed in on-campus project activities. All will be involved in special courses, seminars and workshops dealing with international development.

The expected outputs for this sub-activity will be nine graduate students and nine undergraduate students trained in international development.

(b) Workshops and Seminars

A regular series of workshops and seminars dealing with small scale agriculture and international rural development is planned. Workshops and seminars will be designed to complement the research activity and this will focus on farming systems, community organization, marketing and new lands management.

Workshops will be of a general nature and will employ several outside expert consultants. Seminars will deal with specific problems related to research and will usually employ only a single outside consultant.

The expected output for this sub-activity will be five workshops and ten seminars. Summaries of the workshops will be

available.

(c) Curriculum Modification

In order to improve its educational offerings in international rural development, Tuskegee Institute is doing the following:

- (1) Revise appropriate existing course offerings in the social sciences.
- (2) Add new courses dealing with international development.
- (3) Increase the faculty in areas related to international development.

It is anticipated that during the first two years of the project appropriate courses in economics, agricultural economics, sociology and anthropology will be modified in order to have a more international and developmental perspective. In some cases specific segments dealing with development problems will be introduced into the course. In other cases new materials will be added to existing segments. It is anticipated that three man months of efforts during each of the first two years will be required.

Approximately three new courses dealing with development are being added to agricultural economics and four new related courses to sociology/anthropology. These course additions will necessitate the two new faculty positions, one in agricultural economics and the other in developmental anthropology. It is anticipated that the courses will have sufficient enrollment to be maintained after the expiration of the grant.

The outputs for this sub-activity will be:

- a. Three to five existing courses modified to contain sections related to international development.
- b. Three new agricultural economics and four new sociology/anthropology courses related to international development.

- c. Two new faculty positions--one agricultural economist and one developmental anthropologist.

(d) Faculty Training

In order to upgrade faculty skills the project supports faculty training related to international development work. The major activity to be supported will be intensive language training for about four faculty members. In addition, faculty will be supported to attend short courses sponsored by USAID and other organizations.

Three man months per year of such training are supported by the grant.

The outputs for this sub-activity are:

- a. Four faculty members trained in a foreign language.
- b. Faculty members trained at USAID in relevant subjects such as project design.

3. Linkages and Networks

Tuskegee Institute is increasing its linkages and networks in the area of international rural development and agriculture both domestically and internationally.

- a. Domestically, Tuskegee is increasing linkages and networks by:
 - (1) Establishing stronger ties with 1862 and 1890 colleges working in the field of international development.
 - (2) Developing ties with other minority institutions involved in international work.
 - (3) Establishing ties with non-educational institutions working in the international field.
 - (4) Participating in professional organizations concerned with international development.
 - (5) Continuing to participate in the Southeast Consortium on International Development. (SECID)

- b. Aided by USAID/Washington, Tuskegee is increasing its international linkages and networks by:
- (1) Informing USAID missions concerning Tuskegee's interest and experience in international development.
 - (2) Making contact with LDCs and providing them with information concerning Tuskegee and its faculty.
 - (3) Increasing contacts with other donor organizations such as FAO, foundations, and the World Bank.

Two man months during the first year and one man month the second year will be devoted to this activity.

4. Advisory and Consultation Services

Tuskegee is making available faculty members in economics, agricultural economics, sociology, anthropology and other areas related to agricultural and rural sector policy analysis so that they may be available to AID and LDCs for short-term advisory and consultation services in such areas as project design, analyses and evaluation.

It is expected that requests for such services will be made so as to minimize any adverse effects on the educational program at Tuskegee Institute. This will involve providing ample lead time so that faculty can adequately arrange their work schedules and where possible the scheduling of such activities to correspond with breaks in the academic calendar.

It is also expected that USAID and other organizations requesting services will provide travel, per diem and necessary logistic support for such services. Furthermore, it is

understood that grant funds will be used for such activities only when the activities clearly are in the best interest of the project.

Four months per year are devoted to this activity. The expected output from this activity is increased usage by USAID of Tuskegee personnel for short-term assignments. Also, Tuskegee will create and maintain a handbook detailing its interest and experience in international work and containing resume of faculty interested in international work.

5. Information Capacity

The purpose of this activity is to increase the information based at Tuskegee in the area of international agriculture and development. The increased information is employed in courses, research and will be used to provide information for personnel involved in advisory and consultation services. The information capacity is being increased by such activities as:

- a. Acquisition of books, journals and other library materials.
- b. Acquisition of computer models and data bases.
- c. Publication of research reports and workshops proceedings.

The outputs for this activity are:

- a. Increased library holdings.
- b. Increased capability in computer analysis and projections.
- c. Publication of research reports.
- d. Increased use of international development materials in classes.

C. Review of Critical Assumptions

The success of the 211-d grant is predicated on a number of important assumptions. The assumptions have been reviewed and remains as follows:

- (1) That USAID/TA/AGR/ESP will work closely with Tuskegee Institute in carrying out the mutually agreed upon grant objectives. This will involve:
 - a. Gaining mission and host country clearances for conducting research in LDCs.
 - b. Providing necessary introductions, etc. which will facilitate the use of Tuskegee personnel for advisory and consultative services.
 - c. Serving as a liaison between Tuskegee Institute and other parties in establishing linkages and networks on the international level.
 - d. Performing other tasks that will facilitate the carrying out of the project.
- (2) The ability of Tuskegee to employ personnel for the new positions in agricultural economics and developmental anthropology.
- (3) The ability of Tuskegee to attract graduate and undergraduate students interested in international rural development.
- (4) That AID will provide adequate opportunities for Tuskegee personnel to be involved in advisory and consultative services.
- (5) That travel, per diem and logistical support will be provided to personnel involved in advisory and consultation services.
- (6) That domestic institutions are willing to establish linkages with Tuskegee.
- (7) That AID and other agencies are willing to utilize the expertise developed at Tuskegee.

II. PROJECT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

There was major progress made toward the achievement of the grant objectives during its second year of operation. In the area of research, a Tuskegee team successfully completed a contract with the AID/Mali Mission. Also, progress was made toward the realization of the Education and Training objectives with the addition of new faculty members and new courses, the support of graduate students and language training for faculty members. Furthermore, Tuskegee continued to maintain old and create new linkages with other schools and organizations concerned with international development. On the negative side, the project continued to experience problems in locating opportunities for its faculty and staff to become involved in short-term advisory and consultative activities.

The grant continued to function with an Advisory Committee. The current members of the committee are:

Glenn Howze, Chair
Director, 211-d Project
Professor of Sociology

George Cooper, Dean
School of Applied Sciences

Ronald Field, Chair
Department of Agriculture

Edward T. Draye
Professor of Veterinary Medicine
Extension Veterinarian
Human Resources Development Center

Thomas Simmons
John A. Andrews Hospital
Director, 122-d Project

John O'Sullivan
Assistant Professor
College of Arts and Sciences

The membership on the committee is designed to provide broad representation and to interface with other international programs. A proposal has been made to the administration to establish a campus-wide advisory committee which could deal with all International programs.

Below is a detailed summary of the objectives/outputs achieved during the second year of the project.

A. Objective/Output #1--Research (Expanded Knowledge Base)

1. The data from the First Phase of the project were analyzed and English and French versions of a report were produced.
2. The academic year at Tuskegee was spent reviewing the literature concerning Malian agriculture and extension education.
3. The Tuskegee Team spent 10 work months in Mali completing the data collection task and producing necessary reports. Four research reports were produced with both French and English versions.
4. Final conferences were held with Malian and AID/Mali officials and the terms of the contract were successfully completed.
5. At Tuskegee, final copies of all reports were produced and sent to appropriate officials in the Malian government, AID/Mali and AID/Washington.

The research activity required a great deal of time and effort during the second year of the project. The research activity for the second year was a continuation of the project initiated during the first year of the grant.

In terms of the research areas specified in the grant proposal, the Malian research activity was concerned with Community Development. A copy of the contract is found in Appendix B.

The purpose of the project was to provide pre-project background studies of extension training activities that could be utilized by AID/Mali, the Malian government and the contractor in the USAID-funded Agricultural Officer Training Project.

Data collection began August, 1978 and the first phase of the project involved a survey of extension agents working in selected agricultural operations. The Fall semester at Tuskegee was spent analyzing the data from this survey and producing a report. The citation for this report is:

Glenn Howze, Suchet Louis, John O'Sullivan and Cheickna Singare, "Survey of Malian Agricultural Moniteurs", February, 1979.

The French version is:

Glenn Howze, Suchet Louis, John O'Sullivan and Cheickna Singare, "Enquete sur les moniteurs d'agriculture au Mali, Fevrier 1979.

After the first report was generated, the rest of the academic year was spent in literature review, language training and general preparation for the phases of data collection.

The team returned to Mali in April, 1979. The Tuskegee Team was composed of the following people:

Glenn Howze, Team Leader
Rural Sociologist

John O'Sullivan
Africanist and Extension Specialist

Brooke Schoepf
Developmental Anthropologist

Cheickna Singare
Graduate Student
School of Education

Various members of the team worked in Mali until the end of July.

Glenn Howze and Cheickna Singare conducted an attitudinal survey of the 2nd year students at the three Centres d'Apprentissage Agricole. The study focused on the students' evaluation of the present instructional program at the CAA's. The following reports were issued in French and English:

Glenn Howze and Cheickna Singare, "Survey of Second-Year Students at the Three Centres d'Apprentissage Agricole in Mali, June 1979.

Glenn Howze and Cheickna Singare, "Enquete des eleves de 2e annee des centres d'apprentissage agricole au Mali", Juin 1979.

Brooke Schoepf spent the month of May, 1979 interviewing faculty members at the three CAA's. Her major concern was to obtain a profile of the current curricula and to make suggestions about how to change it in order to make it more responsive to the needs of Malian agriculture. The following English and French versions of her report were published:

Brooke Schoepf, "Enquete aupres des professeurs des centres d'apprentissage agricole", Juin 1979.

John O'Sullivan spent June and July interviewing interviewing peasant farmers in three different geographical areas of Mali. The survey was designed to provide information concerning the farmers' perceptions of their problems and of the extension service. English and French versions of the reports were produced.

John O'Sullivan, "A Survey of Malian Farmers' Views and Recommendations Concerning the Training of Moniteurs in the CAAs, July 1979.

John O'Sullivan, "Enquete aupres des paysans", July 1979.

Mr. Ngolo Coulibaly, a Malian agricultural economist, was employed to aid Dr. O'Sullivan in his work.

The final research activity was a study of the third-year research practicum. Glenn Howze and Cheickna Singare visited most of the training sites in order to determine the present type of practical experience being provided the students during the third year. The following reports were issued:

Glenn Howze and Cheickna Singare, "Junior-Level Extension Training in Mali: The Third Year", July, 1979.

Glenn Howze and Cheickna Singare, "Le stage de 3e annee des futurs agents de vulgarisation agricole au Mali", July 1979.

After the written reports were submitted to the Mission and the appropriate Malian officials, two debriefing sessions were held and the results of the

studies were discussed. While the Malian officials were not always in agreement with the recommendations made by the Tuskegee Team, they voiced their judgment that the work of the Tuskegee Team was useful and would be utilized in the redesign of the curriculum for the CAAs. Furthermore, they indicated a desire to have the Tuskegee Team continue to work on problems related to the CAAs in Mali.

Prior to departing Mali, the Team Leader met with appropriate officials at the Mission in order to close out the project. All financial and other documents were filed and a letter indicating that Tuskegee had completed the contract was written. Thus, Tuskegee completed the contract on-time and to the satisfaction of the Mission and the Government of the Republic of Mali.

B. Objective/Output #2--Education and Training

There are four sub objectives/outputs for the Education and Training component of the Tuskegee 211-d project.

Objective/Output #2a--Student Support

One of the major objectives of the 211-d was to both graduate and undergraduate students. Three graduate and two undergraduate students were supported during FY1979. This represented a decrease from the previous year which was primarily due to the absence of key faculty from the campus during the academic term.

Two of the graduate students, Claude Schoepf and Leroy Bertram, majored in agriculture and were supervised by Dr. Mohammed Sarhan, the agricultural economist associated with the 211-d project. Both of these students are interested in careers in agricultural economists. However, there is currently no program in the area. These programs were designed to afford them with as many courses as possible in agricultural economics at the graduate level. Both are taking some of their course work at Auburn University. Both students were assigned to work with Dr. Sarhan on his research activities.

The third graduate student, Cheickna Singare, is a student in education and has been actively involved in all stages of the research in Mali. Furthermore, he has been offering a French language course for faculty, staff and students on campus.

The undergraduate students were assigned to work on grant activities under the supervision of the Grant Director.

Many of the students participated in a seminar on international development taught by Dr. Brooke Schoepf.

Objective/Output #2b--Workshops and Seminars

The grant sponsored participation professional meetings and workshops and seminars by faculty members. Faculty members were encouraged to attend professional meetings related to international development. The

following participation was sponsored by the 211-d project.

John O'Sullivan and Brooke Schoepf attended the annual meeting of the African Studies Association which met in Baltimore in October 1978.

Brooke Schoepf attended the annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association in Los Angeles in November 1978.

Brooke Schoepf presented two professional papers at the International Congress of American Studies in Kinshasa, Zaire in December, 1978.

Susan Thomson presented a paper titled: "Rural Development, Women's Roles and Demographic Change", at the Population Association meetings in Philadelphia in April, 1979.

Mohamed Sarhan attended the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges in order to participate in the sessions devoted to international programs.

The 211-d project had planned on sponsoring a conference at Tuskegee dealing with rural development in West Africa during FY1979. However, it was deemed advisable to postpone the conference until FY1980. The conference is currently being planned for the Spring of 1981.

Objective/Output #2c--Curriculum Modification

A large portion of the grant funds have been devoted to the area of curriculum modification. The proposal was to add new courses in the fields of agricultural economics and anthropology related to international development and to enhance existing courses in relevant departments by adding an international dimension. Most

progress has been made.

During FY1979, the Department of Sociology added several anthropology courses to its listings which are directly related to international development. Using grant funds, an additional anthropologist was hired to teach courses related to development. The anthropologist is Dr. Brooke Schoepf who received her degree from Columbia University and who spent the previous four years teaching and doing research at the National University of Zaire. (See Appendix A for her resume.)

Using a regular departmental slot, the the Department of Sociology has also hired Dr. Willie Baber, an anthropologist with a Ph.D degree from Standford University. Dr. Baber has worked in Martinique and decided to accept a position with the expectation of working with the 211-d project in French-speaking West Africa. Dr. Baber will most likely be involved in the research effort in Mali during the summer of 1980.

The grant is also supporting curriculum modification in the area of agricultural economics. Dr. Mohamed a Ph.D. from the University of California at Davis joined the agricultural faculty during the summer of 1978 and spent most of FY1979 developing a Masters level curriculum in agricultural economics. That curriculum has been sent to the administration and the appropriate faculty committee for consideration. Some action on the program

is expected during FY1980.

Unfortunately for the 211-d project, Dr. Sarhan decided not to renew his contract for FY1980. However, for teaching purposes he has been replaced by Dr. Robin McIntyre, a Ph.D in agricultural and resource economics Auburn University. Furthermore, the Department of Agriculture expects to add additional agricultural economists in the near future.

Objective/Output #2d--Faculty Training

Recognizing the importance of foreign language in development activities, the Grant Proposal called for the training of faculty in languages. French was chosen as the target language because of its wide use in West Africa.

During FY1979, Dr. Doris Oliviera finished French language training at the Foreign Service Institute in Washington, D.C. Dr. Glenn Howze both started and completed similar training during the fiscal year. Both faculty members received ratings of two(?) for both speaking and reading.

Cheickna Singare, a graduate student from Mali, conducted classes in French for faculty, staff and students on campus. Several faculty members participated.

C. Objective/Output #3--Advisory and Consultative Services

During the first year of the grant, a twelve page brochure entitled "Tuskegee Institute and International

Development" was developed. During FY1979, the project continued to distribute this brochure.

Project personnel continued to contact various AID officials to discuss the use of Tuskegee personnel for short-term assignments. Unfortunately, there has been little response. Tuskegee continues to make four work months of faculty time available for advisory and consultative purposes.

During FY1979 only two faculty members were used in this fashion. Dr. Authur Henry, an agricultural education specialist who is employed in the Human Resource Development Center was part of a design team working in Nepal.

Dr. Mohamed Sarhan, an agricultural economist who was a regular part of the 211-d staff went to Yemen as a part of the Tuskegee project in Yemen. He studied the economic feasibility of the small fruits and vegetables project being conducted by Tuskegee.

This is an area of the grant which needs attention during FY1980. The Project Director, with the help of the AID/DBS Project Manager, needs to promote the use of Tuskegee faculty by AID Missions for short-term assignments.

D. Objective/Output #4--Linkages and Networks

Tuskegee continued to established and maintain linkages and networks with other institutions involved

in international development. Tuskegee strengthened its ties with other 1890 schools working in international development. Tuskegee continued to be an active participant in SECID. Also, representatives have been sent to BIFAD meetings.

John O'Sullivan and Brooke Scoepf met with officials at REDSO/West to discuss the involvement of Tuskegee in development activities in West Africa.

F. Objective/Output #5--Information Capacity

Progress was made toward the achievement of this objective. Specifically, the following steps were taken.

1. The acquisition of relevant books and journals for the project and for the library.
2. The acquisition of computer data analysis programs computer models and data bases related to international development.
3. Publication of research and other reports. (See the research and seminar and workshop sections for a list of publications.)

MISSING PAGE
NO. 34

III. IMPACT OF GRANT SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES IN ACHIEVING GRANT PURPOSE

The purpose of the 211-d grant is to develop Tuskegee Institute's responsive capability and multidisciplinary capacity to assist LDCs in the general area of Comprehensive Planning for Rural Development. Each of the five major objectives of the grant were designed to contribute to the achievement of that purpose. After the completion of the first two years of the project, it appears that significant progress has been made toward the achievement of the objectives of the grant.

The research activity has provided an opportunity for several members of the Tuskegee faculty to be involved in a significant project in a LDC. The Malian activity has demonstrated that Tuskegee has the capability to work in a French-speaking LDC.

The education and training component has also contributed to the capacity of the Institute to respond to Mission needs for expertise in the area of rural development. New courses have been added. A curriculum in agricultural economics has been developed. A developmental anthropologist and an agricultural economist have been hired to teach courses related to international development. French language training has increased Tuskegee's capability for responding to requests from French speaking areas. Both graduate and undergraduate students have been involved in the project and engaged in activities related to international development. Faculty members have increased their participation in professional organizations related to international development.

The publication of the brochure--Tuskegee Institute and International Development has proven useful in making AID and officials and others aware of Tuskegee's capability and interests. Unfortunately, there has, so far, been little use made by the Agency of Institute faculty for advisory and consultative services. This is an area which demands attention during the remaining years of the project.

In order to establish linkages and networks, Tuskegee personnel has participated in a number of key organizations working the area of international development such as SFCID, organizations of land-grant schools, BIFAD, and professional organizations. Also, Tuskegee personnel have routinely visited key offices in Washington and in LDCs.

The attempt to assess the contribution of information capacity activities to the over-all purpose of the grant is difficult. However, the grant has allowed the Institute to increase its library and computer software holdings. Also, a number of research and other reports have been published.

IV. OTHER RESOURCES FOR GRANT-RELATED ACTIVITIES

The only significant support for grant-related activities was a \$30,000 contract made by the Mali Mission to pay in-country costs for the research team in Mali. See Appendix B for a copy of the agreement.

V. UTILIZATION OF INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSE CAPABILITIES IN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

A. Currently, Tuskegee is involved in several international programs. The Department of Agriculture has a contract with AID/Yemen to increase production in small fruits and vegetables. The Human Resource Development Center has an AID contract to develop adult education techniques in Jamaica. Tuskegee is a participant in the Title XII consortium working with small ruminants. Tuskegee is receiving a Title XII grant in the area of nutrition. There is a new 211-d grant in the area of health care delivery. Also, Tuskegee has participated in many of the USAID-funded activities of SFCID.

There were 360 students from LDC's enrolled at Tuskegee during the first fiscal year. A breakdown by country and classification is as follows:

<u>Country</u>	<u>Undergraduate</u>	<u>Graduate</u>
Antigua	0	1
Bahamas	20	1
Barbados	1	1
Belize	1	0
Bermuda	5	2
Cameroon	1	0
Canada	1	0
Chad	0	1
China	4	2
Ethiopia	1	0
Gambia	2	0
Ghana	4	2
Grenada	1	0
Guyana	77	1
India	4	14
Iran	6	1
Iraq	2	0
Ivory Coast	0	1
Jamaica	64	13
Jordan	1	0
Kenya	2	0

Liberia	5	0
Mali	0	1
Micronesia	1	0
Nigeria	71	14
Oman	1	0
Pakistan	3	2
Zimbabwe/Rhodesia	6	0
Sierra Leone	2	0
South Africa	1	0
St. Kitts	3	0
St. Martin	1	0
St. Vincent	1	0
Swaziland	2	0
Tanzania	1	0
Thailand	1	0
Tortola	1	0
Turk and Caicos	1	0
Trinidad and Tobago	4	0
Uganda	1	0
Yemen	0	1
Zambia	1	0
TOTAL	304	56

VI. NEXT YEAR'S PLAN OF WORK AND ANTICIPATED EXPENDITURES

A detailed plan of work was prepared for the project during the first year of the grant and is found in Appendix C. The total estimated costs for FY1980 is \$187,793 and includes a carry over of funds of \$37,793 from FY1979.

A. Research (Expanded Knowledge Base)

The 211-d project expects to initiate another research activity in Mali during FY1980. AID/Mali has indicated that the Malian government is interested in having a Tuskegee team continue to work in Mali and the Mission has indicated a willingness to provide another research opportunity. It is hoped that the Mission will again be willing to bear in-country costs for the team. It is anticipated that the research activity will require 15 work months during FY1980. The estimated costs are as follows*

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Personnel	45,000
Travel	20,000
Supplies	<u>5,000</u>
TOTAL	70,000

B. Education and Training

The work plan for the four sub-activities under Education and Training is as follows:

1. Student Support

Four graduate and four undergraduate students will be supported during the third year of the grant. Since the three graduate students supported during FY1979 have not completed their degrees they will continue to receive support. One additional graduate student will be added. Estimated cost is \$45,000.

2. Workshops and Seminars

During the third year of the grant a major conference dealing with development in West Africa will be sponsored. Faculty members will be supported to attend professional meetings. Estimated costs: \$6,000.

3. Curriculum Modification

During the third year of the grant, development related courses in sociology, anthropology and agricultural economics will continued to be offered. Furthermore, it is hoped that by the end of the fiscal year the graduate major in agricultural economics will be improved and additional agricultural economists hired. The estimated cost is \$45,000. Most of the expense is for the salaries of an anthropologist and an agricultural economist.

4. Faculty Training

At least one faculty member will receive French training at the Foreign Service Institute. The language training on campus will continue. Also, selected faculty members will be encouraged to participate in the Project Design and Evaluation Seminar held by AID/W. Estimated cost is \$20,000.

C. Advisory and Consultative Services

The grant will make six work months of faculty time available for advisory and consultative services. It is anticipated that AID will make more use of Tuskegee personnel in the future for short-term assignments that they have in the past. The estimated cost for this activity is \$15,000.

D. Linkages and Networks

The project will continue to maintain old and establish new linkages and networks both domestic and foreign during FY1980. The estimated cost of this activity is \$12,000.

F. Information Capacity

The project will continue to acquire library sources and other materials relevant to the project. Also, the project will continue to increase its capability to produce research and distribute research and other reports with grant funds. The estimated cost of this activity is \$9,800.

VII. INVOLVEMENT OF MINORITY PERSONNEL AND WOMEN

Tuskegee Institute is an historically black institution and has long advocated and implemented fair employment practices. During FY1979 appropriately ten persons participated in activities of the 211-d project. Of that number, three were white, and seven were black. Two of the participants were women. All but one of the students are black. The grant director is a white male.

APPENDICES

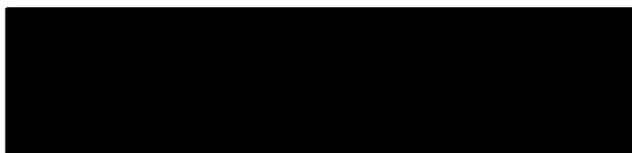
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42
CURRICULUM VITAE

APPENDIX A

Willie L. Baber

ADDRESS



Office: Dept. of Sociology
Tuskegee Institute
Tuskegee Institute,
Ala. 36088
(205) 727-8413

PERSONAL



EDUCATION AND DEGREES EARNED

- 1979 Ph.D., Anthropology, Stanford University, Stanford, California
- 1974 M.A., Anthropology, Stanford University
- 1973 Coursework, Department of Anthropology, University of California at Davis, California
- 1972 B.A., Afro-American Studies, University of California at Davis, California

AWARDS AND FELLOWSHIPS

- 1976 Fulbright-Hays Doctoral Dissertation Research Grant
- 1976 National Science Foundation Grant (declined)
- 1974 The Committee on the Comparative Study of Africa and the Americas Fellow (for language training in French)
- 1973-76 Stanford University Fellow
- 1968-72 E.O.P. Scholarship, University of California at Davis

EMPLOYMENT AND TEACHING EXPERIENCE

- 1978-79 Assistant Professor of Anthropology, Department of Sociology, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama
- 1978 Teaching Assistant, Department of Anthropology, Stanford University
- 1975 Teaching Assistant, Department of Anthropology, Stanford University
- 1972 Lecturer, "Negritude, Origins and Significance," Department of Afro-American Studies, University of California at Davis (under direction of Charles Irby)
- 1968-72 General Assistant Clerk, UCD Bookstore, Davis, Calif.

PROFESSIONAL PAPERS

- 1979 Economy, Society and Change: A Historical Analysis of Morne-Vert. Ph.D. Dissertation, Stanford University.
- 1977 Limitations of the Exchange Model of Social Systems (chapter one of Ph.D. thesis). Presented to Black Graduate Students at Stanford Seminar, Stanford Univ.
- 1974 The Cultural Pluralism Debate: Some Wider Theoretical Considerations. Presented at A Seminar on Social Stratification, Department of Anthropology, Stanford Univ.
- 1974 Those Who Invented Nothing, Those Who Have Never Discovered, Those Who Have Never Conquered: Symbolism in Negritude. Unpublished M.A. Thesis, Stanford University.

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

Co-Investigator for Tuskegee's Contribution to the 1980 Southern Regional Project (1978-83): "The Isolation of Factors Related to Levels and Patterns of Living in Selected Areas of the Rural South." Funded by the Science and Education Administration Co-operative Research, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

LANGUAGE(S)

French: Reading, speaking and comprehension--good.
Writing ability--fair/good.

FIELDWORK

- 1976-77 Conducted anthropological fieldwork for 12 months in Martinique, French West Indies, supported by a Fulbright-Hays Doctoral Dissertation Research Grant.

REFERENCES

Dr. St. Clair Drake (emeritus)
Department of Anthropology and
Department of Afro-American Studies
Stanford University
Stanford, California 94305

Dr. George A. Collier
Department of Anthropology
Stanford University
Stanford, California 94305

Dr. Glenn Howze, Chairman
Department of Sociology
Tuskegee Institute
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama 36088

PERSONAL DATA

Name: Edward Tildon Braye, Sr. SSN:

Married: Thomasine Regina Williams - Muskogee, Oklahoma - June 4, 1955.

Elementary Education: Chambliss Children House, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.36088

Secondary Education: Tuskegee Institute High School (and) Mount Hermon School, Mt. Hermon Massachusetts.

Pre Veterinary Education: Tuskegee Institute

Veterinary Education: Tuskegee Institute - D.V.M. - May, 1952.

Post Graduate Education:

- 1) Michigan State University, 1958-59
Department of Medicine & Surgery
M.S. degree - August, 1959.
Thesis: Studies on Bovine Peritoneal Fluid.
- 2) The University of Michigan - 1968-69
School of Public Health, Department
of Epidemiology M.P.H. degree - August,
1969.

Specialized Training/Study: Nondegree

- 1) Clinical Internship - Colorado State University School of Veterinary Medicine Fort Collins, Colorado - 1955.
- 2) National Communicable Disease Center Atlanta, Georgia, Course: Veterinary Epidemiology - 1960.

- 3) Civil Defense and National Disaster Training - State of Alabama, 1966.
- 4) The University of Michigan - School of Public Health, Special Composite Postdoctoral program in Public Health Administration, Environmental Health and Epidemiology - 1969-1970.

Certifications:

Veterinary license #1084 - State of Alabama
Diplomate American College Veterinary Internal Medicine

Employment and Positions Held

(All at Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama)
Extension Veterinarian - Public Health Specialist - June, 1978
Cooperative Extension Service/Human Resources Development Center.

Professor and Head - Department of Large Animal -

Medicine and Surgery - School of Veterinary Medicine - 1960-1978

Extension Veterinarian (Part time) - 1972-1978

Director of Veterinary Clinics - 1961-1968

Asst. Professor - Large Animal Medicine, Surgery and Clinics
1955-1968

Research Associate - George Washington Carver Foundation -
1962-Present

Instructor - Small Animal Medicine, Surgery and Clinics
1952-1955

Experiences

Teaching (by courses)

Large Animal Infectious Diseases	1959-1978
Large Animal Non-Infectious Diseases	1955-1963
Clinical Epidemiology	1972-1979
Public Health	1970-1979
Diagnostics	1955-1963
Large Animal Surgery	1961-1962
Operative Surgery	1955-1962
Foreign Animal Diseases	1973-1978
Clinics	1952-1978

Research

Production of Anti-Serum to Human Enterovirus in Large Animals - 1962-1968.

Safety of Proteolytic Enzymes in Horses - 1958-1959.

Studies on Ruminant Livestock Production in the Tropics - (University Consortium-USAID) Guyana - South America, 1972-1978.

Comprehensive Planning for Rural Development - USAID 1978 (5 year program).

Programatic

Member Advisory Group USDA - Teachers of Infectious Diseases 1962-1965.

Member Working Group to develop a competency-based curriculum for Veterinary Public Health and Preventive Medicine sponsored by PAHO-1974.

Member initial selection committee and participant in Tuskegee-USAID Program to train Ranch Managers for Guyana - 1968-1972.

Member - Tuskegee TASK Force to visit South Africa - 1974.

Member - Committee on Animal Diseases - National Academy of Sciences World Food and Nutrition Study - 1975-1977.

Lecturer - Peace Corps Training Program - Summer 1967.

Initial Chairman - 211d Livestock Consortium (T. of Florida, Purdue University, Texas A & M University and Tuskegee Institute) - 1972-1978. Program to study and develop a systems model for Livestock Production in the Tropics.

Member - Analytic Studies Committee for Tuskegee Institute - 1973-1975.

Foreign Travel: Program Efforts

Guyana - May, 1968, September, 1972, January, 1973, February, 1975, February, 1976, March, 1978.

Trinidad-Tobago- May, 1968, September, 1972, March, 1978.

Lesotho - May, 1974.

Swaziland - May, 1974.

Republic of South Africa (including Homelands of Bophuthat-sawana, Ciskei, Transkei and Kwa-Zulu) - May, 1974.

Ghana - September, 1975.

Tanzania - September, 1975.

Mali - June-July, 1978.

Memberships in Professional Societies and Organizations

American Veterinary Medical Association

United States Animal Health Association

American Public Health Association

National Society of Phi Zeta

American Rural Health Association

American Association of Bovine Practitioners

Alabama Veterinary Medical Association

Beta Kappa Chi

American Association of Veterinary Clinicians

Non-Professional Memberships and Community Affiliations

St. Andrew's Episcopal Church - Tuskegee Institute

Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity

N.A.A.C.P.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew

Awards and Honors

Honor Graduate - Rank #1 in class - 1952

Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities - 1951-1952

First President - Tuskegee Veterinary Medical Alumni Association - 1961-1963.

Presiding Chairman - 211d Consortium Symposium presentation to Government of Guyana - March 1-4, 1976

Secretary-Treasurer TVMAA - 1973-present.

Committee Memberships held and Service to Tuskegee Institute

Dean's Advisory Council (Veterinary)

Athletic Committee

Student-Faculty Committee

Farmers Conference Committee

Faculty-Rank Tenure Committee

Library Committee

Recruitment Committee

Extension Service Advisory Committee

Nominations Committee

Convocations/Awards Committee

Publications

- 1) "Swine Disease on the Uprise" - Tuskegee Veterinarian
May, 1957.
- 2) "Studies on Bovine Peritoneal Fluid" - Tuskegee Veterinarian
May, 1960.
- 3) "Proteolytic Enzymes in Equine Practice" JAVMA 136: No. 3
pp.73-74.
- 4) "Preparation of Anti-Serum to Enterovirus in Large Animals "
The Journal of Immunology 95; No. 5 pp.895-980.
- 5) "Foods of the Future " - Department of Environmental Health
School of Public Health - The University of Michigan.
- 6) "The Report of Tuskegee Institute TASK Force on its visit
to the Republic of South Africa" - Sept., 1974.

Statement of Current Activities - 1978-1979

I am currently serving in a dual capacity of Extension Veterinarian and Public Health Specialist (85% time) and as a participant in International Programs (15% time). Efforts in the first category are largely directed at developing Animal Health Programs, advising Agents and Clients and monitoring Livestock Programs in the basic twelve (12) counties of Alabama

in which we work. We are organizing and setting up livestock demonstration projects in these counties. The efforts are geared principally to limited resource producers. Efforts in the area of Public Health have been largely directed toward instilling in Agents and Clients an appreciation for health awareness, preventive medicine and disease control.

A major trust is now being made to develop and evaluate what can be done through the use of small scale diversified farming operations roles of paraprofessionals in production efforts and the production of teaching materials for limited resource producers.

International activities include participation in a research effort in the five (5) year 211d grant on Comprehensive Planning for Rural Development. Some strategies are being worked on to try and adapt our rural livestock farm models to developing countries.

VITA--SUMMER, 1978

NAME: Glenn R. Howze

ADDRESS: Office: Department of Sociology
 Tuskegee Institute
 Tuskegee Institute, Alabama 36088
 205/727-8413

EDUCATION:

<u>School</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Degree</u>	<u>Major</u>	<u>Minor</u>
Schreiner Institute	1956-58	A.A.	Liberal Arts	----
North Texas State Univ.	1958-60	B.A.	Sociology	Psychology
McCormick Theological Seminary	1960-61	--	Theology	----
Southern Methodist Univ.	1961-63	B.D.	Theology	----
North Texas State Univ.	1961-63	M.A.	Sociology	Economics
Washington State Univ.	1964-69	Ph.D.	Sociology	History

TEACHING EXPERIENCE:

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Position</u>
Tuskegee Institute	1967-Present	Associate Professor to Professor
Washington State Univ.	1964-65	Teaching Assistant
Lamar State College	1963-64	Instructor
North Texas State Univ.	1961-63	Part-time Instructor

COURSES TAUGHT: Introductory Sociology, Social Problems, Statistics, Research Methods, Criminology, Juvenile Delinquency, Population and Society and Technology.

PREFERRED TEACHING AREAS: Statistics and Human Ecology

RESEARCH AND RELATED EXPERIENCE:

1. Tuskegee Institute
 Present: Director, Comprehensive Planning In Rural Development, USAID-funded 211-d project. 1977-1983 Research and associated activities are currently proposed for Mali and Jamaica. Serving as the sociologist on inter-

institutional and interdisciplinary team concerned with the development of livestock production in tropical areas of the world. The team is funded under a 211-d grant from the United States Agency for International Development. The team has worked primarily in Guyana, South America. However, it has had some experience in West Africa. I conducted a socioeconomic survey of livestock producers in Guyana in 1974 and was involved in an assessment of range management projects in Northern Nigeria in 1975. The funding for the 211-d project is from 1972-1977.

- 1971-76: Director of Tuskegee's College Science (Social Science) Improvement Project. The project was funded by the National Science Foundation and was designed to improve instruction in the social sciences.
- 1971-73: Conducted socio-economic survey of black forest land-owners. Project was funded by the Forest Service, U.S.D.A.
- 1969-71: Co-principle investigator for "Survey of Problems in Career Development of Black Social Scientists." Project was funded by the Rissell Sage Foundation.
- 1968-70: Director of Tuskegee Area Study. The TAS is a two semester research practicum for advanced undergraduate students. The TAS was funded by the Ford Foundation.
- 1967-68: Conducted evaluation of a federally sponsored program designed to relocate unemployed persons to areas with employment opportunities. Project was funded by U.S. Department of Labor.
- 1967-68: Worked with the Southern Regional Research Project analyzing data concerning participation of poor rural Negroes in Alabama and Mississippi in U.S.D.A. programs.

2. Washington State University

- 1966-67: Served as a major participant in social psychological study of seasonally employed agricultural workers in the state of Washington. I was in charge of interview design, data collection and analysis of data. Project was funded by N.I.M.H.

3. North Texas State University and Washington State University

- 1961-66: Research Assistant of several projects at each institution.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPERIENCE:

- 1971-Present: Chairperson, Department of Sociology, Tuskegee Institute

HONORS:

1. Phi Theta Kappa
2. Alpha Kappa Delta
3. National Institute of Mental Health Fellow at Washington State University from September, 1965 to June, 1967.
4. Fellow at the Moton Center for Independent Studies; August, 1976-May, 1977.

SPECIAL SKILLS:

1. Operation of data processing equipment
2. Computer programming
3. Statistics and data analysis

MANUSCRIPTS:

1. "Involvement in Admission to Two Homes for the Aged," unpublished master's thesis, Department of Economics and Sociology, North Texas State University, Denton, Texas, 1963.
2. "Frequency and Per Cent Distributions of Items from Study of Rural Poverty of Selected Alabama Counties," conducted by the Southern Rural Research Project, Summer, 1967. Mimeographed and distributed by the Division of Behavioral Science Research, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, March 18, 1968.
3. "Attitudes toward Integration and Black Consciousness: Southern Negro High School Students and Their mothers," *Phylon* (1970), XXXI, no.2, 104-113. Paper was co-authored with Eric R. Krystall, Neil Friedman and Edgar G. Epps. Paper was presented at the 1968 meeting of the Southern Sociological Society.
4. Felt Deprivation and Alienation: A Study of Seasonally Employed Farm Workers. Ph.D. dissertation, Washington State University, 1969.
5. "Report of the Study of the RElocatees from the 1965-66 and 1966-67 Labor Mobility Demonstration Projects," submitted to the Department of Labor. Mimeographed and distributed by the Division of Behavioral Science Research, November, 1968. Co-authored by Kathleen M. Newby.
6. "The Black Farmer and the U.S.D.A.," Proceedings of the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers, 1970.
7. "The Status of Black Americans in the Field of Sociology," presented at the 66th annual meeting of the American Sociological Association, Denver, 1971. Co-authored with Edgar G. Epps.
8. Survey of Black Social Scientists, Manuscript submitted to Russell Sage Foundation, 1971. Co-authored with Egar G. Epps.

9. Survey of Black Forest Landowners, submitted to U.S.D.A. Forest Service, 1973.
10. "The Use of Computer Timesharing to Individualize a Course in Elementary Statistics," Social Science Information, XII (December, 1973). Paper read at the annual meeting of the Southern Sociological Society, 1973.
11. "The Generality of Social Area Indexes: A Replication," Symposium on Sociological Research, Spring, 1975. Co-authored with Pradip Ghosh.
12. "After the Traditional Methods Fail--Then What?", Hewlett-Packard Educational Users Group Newsletter, V, no. 7 (May, 1975), 154-155.
13. Survey of Livestock Producers in Guyana, Conducted in cooperation with the Guyanese Ministry of Agriculture and National Development, Government of Guyana, February 7, 1975. Co-authored with George E. Cooper.
14. A Review of U.S.A.I.D. Projects in Four Major Livestock Producing States in Nigeria: An Assessment of Range Management, Research Triangle Institute, N.C. May, 1975. Prepared for the United States Agency for International Development. Co-authored with James Bates, Frank Abercrombie and Henry VanBlake.
15. "An Interactive Software System for Computer-Assisted Testing", Presented at the Association of Educational Data Systems", Published winter 1978, Volume II, No. 2.

FOREIGN EXPERIENCE:

1. Guyana, South America. Visited the country several times between 1974 and 1976. Spent two months in country on research project in 1974.
2. Nigeria, Africa. One and one-half month research project in 1975.
3. Guatamala, Central America. Two week seminar. Summer 1976.
4. Mali, Africa, June, July, 1977 visit to AID Livestock projects.
5. West Africa, (Mali, the Gambia, Ivory Coast & Senegal). Discussion with AID personel concerning possible research activities in the area. May, 1978.

NAME: Suchet L. Louis

STATUS: Married

COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP: USA

WEIGHT: 165 lbs.

HEALTH CONDITION: Excellent

MAILING ADDRESS: Food and Nutritional Sciences, Washington Hall

205-727-8331 (Office)

EDUCATION: Primary School at Christian Brothers School, Ansavo, Haiti (1942-1948)
 Secondary School at T. Louverture Lycee, Port-Au-Prince, Haiti (1951-1958)
 B.S. in Agricultural Sciences, at Faculty of Agronomy, Port-Au-Prince, Haiti (1959-1963) - GPA-3.67
 Bachelor of Law, at Law School, Port-Au-Prince, Haiti (1958-1961)
 M.S. in Nutrition at Interamerican Institute of Agriculture Science, Turrialba, Costa-Rica (1965-1967) - GPA-3.60
 Ph.D. in Nutrition at Department of Animal Science, University of California, Davis, California, USA -3.61 (1970-1973)

WORKING EXPERIENCE:

- A. Animal Science Specialist, FAO, Haiti Regional Project (1963-1965)**
Duties:
1. Socio-economical studies of Cayes rural community.
 2. Evaluation of Nutritional status of that population.
 3. Design and building of housing for pig and poultry.
 4. Analysis and test of nutritive value of indigenous feeds.
 5. Demonstration of results and advice to farmers in the areas of animal feeding and nutrition.
- B. Assistant Professor of Animal Nutrition at the School of Agriculture, Kinanga Zaire, Africa, 1967-1969.**
Duties:
1. Teaching: Animal Science, Animal Nutrition, Experimental Statistics and Chemistry.
 2. Establishment and revision of curriculum.
 3. Supplementation of Cassava flour with soybean for improving nutritional status of malnourished infants in the Kasai (Africa).

- C. Assistant Professor of Biology and Chemistry at Free University of Zaire, Kananga Zaire, Africa, 1967-1969.
Duties; 1. Teaching Physiological Chemistry and Biology.
2. Establishing and revision of curriculum.
- D. Teaching Assistant, Animal Science Department, University of California, Davis, California, 1970-1971.
- E. Research Assistant, Animal Science Department, University of California, Davis, California, 1972-1973.
- F. Postdoctoral Research Associate, Animal Science Department, University of California, Davis, California, 1973-1974.
Research Activities: Effect of low carbohydrate-high fat diet on isolated fat cell metabolism. Hormonal action in lactating mammary glands.

Teaching: Animal Biochemistry (Co-Participant).
- G. Assistant Research Biochemist, Department of Nutritional Sciences, University of California, Berkeley, California, 1974-1975.
Research: Effect of essential fatty acid deficiency on liver plasma membrane enzyme ATPase, adenylate cyclase and 5' nucleotidase. Essential fatty acid deficiency and hormonal response in the liver.
- H. Assistant Professor of Nutrition, Division of Food and Nutritional Sciences, Department of Home Economics, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee Institute, Al-1975-September 1978.
- I. Associate Professor of Nutrition, Tuskegee Institute October 1978-present.
- a) Teaching responsibility: Advanced Nutrition, Metabolic Research Techniques, Research Methods in Food Science and Nutrition, Nutrition and Health, and Nutrition and Disease.
- b) Research Activities: Principal Investigator. Two research grants funded by Cooperative State Research Service (USDA) and Biomedical Research Support (NIH).

Research interest: Dietary control of obesity. Emphasis on fat cell size and number, adipose tissue metabolism and liver and adipose tissue enzymes.
- c) Supervisory duty
1. Graduate students
 2. MBS students

- d) Co-investigator of the following project.
Dietary survey of Pregnant women suffering with Toxemia of pregnancy or at risk and living in the Black Belt Counties of Rural Alabama.
Research Problem: Diet-Related Toxemia of Pregnancy.
- e) SECID/AID Consultant (November-December, 1977)
Member of a Design Team who wrote a Project Paper on Agricultural and Human Resources Development for Upper Volta, Africa.
- f) TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE/AID Consultant (April-May, 1978)
To establish contact with USAID mission in Senegal, The Gambia, Mali and Ivory Coast on behalf of Tuskegee Institute in view of a comprehensive planning for rural development. The purpose of this work was to increase Tuskegee Institute expertise in international agriculture.
- g) Tuskegee Institute/AID Consultant (August-Sept. 1978)
To study Agricultural Extension Service in Mali.

PUBLICATIONS

1. Louis, S.L. Evaluation of consumption and Digestibility of three tropical forages by Dairy Cows under direct grazing conditions. M.S. Thesis, 1967.
2. Blydenstein, J., S.L. Louis, T. Toldeo and A. Camargo. Productivity of tropical forages. I. Pangola. British J. Grassland Society 24:72 (1969)
3. Louis, S. L. and J. V. Bateman. Value of use of rumen fistulated steers in experiment on pastures. Turrialba, 1970.
4. Baldwin, R. L., J. Reichl, S. L. Louis, Y. T. Yang and E. Osborne. Effect of age, pregnancy and lactation on rat, Guinea Pig, Cow Adipose enzyme activities and cow adipose metabolism. J. Dairy Sci. 56: 340 (1973).
5. Louis, S. L. Mammary metabolism: Role of cyclic AMP. Ph.D. Thesis (1973).
6. Louis, S. L. and R. L. Baldwin. Effect of Adrenalectomy and Insulin insufficiency on the cyclic AMP system of lactating Rat mammary glands. J. Dairy Science 58:502 (1975).
7. Louis, S. L. and R. L. Baldwin. Changes in the cyclic AMP system of rat mammary gland during the lactation cycle. J. Dairy Science 58:861 (1975).
8. Baldwin, R. L. and Louis, S. L. Hormonal Action on mammary metabolism Dairy Science Symposium June 1974. J. Dairy Science 58:1033 (1975).
9. Louis, S. L., R. V. Haughland and M. A. Williams. Effect of Essential Fatty Acid Deficiency on Activity of Liver Plasma Membrane Enzymes. J. Supramolecular Structure 4:487 (1976).
10. Brivio-Haughland, R, S. L. Louis, K. Musch, N. Waldeck and M. Williams Liver Plasma Membranes from essential fatty acid deficient rats: isolation, fatty acid composition and activities of 5'nucleotidase, ATPase and adenylate cyclase. Biochem. Biophys. Acta 433:150 (1976).

PUBLICATIONS (Continued)

11. Louis, S.L., V. Varnedoe E. Agoha, and T. Laster. Early onset dietary obesity: adipose tissue response to high or low energy intake. Nutr. Reports International. 1978 (accepted for publication)

UNPUBLISHED RESEARCH

1. Productivity of tropical forages. II Guinea Grass. (1969)
2. Effect of cyclic AMP on lactating mammary gland metabolism (1973).
3. Effect of glucagon injection on liver CAMP and Acetyl-carboxylase in essential fatty acid-deficient rats (1976).

PUBLISHED ABSTRACTS AND PAPER PRESENTATION

1. Davis, A. and S. L. Louis. Effect of Insulin on glucose metabolism of isolated fat cells. MBS Symposium, New Orleans, 1977.
2. Williamson, M. and S. L. Louis. Development of early onset nutrition obesity in Sprague Dawley rats. MBS Symposium, New Orleans, 1977.
3. Laster, T. and S. L. Louis. Effect of low calorie intake on adipose cell size and number during early onset obesity. MBS Symposium, New Orleans, 1977.
4. Johnson, V. and S. L. Louis. Adipose tissue lipogenesis during early onset obesity of rats fed a fattening diet. MBS-Sigma Xi, Tuskegee Institute, 1977.
5. Louis, S. L. Effect of low fat diet on adipose tissue cellularity and metabolism in the nutritionally obese rats. Second International Congress on Obesity, Washington, D.C., 1977.
6. Louis, S. L. Lactating mammary glands : adenyl cyclase, cAMP Phosphodiesterase and cyclic AMP levels during adrenalectomy. Dairy Science Meeting, Queen's Univ. Canada, 1974.
7. Louis, S. L. Adipose tissue cellularity and metabolism in dietary obese rats fed a low fat diet. Sixth Annual MBS Symposium, Atlanta, Georgia, March 29, 1978.
8. Williamson, M. and S. L. Louis. Effect of alternating high and low fat diet, on triglyceride synthesis by rat adipose tissue. Sixth Annual MBS Symposium, March 29, 1978.
9. Laster, T. A. and S. L. Louis. Study of adipose cellularity in Zucker rats fed a low caloric diet. Sixth Annual MBS Symposium, Atlanta, Georgia. Abstract page 6.
10. Davis, G. and S. L. Louis. Adipose cells lipogenesis during high carbohydrate and high fat feeding. Sixth Annual MBS Symposium, Atlanta, Georgia. Abstract p. 7.

11. Louis, S.L. Lipogenesis in fat cells isolated from dietary obese rats fed high fat or high Carbohydrate diet. Research symposium for historically Black Land-Grant Colleges and Universities. St Louis, Missouri November 1978.

LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY

Read, speak and write very well

1. French
2. Spanish
3. English

MEMBERSHIP IN PROFESSIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES

1. Sigma Xi, USA
2. American Dairy Science Association, USA
3. Latin American Association of Animal Production, Latin America
4. American Society of Animal Science, USA
5. American Institute of Biological Science, USA
6. Organization of Black Scientists, USA
7. National Council on Obesity, USA
8. American Public Health Association, USA
9. Kappa Omicron Phi, National Home Economics Honor Society, USA
10. American Association for the Advancement of Science, USA

AWARD

Outstanding Teacher Award for 1978 at Tuskegee Institute

Personal Married 5'9" 145 lbs. 34 years old

Education Ph.D., June 1976, Auburn University
Major: Interdisciplinary (Forestry and Agricultural Economics) - Resource Use and Allocation in the Areas of Agriculture and Forestry
Minor: Animal Science

M.S., March 1972, Auburn University
Major: Agricultural Economics - Farm Management
Minor: Wood Technology

B.S., March 1971, Auburn University
Major: Wood Technology
Special emphasis in wood products; considerable work in computer programming.

Honors Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society; Gamma Sigma Delta, Agricultural Honor Fraternity; E. A. Hauss Doctoral Fellowship in Forestry; Graduated with honor from Auburn University; Xi Sigma Pi, Senior Forestry Honorary Fraternity; Senior E.A. Hauss Scholarship; Dean's Honor Roll six quarters; Phi Eta Sigma, Freshman Men's Honorary Fraternity; Commandant's Award(ROTC).

Experience Michigan Technological university, Houghton, Michigan 49931 (8/77 - 8/79)
Assistant Professor. Teaching senior and graduate level courses in the areas of production economics, public policy, and marketing in relation to forestry. Member of the graduate faculty with research in progress in the areas of increased utilization of small impoundments and equitable worker's compensation for the logging industry.

Sumter Farm & Stock Co., Inc., Geiger, AL
Manager of Farm Division. Worked a growing season managing 5,000 acres of open land including row crops and pasture land.

Auburn University, Auburn, AL
Ph.D. Student and employee Department of Forestry
Duties included: Research work in the areas of wood technology and forest pathology; assisting in teaching of labs in wood identification and uses, wood measurements, forest products marketing, forest products, and seasoning and preservation of wood.

Day's Bend Cattle Ranch, Selma, AL
General Manager. Worked for one-fourth year during the growing season managing a 1100 head cattle herd and 450 acres of row crops.

University of Georgia Cooperative Extension Service
County Extension Agent. Wayne County, Jesup, Georgia. Worked for one-half year in the areas of production of cattle, swine, crops and 4-H work.

Auburn University, Auburn, AL

Computer Programmer. Worked for three years as a computer programmer (20 hours per week) for Agricultural Economics Department helping to coordinate a regional research project. Skilled in the use of Fortran and Cobol. Additional duties included substitute teaching in the areas of farm management and farm records and tax management.

Mari-Mc's Greenhouse, Opelika, Alabama

Manager. Managed greenhouse operation for one year which also included designing and construction of greenhouses.

Auburn University Greenhouse (Botany and Plant Pathology)

Manager. Managed greenhouse operation for one-half year. Work was in the area of experimental research.

Publications

McIntyre, T.R., and Sidney C. Bell. Lease and Sale Transfers of Cotton Allotment in Selected Alabama Counties. Auburn University Experiment Station Circular No. 203, 1973.

Beals, H.O., Davis, T.C., Livingston, K.W., and T. R. McIntyre, Fence Post Service Tests at Auburn University, a 25 Year Report, 1976.

McIntyre, T.R. Red Pine on a Hardwood Site, Proceedings of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and Wisconsin Chapter of the Society of American Foresters. In press.

Military Service

United States Army

March 1967 - December 1969

Personnel Specialist

Volunteered for U.S. Army for a three year tour.

Served one year in combat in Vietnam with a Combat Engineer Battalion.

Last nine months of service spent as a personnel specialist with Headquarters - Headquarters Computer Systems Command in charge of officers records. Received good conduct medal and honorable discharge from U.S. Army on October 25, 1971, completing all six years of military obligation.

Alabama National Guard 1965-1967

Fire Direction Specialist

Served in Alabama National Guard until volunteering and going on active duty in U.S. Army.

Farm Work

Auburn University Experiment Station Dairy

Farm Worker. Did the milking and general farm work. Helped run experimental research at the dairy on feed nutritional value.

MCINTYRE, T.R.

Worked on father's-in-law farm with hogs, cows and cotton production.

Worked on uncle's farm with Tennessee Walking Horses and Bird dogs. Helped run trap line for Zoology Department of Auburn University in connection with experimental research on blood parasites of wild animals.

Worked for Zoology Department of Auburn University helping to run experimental research on internal parasites of sheep.

Worked for Auburn University Experiment Station helping with experimental research on fire ant eradication in pastures.

background

Reared in Auburn, Alabama. Father is an Auburn University Professor Emeritus in Industrial Psychology and mother is an elementary school teacher (retired). Active in community affairs working in the Boy Scout Program -- Cub Scouts, Boy Scouts, Explorer Scouts and assistant scout master, earned the rank of Eagle Scout and the God and Country award. Active member of the local Methodist Church and have served on the finance committee and taught the youth Sunday School class. Wife earned a B.S. degree in Home Management and Family Economics. One child - Patrick, born 2/2/78.

vocations

Owned and managed for 5 years a small registered angus herd.

Certified artificial inseminator for cattle and horses.

During high school member of FFA four years serving on livestock judging team for three years.

References

References will be furnished upon request.

CURRICULUM VITAE

DORIS MITCHELL OLIVEIRA, D.V.M.



VITAL STATISTICS

Marital
Status: Married

Present
Address: Department of Agricultural Sciences
Tuskegee Institute
Tuskegee Institute, AL
36088

EDUCATION

Boston University
Boston, MASS
A.B. - 1956

Tuskegee Institute
Tuskegee Institute, AL
D.V.M. - 1961

CURRENT POSITIONS

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| October 1978-Present | Director, Title XII Small Ruminant Program - International Program
Tuskegee Institute, AL |
| 1976-1978 | Research Associate
School of Applied Sciences
Tuskegee Institute, AL |
| 1975-1976 | Research Associate
Swine Disease Research
School of Veterinary Medicine
Tuskegee Institute, AL |
| 1970-1973 | Director, Institute of Comparative Study
Harlem Hospital Center
New York, New York |
| 1969-1973 | Associate in Pathology
College of Physicians and Surgeons
Columbia University |
| 1968-1973 | Director, Childrens Council for Bio-Medical Careers Program
Columbia University
College of Physicians and Surgeons |

PREVIOUS PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS

1967-1969	Instructor Department of Pathology College of Physicians and Surgeons Columbia University
1966-1967	Treatment Room Veterinarian A.S.P.C.A. Hospital 92 York Avenue New York, New York
1964-1965	Research Associate Department of Surgery Veteran's Administration Hospital Tuskegee, Alabama
1963-1964	Veterinary Poultry Inspection Trainee U.S. Department of Agriculture Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
1962-1963	Research Associate Department of Neuropathology Ohio State University Columbus, Ohio
1961-1962	Instructor Department of Animal Pathology and Virology Research Diagnostic Laboratory Work University of Rhode Island Kingston, Rhode Island
1956-1957	Bio Chemical Research Technician Argonne Cancer Research Hospital University of Chicago Chicago, Illinois

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

American Association of Equine
Practitioners
American Veterinary Medical Assoc.
Women's Veterinary Medical Assoc.
International Association of Elec-
tronic and Electrical Engineering
Association of Sheep and Goat
Practitioners
Association for the Advancement of
Agriculture Sciences in Africa
International Veterinary Acupuncture
Society

DORIS MITCHELL OLIVEIRA

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS (Continued)

New York Association of Comparative
Pathology

New York Association of Laboratory
Animal Veterinarians

United Nations Association

Associate at Bank Street in Harlem

OTHER AFFILIATIONS

President
Joseph Mitchell Memorial Foundation
(Educational and Cultural Organiza-
tion)

PERSONAL DATA RESUME

October 1978

NAME: John Michael O'Sullivan

ADDRESS:

HEIGHT: 5'9"

WEIGHT: 150 lbs.

EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE:

- July 1976 - Present Participant in 211-(d) international development project
Tuskegee Institute
- August 1978 Participant in Agricultural extension officer College Project
(CAA) (USAID- Tuskegee Institute). Survey of agricultural
extension officers, Mali, West Africa
- June 1973 Participant in USAID Program design and evaluation seminar,
Washington, D.C.
- August 1977- Present Assistant Professor of History, Tuskegee Institute
- January 1977- August 1977 International Commercial Banking Management Trainee,
Bankers Trust Co, New York
- September 1975- June 1976 Lecturer of African, Afro-American and American History
at California Polytechnic State University, San Luis
Obispo, California
- September 1974- August 1975 Research for Ph.D. thesis in Ivory Coast, Sénégal, Mali
and France with a Fulbright-Hays Grant
- September 1968- June 1970 Peace Corps Volunteer, Ivory Coast, West Africa. Teacher
of housing construction in technical centers in Gagnoa
and Katiola. Teacher of English as a second language in
secondary school, Katiola, Ivory Coast

EDUCATIONAL TRAINING:

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|-------|-----------------|
| 1972-1976 | University of California, Los Angeles | Ph.D. | History |
| 1970-1972 | University of California, Los Angeles | M.A. | African Studies |
| 1965-1968 | Stanford University, Stanford, Calif. | B.A. | History |
| 1964-1965 | St. John's Seminary, Boston, Mass. | | Philosophy |
| 1962-1964 | St. Thomas Seminary, Bloomfield, Ct. | A.A. | Classics |

Personal Data Resume
 John M. O'Sullivan
 Page 2

TITLE OF DOCTORAL DISSERTATION:

"Developments in the social stratification of northwest Ivory Coast during the 18th and 19th centuries: from a Malinké frontier society to the liberation of slaves by the French- 1908"

DIRECTOR OF DISSERTATION RESEARCH:

Soniface Obichere

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS:

African Studies Association
 American Historical Association
 Association for the Study of Arid and Semi- Lands

HONORS RECEIVED:

1974-1975 Fulbright-Hays Fellowship for dissertation research
 1973-1974 Patent Fund for dissertation research (UCLA)
 1971-1974 NDEA Title VI grant for the study of Bambara, a language of West Africa

TRAVEL ABROAD:

Extensive in Europe, Africa and America

LANGUAGE COMPETENCIES:

French and Bambara

ARTICLES PUBLISHED:

"The Franco-Saoulé War" forthcoming in International Journal of African Studies.
 "The UPC-A Study of Mass Mobilization in Cameroon 1945-1970" in Ufahamu, Spring 1973.
 Review of Gordon Haliburton's The Prophet Harris in African Religions, April, 1972.

BIO-DATA

Name: Mohamed E. Sarhan

Address: School of Applied Sciences, Willcox Hall "B"
Tuskegee Institute
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama 36088

Phone: Office - 205/727-8219 [REDACTED]

Personal Data:

[REDACTED]
Marital Status - Married, two children
Naturalized Citizen of the United States

Academic Education: B.S. - Agronomy, University of Alexandria, Egypt. 1968
M.S. - Agricultural Economics, University of
California, Davis, California. 1973
M.A. - Economics, University of California
Davis, California. 1974
Ph.D. - Agricultural Economics, University of
California, Davis, California. 1976.

Fields of Special Interest:

Farm Management
Production Economics
Quantitative Methods
Economic Development
Livestock Systems Analysis
International Economics

Additional Expertise:

Experience with computer terminals and JCL.
Write FORTRAN IV computer language
Very good knowledge of linear programming computer
packages

Membership in Professional and Honor Societies:

American Agricultural Economics Association
American Economics Association
Omicron Delta Epsilon, Honor Society in Economics

Current Position:

July 1978 - Present. Associate Professor of Agricultural Economics, Tuskegee Institute. Responsibilities include teaching, research and extension in Agricultural Economics and Rural Development.

Previous Research and Field Work:

- 1976-1978** Agricultural Research Economist, Winrock International Livestock Research and Training Center (WILRTC). Morrilton, Arkansas 72110.
1. Was involved, with the cooperation of other institutions, in developing a long-term research and implementation development project concerned with the viability of small family farms in Western Arkansas and Eastern Oklahoma. Responsibilities included organizing and coordinating a workshop.
 2. Member of a Winrock team in a research project to determine the optimal utilization of Southern forest-range land.
 3. Project leader and principal investigator for a research study of the economic feasibility of livestock activities in the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project area of New Mexico. Duties included full responsibility for development of the analytical framework, collection of data, the economic analysis, and writing the final reports.
 4. Principal investigator for a research project of an integrated beef cattle program on the Cheyenne River Sioux Reservation of South Dakota.
 5. Participated in a major Winrock research project entitled "The Role of Ruminants in Support of Man". Final report was published in April, 1978.
- 1974-1976** Post-graduate Research Agricultural Economist, Dept. of Agricultural Economics, University of California, Davis, California. Duties involved conducting the empirical investigation for Ph.D. dissertation.
- 1972-1974** Research Assistant, Department of Agricultural Economics, University of California, Davis, California. Duties involved work with Dr. T. R. Hedge on the development of a project concerned with the economic and social impacts of pesticide use and regulations in California.
- 1971-1972** Work-study/Research Assistant, Department of Agricultural Economics, University of California, Davis, California. Duties included collecting, organizing and analyzing agricultural research data.

Previous Research and Field Work continued:

- 1969 Research Assistant, P-A-G Division, W. R. Grace and Co., Spencer Research Station, Spencer, Iowa. Duties involved participation in the station's corn breeding program, and were divided into field and laboratory work.
- 1965-1967 Research Assistant, Department of Agronomy and Plant Protection, University of Alexandria, Egypt. Duties included participation in the agricultural education and development programs throughout the Nile Delta and the eastern desert's reclamation and irrigation projects.

Publications:

1. An Economic Analysis of Optimal Mosquito Abatement Strategy and Investment Policy in R&D and Registration of Narrow-Spectrum Chemical Pesticides for Mosquito Control in California. Field Research Essay for Ph.D. degree. 1974.
2. An Economic Analysis of Mosquito Abatement in California and the Chemical Industry's Investment in Narrow-Spectrum Pesticides. Ph.D. dissertation, University of California, Davis, California. 1976.
3. Economic Analysis of Livestock Production, Processing and Marketing Systems for the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project. Part I: Marketing Feasibility. A WILRTC Report. 1976.
4. Economic Analysis of Livestock Production, Processing and Marketing Systems for the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project. Part II: Production and Financial Analysis. A WILRTC Report. 1977.
5. Feasibility of Integrated beef cattle activities on the Cheyenne River Sioux Reservation in South Dakota. A WILRTC Report. 1977.
6. Objectives and Constraints of Ruminant Livestock Production. (with O. J. Scoville). World Review of Animal Production. Volume XIV, Number 1. January-March, 1978.

Submitted for Publication:

1. An Economic Analysis of Mosquito Control. Submitted to the Journal of Environmental Economics and Management.
2. Economic Evaluation of Mosquito Control and Narrow-Spectrum Mosquitocide Development in California. A bulletin to be published by the University of California Agricultural Experiment Station.

In Preparation:

1. Economic and Biological Aspects of Chemical Pesticide Control of Mosquitoes in California.
2. Linear Programming Model for the Navajo Agricultural Products Industries' Livestock feeding and slaughtering in New Mexico: A User's Guide.

References:

1. Dr. George E. Cooper, Dean
School of Applied Sciences
Tuskegee Institute
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama 36088
2. Mr. Yahya Al-Habshi
Deputy Director of Agricultural Affairs and
Director of the Department of Horticulture
Ministry of Agriculture
The Yemen Arab Republic, Sana'a
3. Dr. Richard E. Howitt
Department of Agricultural Economics
University of California
Davis, California 95616
4. Dr. Warren E. Johnston
Department of Agricultural Economics
University of California
Davis, California 95616
5. Dr. Charles V. Moore
Department of Agricultural Economics
University of California
Davis, California 95616
6. Dr. R. O. Wheeler, President
Winrock International Livestock Research and
Training Center
Morrilton, Arkansas 72110

References continued:

7. Dr. H. A. Fitzhugh
Director of Research
Winrock International Livestock Research and
Training Center
Morrlilton, Arkansas 72110

Special Qualifications:

Dr. M. E. Sarhan was born in Egypt and received his B. S. in Agronomy from the University of Alexandria. He changed his field of interest to Economics and Agricultural Economics after immigrating to the United States. This academic background in both biological and social sciences enhances his understanding of agricultural production systems. Also it allows him to establish successful working relationship with biological scientists.

Dr. Sarhan is familiar, through work experience and his special background, with many economic development issues particularly in the Middle East.

He has extensive training in working with agricultural development projects. He speaks, writes and understands Arabic. M. E. Sarhan became a naturalized citizen of the United States in 1975.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Brooke Grundfest Schoepf, Ph.D.

**Present
position:**

Associate Professor
Sociology Department and Center for International
Rural Development
Tuskegee Institute,
Alabama 36088

Born:

████████████████████ - Married; 2 children

Education:

Bronx High School of Science, Bronx N.Y. 1946-1949
Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, N.Y. 1949-1953
B.A. 1953
Columbia University, N.Y. 1954-1955
1963-1964
Ph.D. 1969
London School of Economics, London, England 1956

Languages Spoken:
Experience:

French, Swahili
1974-1978 Associate Professor of Sociology-Anthropology
National University of Zaire, Lubumbashi
(Rockefeller Foundation Field Staff 1974-76 ;
Fulbright Professor 1976-1978)

1976-1978 Overseas Associate
Fernand Braudel Center for the Study of
Economics, Historical Systems, and Civilizations
State University of New York at Binghamton

1972-1974 Assistant Professor, Department of Community
Medicine; Department of Anthropology,
University of Connecticut
Program Coordinator, Doctoral Program in
Social Science and Health Services, University
of Connecticut Health Center, Farmington

1970-1972 Senior Research Scientist, New York State
Department of Mental Hygiene,
New York University, New York

1969-1970 Assistant Professor, Research, Department of
Preventive Medicine, Tufts University School
of Medicine, Boston, Mass.

1966-1968 Research Associate, New York University
School of Medicine, New York City

Spring
1966 Lecturer, Department of Anthropology
Brooklyn College, C.U.N.Y., Brooklyn, N.Y.

- 1962-1963 Fellow, Social Research laboratory,
City College, C.U.N.Y.
- 1957-1958 Field Research, Var. France (rural
community study) Bollingen Foundation Fellow .
- Spring 1956 Research Assistant, Department of Sociology,
University of Exeter, Devonshire, England
(rural community study)

Publications:

Translation (with Claire Jacobson) of Claude Lévi-Strauss,
Structural Anthropology, N.Y., Basic Books, 1963.

"Ethics and the Politics of Anthropology," invited
commentary, *Human Organization*—33.1 (Spring 1970),
p. 105-107.

"Human Relations versus Social Relations in Medical Care,"
in *Topias and Utopias in Health: Policy Studies*, Stanley
R. Ingman and Anthony E. Thomas (eds.). Netherlands, The
Hague: Mouton, 1975. pp. 99-120.

"Sex Differences, Genuine and Spurious," in *Reviews in
Anthropology*—I:1, 1974. pp. 102-109.

"The Politics of Theory: Participant-Observation in
Women's Liberation," (with Amelia M. Mariotti) in *Cross-
Cultural perspectives on the Women's Movement*, Ruby
Leavitt (ed.). Netherlands, The Hague: Mouton, 1975.
pp. 389-419.

"Recherches en Anthropologie Médicale: Théorie et
Perspectives Méthodologiques," in *Bulletin d'Anthropologie
Médicale*, I:2 (Aout 1976). pp. 20-36.

"Breaking Through the Looking-Glass: the View from Below,"
in *The Politics of Anthropology*, Gerritt Huizer (ed.).
Netherlands, The Hague: Mouton (in press).

"Ecologie, Ideologie et Développement Agricole Pendant
la Période Coloniale," forthcoming in *Les Cahiers Zairois*.

"Santé Médecines et Dépendance: Quelques Réflexions"
forthcoming in Proceedings of the IV International
Congress of African Studies (Kinshasa, December 1978)

Preparation:

"Rural Development in Zaire: Conceptual Models and
Historical Background," to be published in a collection
edited by G. Huizer at Van Gorcum, Netherlands.

"Miracle Mize in Zaire: Impact on Small Farm Development
(with Claude Schoepf).

"Ecologie et Systemes Agraires: Concepts pour le
Développement Rural."

Zaire's Development: Case Studies and Contemporary Theory.

Unpublished
Papers:

"Integrating Health Care Delivery: The Interface Between Western and Non-western Medical Systems.

"Medical Neglect," invited paper presented at the Symposium "Going Hungry: Hunger and Other Social Problems," 68th Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association, New Orleans, Louisiana, November, 1969.

"Structured Conflict in Neighborhood Health Centers," invited paper presented to the Governing Board of the Medical Committee for Human Rights, New Orleans, January, 1970.

"Neighborhood Health Centers: Polarization of Issues," with Richard M. Hessler, Phyllis Y. Bagwell, Seymour S. Bellin and Peter K.M. New - paper presented at the Symposium "Perspectives on the Delivery of Health Care by Providers and Consumers: Some Relevant Issues," at the Society for Applied Anthropology Meetings, Boulder, Colorado, April 1970.

"Cultural Implications of Biological Sex Differences: A Reexamination of the Evidence," paper presented at the Symposium "Anthropologists Look at the Study of Women," 70th Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association, New York, November, 1971.

"Female Subordination: Harbinger, Epiphenomenon or What?" presented at the 72nd Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association. New Orleans.

"Zaire's Rural Development: History, Problems and Prospects; Continuity and Discontinuity in Perspectives," paper presented at session "Peasants and Bureaucracy," joint Meeting of the US and Netherlands Societies for Applied Anthropology, Amsterdam, April, 1975.

"Developpement Rural et Systeme Social: Critique Methodologique," paper presented at the First Annual Meeting of the Association des Sociologues et Anthropologues du Zaire, Lubumbashi, April, 1975.

"Underdevelopment in Zaire: Structure and Conjecture," Institute for Development Studies, University of Nairobi, September, 1977.

"Women in the Informal Economy, in Lubumbashi, Zaire Paper prepared for symposium "The Informal Economy in the capitalist Periphery". X World Congress of Anthropologists and Ethnologists, Delhi, India, December 1978.

"Four Currents in the Medical Stream: Examples from Zaire" prepared for symposium on Medical Pluralism", X World Congress of Anthropologists and Ethnologists, Poona, India, December 1978.

Reports:

"Facial Disfigurement Culture and Reconstructive Surgery," research report, Department of Plastic Surgery, New York University School of Medicine, November, 1967.

"The Hospital and Social Unrest," report to the Trustees of University Hospital, New York, June, 1968.

"The Psycho-Social Consequences of Plastic Surgical Treatment of Facial Disfigurement", study prepared for the Social Resources Administration, Department of H.E.W., November, 1968.

"The Charlotte Hungerford Hospital: the Community's Image of and knowledge about its Services, Operation and Administration," with John Glasgow and Thomas Iagynasi, study prepared for the Community Relations Committee of Charlotte Hungerford Hospital, Torrington, Conn., September, 1973.

"Enquete Aupres des Professeurs des Centres d'Apprentissage Agricole," prepared for USAID/Mali, June 1979. Fellow, American Anthropological Association

Professional Societies:

Fellow, Society for Applied Anthropology

Society for Medical Anthropology

Association des Sociologues et Anthropologues du Za

AAA Activities:

Symposium Convenor and Chairperson:
"Anthropologists Look at the Study of Women"
70th Annual Meeting, New York, 1971.

71st Annual Meeting, Toronto, 1972 : "Sex, Class & Ethnicity.

72nd Annual Meeting, New Orleans, 1973. "Dialectical Perspectives on Women and Men".

74th Annual Meeting, San Francisco, 1975. Medical Anthropology Round-Table: "Sex Roles in Medical Education."

Course**Development:**

Community Ecology: Contemporary Social Issues
Graduate Seminar, 1970 with NYU Community Psychology Program Staff.

Intergroup Relations in Cross-Cultural Perspective
Graduate Seminar, NYU, 1971.

Health and Social Change: CEO Program Undergraduate Seminar, Lehman College, C.U.N.Y., 1971.

Psychology of Women, Graduate Seminar, NYU, 1972.

Devils, Drugs and Doctors, Medical Anthropology for Medical and Dental Students, U. Conn. Health Center, 1073.

Women in Evolutionary perspective, 2 year sequence, U. Conn., Farmington, Graduate Program in Anthropology, 1974-76.

Rural Sociology Undergraduate cycle: Economie et Sociologie des Societes Paysannes; Ecologie et Systemes Agraires; Anthropologie Economique.
Theorie et Methodes de Recherche en Sociologie Rurale.
Anthropologie Medicale. UNAZA, 1974-1978.
Graduate Sequence: Developpement Economique - Une perspective Sociologique- two seminars. 1975, 1976.

**Research
Grants &
Contracts:**

- 1973-74 The Evolution of Female Subordination
CREF - \$1,000
- 1973 Charlotte Hungerford Hospital Community
Survey (with Dr. John Glasgow) - \$6,000
- 1973-74 Health Services and Social Science Research
Doctoral Training Program - HEW - \$96,7000
- 1976-78 Evaluation of Maize Growing Program in Shaba
Rockefeller Foundation - \$17,000

**Consultant
Work:**

- 1969 Management Consultant, Computer Intelligence
Corporation, New York, N.Y.
- 1970-71 Organization Development Consultant, Leader-
ship Training and Human Relations, Todt Hill
Civic Association
- 1973-74 Organization Development Consultant, Mount Sinai
Hospital, Hartford, Connecticut
- 1979 USAID/Mali-Strategies for Improving the
Training of Agricultural Extension Agents
(with Tuskegee Institute team).
- USAID/Niger (tentative) Social and Cultural
data for Agricultural Sector Study.

Research Administration

- 1975-78 Chief, Rural Sociology Research Section,
Centre d'Etudes Politiques en Afrique Centrale
(CEPAC), Lubumbashi.
- Director, Medical Anthropology Research, Centre
Internationale de Semiologie (CIS), Lubumbashi

Editor:

- 1976-78 Bulletin d'Anthropologie Medicale, CIS,
Lubumbashi.

Current Research in Shwaza, Zaire

1. Miracle Maize

A longitudinal evaluation of a small-farmer agricultural development program focusing on local response to national policy and regional implementation. The village setting is used as a field training laboratory. Interviews with policy-makers and administrators reveal the effects of national and regional level decision-making on local events. (In collaboration with Claude Schoepf).

2. Class Formation in a Developing Nation

Developing class consciousness among the managerial elite of the nation's second largest city is studied, using participant-observation and interviews with persons in both private and parastatal firms. Key informants are asked to complete economic data available from public sources to help determine the nature and extent of local business networks, and their activities.

3. Integrating Health Care Delivery

The interface between western and non-western systems of medical care in rural and urban settings; implications for the training of health practitioners. Using participant-observation of various treatment centers in the city of Lubumbashi and a nearby rural area, interviews with practitioners and patients plus, where possible, review of records and statistics, an assessment is made of utilization of the various health facilities. Some of the conflicts between the different treatment modalities are considered and suggestions offered for increasing the range and effectiveness of health care delivery.

4. Women Chiefs in Central Africa

Interviews with elderly informants as well as scattered historical references include mention of exceptional women socially recognized as decision-makers and judges in many ethnic groups in which the status of women is usually noted to have been subordinate to that of men. Informant interviews are used in relation to published ethnographies of the respective ethnic groups (Luba-Shankodi, Lemba, Topoke, Pende, Tutoi, Songye and Kongo) to illuminate the significance of these female roles in both matrilineal and patrilineal societies. In addition, women who are today recognized as chiefs are interviewed.

5. Women in Informal Employment in Lubumbashi: the case of the Ndumba.

The profession of ndumba or féme libre is one of the major economic activities open to women in Lubumbashi and constitutes an important segment of the informal sector. While the ndumba has been variously condemned as a prostitute and extolled as the liberated woman of Zaire, little objective research has actually been carried out. This study, based on interviews and observations over a period of four years, attempts to situate the ndumba economically, socially and politically in the context of development and dependency.

FIXED PRICE TECHNICAL SERVICES CONTRACT

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CONTRACT NO. BKO-688-78-033
 NEGOTIATED PURSUANT TO THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961, AS AMENDED, AND EXECUTIVE ORDER 11723
 FIXED PRICE \$30,000

CONTRACT FOR: Study of Extension Services in Mali Project No. 688-0207

CONTRACTING OFFICE (Name and Address) USAID, c/o American Embassy, Bamako, Mali.	CONTRACTOR (Name and Address) Tuskegee Institute NAME International Programs STREET ADDRESS Tuskegee, Alabama 36088 CITY, STATE AND ZIP CODE
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TECHNICAL OFFICE Agriculture Division, USAID/Bamako.	EFFECTIVE DATE: August 15, 1978. COMPLETION DATE: August 31, 1979.
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MAIL VOUCHERS (Original and 3 copies) TO: Controller, USAID, c/o American Embassy, Bamako, Mali.	ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA Amount Obligated: \$10,000 AMOUNT Oblig. No. 6888264 APPROPRIATION NO. 72-1181000 10 ALLOTMENT NO. 800-52-688-00-57-81
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TYPES OF BUSINESS (CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX(ES))

<input type="checkbox"/>	SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMALL BUSINESS
<input type="checkbox"/>	PARTNERSHIP	<input type="checkbox"/>	LABOR SURPLUS AREA
<input type="checkbox"/>	JOINT VENTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	UNIVERSITY
<input type="checkbox"/>	CORPORATION INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF		

The United States of America, hereinafter called the Government, represented by the Contracting Officer executing this contract, and the Contractor agree that the Contractor shall perform all the services set forth in the attached Schedule, for the consideration stated therein. The rights and obligations of the parties to this contract shall be subject to and governed by the Schedule and the General Provisions. To the extent of any inconsistency between the Schedule or the General Provisions and any specifications or other provisions which are made a part of this contract, by reference or otherwise, the Schedule and the General Provisions shall control. To the extent of any inconsistency between the Schedule and the General Provisions, the Schedule shall control.

This Contract consists of this Cover Page, the Schedule of 5 Pages, including the Table of Contents and the General Provisions (form AID 1420-427, dated July 1, 1975).

NAME OF CONTRACTOR Tuskegee Institute	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
BY (Signature of authorized individual) <i>Dr. Glenn Howze</i>	BY (Signature of Contracting Officer) <i>Ronald D. Levin</i>
TYPED OR PRINTED NAME Dr. Glenn Howze	TYPED OR PRINTED NAME Ronald D. Levin
TITLE Team Leader	CONTRACTING OFFICER Mission Director
DATE August 15, 1978	DATE August 15, 1978.

SCHEDULE

ARTICLE I - STATEMENT OF WORK

A. Objectives:

To study and provide reports thereon relating to improving the curriculum of the agricultural officer's training schools in Mali.

The contractor shall provide 15 person-months of professional services to perform the studies specified below:

(1) a study which provides a profile of Malian extension agents (including educational characteristics, job descriptions, socio-economic backgrounds);

(2) a study of present extension activities, observed over time, including the proportion of time allocated to various activities, producer contacts, etc;

(3) a study of the extension services as perceived by the small farmer;

(4) a study which presents a review of the current agricultural officer's training program;

(5) a study highlighting and suggesting elements to be incorporated in the re-design of the 3rd year in-service practicum for the agricultural officer's training school including recommendations for re-training of present extension workers.

It is anticipated that the information gathering activities in Mali of the contractor will be conducted in 3 phases, with a final report thereon to be submitted during the third phase. The first phase of work will involve (1) and (2) above. The second will involve (3), and the third phase (4) and (5).

ARTICLE II - STAFFING

The precise mix of professional services and level of effort necessary to successfully complete the terms of this contract shall be the responsibility of the contractor, but no less than 15 person-months in Mali of professional services shall be provided by the contractor during the 3 phases. Their salaries are not to be paid by the Contracting Office.

ARTICLE III - REPORTS**A. Progress Report:**

Within ten days after the successful conclusion of each of the first two phases of work and studies required hereunder, the contractor shall submit a report of its activities and the results of the studies conducted. The reports shall be detailed and shall fully cover the study areas described under Article I B above.

B. Final Report:

The contractor shall submit no later than August 31, 1979, a final report which covers the final phase of activities and the results of project evaluations performed during the entire period of this contract with brief appendix outlining extent contractor used minorities/women.

C. Report Submission:

Copies of the reports mentioned in Article III A & B above (2 copies in English and 10 copies in French of each report) shall be submitted to the USAID/Contracting Officer whose signature is affixed hereto.

ARTICLE IV - PERIOD OF CONTRACT

This contract is effective on the date shown on the Cover Page and all work and services required hereunder shall be completed by

August 31, 1979.

ARTICLE V - FIXED PRICE AND METHOD OF PAYMENT

1. The fixed price to the Government for the satisfactory performance of all work and services required under this contract covering all three phases of activities is \$30,000. The contractor is entitled only to the amount of actual reimbursable expenses (defined in Article V 4 below), but not to exceed \$30,000. Incremental funding will be made in three tranches. The first tranche to be obligated upon the execution of the contract. Phases 2 and 3 will be provided upon successful completion of the first phase and subject to the availability of funds.

The contractor shall be entitled to an initial start-up advance of not to exceed \$8,000 upon the signing of the contract. If additional funding is provided in phases 2 and 3, the contractor shall be authorized an additional advance if the contractor has cleared the last preceding advance, prior to, but not exceeding 30 days, both the second and third phases of the contractor's work/arrival in Mali; and the remainder upon satisfactory completion of all work under the contract as determined by the USAID/Bamako Director.

2. To obtain all payments under this contract, the contractor shall submit to the USAID/Bamako Director or his designee, a SF 1034 original and four (4) copies thereof, itemizing in detail and by line item reimbursable expenses actually incurred under this contract. All requests for payment must be approved by the USAID/Bamako Controller or his designee. The contractor may request a check in either U.S. dollars or local currency.

3. In the event that the Government allows the contractor use of its vehicles and/or the USAID Guest House facilities, the amount of this grant shall be reduced by the value thereof. (The rental value of USAID/Bamako vehicles is \$35/day. The per diem rate is reduced by fifty percent of the established rate for each day that the contractor uses U.S. Government furnished quarters.)

4. Reimbursable Expenses:

Secretary and administrative assistant	\$ 3,000
Rental of vehicles, fuel and chauffeurs expenses outside Bamako.	\$ 3,000
Per diem	\$19,000
Miscellaneous	\$ 5,000

An adjustment between line items of 15% is authorized without an amendment to this contract. Expenses incurred prior to contract are reimbursable.

ARTICLE VI - LOGISTICAL SUPPORT

A. The contractor shall be provided with the following logistical support:

1. office space
2. one non-electric typewriter
3. miscellaneous office supplies (paper, stencils, etc.)
4. whenever available, the use of USAID/Bamako Mission vehicles, and chauffeurs outside Bamako.

B. Efforts will be made to provide the contractor with access to privileges and/or services, in accordance with existing rules and regulations concerning their use by non-direct hire short-term employees, granted to direct hire U.S. citizen employees. Access to health room facilities for U.S. citizen members of the contract team are granted only upon the agreement of the Ambassador and must be applied for.

In no case will access to health facilities be authorized without a physician's statement that the contract team member has undergone a recent physical and is cleared for assignment at a post where health facilities are at a minimum.

ARTICLE VII - ALTERATIONS IN CONTRACT

The following clauses of the General Provisions are deleted:

2, 7, 8, 9, 13, 15, 17, 19, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 33 and 34.

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PROJECT SUMMARY

A. 1. PROJECT TITLE

Baseline Study of Agricultural Extension Training in Mali.

2. PROJECT FUNDING

a. Tuskegee Institute's 211-d project will fund:

- (1) Salaries and fringe benefits for faculty and graduate students.
- (2) International travel for Tuskegee faculty and students associated with project activities.
- (3) U.S. travel for Tuskegee faculty and students associated with project activities.
- (4) All office, communication and other costs associated with the project in the U.S.

b. USAID/Mali will provide:

- (1) In-country (Mali) travel and per diem for Tuskegee faculty and students for activities associated with the project.
- (2) In-country logistical support for project activities.
- (3) In-country office and secretarial services for project staff.

B. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of the project is to provide pre-project studies of the extension training activities that can be utilized by the contractor, USAID/M and GOM in the Agricultural Officers Training Project by September, 1979.

C. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The project will have six distinct components:

1. Sociological profile of extension workers in two major agricultural areas in Mali--Haute Vallee and Mopti. Survey data will be collected which will profile socioeconomical backgrounds, educational characteristics, job descriptions and

selected attitudes toward extension service. C.A.A.

trained extension workers will be compared with non-C.A.A. trained extension workers.

2. Description of actual extension activities. Using observational techniques at three different points in time during the agricultural calendar a report will be written describing how extension workers are currently being utilized in Mali. It will focus on: the proportion of time allocated to various activities, number of producer contacts and type of service rendered.

3. Description of producers' knowledge of, attitudes toward and participation in extension activities.

Using unstructured interviews, the project team will obtain data characterizing the extension service from the producers' point of view.

4. Review of existing agricultural officers training program (CAA) with emphasis on:

- a. the academic soundness of the curriculum.
- b. the interface between training, research, extension and actual farmer practices.
- c. the appropriateness of the training to actual on-the-job extension activities.

5. Design of 3rd year in-service practicum for the C.A.A.'s.

Using results from the first four project activities, extension specialists from Tuskegee will make recommendations for a 3rd year in-service practicum for the C.A.A.'s. This will be done in consultation with COM, USAID/M and the contractor for the project.

6. Recommendations for retraining of existing extension workers.

The project staff will recommend specific extension workers for retraining and will recommend specific types of retraining.

D. LENGTH OF PROJECT

The proposed project is a fifteen (15) month activity and would commence June, 1978 and terminate August, 1979.

E. PERSONNEL

The Tuskegee team would be composed of a rural sociologist (team leader), extension specialists, agricultural education specialists, research assistants and graduate students. The team leader will be involved in all project activities and will be responsible for the production of all reports. Other personnel will be employed at appropriate times and for specific activities. It is estimated that 20mm of faculty time and 12mm of graduate student time will be devoted to the project.

F. EVALUATION OF PROJECT

It is proposed that two informal evaluations of the project be made by the 211-d staff, GOM and USAID/M at key points in the project. These evaluations will be used to monitor the progress of the project and to revise the plan of work for the project. It is also proposed that a final evaluation be made of the project by GOM and USAID/M with input from the Tuskegee 211-d staff.

CRITICAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. **Project Agreement--Memorandum of Understanding between Tuskegee 211-d and USAID/M agreed to. June, 1978.**
2. **Preproject Activities. June 15-July, 1978.**
 - a. Selection of Tuskegee participants for Phase 1 of project.
 - b. Project related workshops and other orientation activities.
 - c. Begin language training for later participants.
3. **Phase 1--Initiation of Project (Activity in Mali). August-September, 1978.**
 - a. Team arrives in Mali. Orientation by USAID/M, GOM and contractor. Visits to representative project sites, CAA's and other relevant places.
 - b. In field observation of extension activities. Project staff will accompany extension workers as they perform routine tasks. Visits with producers.
 - c. Development and pretesting of interview schedule for extension worker survey.
 - d. Selection of sample for extension worker survey.
 - e. Data collection for extension worker survey.
 - f. Review of project status by GOM, USAID/M and Tuskegee 211-d
4. **Phase 2--Analysis of Extension Worker Survey (Activity in U.S.) October--December, 1978.**
 - a. Generation of report on characteristics of extension workers.
 - b. Workshops and seminars on alternative models for agricultural training and extension in developing countries.
5. **Phase 3. Assessment of Existing Agricultural Officers Training Activities (In Mali). January-February, 1979.**

- a. Review of curriculum
 - b. Study of interface between research, teaching, extension and actual agricultural practices.
 - c. In field observations of extension and farming activities.
 - d. Generation of preliminary findings and recommendations concerning existing Agricultural training program.
 - e. Review of the status of project by GOM, USAID/M AND Tuskegee 211-d staff.
6. Phase 4--Preliminary Design of 3rd year in-service practicum for C.A.A.'s (In U.S.). March--May 15, 1979.
- a. Generation of report concerning current agricultural officers training in Mali.
 - b. Workshops and seminars on the use of in-service practicum for extension training.
 - c. Preliminary design of 3rd year program.
7. Phase 5. Summary Project Activities (In Mali). May 15, 1979.
- a. Workshops with participants from Tuskegee 211-d, GOM, USAID/M and contractor on the proposed 3rd year in-service practicum.
 - b. Report completed and presented for 3rd year practicum.
 - c. In-field observations of extension workers and producers.
 - d. Preparation and presentation of report on producer attitudes toward extension.
 - e. Preparation and presentation of summary report on extension service.
 - f. Identification of extension personnel for retraining and recommendations for types of retraining.
 - g. Debriefing and evaluation.
8. End of project

June July August Septab October November Decab January February March April May June July August Septab

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Best Available Document

Tuskegee 211-d

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PROJECT DESIGN SUMMARY LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

June 1978 - August 1979

Life of Project: _____
From FY _____ to FY _____
Total U.S. Funding: _____
Date Prepared: _____

Project Title & Number: Rural Study of Agricultural Officer Training in Mali

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
<p>Program or Sector Goal: The broader objective to which this project contributes:</p> <p>To improve the quality of the Agricultural Officers' Training Program in Mali.</p>	<p>Measures of Goal Achievement:</p> <p>Redesign of CAA's</p>	<p>Reviewed curriculum and for CAA adopted by CON</p>	<p>Assumptions for achieving goal targets:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proposed changes in Ag Officers training program are economically viable. 2. CON is willing to make necessary structural and policy changes in educational and agricultural agencies. 3. Existence of required trained persons. 4. Existence of necessary physical facilities.
<p>Project Purpose:</p> <p>To provide CON, AID/N and contractor with both quantitative and qualitative evaluations related to the existing agricultural officers training program in Mali to be used in the redesign of training program.</p> <p>DATE: September, 1979.</p>	<p>Conditions that will indicate purpose has been achieved: End of project status.</p> <p>CON, AID/N and contractor have empirical basis for revision of CAA curriculum.</p>	<p>Rationales curricula changes in CAA are predicated on empirical data for the existing systems.</p>	<p>Assumptions for achieving purpose:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CON, AID/N and contractor will receive and utilize existing Tuskegee's reports 2. Results from Tuskegee's research are representative and relevant.
<p>Outputs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Profile of sociological and educational characteristics and attitudinal study of agricultural extension agents in Haute Vallee and Nopti areas 2. Analysis of client producers characteristics and client attitudes toward extension activities. 3. Review of existing Ag training activities with emphasis on 3rd year. 4. Recommendations for third year in-service training program. 	<p>Magnitude of Outputs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Statistical tables and narratives profiling extension workers in Mali based on interviews with about 40 agents each in Nopti and Haute Vallee areas by June, 1979. 2. Statistical tables and narratives describing producers and their types contracts with extension based on at least 20 contact in each area. 3. Summary of existing ag training 	<p>Project Reports</p>	<p>Assumptions for achieving outputs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That Tuskegee personnel will have the cooperation of extension personnel and producers for interview purposes. 2. CON will provide necessary information concerning CAA and Ag training.
<p>Inputs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identification of extension personnel needing additional training <p>TUSKEGEE Personnel International Travel U.S. COSTS AID/N Per Diem for Tuskegee staff in Mali</p>	<p>Implementation Target (Type and Quantity)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Proposed curricula for 3rd year program at CAA. <p>Tuskegee 20 hr faculty time—\$50,000 2 graduate students—\$0,000 \$15-25,000 for International travel \$2-3,000 Supplies, comm, etc.</p>	<p>Scheduled on-site evaluation of 211-d project.</p>	<p>Assumptions for providing inputs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That 211-d funds are continue to be made available to Tuskegee during the life of the activity. 2. That AID/N continues to view proposed activity as beneficial to the development effort in Mali.

DETAILED WORK PLAN FOR 211-D PROJECT - TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE

I. BACKGROUND

Tuskegee Institute, through almost 100 years of developing solutions to human and community resource development problems among disadvantaged people, recognizes the need for the involvement of "the people to be served" in the planning and in program implementation. While it has been determined that the need for involvement is paramount, it is recognized that adequate expertise among local citizens in these situations is usually nonexistent. To bridge this all important gap, there is an urgent need for a cadre of professionals in this country and in LIC's capable of providing technical assistance in the broad areas of human resource and community development with emphasis on such specialty areas as (1) improving income distribution, (2) reducing underemployment, (3) raising productivity and levels of living among the rural and urban poor, and (4) improving the general welfare.

Tuskegee Institute has a very long history of successful involvement in helping limited resource people. In the early years of Tuskegee Institute, this group constituted its only clientele. Through this involvement, Tuskegee acquired a commitment to serve the disadvantaged. Today this commitment stands as a major focus of this institution. Through this functional commitment, Tuskegee has amassed unusual expertise in dealing with the problems of the poor. This expertise has been acquired, not only in the United States, but also in many foreign countries in South America, the Caribbean, West Africa and Asia. Thus, historically, Tuskegee Institute has been involved in, and is committed to Rural Development.

It is significant to note the parallelism which exists between the priorities of AID and the comprehensive (educational, research and extension) objectives of Tuskegee Institute. Both by design and by demand, Tuskegee Institute's objectives have concentrated on the human resource and community development needs of disadvantaged people of the deep South. Subsequently, Tuskegee's influence was extended first to the nation, and then, to the developing nations of the universe.

Agency priorities are now focused generally on programs aimed at a predominantly rural target group and in the key areas of food production, nutrition, population, health, education and human resources. Mission requests for technical assistance accordingly have focused on these areas of concern as well.

The focus of Tuskegee's grant - Comprehensive Planning for Rural Development-matches well with current and future opportunities and demand within the Agency. Recognizing that (1) the vast majority of people in the LIC's are involved in subsistence and/or small scale agriculture, and (2) that one of the major problems in development efforts in LIC's is the development of methodologies for the transference of appropriate technology to poorly-educated traditional producers in varying social and cultural contexts. The major thrust of the 211(d) grant is in the areas of agricultural economics, economics and the social sciences. Four sub-areas of Comprehensive Planning for Rural Development will be emphasized by Tuskegee: farming systems, community organization, marketing, and new lands development.

The project emphasizes a multi-disciplinary approach to rural development problems through the involvement of appropriate units on the Tuskegee Campus including (1) Agricultural Economics and Economics, (2) rural Sociology /Anthropology, (3) Extension (H.R.D.C.), (4) Agriculture and (5) Veterinary Medicine. In general, the grant is being used for developing programmatic capabilities required by AID including project identification, design, analysis, implementation and evaluation.

II. PURPOSE, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The purpose of this grant is to develop Tuskegee Institute's responsive capability and multidisciplinary capacity to assist LDC's in the general area of Comprehensive Planning for Rural Development emphasizing farm systems, marketing, community organization and new lands development. The 211-d grant will enable Tuskegee Institute to provide technical assistance to LDC's with an emphasis on technology and technology transfer for small-scale agriculture recognizing that (1) the vast majority of people in the LDC's are involved in subsistence and/or small scale agriculture, and (2) that one of the major deterrents to development efforts in LDC's is the development of appropriate methodologies for the transference of technology to poorly educated traditional producers in varying social and cultural contexts, the major thrust of the project will be a multidisciplinary social science approach involving the disciplines of economics, agricultural economics, rural sociology, anthropology and extension. Where appropriate, the grant will also involve personnel from agriculture, animal science, veterinary medicine and other technical areas.

In order to achieve an enhanced capability in the area of Comprehensive Planning for Rural Development, the grant will focus on five activities/outputs: research (expanded knowledge base), Education and Training, Advisory and Consultation Services, the Development of Linkages and Networks, and Increasing the Institute's Information Capacity. These activities are designed to prepare the Institute and its personnel to be able to respond to the Agency's and others needs in the broad areas of project identification, design, analysis, implementation and evaluation.

III. MAJOR OBJECTIVES/OUTPUTS

The expected outputs from the 211-d grant can be grouped into five categories:

A. Research (Expanded Knowledge Base)

1. General literature reviews and consultation with recognized experts on selected topics.
2. Development and execution of selected research projects in selected LIC's.

B. Education and Training

1. Support for graduate and undergraduate students in academic programs related to rural development and international agriculture.
2. Workshops and Seminars
3. Curriculum modifications designed to improve Tuskegee Institute's offerings in International Rural Development.
4. Language training for faculty

C. Advisory and Consultation Services

1. Create and maintain a handbook detailing Tuskegee Institute's experience and interest in international programs and providing detailed resumes of individual faculty members interests and experience in international work.

2. Provide release time for faculty to respond to requests from USAID and other donors for advisory services.

D. Linkages and Networks

1. Strengthen and develop new ties with 1890 and other minority institutions and firms involved in international work.
2. Strengthen and develop new ties with 1862 and other U.S. institutions and firms doing similar work in LDC's.
3. Develop linkages with USAID regional bureaus and missions.
4. Develop linkages with LDC's and other donors.

E. Information Capacity

1. Acquisition of books, journals and other library materials.
2. Acquisition of computer models and data bases.
3. Publication of seminar and research reports.

IV. WORK PLAN AND ANTICIPATED EXPENDITURES

III-A. Research

The objectives of Tuskegee's research activities will be to:

1. Increase the Institute's capability for doing applied research relating to comprehensive planning for rural development.
2. Provide faculty and students with significant overseas experience working in LDC's.
3. Generate research findings and other information which will be useful in development efforts.

The research effort will be carried out by interdisciplinary teams of social science faculty members and graduate students. Where appropriate, the teams will be assisted by technical personnel from agriculture, animal science, veterinary medicine and other technical fields.

It is anticipated that during the grant's five-year period each of the four major subtopics will receive research attention. However, since each of the four subtopics are substantial areas for research, it is possible that the bulk of the research effort might be centered on only one or two areas.

1. Farming Systems

a. Description

The major activity will consist of designing and conducting a state-of-the-art research project focusing on the parameters and dynamics of a LDC regional farming system with the purpose of identifying the structural characteristics of the system, including the significant social, cultural, and economic factors involved. Following the collection and analysis of the data the research team will design a plan for regional agricultural development for the site studied, placing emphasis on compatibility with local values, practices, and building upon existing structures where feasible and desirable.

This project will be conducted by an interdisciplinary team consisting of one agricultural economist, one agricultural scientist, one rural sociologist, one anthropologist, one veterinarian, and three graduate students. The 211 (d) grant Program Director will designate one team member to be Farming Systems Research Coordinator, and this individual will assume planning, liaison, and administrative duties for the research under the supervision of the Program Director.

b.

TIME SCHEDULE - NARRATIVE

Objective: Research/Farming Systems

TIME	ACTIVITY	COMMENTS
1. October 77	Selection of Research Coordinator	
2. November 77	Identify Geographical Area for Research	Need help from Aid
3. December 77- Jan. 78	Preliminary Survey of Potential Research Sites	Either USAID/W or Field Visits
4. February 78	Selection of Research Site	
5. March - April 78	On Campus Research Planning	Development of Research Design.
6. May-August 78	On-Site Data Collection	
7. September-Dec. 78	Data Analysis	
8. January 79	Report of Farming System	

c. Outputs

The outputs of this project will be the establishment of linkages with LDC's, AID missions, increased faculty expertise in interdisciplinary research, exposure to multiple methodologies for research and approaches to development planning for LDC's, field training for graduate students, exercise in regional planning, enhanced capability for consultation, and the generation of new knowledge in the field of agricultural development.

The end-of-work status indicators will be the completion of reports, publications of manuscripts resulting from the research, and the completion of graduate student thesis.

d. Personnel

<u>STAFF</u>	<u>Man Months</u>
1. Dr. William Vickers-Anthropology	4
2. Dr. Glenn Howze-Rural Sociology	4
3. Dr. Edward T. Braye-Veterinary Med.	2
4. Agricultural Economist-To be selected	5
5. Agriculturist- To be determined	2
6. Technical Personnel/or Social Scientist To Be Determined	
Total-----	<u>19</u>

Graduate Students- See the item below detailing Education and Training/student support.

e. Costs

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Personnel	39,750
Travel	20,000
Supplies	1,875
Total-----	<u>\$61,625</u>

2. Community Organization

a. Description

This research will involve the planning and carrying out of a study on the forms of community organization in an LDC, with particular emphasis being placed on the patterns of human interaction in the traditional agricultural sectors, and intracommunal and intercommunal relations. The research foci will include the patterns of authority and leadership in traditional and peasant communities, problem-solving processes, means for settling disputes, formal and informal social structure, kinship, alliances, communication networks, factionalism, formal and informal education, ethnicity, social and economic stratification, norms and social control. The purpose of this research is to reach a better understanding of social processes at the community level so that development programs can be designed with optimal probabilities for acceptance, participation, and cooperation by the members of local communities.

The research team will be composed of two rural sociologists, two anthropologists, one economist, and two graduate students. The 211(d) Program Director will designate one team member to serve as Community Organization Research Coordinator; this individual will assume responsibilities for planning, liaison, and administration for the research project under the supervision of the Program Director.

b. TIME SCHEDULE - NARRATIVE

Objective: Research/Community Organization

TIME	ACTIVITY	COMMENTS
1. October 1978	Selection of Research Coordinator	
2. November 1978	Identify Geographical Area	Input from AID needed
3. December 1978	Selection of Research Site	Input from AID needed
4. January-April 1979	On Campus Planning	
5. May-August 1979	In County Data Collection	Some logistic help needed.
6. September-Dec. 1979	Analysis of Data	
7. January 1980	Report Writing	
8. February 1980	Publication of Report	

c. Outputs

The results of this research project will include increased data on an understanding of the forms of community organization in LDC's, and an improved methodological capability for the planning and implementation of development packages so that there will be increased probabilities for effective extension work with client acceptance and cooperation. The program will also serve to establish linkages with LDC's, AID missions, improve the consultation capabilities of faculty members, and train graduate students majoring in development-related specializations. The completion of the project will be indicated by the submission of graduate student thesis, the writing of research reports, and the publication of research findings.

d. Personnel

<u>STAFF</u>	<u>Man Months</u>
1. Glenn Howze- Rural Sociologist	4
2. Rural Sociologist-to be determined	4
3. Agricultural Economist-to be determined	4
4. William Vickers-Anthropologist	4
5. Anthropologist	3
Total-----	<u>19</u>

Graduate Students- See the item below detailing Education and Training/student support.

e. Costs

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Personnel	42,000
Travel	25,000
Supplies	1,875
Total-----	<u>\$68,825</u>

3. Marketing

a. Description

The primary activity will be to plan and conduct a program of research on the marketing systems in which the rural population of an LDC is enmeshed. The investigation will focus on both the macro-economics of the nation and region and the micro-economics of peasant food producers and households, as well as linkages in the marketing system, marketing centers and their associated hinterlands, transportation concepts of "wealth", patterns of production and distribution, capital investment, credit, economic specialization, commercial interests, and energy resources.

The research on marketing systems will be carried out by an interdisciplinary team consisting of one economist, one agricultural economist, one agricultural scientist, one rural sociologist, one economic anthropologist, and two graduate students. A Marketing Systems Research Coordinator will be selected by the 211(d) grant Program Director and will assume administrative responsibilities for project design, implementation and writeup under his direction.

b. TIME SCHEDULE - NARRATIVE

Objective: Research/Marketing

TIME	ACTIVITY	COMMENTS
1. October 1979	Selection of Research Coordinator	Should be an agriculturist
2. November 1979	Identify Geographical Area	AID Input needed
3. December 1979	Selection of Research Site	AID Input required
4. January-April 1980	On-Campus planning	
5. May-August 1980	In-County Data Collection	Some logistic help required
6. September-Dec. 1980	Analysis of Data	
7. January 1981	Report Writing	
8. February 1981	Publication of Report	

c. Outputs

The outputs of this research program will be increased analytical capability for marketing systems study and modification, the identification of key factors in traditional economic systems, increased sensitivity to the economic rationale of traditional food producers, motivational factors, experience in formulating compatible alternatives and improvements for native productive and distributive systems, an increased data based on traditional marketing systems and modification strategies, and graduate student training. The end-of-work status indicators will be the completion of reports, theses, and publication of findings.

d. Personnel

<u>STAFF</u>	<u>Man Months</u>
1. Agricultural Economist-to be selected	5
2. Agricultural Scientist -to be selected	5
3. Rural Sociologist	4
4. Economist/Anthropologist	4
Total-----	<u>18</u>

Graduate Students- See the item below detailing Education and Training/student support.

e. Costs

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Personnel	\$44,250
Travel	25,000
Supplies	<u>1,375</u>
Total-----	<u>\$70,625</u>

4. New Lands Management

a. Description of Research

The program in New Lands Management will involve the formulation and implementation of a research project dealing with a pioneer zone in a LDC where new lands are being settled and brought into production by means of such processes as planned colonization, spontaneous colonization, irrigation, land reclamation, construction of roads of penetration, or commercial operations. The research foci will include administrative policy, pioneer recruitment, motivation and level of expectations, push-pull factors in population movements, transportation, agricultural credit and extension services, educational services, land registration, turnover rate among pioneers, entrepreneurial activities, emerging social structures, and the "fit" of agricultural technologies and practices in new habitats. The object of this research is to improve our capability to formulate new lands management policy by identifying the economic, social, and physical services and resources needed to meet the fundamental needs of pioneer populations and to insure the long-term utilization of the land without environmental degradation.

The interdisciplinary research team for new lands management will consist of one agricultural economist, one agricultural scientist, one veterinarian, one rural sociologist, one applied anthropologist, and two graduate students. The 211(d) Program Director will designate a New Lands Management Research Coordinator who will assume intermediate administrative responsibilities for planning, liason, implementation and analysis.

b. TIME SCHEDULE - NARRATIVE

Objective: Research/New Lands Developed

TIME	ACTIVITY	COMMENTS
1. October 1980	Selection of Research Coordinator	
2. November 1980	Identify Geographical Area	Aid Input needed
3. December 1980	Selection of Research Site	Aid Input required
4. January-April 1981	On-Campus planning	
5. May-August 1981	In-County Data Collection	Some logistic help required
6. September-Dec. 1981	Analysis of Data	
7. January 1982	Report Writing	
8. February 1982	Publication of Report	

c. Outputs

The outputs of this research program will include an increased data based on the characteristics and problems of new lands projects in LIC's, the development of planning and management expertise for technical assistance in these programs, the development of innovative models for new lands programs, training for graduate students, increased faculty capability for consultation, and the formation of linkages with LIC's and AID missions. End-of-work status will be indicated by the preparation of research reports, publications, and completed graduate student thesis.

d. Personnel

<u>STAFF</u>	<u>Man Months</u>
1. Rural Sociologist-to be selected	5
2. Agricultural/Economist-to be selected	4
3. Veterinarian- to be selected	3
4. Agricultural Scientist-to be selected	3
5. Anthropologist-to be selected	4

e. Costs

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Personnel	\$48,000
Travel	20,000
Supplies	1,375
Total-----	\$69,375

III. B. Education and Training

The purpose of the education and training aspects of the grant is to:

1. Increase Tuskegee's response capabilities in agricultural and rural development.
2. Create interest in and train minority graduate and undergraduate students in rural development and international agriculture.

Four major sub-activities will be supported.

1. Student Support

a. Description

In order to increase the interest of minority students in international rural development and agriculture, the project will support both graduate and undergraduate students in the social sciences and other disciplines related to international development. It is

anticipated that the graduate students will use data from these projects for their thesis. Undergraduate students will be employed in on-campus project activities. All will be involved in special courses, seminars and workshops dealing with interdevelopment.

b. TIME SCHEDULE - NARRATIVE

Objective: Education and Training/Student Support

TIME	ACTIVITY	COMMENTS
1. October 1977	Approval of Selection Committee	
2. October 1977	Selection 2 undergraduate and 2 graduate students for 77-78 and 78-79 school years.	
3. May-August 1978	Foreign Research Experience for Graduate Students	
4. June 1978	Selecting 2 additional students and 2 additional graduate students for 78-79 and 79-80 academic years.	
5. May-August 1979	Foreign Research Experience for Graduate Students	
6. June 1979	Selection of 3 new under-graduate and 3 graduate students for support for 79-80 and 80-81 academic year.	
7. May-August 1981	Foreign Field Research Experience for graduate students.	
8. May 1982	Student support terminates	

c. Outputs

The expected outputs for this sub-activity will be nine graduate students and nine undergraduate students trained in international development.

d. PersonnelSTAFF - None

<u>STUDENT YEAR</u>	<u>GRADUATE #</u>	<u>UNDERGRADUATE #</u>
Year 1	2	2
Year 2	4 (2 new)	4 (2 new)
Year 3	5 (3 new)	5 (3 new)
Year 4	5 (2 new)	5 (2 new)
Year 5	2	2

e. Costs

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Undergraduate students stipend	36,000
Graduate students stipend	90,000
Total---	<u>\$126,000</u>

2. Workshop and Seminars

a. Description

A regular series of workshops and seminars dealing with small scale agriculture and international rural development is planned. Workshops and seminars will be designed to complement the research activity and thus will focus on farming systems, community organization, marketing and new lands management. Also, attention will be forseen on the socio-economic and cultural characteristics of the research sites.

Workshops will be of a general nature and will employ several outside expert consultants and a project staff. Seminars will deal with specific problems related to research and will usually employ only a single outside expert.

When possible, both the workshops and seminars will be integrated with appropriate undergraduate and graduate courses.

b. Time Schedule - Narrative

Objective: Education and Training/Workshops and Seminars

DATE	ACTIVITY	COMMENTS
1. January 1978	Seminar on Farming System	Outside Consultant
2. Febreary 1978	Seminar on Socioeconomic and cultural characteristics of research site	Outside Consultant
3. March 1978	Workshop to design specific research project	Outside Consultants and Project Staff
4. December 1978	Seminar on Findings for research on Farming Systems	Conducted by project staff.
5. January 1979	Seminar on Community Organizations	Outside Consultant
6. February 1979	Seminar on Socioeconomic and cultural characteristics of of research site	Outside Consultant
7. March 1979	Workshop to design specific research projects	Outside Consultant Project Staff
8. December 1979	Seminar to report research findings on community organizations	Project Staff
9. January 1980	Seminar on Marketing	Outside Consultant
10. February 1980	Seminar on Socioeconomic and cultural characteristics of research site	
11. March 1980	Workship to design research project	Outside consultant and Project Staff

DATE	ACTIVITY	COMMENTS
1. January 1981	Seminar in "New Lands" Development	Outside Consultant
2. February 1981	Seminar on Socioeconomic and cultural characteristics of research site	Outside Consultant
3. March 1981	Workshop on research design	Outside Consultant and project staff
4. December 1981	Seminar on findings of research on "New Lands" and Development	Project Staff
5. January 1982	Seminar-topic to be determined	Outside Consultant
6. February 1982	Seminar-topic to be determined	Outside Consultant
7. March 1982	Workshop-Tuskegee's role in potential Development	Outside Consultant and project staff
8. July 1983	Seminar to evaluate 211-d project	Project staff-USAID/TAB/ESP

c. Outputs

The expected output for this sub-activity will be five workshops and 15 seminars. Summaries of the workshops will be available. The first four workshops should produce the research design's further research activities.

d. Personnel

The project director will schedule all Seminar and workshop activities in consultation with the research-coordinator. The consultants will be hired on a per day basis.

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e. Costs

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Consultant fees and per diem	\$15,000
Supplies and Communities	7,000
	<u>\$22,000</u>

3. Curriculum Modification

a. Description

In order to improve its educational offerings in international rural development, Tuskegee Institute will:

- a. Revise appropriate existing course offerings in the social sciences.
- b. Add new courses dealing with international development.
- c. Increase the faculty in areas related to international development.

It is anticipated that during the first two years of the project appropriate courses in economics, agricultural economics, sociology and anthropology will be modified in order to a more international and developmental perspective. In some cases specific segments dealing with development problems will be introduced into the course. In other cases, new material will be added to existing segments. It is anticipated that three man-months of efforts during each of the first two years will be required.

Approximately three new courses dealing with development will be added to agricultural economics and two new related courses to sociology/anthropology. These course additions will necessitate the two new faculty positions, one in agricultural

economics and the other in developmental anthropology. It is anticipated that the courses will have sufficient enrollment to be maintained after the expiration of the grant.

TIME	ACTIVITY	COMMENTS
1. September-Dec. 1977	Recruiting of Anthropologist	Sociology faculty
2. November 1977-March 1978	Recruiting of Agricultural Economist	Agriculture faculty
3. Spring 1978	Two courses in Sociology modified to increase development content.	
4. Spring 1978	Two new developmental Anthropology courses	
5. Fall 1978	Two agricultural economics courses modified and offered	
6. Fall 1978	One Sociology course modified and offered	
7. Fall 1978	One new developmental Anthropology offered.	
8. Spring 1979	Two Agricultural Economics courses modified and offered	
9. Spring 1979	One new developmental anthropology course offered.	
10. Fall 1979-Spring 1982	Developmental courses offered on a rotational basis	

c. Outputs - the outputs for this sub-activity will be:

- a. Three to five existing courses modified to contain sections related to international development.
- b. Three new agricultural economics and four new sociology/anthropology courses related to international development.
- c. The new faculty positions-one agricultural economist and one developmental anthropologist.

d. Personnel

<u>STAFF</u>	<u>Man Months</u>
1. Agricultural Economist	45*
2. Developmental Anthropologist	45*
3. Faculty Release time for courses modification	6

*Note! The positions are budgeted so that Tuskegee picks up an increasing share of the costs of the positions.

e. Costs

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Personnel	\$123,200.
Total-----	\$123,200.

4. Faculty Training

a. Description

In order to upgrade faculty skills the project will support faculty training related to international development work. The major activity to be supported will be intensive language training for about four faculty members. In addition, faculty will be supported to attend short courses sponsored by USAID.

b. TIME SCHEDULE - NARRATIVE

Objective: Education and Training/Faculty Training

<u>TIME</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
1. September 1977-August 1978	Three to four faculty participants attend USAID or related workshops and seminars	Arranged by USAID/TAB/ESP
2. May-August 1976	Intensive Foreign language training for one faculty member.	

TIME	ACTIVITY	COMMENTS
3. September 1978-August 1979	Three to four faculty participants attend USAID or related workshops and seminars.	Arranged by USAID/TAB/ESP
4. May - August 1979	Intensive Foreign Language training for 2nd faculty members.	
5. September 1979-Aug. 1980	Three to four faculty participants attend USAID or related workshops and seminars	Arranged by USAID/TAB/ESP
6. May-August 1980	Intensive Foreign language training for 3rd faculty member	
7. September 1980-Aug.1981	Three to four faculty members attend USAID or related workshops and seminars	
8. May-August 1981	Intensive Foreign language training for 4th faculty member	
9. September 1981-Aug. 1982	Three to four faculty members attend USAID or related workshops	

c. Outputs

Three man-months per year of such training will be supported by the grant.

The outputs for this sub-activity are:

- a. Four faculty members trained in a foreign language.
- b. Faculty members trained at USAID in relevant subjects such as project design.

d. Personnel

<u>STAFF</u>	<u>Man Months</u>
Release time for 4 faculty members to receive language training.	12
Release time for faculty to attend workshops.	5
Total	<u>17</u>

e. Costs

<u>Item</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Personnel	\$27,000
Travel	2,000
Sub Control for language training	48,000
TOTAL-----	<u>\$77,000</u>

III.C.

Linkages and Networks

a. Description

Tuskegee Institute will increase its linkages and networks in the area of international rural development and agriculture both domestically and internationally.

1. Domestically, Tuskegee will attempt to increase linkages and networks by:
 - a. Establishing stronger ties with 1862 and 1890 colleges working in the field of international development.
 - b. Developing ties with other minority institutions involved in international work.
 - c. Establishing ties with non-educational institutions working in the international field.
 - d. Participating in professional organizations concerned with international development.
 - e. Continuing to participate in the Southeast consortium on international development (SEGO).
2. Aided by USAID/Washington, Tuskegee will attempt to increase its international linkages and networks by:
 - a. Informing USAID missions concerning Tuskegee's interest and experience in international development.
 - b. Making contact with LDC's and providing them with information concerning Tuskegee and its faculty.

- c. Increasing contacts with other donor organizations such as FAO, foundations, and the World Bank.

b. TIME SCHEDULE - NARRATIVE

Objective: Linkages and Networks

TIME	ACTIVITY	COMMENTS
1. November 1977	Visit to USAID/W Office	
2. November 1977	Letters to relevant agencies and universities and contractors describing 211-d Project	
3. December 1977	Publication of pamphlet describing Tuskegee and its capacity for international work.	
4. December 1978	Revision of phamlet	
5. December 1979	Revision of phamlet	
6. December 1980	Revision of phamlet	
7. December 1980	Revision of phamlet	
8. September 1977 - August 1982	Participate in relevant professional organizations.	

c. Outputs

The anticipated outputs are:

1. Increased participation by Tuskegee Faculty in development activities.
2. Increased involvement by Tuskegee in international activities.

d. Personnel

Three man-months of faculty time will be devoted to developing linkages and networks.

e. Costs

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Personnel	\$ 6,400
Domestic Travel	10,000
Foreign Travel	13,000
	<u>\$ 29,400</u>

III.D. Advisory and Consultation Services

a. Description

Tuskegee will make available faculty members in economics, agricultural economics, sociology, anthropology and other areas related to agricultural and rural sector policy analysis so that they may be available to AID and LDC's for short-term advisory and consultation services in such areas as project design, analysis and evaluation.

It is expected that requests for such services will be made so as to minimize any adverse effects on the educational program at Tuskegee Institute. This will involve providing ample lead time so that faculty can adequately arrange their work schedules and where possible the scheduling of such activities to correspond with breaks in the academic calendar.

b. Two Schedules:

Objective: Advisory and Consultant Services

The time schedule for this activity, will be determined jointly by project staff and the project manager for USAID/TAB/AGR/ESP. Tuskegee will make available four man months per year for this activity.

c. Outputs

The expected output from this activity is increased usage by USAID of Tuskegee personnel for short-term assignments. Also, Tuskegee will create and maintain a handbook detailing its interest and experience in international work and containing resumes of faculty interested in international work.

d. Personnel

Four man months per year, a total of 20 man months of faculty time will be devoted to this activity.

e. Costs

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Personnel	\$ 46,400
Travel	<u>20,000</u>
	\$ 66,400

It is also expected that USAID and other organizations requesting services will provide travel, per diem and necessary logistic support for such services. Furthermore, it is understood that grant funds will be used for such activities only when the activities clearly are in the best interest.

III.E.

Information Capacity

a. Description

1. Acquisition of Library Resources

The principle activity will be the evaluation, selection, and acquisition of books, journals, films and other materials relevant to international development for the Tuskegee Institute library. This will include titles from such fields as agricultural economics, economics, sociology, anthropology, agricultural science, veterinary medicine, community development, and international development. A committee of five members representing various academic disciplines will be designated by the 211(d) Program Director to survey the publications in their fields and to suggest titles for acquisition. After the proposed acquisition list has been drawn up it will be circulated to the various departments involved in 211 (d) activities for comments and suggested additions. Following this the Program Director will approve the final list and authorize the purchase of materials. A list will be compiled each academic year under the grant.

2. Acquisition of Computer Models and Data Bases

The main activity will be to evaluate and purchase computer models and data bases relevant to international rural development, including models for demography, agricultural systems, and economic systems. The information capacity committee (see above) will have responsibility for this activity.

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3. Publication of Research Reports and Workshop Proceedings

This activity will consist of data analysis, manuscript preparation, publication, and dissemination of information developed as a result of 211(d) grant activities in international rural development. Report writing and publication are integral aspects of the research process as these responsibilities bring the scientist's focus to the analysis of data collected in the field during the earlier phasis of the research, and enable him to communicate his findings to professional colleagues. For these reasons all faculty members participating in 211(d) research projects will be responsible for the preparation of research reports and manuscripts to be considered for publication. The primary responsibility of graduate students will be to report their research activities in thesis, but they will also be encouraged to prepare manuscripts for publication if their work is judged to be of high quality.

b.

TIME SCHEDULE

The activities of acquisition and publication are on-going and it is difficult to place them within a time frame. Most of the acquisitions will be determined by the needs of the Research, Education, and Training activities. As needs develop, purchases will be made. Lectures publications will occur as outputs from the research and

seminars development.

c. Outputs

The outputs for this activity are:

1. Increased library holdings in international development.
2. Increased data analysis capabilities
3. Publication of research reports and workshop proceedings.

d. Personnel

The project director will coordinate this activity.

e. Costs

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Equipment, books, computer, software, etc.	\$20,000
Supplies and Communication	7,000
	<u>\$27,000</u>