



ArchivesSpace

Photographs, Series 1011-1081

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Rockefeller Archive Center

15 Dayton Avenue

Sleepy Hollow 10591

archive@rockarch.org

URL: <http://www.rockarch.org>

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Summary Information

Repository:	Rockefeller Archive Center
Title:	Photographs, Series 1011-1081
ID:	FA438
Date [inclusive]:	1885-1995
Physical Description:	42 Cubic Feet Extent is approximate.
Language of the Material:	English

Preferred Citation

Information regarding the Rockefeller Archive Center's preferred elements and forms of citation can be found at <http://www.rockarch.org/research/citations.php>

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Scope and Contents

This finding aid is an artificial compilation of photographic materials at RAC.

It is not a comprehensive representation of all photographic holdings available at the Rockefeller Archive Center.

Processing and description practices at RAC prior to 2008 assigned a four-digit series number to each collection of photographs. The term photographs was used broadly to encompass graphic materials and may also include a small selection of audio or video materials. This finding aid describes those photographic collections, arranged by Series Number.

While separation of graphic materials from the body of their original collections remains a critical aspect of the care provided by RAC to address the specific needs and ensure the long-term preservation of these holdings, the practice of assigning four-digit series numbers was discontinued in 2008.

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Arrangement

Each collection or set of photographs in this guide has been assigned a four digit series number, as noted. Series represented in this guide span 1011 through 1081, and are representative of those collections which received archival processing prior to 2008.

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Administrative Information

Publication Statement

Rockefeller Archive Center

15 Dayton Avenue

Sleepy Hollow 10591

archive@rockarch.org

URL: <http://www.rockarch.org>

Conditions Governing Access

Photographs, slides, and other images are open for scholarly research.

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Collection Inventory

Lawrence B. Dunham, ca. 1885-1957

Scope and Contents

Law enforcement, groups, recreation, boats, awards, ceremonies.

Scope and Contents note

57 photographs, consisting of portraits, portrayals of ceremonial occasions, yachting events, and Yale University class reunions.

Biographical / Historical

Lawrence Boardman Dunham was born in Newton, Massachusetts, on July 18, 1882, and received the Ph.B degree from Yale University in 1904. He graduated from the New York Law School in 1907 and entered into practice in New York City until 1913, when he was appointed Deputy Commissioner of Bridges for New York City. The following year, he was named Deputy Commissioner of the Police, a post he retained until 1922. On June 10, 1915, he married (Margaret) Vrayling Putnam; their family included three children.

Dunham's tenure with the Police Department was interrupted by his service in the U.S. Army during World War I. In 1918 he served with the rank of Major in the intelligence division and was stationed primarily at Hoboken, New Jersey. Upon his resignation from the Police Department in 1922, he joined the G.M.P. Murphy Company, and until 1925 was president of the Caddo Central (later Clayton) Oil and Refining Company.

From 1925 until 1928 Dunham was associated with the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial, directing studies of crime and juvenile delinquency. For the next six years (1928-1934), he was Director of the Bureau of Social Hygiene, where he developed programs reflecting his interests while involved with the LSRM. During 1931-1932 he also served as a technical advisor to the U.S. delegation to the League of Nations Opium Convention in Geneva, Switzerland.

Dunham acted as campaign manager in the Bronx for Fiorello H. LaGuardia's first mayoral contest in 1933. During the first 16 months of LaGuardia's term, he served as Executive Secretary to the Mayor. On April 16, 1935, he was appointed City Magistrate, and on September 23 of the same year was named to the Domestic Relations Court of New York City.

In 1942, Judge Dunham reentered active service with the U.S. Army and was engaged in intelligence work with the General Staff Corps, serving with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He directed counterespionage and anti-sabotage operations on both the east and west coast of the United States. In 1945 he was awarded the U.S. Legion of Merit. After the war, he retired from the bench, and died on August 8, 1959, at Plattsburgh, New York.

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Controlled Access Headings:

- Dunham, Lawrence Boardman

Title/Description	Instances	
Lawrence B. Dunham, c. 1885-1957	box 1	folder 7

Scope and Contents note

Law enforcement, groups, recreation, boats, awards, ceremonies.

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Edwin Embree

Biographical / Historical

Edwin Embree (1883-1950) was born in Osceola, Nebraska, and lived as a youth in Colorado, Wyoming and Kentucky. He graduated from Yale University in 1906 with a B.A. and then joined the staff of the New York Sun as a cub reporter assigned to police stations and theaters. In 1907 he accepted a position as assistant editor of the Yale Alumni Weekly and remained at Yale in a variety of administrative capacities until 1917. While at New Haven he continued his studies in philosophy and education and received an M.A. in 1913.

In 1917 Mr. Embree joined The Rockefeller Foundation as Secretary under George E. Vincent. Interested in interracial relations, race development, human biology, and cultural anthropology, Embree became Director of the newly created Division of Studies in 1925, and developed some of these interests. He remained in that position until 1927 when he filled the position of Vice President of the Foundation.

Pursuing his interests in interracial relations in 1927, Embree became Director of the Rosenwald Fund, a group which made appropriations to agencies working in the area of Negro welfare. After the depression the Fund concentrated on research and planning in connection with farm tenant problems. Several articles were written as a result of these studies which led to Federal legislation and the establishment of the Farm Security Administration. Having expended its resources, the Rosenwald Fund terminated in 1948. Embree then became President of the Liberian Foundation, a joint American-Liberian organization which assisted in the advancement of health, welfare and education in that country.

Mr. Embree was the author of "Brown America, the story of a New Race," 1931; "Prospecting for Heaven," 1932; "American Negroes: A Handbook," 1932; "Indians of the Americas," 1939; "Brown Americans: the Story of a Tenth of the Nation," 1943; "Thirteen Against the Odds," 1944; and co-author of "Human Biology and Race Welfare," 1930.

Conditions Governing Access:

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Controlled Access Headings:

- Embree, Edwin R. (Edwin Rogers)

Title/Description	Instances	
Australian Aborigines <u>Physical Description:</u> Mounted on board, captions on back, severely faded, yellowed Scope and Contents note Indigenous peoples, Australia.	box 1	folder 8
Australian Aborigines <u>Physical Description:</u> 3 mounted on board, with captions, all severely faded Scope and Contents note Indigenous peoples, Australia.	box 1	folder 9
Stone Mountain, Georgia <u>Physical Description:</u> Mounted on board with captions, severely faded Scope and Contents note Sculpture, landscapes.	box 1	folder 10

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Estus H. Magoon

Other Finding Aids

For pertinent photographs please see:

[FA088 Estus H. Magoon photographs](#)

Controlled Access Headings:

- Magoon, Estus H.

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Will M. Myers

Biographical / Historical

Will Martin Myers (1911-1970) was born and raised in Bancroft, Kansas. He received a B.S. in Agronomy from Kansas State College in 1932 and an M.S. and Ph.D. in Plant Genetics from the University of Minnesota in 1934 and 1936.

In 1937 Dr. Myers joined the United States Department of Agriculture as Geneticist at the Pasture Research Laboratory, State College, Pennsylvania. After World War II he was Geneticist and Consultant with the Far Eastern Command in Japan. He returned to the USDA as Head of the Division of Forage Crops and Diseases and then as Director of Field Crops Research at Beltsville, Maryland. From 1950-1952 Dr. Myers organized the Sixth International Grasslands Conference and later was Chairman of the U.S. Delegation to the Seventh International Grasslands Conference in 1956. After leaving the Department of Agriculture in 1952, Dr. Myers became Head of the Department of Agronomy and Plant Genetics at the University of Minnesota. He became Dean of the Office of International Programs in 1963.

Dr. Myers had been a consultant to The Rockefeller Foundation since 1954 and spent 1959-1960 in India in that capacity. As Associate Director of Agricultural Sciences in 1964 he also became Director of the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture in Ibadan from 1965-1967. With the Institute formally organized in 1968, he became Chairman of the Board. In 1967 Dr. Myers became Vice-President of the Foundation with interests in the areas of Medical and Natural Sciences, Agriculture, and programs oriented toward University Development, Population, Conquest of Hunger, and Quality of the Environment.

Dr. Myers had many associations, some of which were Chairman, Committee on Agricultural Science, USDA; Chairman, Agricultural Research Facilities Needs Committee, USDA; Chairman, Latin American Science Board National Academy of Sciences; Member, U.S. National Commission, United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); Consultant, Ford Foundation; Consultant, Office of Science and Technology, Executive Office of the President; Science Advisor to Assistant Administrator, Latin American Bureau, AID and Coordinator, Alliance for Progress, 1962; Member, U.S. Delegation to the United Nations Conference on Application of Science and Technology in Assistance to Developing Nations, 1963; Chairman, Crops Division, 1946, Vice President 1957, President 1958, American Society of Agronomy.

Conditions Governing Access:

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Controlled Access Headings:

- Myers, Will M.

Title/Description	Instances	
William M. Myers <u>Physical Description:</u> Some have captions attached or typed on back, 1 with slight fading, some curling	box 2	folder 12
Scope and Contents note		
Ceremonies, awards, speeches, conferences, agriculture, corn, group photo.		
Farm Machinery <u>Physical Description:</u> Captions attached to back, 5 with adhesive staining	box 2	folder 13
Scope and Contents note		
Agriculture, farming, machines.		

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Spelman Fund of New York

Biographical / Historical

The Spelman Fund of New York was chartered as a corporation on December 27, 1928, exclusively for "charitable, scientific and educational purposes including the advancement and diffusion of knowledge concerning child life, the improvement of interracial relations and cooperation with public agencies."

\$10,000,000 was provided for The Spelman Fund by the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial shortly after the latter organization merged with The Rockefeller Foundation in 1929. The Memorial had developed a broad program in child study and interracial relations. Though the Fund continued to support some of the agencies previously supported by the Memorial for the duration of the particular grant, the main program of the Fund was in the area of public administration and intergovernmental relations. This was an area the Memorial had just begun to develop in its program, and it soon became the primary interest of the Fund. The Fund worked to improve the technical aspects of public administration. They supported activities which would improve exchange of technical information and experience and also activities of research to discover improved methods and techniques of organization.

Many major appropriations were made to the "1313" agencies, i.e., the American Association of Public Welfare Officials, the American Legislators Association, the American Municipal Association, the American Public Welfare Association, the American Public Works Association, the American Society of Planning Officials, the Civil Service Assembly, the Council of State Governments, the Federation of Tax Administrators, the International City Managers Association, the Municipal Financial Officers Association, the National Association of Housing Officials, the Public Administration Clearing House and the Public Administration Service. These groups were brought together in Chicago in 1932, and later in a building on the campus of the University of Chicago. The address was 1313 E. 60th Street, hence the name.

The final grant of unexpended funds was made to the Public Administration Clearing House, the nerve center of the "1313" agencies, and in 1949 the Fund was dissolved.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

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Controlled Access Headings:

- Spelman Fund

Title/Description	Instances	
Spelman Fund of New York	box 2	folder 14
<u>Physical Description:</u> Some mounted on board, captions on back, 2 fading		

Scope and Contents note

Buildings, construction, conferences, staff.

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Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial

Biographical / Historical

The Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial was incorporated in October 1918, for general philanthropic purposes. It was not geographically limited and indeed was international, especially in its early emphasis on emergency relief. A memorial to Laura Spelman Rockefeller, the first thought for a program was the welfare of women and children, but philanthropy is not easily granted along divisions of age or sex and so for the first few years of the Memorial's existence the program was fluid. W. S. Richardson was the main executive during the years 1918-1922. The Memorial worked through John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s office then, and many of the Memorial files were interwoven with other office files.

In 1922 Beardsley Ruml became director of the Memorial and a long-range program was developed. Appropriations were still made in the areas of leisure, public health, and emergency relief, but from 1922 through the end of the Memorial's independent existence, the social sciences and welfare, child study and parent education, and interracial relations became primary interests. Research was sponsored, but not as an end unto itself; grants were made for

demonstrations, concrete applications of newly gained knowledge. The aim of the entire program was to achieve concrete improvement in the conditions of life and to contribute realistically to public welfare.

On January 3, 1929, the Memorial consolidated with The Rockefeller Foundation and became its division of Social Sciences. A final grant of \$10,000,000 was made to the Spelman Fund of New York, an independently incorporated board, to administer some appropriations in child study, parent education, and interracial relations. The Spelman Fund went on to continue the Memorial's fledgling interest in public administration as its main emphasis.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

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Controlled Access Headings:

- Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial

Title/Description	Instances	
League of Red Cross Societies - Junior Red Cross, 1920s	box 2	folder 15
<u>Physical Description:</u> 1 yellowing, mounted on board, caption on back		
Scope and Contents note		
Junior Red Cross manual training course for teachers, Yugoslavia.		
<u>Separated Materials note:</u>		
Separated Materials note		
Removed from Series 3.1 - Appropriations - Public Health, Box 2, Folders 17-21		

New York Tuberculosis Association	box 2	folder 16
Scope and Contents note		
Classrooms, children, diseases, tuberculosis, crafts, trade skills.		
<u>Separated Materials note:</u>		

Separated Materials note

Removed from Series 3.1 - Appropriations - Public Health,
Box 4, Folders 48-49

Emergency Relief - Russian Zemstvos

box 2

folder 17

Scope and Contents note

Zemstvos, war, children, schools.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from Series 3.3 - Appropriations - Emergency
Relief, Box 9, Folders 108-110

American Association of Museums - Yosemite

box 2

folder 18

Physical Description: mounted on board, captions on back, 2
fading

Scope and Contents note

Museums, construction.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from Series 3.4 - Appropriations - Leisure, Box
11, Folders 121-122

YMCA College, Chicago

box 2

folder 19

Physical Description: Mounted on board, captions on back, 1
yellowed

Scope and Contents note

Schools, gymnasiums, classrooms, Young Men's Christian
Association.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from Series 3.4 - Appropriations - Leisure, Box
19, Folders 206-208

National Research Council - Deaf Projects, 1922

box 2

folder 20

Physical Description: Mounted on board, caption on back, some
silvering, image fading

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from Series 3.6 - Appropriations - Social Studies,
Box 58, Folders 624-628

Emergency Relief - Near East	box 2	folder 21
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Physical Description: Mounted on board, captions on back,
severe yellowing, image loss, silvering,

Scope and Contents note

Refugees, children, orphanages, war.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from Series 3.3 - Appropriations - Emergency
Relief, Box 8, Folders 100-103 and Box 9, Folder 104

Emergency Relief - Near East	box 2	folder 22
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Scope and Contents note

Children, orphanages, refugees, war, schools, trade skills.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from Series 3.3 - Appropriations - Emergency
Relief, Box 8, Folders 100-103 and Box 9, Folder 104

Neighborhood Teacher's Association	box 3	folder 23
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Physical Description: Mounted on board, captions on back,
yellowing, silvering, image fading

Scope and Contents note

Trade skills, weaving, classrooms, libraries, holidays.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from Series 3.7 - Appropriations - Social Welfare,
Box 84, Folders 881-890.

City Housing Corporation, New York City	box 3	folder 24
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Physical Description: Mounted on board, caption on back,
yellowing

Scope and Contents note

Buildings.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from Series 3.7 - Appropriations - Social Welfare,
Box 82, Folder 860 - Housing Situation in New York City.

People's Institute, New York City	box 3	folder 25
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Physical Description: Mounted on board, captions on back,
yellowing, fading, silvering

Scope and Contents note

Community work, weaving.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from Series 3.7 - Appropriations - Social Welfare,
Box 85, Folder 898 and Box 86, Folders 899-901.

Boy Scouts of America - Negro	box 3	folder 26
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Physical Description: Mounted on board, caption on back, loss
of image highlight, fading

Scope and Contents note

Segregation, clubs.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from Series 3.8 - Appropriations - Interracial
Relations, Box 96, Folders 969-971.

Negro Health - West Virginia	box 3	folder 27
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Physical Description: Mounted on board, captions on back,
creased, yellowed, fading

Scope and Contents note

Segregation, hospitals, insanity.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from Series 3.8 - Appropriations - Interracial
Relations, Box 100, Folder 1017.

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Biographical / Historical

The Bureau of Social Hygiene resulted from the appointment of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to a Special Grand Jury to investigate white slavery in New York City in 1910. In conferences taken in the course of this investigation, Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., became convinced that for a lasting improvement of conditions a permanent organization was needed. On March 22, 1911, The Committee of Three, including Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., Paul Warburg, and Starr Murphy, met. The name "Bureau of Social Hygiene" was first used in October of that year, but not consistently until 1913.

In 1913 the Bureau was incorporated and its purpose was stated as "...the study, amelioration, and prevention of those social conditions, crimes, and diseases which adversely affect the well being of society, with special reference to prostitution and the evils associated therewith." The Bureau would engage in research and education, publish reports, and employ and/or cooperate with other public or private agencies to obtain these goals. The emphasis in the years from 1911 until the reorganization of 1928 was mainly on prostitution, the control of vice, and, through that, the relationships to police organization. Narcotics was also an early interest. Throughout these early years, Katherine Bement Davis, Commissioner of Charities and Correction of New York and later Superintendent of Bedford Hills Reformatory, guided the Bureau as General Secretary.

Miss Davis resigned in 1928 and Lawrence B. Dunham was appointed Director. Under Mr. Dunham's administration, from 1928-1934, the Bureau developed a broadened interest in criminology. In 1929 the certificate of incorporation was amended and the emphasis on prostitution was dropped. Criminology embraced crime reporting, police training and education, penology, criminal law, and juvenile delinquency. While studies and projects were still conducted in narcotics and social hygiene, the main thrust of the organization was crime and criminology.

The Bureau functioned through grants. It was not a foundation and had no set endowment. In the very early years of its existence, financial backing came from several sources including Paul Warburg, the New York Foundation, and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., although throughout the history of the Bureau, Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., was always the main contributor. Grants were occasionally channeled through the Bureau from the Spelman Fund of New York and the Rockefeller Foundation.

Grants were made by the Bureau for a variety of types of work. Research studies were conducted, such as the Institute of Criminology and the Crew Study; books were published, such as "European Police Systems" and "Policewoman's Handbook"; fellowships were given, as were the fellowships in prison study; and experiments were conducted at the Massachusetts State Prison Colony and the Laboratory of Social Hygiene at Bedford Hills. Grants were most often long range covering periods of from three to five years. Although the Bureau did not interfere in the conduct of a project once money had been granted, it was careful in its selection of projects and kept in close touch during the life of the project.

The Bureau ceased making new appropriations in 1934 and by mid-1937 all the previous commitments had been brought to a close. Annual meetings were held until 1940 when the Bureau was dissolved on November 13th.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

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Controlled Access Headings:

- Bureau of Social Hygiene. (New York, N.Y.)

Title/Description	Instances	
Decline of the Prison Population in England <u>Physical Description:</u> Mounted on board, caption on back, slight fading	box 3	folder 28
Scope and Contents note		
Prisons, Germany.		
European Police Systems - France <u>Physical Description:</u> Mounted on board, captions on back, some fading, loss of image highlight	box 3	folder 29
Scope and Contents note		
Law enforcement, vehicles.		
European Police Systems <u>Physical Description:</u> Mounted on board, captions on back, light fading	box 3	folder 0029A
Scope and Contents note		
Law enforcement, fingerprints, England, Germany, Austria.		
Narcotics <u>Physical Description:</u> Mounted on board, caption on back, fading	box 3	folder 30
Scope and Contents note		
Merck, industry, Germany.		
New York Police Psychopathic Laboratory <u>Physical Description:</u> Mounted on board, caption on back, creasing, fading	box 3	folder 31
Scope and Contents note		
Insanity, law enforcement.		

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John A. Ferrell

Biographical / Historical

John Atkinson Ferrell was born in Clinton, North Carolina, in December 1880. He received a B.S. from the University of North Carolina in 1902, an M.D. in 1907, and a Dr.P.H. from Johns Hopkins University in 1919.

From 1902-1905 Dr. Ferrell taught school and was County Superintendent of Schools in Sampson County, North Carolina. In 1907 he became County Superintendent of Health there. From 1910-1913 Dr. Ferrell was associated with the Rockefeller Sanitary Commission and was State Director for North Carolina. In 1914 Dr. Ferrell became Associate Director of the International Health Division of The Rockefeller Foundation and served in that capacity until his retirement in 1944. Dr. Ferrell then became Medical Director of the Markle Foundation from 1944-1946. He was also Executive Secretary of the North Carolina Medical Care Commission from 1946-1957.

Dr. Ferrell was a member of the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, the National Malaria Committee of which he was Chairman in 1924, the Medical Society of the State of North Carolina for which he was Secretary from 1911-1914, the Medical Society of Wake County, North Carolina, the American Public Health Association of which he was President in 1933 and Chairman of the Board from 1935-1939. He was an honorary life member of the Conference of State and Provincial Health Authorities of North America and the Canadian Public Health Association.

Dr. Ferrell's publications include: "Medical Inspection of Schools and School Children," 1912; "Careers in Public Health," 1923; "Trends in Preventative Medicine," 1923; "Malaria of the South," 1924; "Health in Relation to Citizenship," 1924; and "Survey of Provincial and State Organizations," 1927.

Dr. Ferrell died in 1965.

Conditions Governing Access:

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Controlled Access Headings:

- Ferrell, John A. (John Atkinson)

Title/Description	Instances	
John A. Ferrell	box 4	folder 32
<u>Physical Description:</u> Mounted on board, captions on back, several with severe yellowing, fading		

Scope and Contents note

Rockefeller Foundation fellows, public health, Mexico, conferences, children, awards, ceremonies.

John A. Ferrell

box 4

folder 33

Physical Description: Mounted on board, captions on back, some fading, staining

Scope and Contents note

Diseases, typhus, conferences, Mexico, Brazil.

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

J. George Harrar

Biographical / Historical

Jacob George Harrar was born in Painesville, Ohio, on December 2, 1906, to Ellwood Harrar, an engineer, and Lucetta Sternes Harrar. He attended Oberlin College from 1924 to 1928 where he majored in biology and excelled in athletics. After receiving the A.B. degree from Oberlin, Harrar continued his education at the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts. He was awarded the M.S. degree in 1929 and immediately embarked on a career in teaching and agricultural research as an assistant professor at the College of Agriculture, University of Puerto Rico. Within a year Harrar became head of the department of biology. He left that position in 1934 to pursue a Ph.D. in plant pathology at the University of Minnesota. It was here he began a close personal and professional relationship with E. C. Stakman, under whom he studied. Later, in 1958, they collaborated on the book, "Principles of Plant Pathology."

In 1935, Harrar, having achieved a doctorate degree in plant pathology, once again resumed teaching, accepting an assistant professorship at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Rising to full professor in 1937, Harrar remained at the Institute until 1941. From 1941 to 1942 he headed the Division of Plant Pathology and the Agricultural Experiment Station at Washington State College.

In 1942, Harrar left academics to create and administer in Mexico the Rockefeller Foundation's first cooperative assistance program in agricultural science. With his team of American specialists, Harrar implemented a Foundation program of soil and hybrid experimentation to improve wheat and corn yields. Within a few years the Mexican program proved enormously successful and the Foundation was invited to implement the same program in Colombia, Chile, and India. Harrar is generally regarded as the father of what soon became known as "The Green Revolution."

Harrar, in 1952, became Deputy Director for Agriculture, Division of Natural Sciences and Agriculture, of the Rockefeller Foundation. In 1955, he became Director for Agriculture organizing further projects in agricultural assistance and cooperation in all the Central American countries. He was appointed Vice President of the Foundation in 1959, and in 1961 succeeded Dean Rusk as its President. Under Harrar, the Rockefeller Foundation during the 1960s reoriented its programs to concentrate in five areas: the conquest of hunger, by improving the quantity and quality of food supplies; the solution of population problems; the strengthening of emerging centers of learning in developing nations; the provision of better educational opportunities for the disadvantaged groups in the U. S.; and the enhancement of the cultural lives of Americans.

Retiring in 1972, Harrar was the first man ever to be appointed a Life Fellow of the Rockefeller Foundation. During the 1970s he continued his involvement as a member of such professional and scientific organizations as the National Academy of Sciences and the Nutrition Foundation. In 1980 he was awarded the Aztec Eagle Award, the highest honor bestowed by the Mexican government for service to their country by a foreign citizen. He also, during

his lifetime, received numerous honors, degrees, and citations from many other foreign governments and from both American and foreign universities.

In addition to "Strategy for the Conquest of Hunger, Selected Papers of J. George Harrar," he was the author of numerous scientific research papers in the fields of phytopathology and mycology, and many articles of general interest on world food problems, population, private philanthropy, economic development overseas, and environmental quality.

J. George Harrar died on April 18, 1982.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

Photographs, slides, and other images are open for scholarly research.

RAC is unable to provide access to obsolete media and original digital media. In addition separated media may not yet have undergone stabilization procedures. When feasible, a digital surrogate may be created via special order. All applicable charges will apply. See RAC Head of Archival Services or RAC Head of Digital Programs for details.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

Materials requiring specialized equipment for access (film, audio, video, slides) may be closed to research dependent on availability of the applicable equipment

Brittle or damaged items, or materials otherwise in need of preservation care, may be closed to researchers at the discretion of the RAC Head of Archival Services/Head of Reference.

Controlled Access Headings:

- Harrar, J. George (Jacob George)

Title/Description	Instances	
Oberlin College, 1926-1928 <u>Physical Description:</u> All yellowing, image fading, some severe loss of highlight detail, surface dirt, edges torn Scope and Contents note Schools, students, sports.	box 4	folder 34
Mexico, 1942-1944 <u>Physical Description:</u> All Curling, 6 yellowing, foxing on back, some captions typed on adhesive labels, 1 color Scope and Contents note Harrar family, volcanos, agriculture, farming, potatoes, granaries, festivals, Chapingo, meetings, field studies, corn, dances.	box 4	folder 35
Chile, 1962	box 4	folder 36

Scope and Contents note

Awards, South America, conferences, ceremonies.

Colombia, 1964	box 4	folder 37
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Physical Description: All curling, several fading or stained

Scope and Contents note

John D. Rockefeller 3rd, conferences, meetings, South America.

Latin America, c. 1954-1966	box 4	folder 38
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Physical Description: Curling, 3 fading color images

Scope and Contents note

South America, conferences, meetings, graduations, agriculture.

Latin America, undated	box 4	folder 39
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Physical Description: Curling

Scope and Contents note

Families, conferences, awards, ceremonies, buildings.

African Schools, undated	box 4	folder 40
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Physical Description: All Color images, mounted on black paper in plastic sleeves

Scope and Contents note

Africa, Liberia, Nigeria, Kenya, Rhodesia, Uganda. Schools, buildings, hospitals.

African Schools, undated	box 5	folder 41
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Physical Description: All color images, mounted on black paper with plastic sleeves

Scope and Contents note

Africa, Congo, Ghana, Liberia, Ethiopia. Schools, hospitals, agriculture.

Asian Visit, 1971	box 5	folder 42
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Scope and Contents note

India, libraries, laboratories, museums, schools.

Asian Visit, 1971	box 5	folder 43
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Scope and Contents note

India, irrigation, agriculture, wheat.

Japan / Phillipines (President Lyndon B. Johnson Visit), 1953	box 5	folder 44
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Physical Description: Curling, 2 color images

Scope and Contents note

Agriculture, wheat, conferences.

America - Award Ceremonies, 1960s	box 5	folder 45
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Physical Description: 10 color images, slight curling

Scope and Contents note

Ceremonies, awards, dinners, graduations, Harrar family.

Chistmas Photos, 1960 / Dinner for Dean Rusk, February 26, 1961, 1960-1961	box 5	folder 46
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Physical Description: All curling, some fading, staining

Scope and Contents note

Holidays, dinners, parties.

Rockefeller Foundation 50th Anniversary Dinner, April 2, 1963	box 5	folder 47
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Physical Description: All curling

Scope and Contents note

Dinners, speeches, parties.

Rockefeller Foundation 50th Anniversary Dinner, April 2, 1963	box 5	folder 48
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Physical Description: All curling, captions on back

Scope and Contents note

Dinners, parties, speeches.

Rockefeller Foundation 50th Anniversary Dinner, April 2, 1963	box 5	folder 49
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Physical Description: All curling, captions on back

Scope and Contents note

Dinners, parties.

Rockefeller Foundation 50th Anniversary Dinner, April 2, 1963	box 5	folder 50
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Physical Description: All curling, some staining, captions on back

Scope and Contents note

Dinners, parties.

Improving Soil Productivity: Mexican Agricultural Program of the Rockefeller Foundation box MAP

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Hugh H. Smith

Biographical / Historical

Hugh Hollingsworth Smith was born in Easley, South Carolina, on December 12, 1902. He received an A.B. degree from Davidson College in 1923, an M.D. from Johns Hopkins University in 1927, and an M.P.H. from Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health in 1935.

From 1920-1930 Dr. Smith was an Instructor in Medicine at the University of Rochester. He became a special member of the International Health Division of The Rockefeller Foundation in 1930 and from 1931-1934, Dr. Smith conducted tuberculosis studies in Kingston, Jamaica. He worked in the yellow fever labs in Brazil during 1937-1938 and in Colombia in 1938-1941. In 1941 he was appointed a member of the Rockefeller Health Commission and was attached to the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. During his time in London he was a member of the Tropical Advisory Committee on Medical Service and Supplies of the Allied Postwar Requirements Bureau, served as liaison for the British Colonial Office in connection with the development of public health programs in the British West Indies and Africa and was involved in nutritional studies for the war effort.

In 1944 Dr. Smith returned to the United States as Assistant Director of the International Health Division and Regional Director for the United States. In 1951 he became Associate Director of the Division of Medical and Public Health and served in that capacity until he retired in 1954.

After his retirement from the Foundation, Dr. Smith moved to Arizona, where he was a professor of microbiology at the University of Arizona. In 1959 he set up a lab at the University for the study of arthropod-borne virus, and in 1961 he was awarded a grant by the National Institute of Health which ran through 1966 for research in arthropod-borne encephalitis in Southern Arizona.

Dr. Smith contributed articles to a variety of medical journals including Arizona Medicine and was a co-author of "Yellow Fever," ed. G. K. Strode, 1951. In 1978 he published his memoirs, "Life's a Pleasant Institution: The Peregrinations of a Rockefeller Doctor." He died in December 1995.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

Photographs, slides, and other images are open for scholarly research.

RAC is unable to provide access to obsolete media and original digital media. In addition separated media may not yet have undergone stabilization procedures. When feasible, a digital surrogate may be created via special order. All applicable charges will apply. See RAC Head of Archival Services or RAC Head of Digital Programs for details.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

Materials requiring specialized equipment for access (film, audio, video, slides) may be closed to research dependent on availability of the applicable equipment

Brittle or damaged items, or materials otherwise in need of preservation care, may be closed to researchers at the discretion of the RAC Head of Archival Services/Head of Reference.

Controlled Access Headings:

- Smith, Hugh Hollingsworth

Title/Description	Instances	
Untitled <u>Physical Description:</u> Mounted on board, yellowing, wrinkled, silvering	box 6	folder 51
Scope and Contents note		
Vaccinations, diseases, yellow fever, laboratories, Brazil.		
Untitled - 2 <u>Physical Description:</u> Mounted on board, silvering, some severe fading	box 6	folder 52
Scope and Contents note		
Yellow fever, diseases, Brazil, laboratories.		
Untitled - 3 <u>Physical Description:</u> Yellowing, fading, mounted on board	box 6	folder 53
Scope and Contents note		
Yellow fever, Colombia, Jamaica, homes, diseases.		
Untitled - 4 <u>Physical Description:</u> Yellowing, fading, 1 color image, mounted on board	box 6	folder 54
Scope and Contents note		
Jamaica, diseases, tuberculosis, wards, Egypt, pyramids, Smith family, Colombia, ceremonies.		
Brazil <u>Physical Description:</u> Slight fading, captions in ink on back	box 6	folder 55
Scope and Contents note		
Diseases, yellow fever, Brazil, vaccinations, laboratories.		
Colombia <u>Physical Description:</u> 3 with severe fading, loss of image highlight	box 6	folder 56

Scope and Contents note

Yellow fever, diseases, laboratories.

Egypt	box 6	folder 57
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Scope and Contents note

Mosquitos, diseases, field studies.

Family	box 6	folder 58
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Physical Description: 2 color images, yellowing, fading, 1 with foxing

Scope and Contents note

Smith family, children.

Friends and Associates	box 6	folder 59
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Physical Description: 11 color images,

Scope and Contents note

Children, parties.

India	box 6	folder 60
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Physical Description: 1 yellowing, some loss of image highlight

Scope and Contents note

Diseases, monuments, Taj Mahal.

Jamaica	box 6	folder 61
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Physical Description: Yellowing

Scope and Contents note

Diseases, tuberculosis, Rockefeller Foundation staff, insane asylums.

Johns Hopkins University	box 6	folder 62
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Physical Description: Yellowing, Brittle, Image loss,

Scope and Contents note

Hospitals, schools, staff, Students.

Rockefeller Foundation and Related Colleagues	box 6	folder 63
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Physical Description: 2 portraits fading,

Scope and Contents note

RF Staff.

Hugh H. Smith

box 6

folder 64

Physical Description: 4 severely faded, silvered

Scope and Contents note

Children, clubs, homes.

Uganda

box 6

folder 65

Scope and Contents note

Blood donors.

Duplicates

box 7

folder 66

Physical Description: Some wrinkling, 1 yellowed, captions on back

Scope and Contents note

Yellow fever, diseases, health officials, portraits, group portraits.

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

Frederick W. Knipe

Other Finding Aids

For pertinent photographs please see:

[FA029 Frederick W. Knipe collection](#)

Controlled Access Headings:

- Knipe, Frederick W.

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

Benjamin E. Washburn

Scope and Contents note

Subjects covered include local living conditions and customs, aspects of International Health Board/Division work, and scenic views.

Arrangement note

Photographs are arranged by geographical area:

Trinidad North Carolina Jamaica West Indies Venezuela Surinam Dutch Guiana British Guiana

Biographical / Historical

A physician, public health officer, and author, Benjamin E. Washburn was born in Rutherford County, North Carolina, in 1885. Dr. Washburn received undergraduate (1906) and graduate (1909) degrees in English and history from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and graduated from the University of Virginia in 1911 with a degree in medicine. It was during his internship in Wilmington, North Carolina, that he met Zillah Howe, a nurse from Michigan, whom he married October 6, 1912.

Following a brief private practice in Rutherford County, North Carolina, Dr. Washburn began his long connection with Rockefeller organizations as an employee of the Rockefeller Sanitary Commission. As field director for Haywood, Stanley, and Caswell counties in North Carolina, he led a hookworm eradication campaign; he later (May-December 1914) became a full-time health officer in Nash County, North Carolina, as part of a program of community sanitary work funded by The Rockefeller Foundation.

In 1915 Dr. Washburn was appointed field director for the International Health Commission's campaign for control of hookworm in British Guiana and Trinidad. Returning to North Carolina in 1916, Washburn, as county health officer in Wilson County, developed a program of health work intended to serve as a model for other counties and as a training center for International Health Board field staff. In 1917, Dr. Washburn was appointed director of the new state Bureau of County Health Work where he was responsible for the creation of cooperative health programs in ten North Carolina counties.

Dr. Washburn left North Carolina again in 1930 to direct the IHB's Hookworm Campaign in Jamaica and remained to inaugurate and oversee the Malaria Campaign, the Tuberculosis Commission, and the Bureau of Health Education. In 1935, he was appointed regional director for the International Health Division in the West Indies and Central America. Washburn retired from The Rockefeller Foundation in 1939.

Upon retirement, Washburn returned to Rutherfordton, North Carolina, where he was active in state and local public health affairs. He also served as health editor for the Raleigh, North Carolina, "Progressive Farmer" from 1940 to 1951 and wrote several books devoted to his health interests.

Dr. Washburn is the author of "Jamaica Health Stories and Plays" (1929); "The Health Game" (1930); "A Country Doctor in the South Mountains" (1955); "As I Recall" (1960); "Rutherford County and Its Hospital" (1960); and "A History of the North Carolina State Board of Health, 1877-1925" (1966).

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

Photographs, slides, and other images are open for scholarly research.

RAC is unable to provide access to obsolete media and original digital media. In addition separated media may not yet have undergone stabilization procedures. When feasible, a digital surrogate may be created via special order. All applicable charges will apply. See RAC Head of Archival Services or RAC Head of Digital Programs for details.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

Materials requiring specialized equipment for access (film, audio, video, slides) may be closed to research dependent on availability of the applicable equipment

Brittle or damaged items, or materials otherwise in need of preservation care, may be closed to researchers at the discretion of the RAC Head of Archival Services/Head of Reference.

Controlled Access Headings:

• Washburn, Benjamin Earle		
Title/Description	Instances	
Jamaica	box 7	folder 70
<u>Physical Description:</u> Mounted on board, captions on back, some fading, 1 unmounted		
Scope and Contents note		
Hookworm, diseases, doctors, Jamaica Staff, yaws.		
Miscellaneous	box 7	folder 71
<u>Physical Description:</u> Mounted on board, captions on back, some staining, 2 unmounted		
Scope and Contents note		
Jamaica Staff, public health, privys, sanitation.		
South America	box 8	folder 72
<u>Physical Description:</u> Mounted on board, captions on back, some fading, staining		
Scope and Contents note		
Diseases, malaria, spraying, incubators, Paris Green, drainage ditches, privys, health officials, staff.		
South America	box 8	folder 73
<u>Physical Description:</u> Mounted on board, captions on back, some fading		
Scope and Contents note		
Diseases, malaria, spraying, Paris Green, drainage ditches, health officers.		
Trinidad	box 8	folder 74
<u>Physical Description:</u> Mounted on paper, mounts badly stained, prints faded, stained, yellowing, creased, torn		
Scope and Contents note		
Diseases, leprosy, yaws, hookworm, elephantitis, privys, housing, living conditions, Hinduism.		
North Carolina - Cooperative Health Work, 1916-1917	box 8	folder 75
<u>Physical Description:</u> Mounted on thin paper, embrittled, heavy silvering, losses, staining, fading,		

Scope and Contents note

County buildings, privys, homes, India, religious monuments, parades, diseases, elephantitis.

Jamaica - Hookworm Campaign and Staff, 1920-1923

box 8

folder 76

Physical Description: Mounted on paper, badly embrittled, heavy silvering, yellowing, fading, severe adhesive staining

Scope and Contents note

Health officers, diseases, hookworm, leprosy, Jamaica staff, privys, houses, drainage ditches.

Miscellaneous Countries, c. 1915

box 8

folder 77

Physical Description: Mounted on paper, badly embrittled, heavy silvering, staining, fading, yellowing

Scope and Contents note

West Indies, Venezuela, Surinam, Dutch Guiana, British Guiana. Landscapes, seascapes, travel, houses, towns, diseases, leprosy, indigenous peoples.

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International Education Board

Biographical / Historical

The International Education Board was incorporated January 12, 1923, in the state of Virginia. Its purpose was to promote education, institutional or otherwise, throughout the world and as such was a complement to the General Education Board which functioned in the United States. Wickliffe Rose resigned from the International Health Board in 1923 to become director of both boards. At his retirement in 1928, the International Education Board discontinued its active program.

The International Education Board promoted the advancement of education through grants to universities and through a multitude of fellowships to individuals. It sponsored the strengthening of disciplines with such grants as those to develop Mount Palomar and traveling professorships and fellowships. While the main fields of the board were the physical and natural sciences and agriculture, some appropriations were made in the humanities and social sciences as to the American Academy in Rome, the Oriental Institute in Chicago and the New York State Colonization Society for the Booker Washington Agricultural and Industrial Institute of Liberia.

The Board terminated its activities on December 31, 1938.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

Photographs, slides, and other images are open for scholarly research.

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Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

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Controlled Access Headings:

- International Education Board

Title/Description	Instances	
California Institute of Technology Observatory <u>Physical Description:</u> Mounted on board, captions on back, some edge fading and yellowing	box 9	folder 78
Scope and Contents note		
Telescopes, building exteriors, spectography, spiral nebulae, astronomy.		
Denmark - Farm Work Demonstration <u>Physical Description:</u> Mounted on board, captions on back, some yellowing, fading	box 9	folder 79
Scope and Contents note		
Farms, agriculture, clubs, children.		
Finland - Boys and Girls Club Work <u>Physical Description:</u> Mounted on board, captions on back, some silvering, yellowing, fading	box 9	folder 80
Scope and Contents note		
Children, clubs, agriculture, farming, produce.		
France - Aid to Marine Biological Research, November 1929	box 9	folder 81
Scope and Contents note		
Villafranche, France. Dr. Treguboff, Dr. Metalnikov, Dr. Davidoff.		
<u>Separated Materials note:</u>		

Separated Materials note

Removed from Box 34, Folder 481.

Harvard College Observatory	box 9	folder 82
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Physical Description: Mounted on board, captions on back, most yellowing, fading

Scope and Contents note

Star clusters; astronomy; Arequipa, Peru.

Holland - Agricultural University	box 9	folder 83
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Physical Description: Mounted on board, caption on back,

Scope and Contents note

Schools, agriculture.

Hungary - Hungarian Village Association	box 9	folder 84
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Physical Description: Mounted on board, captions on back, yellowing, silvering

Scope and Contents note

Agriculture, farming, crafts, cultural lifestyles.

Japan - Biological Institute, Tohoku	box 9	folder 85
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Physical Description: Mounted on board, captions on back, some fading

Scope and Contents note

Schools, buildings.

Italy - American Academy in Rome	box 9	folder 86
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Physical Description: Mounted on board, captions on back,

Scope and Contents note

Schools, buildings, dedication plaques.

Italy - Naples Zoological Station	box 9	folder 87
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Physical Description: Mounted on board, captions on back, some fading

Scope and Contents note

Schools, dedication plaques.

Spain - Institute of Physics and Chemistry, Madrid	box 9	folder 88
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Physical Description: Mounted on board, captions on back, slight fading

Scope and Contents note

Schools, machinery, equipment, laboratories, libraries.

Sweden - Boys and Girls Club Work

box 10

folder 89

Physical Description: Mounted on board, captions on back, some fading, silvering

Scope and Contents note

Agriculture, farming, children, produce.

Sweden - University of Upsala Physical Chemistry Laboratory

box 10

folder 90

Physical Description: Mounted on board, captions on back

Scope and Contents note

Machinery, equipment, laboratories, schools.

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Richard M. Pearce

Other Finding Aids

For pertinent photographs please see:

[FA089 Richard M. Pearce photographs](#)

Controlled Access Headings:

- Pearce, Richard Mills

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Jackson Davis

Biographical / Historical

Jackson Davis (1882-1947) was born in Cumberland County, Virginia, and attended the College of William and Mary. He received a Master of Arts degree from Columbia University in 1908, and an LL.D. from the University of Richmond in 1930. Beginning his career in education soon after graduating from William and Mary, his first position was that of school principal in Williamsburg. After a year he moved to Roanoke where he was assistant secretary of the YMCA, a group he had joined in his undergraduate days. In 1904 he was again a school principal, this time in Marion, Virginia. The following year he accepted a position as superintendent of schools for Henrico County, Virginia. In 1909 Mr. Davis became a member of the Board of Examiners and Inspectors for the Virginia State Board of Education.

Negro and rural education were interests to which Jackson Davis devoted much of his life. In 1909 he accepted a position as state agent for Negro rural schools in Virginia, which he held until he became a general field agent

for the General Education Board in 1915. He became assistant director in 1929 and associate director in 1933. In addition, he was also a trustee of the Phelps-Stokes Fund.

Interested in education on an international scale as well, Mr. Davis served as secretary of the International Education Board from 1923-1938. He was a Carnegie visitor to Africa in 1935 and a member of the Committee on Interracial Cooperation, the Advisory Committee on Education in Liberia, and president of the board of trustees of the Booker Washington Institute, Liberia.

Outside of his professional interests in education, Mr. Davis was a member of the Virginia Academy of Science and the Virginia Historical Society. A contributor to many education journals, he was a joint author of "Africa Advancing," 1945.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

Photographs, slides, and other images are open for scholarly research.

RAC is unable to provide access to obsolete media and original digital media. In addition separated media may not yet have undergone stabilization procedures. When feasible, a digital surrogate may be created via special order. All applicable charges will apply. See RAC Head of Archival Services or RAC Head of Digital Programs for details.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

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Controlled Access Headings:

- Davis, Jackson

Title/Description	Instances	
Jackson Davis	box 10	folder 92
<u>Physical Description:</u> Mounted on board, captions on back, yellowing, fading		

Scope and Contents note

Mines, South Africa, presentations.

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

John H. Janney

Other Finding Aids

For pertinent photographs please see:

[FA090 John H. Janney photographs](#)

Controlled Access Headings:

- Janney, John H.

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

American International Association for Economic and Social Development (AIA), 1946-1968, n.d.

Physical Description: 6.2 Cubic Feet 19 boxes.

Scope and Contents note

The American International Association for Economic and Social Development (AIA) (1946-1968), was established by Nelson A. Rockefeller in July 1946 as a privately financed non-profit philanthropic organization aimed to help promote "self-development and better standards of living, together with understanding and cooperation" in Latin America. The AIA worked closely with local governments and other established organizations to develop programs which could eventually be supported and managed locally. Primarily, the AIA's activities focused on rural rehabilitation and agricultural development, with concentrated efforts on cooperative programs with the governments of Brazil and Venezuela. The AIA was also active in agricultural research and nutritional education as well as improving local roads, communications, and primary education.

The AIA Photograph collection primarily documents the AIA operations in Brazil and Venezuela, with some documentation on their work in Chile, Ecuador, Italy, Peru, Puerto Rico, and the United States. The collection is varied, ranging from photographs of administrative affairs and gatherings to home improvements in rural households to strictly panoramic photographs of the Latin American landscape.

Arrangement note

The AIA Photograph Collection has been separated into six distinct subseries, based on subject and media. The first four series include only photographs.

Subseries 1, General; Subseries 2, Brazil; Subseries 3, Chile; Subseries 4, Venezuela; Subseries 5, Slides; Subseries 6, Negatives.

Within each subseries, the files are arranged alphabetically by folder title. Each folder contains a separate, discrete set of pictures pertaining to an area of the AIA, and included within each folder is a list of numbered captions that correspond to the penciled numbers found on the lower right-hand corner on the back of the photographs. Often within the series pertaining to a specific country, the folders are broken down further into the country-specific organizations, separated by specific region within the country (for example, Folder 172 is within Subseries 4, Venezuela, and is entitled "CBR [the specific organization], Barinas [the specific state of Venezuela], Crafts [the specific topic of the photographs]").

The Subseries 5, Slides and Subseries 6, Negatives do not possess captions and are therefore not numbered.

Related Archival Materials note:

Related Archival Materials note

See Series 1052, IBEC Photograph Collection

Processing Information:

Processing Information

The AIA Photographs were processed by Bethany Antos and Julie Viggiano, as of July 2006.

Physical Characteristics and Technical Requirements

Photographic negatives cannot be handled or viewed by researchers due to the fragile nature of the format. To request duplication of an image(s), please contact an Archivist.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

Photographic negatives cannot be handled or viewed by researchers due to the fragile nature of the format. To request duplication of an image(s), please contact an Archivist.

Biographical / Historical

The American International Association for Economic and Social Development (AIA) (1946-1968), was established by Nelson A. Rockefeller in July 1946 as a privately financed non-profit philanthropic organization which aimed to promote "self-development and better standards of living, together with understanding and cooperation" in Latin America. The AIA worked closely with local governments and other established organizations to develop programs which could eventually be supported and managed locally. Primarily, the AIA's activities focused on rural rehabilitation and agricultural development, with concentrated efforts on cooperative programs with the governments of Brazil and Venezuela. The AIA was also active in agricultural research and nutritional education as well as improving local roads, communications, and primary education.

AIA programs included the Association of Credit and Rural Assistance (ACAR), Inter-American Council on Nutrition Education (CIDEA), Council of Rural Development (CBR), and Inter-American Popular Information Program (PIIP).

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

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Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

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Controlled Access Headings:

- American International Association for Economic and Social Development

Title/Description

Instances

Chile Schools

Physical Description: Card board Mounts,

Scope and Contents note

Chile, South America, Schools

The AIA Story

Physical Description: 2 Scrapbooks; 15 pages and 14 pages;

General

Arrangement note

Within each subseries, the files are arranged alphabetically by folder title. Each folder contains a separate, discrete set of pictures pertaining to an area of the AIA, and included within each folder is a list of numbered captions that correspond to the penciled numbers found on the lower right-hand corner on the back of the photographs.

Oversize materials from Subseries 1, General are located in the last box of the collection, Box 19.

Related Archival Materials note:

Related Archival Materials note

See Series 1052, IBEC Photograph Collection

Title/Description	Instances	
AIA Agreement Signing, 1967 <u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 3	box 1	folder 1
Scope and Contents note Signing of Agreement (December 13, 1967) in San Jose, Costa Rica, where AIA transfers to the Foundation its responsibilities for the rural youth program under the December 1965 agreement between AIA and the Institute of Inter-American Agricultural Sciences. 1. Left to right: 4-H, Camp - AIA, IICA, Law - AIA, IICA. 2. No caption. 3. No caption.		
Argentina Project <u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 52	box 1	folder 2
Scope and Contents note 1. - 52. No caption.		
Camp, John R. <u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 2	box 1	folder 3
Scope and Contents note 1. Dr. Jose Loreto Arismendi, Minister of Education (left) and John R. Camp, AIA director, on the occasion of signing the CEV contract. Standing at the right is Professor Antonio Ermini, director of vocational education. 2. On the occasion of signing the contract between AIA and the Ministry of Education for the creation of the Consejo de Educacion Vocacional, there are shown here (left to right) Professor Antonio Ermini, director of vocational education; Ernest Maes, director of CEV; J. Wayne Hisle, treasurer of AIA, New York; Dr.		

Jose Loreto Arismendi, Minister of Education and John R.
Camp, director of AIA, Venezuela.

Collier, John

box 1

folder 4

Physical Description: Prints: 122

Scope and Contents note

1. - 119. No caption. 120. Hand-guided power unit tilling soil in Venezuela. 121. Brazilian farmer exhibits a coffee bush to the ACAR agronomist who taught him soil conservation methods, fertilizer use and insect control. 122. Combine at work in Venezuelan sesame crop.

Costa Rica, Turrialba Training School

box 1

folder 5

Physical Description: Prints: 25

Scope and Contents note

1. Dairy barn. 2. Dairy barn. 3. Bull pen. 4. Poultry house. 5. Warehouse. 6. No caption. 7. No caption. 8. No caption. 9. No caption. 10. No caption. 11. No caption. 12. Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Turrialba, C.R. Orton Memorial Library Reading Room. 13. No caption. 14. No caption. 15. Brusual de Venezuela y Jose Chacon examinando el suelo de Noche Buena. 16. No caption. 17. Making a moisture content determination using the Stienlite one-minute moisture tester. 18. Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences. First year students make compost scientifically at Noche Buena. 19. No caption. 20. Estudiantes en clase. 21. No caption. 22. No caption. 23. No caption. 24. No caption. 25. Dr. Hatch, AIA.

Ecuador, Empresa de Servicios Agricolas Mechanizados (ESAM)

box 1

folder 6

Physical Description: Prints: 38

Scope and Contents note

1. Tractor TD-9 de ESAM, operando una de las niveladoras Be Ge. - Al fondo al acueducto de Madera construido por ESAM San Luis de Jujan - Ecuador. 2. Cargando las avionetas de ESAM con semilla de arroz para la siembra aerea. Ecuador - San Luis. 3. Primer termino: Un campo inundado para la siembra posterior de arros en la estacion seca. Segundo termino: Avioneta de ESAM sembrando arroz. - San Luis de Jujan 4. Descargando combustibles y lubricantes de una de las barcasas de ESAM - La mayo parte del transporte es fluvial. Rio de Jujan - Ecuador. 5. Campos que han sido desmontados y arados con tractors en la hacienda San Luis de Jujan Ecuador. 6. Dos bombas de 10" para elevar agua al acueducto construido por ESAM en cultivos mecanizados de arroz. Ecuador. 7. El operador ecuatoriano de un tractor TD-18 Guillermo

Cedeo, trabajando con una niveladora Be Ge. Ecuador. 8. Una de las avionetas de ESAM sembrando arroz desde el aire. - (Nuestro piloto Frank Dupre cubre con este metodo 33 acres por hora.) 9. TD-18 con bulldozer en trabajos de nivelacion de campos para sembrar arroz. San Luis de Jujan - Ecuador. 10. Vista de un acueducto de Madera construido por ESAM, para la irrigacion de 350 acres de terrenos para el cultivo de arroz de verano, San Luis de Jujan - Ecuador. 11. Tractor TD y TD-18 en el campamento de ESAM en San Luis de Jujan. Ecuador - 1951. 12. Parte de un acueducto de Madera de un kilometro y medio, construido por ESAM - Avioneta sembrando arroz. San Luis de Jujan - Ecuador. 13. Un tractor TD-9 y un "Trailer" de ESAM en los trabajos de mecanizacion agricola en la Had. San Luis de Jujan - Ecuador. 14. Tractor TD-18 operando una niveladora Be Ge. - En el campo adyacente una avioneta de ESAM siembra arroz. Al fondo los edificios del Molino de arroz propiedad del seor Luis Noboa N. 15. Grupo de obreros carpinteros ecuatorianos Armando un acueducto de Madera para la irrigacion de campos para el cultivo de arroz en la estacion seca. - Ecuador, San Luis de Jujan. 16. Un grupo de mecanicos ecuatorianos preparando una niveladora ADAMS en el campamento de ESAM - Ecuador. 17. Vista de los terrenos en la Hacienda San Luis antes de los trabajos realizados por ESAM Ecuador. 18. Persepectiva de un acueducto de Madera construido por ESAM para el cultivo de arroz de verano. San Luis de Jujan - Ecuador. 19. Campos con monte y hierbas de siete pies de alto. Antes de los trabajos de ESAM en San Luis de Jujan Ecuador. 20. Tractor TD-9 de ESAM, operando una de las niveladoras Be Ge. - Al fondo el acueducto de Madera construido por ESAM San Luis de Jujan - Ecuador. 21. Un grupo de mecanicos ecuatorianos preparando una niveladora ADAMS en el campamento de ESAM - Ecuador. 22. Parte de un acueducto de madera, de un kilometro y medio, construido por ESAM. - Avioneta sembrando arroz. San Luis de Jujan, Ecuador. 23. - 38. No caption.

Hotel Avila

box 1

folder 7

Physical Description: Prints: 3

Scope and Contents note

1. Hotel Avila, designed by Wallace K. Harrison, director of planning of the United Nations headquarters, was Caracas' first modern hotel when it was opened in 1943. 2. Hotel Avila, in the residential district of San Bernardino, was designed by Wallace K. Harrison, director of planning of the United Nations headquarters. 3. Dining room of Hotel Avila, Caracas' outstanding modern hotel when it was opened in 1943. The hotel was built by a joint

Venezuelan-American group headed by Nelson A. Rockefeller.

IBEC, ANCAR (Associacao Nordestina de Credito e Assistencia Rural) Training box 1 folder 8

Physical Description: Prints: 6

Scope and Contents note

1. Pedro Prazares, local supervisor at Pedro Leopaldo, Minas Gerais (in khaki, with hat tipped up) is explaining trench silo construction and silage making to six trainees of ANCAR. They are standing in a trench silo. 2. Arnaldo Gazzinelli, veteran ACAR agronomist, showing a pea crop to the ANCAR trainees, Aginaldo de Araujo Cavalcanti (left) and Armando Carneiro da Rocha Filho. 3. Geraldo Flachado, ACAR assistant director (center) explains to ANCAR trainees the card index system maintained in each ACAR office for borrowers. The ANCAR men are Joao Aguiar Neto (left, standing), Aginaldo de Araujo Cavalcanti (sitting) and Jose Torres de Menezes (bending). 4. Arnaldo Gazzinelli, ACAR central office agronomist (with cap) explains to ANCAR trainees how to treat the navel of newly-born calves. The trainees are Jose Assis de Oliveira (left) and Armando Carneiro da Rocha Filho (right). The man with the hat is a farmer. 5. A local supervisor at Pedro Leopaldo, Pedro Prazares (seated) shows ANCAR trainees how to fill out a farm plan for a borrower. The trainees are (left to right) Armando Carneiro da Rocha Filho, Jose Assis de Oliveira and Otavio Bartolomeu Dantas Alves. 6. Dr. Romulo de Almeida, president of the Bank of the Northeast of Brazil, one of the sponsors of ANCAR, signs on behalf of ANCAR a subsidiary agreement with the Fundacao da Casa Popular whereby it will provide cr. \$12 million to finance housing loans to farmers. Walter L. Crawford, director of AIA, another ANCAR sponsor, stands behind Dr. Almeida.

IBEC, Housing, El Salvador box 1 folder 9

Physical Description: Prints: 10

Scope and Contents note

1. The newly built pumice block house contrasts sharply with the old-style cane house built in the Esperanza Valley of El Salvador. 2. A group of houses built in the Esperanza Valley of El Salvador by the Salvadoran government and IBEC Housing Corp. after the devastating two-day earthquake of 1951. 3. Much of the labor involved in building the houses has been performed by the residents of the valley, thus lowering costs considerably. 4. Care was taken in building new houses not to disturb the existing landscape. 5. No caption. 6. Louvered windows keep out hot sun but admit air. Additional ventilation is effected by turning the pumice wall blocks at right angles. 7. Local

skill in home sewing led to this modest beginning for a clothes-making industry. 8. New housing is only part of the four-year rehabilitation plan. Economic development will be aided by such new industries as the small broom-making plant, which uses local materials and labor. 9. No caption. 10. made by the sewing plant are loaded for transportation to stores.

IBEC, Housing, General

box 1

folder 10

Physical Description: Prints: 76

Scope and Contents note

11. No caption. 12. This three-bedroom house at Villa Las Lomas sells for \$6,000. 13. Villa Las Lomas houses are of two basic designs; center house is "Belair" design, end houses are versions of the model "Tradewinds." 14. No caption. 15. Workmen at Norfolk Project lay down reinforcing steel mesh before concrete is poured for roof slab. 16. Crane lowers wall form into place, with workmen guiding it into position over floor slab. 17. Wall form is closed and locked. 18. No caption. 19. After concrete sets and wall form is stripped from frame, crane lifts the form clear. 20. Patented vacuum lifting mechanism lowers roof slab onto walls. 21. - 86. No caption.

IBEC, Housing, Virginia

box 1

folder 11

Physical Description: Prints: 10

Scope and Contents note

87. Marshall Manor, Norfolk, Virginia. Crane lifting wall forms clear of poured walls. 88. Marshall Manor, Norfolk, Virginia. Crane placing wall form of one dwelling unit on floor slab. 89. No caption. 90. Marshall Manor, Norfolk, Virginia. Wall forms being positioned on concrete floor slabs by crane. 91. Half of duplex house after form has been removed. 92. Marshall Manor, Norfolk, Virginia. Crane about to place roof slab on walls. 93. No caption. 94. Marshall Manor, Norfolk, Virginia. Aerial view of Marshall Manor. 95. Exterior of completed house, Marshall Manor, Norfolk, Virginia. 96. Corner of living room, Marshall Manor, Norfolk, Virginia.

IBEC, Housing, Puerto Rico

box 1

folder 12

Physical Description: Prints: 18

Scope and Contents note

97. Brick grill of porch aids privacy and provides ventilation, as does decorative wooden lattice over front entrance of this "Tradewinds" home. 98. Architect's rendering of a portion of the Villa Las Lomas low-cost housing project in San Juan, Puerto Rico. The \$11 million, 1,625-unit development will help relieve the island's shortage of dwellings for low-income families. 99.

"Tradewinds" model is one of the two basic floor plans at Villa Las Lomas. Both house models have three bedrooms and sell for \$6,000. 100. Entrance doors of "Tradewinds" house fold back to make porch part of living room. Two shrubby boxes, like those in foreground, are standard with all houses. 101. The kitchen of a model home in Villa Las Lomas is inspected by some of the 8,000 opening day visitors. 102. "Belair" model bedroom is adapted as a nursery. Adjustable aluminum louvered windows are weather-resistant. 103. Living room of "Belair" model is floored with locally made ceramic tile, as are all Villa Las Lomas houses. 104. Living room of "Tradewinds" house gives access to kitchen at left and to two of the three bedrooms, right. Wall vents above bedroom doors help circulation. 105. Bathrooms of Villa Las Lomas houses feature a high shower sill so that, by plugging the drain, the shower can be used as a tub for children's baths. 106. Roofs are poured in stacks up to sixteen slabs high. Here workmen are setting up metal-edged forms and placing steel reinforcing mesh before concrete is poured for another slab. 107. Workmen erect steel reinforcing for the walls, fabricated in wall-size panels on the site, by fastening it to similar steel reinforcing rods projecting from the foundation. 108. Thirty-five ton lifting power crane is readied to raise the single-unit, complete-house form and place it over the steel reinforcing and foundation in the foreground. 109. Workmen help jockey wall form into exact position over foundation where, besides steel reinforcing for wall, rough plumbing and the electrical conduit are already installed. 110. With steel wall form locked up (as indicated by projecting levers in horizontal position), a second crane swings over a hopper for pouring ready-mix concrete made at a batching plant on the site. 111. Using a vacuum mat, the crane lifts a roof slab from the pile at left to transport it to the house in the background. 112. Viewing construction at Villa Las Lomas are, left to right, George A. Dudley, president of the IBEC Housing Corp., Mrs. Ines Maria Munoz-Marin, wife of Puerto Rico's governor, Laurance S. Rockefeller, Winthrop Rockefeller, chairman of IBEC Housing Corp. and president of the Corbetta Construction Co., Inc., of New York, and Ogden Wilkerson, district director of the Federal Housing Administration in Puerto Rico. 113. Roof slab, weighing nearly 25 tons, is gently lowered onto the walls of a "Tradewinds" house shell. Door at right is rear entrance from laundry drying porch into kitchen. 114. Governor Luis Munoz-Marin of Puerto Rico chats with Winthrop Rockefeller (left), chairman of the IBEC Housing Corp., and his brother Laurance S. Rockefeller.

 IBEC, Supermarkets, Caracas, Venezuela

box 1

folder 13

Physical Description: Prints: 26

Scope and Contents note

1. Highest of the mountains that ring Caracas, El Avila and La Silla form a backdrop for Automercado. 2. Popular Automercado soda fountain also has table service on an outdoor terrace. 3. Opening day customers examine Automercado's cold meats counter. 4. Two 35 by 15 foot refrigerated storage chambers behind Automercado's meat counters keep them fully supplied. Fish is stored in a special chamber and prepared at a stainless steel sink. 5. IBEC's shopping center-supermarket, Automercado, C.A. is located in the rapidly growing Caracas suburb of Las Mercedes. 6. Automercado's customers pay for their purchases at eight checkout counters. 7. No caption. 8. From the stairway leading to offices above the Automercado shopping center, a panoramic view shows the supermarket interior through ceiling high plate glass walls. 9. Automercado's 11,000 sq. ft. sales area displays more than 3,000 different items. Besides this supermarket in the Caracas suburb, Las Mercedes, Automercado operates another market in the suburb, La Florida. 10. More than 2,000 different items, primarily foodstuffs, are sold from the 11,000 sq. ft. floor area of Automercado's supermarket, largest in Venezuela. 11. Opening day, TODOS, San Juan, 3/20/57. 12. CADA, 4/1950. TODOS, a modern self-service supermarket, is operated by a VBEC subsidiary in Maracibo, Venezuela's second largest city. 13. Minimax "superette" is located in the densely populated La Bandera district of Caracas, cross-roads of trade for large residential areas of the capital. May, 1949. 14. TODOS in Maracaibo, VE and Minimax in Valencia are modern, self-service supermarkets owned by subsidiary of VBEC. 15. Most of the attractive, modern shops of the new TODOS commercial center have entrances opening on the patio with its palms and ornamental pool. Shoppers find it a pleasant place to stroll and glance at the window displays. 16. No caption. 17. A single roof with recessed lighting carries over Automercado's supermarket (left) and shopping center (right) sections. 18. Venezuela's first shopping center was opened by C.A. TODOS, in Maracaibo last year, a subsidiary of IBEC. The 15-store unit center is in the foreground with the TODOS supermarket behind it. 19. Minimax, Valencia, Venezuela. 8/1950. A large variety of fresh-produce, both local and imported, is sold through Minimax in Valencia. Few "casa de asbestos" in Valencia carry fruits and vegetables, forcing shoppers to make extra trips to the public market or individual fresh produce stores to complete marketing. 20. No caption. 21. Las Playitas, Maracaibo Ave. 22. Las Playitas, Maracaibo Ave. 23. Las Playitas, Maracaibo Ave. 24. Las Playitas, Maracaibo Ave. 25. No caption. 26. No caption.

Scope and Contents note

27. No caption. 28. No caption. 29. Centro Commercial TODOS Market, located on the Paseo de la Republica near Sears in San Isidro, Lima, Peru. General view of the market showing a part of a ceramic wall opposite to the entrance. 30. West faade showing loading platform to the right and office area in the second story of the Centro Commercial TODOS Market, located on the Paseo de la Republica near Sears in San Isidro, Lima, Peru.

IBEC, Supermarkets, Milan, Italy

box 1

folder 15

Physical Description: Prints: 9

Scope and Contents note

31. Fourth IBEC supermarket in Milan, Italy. 32. Panoramic, no caption. 33. Supermarket Italiani, Milano. 34. Supermarket Italiani, Milano. 35. Supermarket Italiani, Milano. 36. TODOS, Milan. No caption. 37. Supermarket Italiani, Milano. 38. Supermarket Italiani, Milano. 39. Supermarket Italiani, Milano.

IBEC, Supermarkets, Puerto Rico

box 1

folder 16

Physical Description: Prints: 13

Scope and Contents note

40. General view of TODOS interior, San Juan, 3/20/57. 41. Teodoro, director of the Economic Development Administration, launches the new TODOS supermarket at Munoz Rivera and Roosevelt Aves., Thursday, by smashing a bottle of Puerto Rican rum against the exterior of the supermarket and the island's first modern shopping center. Victor Lopez Inserni, TODOS executive, looks on, 3/1957. 42. View of meat section in rear of store. TODOS, 3/20/57. 43. Looking down frozen foods section toward rear of store and meat bar. TODOS, San Juan, 3/20/57. 44. Aerial photos of TODOS, San Juan. Taken early March, 1957. 45. Opening day. TODOS, San Juan, 3/1957. 46. Shopping center facing Munoz Rivera Ave., San Juan, 3/20/57. 47. Aerial photos of TODOS, San Juan. Taken early March, 1957. 48. Opening day. TODOS, San Juan, 3/1957. 49. TODOS, San Juan, 12/3/56. 50. TODOS, San Juan, 12/3/56. 51. TODOS, San Juan, 12/3/56. 52. East end of TODOS interior, San Juan, 3/20/57.

IBEC Research Institute (IRI)

box 2

folder 17

Physical Description: Prints: 5

Scope and Contents note

1. Field Day visitors being welcomed at IRI equipment shed. Public address system truck had been loaned by CIDEA. IRI storage room and field laboratory at rear. 2.

Fred Johnson of IRI explaining to L. Cade, A.T. Proudfit, A.D. Jarvis and H.W. Haight of Creole Petroleum Corporation the long-term significance of IRI. 3. Another group in the process of having their questions answered by Mr. Moore. Director of Agriculture, Sr. Escalonas Salas, at extreme right. 4. William Warner of IRI calling attention to the differences in rice and weed populations in the various pre-emergence weed control plots. 5. Some of the June 12th visitors inspecting the IRI rice pre-emergence weed control plots at Palo Gordo. George Moore of IRI (center) answering detailed questions.

Leader's Conference, 1964

box 2

folder 18

Physical Description: Prints: 4

Scope and Contents note

1. 1964 Leader's Conference. 2. 1964 Leader's Conference. 3. 1964 Leader's Conference. 4. 1964 Leader's Conference.

Programa Interamericano de Informacion Popular (PIIP), (Inter-American Popular Information Program)

box 2

folder 19

Physical Description: Prints: 23

Scope and Contents note

1. PIIP - Quarterly report, July-Sept. 1962. Carlos Badell, Chief of Information, INTA, Argentina Teaching Publications Section, Basic Course, Uruguay. 2. Giving diploma, seminar on communications on demog. and pub. health, Pan Am and Panama. 3. Feature story class in Basic Communications course, Turrialba, Costa Rica. 4. Signing contract with AID/CR for Population Dynamics study. Joseph Doney, Pop. Officer AID, Harmon Davis, Acting Dir. AID, Bradt, Dr. Oscar Tristan, Min. Public Health. 5. CBR. 6. Basic Communications course, Costa Rica - Here learning the fundamentals of printing techniques. 7. Basic Communications course, Montevideo, Uruguay. In all received agricultural and public health technicians have been trained in Latin America. 8. Montevideo, Uruguay. Learning mass communications technology as applied to the public press. 9. Basic comm. course, Turrialba, C.R. Slide film production. 10. Communications research, field work interviews. 11. "Train the trainer" course - introduction to communications (mass) theory. Communications Center, Turrialba, C.R. 12. Communications research, field work interviews. 13. Dr. Ralph Allee (former director, IIAS) inaugurating "Train the trainer" course, Turrialba, C.R. 14. Communications research, field work interviews. 15. The preparation of visual materials, basic communications course, Turrialba, Costa Rica. 16. No caption. 17. CBR. 18. No caption. 19. Communication research program, field interviews. 20. PIIP. 21. Leadership in Agricultural Communications in South America, Mario Villarroel,

Head, Extension Information Service, Bolivia. Augusto Torres, Head of Agricultural Information, Ecuador. Carlos Badell, Head of Information and Public Relations, INTA, Argentina, Anderson, PIIP. Susana Amaya, Head of Information Service, Agrarian Reform, Colombia. Carlos Merlo, Head of Information Service, STICA, Paraguay. Jorge Deambrosis, Head of Information, Ministry of Agriculture, Uruguay. Raul Gonzalez, Head of Extension Information Service, Chile. Moacyr Periera Lima, Head of Information Service, ABCAR, Brazil. 22. Pack mules replace mobile units as CIDEA takes nutrition and health movies into the isolated mountain village of Galipan. 23. The preparation of visual materials basic communications course, Turrialba, Costa Rica.

Programa Interamericano para el Desarrollo Rural (PIDR),
(Inter-American Rural Development Program)

box 2

folder 20

Physical Description: Prints: 34

Scope and Contents note

1. Studies, rural development, Ven. 2. Studies, rural development, Ven. 3. Louis E. Heaton, Chief of Special Studies, Bert Ellenbogen, rural sociologist, Roberto Lizarralde, geographer, Milton L. Barnett, anthropologist. 4. No caption. 5. No caption. 6. Rio Frio, Costa Rica, from LEH, 1966. 7. San Diego project, Panama. 8. Las Majaguas, Venezuela. 9. Cacao drying, Guayabo, Rio Frio, Costa Rica. 10. Settlers house in Las Majaguas, Venezuela. 11. Rio Frio, Costa Rica. 12. Las Majaguas settlement, Venezuela. 13. Rice plantation, Murillo, Nicaragua. 14. On the Rio Frio, Costa Rica, 1966. 15. La Trinidad, Costa Rica, 1964. 16. Meeting of settlers, Costa Rica, 1965. 17. Costa Rica, 1965. 18. Road between La Fortuna and El Tanque, Costa Rica, 1966. 19. The Tres Marias reservoir on the Sao Francisco River (Minas Gerais) in the Planalto, 1961. 20. Colonial church in Paracatu (Minas Gerais) in the Planalto; on the road from Belo Horizonte to Brasilia, 1961. 21. Typical "campo carrado" in the Planalto near Brasilia, Gerry Harrington of IRI in pictures. 22. An experimental plot showing a legume on "campo carrado" soil in the Planalto, near Brasilia. This plot was fertilized, 1961. 23. Traditional method used for hauling sugar cane in the Campos area of the state of Rio de Janeiro, 1966. 24. The fertile delta land of the Paraiba River valley. State of Rio de Janeiro. It has been in sugar cane for almost 400 years, 1966. 25. View of the Paraiba River near Campos in the state of Rio de Janeiro, 1966. 26. Members of the Board of Directors of the Sugar Cane Growers Cooperative Bank of the State of Rio de Janeiro in Campos. Mr. Crawford of AIA on the right, 1966. 27. Typical "campo currado" in the Planalto near Brasilia. Right side of fence shows "colonial" grass pasture; no fertilizer used, only 1961. 28. No caption. 29. IRI. 30. No caption. 31. No caption. 32. Print from IRI files shows poor, thin cattle on "campo

currado" lands near Brasilia, August 1968. 33. No caption.
34. No caption.

Programa Interamericano para la Juventud Rural (PIJR), (Inter-American Rural Youth Program), 1966, 1966

box 2

folder 21

Physical Description: Prints: 17

Scope and Contents note

1. 4-S club member chicken project in Guatemala. 2. Signing application in Bank of America for project loans from ESSO fund, Guatemala. 3. Edgar Arias at training conference to professional leaders in Costa Rica. 4. Volunteer leader training conference held in Ecuador. 5. Participants of 19 countries at the Inter-American Rural Youth Congress. 6. Work group of members Rural Youth Clubs. 7. Placing wreath of monument at 2nd convention in Brazil. 8. Group in swearing-in session at national event in Maricao-Venezuela during Rural Youth Day celebrations. 9. Work group in plenary sessions. 10. Presentation of plaque to ESSO representative. 11. Final banquet. 12. Corn production contest in Mexico. 13. Corn production contest in Mexico. 14. Awards and recognitions, PIJR award winner in Ecuador. 15. Group of PIJR award winners in Venezuela. 16. Antonio Jose Villegas, president Asoc. Civil pro clubs 5-V of Venezuela presenting PIJR certificate and pin to Sr. Jorge Palicio, General Director of Diablitos Underwood for this company's contribution to the Association. 17. ESSO contribution to 4-S National Committee in Brazil.

Programa Interamericano para la Juventud Rural (PIJR), (Inter-American Rural Youth Program), General

box 2

folder 22

Physical Description: Prints: 48

Scope and Contents note

18. Girls of Pimpinela learned how to preserve fruits and vegetables with CBR's technical assistance. 19. Participants at Inter-American Rural Youth Leaders' Conference. 20. The Inter-American Rural Youth Technical Committee in Rio de Janeiro. 21. 4-S Club member demonstrates Fruit Tree Grafting during the VI National 4-S Club Encampment. 22. 4-S member demonstrates on nutrition. 23. Pauline E. Wallace, Club member from Jamaica, presents demonstration on sewing. 24. Rupert A. Gordon, Club member from Jamaica, shows how to make a lamp. 25. Berta Morales, 5-V Club member from Venezuela, presents demonstration during Congress in Panama. 26. Lupe Gisela Jaen, 4-S club member from Panama, presents demonstration. 27. Here we see a 5-V club member of Pimpinela giving a demonstration on how to remove honey from a bee panel. 28. Club members, F. Cebelloa, Josefina Esparragoza and technicians from the agricultural extension agency at Villa de Cura, Aragua State, Venezuela. Corn production

contest. 29. Rafael Pimental with his plot after it had been planted for 69 days. Corn production contest, Venezuela. 30. Extension agent supervises 4-S club member corn project. Iztapaluca, Mexico. 31. Corn production project of 4-S member, Ofelia de Leon. (H-125 corn and use of irrigation) Iztapaluca, Mexico. 32. Southern zone coordinator presents PIJR plaque to International Minerals & Chemical Cooperation in their headquarters in Skokie, Ill. 33. Dra. Linda Nelson, special guest to the closing ceremony of the V 4-A Clubs National Convention, present PIJR awards and recognitions. Buenos Aires, Argentina, Nov. 18, 1966. 34. Mr. Roy F. Hebard, Public Relations Director of the Sears Roebuck Foundation of Chicago and Sr. J V Ruy Barbosa, Public Relations Director of Sears of Brasil S/A visit CNC-4S to discuss Sears Heifer Project \$1,000 donation which will be used for community development 4-S project, medals, trophies, and trips to Convention and Congress. 35. No caption. 36. Group of participants at the 1st Inter-American Seminar for Executive Secretaries of Rural Youth Program Support Entities. 37. Seminar participants at Conference table. 38. PIJR Director presented with "Partner in 4-H National Citation" by Administrator of USA Federal Extension Service at the Dept of Agriculture Auditorium. In the background are: Miss Sandra Olsen and Mr. Peter Lorenz, Mr. Law's Conference sponsors. 39. Response for receiving the award. 40. President of Panama addresses inaugural session of Congress which was broadcasted by "Radio Union de Panama". 41. Ing. Fernando Suarez de Castro during his conference on Rural Youth Participation in Agrarian Reform Program. 42. CADA representative hands Bs. 40.000 to Evelio Tovar of the Venezuelan 5-V club Association. 43. Mr. Johyn C. Goulden, Director of Ford motor do Brasil, SA visits the National 4-S Club Committee to present Ford's donation of Cr. 2.800.000 (Cruzeiros) to sponsor the achievement project. 44. Representatives of IRETAMA - Fertilizer Company - Rio de Janiero agreement of Cr. 1.000.000 to sponsor trips to Convention and Congress. 45. Mr. WA Johns of the Singer Sewing Machine Company of Sao Paulo, Brasil presents their contribution to Oswaldo Silva, National 4-S Club Committee Vice- Secretary to sponsor the national clothing project. 46. Director and Executive Secretary of the National 4-S club Committee, and Esso Brasileira de Petrolo SA in Rio de Janiero to sign a Cr. 2.500.000 agreement. This donation is to furnish awards to the leadership project winners at municipal, state and national levels. Left to right: Paulo Barbosa, Vice- President of Esso; Geraldo O. D. Machado, II Vice-President of CNC-4S; Francisco de Castro neves, I Vice-Pres of CNC-4-S; Mario Torres de Melo, Director of Public Relations of Esso; Athanael Martins da Fonesca, Executive Secretary of CNC-4S and Mauilio Silva, Manager of Public Relations of Esso. 47. 1966 IFYE participants. 48. 1966 IFYE work groups 49. 1966 IFYE work groups 50. A new agreement in which AIA passed the direction of PIJR to the National 4-H Club Foundation

of the US was signed in San Jose, the 13th of December, 1967. From left to right: Howard E. Law, Dir. Of PIJR; Grant Shrum, Dir. Nat. 4-H Club Foundation; Armando Samper, Dir. Gen of IICA and John R. Camp, Executive VP of AIA. 51. PIJR Director talks at the inauguration of vocational school sponsored by the "Colegio de Contadores", Asuncion, Paraguay. 1966 52. Members of Guatemalan delegation observe demonstration on how to make cement blocks, Tambor, Alajuela, Costa Rica. 1964 53. Mr. Lawrence Levy, Treasurer and Mrs. Flor P. Brennan, Secretary of AIA visit 4-S club member home to observe their projects. 1965 54. Mr. James Hyde, Rockefeller Brothers Fund Representative Visited 4-S Club Projects in Costa Rica. 1962 55. 4-C Club National Winners give demonstration on cutting up a chicken for which they were awarded an exchange trip to Mexico. 1963 56. Oscar Godinez, 4-S Club Member from Guatemala shows President of El Salvador how to Vaccinate Baby Chickens. 1963 57. Dinner and meeting at which National 4-F Club Foundation of Ecuador was established. 1967 58. Edgar Arias, Rural Youth Program Assistant, gives talk and leads discussion on "giving" and "judging" 4-S club demonstration 59. Edgar Arias, Rural Youth Program Assistant, gives talk and leads discussion on "giving" and "judging" 4-S club demonstration 60. - 65. No caption.

Programa Interamericano para la Juventud Rural (PIJR), (Inter-American Rural Youth Program), Leader's Conference, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 1966

box 2

folder 23

Physical Description: Prints: 7

Scope and Contents note

66. - 72. No caption.

Reports, AIA 1960 Progress Report, 1960

box 2

folder 24

Physical Description: Prints: 50

Scope and Contents note

1. Modernization, technical guidance and commercialism of farm production should be the basic objective of farm policy. 2. Modernization, technical guidance and commercialism of farm production should be the basic objective of farm policy. 3. Farm Credit and Savings facilities should be extended to many more strategically located towns and villages. 4. Supervised credit - to train and guide the farm families toward improved farm and home management techniques while extending credit in the right amounts and under such terms as will make improved methods possible. 5. Supervised credit - to train and guide the farm families toward improved farm and home management techniques while extending credit in the right amounts and under such terms as will make improved methods possible. 6. CVF sponsored

projects have brought about spectacular increases in the production of rice, sugar and other important agricultural commodities. 7. CVF sponsored projects have brought about spectacular increases in the production of rice, sugar and other important agricultural commodities. 8. The production methods used in most Venezuelan farms are labor consuming, inefficient and often times primitive. 9. The production methods used in most Venezuelan farms are labor consuming, inefficient and often times primitive. 10. Most of the farmers of Venezuela operate small units. Approximately 85% of them have farms which average slightly more than 7 hectares in size. 11. Most of the farmers of Venezuela operate small units. Approximately 85% of them have farms which average slightly more than 7 hectares in size. 12. Men seeking mere subsistence have laid bare with fire and machete forest lands unfit for agricultural purposes, leaving behind them extensive areas of despoiled land. 13. Men seeking mere subsistence have laid bare with fire and machete forest lands unfit for agricultural purposes, leaving behind them extensive areas of despoiled land. 14. The Banco Agrícola y Pecuário has survived many crises and performed functions without which the agricultural health of the nation would have suffered. 15. For training purposes a wide variety of methods and techniques should be used. 16. Through the use of credit farmers are enabled to improve their herds and modernize their production methods. 17. Through the use of credit farmers are enabled to improve their herds and modernize their production methods. 18. The people of Venezuela have inherited a land whose earth holds incalculable riches. 19. The people of Venezuela have inherited a land whose earth holds incalculable riches. 20. Technical guidance and modern farming methods on IAN colonies such as Turen are helping to solve the acute food problems in Venezuela. 21. Venezuela must solve the conuquero problem and eliminate antiquated production methods. 22. Venezuela must solve the conuquero problem and eliminate antiquated production methods. 23. Farm credit is an effective tool in an agricultural policy designed to improve conditions and further agricultural development. 24. Farm credit is an effective tool in an agricultural policy designed to improve conditions and further agricultural development. 25. - 50. No caption.

Reports, AIA 1960 Progress Report, 1960

box 2

folder 25

Physical Description: Prints: 46

Scope and Contents note

51. Information Program. 52. No caption. 53. No caption. 54. Mauricio Ramira[illegible] 55. No caption. 56. Progress Report to Trustees, October 56-57 57. No caption. 58. No caption. 59. No caption. 60. The corn plants in foreground show zinc deficiency. They received the same treatment as those in the background minus zinc. Anapolis experiment, Jan 1959. 61. Progress Report

to Trustees, June 1959. 62. A Nicaraguan, Panamanian, Columbian, Costa Rican, and Brazilian work on a group involvement problem in communications during the "Train-the-Trainer" course given in Costa Rica. 63. No caption. 64. Radio interview techniques being practiced in the field. 65. Audio-visual training center, Torrialba, Costa Rica. 66. Learning various printing processes makes the information specialist more versatile. 67. In service motion picture production training. 68. Interview techniques in news writing are stressed. 69. The elements of slide film and motion picture script writing are taught. 70. Learning printing processes by actually taking part in their operation. 71. Participant team working on a communications problem in the "Train-the-Trainer" course given in Costa Rica. 72. Interview techniques are taught to improve reporting abilities. 73. First-hand experience in newspaper operations is important to making the most effective use of the medium. 74. First-hand experience in newspaper operations is important to the thorough understanding of the use of this medium of communications. 75. Radio interview techniques being studied in the field. 76. Getting to understand the editorial phase at newspaper composition and writing. 77. Learning radio broadcasting techniques. 78. (Radio interview techniques.) Students are taught to write, produce, and deliver their own radio programs. 79. An Ecuadorian and Brazilian work on a communications problem in the "Train-the-Trainer" course given in Costa Rica. (There is nothing like a pretty face to illuminate a report, I always say.) 80. Seed selection - A CBR technician showing farmers how to select a better corn. 81. The communications center at Torrialba, Costa Rica. 82. No caption. 83. No caption. 84. No caption. 85. No caption. 86. No caption. 87. Drink Milk for Health - a glass of milk for pre-school age children as served in CBR rural community center. Centers are run by local volunteers with CBR guidance. 88. Teaching effective writing for all media is backbone of course. 89. No caption. 90. Learning radio broadcasting techniques - another example of on-the-spot type of training. 91. Dr. Tiburcio LInares, PAAP veterinarian, examines a Jersey calf before giving it some medicine orally. 4/1960 92. No caption. 93. Girl and boy members of 4-S Clubs (which correspond to American 4-H Clubs) gather at a state convention. ACAR. 94. No caption. 95. Better Nutrition - Showering home management technicians how to put on a demonstration of food preparation for farm women under CBR guidance. 96. No caption.

Reports, AIA 1962 Progress Report, 1962

box 2

folder 26

Physical Description: Prints: 70

Scope and Contents note

1. - 70. No caption.

Reports, AIA Training Program, Caracas, Venezuela

box 2

folder 27

Physical Description: Prints: 12

Scope and Contents note

1. Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences at Turrialba, Costa Rica, where AIA, in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, sends Venezuelan youths under scholarships to be trained in practical farming and rural leadership. 2. Venezuelan students attend class in rural reconstruction at Institute. AIA's training program provides for 300 one-year scholarships over a 10 year period to prepare farm youths to contribute to the improvement of rural Venezuela. 3. Students learn by working daily in the fields and gardens where emphasis is given to soil preparation, seed selection, fertilization, pest control, and planting, harvesting, storage and marketing of crops. 4. The Institute's fields, pastures, stables, orchards, gardens, shops and rural demonstration center cover 1,100 hectares. Trainees are paid for their work on demonstration fields to cover their personal expenses. 5. Lesson in coffee growing. Besides actual crop cultivation, trainees study labor problems, machinery, agricultural economics, farm organization and management in preparation for a role of rural leadership in their communities. 6. Trainees learn art of brick making and construction of rural housing as part of the rural reconstruction course aimed to fit students to assist in the development of isolated farm communities in their home countries. 7. A practical class in beekeeping forms part of the Institute's course in development of small rural industries which mean extra income to farmers. Modern bee hives were built by the students in carpentry classes. 8. Students construct poultry house. Special training is given in poultry husbandry including planning of enterprises, feeding, housing, sanitation, incubation and breeding, diseases and parasite control and marketing of products. 9. Trainees make compost as part of soil technology class; 37 AIA scholarship students have completed the practical farming course at Turrialba in the past three years and are working in agricultural programs throughout Venezuela. 10. Extensive animal husbandry and dairy industry allows ample training of students in all phases of livestock operations including beef and dairy herd management and breeding, and marketing of products. 11. "Turrialba boys" return to Venezuela, many of them to manage their own farms or the farms of others, many to work for the Ministry of Agriculture and its various branches; still others work with CBR in its various farm programs. 12. As a CBR supervised credit agent, this former Turrialba scholar visits with a farm family to work out a plan to utilize the credit (above). Then he goes

into the field with the farmer. Here he explains the poor productivity of a papaya.

Reports, Pictures Used in 1959 Report, 1959	box 2	folder 28
<u>Physical Description:</u> Prints: 29		

Scope and Contents note

1. - 8. No caption. 9. Note attached to photo: Howard - a better photo has been requested from Brazil. 10. Herbicide and mulch. 11. - 27. No caption. 28. CBR reporter covered major agricultural areas of country for radio interviews, news stories. 29. ACAR - Tres Pontos (Pereira Family).

Reports, Pictures Used in 1959 Report (Photomechanicals/ Graphs), 1959	box 2	folder 29
<u>Physical Description:</u> Prints: 12		

Scope and Contents note

1. Stilbestrol Experiment. 2. Stilbestrol Experiment. 3. Net profit as related to nitrogen fertilization. 4. Effects of nitrogen on corn yields. 5. Net profit as related to nitrogen fertilization. 6. Height of pangola grass on a "campo" soil. 7. Animal gains or losses during winter. 8. Coffee production, 1954-1957. 9. Effects of nitrogen on corn yields. 10. Effects of nitrogen on grass growth during cool and warm seasons. 11. Payout from nitrogen and Stilbestrol on Coloniao pasture. 12. Animal gains (liveweight) after grazing 112 days.

Nelson A. Rockefeller, Miscellaneous South America Trips, 1951, 1956	box 2	folder 30
<u>Physical Description:</u> Prints: 3		

Scope and Contents note

1. Rio 1951, Vargas Inauguration. 2. No caption. 3. No caption.

Stanley, Dr. Louise, News Pictures - Nutrition	box 2	folder 31
<u>Physical Description:</u> Prints: 6		

Scope and Contents note

1. Dr. Bertha Lutz, prominent feminine leader in Brazil, with Dr. Louise Stanley and Dr. Afranio Carvalho, Cabinet Chief to the Minister of Agriculture. 2. A convite do Dr. Josue de Castro, Chefe do Instituto de Nutricao no Brasil, a Dra. Louise Stanley, nutricionista norteamericana, dirigiu-se aos membros do Curso do Instituto de Nutricao durante a recente reuniao realizada na Santa Casa de Nisericordia. A palestra da Dra. Stanley sobre como os problemas de nutricao nos Estados Unidos tinham sido encarados e solucionados, despertou grande

interesse entre os membros da Faculdade Nacional de Medicina que desempenham atividades idênticas neste país. A Dra. Stanley visita o Brasil a convite do Sr. Nelson Rockefeller e sob os auspícios da American International Association for Economic and Social Development (Associação Internacional Americana de Fomento Econômico e Social) a fim de colher informações autozadas sobre a situação alimentar e dos gêneros de nutrição no país. 3. Dr. Louise Stanley and Dr. Josue de Castro, head of the Instituto de Nutrição, exchange a good neighbor handshake. 4. Dr. Louise Stanley, Senator Appolonio Salles and Mr. Kenneth Kado trade jokes at the AIA cocktail party for Dr. Stanley. 5. Sra. Ana Amalia Carneiro de Mendonça de Queiroz, founder of the Casa de Estudante, discusses student cafeteria problems with Dr. Louise Stanley, foremost American nutritionist in Brazil to study that situation at the request of Mr. Nelson Rockefeller. 6. Dr. Louise Stanley with Senator Appolonio Salles and Dr. John Griffing, at the cocktail party given in her honor by AIA, at the Associação Brasileira de Imprensa.

Oversize, Series 1, General, 1962

box 19

Scope and Contents note

Oversize Materials; Film Scripts, "Design for Hemisphere Action," May 1, 1962 (2 copies)

Brazil

Arrangement note

Within each subseries, the files are arranged alphabetically by folder title. Each folder contains a separate, discrete set of pictures pertaining to an area of the AIA, and included within each folder is a list of numbered captions that correspond to the penciled numbers found on the lower right-hand corner on the back of the photographs.

Often within the subseries pertaining to a specific country, the folders are broken down further into the country-specific organizations, separated by specific region within the country (for example, Folder 172 is within Subseries 4, Venezuela, and is entitled "CBR [the specific organization], Barinas [the specific state of Venezuela], Crafts [the specific topic of the photographs]").

Related Archival Materials note:

Related Archival Materials note

See Series 1052, IBEC Photograph Collection

Title/Description	Instances
ACAR, ACAR Annual Report Photographs, 1956 <u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 22	box 2 folder 32

Scope and Contents note

1. - 22. No caption.

ACAR, Administration, Nelson A. Rockefeller, Visit to Brazil, May 1956, 1956	box 2	folder 33
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Physical Description: Prints: 3

Scope and Contents note

1. No caption. 2. No caption. 3. No caption.

ACAR, Curvelo, Agriculture	box 2	folder 34
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Physical Description: Prints: 3

Scope and Contents note

1. Farm children meet with ACAR agronomist Erwin Fuchs in hybrid corn fields which they are cultivating as 4-S club project. 2. Curvelo experiment at the left: only lime was applied - at right both lime and phosphate. 3. Curvelo ACAR experiment. This arrow shows the best that can be obtained even with a lime and phosphate treatment (alfalfa).

ACAR, DEAD	box 2	folder 35
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Physical Description: Prints: 16

Scope and Contents note

1. No caption. 2. No caption. 3. Mr. Hudgens and Dr. Carlos Tavares congratulating each other on the successful completion of the first ACAR loan. 4. Group picture of AIA, Caixa Economica and ACAR officials and employees who witnessed the signing of the first loan agreement in Minas Gerais. 10/18/49. 5. Dr. Paulo de Salvo, President of ACAR, speaking at the occasion of the signing of the first loan agreement between ACAR and the Caixa Economica. 10/18/49. 6. Various officials of the Caixa Economica and ACAR witnessing the signing of the first loan agreement by Sra. Sebastiao Onofre da Silveira. 10/18/49. 7. No caption. 8. No caption. 9. Group picture of AIA, Caixa Economica and ACAR officials and employees who witnesses the signing of the first loan agreement in Minas Gerais. 10/18/49. 10. Sebastiao Onofre da Silveira in the act of signing the first loan agreement in the Supervised Credit Plan developed by the Caixa Economica and ACAR. 10/18/49. 11. - 16. Copies of photographs taken at signing of AIA-State Agreement and ACAR-Caixa agreement in Palacio de Liberdade on 27th of December 1951. (note attached)

ACAR, Eloi Mendes, Agriculture	box 2	folder 36
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Physical Description: Prints: 3

Scope and Contents note

1. Spraying pastures for chemical weed control. Agronomist Zalder Araujo of the Associacao de Credito e Assistencia Rural (ACAR) demonstrates to cattle farmer Joao Bemardez and son how to use the new sprayer purchased from loan funds under the supervised credit programs. 2. Agronomist for the Associacao de Credito e Assistencia Rural at Eloi Mendes, Minas Gerais, Brazil, shows farmer how to survey field for terracing to control soil erosion. ACAR lends equipment to farmers until they can afford to buy their own. 3. Demonstration by ACAR staff member at Eloi Mendres, Minas Gerais. ACAR urges farmers to spray and vaccinate cattle, improve pastures and provide supplementary feed which help raise production.

ACAR, Itau Community Program, Administration

box 3

folder 37

Physical Description: Prints: 4

Scope and Contents note

1. Directors of Companhia Itau and ACAR technicians. 2. ACAR personnel at lunch. 3. ACAR personnel, including six ACAR trainees and two IFYE's. 4. In the ANCAR central office at Belo Horizonte, Miss Aleta McDowell, head of the ACAR home economics department, explains to ANCAR trainees some of the problems of her section. The trainees are (in clockwise order, starting at left) Jose Torres de Menezes, Armando Carneiro da Rocha Filho.

ACAR, Itau Community Program, Agriculture

box 3

folder 38

Physical Description: Prints: 2

Scope and Contents note

5. No caption. 6. Dr. Penha of Instituto Biologico works with AIA in helping to control animal disease. These pigs with paralysis were sent to his laboratory for study.

ACAR, Itau Community Program, Crafts

box 3

folder 39

Physical Description: Prints: 3

Scope and Contents note

7. Wives of farm workers and quarries at Fazenda Nova Granja in Minas Gerais, Brazil, take a lesson in laying out a dress pattern from home supervisor Mairana Leite Pinto. Sewing is one of several activities conducted in the ACAR supervised health and education program inaugurated by the farm's management to improve life for its tenant families. 8. Miss Aleta McDowell, US specialist in home economics and head of that section for ACAR in Minas Gerais, makes a regular supervisory visit to the Itau factory's community center where classes are given

in nutrition, sewing, child care, gardening and other aids to better living. ACAR supervises the running of the program and trains Brazilian personnel to handle the job; the factory provides buildings and funds. 9. No caption.

ACAR, Itau Community Program, Education/Schools

box 3

folder 40

Physical Description: Prints: 8

Scope and Contents note

10. This rural school at Fazenda Nova Granja, outlying Belo Horizonte, capital city of Minas Gerais, Brazil, is the center of a new type educational and health program being conducted by the farm management working under the guidance of ACAR. 11. Mariana Leite Pinto, home economics instructor, gives a cooking demonstration in Minas Gerais, Brazil, where ACAR supervises a community-wide health and education program for over 100 farm families. 12. Home supervisor Mariana Leite Pinto conducts story telling hour for pre school children as part of the ACAR guided community health and education program at Fazenda Nova Granja in Minas Gerais, Brazil. 13. Children of farm and quarry workers sing nursery songs and look at picture books in the ACAR guided pre-school program at Fazenda Nova Granja where limestone is mined for the company's cement plant in nearby Belo Horizonte. 14. 180 children of farm workers and quarries, between seven and 11 years of age, attend the rural school at Fazenda Nova Granja in Minas Gerais, Brazil. An ACAR supervised community health and education program was started here last year - has already improved attendance, work habits and interest in school activities. 15. No caption. 16. Pre-School children meet five mornings a week for breakfast, games, and a session of teeth brushing and hair combing at the community center of the Itau cement industry in Minas Gerais. The factory provides funds for this program which teaches better living practices to both children and adults through community center activities and home visiting services; ACAR organized the program, trained Brazilian girls to carry it out, and continues regular, overall supervision of the work, ACAR finds this one way to extend its aid to families despite its own budget limitations. 17. No caption.

ACAR, Itau Community Program, Gardening

box 3

folder 41

Physical Description: Prints: 4

Scope and Contents note

18. In the school garden at Fazenda Nova Granja, which supplies food for a daily lunch, boys learn proper methods of vegetable growing. Several have started their own gardens at home and set a useful example to their parents in cultivation practices and nutrition. 19. The Itau community garden is cultivated by neighborhood boys, so

that families can purchase vegetables cheaply and get free seedlings to start vegetables and new recipes for preparing them. This has brought about improvements in the diet of many families at Itau. 20. School vegetable garden at Fazenda Nova Graja where ACAR is providing guidance for a community wide health and education program. 21. No caption.

ACAR, Itau Community Program, Hygiene

box 3

folder 42

Physical Description: Prints: 2

Scope and Contents note

22. Children of farm workers at Fazenda Nova Granja learn rudiments of hygiene in their pre-school program recommended by ACAR which is supervising the community-wide health and education effort. 23. Young women of Fazenda Nova Granja, at work in the modernized school kitchen, follow ACAR instructions above washbasin for efficient, sanitary cleaning of plates used for children's lunch. Working with the farm management, ACAR guided renovation of the entire school building and re-planning of the curriculum to produce better trained, healthier young citizens of Brazil.

ACAR, Itau Community Program, Miscellaneous

box 3

folder 43

Physical Description: Prints: 7

Scope and Contents note

24. A typical small-farm home, where no outside help is received. 25. Now what? Tot tries to decide between pacifier and corn pudding at a supplementary feeding session at the Itau cement factory community center in Minas Gerais. Factory management provided funds for ACAR to set up two community centers and a home visiting service for is 150 worker families. ACAR trained two young Brazilian women to carry on the daily program and continues to give overall technical guidance. 26. Less than years ago most of these children of laborer families in the Itau cement factory in Minas Gerais were thin, listless, and shy. They are rapidly improving in health and vitality by taking part in a community center program including supplementary feeding, games and guidance in personal hygiene. The factory provides funds for the program which was organized by ACAR. 27. This youngster is one of the sixty who turn up five days a week at the community center at the Itau cement factory for breakfast, hygiene lessons and games. ACAR supervises this program aimed to improve the living conditions of the 150 families in the settlement; the factory provides funds for operation expenses and personnel. 28. No caption. 29. No caption. 30. No caption.

ACAR, Itau Community Program, Nutrition

box 3

folder 44

Physical Description: Prints: 4

Scope and Contents note

31. A supplementary meal with milk is provided at the Itau rural school attended by children of farm and quarry workers. Over 280 children take part in the school and pre-school activities which have brought about increase in weight, generally better health and a lessening of timidity in most of the children. 32. Supplementary meal is provided at the rural school of Fazenda Nova Granja to give children nourishment for growth. Vegetables for meal are grown by the children themselves in the school garden. 33. Soup is ladled for noon-day meal at the rural school of Fazenda Nova Granja. Kitchen was modernized according to ACAR instructions and sanitary food preparation practiced outlined. 34. Pre-school children meet five mornings a week for breakfast, games, and a session of teeth brushing and hair combing at the community center of the Itau cement industry in Minas Gerais. ACAR organized this community center and home visiting program which aids the 150 laborer farm families at the factory settlement. The factory pays for operating expenses and salaries of two full time supervisors trained by ACAR.

ACAR, Lagoa Santa, Agriculture

box 3

folder 45

Physical Description: Prints: 5

Scope and Contents note

1. Supervisor Pedro Morais assists borrower Jose Alvarenga in spraying his cattle for "bernes" and ticks. Cattle are badly infested and for better results should be sprayed monthly. The spray pump is ACAR property, recently introduced and proving successful in combating these parasites. 2. Supervisor Pedro Morais examining an injury of a hog of borrower Antonio Adao to determine the treatment required. 3. Garlic is one of the principal cash crops of Antonio Adao, ACAR borrower. The children (3 more, not in picture) provide most of the labor for cultivation by hand method. 4. Supervisor Pedro Morais discusses with the brother-in-law of Alcides Francisco Alves (borrower) the harvest of their first hybrid corn. 5. The wife of Antonio Adao, borrower, and four of his children discussing disease found in the vegetables. Supervision is given on the treatment of disease which is their first opportunity for such instruction.

ACAR, Lagoa Santa, Gardening

box 3

folder 46

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

6. The wife and child of borrower Antonio Adao, cultivating their garden which was greatly enlarged this

year. Farmer Adao's loan was for repairing his home, building a sanitation toilet and labor for his crops. This picture was taken during the dry season when water must be provided by irrigation.

ACAR, Lagoa Santa, Sanitation

box 3

folder 47

Physical Description: Prints: 2

Scope and Contents note

7. The wife of Jose Alvarenga, borrower, is now boiling all of her drinking water, since the children were found to be suffering from worms and have received treatment from the ACAR doctor. 8. The kitchen of the wife of Antonio Adao is rather typical of the low-income family. The stove will be repaired, then the wall cleaned of smoke and grime, and a shelf built to accommodate pots and pans, etc. The first step was to start the family boiling water used for drinking and washing dishes.

ACAR, Minas Gerais, Agriculture

box 3

folder 48

Physical Description: Prints: 20

Scope and Contents note

1. No caption. 2. No caption. 3. No caption. 4. No caption. 5. No caption. 6. No caption. 7. No caption. 8. ACAR agronomist teaches farmers how to stop erosion on fields not planted on contour. 9. AGAR agronomist, Geraldo Machado, checks Joao Bernardez's coffee plantation where he has supervised the planning of pork beans for green fertilizer. Bernardez's neighbor (center) asks for seed and planting advice to try out this method on his own farm. 10. Irrigation via hand method. Common in Minas. This method is costly and inefficient and is being replaced on ACAR financed farms by the furrow method. 11. Throwing water by hand over the land to irrigate an onion patch which has been recently planted. This must be done daily during the dry season. 12. Common system of irrigation used in Minas. Water is lead over the land in small canals and t hen thrown by hand to cover the land. 13. Showing Dr. Euclides in the center, and the ACAR agronomist and technician on each side examining the hybrid corn which was financed by ACAR. 14. Typical irrigation canal used in central part of Minas. Much is being done to improve the irrigation system of borrowers. 15. This experimental plot may have discovered that cowpeas are almost equal in value to a long used crop called hog beans; cowpeas are used for both food and feed whereas hog beans have no value except to turn under. 16. Manure (compost) being applied to land. This is used only for truck crops in dry season. Farmers are being educated to the value of manure and compost. 17. Another ACAR agronomist in the hybrid cairn field of a borrower. This is the first year for hybrid corn in the territory and the farmers are pleased with the results. 18. Another view of

the corn experiment plot in Curvelo. This is on the farm of the president of the ACAR Board of Directors. 19. A view of one of our three experimental plots for testing various varieties of corn, legumes and their response to various fertilizers. 20. Type of on-the-farm transport used in Minas.

ACAR, Minas Gerais, Gardening

box 3

folder 49

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

21. A satisfied farmer planting eucalyptus.

ACAR, Minas Gerais, Miscellaneous

box 3

folder 50

Physical Description: Prints: 32

Scope and Contents note

22. - 41. No caption. 42. Joao Bernardez Buena, a borrower under the supervised credit program of the Associacao de Credito e Assistencia Rural (ACAR) at Eloi Mendes, Minas Gerais, is optimistic about production on his hillside coffee fazenda. Intensive soil conservation, fertilization of trees and control of coffee worm, with the help of the ACAR agronomist, have already improved his trees and increased harvests. 43. Antonio de Paulo Lima is a borrower under the supervised credit program of ACAR at Eloi Mendes, Minas Gerais. With ACAR's technical help, Antonio is getting more production from his coffee trees, more milk from his herd of cattle. 44. Grain farmer Geraldino Caetano da Costa of Pedro Leopoldo, Minas Gerais gets advice on rice planting from Pedro Menezes, agronomist for ACAR. 45. Morro da Garca (concentration of borrowers). In foreground lives a borrower. Cameraman standing where by ACAR and the Government cooperation we expect a garden to be established to give civic pride a small encouragement. 46. Morro da Graca (location of a large group of borrowers). The main city drinking and washing water source during the rainy season. Looking toward the mountain of same name. 47. Morro da Garca. Main street one of the more densely populated sections. 48. New jeeps for ACAR field work on their way from Rip de Janeiro to Belo Horizonte. 49. New jeeps for ACAR field work on their way from Rip de Janeiro to Belo Horizonte. 50. New jeeps for ACAR field work on their way from Rip de Janeiro to Belo Horizonte. 51. New jeeps for ACAR field work on their way from Rip de Janeiro to Belo Horizonte. 52. No caption. 53. No caption.

ACAR, Minas Gerais, Nutrition

box 3

folder 51

Physical Description: Prints: 2

Scope and Contents note

54. No caption. 55. No caption.

ACAR, Minas Gerais, Sanitation

box 3

folder 52

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

56. A sanitary privy of the best type at the house of borrower Virginio Jose Ribeiro.

ACAR, Minas Gerais, Training School at Vicosa University, 1952

box 3

folder 53

Physical Description: Prints: 41

Scope and Contents note

57. ACAR agronomists must be in a position to help the farmer solve his daily problems, one of which is tick control. This photo shows candidate Afranio dos Santos Anjo, of Uberaba, spraying an animal. Watching the operation are (l to r) Dr. Anibal Torres, head of the Veterinary Department of the ESAV, and students Abel de Carvalho, of Lavras; and Anibal Prates, of Teofilo Ontoni. 58. Study of cattle treatment is essential in the ACAR training course, so that agronomists will be able to diagnose, control, and cure diseases. In the above cattle to diagnose tuberculosis if present. From left to right appear Dr. Anibal Torres, head of the Veterinary Department of the ESAV; Abel de Carvalho, of Lavras, giving the injection; Anibal Prates, of Teofilo Ontoni, holding animal's tail; and Afranio dos Santos Anjo, of Uberaba. 59. No caption. 60. Speakers and honored guests at the ceremony marking completion of the 1952 training course for agronomists and home supervisors sponsored jointly by ACAR and the Rural University of Minas Gerais. Seated left to right: Miss Sue Taylor, consultant to AIA; Walter L. Crawford, director of ACAR; Joaquim Matoso, dean of the University's School of Agri.; Joaquim Braga, rector of the Rural University; Tristao da Cunha, State Secretary of Agri.; Joao Napoleon de Andrade, president of ACAR; and Euclides Martins, ACAR agronomist. 61. ACAR President Joao Napoleon de Andrades speaks at award presentation ceremony marking completion of 1952 training course sponsored jointly by ACAR and the Rural University of Minas Gerais at Vicosa. Seated is Euclides Martins, ACAR agronomist. 62. Display of simple but attractive furniture made by women students learning how to be home supervisors during ACAR's 1952 training course held at the Rural University of Minas Gerais, Vicosa. 63. Partial display of nutrition and health posters made by women students learning to be home supervisors at ACAR's 1952 training course held at the Rural University of Minas Gerais, Vicosa. 64. Partial display of nutrition and health posters made

by women students learning to be home supervisors at ACAR's 1952 training course held at the Rural University of Minas Gerais, Vicosia. 65. Student agronomist milking at ACAR's 1952 training school held in cooperation with the Rural University. 66. Privy built by men students at ACAR's training school. 67. View of chicken house built by men students at ACAR's training school. 68. View of chicken house built by men students at ACAR's training school. 69. Candidates for the position of ACAR specialists build a chicken house. 70. Students, some of them future agronomists, make screen wire for fences, chicken houses, etc. 71. No caption. 72. These girls are learning to make furniture at ACAR's training school so they will be able to teach farmers' wives simple methods of home improvement. 73. Girl students of the ACAR course are instructed in tomato culture. 74. Students paint wardrobe which they made themselves in carpentry class of ACAR's 1952 Training School. 75. Students get instruction in milking at ACAR's 1952 training school held at the Rural University of Minas Gerais for future ACAR home economists and agronomists. 76. Dr. Amaury de Silveira, of Brazil's Department of Agricultural Information, taught vinegar-making to students of ACAR's 1952 training course held cooperatively with the Rural University. 77. Students learn care of farm animals at ACAR's training school for future home economists. 78. Girl enrolled in ACAR's training course learns about preserving eggs from Sue Taylor, American home economics specialist, formerly an ACAR staff member. 79. Even though a farmer's wife does not own a sewing machine, she can always borrow one from a neighbor's house or from the ACAR sponsored rural community center. Candidates for the position of ACAR home supervisor learn the intricacies of the sewing machine from Miss Lydia O'Farrell (seated, back of the camera). Standing against the wall is Miss Sue Taylor, American technician with wide experience in work in rural areas, head of the ACAR home supervisors. 80. Girl students in the ACAR training course must be proficient in sewing, so that they can instruct farmers' wives. 81. Some of the ACAR students here learn how to make simple furniture. They will later be able to pass on this knowledge to rural worker's families. 82. All students of the ACAR training course must know the basic principles of rural economy. Most of the students appear in the above photo, together with Prof. Edson Potsch Guimaraes, head of the Department of Rural Economy of the ESAV, giving a lecture. 83. ACAR candidates take courses on fundamental principles of poultry raising from Professor Nirman, of the Poultry Department of the ESAV. 84. Solid knowledge of preparing good and nutritious food is essential to all home supervisors. Housewives in rural areas in Minas Gerais, at first reluctant to change their diets, are gradually learning that with planned and varied menus they can improve the health of their families. 85. Every ACAR home supervisor must be experienced in hand-work. Hundreds of farmer's wives and daughters

in Minas have learned to make simple and fancy articles that they previously bought in stores or went without. 86. ACAR home supervisors must be able to teach farmers' families how to grow vegetables, and what types should be planted so that they will have a balanced diet. In the above photo, Joao Torres Filho, agricultural technician in charge of the Horticulture Department of the Rural University of Minas Gerais supervises the work of two ACAR candidates, Miss Hilda Matoso Guimaraes (left), of work of two ACAR candidates. 87. Students drilling a well at ACAR's training school held at the Rural University of Minas Gerais, in 1952. 88. Girls practice milking at ACAR's 1952 training school held at the Rural University of Minas Gerais, Vicosa, for future home economists and agronomists. 89. Two promising candidates for the position of ACAR home supervisors are Miss Eunice Haddad (left), of Lavras, and Glaucia Soares (right), of Belo Horizonte. In this photo they are planning pieces of wood for a washboard. 90. Students learn to make and bottle tomato juice as part of course for future home economists at ACAR's training school. 91. Bottling tomato juice and using capping machine in ACAR's 1952 training school. 92. Students learn to make and cover mattresses in the course for future home economists at ACAR's training school held at the Rural University. 93. Members of an ACAR 4-S club sell vegetables they produced as a gardening project at a rented market stall in town of Vigosa. 94. ACAR's course at the Rural University of Minas Gerais aimed at practical training for home supervisors. At left, Mrs. Katharine Kenner, American teacher at the home economics school there, points out the best methods for washing clothes for longer wear. 95. Future home economists learn to make macaroni as a part of ACAR's 1952 training school held at the Rural University. 96. Home supervisors learn to make simple furniture, a technique they will later pass on to farm families, in ACAR's training course at the Rural Univ. 97. Home supervisors practice making cement floor blocks in a training course at the Rural Univ. as Aleta McDowell, head of ACAR's home economics department looks on.

ACAR, Minas Gerais, Training School at Vicosa University, 1952

box 3

folder 54

Physical Description: Prints: 33

Scope and Contents note

98. - 130. Captions included with photographs.

ACAR, Minas Gerais, 4-S Club

box 3

folder 55

Physical Description: Prints: 9

Scope and Contents note

131. 4-S Club members during the First State 4-S Club Convention held in Minas Gerais in 1962. 132. Secretary of Agriculture presents award to a 4-S Club member during the State 4-S Club Convention. 133. 4-S Club member giving demonstration on the control of parasites on livestock. 134. View in visitors at the 4-S Club Exposition during the State 4-S Club Convention. 135. Secretary of Agriculture, Dr. Roberto Rezende and ACAR President, Dr. Joao Napoleao de Andrade, present trophy to the state corn contest winner. 136. Governor Magalhaes Pinto congratulates 4-S club members during the opening ceremonies of the State 4-S Club Convention. 137. ACAR- Goias Executive Secretary, Dr. Josias Luiz Guimaraes, signs agreement at National 4-S Club Committee office to receive Cr. \$4,800.000 (cruzeiros) to be used as a rotating loan funds for club members. This money is part of the USAID/Brazil donation to the National 4-S Club Committee, earmarked for the creation of rural youth loan funds. 138. Donation to CNC-4S: Mr. I.R. Hubbard of the Sears Roebuck Foundation of Chicago and Sr. JV Ruy Barbosa of Sears Roebuck do Brasil S/A, agreed to apply the \$1,000 dollars to Heifer Project donation to the 4-S Community Development Project. This money was donated to the National 4-S Club Committee. 139. Ford Motor do Brazil: Visit of Mr. John C. Goulden to CNC-4S to present check of Cr \$2,800.000 (cruzeiros) for 1966 activities.

ACAR, Mucambo, Administration

box 3

folder 56

Physical Description: Prints: 3

Scope and Contents note

1. No caption. 2. Juscelino Kubitschek, governor of the state of Minas Gerais, unties the ribbon, officially inaugurating the Center. His wife (with pocketbook) watches. Tall, smiling man is Walter L. Crawford, ACAR director. Short, smiling man is Minas Gerais secretary of finance, and Mrs. Ragen peers around the governor. 3. Jose Alexandre Ferreira, ACAR's accountant hands out free pop at the inauguration.

ACAR, Mucambo, Carpentry

box 3

folder 57

Physical Description: Prints: 12

Scope and Contents note

4. Home supervisor Ala (foreground) painting a tool cabinet made from a box. Mimi is squatting. 5. Home supervisor Yvonne Campos and Ala S. Arabe making a box for firewood. 6. Home supervisor Yvonne Campos and Ala making a box for firewood. 7. Home supervisor Lucy Martins de Carvalho demonstrates a tool cabinet at the inauguration. 8. One of the women's club members

at Lagoa da Prata, with some of the furniture made at the club. 9. Mrs. Hagen, tool cabinet and base for alcohol burner, made from boxes. 10. Mrs. Ernestine Cotta Hagen, head of ACAR's home economics program, arranges flowers on a table made from boxes in the Mucambeiro Community Center. The desk was also made from boxes. 11. Water stand and towel rack made from boxes. 12. Dresser and stool made from boxes. 13. Mrs. Hagen and kitchen cabinet made from boxes. 14. Mrs. Hagen and brick stove built by Charles Bourns, AIA rural expert. 15. Mrs. Hagen, shelves made from boxes, magazine rack made from boxes and bamboo.

ACAR, Mucambeiro, Crafts

box 3

folder 58

Physical Description: Prints: 9

Scope and Contents note

16. Members of a women's club at Mucambeiro, making furniture at the ACAR center there, under the guidance of ACAR supervisor Margarida Davis. 17. Home supervisor Ala (foreground) painting a tool cabinet made from a box. Mimi is squatting. 18. Girl club member making flower pots from bamboo. Home supervisor Irma is in center, finger pointing downward; slightly behind her is home supervisor Mimi, Mrs. Hagen is in the window. 19. Girl club member take home some of the articles they have made at a meeting. 20. Mattress-making by home supervisors Joana Soares, Zelia Rodrigues, Roselys Belem Teixeira. 21. Home supervisor Zelia Rodrigues and Lusy Martins de Carvalho discussing clothing materials on display in the center. 22. Girl club members learn how to paint Christmas decorations and vases by dipping, under home supervisor Lucy Martins de Carvalho. 23. Girl club members make clothes hangers from bamboo. 24. Home supervisor Irma Westin and Roselys Belem Teixeira making a mattress for the Center.

ACAR, Mucambeiro, Gardening

box 3

folder 59

Physical Description: Prints: 7

Scope and Contents note

25. Euclides Goncalves Martins, ACAR's rural education specialist, explains some of the techniques of home gardening. 26. Home supervisors practice home gardening. Walter L. Crawford and Euclides Goncalves Martins. 27. Home supervisors making compost: l to r. Roselys Belem Teixeira, Joanna Soares, Elza Canfora, Lucy Martins de Carvalho, Irma Westin. 28. The garden for seedlings distributed to residents of the community, behind the ACAR center at Mucambeiro. 29. Another section of the garden at the Mucambeiro center. 30. Andre Borin, ACAR agricultural technician, discussing with the teachers plans for a school garden at Mucambeiro. A citizen had already agreed to deliver bamboo for fencing,

ACAR will furnish the seed and plan and manage the garden. School children and citizens will perform the work and the vegetables will belong to the school. Mucambeiro is a small village of almost entirely tenant farmers on two large fazendas nearby. Most of the families own their homes, but rent all or most of their crop land from the large fazendeiros. 31. Borrower Fausto Pirazoli and his wife work together in the small garden which was located and planted under advice of ACAR. A stream alongside furnishes a permanent water supply for irrigation.

ACAR, Mucambeiro, Miscellaneous

box 3

folder 60

Physical Description: Prints: 16

Scope and Contents note

32. Shedding corn shucks for a mattress; Zelia Rodrigues, ACAR driver Elany Munis de Carvalho, Roselys Belem Teixeira, Margaret Davis. 33. The new community center at Lagoa da Prata. Part of the funds for this work was contributed by a wealthy resident of the village. 34. Joao Felisbino Filho, who lives near Lagoa da Prata, is an ACAR borrower, and manages to keep his farm running despite the loss of one leg. 35. Children of an ACAR borrower ride on a cart as it passes their school, near Lagoa da Prata. 36. The rural center recently opened at Chonin, in which federal and state organs, as well as ACAR, participate. 37. Visitors at the Community Center on opening day. On far right is Antonio carlos Pedreira, ACAR agronomist, who is seated beside his wife. 38. Tired but happy ACAR workers, as they finish preparations for the opening on the following day. L to R, standing: Ala. S Arabe, Sue Taylor, Yvonne Campos, Joana Soares, Zelia Rodregues, Celia Lemos, Roselys Belem Teixeira, Michaela Ferreira, Margaret Davis; sitting, Elza Canfora, Lusy Martins de Carvalho, Mrs. Ernestine Hagen, Irma Westin. 39. Home Supervisors, l to r: Roselys Belem Teixeira, Sue Taylor, Yvonne Campos, Zelia Rodregues, Irma Westin, Celia Lemos, Elza Canfora, Joana Soares, Michaela Ferreira, Chief of Supervisors Mrs. Ernestine Cotta Hagen, Margaret Davis, Lucy Martins de Carvalho. 40. Church and main square of Mucambeiro. 41. The family home of borrower Atayde Periere Sao Joaquim. 42. The Community Center on opening day. 43. Arrangements have already been made to use this empty building in Mucambeiro for a community center. It had been used formerly as a country dance hall, contains only one large room and with a little repair will serve the ACAR purpose very well. Andre Borin, agricultural technician, agronomist Ferreira, home supervisor Celia Lemos, and John J. Wilkey, farm management and loan specialist, examine the building. 44. Good money management under advice of supervisor Pedreira enabled borrower Fausto Pirazoli to conserve a part of his loan money for use on the fall crop. He signs a check on what is probably his first bank account.

Borrower Fausto and others have accounts requiring joint signature with the ACAR supervisor and by following this rule they are not compelled to pay interest on their loan until the check is actually written. 45. Applicant Adeline Barbosa was notified on this visit of the approval of his loan; he signs his contract while D. Celia and supervisor Pedreira look on. 46. Opening of ACAR's Community Center at Mucambeiro, Minas Gerais, March 18, 1951. 47. Opening of ACAR's Community Center at Mucambeiro, Minas Gerais, March 18, 1951.

ACAR, Mucambeiro, Sanitation

box 3

folder 61

Physical Description: Prints: 3

Scope and Contents note

48. Dr. Pedreira, farm supervisor, Celia Lemos, home supervisor and wife and child of borrower Felipe Matias discussing the early installation of the sanitary privy which was provided for in their loan plan. These cement blocks are made in large number by ACAR and purchased by all borrowers who need them. The block is placed over a pit and the house is built on top, at very little cost except \$1.50 to \$2.00 for the cement block. 49. This is the best type of outdoors toilet we find on the farms here. In most cases the parasites are spread widely. We are replacing these with new sanitary pit privys. Only 2 toilets of any type were found in this small town of Mucambeiro. 50. Home supervisor Celia Lemos with the wife and child of Felipe Matias, new borrower. The loan plan includes funds for repairing and enclosing this well which is shown in its neutral condition. This loan was closed within the last few days, and improvements will be started shortly.

ACAR, Pedro Leopoldo, Agriculture

box 3

folder 62

Physical Description: Prints: 3

Scope and Contents note

1. Supervisor Pedreira examines (in his hand) the well rotted manure which applicant Jose Nicodemos Costa will use in his potatoes; he advises a small amount of supplemental fertilizer; and gives his general instruction for laying out the irrigation system for the dry season. Supervisor also influenced Jose not to burn off the litter on his land, but to work it into the ground to ass to the organic matter. Jose is a young man and is already profiting greatly in the technical service he is receiving even before the closing of his loan. 2. Applicant Jose Nicodemos Costa received word this day that his loan to cull and sell his poor cattle and purchase replacements of good milk stock, has been approved. Supervisor Pedreira, John J. Wilkey, farm management specialist, and applicant Jose look at his cattle to decide which should be culled out and sold. 3. Applicant Jose Nicodemos Costa upon advice of supervisor Pedreira did not wait for his loan to

purchase this good purebred Guernsey bull. Guernseys probably survive the climate here better than other milk breeds, being also more resistant to the prevalent hoof and mouth disease. Pure bred USA milk cattle do not survive the climate here, but have to be mixed with native breeds in order to get a good milk production. Applicant Jose has not yet fully "made friends" with the bull, but he has confidence in the outcome.

ACAR, Pedro Leopaldo, Home Improvement

box 3

folder 63

Physical Description: Prints: 3

Scope and Contents note

4. In new house built under ACAR's supervised credit program, this farm family enjoys hot and cold running water and electric lights for the first time. 5. ACAR supervisors pay a call on borrower family - the Ferreiras - who are building a new house under the ACAR credit program. 6. Borrower Joaquim Costa tests electricity being installed in his farm house under ACAR's supervised credit program.

ACAR, Pedro Leopaldo, Miscellaneous

box 3

folder 64

Physical Description: Prints: 11

Scope and Contents note

7. No caption. 8. Neighbors gather on the property of borrower Joaquim Ferreira for a demonstration on termite control by ACAR supervisor Pedro Prazeres. 9. Prazeres shows a borrower how to exterminate field termites by injecting insecticide into the many giant hills which dot his farm. 10. No caption. 11. No caption. 12. Neighbors gather on the property of borrower Joaquim Ferreira for a demonstration on killing field termites by ACAR supervisor Pedro Prazeres. 13. This Minas Gerias farm family can hear radio programs at home for the first time, with electricity installed in new house built under ACAR's supervised credit program. 14. Rural families are called together to talk about their problems and decide what help they need from the ACAR supervisors during the year. This is ACAR's first step in planning its year's work in farm communities. 15. ACAR home supervisor Dilma Passos shows rural women and girls how to make a bandage, as part of demonstrations in home nursing and child care. The meeting is at the home of a borrower family. 16. ACAR jeep arrives at a rural school where it has organized clubs for children, recreation and fundraising projects and classes for adults. 17. Applicant Jose Nicodemos Costa whose loan will be closed this week looks on with amazement at the simplicity of the treatment for killing ants. The new method consisting of Chloredane which was introduced to Brazil by AIA has proved successful and is less complicated than the old system. The new method merely consists of

pouring a small amount of the solution in the ant hole.
The ants carry the poison in the feet, thus exterminating themselves.

ACAR, Pedro Leopoldo, Nutrition

box 3

folder 65

Physical Description: Prints: 3

Scope and Contents note

18. Women test the texture of bread dough in a demonstration on baking by a ACAR home supervisor Dilma Passos at a borrower's home. 19. Women and girls of the village of Pedro Leopoldo, Minas Gerais participate in a cooking demonstration held in the parish house by the home supervisor of ACAR. 20. Women and girls of the village of Pedro Leopoldo, Minas Gerais participate in a cooking demonstration held in the parish house by the home supervisor of ACAR. Talk on balanced diet, conserving vitamins and child feeding go along with practical demonstrations.

ACAR, Pedro Leopoldo, Sanitation

box 3

folder 66

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

21. No caption.

ACAR, Rio Branco, Agriculture

box 3

folder 67

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

1. 4-S club at Rio Branco is one of several in Minas Gerais sponsored by ACAR to teach elements of good farming to youngsters. Modeled after US 4-H clubs, Brazilian equivalent is "Saber, Sentir, Servir, Saude", (knowledge, feeling, service, health).

ACAR, Rio Branco, Crafts

box 3

folder 68

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

2. In a local schoolhouse of the Rio Branco area, farm women learn to select materials for making their own clothing in classes conducted by the ACAR home supervisor.

ACAR, Rio Branco, Miscellaneous

box 3

folder 69

Physical Description: Prints: 3

Scope and Contents note

3. Families from the farm settlement of Pao de Lot attend an ACAR meeting in the local schoolhouse to talk about planting and gardens and citrus trees. Through such gatherings farm people are learning to see common problems and work out solution together. 4. Vaccination of farm laborers on sugar plantation. 5. Dr. Joun B. Griffing, extreme left, and technicians visit home of ACAR borrower in Curvelo, 1950.

ACAR, Rio Branco, Nutrition

box 3

folder 70

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

6. No caption.

ACAR, Rural Youth Program

box 4

folder 71

Physical Description: Prints: 11

Scope and Contents note

1. Pres. of Brazil, Coste e Silva, seals the first 4-S stamp at the ceremony held in Brasilia. 2. Dr. Joao Napoleao de Andrade speaks on behalf of ABCAR and CNC-4S during the ceremonies at the national capital when Pres. Arthur da Costa e Silva launched the commemorative 4-S club stamp. 3. Dinner and meeting at which National 4-F Club Foundation of Ecuador was established. 4. Dinner and meeting at which National 4-F Club Foundation of Ecuador was established. 5. Homage by participants of Congress and Convention to soldiers who fell in the II World War. 6. Peace Corps volunteers and IFYE's on Exchange in Brazil, help with II Brazilian National 4-S Club Convention and I Inter-American Rural Youth Club Congress. 7. Club members Luis Morales from Mexico and Jose Esparragoza from Venezuela observe corn cultivation at the Univ. of Florida. 8. Lily Diaz, 4-S Club member from Guatemala, presents demonstration on nutritional value of milk and banana. 9. Jose Gonzalez, 4-S Club member from Costa Rica explains how to construct a germinator. 10. Alfredo Aduaga, Club member from Peru, demonstrates how to vaccinate cattle against undulant fever. 11. Lola Basantes and Elio Ponce, Club member of Ecuador, present demonstration on how to construct a home-made filter.

ACAR, Santa Luzie, Administration

box 4

folder 72

Physical Description: Prints: 4

Scope and Contents note

1. Various officials of the Caixa Economica and ACAR witnessing the signing of the first loan agreement by Sta.

Sebastiao Onofre da Seilveira. 2. Various officials of the Caixa Economica and ACAR witnessing the signing of the first loan agreement by Sta. Sebastiao Onofre da Seilveira. 3. Various officials of the Caixa Economica and ACAR witnessing the signing of the first loan agreement by Sta. Sebastiao Onofre da Seilveira. 4. Various officials of the Caixa Economica and ACAR witnessing the signing of the first loan agreement by Sta. Sebastiao Onofre da Silveira.

ACAR, Santa Luzie, Agriculture

box 4

folder 73

Physical Description: Prints: 10

Scope and Contents note

5. Sebastiao and Supervisor Gazzinelli discussing relative merits of hybrid corn over common corn. This is Sebastiao's first harvest of hybrid corn. 6. Borrower Batista Sergio da Silveira owned several cattle which he was going to have to sell in order to finance this production of squash which is a good money crop in Brazil. Batista is a good worker but he was living on rented land which was being sold and he was forced to buy a small part in order to remain on the place. The down payment on this land would have crippled his production without ACAR help. Under advice of supervisor Pedro Morais he has three plantings to better distribute work requirements and insure better market for his product. 7. Borrower Batista Sergio da Silveira chopping cane feed for his milk cows during the dry season when pastures are poor. The value of using such supplemental feed is being taught by ACAR supervisors and the construction of this mill was done under ACAR direction. It is powered by water. 8. Irish potatoes is a new crop for borrower Batista Sergio da Silveira. He has diversified his crop under the management plan of ACAR so that if any crop fails he has another source of income. He instructs his hired man in the correct planting. 9. Batista Sergio da Silveira examines, with supervisor Pedro Morais, the condition of the manure in the pit constructed and used under the advice of ACAR technicians. This is an important step of progress in the conservation of soil fertility, because the price of fertilizer renders its use uneconomical. 10. Some of the cattle purchased by Luiz Novy with the loan funds. These represent considerable improvement over the zebu cattle he had been milking. 11. This is one of the good young jersey cattle purchased by borrower Luiz Novy with loan funds. Borrowers are supervised closely in their purchases, and this cow shows considerable improvement over the zebu cattle in milk productions. 12. Luiz Novy had all his cattle vaccinated during a recent severe outbreak of black-leg. He has now learned to do his own vaccinating with materials provided by ACAR. 13. Herd bull purchased with ACAR loan. This sire is mixed zebu and Guernsey and represents a big improvement in this part of Brazil. This animal shows heavy "berne" infestation. 14. Supervisor Arnaldo Gazzinelli instructs

borrower Sebastiao Onofre da Silveira on the culture of his young banana orchard.

ACAR, Santa Luzie, Crafts

box 4

folder 74

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

15. The wife of borrower Luiz Novy receiving instruction in home arts from the home supervisor Celia Lemos.

ACAR, Santa Luzie, Gardening

box 4

folder 75

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

16. Supervisor Pedro Morais examines a prolific plant of squash in the garden of borrower Batista Sergio da Silveira. This crop should substantially assist Batista in the purchase of the land which he now rents.

ACAR, Santa Luzie, Home Improvement

box 4

folder 76

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

17. The income of Luiz Novy is primarily dairy. The ACAR loan provided that he rebuild his corral and shelter. This has been completed. He also severely culled his dairy cattle and purchased 20 new and much improved cattle with the ACAR loan.

ACAR, Santa Luzie, Miscellaneous

box 4

folder 77

Physical Description: Prints: 5

Scope and Contents note

18. Small turbine for grinding corn meal on farm, Santa Luzie. 19. Vaccination of school children by the AAR medical staff in Ribeiro da Onca school near Belo Horizonte. 20. The doctor's assistant, Geraldo, and the home supervisor, Roselys acting as nurse, vaccinating children of the Ribeirao da Onca School. 21. Supervisor Arnaldo Gazzinelli explains the simple ACAR farm record book to borrower Batista Sergio Silveira and his wife. Assisting is home supervisor Roselys Belem Teixeira. 22. Sitting, the ACAR doctor Barros and nurse record names and data of school children in a rural school in the Santa Luzia area, preparatory to giving them injections for smallpox, diphtheria and typhoid, as needed. Standing is the teacher of the school.

ACAR, Santa Luzie, Nutrition

box 4

folder 78

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

23. The wife of borrower Batista Sergio da Silveira receiving instruction from home supervisor Celia Lemos on proper nutrition for their baby. Batista has been an ACAR borrower for almost one year.

ACAR, Santa Luzie, Sanitation

box 4

folder 79

Physical Description: Prints: 3

Scope and Contents note

24. This sanitary privy is of cheapest construction but is none the less sanitary (cost about \$2.00 or less than the cost of one worm treatment). 25. The drinking water supply runs more than a quarter mile through a pasture in this open ditch. Money is included in his loan to pipe this water to his home and thus eliminate infestation of parasites. 26. Supervisor Gazzinelli showing the present drinking water system of borrower Sebastiao Onofre da Silveira. Money to improve this system was included in the borrower loan but up to the present time we have not been able to get permission from the land owner on whose land the water originates.

ACAR, Sete Lagoas, Agriculture

box 4

folder 80

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

1. Neighbors watch a demonstration on spraying citrus trees, at a non-borrower's farm.

ACAR, Sete Lagoas, Carpentry

box 4

folder 81

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

2. 4-S club members work on carpentry projects under the guidance of ACAR.

ACAR, Sete Lagoas, Gardening

box 4

folder 82

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

3. 4-S club members take time from weeding soybean patches to listen to advice from the ACAR agronomist on producing and marketing their crop.

ACAR, Sete Lagoas, Hygiene

box 4

folder 83

Physical Description: Prints: 6

Scope and Contents note

4. The doctor examining this farm child takes part in a cooperative program between ACAR and the Minas state health department. Each week he travels to outlying settlements to treat families who receive little or no medical care. ACAR provides transportation for doctors, nurses and dentists, sets up the meetings of rural people, acts as aides in examination and treatment and follows up with health education in meetings and homes. 5. Children line up at rural schoolhouse for medical examination by doctor making the rounds of outlying settlements. This mobile health service came about through cooperation between the Minas Gerais state health department and ACAR. 6. State health doctors work with ACAR in providing medical and dental services to farm families far from town. 7. Children line up at rural schoolhouse for medical examination by doctor making the rounds of outlying settlements. This mobile health service came about through cooperation between the Minas Gerais state health department and ACAR. 8. A state health department doctor examines a farm child at a rural schoolhouse far from town. This mobile health service came about through cooperation between the Minas Gerais state health department and ACAR. 9. ACAR home supervisor shows rural women and girls how to make a bandage as part of demonstration in home nursing and child care. The meeting is at home of a borrower family.

ACAR, Sete Lagoas, Miscellaneous

box 4

folder 84

Physical Description: Prints: 5

Scope and Contents note

10. Rural families are called together to talk about their problems and decide what help they need from the ACAR supervisors during the year. This is ACAR's first step in planning its year's program in farm communities.

11. Dr. Otavio Vieira Brito speaks to farm people in an outlying rural settlement before beginning vaccination and examinations. This mobile health service came about through cooperation between the Minas Gerais state health department and ACAR is the only health facility which many of these farm families have available.

12. No caption. 13. ACAR supervisors arrive at rural schoolhouse where 4-S club meetings are held for children and practical demonstrations for farm women. 14. At this rural meeting, farm people are urged to talk about their problems. Thus, ACAR hopes to accustom them to discover their problems, search for solutions and see the possibilities of improvement through group action.

ACAR, Sete Lagoas, Nutrition

box 4

folder 85

Physical Description: Prints: 2

Scope and Contents note

15. Rural teachers learn to make soybean milk. ACAR's home supervisors cooperate in summer courses for teachers in farm communities by giving lectures and practical demonstrations in nutrition and preparation of school lunches, health and hygiene, child recreation and adult participation in school activities. 16. 4-S girls learn to cook with nutrition in mind, at a club meeting with ACAR supervisor

ACAR, Sete Lagoas, Sanitation

box 4

folder 86

Physical Description: Prints: 2

Scope and Contents note

17. Farm women and girls learn to make cheap filters for drinking water out of locally produced clay pottery. 18. At a meeting for farm women and girls at a rural schoolhouse, the ACAR home supervisor demonstrated how to make cheap filters for drinking water out of locally produced clay pottery.

ACAR, Student Cafeteria, 1947

box 4

folder 87

Physical Description: Prints: 3

Scope and Contents note

1. - 3. A Dra. Louise Stanley, destacada nutricionista norte-americana e perita em economia domestica, em visita ao Instituto Central do Povo, onde inspecionou os cursos de costura e de preparacao dos alimentos, particularmente, e o Instituto en geral. A Dra. Stanley visista o Brasil a pedido do Sr. Nelson Rockefeller e sob os auspicious da American International Association for Economic and Social Development (Associacao Internacional Americano de Fomento Economico e Social), a fim de estudar os problemas de alimentacao no paiz. Aparecem tambem no clich, ale, da Dra. Stanley, a Dra. Clara Sambaquy, e a Sra. Anita Margolin, esta ultima encarregada daqueles assuntos junto a American International Association.

ACAR, Tres Pontes, Benedito Teixeira Da Silva Family

box 4

folder 88

Physical Description: Prints: 15

Scope and Contents note

1. A view of the 32-hectare farm of Benedito Teixeira da Silve, a coffee, cattle, and corn farmer at Tres Pontes, Minas Gerais. Under the supervised credit program of the Associacao de Credito e Assistencia Rural (ACAR), Teixeira enlarged, repaired and painted his house and greatly improved his crops and livestock. 2. Mercedes Teixeira da Ailva, wife of a borrower under ACAR,

shows the corn husk mattress she made with the help of the ACAR home supervisor. 3. Five-year-old Antonio Teixeira heads for the new privy. ACAR helped the Teixeira's build the latrine as one more safeguard of the family's health. 4. Mercedes Teixeira shows the new wood-burning kitchen stove built with loan money by ACAR specification. Mrs. Teixeira is learning how to improve the family diet with more vegetables, fruits, milk, and eggs. 5. Coffee planted on contour with citrus grass to hold water and soil. This coffee field, planted by progressive farmer, Francisco dos Santos Reis, under the technical supervision of ACAR has become a model for Tres Pontes, Minas Gerais where soil erosion is one of the chief problems. 6. Farmer shows compost pile started with help of the agronomist of ACAR at Tres Pontes. He will use compost to fertilize coffee trees, a practical method in this area of cattle-coffee economy. 7. A sofa from scrap lumber. Eunice Haddad, home supervisor for ACAR, shows farmer Benedito Teixeira how to build simple furniture for his house. His wife will stuff cushions with corn husks to finish the sofa. 8. Home supervisor of ACAR at Mucambeiro, Minas Gerais, show village women and girls how to make inexpensive mattresses from corn husks. The demonstration is given at one of the four ACAR community centers now in operation. 9. ACAR supervisor teaches farm women and girls to make mattresses from corn husks. 10. No caption. 11. A sofa from scrap lumber. Eunice Haddad, home supervisor for ACAR at Tres Pontes, shows Teixeira how to build simple furniture for his house. His wife will stuff cushions with corn husks to finish the sofa. 12. Tenant families on the fazenda of Raul Nogueira Araujo in Tres Pontes come to the farm's one-room schoolhouse for a meeting on home gardening held by ACAR. Under ACAR's supervision the schoolhouse has been repaired, a school gardening project started for the children and regular classes and demonstrations opened for women and girls, mainly teaching health, nutrition and child care. 13. Eunice Haddad, home supervisor with ACAR demonstrates how to make washboards from discarded broomsticks and scrap lumber. These washboards are the first step in replacing the old system of beating clothes on the rocks and stretching them on the ground to dry. 14. ACAR agronomist and home supervisor visit a borrower family to discuss plans for replacing their house and improving crops. 15. Jose Pereira and his wife sit down with the agronomist and home supervisor of ACAR to work out the family improvement plan for the coming year. Pereira works 61 hectares of land in Tres Pontes, Minas Gerais and has received a \$25,000 loan under the ACAR supervised credit program to improve his cattle, coffee, corn and rice production and make home improvements.

Scope and Contents note

1. No caption. 2. On the occasion of this visit to borrower Waldemar Vaz da Silva, supervisor Gilton Morais discovered an infestation of a sucking insect in his tobacco bed. Plan was made to return the next day with ACAR equipment and materials to prevent further damage, since this is an important source of income. The new tobacco barn was built with ACAR loan funds. 3. ACAR agronomist in Uba County, Paulo Ferreira da Silva, shows borrower Antonio Pinto Carneiro (right) how to vaccinate pigs. 4. ACAR agronomist in Uba shows borrower Jose Vieira Duarte how to scrape orange tree leaves to detect blight-causing organism. Small citrus grove was planted on ACAR recommendation. 5. No caption. 6. Demonstration in filling a silo, by ACAR supervisor Paulo da Silva Ferreira, draws neighboring farmers and laborers to Fazenda Santa Maria in Uba county. 7. ACAR regional supervisor shows farmer how to mix fertilizer. 8. ACAR supervisor Ney Assis de Alemida shows Uba farm laborers how to lay out a hillside in preparation for contour plowing. 9. ACAR borrower Antonio Pinto Carneiro takes over the sprayer in a demonstration on ridding cattle of ticks (and berne). At center is ACAR supervisor Paulo da Silva Ferreira. 10. ACAR agronomist showing a pea crop to trainees in Brazil.

ACAR, Uba, Home Improvement

box 4

folder 90

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

11. Farm girls learn to make mattresses from corn husks in ACAR class which meets twice monthly at Fazenda Boa Vista in Uba county. At left front is new ACAR trainee, Maria da Gloria Santana, who is learning from an experienced supervisor how to fill an ACAR post.

ACAR, Uba, Miscellaneous

box 4

folder 91

Physical Description: Prints: 3

Scope and Contents note

12. Dr. Barbosa Mello, center, who is a member of the ACAR board of directors and also a local committee in the municipio of Matozinhos, examines a new application to determine if the farmer is eligible for ACAR technical and loan assistance. D. Celia, home supervisor, and supervisor Pedreira discuss the applicant with committeeman Barbosa. 13. Home management specialist (in front) and home supervisor Walkyria leaving the home of a borrower's family in Uba. Naked child in the doorway was said by the mother not to want clothing; however, the money was not available to purchase it. The farmer had been inefficient and the family large. With ACAR education this family will realize some

advantages of better income from the farm and sewing and cooking instruction will benefit the children. 14. The first ACAR meeting of farm leaders in the city of Tocantins where the office is operated as a sub-office of the one in Uba. At the right of the doorway is agricultural technician Paulo Ferreira who is the local representative, at the right of gate is administrative assistant Euclides Martins. The Mayor and other leaders as well as several farmers attended. The program was given hearty endorsement and the agricultural technician started work immediately.

ACAR, Uba, Nutrition

box 4

folder 92

Physical Description: Prints: 2

Scope and Contents note

15. Kitchen table of rural Brazilian family holds liter bottle of milk, a coconut, a plate of small melons and a tin of large round crackers, which Brazilians enjoy smeared with butter and jam. 16. At the ACAR community in village of Rodeiro, near Uba, women and girls learn to use more milk and eggs in daily diet. Supervisor is Rita Hilarina Gomes assisted by a local volunteer.

ACAR, Uba, Sanitation

box 4

folder 93

Physical Description: Prints: 2

Scope and Contents note

17. Maria and Odorico Arruda, ex-borrowers of ACAR who no longer need loan money but continue technical supervision, show new home-made filter which protects their drinking water supply. 18. ACAR home supervisor Rita Gomes watches as granddaughter of an ACAR borrower in the Uba area somewhat hesitantly makes use of new wash basin. The sink was installed and water piped into the house and filtered with supervised credit funds.

ACAR, Miscellaneous, Administration

box 4

folder 94

Physical Description: Prints: 16

Scope and Contents note

1. - 16. No caption.

ACAR, Miscellaneous, Agriculture

box 4

folder 95

Physical Description: Prints: 24

Scope and Contents note

17. No caption. 18. No caption. 19. No caption. 20. At a county fair, sponsored by ACAR and the municipal government of Paraopeba, farmers commented favorably on the big ears of hybrid corn. 21. No caption. 22. No caption. 23. No caption. 24. No caption. 25. No caption.

26. No caption. 27. No caption. 28. No caption. 29. No caption. 30. An ACAR supervisor giving individual help to a farmer. 31. No caption. 32. No caption. 33. No caption. 34. No caption. 35. No caption. 36. No caption. 37. No caption. 38. No caption. 39. Receiving instruction in operation of modern power sprayer. 40. ACAR agronomist teaches farmers how to stop erosion on fields not planted.

ACAR, Miscellaneous, Carpentry

box 4

folder 96

Physical Description: Prints: 3

Scope and Contents note

41. No caption. 42. No caption. 43. No caption.

ACAR, Miscellaneous, Crafts

box 4

folder 97

Physical Description: Prints: 3

Scope and Contents note

44. No caption. 45. No caption. 46. No caption.

ACAR, Miscellaneous, Gardening

box 4

folder 98

Physical Description: Prints: 2

Scope and Contents note

47. No caption. 48. No caption.

ACAR, Miscellaneous, General

box 4

folder 99

Physical Description: Prints: 41

Scope and Contents note

49. No caption. 50. No caption. 51. No caption. 52. No caption. 53. No caption. 54. At community meetings, the local residents explain their problems. 55. No caption. 56. No caption. 57. No caption. 58. No caption. 59. No caption. 60. No caption. 61. No caption. 62. No caption. 63. No caption. 64. No caption. 65. No caption. 66. No caption. 67. No caption. 68. No caption. 69. No caption. 70. No caption. 71. No caption. 72. No caption. 73. No caption. 74. No caption. 75. No caption. 76. No caption. 77. No caption. 78. No caption. 79. No caption. 80. No caption. 81. Farmers from an outlying district of Rio Branco county gather in the rural schoolyard for an explanation on weevil control by ACAR supervisor Mariano Cassia. 82. This family can hear radio programs at home for the first time, with electricity installed in new house built under ACAR's supervised credit program. 83. Posters painted by trainees for ACAR home supervisor jobs, as part of preparation in rural education. 84. Borrower family works out farm and home improvement plans with the ACAR supervisor. 85. Brazilian farmer

exhibits a coffee bush to the ACAR agronomist who taught him soil conservation methods, fertilizer use and insect control. 86. Ability to drive a jeep is one of the skills needed by ACAR home demonstrators. 87. Tobacco seedlings are sprayed under guidance of ACAR supervisor. 88. Farming is intensive and divided into small plots in the Merida mountain valley of apartaderos. 89. Manager Almir Barbosa of Fazenda Nova Granja requested ACAR's help in improving living conditions for families of farm and quarry workers. He is enthusiastic about results, finds boys and girls go to school oftener and on time, that workers have become more efficient, the teachers are more active, and the parents more interested in their children and their homes.

ACAR, Miscellaneous, Home Improvement

box 4

folder 100

Physical Description: Prints: 2

Scope and Contents note

90. No caption. 91. No caption.

ACAR, Miscellaneous, Hygiene

box 4

folder 101

Physical Description: Prints: 4

Scope and Contents note

92. No caption. 93. No caption. 94. No caption. 95. No caption.

ACAR, Miscellaneous, Nutrition

box 4

folder 102

Physical Description: Prints: 4

Scope and Contents note

96. No caption. 97. No caption. 98. No caption. 99. No caption.

ACAR, Miscellaneous, Sanitation

box 4

folder 103

Physical Description: Prints: 4

Scope and Contents note

100. Farm woman draws water from new well which was dug and cemented as part of improvement plan for this borrower family. The well provides a safe supply of drinking water. 101. No caption. 102. No caption. 103. ACAR supervisors show a group of farm women how to wash clothes better.

ACAR, Miscellaneous, Training

box 4

folder 104

Physical Description: Prints: 4

Scope and Contents note

104. No caption. 105. No caption. 106. No caption. 107.
No caption.

CBR, Administration, Contract Renewal, Personnel, 1951

box 4

folder 105

Physical Description: Prints: 5

Scope and Contents note

1. Mr. Henry W. Bagley, representative of the American International Association, speaking on the occasion of the signing of agreement between the government of Minas and AIA, renewing Accord with the Assosciacao de Credito e Assistencia Rural for three additional years. Palacio da Liberdade, Belo Horizonte, December 27, 1951. 2. Mr. Juscelino Kubitscheck, governor of the state of Minas Gerais, speaking on the day that the agreement was signed between the state and AIA. The ceremony took place on 12/27/51. 3. No caption. 4. No caption. 5. ACAR conference of field personnel.

CBR, Administration, General

box 4

folder 106

Physical Description: Prints: 11

Scope and Contents note

6. Distinguished guests visiting exposition. 7. Right to left: a. Dr. Pascale, head of state health centers. b. Fazendeiro booster of program. He has his own humanitarian program for workers complete with night club. c. Regional health officer, head of service for 20 municipios. d. Osmani Junqueira Dias, MA from La. St. Univ. in Agr. Ec., leader of leaders in the community, president of agricultural cooperatives, aggressive booster on program, loans his garden tractor to speed up preparation of nursery. e. Joao Jacob Hoelz, AIA agronomist in charge of program. f. Antonio Jose de Souza, live wire regional agronomist, organizer of agricultural cooperative and booster of program. g. Dr. Luiz Maragliano Jr. assistant to Dr. Pascale in charge of health education. 8. Yvonne Campos, left, and Joanna Soares, right, trained nurses in Health Nutrition and Women's Club in Santa Rita. Yvonne is receiving orientation to take over the position at Sao Jose do Rio Pardo. 9. Dr. Humberto Pascale, head of the Interior Service Division of the Secretary of Public Health and Social Assistance of the state of Sao Paulo, unties the ribbon opening the exposition headquarters. To the right (light suit, spectacles, hand in pocket) is Dr. Marcos Pereira, AIA agronomist at Santa Rita. 10. Dr. Pascale, Sr. Celso, and Luis Cintra inspect bases for sanitary toilets made by Marcos and his staff on the Fazenda of "Siroca." 11. Agronomist Miguel Bechara of the Section of Agricultural Clubs of the SA explains to rural teachers the operation of the AIA agricultural clubs. 12. State health service cooperates with AIA and the

farmers at Santa Rita in bringing about better rural living conditions. 13. No caption. 14. AIA personnel in Santa Rita; see back of photo. 15. "Folha da Manhã" reporter Miranda Rosa on left; Dr. Humberto Pascale, director of Rural Health Division of the state of Santa Rita do Passa Quatro on right; taken during AIA trip in Feb. 1949, with news reporters. 16. Dr. Griffing, farmer, director of AIA program in Brazil.

CBR, Agriculture, Cattle, 1940

box 4

folder 107

Physical Description: Prints: 54

Scope and Contents note

1. - 30. No caption. 31. Cattle on Itatiaia Estate being sprayed with new insecticides introduced by Biological Institute; dairy cattle are one of the chief concerns of AIA work in Santa Rita. 32. - 54. No caption.

CBR, Agriculture, Farm Techniques

box 4

folder 108

Physical Description: Prints: 23

Scope and Contents note

55. Hybrid corn (West) beside common corn (East) on fazenda of "Siroca". Notes the uniformity, vigor, and deeper color of the hybrid. 56. Agronomist and helper make reinforced concrete bases for sanitary toilets. These are promoted by workers in the health service. Farmers pay cost of materials. 57. Guandu is being introduced as forage and soil builder at the large Dutch dairy colony where we are introducing toxaphene. 58. Bourns and John Jacob setting stakes for final grading of terraces of the new nursery. This leveling job will permit gravity irrigation. 59. Dr. Griffing teaches John Jacob the art of running a Mormon leveler of Dad's design. 60. Dr. Griffing teaches John Jacob the art of running a Mormon leveler of Dad's design. 61. With worn out coffee lands abandoned in favor of cattle raising, this former coffee-drying floor was turned to good account as site for trench silo on a Sao Paulo fazenda. 62. Brazilian colonist from Holland discusses his new trench silo with the clergy and AIA (former) representative, Clif Wharton. 63. Dutch colonists find the trench silo their best aid in milk production. Padre Syen is an able leader in a better agriculture as well as things spiritual. 64. Visitors at feeding time observe with deep interest, in Sao Paulo. 65. Louis Bromfield and visiting farmers admire Dr. Carlos Araha's system of making compost. 66. The first silo of the season to be filled in Santa Rita is covered and waiting for the dry season. 67. Cutting silage in the field at Fazenda Cambuhy near Matao, in the state of Sao Paulo. 68. Cutting silage in the field at Fazenda Cambuhy near Matao, in the state of Sao Paulo. 69. Cutting silage in the field at Fazenda Cambuhy near Matao, in the state of Sao Paulo. 70. Filling a 65-ton capacity trench silo on a farm

at Santa Rita do Passa Quatro. Unloaded from the truck, the corn stalks (containing the ears) are passed through the ensilage cutter, and the chopped material pours into the trench from the tube. The cutter and motor belong to AIA, which loans them to the farmers. AIA agronomist Marcos Periera, who, with Dr. Griffing, guided the Santa Rita farmers in the trench silo program, is seen right center, behind the cutter, wearing a jacket and hat. 71. Agronomist Linee Brassolotto, of AIA at Sao Jose, examines head of one of the new varieties of Sunflowers introduced. 72. A trench silo provide economical cattle feed during the dry season is filled on the farm of Sr. Arlindo at Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, Sao Paulo, under AIA direction. 73. Louis Bromfield and visiting farmers admire Dr. Carlos Aranha's system of making compost. 74. The first trench silo of the season to be filled in Santa Rita is covered and waiting for the dry season. 75. Agronomist Lineo Brassolotto, of AIA at Sao Jose, examines head of one of the new varieties of Sunflowers introduced. 76. Hybrid corn at left shows deep green color, stiff wind resistant stalks, and great uniformity with two ears per stalk. Common corn at right is yellowish in color, with great variability and many barren stalks. Hybrid corn offers the most effective single means of brining about a great increase in food for consumption and export that exists in Brazil. 77. 80-ton trench silo ready for filling. The opening is low, giving good drainage.

CBR, Agriculture, Hybrid Corn Seed Club

box 4

folder 109

Physical Description: Prints: 40

Scope and Contents note

78. Members of one of the hybrid corn clubs of Sao Joao do Rio Pardo. 79. This Brazilian boy is a member of one of the hybrid corn clubs of Sao Jose do Rio Pardo. 80. Displaying an ear of hybrid corn he grew is a member of one of the boys' corn clubs near Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, Brazil. The clubs, which are patterned after 4-H clubs, are sponsored by AIA and farmers of Santa Rita as part of a community. 81. Member of hybrid corn club. 82. Member of hybrid corn club. 83. Anna, one of the girls in the hybrid corn club. Her plot beats anything her parents have yet seen. 84. Member of the hybrid corn club between Marcos and Sr. Luiz Cintra a visiting representative of the Dept. of Rural Economy of Sao Paulo. 85. Members of one of the hybrid corn clubs of Sao Jose do Rio Pardo. 86. No caption. 87. Members of one of the hybrid corn clubs of Sao Jose do Rio Pardo. 88. Young member of one of the hybrid corn clubs of Sao Jose do Rio Pardo. 89. Members of one of the hybrid corn club. 90. Antenor and Salvado displaying their splendid crop of hybrid corn to agronomist Marcos and Dr. Griffing. 91. No caption. 92. Antenor and Salvador displaying their splendid crop of hybrid corn to Agronomist Marcos and Dr. Griffing. 93. Agenor Barioti member of the Jaragua

Boys and Girls Club, at Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, who harvested 64 baskets of hybrid corn (an average of 120 ears per basket) from the 1 kg of seed planted. 94. Roberto Sartori, of the Jaragua Club, at Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, who harvested 61 baskets of hybrid corn (an average of 120 ears per basket) from the 1 kg of hybrid seed planted. 95. Examining a stalk of his hybrid corn patch is a member of one of the boys' corn clubs near Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, Brazil. The clubs, for both boys and girls, are patterned after 4-H clubs. They are sponsored by AIA and farmers of Santa Rita as part of a community services program. 96. Member of hybrid seed club. 97. Member of hybrid seed club. 98. Member of hybrid seed club with the sympathetic and cooperative fazenda owner, Sr. Osmani Junqueira Dias on left and agronomist of Sao Jose program at right. 99. Antenor and Salvador Mazzeti together with their club leader and visitors who inspected their lot of hybrid corn. 100. Anna's father never raised corn like that in her new plot. Next year he wants hybrid seed and will plant with the spacing she was taught to use. 101. Antenor and Salvador displaying their splendid crop of hybrid corn to Dona Martha and Agronomist Marcos. 102. Member of hybrid seed club. 103. Member of hybrid seed club. 104. The 1949 champion of the AIA boys' and girls' corn clubs in Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, Brazil, and his prize. The clubs, which are patterned after 4-H clubs are part of the community services programs sponsored by AIA and the farmers of Santa Rita. 105. Plot of hybrid corn grown by Estrella "corn club"; boy second from right in front row member of club. 106. Plot of hybrid corn grown by Estrella "corn club"; boy second from right in front row member of club. 107. Odilin Martins, best corn grower among the children of the rural schools of Santa Rita do Passa Quatro. He harvested 49 jacas (baskets) of corn he wishes to repeat the feat in the next crop. 108. Judges evaluate corn grown by boys and girls of AIA corn clubs in Santa Rita during the clubs' first year of operation. Howard Porter, AIA geneticist, is in the foreground. In the rear, left to right, Miguel Bechara and Rogerio Guedes Andrade, of the State's Agriculture dept., and Marcos Pereira, AIA Agronomist. 109. Prizewinners in AIA's first hybrid corn and garden club contest held in Santa Rita in 1949. 110. Manzillo Milanesi, of the Estrela Club, at Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, who harvested 42 baskets of hybrid corn (an average of 120 ears per basket) from 1 kg of hybrid seed corn planted. 111. The 1949 champion of the AIA boys' and girls' corn club in Santa Rita and his prize. The clubs, which are patterned after 4-H clubs are part of the community services programs sponsored by AIA and the farmers of Santa Rita. 112. Displaying an ear of hybrid corn he grew is a member of one of the boys' corn clubs near Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, Brazil. The clubs, which are patterned after 4-H clubs, are sponsored by AIA and farmers of Santa Rita as part of a community services program. 113. Judges evaluate corn grown by boys and girls of AIA corn clubs in Santa Rita during the clubs' first

year of operation. Howard Porter, AIA geneticist, is in the foreground. In the rear, left to right, Miguel Bechara and Rogerio Guedes Andrade, of the State's Agriculture dept., and Marcos Pereira, AIA Agronomist. 114. Examining a stalk of his hybrid corn patch is a member of one of the boys' corn clubs near Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, Brazil. The clubs, for both boys and girls, are patterned after 4-H clubs. They , are sponsored by AIA and farmers of Santa Rita as part of a community services program. 115. Agenor Barioti, member of the Jaragua Boys and Girls Club at Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, who harvested 64 baskets of hybrid corn (an average of 120 ears per basket) from the 1 kg of seed planted. 116. Roberto Sartori, of the Jaragua Club, at Roberto Sartori, of the Jaragua Club, at Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, who harvested 61 baskets of hybrid corn (an average of 120 ears per basket) from the 1 kg of seed planted. 117. Iranio Janduzzo, of the Rio Clarinho Club, at Roberto Sartori, of the Jaragua Club, at Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, who harvested 18 baskets of hybrid corn (an average of 120 ears per basket) from the 1 kg of seed planted on poor land.

CBR, Agriculture, Silo Pictures

box 4

folder 110

Physical Description: Prints: 16

Scope and Contents note

118. One of ten 200 ton silos of Sec. of Agr. Renato Costa Laina (?) being filled. 119. 60 ton silo filled and covered with earth. 120. 170 ton silo of Sr. Dario Meireles (?) producer of Grade A milk from herd of pure blooded Holsteins. He integrates dairying with coffee farming. 121. 160 ton trench silo of Sr. Dario Meireles just filled - twin silo to the empty one. 122. The small farmer usually excavates his trench silo with a scrape drawn by a team of mules. 123. 90% of trench silos in Brazil are not lined. But a lining with a brick placed flat against the sides adds to resistance to rains and life in the silo. 124. Mouth of 250 ton silo of SASA. 125. No caption. 126. Finishing the trench silo. 127. No caption. 128. The open end of this trench silo on a Sao Paulo fazenda is closed with planks when filled and the silage covered with earth during the process of fermentation. 129. Only two days were needed to construct a 125-ton trench silo on this Sao Paulo fazenda using Ford tractor and scraper. 130. 250 trench silo of SASA at Jacaresinho, Panama. 131. Work is underway on a trench silo designed to store the surplus rainy season forage, so that the cattle of the state of Lara may be assured of a cheap, year-round food supply, and the milk production of the area, which has fluctuated greatly from season to season, may be stabilized. 132. A completed 70-ton trench silo at Santa Rita do Passa Quatro. AIA agronomist Marcos Pereira, lower left, discusses the subject with the farm superintendent, while Willard Orcutt, Jr., a Brazilian of American parentage who is assisting Pereira, stands atop the trench silo. 133. Silage

is packed down during process of filling a 65-ton trench silo on a farm at Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, where AIA is introducing modern and economical farm practices.

CBR, Gardening

box 4

folder 111

Physical Description: Prints: 23

Scope and Contents note

1. Some of the children who maintain their own individual gardens in the big plot at the fazenda of Mr. Alciro Meirelles. 2. Visitors to the exposition look over the garden planted and maintained by members of the boys' and girls' clubs at the fazenda of Mr. Alciro Meirelles, one of the farmers cooperating in the AIA program. Each child cares for his own plot of ground. 3. Members of a women's club at Fazenda Retiro Grande learning knitting under Senhorita Joana Soares, AIA home economics specialist. 4. Nurse Nona Rosalys Teizeira instructing members of women's club. 5. Members of garden club and hybrid corn club at Rio Clarinho rural school. 6. Members of garden club and hybrid corn club at Rio Clarinho rural school. 7. Brazilian home economist gives sewing instruction to farmers' wives and daughters of Santa Rita. 8. Brazilian home economist gives sewing instruction to farmers' wives and daughters of Santa Rita. 9. A nearly ready garden plot at the Fazenda Itatiaia, to be worked by members of AIA's Boys and Girls Clubs, in the Municipality of Santa Rita do Passa Quatro. Alciro Meirelles, owner of fazenda, stands in one corner. AIA agronomist Marcos Pereira designed the layout and the irrigation ditches. 10. AIA agronomist Marcos Pereira instructs a member of one of the Boys and Girls Clubs at Santa Rita do Passa Quatro in preparing a section of the club garden at Fazenda Itatiaia. 11. Pupils of the Fazenda Monte Alegre school exhibit the seedlings they have just received from AIA's agronomist, Marcos Pereira. 12. AIA agronomist at Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, Marcos Pereira, distributes seedlings to the boys of the rural school at the Fazenda Monte Alegre. 13. School building at Estrella, Santa Rita do Passa Quatro; one room currently is being used as school; will house AIA work headquarters for young people's clubs, etc. 14. Production of broccoli seed in nursery. 15. Seed production in nursery. 16. Corner of nursery showing seed production - sweet corn and 17. Corner of nursery showing plants being produced for distribution. 18. Corner of nursery showing blocks of plants for seed production. 19. A section of one of the two AIA vegetable and flower gardens at Santa Rita do Passa Quatro. Between 20,000 and 30,000 seedlings are distributed each month in the municipality, from the two gardens. 20. 2/14/49. Community garden in Santa Rita, Brazil; part of AIA program to promote home gardens and orchards. Pipe in center is from a hydraulic ram which automatically lifts water. 21. 2/14/49. Community garden in Santa Rita, Brazil; part of AIA program to

promote home gardens and orchards. Pipe in center is from a hydraulicram which automatically lifts water. 22. Vegetable seedbed nursery in Santa Rita do Passa Quatro by AIA, for distribution among rural families. Because of the slope of the land, embankments have been constructed, 6/49. 23. A section of one of the two AIA vegetable and flower gardens at Santa Rita do Passa Quatro. Between 20,000 and 30,000 seedlings are distributed each month in the municipality, from the two gardens.

CBR, General, 1950 Exposition, 1950

box 5

folder 112

Physical Description: Prints: 18

Scope and Contents note

1. - 18. No caption.

CBR, General, Miscellaneous

box 5

folder 113

Physical Description: Prints: 24

Scope and Contents note

19. - 42. No caption.

CBR, General, Reports, 12/1950, 1950

box 5

folder 114

Physical Description: Prints: 9

Scope and Contents note

43. Drawing that shows the express highway of Tiete proposal to be executed along the river. 44. Access road to the Triborough Bridge. 45. The "Southern Parkway" in Queens. A typical artery with six lanes of traffic. 46. Water treatment station in New York, with service to adjoining local park. 47. Express highway that shows the central lane for future fast transit, and the station in the bridge. 48. Jones Beach State Park. North Atlantic Ocean, an hour car ride from New York, situated at a similar distance from Santos to Sao Paulo. 49. Station garage constructed for the Triborough Bridge & Tunnel Authority situated at the entrance to the Battery-Brooklyn tunnel at the south end of Manhattan. 50. Model of modern omnibus with the capacity of 135 passengers, whose immediate purchase is recommended (?). 51. Bus terminal at new ferry boat station on Staten Island, New York.

CBR, Nutrition, Mobile Health Unit

box 5

folder 115

Physical Description: Prints: 9

Scope and Contents note

1. The "country doctor" of the rural health service, Dr. Campo Bello, was born on a fazenda in the community. He knows the people and their problems and they have confidence in him. Here he examines a farm women, one

of many served by the mobile clinic. 2. Children of the rural school at the Fazenda Monte Alegre, municipality of Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, leave their class-room on arrival of the State Health Department truck bringing them seedlings for their home gardens. They are taught how to plant and raise vegetables and flowers by the agronomist of AIA. May 1950 3. AIA Exposition at Santa Rita, August 1950- Dr. Reginaldo Alves dos Santos, dentist of the State Public Health Service, performs an extraction. Teeth have been so badly neglected among Santa Rita's poorer rural residents that, at the beginning of his work, Dr. Reginaldo had no time to do anything but pull the worst ones. Total extractions in his first three weeks' work: 334 4. Dr. Miguel Bello, State health physician, assigned to cooperate in the AIA program at Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, takes the blood pressure of a farmwife at the Fazenda Monte Alegre. The woman, who had had no medical treatment for a long time, was found to be in a serious condition. 5. The ambulatory clinic in which the State Health Service and AIA cooperate maintains regular scheduled services at 14 outposts in the municipio handling about 100 clients per day. Vaccinations, campaigns against hookworms and other internal parasites, rural hygiene and preventive medicines are emphasized. 6. AIA nurse, Miss Joana Soares, records information about a woman patient who is to be examined by Dr. Miguel Bello, at the Fazenda Monte Alegre, while school children await their turn. May 1950 7. Jan 49, Brazil (AIA) School building at Ibo, Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, formerly a church; will be future health center under AIA program. 8. Public health nurse settles kitchen: during weekly visits she gives advice on problems of feeding, health, going to the homes to find out the problems of the people. AIA, Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, Brazil June 1949 9. Jan 49, Brazil (AIA) School building at Ibo, Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, formerly a church; will be future health center under AIA program.

EMA, Bebedouro

box 5

folder 116

Physical Description: Prints: 7

Scope and Contents note

1. Discing machine drawn by light diesel tractor; discing equipment used on newly cleared areas. 2. EMA, Bebedouro, Brazil. Land being seeded with Sementes Agroceres hybrid corn. 3. EMA, Bebedouro, Brazil. Machinery used to seed corn. 4. EMA, Bebedouro, Brazil. Machinery used to seed corn. 5. EMA, Bebedouro, Brazil. Business end of TD-18 tractor. Isaacson Klearing dozer with detachable teeth, elevator control. 6. EMA, Bebedouro, Brazil. EMA Technical Director, Carl Schneider, explaining principle of terracing equipment used in soil conservation work. Terracing the land helps prevent soil erosion, keeps rain from washing away topsoil. 7. Land clearing operation in Bebedouro, Brazil,

by EMA, farm mechanization company and affiliate of IBEC of which Nelson A. Rockefeller is president.

EMA, Jacarezinho

box 5

folder 117

Physical Description: Prints: 31

Scope and Contents note

8. Joao Toledo (left), manager, Jacarezinho EMA unit; Dr. Oscar Thompson, Commercial Manager EMA. 9. EMA, Jacarezinho, Brazil. 6:30 am morning line at Usina Jacarezinho. EMA's big clearing, stumping and plowing job keeps machines and crews in motion around the clock. After the night shift, tractors move to field base for cleaning, lubrication, fueling, and inspection. 10. Jacarezinho, Parana, 1/20/1949. EMA heavy duty tractor pushes fallen brush into windows at Usina Jacarezinho sugar plantation. 11. EMA. Intricate tree felling operation performed by Eliseo Alves de Lima, qualified after less than two months training by EMA, Jacarezinho. 12. Oscar Thompson, former commercial manager of EMA, now manager of a larger sugar fazenda between Ourinhos and Jacarezinho. 13. EMA. Plowing as well as clearing goes ahead after sundown on sugar plantation between Ourinhos and Jacarezinho. 14. EMA. TD-18 in a clearing operation on a fazenda near Jacarezinho carried out by EMA, an affiliate of the IBEC. 15. EMA. TD-18 in a clearing operation on a fazenda near Jacarezinho carried out by EMA, an affiliate of the IBEC. 16. EMA, Jacarezinho. Next stage of EMA operation at Usina Jacarezinho is plowing. Heavy disc equipment used on newly cleared areas. 17. EMA, Jacarezinho. Bunkhouse at Usina Jacarezinho - temporary home of EMA crew. 18. EMA, Jacarezinho. Worker's bunkhouse, Jacarezinho compound. 19. EMA, Jacarezinho. Stockroom control. Records are kept here of all parts used in Jacarezinho unit operations. 20. EMA, Jacarezinho. Parts building. 21. EMA, Jacarezinho. Parts building, interior. Heavy machine installations stored in room, background. 22. EMA, Jacarezinho. Well water for tractor cooling system. 23. EMA, Jacarezinho. Less than a week earlier land shown here was untillable waste. Stumps have been piled for drying and burning and entire acreage is prepared for more Brazilian sugar. 24. EMA, Jacarezinho. Less than a week earlier land shown here was untillable waste. Stumps have been piled for drying and burning and entire acreage is prepared for more Brazilian sugar. 25. EMA, Jacarezinho. Less than a week earlier land shown here was untillable waste. Stumps have been piled for drying and burning and entire acreage is prepared for more Brazilian sugar. 26. EMA, Jacarezinho. Less than a week earlier land shown here was untillable waste. Stumps have been piled for drying and burning and entire acreage is prepared for more Brazilian sugar. 27. EMA, Jacarezinho. EMA tractor drivers and maintenance crew at Usina Jacarezinho field base. 28. EMA, Jacarezinho. Farmall light tractor

with harvester-binder. 29. EMA, Jacarezinho. Fuel drums here bear distinctive EMA markings and colors. 30. EMA, Jacarezinho. Fuel deposit. 31. EMA, Jacarezinho. Precision instruments, valuable small parts stored in this building. 32. EMA, Jacarezinho. Unit office. Manager Joao Toledo, right. 33. EMA, Jacarezinho. Parts building, an old barn remodeled. 34. EMA, Jacarezinho, Brazil. 6:30 am morning line at Usina Jacarezinho. EMA's big clearing, stumping and plowing job keeps machines and crews in motion around the clock. After the night shift, tractors move to field base for cleaning, lubrication, fueling, and inspection. 35. EMA, Jacarezinho. Cleaning platform for trucks and tractors; region's deep mud and heavy dust make frequent, complete washing necessary routine. 36. EMA, Jacarezinho. Land being seeded with Sementes Agrocere hybrid corn. 37. Joao Toldeo, with AH Vandenberg Jr., with map showing area in which EMA operates; Joao Toledo, former manager of EMA's Jacarezinho unit, is now assistant to Carl Schneider, EMA manager. 38. EMA, Jacarezinho. Joao Toldeo, Brazilian assistant to EMA's manager; formerly was manager of the Jacarezinho unit.

EMA, Miscellaneous

box 5

folder 118

Physical Description: Prints: 15**Scope and Contents note**

39. 1,000,000-bushel grain elevator in the state of Sao Paulo, Brazil, serves centers of consumption and exportation in Ourinhos area. 40. Oscar Thompson, Commercial Mgr. of EMA instructing Brazilian tractor driver on his first day of work. International Harvester tractor of TD-14 type. 41. An EMA TD-9 tractor with bulldozer filling holes caused by erosion in a pasture near Mococa. 42. Section of a road ruined by erosion to be filled and leveled by EMA machines near Mococa. 43. Detail of machinery used for terracing; EMA has introduced this equipment into Brazil. 44. No caption. 45. No caption. 46. No caption. 47. No caption. 48. No caption. 49. No caption. 50. No caption. 51. No caption. 52. No caption. 53. No caption.

HELICO

box 5

folder 119

Physical Description: Prints: 8**Scope and Contents note**

1. HELICO, Brazil. Helicopters used in dusting operations; taken at Bauru, Brazil, 2/1949. 2. HELICO, Brazil. Bell Aircraft maintenance representative at Bauru, Brazil. 3. - 8. HELICO, Brazil. Helicopters used in dusting operations; taken at Bauru, Brazil.

SASA

box 5

folder 120

Physical Description: Prints: 5

Scope and Contents note

1. Homero Freitas, SASA manager, with A.H. Vandenberg, Jr. at sorting table. Sorting table permits ear corn to flow past workers well trained in elimination of all ears not suitable for seed. 2. Homero Freitas, SASA manager, center, explains tests of 36 hybrids at Santa Rita to agricultural writer Mario Mazzei. Isidro Zarate, fazenda foreman, right. 3. SASA town headquarters in Jacarezinho. Homero Freitas, SASA manager and office assistant. 4. Homero Freitas, SASA manager, inspecting corn at sorting table, which permits corn to flow past workers well trained in elimination of all ears not suitable for seed. Discarded ears are weighed back to the cooperators (farmers who sell their corn to SASA) and discounted from total of corn received. 5. No caption.

SAFAP, Agriculture

box 5

folder 121

Physical Description: Prints: 55

Scope and Contents note

1. No caption. 2. Newborn Duroc-Jersey; ages one and ten days. 1949. 3. Common Sow with pigs. 4. Common Sow with pigs. 5. Excellent yield of Sementes Agrocere hybrid corn. 6. San Carlos. Entrance to the breeding farm. 7. Field feeding shed for unweaned litters. 8. Farrowing house, showing enclosed yard. 9. Berkshire boar, recently acquired. 10. Berkshire boar, another newcomer. 11. Newborn animal treatment series. 12. Common hog at automatic feeder. 13. New arrival in litter of 15 pure blood Duroc pigs; a SAFAP record. 14. Post natal treatments completed. Duroc-Jersey, first day. 15. Field farrowing house. 16. Farrowing building with kikuo grass pasturage in foreground. 17. Common sow, soon to farrow. 18. Pure Duroc boar, seven months old. 19. Newborn animal treatment series. Tying umbilical cord. 20. Duroc-Jersey sow and six week old offspring. The group has been removed from "Maternidade" to a field shelter. 21. Another view of Maternidade with shelter pen beyond. 22. Center aisle of Maternidade. 23. Maternidade. Pregnant sows are brought to this building a few days before time of delivery and remain there until several days after farrowing. 24. Duroc-Jerseys making most of conveniences of automatic drinking fixture. 25. Detail of Maternidade interior. Each stall is temporary home of new family. 26. Thatch roof makes ideal sun shelter for SAFAP porkers. 27. Self-feeder. Feed is put at top of these boxes and made easily available to stock at the feeding periods. 28. Self-feeders and hog shelter. 29. Butch, prize Duroc-Jersey boar, fathered most of the SAFAP population at Sao Carlos. 30. Several Duroc-Jersey families - pigs at two months - occupy comfortable quarters in field shelter. Young animals

are ready for weaning. 31. Clipping needle teeth of newborn animal. Needle teeth impede proper feeding from sow. 32. Vaccinating newborn animal against enteritis. 33. Notching ear of newborn animal for information other than numbering. 34. Notching ear of newborn animal for numbering. 35. Two new additions to SAFAP population. 36. Duroc-Jersey sow and three day old litter. 37. This Duroc-Jersey mother of 15 established a record at Sao Carlos. All members of the family do not appear. 38. Manager Marra displays the success of SAFAP's experiment with Sudan grass. This fodder, imported from Texas, is planted with soy beans (near bottom) and has given exceptional results as an element of diet. 39. Part of equipment in use on Sao Carlo farm. 40. Inspection of newborn litter, day of birth. 41. Main farrowing house; purebred gilts, about 7 months. 42. Feed supplies for SAFAP stock in the growing stage. Hybrid corn with Sudan grass and soy beans between rows; maternity barn in background. 43. Kiln and brick drying yard. Molding huts in background. 44. Farrowing house showing individual stalls. 45. The supply truck, shown here makes daily deliveries of water and fodder to installations in the farm's several sections. 46. Duroc-Jersey pigs, pictures are six months old, in excellent condition. 47. Disc breaking plow, with Ford tractor, part of machine equipment at Capao Bonito. 48. Farm equipment warehouse. This building is equipped with maintenance facilities. 49. Jeep and heavy duty disc plow. 50. Duroc-Jersey making most of conveniences of automatic drinking fixture. 51. Thatch roof makes ideal sun shelter for SAFAP porkers. 52. A new Duroc-Jersey family at home in Maternidade. 53. Butch - still behind his fence. 54. Second farrowing house. 55. Field shelter, automatic feeders, farrowing house in background.

SAFAP, Home Improvement

box 5

folder 122

Physical Description: Prints: 6

Scope and Contents note

56. SAFAP makes own bricks at CAPAO BONITO in kiln shown here. 57. Central group of buildings. Brick kiln and warehouse, machinery shelter, workers' houses. 58. Main workers' house. 59. Overseer's house. 60. Recently constructed duplex home for farm workers. 61. Dr. Ozanam Marra, SAFAP manager at Sao Carlo, in front of home reconstructed from one of the original barns. This house is equipped with electricity, running water and convenience unusual to similar housing in the countryside surrounding Sao Carlos.

SAFAP, Miscellaneous

box 5

folder 123

Physical Description: Prints: 3

Scope and Contents note

62. General view of SAFAP property looking from farm headquarters. 63. General view of farm headquarters - left to right: new duplex home for workers, well shelter, farm warehouse, old worker's quarters, manager's home. 64. General view of Sao Carlo farm; new duplex home for workers at left, farm warehouse in center, manager's home at right.

SAPS, Administration

box 5

folder 124

Physical Description: Prints: 13

Scope and Contents note

1. Representatives of AIA visit the mission of the American Franciscan Conventuals at Rua Caetano Martins 42, Rio de Janeiro, and are greeted by Father Julius d'Esutachio, of Perth Amboy, NJ. L to R: Father Julius, Miss Virginia Ortiz, AIA nutritionist in Rio, Dr. John B. Griffing, James Maddox, Henry Bagley, assistant public relations officer of AIA in Brazil. 2. At the SAPS kindergarten in Leblon, Rio de Janeiro, the children practice counting by placing blocks on a table, under the guidance of Senhorita Rocilda Pimentel. Watching them are Dr. John B. Griffing, Pres of AIA in Brazil; James G. Maddox, assistant director of AIA (NY), Miss Virginia Ortiz, AIA nutritionist in Rio, and Mrs. Eunice Peregrino, head of the Division of Home Visitors of SAPS. 3. Descending the "Morro de Kerosene" by a long flight of steps, a visiting party stops to rest. L to R: Father Julius d'Esutachio, of Perth Amboy, NJ, James G. Maddox, assistant director of AIA (NY), Miss Virginia Ortiz, AIA nutritionist in Rio, and Henry Bagley, assistant public relations officer of AIA in Brazil. 4. SAPS boy's club members from Kerosene Hill, Rio de Janeiro (l to r) Abel de S Souza Lopes and Jose Gregorio de Olegario, doing handicraft painting at the SAPS headquarters in Rio de Janeiro, while their teacher, Senhorita Cirene Alexandrino Barreto, explains their work to (l to r) Dr. John B. Griffing, Pres of AIA in Brazil; Miss Virginia Ortiz, AIA nutritionist in Rio, James G. Maddox, assistant director of AIA (NY), and Mrs. Eunice Peregrino, head of the Division of Home Visitors of SAPS. 5. Mr. Hudgens visit to Brazil December 1949. 6. Mr. Hudgens visit to Brazil December 1949. 7. Mr. Hudgens visit to Brazil December 1949. 8. James G. Maddox, assistant director of AIA (NY), and Miss Virginia Ortiz, AIA nutritionist in Rio. 9. Miss Virginia Ortiz, AIA nutritionist in charge of training home visitors for SAPS, Julius d'Esutachio, Henry Bagley, assistant public relations officer of AIA in Brazil, and James G. Maddox, assistant director of AIA (NY). 10. Miss Virginia Ortiz, AIA nutritionist in Rio, Father Julius d'Esutachio, Franciscan friar, passing along the narrow path on kerosene Hill flanked by poor shacks. 11. Climbing the Morro do Kerosene in Rio de Janeiro

to visit a school and clubhouse operated by the American Franciscan Conventuals are (l to r) Virginia Ortiz, AIA nutritionist in Rio, Father Julius d'Esutachio, Franciscan friar, and Henry Bagley, assistant public relations officer of AIA in Brazil. Three hill residents are passing them on the steep climb. 12. Mrs. Peregrino, head of the Division of Home Visitors of SAPS. Her husband, Major Umberto Peregrino, is director general of the organization. In the photo, behind Mrs. Peregrino, are Henry Bagley, assistant public relations officer of AIA in Brazil, and James Maddox, assistant director of AIA. 13. Dr. John B. Griffing, Pres of AIA in Brazil; James G. Maddox, assistant director of AIA (NY), talk with a house wife in the "favela" at Praia do Pinto (Pinto Beach), Leblon.

SAPS, Crafts

box 5

folder 125

Physical Description: Prints: 12

Scope and Contents note

14. Members of a SAPS girls' club at Victoria, state of Espirito Santo, Brazil, examining some of their handicraft work. 15. Members of a SAPS girls' club at Victoria, State of Espirito Santo, Brazil, displaying some of their handicraft work. 16. During Boys' Club meeting, Klabin District - Rio - Membership - 25, Ages 8 to 14. Art classes of a boy's club in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, organized under auspices of the government's social welfare program. 17. Young Girls' Club - Barreto District - Rio - Membership - 15, Ages 15 - 20. 18. SAPS club members living on Kerosene Hill, Rio de Janeiro, are taken daily to the SAPS headquarters at the Praca da Bandeira (Flag Square) to learn handicraft. Here are two of the boys (l to r) Abel de Souza Lopes and Jose Gregorio de Olegario, making practical use of their knack for painting. The others in the picture are (l to r) Dr. John B. Griffing, Pres of AIA in Brazil; James G. Maddox, assistant director of AIA (NY), and Senhorita Cirene Alexandrino Barreto, SAPS home visitor and teacher. Dr. Griffing and Maddox are examining tiles painted by the youngsters. 19. Girls of a SAPS club at the Klabin Factory, Rio de Janeiro, show some of their sewing work to James Maddox, assistant director of AIA (NY). 20. Flora Ferreira Batalha, member of a girls' club at the Klabin Factory, Rio de Janeiro, displays a gingham dress she made herself to Miss Virginia Ortiz, AIA nutritionist in charge of training home visitors for SAPS. The handicraft articles on the wall were made by members of the boys' clubs and girls' clubs at the factory. 21. Tiles painted by members of the SAPS boy's club of Kerosene Hill. 22. James Maddox, assistant director of AIA (NY) playfully teases one of the girls in the SAPS club sewing class at the Klabin Factory. 23. No caption. 24. No caption. 25. No caption.

SAPS, Education/Schools

box 5

folder 126

Physical Description: Prints: 3

Scope and Contents note

26. Two girls' Clubs meeting in SAPS club room at Fortaleza, Ceara. Membership - 22 in each club. 27. Seated: Senhorita Rocilda Pimentel, SAPS home visitor and teacher. Standing, l to r: Dr. John B. Griffing, Pres of AIA in Brazil; James G. Maddox, assistant director of AIA (NY), Virginia Ortiz, AIA nutritionist in Rio and Eunice Peregrino, head of the Division of Home Visitors of SAPS. 28. No caption.

SAPS, Gardening

box 5

folder 127

Physical Description: Prints: 8

Scope and Contents note

29. Senhorita Cleomar, SAPS home visitor, explains garden technique to a housewife at Natal, State of Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil. 30. An undergraduate of the Agnes Leith school for SAPS home visitors at Fortaleza, State of Ceara, Brazil, puts some of her learning to practical application in teaching members of a boys and girls' club how to plant a garden. 31. Boy's Planting First Club's Community Garden, Leblon, Rio. Planting a community vegetable garden in Leblon under the government's program to improve the food supply and nutrition of the working population. 32. Boys of the SAPS school in Leblon, giving final touches to a garden in which they will plant tomatoes and lettuce. 33. Boys of the SAPS school in Leblon, preparing the ground for a vegetable garden. 34. In the yard of the SAPS school in Leblon, young boys prepare the ground for a vegetable garden. Observing them are (l to r) Judite Martins, home visitor and teacher of SAPS, Miss Virginia Ortiz, AIA nutritionist in Rio, and Eunice Peregrino, head of the Division of Home Visitors of SAPS. 35. In the yard of the SAPS school in Leblon, young boys prepare the ground for a vegetable garden. Observing them are (l to r) Judite Martins, home visitor and teacher of SAPS, Miss Virginia Ortiz, AIA nutritionist in Rio, and Eunice Peregrino, head of the Division of Home Visitors of SAPS. 36. No caption.

SAPS, Miscellaneous

box 5

folder 128

Physical Description: Prints: 15

Scope and Contents note

37. A meeting of the housewives' club at Natal with Senhorita Cleomar, SAPS home visitor and club director. 38. Senhorita Cleomar with members of the SAPS housewives club at Nata. 39. Mother's Club - Leblon District - Rio. During enrollment of new members. 40. Mr. Hudgens' visit to Brazil, December 1949. 41. Children who live on Kerosene Hill gather around doorway of

the nearly-finished school atop the hill. In shirtsleeves is James G. Maddox, assistant director of AIA (NY), Miss Virginia Ortiz, AIA nutritionist in Rio, Father Julius d'Esutachio, Franciscan friar who supervises the social work on the hill by the Conventual's mission. Club work at the school is to be conducted by a SAPS teacher and home visitor, whose training is guided by Miss Ortiz. 42. Residents of Kerosene Hill have to carry all their water up the hill, using ever handy oil can. Maddox and Ortiz stop to let them pass. 43. Atop the Morro de Kerosene stands the nearly completed concrete school and club building built by the Franciscan Conventuals, an American Mission near the base of the hill. To plan and carry out the club work, the friars asked the SAPS to send home a visitor, and SAPS agreed. Standing in the doorway are, l to r., Father Julius d'Esutachio, Franciscan friar, Miss Virginia Ortiz, AIA nutritionist in Rio, James Maddox, assistant director of AIA (NY). 44. Senhorita Maria Socorro Monteiro, home visitor of SAPS (seated) inscribed two neighborhood women in a SAPS women's club at the Klabin factory, while Mrs. Peregrino looks on. 45. Mrs. Peregrino, head of the Division of Home Visitors of SAPS and Miss Virginia Ortiz, AIA nutritionist in Rio, talk with a mother and daughter in front of their house in a shanty town in Leblon, Rio de Janeiro. The daughter is an enthusiastic member of the SAPA girls' club. 46. Mrs. Peregrino, head of the Division of Home Visitors of SAPS and Miss Virginia Ortiz, AIA nutritionist in Rio, talk with a mother and daughter in front of their house in a shant town in Leblon, Rio de Janeiro. The daughter is an enthusiastic member of the SAPS girls' club. 47. Part of the rhythm section of the band of the SAPS boys' club in Leblon, Rio de Janeiro, playing a samba for the benefit of the AIA and SAPS visitors. 48. The band of the SAPS boy's club in Leblon strikes up a samba. 49. Children playing at the SAPS kindergarten in Leblon. All the children are of poor parents. Although primary education is theoretically compulsory, none of them would expect infantile education if the SAPS kindergarten did not exist. 50. View of Favela Kerozene (slum district) where first club house will be built for 4E (4H in US) work with boys and girls. 51. No caption.

SAPS, Nutrition

box 5

folder 129

Physical Description: Prints: 5

Scope and Contents note

52. Members of a SAPS housewives' club at Fortaleza after cooking "tutu," a Brazilian bean dish, with eggs, and tomatoes, under the supervision of a SAPS home visitor and club director. 53. Children of a SAPS club at Fortaleza are eating rice and tomatoes they have just cooked under the guidance of a SAPS club director. 54. Lunch time at Nursery School. 30 children, ages 3 - 6. Agnes June Leith School - Fortaleza, Ceara. 55. Young

Brazilians learn some principles of nutrition, one of many activities of their club sponsored by the government's social welfare service in Rio de Janeiro. A US consultant provided by AIA helped to improve the training for personnel of this program. 56. Boy's Club - Klabin District - Rio, During Food Demonstration Membership - 20, Ages 8 to 14.

Miscellaneous, Cia T. Janer

box 5

folder 130

Physical Description: Prints: 6

Scope and Contents note

1. Warehouses - Sao Paulo. 2. Rio - Newsprint is moved by overhead crane. 3. Interior of Rio warehouse. 4. Rio - section of our store room for tool shed. 5. Rio - warehouse. 6. Rio - showrooms for marine motors - spare parts and accessories.

Miscellaneous, General

box 6

folder 131

Physical Description: Prints: 2

Scope and Contents note

1. No caption. 2. No caption.

Miscellaneous, Rio de Janeiro Slums

box 6

folder 132

Physical Description: Prints: 21

Scope and Contents note

1. Some of the houses of the "favela" (shanty-town) on the Morro do Kerosene (Kerosene Hill), Rio de Janeiro. 2. At the base of Kerosene Hill, Rio de Janeiro, the hill-dwellers wash their clothes and fill tin cans with water. There is no running water on the hill. 3. A small part of the "facela" on the Praia do Pinto (Pinto Beach) in Leblon, Rio de Janeiro. Many of the families in the "favela" work as handlers at the nearby horse-racing track, and many of their children belong to the SAPS clubs in Leblon. Tens of thousands of Rio's residents (total population of Rio: over two million) live in such squalor. 4. - 21. No caption.

Chile

Arrangement note

Within each subseries, the files are arranged alphabetically by folder title. Each folder contains a separate, discrete set of pictures pertaining to an area of the AIA, and included within each folder is a list of numbered captions that correspond to the penciled numbers found on the lower right-hand corner on the back of the photographs.

Related Archival Materials note:

Related Archival Materials note

See Series 1052, IBEC Photograph Collection

Title/Description	Instances
Chile Education Program <u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 45	box 6 folder 133

Scope and Contents note

1. Parte del grupo de profesores seleccionados para las prtices de taller. 2. Personal directivo e instructor. 3.-6. Las cuatro reas de aprendizaje. 7.-9. Area de acabado (pintura). 10.-16. Algunos aspectos de la exposicin. 17. Old School at Quino, Victoria Dept. This overcrowded building with corrugated metal sheets for roof and siding was replaced by a new modern school with a capacity for 250 pupils. 18. Las Cardas, Chile. An abrazo at the dedication of the Las Cardas school, Nov. 23, 1963. Wearing an Indian poncho just presented him is Ernest E. Maes, educational consultant for AIA, which participated in the "Plan Victoria" project under an arrangement with the RBF. The RBF-financed \$500,000 program includes the building of 14 model rural schools and the initiation of a modernization and reorientation of the rural educational system. 19. Las Cardas, Chile. The president and other members of the Las Cardas community at the dedication of their new elementary school, Nov. 23, 1963. This is one of the fourteen model rural schools being built under a program financed by the RBF. Dedication ceremonies were held in the school's large playroom, which serves also as a community hall. AIA, under an arrangement with RBF, participated in construction of the schools and a closely related program directed at modernizing and putting a vocational emphasis in the rural education system. 20. Las Cardas, Chile. Presentation of a poncho to Ernest E. Maes, education consultant, for his role in building the new community school at Las Cardas, at dedication ceremonies, Nov 23, 1963. Maes is receiving the poncho from one of the two women who wove it. 21. Las Cardas, Chile. Indian boys performing a traditional dance on the stage of the new elementary school at the dedication exercises. Nov 23, 1963. 22. School at Colo, Victoria Dept. This is the smallest of three types of model rural schools with four classrooms and combination recreation area and community meeting hall. Capacity is 150 pupils. Building faces teachers' residence. 23. Plaque which states "The Community of Colo and the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, together have constructed this building. They dedicate it to the rural children of Chile". A similar plaque appears on all the new schools built in this project. 24. No caption. 25. No caption. 26. School at Colo, Victoria Dept. Teachers' living quarters and vocational shop buildings face the main school building containing five classrooms and combination recreation area and community meeting hall. Apartment for married teacher

and rooms for two single teachers are provided. 27. Teacher posing in her new classroom. Furniture provided according to specifications of the Chilean Ministry of Education. 28. Teacher's quarters with facilities for married teacher and two single teachers. Building faces new school with capacity for 150 pupils. 29. Classroom furniture designed and manufactured in Chile. This is the type of furniture supplied to all of the model rural schools in the project. 30. No caption. 31. View from rear of school installation showing well and water tank, school buildings with capacity for 150 pupils, and residence for two teachers. 32. Lavatories to the left, classrooms to the right. Concrete walkways and wide over-hanging roof provided to protect pupils during prolonged rainy season in this part of southern Chile. 33. Teacher with several pupils at new school. The use of blocks as a teaching aid is one of the innovations now being introduced into the rural primary education system in Chile. 34. Teachers' living quarters and vocational shop building face the main school building. Apartment for married teacher and rooms for two single teachers are provided. 35. This is the largest school in the project with a capacity of 250 pupils. Building at the right is the vocational shop. 36. View from rear of school and vocational shop building. The school is of medium size of the three types provided in the project, with a capacity of 200 pupils. There are five classrooms and combination recreation area and community meeting hall. 37. Rear view of schoolteacher's quarters and vocational shop building. Both of these are innovations in Chile's total school system. 38. Vocational shop building and teachers' living quarters face main school building containing five classrooms and combination recreation area and community meeting hall. This school is the medium size provided in the project with a capacity of 200 pupils. 39. This is the medium size school provided in the project with a capacity of 200 pupils. There are five classrooms and combination recreation area and community meeting hall. Lavatories in the foreground. 40. Interior view of school showing area used for recreation and community meetings. Entrances to classrooms on the right. Schools are heated with wood stoves during the cold season of June, July, and August. Wood parquet floor, a type common in this lumber producing area. 41. This old farm house converted to a school was replaced by a modern school building with capacity for 150 pupils. 42. Teachers' living quarters and main school building. For this medium size school (200 pupil capacity), the teachers' residence provides an apartment for a married teacher and rooms for two single teachers. 43. Old school in the foreground adapted from old farmhouse. New school in the background with capacity for 150 pupils. 44. New school building with four classrooms and combination recreation area in community meeting hall; capacity 150

pupils. Also shown is corner of teachers' living quarters.
45. No caption.

Plan Nuble

box 6

folder 134

Physical Description: Prints: 16

Scope and Contents note

1. Chilean entertainers at the inauguration of the Tiuquilemo rural school, Sept. 30, 1966. 2. Chilean and U.S. flags on day of inauguration (Sept. 30, 1966) of Tiuquilemo. 3. Shop teacher and pupil at Tiuquilemo rural school. 4. Teacher's living quarters at Tiuquilemo rural school. 5. Type of recognition plaque used on all rural schools in Plan Nuble. 6. Students in manual training shop class at Chilean rural normal school. 7. One of the temporary rural schools built in Nuble Province by the Chilean Government after the earthquake of 1961. 8. Inauguration ceremony at Cachapoal rural school, December 4, 1963. 9. Inauguration of Cachapoal rural school, December 4, 1965. Roberto Casaneuva, Governor ("Intendente") of Nuble Province speaking. 10. Interior of shop for making teaching materials. Chilean Rural Normal School. Sidney Weintraub, USAID Deputy Director and Robert Hechtman, Assistant Program Officer, USAID, in foreground. September 30, 1966. 11. Teacher and pupil at workbench in vocational training shop at Chilean Rural Normal School, Sept. 30, 1966. 12. Inauguration ceremony for new rural school at Tiuquilemo, September 30, 1966. Prof. Enrique Salinas (back to flagpole) speaking. 13. New rural school (left) and teachers' living quarters (front) on day of inauguration, September 30, 1966 at Tiuquilemo. 14. Inauguration ceremony for new rural school at Tiuquilemo, September 30, 1966. Prof. Enrique Salinas (back to flagpole) speaking. 15. Front of new rural school at Tiuquilemo on day of inauguration, Sept. 30, 1966. 16. Side view showing covered patio of new rural school at Tiuquilemo on day of inauguration, Sept. 30, 1966.

Plan Victoria, Administration

box 6

folder 135

Physical Description: Prints: 60

Scope and Contents note

1. Inauguracin fundamentos nueva Esc. "Colo". 2. Da Inauguracio Fundamentos Esc. "El Rosario". 3. No caption. 4. No caption. 6. No caption. 7. No caption. 8. No caption. 9. No caption. 10. No caption. 11. Parque Presidente Kennedy, Esc. Normal Victoria. 12. No caption. 13. El seor Ernesto Maes frente a un grupo de Profesores de las Escuelas Normales del pas. 14. No caption. 15. No caption. 16. Patio Cubierto Escuela Normal de Victoria. 17. No caption. 18. Conferencia del Secretario Ejecutivo, seor Enrique Salinas. 19. Exposicin de Material Didctico del Plan Victoria, en Esc. Normal.

20. No caption. 21. Entrevista al seor John R. Camp.
 22. Entrevista al seor Andrade. 23. Seor Andrade y seor
 Camp, entrevistados frente a edificio Escuela Normal.
 24. No caption. 25. El Secretario Ejecutivo, seor Salinas
 explica un monograma. 26. No caption. 27. No caption.
 28. No caption. 29. No caption. 30. Seor Domingo
 Valenzuela rinde homenaje a la memoria del Presidente
 Kennedy. 31. No caption. 32. No caption. 33. No caption.
 34. No caption. 35. No caption. 36. Ministro de Educaín
 en Escuela Normal de Victoria (1963). 37. Seor Salinas en
 la Comunidad de "Colo". 38. Recinto de almacenamiento
 de materiales para las Escuelas del Plan. 39. Autoridades
 y Profesorado Esc. Normal. 40. No caption. 41. No
 caption. 42. No caption. 43. Concolencias al seor Maes.
 44. No caption. 45. Seor Humberto Das, seor Ernesto
 Maes y seor Domingo Valenzuela. 46. Seor Domingo
 Valenzuela en su discurso. 47. Seor Ernesto Maes. 48. No
 caption. 49. El seor Maes y el seor Rockefeller en Escuela
 "El Rosario". 50. Exposicin Material Didctico. 51. Las
 Cardas, Chile - Two Indian women of the Las Cardas
 community who wove a poncho presented to Ernest E.
 Maes, educational consultant, for his part in the school
 construction program under "Plan Victoria." The occasion
 is the dedication ceremony held Nov. 23, 1963. 52. No
 caption. 53. No caption. 54. Las Cardas, Chile - An abrazo
 at the dedication of the Las Cardas school, Nov.23, 1963.
 Wearing an Indian poncho just presented him is Ernest E.
 Haes, educational consultant for American International
 Association for Economic and Social Development
 (AIA), which participated in the "Plan Victoria" project
 under an arrangement with the Rockefeller Brothers
 Fund. The RBF-financed \$500,000 program includes the
 building of 14 model rural schools and the initiation of a
 modernization and reorientation of the rural educational
 system. 55. Plan Victoria - Representatives of cooperating
 agencies in the "Plan Victoria" near Las Lilas school in
 May 1963. From left to right: representative of the USAID
 Mission to Chile; district supervisor for the Ministry
 of Education; Professor Enrique Salinas, Executive
 Secretary of the Special Commission in charge of the
 school building program; Professor Domingo Valenzuela,
 Director of Primary and Normal School Education in the
 Ministry of Education; Ernest Maes, AIA, in charge of
 rural education program; Professor Eduardo Troncoso,
 Director of the rural normal school at Victoria. 56. No
 caption. 57. No caption. 58. No caption. 59. No caption.
 60. No caption.

Plan Victoria, Agriculture

box 6

folder 136

Physical Description: Prints: 4

Scope and Contents note

61. No caption. 62. No caption. 63. No caption. 64. No caption.

Plan Victoria, Construction	box 6	folder 137
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Physical Description: Prints: 42

Scope and Contents note

65. The Rosario rural school under construction. 66. Rosario. 67. The rural school under construction at Quino. 68. Interior view of construction of Pailahueque rural school. 69. - 106. Captions included with photographs.

Plan Victoria, Education/Schools	box 6	folder 138
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Physical Description: Prints: 73

Scope and Contents note

107. Nueva Escuela "Colo". 108. Antigua Escuela "Colo" sala 2 x 3,50 metros. 109. Lado Norte nueva Escuela "Las Lilas". 110. Casa Director y Talleres Escuela "Las Lilas". 111. Nueva Escuela "Las Lias" Lado Norte. 112. Nueva Esc. "Colo" interior casa Director. 113. Nueva Escuela "Colo". 114. Interior Aula Magna Escuela "Colo". 115. Lavaderos nueva Esc. "Colo". 116. Almuerzo comunidad Esc. "El Rosario". 117. Lado Norte Esc. "Colo". 118. Taller Escuela "Quino". 119. Patio Cubierto Esc. "Colo". 120. Aula Magna Esc. "Las Lilas". 121. Nios Esc. "Las Lilas". 122. No caption. 123. No caption. 124. No caption. 125. No caption. 126. No caption. 127. No caption. 128. No caption. 129. Grupo de nios, Escuela "Las Lilas". 130.-179. No caption.

Plan Victoria, Education/Schools	box 6	folder 139
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Physical Description: Prints: 94

Scope and Contents note

180. Escuela Las Lilas. 181. No caption. 182. No caption. 183. "Las Lilas", aula magna. 184. Casa Director Esc. "Colo". 185. No caption. 186. No caption. 187. Desarrollando una clase, Esc. Las Lilas. 188. Sala de clases "Las Lilas". 189. No caption. 190. Comedores Esc. Las Lilas. 191. Nios Escuela "Las Lilas". 192. Nios de Esc. "Colo". 193. Interior Escuela Colo. 194. No caption. 195. No caption. 196. Nios Esc. "Colo". 197.-231. No caption. 232. Lado Norte Escuela "Las Lilas". 233. School in Las Lilas - Teacher with several pupils at new school. The use of blocks as a teaching aid is one of the innovations now being introduced into the rural primary education system in Chile. 234. School in Las Lilas - Teacher with several pupils at new school. The use of blocks as a teaching aid is one of the innovations

now being introduced into the rural primary education system in Chile. 235. School as Las Lilas - Pupils in the new school using educational blocks. This kind of teaching aid is now being introduced into the rural primary education system in Chile. 236. School as Las Lilas - Primary school children with teacher in new school at Las Lilas. The use of blocks as a teaching aid is one of the innovations now being introduced into rural primary education in Chile. 237. School at San Gregorio - This school building with 4 classrooms and combination recreation area and community meeting hall; capacity 150 pupils. Also show is corner of teacher's living quarters. 238. Schools at San Gregorio - Old school in the foreground adapted from old farmhouse. New school in the background with capacity for 150 people. 239. Old School at San Gregorio - This old farm house converted to a school was replaced by a modern school building with capacity for 150 people. 240. School at Rosario - Teacher's living quarters and main school building. For this medium size school (200 pupil capacity), the teacher's residence provides an apartment for a married teacher and rooms for 2 single teachers. 241. Rosario. 242. School at Rosario - Interior view of school showing area used for recreation and community meetings. Entrance to classrooms on the right. Schools are heated with wood stoves during the cold season of June-August. Wood parquet floor, in this lumber producing area. 243. School at Rosario - This is the medium size school provided in the project, with capacity of 200 pupils. 5 classrooms, combination recreation area and community meeting hall. Lavatories in foreground. 244. School at Rosario - Vocational shop building and teacher's living quarter face main school building containing 5 classrooms and combination recreation area and community meeting hall. This school is the medium size provided in the project with a capacity of 200 pupils. 245. School at Rosario - Rear view of schoolteacher's quarters and vocational shop building. Both of these are innovations in Chile's rural school system. 246. School at Rosario - View from rear of school and vocational shop building. The school is of medium size of the 3 types provided in the project, with a capacity of 200 pupils. There are 5 classrooms and combination recreation area and community meeting hall. 247. Old School at Quino - This overcrowded building with corrugated metal sheets for roof and siding was replaced by a new modern school with a capacity for 250 pupils. 248. School at Quino - This is the largest school in the project with a capacity of 250 pupils. Building at the right is the vocational shop. 249. School as Las Lilas - Teacher's living quarters and vocational shop building face the main school building. Apartment for married teachers and rooms for two single teachers are provided. 250. School at Colo. 251. School at Colo - Lavatories to the left, classrooms to the right. Concrete walkway and under over-hanging roof is provided to protect pupils during prolonged rainy season in this part of southern Chile. 252. School at Colo - View from rear of school

installation showing well and water tank, school buildings with capacity for 150 pupils, and residence for 2 teachers. 253. 150 pupil capacity, school at Colo. 254. School at Colo - This is the smallest of three types of model rural schools with four classrooms and combination recreation area and community meeting hall. Capacity is 150 pupils. Building teachers' residence. 255. School at Colo - Classroom furniture designed and manufactures in Chile. This is the type of furniture supplied to all of the model rural school in the project. 256. School at Colo - Plaque which states "The Community of Colo and the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, together have constructed this building. They dedicate it to the rural children of Chile." A similar plaque appears on all the new schools build in this project. 257. School at Colo - Teacher's quarters with facilities for married teacher and two single teachers. Building faces new school with capacity for 150 pupils. 258. School at Colo, Victoria Dept. - Teacher posing in her new classroom furniture provided according to specifications of the Chilean Ministry of Education. 259. School at California, Victoria Department - Teacher's new living quarters and vocational shop building face the main school building containing five classrooms and combination recreation area and community meeting hall. Apartment for a married teacher and rooms for two single teachers are provided. 260. School garden at Colo rural school (photo taken in pouring rain). 261. Las Cardas, Chile - The president and other members of the Las Cardas community at the dedication of their new elementary school, Nov. 23, 1963. This is one of the fourteen model rural schools being built under a program financed by the Rockefeller Brothers Fund. Dedication ceremonies were held in the school's large playroom, which serves also as a community hall. The American International Association for Economic and Social Development (AIA), under an agreement with RBF, participated in construction of the schools and a closely related program directed at modernizing and putting a vocational emphasis in the rural educational system. 262. Las Cardas, Chile - Indian boys performing a traditional dance on the stage of the new elementary school at the dedication exercises, Nov. 23, 1963. 263. Las Cardas, Chile - Indian boys performing a traditional dance on the stage of the new elementary school at the dedication exercises, Nov. 23, 1963. 264. Las Cardas. 265. Main building, rural normal school. 266. California rural school. 267. California rural school. 268. Colo rural school (picture taken in pouring rain). 269. Las Cardas rural school on day of inauguration. 270. Las Lilas. 271. The Las Lilas rural school under construction. 272. Children in the California rural school. 273. Pailahueque rural school under construction with participation of members of the community.

Scope and Contents note

274. No caption. 275. No caption. 276. No caption. 277. No caption. 278. Huerto "Las Lilas". 279. No caption. 280. El seor Andrade plantando un rbol. 281. No caption. 282. Rosario school. 283. No caption. 284. Escuela Rosario, March 1966. 285. No caption. 286. No caption. 287. No caption. 288. No caption.

Plan Victoria, Miscellaneous

box 6

folder 141

Physical Description: Prints: 46**Scope and Contents note**

289. - 299. No caption. 300. Construccin Escuela "Las Lilas". 301. No caption. 302. Danceat Las Lilas by Indian members of the community. 303. John Camp and Jim Hyde at the community of Las Lilas. 304. - 317. No caption. 318. Typical recognition plaque. 319. The Chilean countryside in the Department of Victoria, Province of Malleco - Scene of the "Plan Victoria." 320. - 333. Captions included with photographs. 334. No caption.

Plan Victoria, Reports, 1963, 1964

box 6

folder 142

Scope and Contents note

"Rural Education Program - Chile: Victoria, Province of Malleco, May 1963."

"American International Association for Economic and Social Development: Report on Rural Education Program in Chile known as the 'Plan Victoria,' March 1964."

Venezuela**Arrangement note**

Within each subseries, the files are arranged alphabetically by folder title. Each folder contains a separate, discrete set of pictures pertaining to an area of the AIA, and included within each folder is a list of numbered captions that correspond to the penciled numbers found on the lower right-hand corner on the back of the photographs.

Related Archival Materials note:**Related Archival Materials note**

See Series 1052, IBEC Photograph Collection

Title/Description	Instances
CADA, General	box 7 folder 143
<u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 14	

Scope and Contents note

1. CADA manager, Antonio B. Toro (right) explains how fruit and vegetables are kept fresh in cooled compartments at Minimax. 2. CADA truck loads at company warehouse at Puerto La Cruz for delivery to local retail markets. 3. 60,000 sq. ft. prefabricated building mounted by VBEC at La Arreaga district of Maracaibo houses both CADA warehouse and new milk pasteurization plant. 4. Buyers look over stock at CADA warehouse in Puerto La Cruz. 5. Typical corner grocery in Caracas contrasts sharply with modern food stores opened by CADA. 6. Cia. Anon. Distribuidora de Alimentos, Venezuela, June 1949. The 65,000 sq. ft. warehouse being constructed by the CADA subsidiary company, in south Caracas' busy industrial and commercial district will be completed in November. The construction of adequate warehouses in large marketing centers in Venezuela is part of the CADA program to stimulate the production and conservation of foodstuffs, which are often lost through spoilage at present. At least twenty percent of warehouse space, one third of which is equipped with cold storage facilities, will be made available to individual Venezuelan farmers and merchants on a rental lease basis. 7. Modern food warehouse being constructed for use by CADA in Caracas' busy industrial district, San Martin, will be terminated in November. 8. Modern food warehouse being constructed for use by CADA in Caracas' busy industrial district, San Martin, will be terminated in November. 9. Memo: Preliminary plans for Todos supermarket in Caracas on Avenida de las Mercedes. (Not for release). 10. Clearing field for warehouse - now owned by Ven. govt. 11. Clearing field for warehouse - now owned by Ven. govt. 12. No caption. 13. No caption. 14. No caption.

CADA, MiniMax

box 7

folder 144

Physical Description: Prints: 36

Scope and Contents note

15. CADA, Venezuela. 6/1949. MiniMax market opened in busy south Caracas trade intersection on May 2, 1949. 16. MiniMax opened for business on May 2, 1949. 17. Dr. Saverio Barbarito (right), President of the Corporacion Venezolana de Fomento, and Pedro Mancera (left), member of the Corp. board of directors, discuss milk sales with CADA manager, Antonio Toro, at the MiniMax market. 18. CADA manager, Antonio Toro, shows Dr. Saverio Barbarito (center), President of the Corporacion de Fomento, and Mr. Pedro Mancera (left), member of the Corp. board of directors, PACA chickens on sale at MiniMax market. 19. CADA. MiniMax "superette" in Caracas demonstrates efficient utilization of space in small market for customer convenience and adequate display of a wide variety of foods. May 1949. 20. R.O. Provost, manager of the Retail Foods Division of the

VBEC, talks business with William F. Coles, President of the Board of Directors of Automercado, SA. 21. CADA, Venezuela. 5/1949. Fruits and vegetables are kept fresh in cooled compartments at MiniMax. 22. CADA, Venezuela. 5/1949. MiniMax boosts Venezuelan canned goods such as Pampero products in effort to stimulate national food industry. 23. CADA, 6/1949. customers take quickly to convenient self-service system at MiniMax. 24. CADA, Prices are marked on all articles sold at MiniMax, outdating local practice of grocery store haggling. 25. MiniMax, first of series of retail food establishments to be built by CADA is an effort to modernize food merchandising in VE and effect more equitable distribution of basic foods to the public. 26. MiniMax market, the first of a series of modern food establishments to be constructed by CADA, will open under VE ownership on May 3. The 132 sq. meter store, located in the busy "La Bandera" district of Caracas, is equipped with modern food retailing facilities and will be operated according to the latest merchandising practices including self-service system. 27. View from the interior of the MiniMax market in the La Bandera section of Caracas reveals a busy commercial area and poor residential districts clustered on neighboring hillsides. The market is the first of a series of retail food establishments to be constructed by CADA in an effort to modernize food merchandizing in VE and effect more equitable distribution of basic foods to the public. The store will open under the VE company "Abastos Gaber, SA" on May 3. 28. CADA trains MiniMax employees to dispatch large numbers of customers efficiently, promptly, and courteously. 29. CADA technician Albert Bildner (left) emphasizes modern food retailing practices at MiniMax. 30. MiniMax, Valencia, VE. Soda fountain in new MiniMax store in Valencia is an added attraction for shoppers. 31. MiniMax offers from 100 to 380 more items than other retail outlets in the area, in an effort to provide the public with a complete line of foods and small household articles under one roof, thus facilitating shopping. 32. MiniMax uses modern refrigeration equipment and emphasizes cleanliness in food handling. 33. Attractive displays distinguish "vitamin row", the vegetable section of the supermarket MiniMax in Valencia, state of Carabobo, and her sister supermarket, TODOS of Maracaibo, state of Zulia. Here a clerk freshens up the beets while a woman shopper, her basket partly filled, pauses to investigate and item opposite. 34. The MiniMax soda fountain at Valencia was inaugurated 9/19/53 with society belles of the Carabobo capital treating the trade to cups of Pepsi-Cola squirted from the shiny, new taps. The soda fountain was added just three years and a month after VBEC's second supermarket and Valencia's first went into business. 35. INLACA dairy products are sold through the soda fountain at MiniMax in Valencia. 36. Pepsi-cola on the house brought a flock of customers to the new MiniMax soda fountain. The soda fountain - TODOS of Maracaibo also installed one this

year, proved a solid success, not only providing a restful interlude for busy, thirsty shoppers, but a chance for a quick lunch for working people in the district. 37. Garden stuff, fresh and dewy, is a standard attraction, appetizingly "doubled" by mirrors at MiniMax. 38. Valencia shoppers like the MiniMax system of marking prices on all items, a practice seldom followed in Venezuela grocery stores. 39. MiniMax offers from 100 to 380 more items than other retail outlets in the area, in an effort to provide the public with a complete line of foods and small household articles under one roof, thus facilitating shopping. 40. MiniMax hit the society pages when four debutantes passed out free pop to the crowd on inaugural day for the new soda fountain. Business has continued brisk at the long refreshment counter, which occupies the corner nearest the entrance of the supermarket. TODOS of Maracaibo, VBEC's first supermarket - MiniMax is the second - also has installed a soda fountain. 41. New MiniMax store in Valencia is third of a group of modern retail food stores developed by CADA to apply latest principles of food merchandising. 42. Valencia shoppers take quickly to self-service system introduced to that city by the new MiniMax supermarket. 43. The MiniMax supermarket in Valencia, owned by a subsidiary of VBEC, matches its modern exterior in its use of the latest technical devices in retail food handling. 44. The MiniMax supermarket in Valencia, owned by a subsidiary of VBEC, matches its modern exterior in its use of the latest technical devices in retail food handling. 45. Valencia's first supermarket, MiniMax, was opened by CADA August 18th, on the busy corner of Urdaneta Plaza and Bolivar Ave. Its location makes its price advantages and shopping conveniences available to some 40,000 inhabitants which make up the San Jose commercial and residential district. 46. MiniMax offers from 100 to 380 more items than other retail outlets in the area, in an effort to provide the public with a complete line of foods and small household articles under one roof, thus facilitating shopping. 47. MiniMax, VBEC's second supermarket, went into business in the heart of downtown Valencia in August of 1950. A true test of the supermarket in Venezuela, MiniMax serves an exclusively Venezuelan public and is so located that the clients represent a cross section of all economic classes in the Carabobo capital, Venezuelan fourth city. An urban landmark the "perros calientes" (hot dogs) wagon - is parked in front of the store. 48. MiniMax, VBEC's second supermarket, went into business in the heart of downtown Valencia in August of 1950. A true test of the supermarket in Venezuela, MiniMax serves an exclusively Venezuelan public and is so located that the clients represent a cross section of all economic classes in the Carabobo capital, Venezuelan fourth city. An urban landmark the "perros calientes" (hot dogs) wagon - is parked in front of the store. 49. MiniMax store recently opened in Valencia is another step forward in the rapid modernization taking place in Valencia and Carabobo State; approximately fifty per cent of the foods sold at this new market are

local produce, especially from the Carabobo region. 50. Dr. Anoldo Gabaldon (center) and Dr. Arturo Luis Berti (right), owners of the Venezuelan grocery enterprise, "Abastos Gaber, SA", sign retail franchise agreement under which they will operate the MiniMax food store in the "La Bandera" district of Caracas. The market is the first of a series to be constructed by CADA, and operated by Venezuelan grocers in an effort to modernize retail food merchandising in Venezuela and effect a more equitable distribution of basic foods to the public. Mr. AB Toro, Manager CADA, can be seen at left.

CADA, TODOS

box 7

folder 145

Physical Description: Prints: 16

Scope and Contents note

51. CADA. TODOS, a modern self-service supermarket, is operated by a VBEC subsidiary in Maracaibo, VE's second largest city. 52. A large variety of fresh produce, grown in the rich agricultural region of Zulia, is sold through the TODOS supermarket in Maracaibo. 53. CADA. TODOS, a modern self-service supermarket, is operated by a VBEC subsidiary in Maracaibo, VE's second largest city. 54. Customers take quickly to self-service in food store, TODOS, opened by VBEC in collaboration with Venezuelan capital in Maracaibo, rapidly-expanding capital of VE's western oil boom area. 55. TODOS, a modern self-service supermarket, is operated by a VBEC subsidiary in Maracaibo, VE's second largest city. 56. Late shoppers find it cool and convenient to visit the TODOS shopping center. On Saturday the shops remain open until 9pm. 57. Late shoppers find it cool and convenient to visit the TODOS shopping center. On Saturday the shops remain open until 9pm. 58. In Maracaibo, Venezuela's second largest city, a VBEC subsidiary operates CA TODOS, a modern US type supermarket which carries food and household articles. 59. In Maracaibo, Venezuela's second largest city, a VBEC subsidiary operates CA TODOS, a modern US type supermarket which carries food and household articles. 60. R to L : Diego Garcia, VE instructor in TODOS and Pres. Of the Board of Directors; Frank J, Rothaug, Member of Board of Directors; RO Provost, Manager of TODOS retail store, with experience in wholesale and retail food business in both the United States and Mexico, and James O'Neil, Assistant Manager of retail store. 61. TODOS, a modern self-service supermarket, is operated by a VBEC subsidiary in Maracaibo, VE's second largest city. 62. TODOS, a modern self-service supermarket, is operated by a VBEC subsidiary in Maracaibo, VE's second largest city. 63. TODOS food store offers Maracaibo public complete line of foodstuffs and small household articles under one roof, allowing one-stop marketing. Other conveniences of the new store are self-service, display of prices, arrangements for easy, rapid shopping, and pre-

cooled produce, which, familiar to housewives in the US, are innovations to many VE buyers. 64. No caption. 65. No caption. 66. No caption.

CIDEA, Administration

box 7

folder 146

Physical Description: Prints: 35

Scope and Contents note

1. Signing of new three year contract between the Venezuelan government and the American International Association to extend nutrition information program of CIDEA to July, 1954. Standing, left to right: Dr. Alfonso Rodrigues, legal consultant of AIA, Dr. Cesar Quiroz, legal consultant of Ministry of Public Health, Health Minister Raul Soules Baldo and John R. Camp, director of AIA in Venezuela. Seated, Dr. A. Gonzalez Puccini, director of Instituto Nacional de Nutricion, signing contract for Venezuelan government. 2. Dr. A. Gonzalez Puccini, Director General of the National Nutrition Institute, presenting first prize to Manuel Rodriguez Cardenas of "El Nacional", Caracas, for best newspaper article on National Nutrition Day. 3. Executive Board of CIDEA holds first meeting. Venezuelan board members, l. to r., Dr. A. Valero Hostos of Ministry of Education, Profesor Juan Jose Pacheco, director of Venezuelan public schools for Ministry of Education, Dr. Demetrio Castillo, chief of Sanitation Education of Ministry of Health, Dr. Jose Ignacio Baldo, chief of division of tuberculosis of Ministry of Health, and Dr. A. Gonzalez Puccini, President of the Board and Director of Venezuelan National Nutrition Institute. 4. With a graphic display of CIDEA nutrition information activities as background, Dr. Armando Gonzales Puccini, President of the Executive Committee, invites representatives of the Ministries of Health, Education and Agriculture to study the CIDEA experimental Centers at San Casimiro and Cantaura with a view self perpetuation. Seated at Dr. Gonzales' left is Dr. Demetrio Castillo health, and Chairman of the Study Commission. 5. See back of photo. 6. See back of photo. 7. No caption. 8. No caption. 9. No caption. 10. See back of photo. 11. See back of photo. 12. See back of photo. 13. See back of photo. 14. Signing agreements for programs of international cooperation sponsored jointly by the American International Association and the government of Venezuela. Right to left: Dr. Amando Gonzalez Puccini, Director of the National Nutrition Institute of Venezuela; Dr. Raul Soules Baldo, Venezuelan Minister of Health and Social Welfare; John R. Camp, Director of A.I.A. in Venezuela; Dr. Cesar Quiros, Juridical Counselor of the Venezuelan Ministry of Health; Dr. Alfonso Rodriguez, A.I.A. August 28 1951. 15. Signing of agreements for programs of international cooperation sponsored jointly by the American International Association and the government of Venezuela. Right to left: John R. Camp, Director of A.I.A. in Venezuela; Dr. Pedro Jose Lara

Pena, Venezuelan Minister of Agriculture; Dr. Eduardo Ibarra Ruiz, Director of Agriculture of the Venezuelan Ministry of Agriculture. August 28, 1951 16. See back of photo. 17. See back of photo. 18. Signing of agreements for programs of international cooperation sponsored jointly by the American International Association and the government of Venezuela. Right to left: John R. Camp, Director of A.I.A. in Venezuela; Dr. Pedro Jose Lara Pena, Venezuelan Minister of Agriculture; Dr. Eduardo Ibarra Ruiz, Director of Agriculture of the Venezuelan Ministry of Agriculture; Dr. Antonio J. Betancourt, Section Chief in the Office of Agricultural Economy, Ministry of Agriculture. August 28, 1951 19. Signing of agreements for program of international cooperation sponsored jointly by the American International Association and the Venezuelan government. Seated: Dr. Raul Soules Baldo, Venezuelan Minister of Health and Social Welfare. Standing: (Right to Left) Dr. Amando Gonzalez Puccini, Director of the National Nutrition Institute of Venezuela; Dr. Quiros, Juridical Counselor of the Venezuelan Ministry of Health; Dr. Alfonso Rodriguez, A.I.A. August 28, 1951. 20. Signing of agreements for programs of international cooperation sponsored jointly by the American International Association and the government of Venezuela. Right to left: John R. Camp, Director of A.I.A. in Venezuela; Dr. Raul Soules Baldo, Venezuelan Minister of Health and Social Welfare; Dr. Amando Gonzalez Puccini, Director of the National Nutrition Institute of Venezuela; Dr. Cesar Quiros, Juridical Counselor of the Venezuelan Ministry of Health; Dr. Alfonso Rodriguez, A.I.A. August 28 1951. 21. Signing of agreements for program of international cooperation sponsored jointly by the American International Association and the Venezuelan government. Right to left: Dr. Pedro Jose Lara Pena, Venezuelan Minister of Agriculture; John R. Camp, Director of A.I.A. in Venezuela; Dr. Antonio J. Betancourt, Section Chief of Agricultural Economy Division of the Venezuelan Ministry of Agriculture; Dr. Eduardo Ibarra Ruiz, Director of Agriculture of the Venezuelan Ministry of Agriculture. August 28 1951 22. BELLA VISTA MARKET, CARACAS-Officials of CIDEA headed by Dr. Rangel Lamus, Minister of Agriculture (right center), are photographed as they observe the facts of a cooperative CIDEA- MAC Program of informing early morning marketers about basic nutrition facts while they purchase their week's supply of food. Others in the picture are left to right, Sr. Juan Pable Conde, Director of Mercados Libres, Sra. Stella Vasquez, Cidea Dietitian and Nutrition Information Specialist, and Dr. Pausolino Lopez Cardenas, Jefe de Division de Distribucion de Economia Agricola. 23. BELLA VISTA MARKET, CARACAS-The Minister of Agriculture, Dr. Rangel Lamus, looks over some of the CIDEA literature and graphics distributed by Nutrition Specialist, Hilda Vasquez, left, and other CIDEA officials at the opening of the new Mercado Libre at Bella Vista. Looking on is Dr. Daniel Uzcategui

Ramirez, Director de Economia Agricola, who worked directly with CIDEA to develop patterns of cooperation whereby people purchasing their supply of foods at the Mercados Libres in Venezuela will at the same time receive basic information concerning the nutritional values of foods. 24. Edward Stuntz, Director of C.I.D.E.A., discusses plans for the San Casimiro program with Venezuelan Ministry of Health officials in Maracay. Left to right are: Dr. Jose Maria Bengoa, of the National Public Nutrition Institute; Dr. Armando Castillo Plaza, Director of the Aragua State Sanitary Zone; Dr. Rodrigo Varo, Sub-Director of the Zone; Edward Stuntz; and Dr. Bernal Jimenez, San Casimiro doctor. 25. C.I.D.E.A. Director, A. Edward Stuntz (center) tours San Casimiro's hillside farms and visits rural families in an effort to fit the program of the local Center into the everyday problems of the community. Accompanying him is Dr. Jose Maria Bengoa (right), of the National Nutrition Institute; Dr. Bernal Jimenez (left), San Casimiro's rural doctor; and two of the town's citizens who were cooperating with the C.I.D.E.A. activities. 26. Left to Right: Edward Stuntz, Director of C.I.D.E.A.; Napoleon Arriaz, Sportswriter "El Nacional"; Elba Arriaz, C.I.D.E.A., seated: Carmen Guevara Partidas "Dona Barabara" 27. No caption. 28. No caption. 29. No caption. 30. Venezuela's Minister of Public Health, Dr. Raul Soules Baldo, gives interview for CIDEA press service to Martin R. Reynolds, director of CIDEA, and Raul Torres Gamez, chief of press service. 31. November 18, 1951. Minister of Public Health, Raul Souls Bald addressing school groups on Nutrition Day. 32. November 18, 1951. Dr. Gonzalez Puccini, Director of Instituto Nacional de Nutricion; Dr. Raul Souls Bald, Minister of Public Health, and Dr. Simon Beccera, Minister of Education at Nutrition Day festivities, Teatro Nacional. 33. Cabinet ministers cooperate in CIDEA radio campaign. Minister of Agriculture Pedro Jose Lara Pena records a greeting to farmers throughout Venezuela on the occasion of National Nutrition Day, November 18, 1951. 34. Dr. Simon Becerra, Minister of Education, in Nutrition Day address at Teatro Nacional, Caracas, Venezuela, November 18, 1951. 35. No caption.

CIDEA, Agriculture

box 7

folder 147

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

36. New pig pen completed.

CIDEA, CIDEA Presentation

box 7

folder 148

Physical Description: Prints: 6

Scope and Contents note

37. CIDEA staff workers and representatives of the Caracas press, discuss the graphic presentation of the

CIDEA program at the Centro Venezolano Americano. 38. The nutrition demonstration-information community centers of Sam Casimiro and Cantaura are explained in detail by Mrs. Stella Marietta, Supervisor (standing right) to technicians of the Venezuelan Ministries of Health, Agriculture and Education. 39. CIDEA's nutrition education program in the schools of Venezuela is explained to Venezuelan Government representatives by Dr. Bartolome Oliver, professor of the University of Caracas and CIDEA education consultant. Through school clubs and regular nutrition classes and exercises CIDEA takes knowledge of balanced diet to the nation's young. 40. A. Edward Stuntz, director, uses graphic presentations of the twelve CIDEA nutrition information and education projects, to define and describe the complete program to representatives of the Venezuelan Government. 41. The idea of CIDEA as a processing machine for scientific facts on food and nutrition for the ultimate information of the Venezuelan citizen is explained to news men by CIDEA director Stuntz. 42. News writers and nutritionists show, interest in the media corner of CIDEA's graphic display of its national nutrition information program.

CIDEA, Educational Films

box 7

folder 149

Physical Description: Prints: 79

Scope and Contents note

43. CIDEA mobile unit operators get assistance from young men at "La Charneca" district of Caracas as they prepare for an evening showing of nutrition movies in the neighborhood school yard. 44. CIDEA's audience in Turiba, State of Turchira, stands under a tree to watch a health film. Tariba has no theater. 45. Typical crowd at CIDEA mobile unit showing in Barquisimeto, State of Lara. 46. No caption. 47. CIDEA mobile units, July 1950. Spectators at the showing of an informative movie. 48. CIDEA mobile units. Villagers of Peribeca, in the Andes Mountains, start for home after showing of CIDEA movies. 49. CIDEA mobile units, July 1950. CIDEA mobile unit showing movies on nutrition draws large crowd in churchyard at Pampatar, Margarita Island. 50. CIDEA mobile units, July 1950. CIDEA mobile unit showing movies on nutrition draws large crowd in churchyard at Pampatar, Margarita Island. 51. Besides regular mobile projection and information units, CIDEA operates a small kitchen trailer, which passes on regular schedule through small towns and villages in eastern Venezuela with open-air road shows in cooking and nutrition. 52. School boys of Santa Lucia, Venezuela "take over" when the mobile motion picture unit run by the joint AIA-Venezuelan Nutrition Education Program comes to town. 53. Small patrons settle along school yard stairway to wait for 8 p.m. showing of nutrition movies by CIDEA in "La Charneca" district of Caracas. 54. Families gather along school yard stairway for good view of nutrition

movies shown by CIDEA mobile unit at "La Charneca" district of Caracas. 55. The CIDEA mobile unit parked in Marin, State of Yaracuy; the screen is hung on an improvised prop, and the audience gathers on foot for a health film. 56. A movie is rare experience for the children of Marin in the State of Yaracuy. They appear engrossed with the health film shown by CIDEA. 57. No caption. 58. No caption. 59. No caption. 60. No caption. 61. No caption. 62. No caption. 63. No caption. 64. No caption. 65. No caption. 66. No caption. 67. Families from densely populated "La Charneca" neighborhood of Caracas turn out for 8 p.m. showing of nutrition movies by CIDEA at the Urdaneta Grammar School grounds. 68. No caption. 69. No caption. 70. No caption. 71. No caption. 72. No caption. 73. Families from densely populated "Catia" district of Caracas turn out for an evening showing of nutrition movies by CIDEA at the Miguel Antonio Caro normal school grounds, May 17, 1951. 74. No caption.

"Cooking Hygiene" 75. From film "Cooking Hygiene" - garbage basket. 76. No caption. 77. From film "Cooking Hygiene" - family having lunch. 78. From film "Cooking Hygiene" - little boy feeding himself. 79. From film "Cooking Hygiene" - garbage can. 80. From film "Cooking Hygiene" - flies in the meat? 81. From film "Cooking Hygiene" - sink for cleaning the dishes. 82. From film "Cooking Hygiene" - sink for cleaning the dishes. 83. From film "Cooking Hygiene" - washing their hands. 84. From film "Cooking Hygiene" - box for clean dishes. 85. From film "Cooking Hygiene" - vegetables and fresh fruit out of the reach of insects. 86. From film "Cooking Hygiene" - food out of reach of insects. 87. From film "Cooking Hygiene" - family having lunch. 88. From film "Cooking Hygiene" - building a table. 89. From film "Cooking Hygiene" - kerosene kitchen. 90. From film "Cooking Hygiene" - chimney smoking. 91. From film "Cooking Hygiene" - children learning to prepare food. 92. From film "Cooking Hygiene" - Venezuelan housewife has learned to prepare better and more hygienic meal under CIDEA supervision. 93. From film "Cooking Hygiene" - picture shows Venezuelan housewife making a stew.

"The Home Food Supply" 94. From film "The Home Food Supply" - new door is being made to prevent the chicken and the pigs entering the house. 95. No caption. 96. From film "The Home Food Supply" - free market. 97. From film "The Home Food Supply" - free market. 98. From film "The Home Food Supply" - Venezuelan women learning to preserve food. 99. From film "The Home Food Supply" - the chickens are being taken care of. 100. From film "The Home Food Supply" - free market. 101. From film "The Home Food Supply" - the burial of the garbage. 102. From film "The Home Food Supply" - taking care of the orchard. 103. From film "The Home Food Supply" - Taking care of the orchard. 104. From film "The Home Food Supply" - Making a trough. 105. From film "The

Home Food Supply" - house gets new washtub. 106. From film "The Home Food Supply" - the rabbits are being taken care of. 107. From film "The Home Food Supply" - building a chair. 108. From film "The Home Food Supply" - bowling. 109. From film "The Home Food Supply" - disinfection of latrines. 110. From film "The Home Food Supply" - food being smoked. 111. From film "The Home Food Supply" - the rabbits are being taken care of. 112. From film "The Home Food Supply" - boxes for cans of sugar, salt, etc. 113. From film "The Home Food Supply" - bowling. 114. From film "The Home Food Supply" - food drying in the sun. 115. From film "The Home Food Supply" - food drying in the sun. 116. From film "The Home Food Supply" - food drying in the sun. 117. From film "The Home Food Supply" - Venezuelan women learning to preserve food. 118. From film "The Home Food Supply" - in order to be strong and healthy like the man in the picture, one has to eat well. 119. From film "The Home Food Supply" - a window is being cut so the house will get more light and sun. 120. From film "The Home Food Supply" - man building new pig pen. 121. From film "The Home Food Supply" - little boy feeding the animals via the new trough.

CIDEA, Gardening

box 7

folder 150

Physical Description: Prints: 8

Scope and Contents note

122. San Casimiro girls enrolled in CIDEA's home economics and gardening classes transform the backyard of the CIDEA Center from weed-beds and brush into neat rows of beans, peas, carrots, and onions. Under the enthusiastic campaigning of the girls in the community, 72 San Casimiro families are clearing plots of ground and beginning to plant home gardens. 123. School garden fomented by CIDEA in San Casimiro, State of Aragua. 124. School group in Republic of Bolivia school preparing garden. 125. No caption. 126. No caption. 127. As one effective way to assure more nourishing food on San Casimiro dinner tables, CIDEA is campaigning for a board home gardening program in the community. With the help of nineteen young girls graduated from CIDEA's gardening classes, seventy-two San Casimiro families are beginning to plant vegetables on small plots of ground around their houses. 128. No caption. 129. Children of the Experimental School in Caracas work daily in their vegetable garden, May 1953.

CIDEA, General

box 7

folder 151

Physical Description: Prints: 43

Scope and Contents note

130. Another view of the village. 131. March 28, 1949, CIDEA. A dwelling, one of the poorest type in this

town of El Tigrito. 132. Beach at Puerto La Cruz. 133. Village, or poor quarter of the town. 134. Dwellings for laborers. 135. Dwellings for laborers. 136. Outskirts of El Tigrito. 137. No caption. 138. CIDEA's exhibit at the year end graduation exercise and general exhibit, August 12, 1950. 139. CIDEA's exhibit at the year end student's graduation exercise and general exhibit, August 12, 1950. 140. CIDEA's exhibit at the year end student's graduation exercise and general exhibit, August 12, 1950. 141. CIDEA's exhibit at the year end student's graduation exercise and general exhibit, August 12, 1950. 142. No caption. 143. No caption. 144. CIDEA's exhibit at the year end student's graduation exercise and general exhibit, August 12, 1950. 145. Group receiving CIDEA literature in the Puerto La Cruz market - 1950. 146. Note stand for spoons, etc. Through our work in the carpenter shops in each center we are showing them how to make suitable and sanitary stands for their dishes, etc. 147. No caption. 148. CIDEA posters in the main market in Puerto La Cruz, 1950. 149. No caption. 150. No caption. 151. No caption. 152. No caption. 153. No caption. 154. Jos L. - art and publications. 155. Ministry of Health Building, Caracas. 156. No caption. 157. CIDEA exhibit, Barquisimeto Fair, Sept. 1952. 158. No caption. 159. No caption. 160. No caption. 161. No caption. 162. No caption. 163. No caption. 164. No caption. 165. No caption. 166. No caption. 167. No caption. 168. No caption. 169. CIDEA in rural medical centers. 170. Turen, Ven. 171. No caption. 172. No caption.

CIDEA, Nelson A. Rockefeller

box 7

folder 152

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

173. Nelson A. Rockefeller in Chirgua, Venezuela.

CIDEA, Nutrition

box 7

folder 153

Physical Description: Prints: 84

Scope and Contents note

174. No caption. 175. Young Venezuelan girl eating a banana. 176. "Chico" Carrasquel gives batting pointers to young Venezuelan admirer. Carrasquel, sports idol of Venezuela, also cooperates in CIDEA campaign combining baseball tips with nutrition advice to thousands of youngsters in Venezuela. 177. Carmen Saturna Gomez, 113 years old, chats with CIDEA reporter Raul Torres Gamez. Medical records at the Old Folks Home in Caracas describe Sra. Gomez as the oldest living Venezuelan. She avers she owes her long life to iron in her diet. 178. CIDEA Mobile Units Miss Denise Collard of CIDEA prepares for an open air cooking demonstration in mobile kitchen, which covers some fifteen towns monthly in the eastern oil camp district of Venezuela. 179.

Three Cantaura citizens drop in at CIDEA Center. 180. Demonstration in the San Tome Camp, Edo. Anzategui, Maria Olivero, Demonstrator, under Miss Denise Collard's supervision. 181. Demonstration in the Santa Ana oil camp, Anzoategui. 182. CIDEA's exhibit at the INDN year-end students' graduation exercise and general exhibit, August 12, 1950. 183. Bella Vista Market, Caracas, Venezuela (April 1950) WHAT ARE YOU EATING? CIDEA posters and verbal advice over the loud speakers at the Bella Vista Market inform early morning purchasers about balanced diet as food vendors offer the packaged goods. This program of cooperation between CIDEA and the Ministry of Agriculture will be offered the other Mercados Libres of Venezuela as a public service as soon as the most practical measures of cooperation are worked out. 184. CIDEA Mobile Unit May 1950 Miss Denise Collard of CIDEA prepares for open air cooking demonstration in mobile kitchen, which covers some fifteen towns monthly in the eastern oil camp district of Venezuela. 185. BELLA VISTA MARKET, CARACAS- Mercados Libres in Venezuela soon will offer the people benefiting by this Department of Agriculture food-purveying program, nutrition information to go with low cost basic foods. Here Sr. Samuel Rojas, CIDEA Mobile Units Officer distributes basic information on balanced diets to early morning marketers in Bella Vista Market. The pattern adopted here will be extended to other regions of Venezuela as soon as possible. 186. CIDEA Mobile Unit May 1950 Miss Denise Collard of CIDEA prepares for open air cooking demonstration in mobile kitchen, which covers some fifteen towns monthly in the eastern oil amp district of Venezuela. 187. CIDEA Mobile Unit May 1950 Miss Denise Collard of CIDEA prepares for open air cooking demonstration in mobile kitchen, which covers some fifteen towns monthly in the eastern oil amp district of Venezuela. 188. CIDEA Mobile Unit May 1950 Miss Denise Collard of CIDEA prepares for open air cooking demonstration in mobile kitchen, which covers some fifteen towns monthly in the eastern oil amp district of Venezuela. 189. Mobile Kitchen- Group of students at a cooking demonstration given by Hilda de Perez in the CIDEA center at Cantaura, Edo. Anzoategui. May 1950. 190. Demonstration in the Jusepin kitchen (School) Maria Olivero-demonstrator under Miss Collard's supervision. (1950) 191. Children and other "curiosos" at a demonstration in Puerto La Cruz, Anzoategui. (1950) 192. Hilda de Perez, CIDEA trainee giving a demonstration in the CIDEA Center, Cantaura, Edo. Anzoategui. May 1950 193. CIDEA's mobile kitchen draws crowd of girls and housewives for open-air cooking demonstration in San Joaquin village in eastern Venezuela. San Joaquin, Venezuela, November 1950 194. CIDEA poster 195. CIDEA Mobile Units May 1950 Miss Denise Collard of CIDEA prepares for an open air cooking demonstration in mobile kitchen which covers some fifteen towns monthly in the eastern oil camp district of Venezuela. 196. As one effective way to assure

more nourishing food on San Casimiro dinner tables, C.I.D.E.A. is campaigning for a broad home gardening program in the community. With the help of the nineteen young girls graduated from C.I.D.E.A.'s gardening classes, seventy-two San Casimiro families are beginning to plant vegetables on small plots of ground around their houses.

197. Nutrition Day, Teatro Nacional Nov. 18, 1951 198. Alfonso "Chico" Carrasquel, star Venezuelan shortstop of the Chicago White Sox, who joined wholeheartedly in the CIDEA campaign to stamp out malnutrition in his homeland. 199. Caracas, Venezuela Nutrition Day, Nov. 18 1951 200. Caracas, Nutrition Day, Teatro Nacional Nov. 18, 1951 201. Caracas school children attending Nutrition Day celebration at Teatro Nacional Nov. 18, 1951 202. Alfonso "Chico" Carraquel, sports idol of Venezuela, has joined wholeheartedly in the CIDEA nutrition campaign. 203. Caracas, Venezuela, Nov. 18, 1951 Choral group of Miguel Caro school in first public presentation of the "Himo Escolar a la Alimentacion" 204. Children of the grade school in town of Santa Teresa, Venezuela examine posters they have made as part of the AIA nutrition education program, run jointly with the Venezuela government. 205. May 1950 Miss Denise Collard prepares an open air cooking demonstration under a nutrition information program brought to Venezuelans in a mobile kitchen under the American International Association for Economic and Social Development. A forerunner of Point-4, the AIA, is currently fulfilling two American policies, the Good Neighbor and Point-4 in developing backward areas of the Americas fro the advancement of world peace and mankind's future welfare by increasing the productive output of indigenous people through their own active participation. Headed by Nelson A. Rockefeller, the program was initiated in July 1946 in Brazil and Venezuela. 206. No caption. 207. "Anthony drinks milk". Venezuelan school children are taught nutrition along with their ABC's as part of a nutrition information program run jointly by the American International Association and the Venezuelan Ministry of Health. 208. Enthusiastic members of the newly - formed C.I.D.E.A. Nutrition Club of the Experimental School of Venezuela show fellow students a few basic facts about vitamins at the club's inauguration on April 7. 209. Federal school inauguration of Nutrition Club. 210. Kitchen Demonstration in a Venezuelan village under the supervision of Miss Denise Collard. 211. Kitchen demonstration in the Jusepin Camp, Eastern Oil Camps. 212. CIDEA's mobile kitchen trailer holds folding table, kerosene stove and other cooking equipment with which a sample meal is prepared fro local audiences with running lecture on balanced diet, preservation of food values, and meal budgeting. San Joaquin, Venezuela, November 1950 213. Bella Vista Market, Caracas, Venezuela (April 1950) WHAT TO EAT AND WHEN? By posters, the grouping of price lists and literature explaining under which basic food groups Free Market produce falls, CIDEA is informing the public concerning the elements of popular

diet. This trial cooperative program marked the opening of the new Mercado Libre, at Bella Vista. The pattern will be used for other Mercados Libres of Venezuela.

214. Bella Vista Market, Caracas, Venezuela (April 1950) Mercados Libres in Venezuela soon will offer the people benefiting by this Department of Agriculture food purveying programs, nutrition information to go with low cost basic foods. Here Sr, Samuel Rojas, CIDEA Mobile Units Officer, distributes basic information on balanced diets to early morning marketers in Bella Vista Market. The pattern adopted here will be extended to other regions of Venezuela as soon as possible. 215. Teenagers from the Anaco Oil Camp who are enrolled in the C.I.D.E.A. home economics classes, entertained guests at the official inauguration of the Cantuara Experimental Center April 27, 1949 with a skit on the seven basic foods of a good diet. 216. C.I.D.E.A's classes in cooking and child care have drawn a present enrollment of 106 wives and mothers from the oil town of Cantaura who are eager to learn how to improve the diet and health of their families. Class attendance and visits grow as Cantaura women come to consider the C.I.D.E.A. center as a place to find some of the solutions to their daily home problems. 217. Nutrition Club Convention June 1954 218. CIDEA traveling instructor explains details of nutrition charts to children outside a rural schoolhouse in Carabobo state. 219. CIDEA traveling instructor explains details of nutrition charts to children outside a rural schoolhouse in Carabobo state. 220. CIDEA traveling instructor explains details of nutrition charts to children outside a rural schoolhouse in Yaracuy state. 221. CIDEA instructor explains health and nutrition charts to inhabitants of a small Carabobo state village. Charts are posted outside the local school. 222. A CIDEA-sponsored nutrition club in a Caracas school learns to identify leafy and root vegetables. 223. Julio C. Rivas, CIDEA mobile unit operation. 224. Girls and housewives from village in eastern Venezuela take part in the outdoor cooking demonstration given by CIDEA. 225. San Casimiro girls and women enrolled in the CIDEA Nutrition Class under the supervision of Mrs. Vivian de Seijas, agent of the "Demonstracion del Hogar Campesino", can green beans in the Center's kitchen. Classes are based on orienting the women to a balanced diet, daily budgets, preparation and conservation of foods, canning of juices, and the study of nutritive values of food most available in the community. The students shop for the foods they prepare in the classes, in the local market in order to learn about prices and quality of foods and to acquire knowledge of what products can be obtained at the different seasons of the year. 226. CIDEA radio staff. 227. No caption. 228. CIDEA citizen's committee for San Felipe, Yaracuy. Volunteer committees to carry out CIDEA work are often headed by mayor of city, with local doctors, teachers, priest and businessmen making up remainder of committee. 229. CIDEA radio studio - recording new program. 230. No caption. 231. No caption. 232. No caption. 233. No caption. 234. CIDEA letters.

235. No caption. 236. No caption. 237. No caption. 238. No caption. 239. No caption. 240. Venezuelan grade school children act out a nutrition play at the Teatro Nacional in Caracas as part of festivities celebrating Venezuela's first National Nutrition Day, 11/18/51. 241. Nutrition Day, Teatro Nacional, Caracas, Venezuela. November 18, 1951. 242. Nutrition Day, Teatro Nacional, Caracas, Venezuela. November 18, 1951. 243. Dr. Ali Romero Briceno, Assistant Director of CIDEA, pins nutrition club badges on members of new group formed at Francisco de Miranda public school in Caracas. 244. Republic of Boliva school group - balanced meal served after course on nutrition principles.

Barquisimeto Agricultural and Industrial Fair 245. Barquisimeto, Lara - Sept. 1952, Venezuela's Bishop ofjoins in CIDEA campaign of nutrition education. 246. Barquisimeto, Lara - Sept. 1952, CIDEA distributes thousands of publications at its exhibit at Barquisimeto Fair. 247. CIDEA exhibit, Barquisimeto Fair, Sept. 1952. 248. CIDEA exhibit, Barquisimeto Fair, Sept. 1952. 249. Aviation exhibit at Barquisimeto Fair, Sept. 1952. 250. General view of Barquisimeto Agricultural and Industrial Fair, Sept. 1952. 251. Barquisimeto, Venezuela. The President of Venezuela's government Junta and other members of the Junta visit CIDEA exhibit at Barquisimeto Agricultural and Industrial Fair commemorating the 400th anniversary of the founding of the Venezuelan city, 9/13/52. Pres. German Suarez Flamerich, extreme right, Colonel Marcos Perez Jimenez, Minister of Defense and Junta member, Dr. Miguel Moreno, Secretary of the Junta, read publications of Consejo Informativo de Educacion Alimenticia as CIDEA Director and Assistant Director look on. 252. CIDEA exhibit, Barquisimeto Fair, Sept. 1952. 253. Officials of the National Institute of Nutrition and of CIDEA congratulate teachers from throughout the nation who have completed the nutrition education course. 254. CIDEA exhibit of public schools students work on nutrition themes. Barquisimeto Fair, Sept. 1952. 255. Officials of the National Institute of Nutrition and CIDEA congratulate the only woman teacher to attend the CIDEA nutrition education course; she was representative of the state of Bolivar and returned to be appointed by the Governor of the state as the special nutrition education director for the Bolivar schools. 256. CIDEA's Sub-Director, Dr. Ali Romero and Program Director for Schools, Dr. Bartolome Oliver, address a Nutrition Club meeting at the Republic of Ecuador School. 257. Government dignitaries gathered for the inauguration of the Nutrition Congress in November, 1953. President Marcos Perez Jimenez is seated third from right.

Scope and Contents note

258. - 275. CIDEA Press Release Report, Caracas, Venezuela (captions included with photographs). 276. - 283. CIDEA Press Release Report, Caracas, Venezuela, March 1951 (captions included with photographs).

CIDEA, Schools

box 8

folder 155

Physical Description: Prints: 21**Scope and Contents note**

284. No caption. 285. No caption. 286. No caption. 287. No caption. 288. No caption. 289. No caption. 290. No caption. 291. No caption. 292. Kitchen Demonstration - Demonstration in the Jusepin School of the Eastern Oil Camps by Denise Collard and Maria Olivero. (1950) 293. Primary school children from the Experimental School of Venezuela gather in school patio for a musical and dramatic show on "daily diet". The program was given by student members of the C.I.D.E.A. Nutrition Club at its inauguration ceremonies April 7. 1949. 294. C.I.D.E.A. Director, Edward Stuntz, explains to 1,400 primary school children of the Experimental School of Venezuela how they can take part in the Nutrition Club inaugurated in their school on April 7 1949. 295. Dr. Armando Castillo Plaza, Director of the Aragua State Sanitary Zone, presents leaders of the "Health Battalion" with a flag at the inauguration of C.I.D.E.A.'s Experimental Center in San Casimiro on April 9. The first duty of the 120 schoolboys, who make up the battalion for better health and sanitation, is to turn up at the C.I.D.E.A. center each afternoon for their daily glass of milk. 296. After eight weeks of cooking, sewing and gardening, nineteen girls from the village of San Casimiro in the mountains of southern Aragua State received certificates of completion of C.I.D.E.A.'s elementary home economics classes. Diplomas were awarded at the official inauguration of the organization's San Casimiro Center, which was attended by city and state government officials and representatives of the Ministry of Health and the National Public Nutrition Institute. 297. C.I.D.E.A. Director, Edward Stuntz, explains to 1,400 primary school children of the Experimental School of Venezuela how they can take part in the Nutrition Club in their school on April 7, 1943 298. No caption. 299. No caption. 300. No caption. 301. A mango tree, Venezuelan favorite which produces an abundance of both fruit and shade, is planted in the yard of the Republic of Ecuador School on "Arbor Day." 302. No caption. 303. No caption. 304. No caption.

CBR, Administration

box 8

folder 156

Physical Description: Prints: 34

Scope and Contents note

1. No caption. 2. No caption. 3. No caption. 4. Edgardo Mondolfi (left) and Bernardo Jofre (right) look on as John Camp signs CBR agreement for AIA, Ministry of Agriculture conference room, August 2, 1960. 5. Jofre, Camp, and Howard Law before signing. 6. Freddie Rondon. 7. Ag. Minister Victor Gimenez Landinez speaks at the meeting. 8. No caption. 9. CBR technician Juan Bolivar, 5-V boys at Juan Alvarado's beekeeping project, San Francisco de Asia. 10. Concrete house sold by government on easy terms to small farmer in IAN project, Maracay area. 11. One of two poultry houses belonging to the farmer. 12. House of farm family resettled by IAN, Maracay area. 13. Denise Drabowski and Lionel Hernandez of CBR, Maracay. 14. Dr. Carlos Medina Sanchez, Director of Agriculture, examining one of the maps in the Yaracuy Soils Study with the CBR Director, Howard Law. The Yaracuy report contains a comprehensive soil study as well as a complete botanical classification of plant life in the state. 15. CBR Director Howard Lay presents the first copy of the Yaracuy Soils Study to Dr. Carlos Medina Sanchez, Director of Agriculture and Chairman of the CBR Board of Directors. The Yaracuy report contains a comprehensive soil study as well as a complete botanical classification of plant life in the state. 16. Dr. Carlos Medina Sanchez, Director of Agriculture, examining one of the maps in the Yaracuy Soils Study with the CBR Director, Howard Law. The Yaracuy report contains a comprehensive soil study as well as a complete botanical classification of plant life in the state. 17. Mr. W. Harrison, AIA president, speaks to a luncheon group of government officials and other dignitaries on the occasion of his visit to VE last Nov. Dr. Armando Tamayo Suarez, Minister of Agri., is at his left, and Dr. Jose Loreto Arismendi, Minister of Ed, is at his right. 18. Dr. Armando Tamayo Suarez, Minister of Agri., speaks at luncheon at the Hotel Avila on the occasion of the visit of W. Harrison, AIA president, to VE last Nov, 1953. 19. - 34. No caption.

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box 8

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1. The only Venezuelan wheat is grown on the temperate Andean slopes, and CBR economists have found that it seldom is a moneymaking crop. The farmers usually consume the flour themselves, paying for having it ground at primitive mills, such as the one shown, with a portion of the crop. 2. Brick and tile kilns are of various types and shapes as they exist in areas where clay products are fired in the Andes. Pictured is a relatively large kiln with fire box below the area where brick and tile are placed. 3. Generation of electricity has increased in the

Andes during recent years. But most of the increase has been accomplished in small motor driven plants few of which are as large as the plant shown here at Valera. 4. A drug store located on the main street of the town of Santo Domingo, in the State of Merida is shown in this picture. In this store are sold not only medicinal products but also other articles of basic necessities. This lack of commercial specialization is characteristic of the small business establishments which are the predominant type in the Andean region. 5. Vegetables can be grown in the Andes in some areas and especially where irrigation water is available with a good comparative advantage over low tropical areas as far as quality and quantity of production is concerned. The better valley bottom soils could well be used for this purpose with good possibilities of reasonable economic return for the high labor and other cost input required for vegetables. 6. An illegal distillery of rudimentary construction, which was confiscated by the National Guards near Banco de Barinas in the southeast part of Tachira is shown in this picture. In the Andean region there are foreigners who try to augment their income through this illegal activity. In 1952, in the State of Tachira only, 836 illegal distilleries were discovered with an estimated average production of 40 meters per unit. 7. Pasture maintenance practices in many areas of the Andes still call for annual burning of old grasses as shown here above Palmira in Tachira. Considerable work is necessary in carrying out experiments in technological methods and in demonstrating improved practices to farmers so that unit productivity can be increased and destructive resource use diminished. 8. Very careful soil conservational practices are needed, including contour planting, strip cropping with permanent sod crops and other practices, for safe use of land with 30% slope as that pictured in the left hand side of this photo. An annual crop of field peas is shown. 9. Vegetable farming methods in the Andes still call for the use of the wooden plow and oxen for plowing. This field in Tachira in which a crop of cabbage and cauliflower had already been produced during the year was being prepared for a second crop of tomatoes and carrots. Some farmers attempt triple cropping during a season in this area. 10. The hand tools typically used in annual crop farm areas as well as most other types of farming are shown here. Notice the heavy "palas" leaned up against the box which are used both for digging and hoeing. The wedge shaped piece of metal on the box to the right of the shovel handle is an iron plow tip for use on the wooden plows. A few farmers use such tips but most plows are all wood. Notice the absence of the light type garden hoe which is easier to use than the heavy hoes and palas pictured for many hand operations in tilling crops. 11. Production of sugar cane on steep hillside areas in the Andes is common. However, most agronomists and cost conscious farmers believe that such production is uneconomic because of low yields and extra expenses of land preparation and harvesting on slope areas. Sugar cane does best on the level riverside

areas where irrigation water is available and some mechanization of field operations can be accomplished.

12. Annual crops planted regularly on slopes as steep as that shown for the corn in this picture can do little else than destroy the top soil available. This slope is about 80 percent and it is common to see such steep slopes used for annual crops in the Andes.

13. Old style vertically mounted presses for extracting sugar cane juice are still found in use, especially on farms where the juice is used for guarapo rather than panels. Commercial producers of sugar cane usually have machine powered trapiches available.

14. Part of the dwellings are utilized for the limited processing of annual crops as shown here for tobacco. Seldom are special sheds facilities constructed for better control of the processing operations for any annual crops.

15. Livestock farmers ordinarily have to deliver their cattle for sale at central market areas. Buyers seldom come to the ranch to complete sales. Cattle are shown here en route over a jungle trail to a highway where they will be trucked to San Cristobal for sale.

16. The straight type "pala" is used most frequently for the hoeing vegetables. Shown here is a farmer hoeing and hilling up onions in the Flor Marin area of Tachira.

17. The wooden plow as pictured here is still used almost exclusively on annual crop farms and vegetable farms throughout the Andes. These plows will last two or three years when used for plowing three or four hectares per year. Two oxen are used to pull them. The steep slopes cultivated by Andean farmers preclude the use of any buy hand-wielded implements.

18. The Andean area is dependent on the Llanos areas for most of the livestock fattened or kept for dairy cows in the mountain areas. The picture shows a herd of cattle being driven through the Uribante valley en route to fattening zones in Tachira.

19. Planting sticks (coas) are used most frequently for planting corn and beans and some other crops on annual crop farms. Shown here is a man planting beans. Often two men work at planting. The first makes the hole with the stick and the second places the seeds and steps on the hole to cover them.

20. Cana Imperial is another improved soilage type grass which appears to do well in some livestock areas of the Andes as shown here near San Cristobal in Tachira. Greater use of improved pastures appears to be desirable development in many areas now used for annual crops but more information on cultural methods practical for the ecological conditions in the Andes is necessary.

21. After the burning process which was previously pictured the land is planted, in this case to corn, without further soil tilling in the shifting cultivation system of farming. The men in the picture are preparing to plant with a planning stick and a mattock for use in the steeper areas.

22. One of the few areas where small, one family livestock farms are prevalent in the Andes is located in the "caserio" of Sabana Grande in the State of Tachira. Pasture production in such high valley areas constitutes a more reasonable land use than annual crop production customary in many other zones with similar land resources.

23. After boiling

down the sugar cane juice in from three to five vats the remaining sugar and molasses is molded in square cakes weighing about one pound as shown here. For shipping the panela is wrapped in banana or wild plantain type leaves usually with 96 cakes per pack or "bulto". Two of these packs make a "carga" for mule transport. 24. The outside view of a typical sugar cane trapiche used in the Andean area shows the heavy smokestack and the pile of bagasse which is used as fuel along with wood in the furnace heating the boiling vats. 25. The most frequently used sugar cane trapiche in the Andes is the three roller press pictured here. The sugar cane juice which can be seen coming out of the side of the machine passes through a tube to an adjoining room where the boiling vats are located which reduce the juice to panela. 26. Corn is usually dried before shelling at the house either by hanging the ears on racks as shown or spreading on the ground or hung with the husks on under eaves of houses. 27. Special drying facilities or mechanical shellers are very scarce in the Andes. Livestock care practices on farms are minimal in the Andes and one sees often animals badly infested with "nuche" as that shown here. Inexpensive contrails are known for the flies and the grubs which infest the animals but very few livestock farmers use such control methods and consequently both quality and quantity of livestock and livestock products suffer. 28. In areas where tree and brush growth is old one butting and burning does not clear the land and it must be done a second time. The unburned sticks have been stacked for better drying and the grass has been cut with machetes preparing for a second burning. 29. Planting of improved pasture grasses has been accomplished in several livestock farms in the Andes as illustrated by this field of Guinea Grass in Tachira. However, continuous experimentation to determine and demonstrate best cultural practices and varieties is not being accomplished now. 30. No caption. 31. Exploitation of lumber resources in the Andes is not of great economic importance at the present time. There are a few saw mills that are pictured either in the piedmont areas or some areas in the State of Merida at high altitudes. 32. Coal deposits near Lobatera are utilized to a limited extent by strip mining methods. Very few of the old hand operated mines are operating today. 33. A recently constructed cement plant between Palmira and Lobatera in Tachira is one of the largest industrial plants in the Andes. 34. Tile manufacturing plants with few exceptions are small businesses scattered in rural areas. Some farm people obtain off-farm employment in such plants as pictured here. 35. Andean miller grinds the wheat crop of Chachopo in Merida. The motif of the cross on the primitive apparatus is typical of this extremely religious community. 36. An Andean housewife prepares a meal much in the manner of her primitive forebears. This kitchen of Aristides Cardenas in the village of Flor Marin, is more elaborate than many in rural Venezuela where housewives do the cooking over simple "fogones", wood fires encircled by stones. 37. Skills are passed from

one generation to another with the family. 38. Tobacco was one of the first well known export crops from the Andes as far back as the 16th Century when colonization first started in the area. It is not of major importance economically for the region now but is still grown and processed in much the same way as it was done in colonial times. It is dried under the eaves of houses as shown in the photograph taken in the dry Chama Valley area below Merida. 39. The thatched roof and festoons of drying; tobacco give this Andean cottage a particularly shaggy look. 40. Coloncita is a typical village of the plains area of Tachira, below the Andes which rise sharply a bit farther west. It is located on the new Panamerican highway between La Fria and El Vigia, virgin territory which is being colonized rapidly since it's opening by the road. 41. A convite near San Miguel, locally organized for the purpose of building a camino vicinal. 42. The most frequent pattern of this distribution of the rural population in the Andes is the grouping of small houses into communities. The houses are grouped in the bottom of a valley, on the sides, or on the crest of a mountain and generally constitute a social community. In this photo we see, in the high Chama valley, some houses grouped on an alluvial fan, a very frequent location for the scattered communities of the high valleys of the Andes. 43. The photo shows an example of so-called "nomad farming", a practice common in the Venezuelan Andes. The farmer, who seldom own the lands and merely squats or share-crops, move from land where the soil is leached to another patch and allows that which he formerly farmed to lie fallow for a period. 44. No caption. 45. Demonstration of practices for the conservation of soil at Mucuchies. 46. Of the three crops universally raised by Andean farmers on their rugged, eroded slopes: corn, wheat and potatoes, CBR agricultural economist Louis Heaton says only potatoes yield a return, and it is neither secure nor rewarding. 47. Life is hard; the land is poor and the days are cold for the mountain dwellers in the high Venezuelan Andes. CBR economist knows that many of these farmers who crop their poor soil should turn their land to pasture and raise animals, but such conversion requires credit and technical training. 48. Farming is intensive and divided into small plots in the Merida mountain valley of Apartaderos. 49. This woman, another rope factory worker, twists the cords at one end while the young girl (whose photo is also included) winds it with a wheel. 50. A demonstrational supervised credit program has been carried on in Tachira with the Banco Agricola y Pecuario collaborating with CBR this week. Shown in the picture is a CBR supervisor discussing with a farmer production and marketing problems as a follow-up on the annual farm and home plan which has been prepared by the farmer with the aid of the technician.

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51. The central market locations in the Andean area have not developed special facilities for parking or loading platform spaces so truck drivers are forced to use congested street areas for loading and unloading agricultural products brought to the market area either for local sale or transshipment to other market areas. The picture shows a street near the Municipal market in San Cristobal. 52. A commercial dry goods store typical of the area and located in a town in the State of Tachira is shown in this picture. Most of the stores in the Andean region are made up on small establishments usually "one-man businesses" characterized by their limited use of capital and the lack of specialization in the commercial and retail functions. 53. The small "pulperia" is the retail outlet me frequently found in the Andes. These stores sell dried me frequently found in the Andes. These stores sell dried and canned foods, hardware, and clothing, tobacco, and numerous other items. These usually have limited stocks and are run by one family. 54. This Mucuchies sheep farmer is carrying his prize to market while his wife leads two others. 55. An Andean street scene in the town of Santo Domingo, high in the mountains of the state of Merida. 56. The millers of Chachopo is a versatile citizen; he spins and weaves the tough fabric for making the familiar Venezuelan "alpargato" or sandal which is worn throughout the country as a sideline to grinding the wheat of his neighbors. 57. This is an old sugar mill still operating at Mendoz Fria in the state of Trijillo. 58. No caption. 59. Among the present Andean huts constructed by the farmers of this high valley of the state of Merida, many are similar to those built by the old Timotes Indians. In spite of strong Spanish influence and the total disappearance of the Indian in the Andes, the pre-Colombian cultural characteristics still maintained in the region are quite noticeable. 60. Clay is also utilized for making vases by hand methods. The photograph shows one of these rudimentary home industries located at La Ovejera, one of the most arid and eroded zones in the Andes, in the Capacho District, State of Tachira. 61. The "unchanging" Andes. 62. Roads have been improved a great deal in the Andes in recent years. However, access roads to many farm areas are still not available so dependence on expensive mule transportation is still necessary. A "recua" of mules laden with coffee and panela are shown entering Bailadores after a day and a half trip from Southern Merida. 63. The Agricultural and Livestock Bank (BAP) is one of the official organizations whose object is to finance farmers through the concession of credit under liberal terms and in adequate amounts required for agricultural production. This photo shows the entrance to a branch of this institution which is established in San Cristobal. 64. At Escaguey on the Chama River above Merida, is located the largest flour mill in the Andes which is a private business engaged in the manufacture of

macaroni products in addition to milling flour. 65. Hides are processed into leather at a fairly well mechanized tannery at San Cristobal. The men are shown selecting the finished tanned hides which will be rolled up and sold to various leather working shops mostly in the Andean Area. 66. Slaughter of beef is usually done in Municipio owned slaughter houses. However, in the small villages slaughter for community use is done without any special facilities as show here. As pictured here, the beef was killed, dressed, cut up and sold on the ground with the hide serving as the table and sales counter. All that was left when the picture was taken was the hide and the offal which the owner carried back to his farm. 67. Home conveniences are few in most Andean homes both in the Tropical Valleys in the piedmont areas and in the high cold areas. Pictured are the kitchen facilities in a home in the Uribante Valley area which is not unusual. Many women in all areas of the Andes have to cook over open fires on the floor. Others have a stone platform on which the open fire is built. Others have kerosene stoves whose use has increased in recent years. 68. The minifundial system perpetuates a low level of living. This choza is located on the Loma of San Miguel in Turjillo. 69. On farm marketing is seldom possible on Andean annual crop farms and a great deal of time is expended in taking small lots of products to towns for sale usually to merchants. Pictured is a burro loaded with yucca and corn with two members of farm family going to market. It required a full day for these two persons to market less than Bs 30 worth of product. 70. On farm marketing of vegetables is not practiced to any great extent in the Andes. Mules are used most frequently to carry products to the town markets for sale. Pictured are a group of farmers each with one mule and a load of onions going to the free market at Independencia, Tachira. 71. No caption. 72. A critical need still exists for more access roads from the through trunk highways to farm areas. Pictured is short section of road built by the cooperative action of a group of farmers in Tachira who by the joint expenditure of labor and some funds to construct less than a kilometer of access road were able to reduce greatly the number of mules they had to maintain on their small farms to haul coffee and other products to market. It also made it possible for more of the children in the area to go to school and participate in other community affairs. 73. View of the railroad station at La Fria on the railroad between Encontrados and Estacion Tachira. Even though the value of cargo transported by railroad of the region was important in the past, the competition of trucks has substantially reduced the traffic of merchandize and passengers by this means of transportation. Already the railroad between La Ceiba and Motatan in the State of Trujillo has been paralyzed and abandoned. 74. Due to the opening of new communication routes and the improvement and increase in the number of automotive vehicles, there has been a considerable decrease in freight rates on the roads in the Andean region. However, the lack of total access roads still makes it necessary to

transport the agricultural products from many areas by muleback. This reduces and in some cases nullifies the advantages of the Andean economy represented by the progress in ways and means of road transportation. 75. The tannery plant at San Cristobal as shown in this interior view has machinery and vats for handling a significant volume of hides. 76. No caption. 77. Long use of steep slope lands for annual crops has brought about erosion problems which have attracted government programs for control. Pictured are contour stone fences constructed under government sponsorship in a demonstration area near Mucuchies, Merida. Strip cropping with permanent sod crops are usually necessary for soil conservation on slope lands used for annual crops but such is seldom practiced in the Andes. 78. In the foreground to the left may be seen an example of erosion frequently found in the Andean farmland. CBR economists consider that much land now cropped should be turned to pasture, but such conversion requires technical advice and credit. 79. A large number of the rural Andean population still moves about on foot or muleback and continues to use the old roads and bridges which are usually in bad condition. In such a rugged region as the Andes, where roads are still undeveloped and the population scattered through the mountains, mule trails continue to be the most frequent means of communication, although slow and expensive. 80. A primitive Andean bridge crosses a mountain stream near Mucuraba in Merida. 81. Each populated zone in the Andean region has stimulated the development of an urban agglomeration which functions as the political, commercial, and cultural center of the area. The capitals of Tachira and Merida, for example, are together with Valera in Trujillo, the main focus of their own states and the other important populated zones which exist within each state area are secondary center of a part of the State. Tovar, seen in this photo, is a typical example of a secondary urban center which in this case serves as the focus of the western section of the state of Merida. 82. Tovar is a typical Andean town, tile-roofed and clustered around a central plaza with a handsome colonial cathedral. 83. The Free Market at Tachira. Tachira is a busy place on the one day a week it operates. Such free markets are located at nine other locations in the Andes and are sponsored by the Ministry of Agriculture. 84. Road improvements along main routes are shortening the transportation time between the Andes and the large cities in Venezuela. The new road along the Llanos states of Cojedes, Portuguesa and Barinas with a tie-in road to the Transandean highway through Barinitas and Santo Domingo in Merida as shown in this picture is very helpful in this respect. 85. Newly cut roads in steep mountain country are difficult to maintain because of slides and washouts. The section pictured on the Barinitas - Santo Domingo road in Merida paralyzes traffic occasionally creating problems of spoilage of perishable agricultural products. 86. The Transportation highway has been widened and improved in many areas in recent years but the spectacular switchbacks are still

necessary on both sides of the high paramo areas. 87. A policy of price and support is operative for a few products in the Andes charged to the Banco Agrícola y Pecuario. The illustrated notice was well distributed in areas where Bank agencies were functioning. However, in the case of corn for the 1952 and 1953 crops the Bank was unable to buy all the corn offered because of lack of facilities to handle the corn and many farmers had to take prices almost half the support price to get rid of their crop. 88. Half of the Andean region is still covered with forest and even within the populated areas large extensions of land with little population remain. This aerial photograph of a zone between La Fundación and Los Naranjos, along the Uribante river, represents one of the typical populated areas of low density where the scattered "conucos" and "potreros" leave to the forest at least 50% of the land. 89. In the valley of the Motatan river, near Chachopo, Mérida, there are three wheat mills at work. They are rudimentary and of small capacity and this is where the farmers transform their cereal into whole wheat flour before selling it. In payment for their service, the mills take a share of the wheat equivalent to 80% of the total wheat milled (4kgs out of each 50kgs). The photograph shows the primitive stone wheel turned by water power which is used as the grinding device in these mills. 90. The "frailejon" plant is identified with the Andean Paramo areas. Its bunches of silvery white leaves can be seen for great distances. Other plants growing at these high altitudes are all stunted type shrubs and convey the impression of the high areas above 3000 meters altitude and often describe a large part of the Andean area based on this impression. 91. Towns and villages constitute a different type of rural agglomeration but are not too frequent in the Andes. Outside of the municipio capitals these agglomerations are generally few. Situated at strategic points they serve as focus for the farmers who live in the immediate surroundings. As in Peribeca, small village in the Capacho district which appears in this photo, a grouping of this type includes a church, a school, a dispensary and some small commercial establishments. 92. The construction of a road into the San Camilo forest in the southern part of the State of Táchira recently caused a heavy migration of Andean farm families towards these plains at the foot of the mountain range. Begun 10 years ago this road was continued in 1952 and 1953 and it was then that it produced its attraction. As one can see, in the two comparative drawings in Map #11, the farmers construct their houses along the new road and rapidly deforest the land. 93. The alluvial terraces constitute together with the riverside areas most of the level land existing in the Andes. These mesas composed in part by materials of glacial origin are sometimes fertile and cultivatable even though they are rocky. The land near Timotes, which appears in this photo, is generally utilized for the production of annual field crops and vegetables and also for pasture. From the bed of the River Motatan one can see the successive terraces raising like giant stairways.

94. A shifting cultivation farm is pictured here in the Santo Domingo river valley, Merida, showing the small patch of corn and the various other patches of abandoned land with brush growth from two to fifteen years of age which will be cleared in succession for later crops. 95. Part of the land preparation for planting on a shifting cultivation form is shown here. The brush and trees have been previously cut after an expenditure of many days of human labor and the area is being burned to remove the dried brush and trees as well as much of the organic layer developed on the soil by the plant growth over a period of several years. 96. Where fairly large stumps are left which are difficult to cut out by hand the crop is planted among the stumps as shown in this picture for a shifting cultivation farm. 97. Small areas in the Capacho district of Tachira are devoted to the production of vegetables. Pictured here in the foreground is cabbage and on the mesa farther back are beds of onions and garlic. 98. The excessive fragmentation of annual crop farms can be seen in this picture. Five farm families are dependent on about 6 hectares of crop land for their livelihood in this scene in the Capacho district of Tachira. 99. While scientific seed selection to develop varieties of annual crops adapted for Andean conditions are not being continuously carried on a natural selection has developed a dwarf type of corn which is produced in some of the higher altitude areas where other cricolla varieties will not produce. Pictured are a few plants of this dwarf variety near Bailadores, Merida. 100. Annual crop farms in the lower altitude areas, as that shown here for a farm in the Capacho District of Tachira, usually use a larger portion of the total land area each year than do such farms at higher altitudes. The period of land rest between crops is less at the lower and warmer altitudes. The pictured farm is using about one-half of the available crop land each year.

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101. Corn and bean are often inter-planted as shown here on annual crop farms in the Andes. A volunteer squash plant also shows in this picture which got into this field by accident. 102. In a few locations in the Andes as shown here for a farm near Tovar, Merida, pasture production has already replaced steep slope annual crop farming. On slopes as abrupt as those shown a permanent type crop is much desirable than crops requiring annual plowing which the pictured area was previously subjected to. 103. The better sugar cane production areas in the perennial cash crop system of farming are located in the more level valley bottoms where irrigation water can be used. Pictured is the Momboy river valley from La Puerta looking down valley toward Mendoza Fria and Valera which is one of the larger and most intensive sugar cane

producing areas in the Andes. 104. Systematic pruning of coffee plants to control the size of the plant and encourage new week growth which bears the crop is seldom done in the Andes. Pictured is a typical grove in which the coffee plants have never been pruned and volunteer plants between the original plantings have been allowed to grow making weeding and harvesting operations more difficult and expensive. 105. Shifting cultivation of annual crops is carried on usually in relatively inaccessible areas where land is at a minimum. It can be recognized by the patchy appearance as shown in the accompanying photo. Actual crop areas are small and the abandoned land shows brush at various stages of growth indicating the shifting use and the long time land rotation use practiced. 106. The trend of gradual withdrawal of some land from cropping use in the Andes is most dramatically seen in the old Capacho area in the State of Tachira. The slopes in the distance formerly were used for cropping and pastures but today have been completely abandoned because continual cropping to soil depleting crops and erosion have destroyed its productivity. 107. Attempts to grow coffee, the most important perennial cash crop in the Andes, without shade have generally proved unsuccessful. Pictured are coffee plants which made good initial growth in an area with high incidence of cloudy days but failed to withstand the direct rays of the sun for a few extended periods and had to be abandoned. 108. Today there is still a great lack of secondary and rural access roads to connect the whole rural Andean population with the main roads and cities of the region. Construction of such access roads is difficult in view of the ruggedness of the Andes but it is indispensable in order to integrate into the Andean economy the numerous isolated agricultural zones which still exist in the area. In the southeastern part of Tachira and southwestern part of Merida, for example, there are some 55,000 inhabitants in urgent need of secondary and rural access roads. 109. There are two modern refrigerated storage plants in the Andes belonging to the Agricultural and Livestock Bank. However, there are not utilized in an efficient manner. Even then the markets are really flooded and products are spoiling the refrigerated storage space goes unutilized. The market gluts which occur indicate the need for storage facilities to stabilize prices by equaling supply and demand but so far the facilities available have not been made to work. 110. Many vegetable farmers carry their products to market in sacks and boxes utilizing the autobuses that travel the main roads. Pictured is a bus with vegetables and other crops loaded on top going to Merida. The products on top belonged to nine different farmers all of whom were inside the bus taking a full day to market their small lots of products. 111. The Panamerican Highway, in the western part of VE, has been constructed at the very foot of the Andes. It runs along through the low lands which extend from the mountains towards the Lake of Maracaibo. This modern highway will reduce to almost half the time required to travel from many Andean zones to Maracaibo, Barquisimeto or

Caracas. The above photo shows one of the solid bridges which were being constructed over the numerous rivers this road must cross. 112. If it is difficult to construct and maintain roads in the mountain area of the Andes, their construction at the foot of these mountains is also complicated. Numerous rivers, many of them very wide, flow from the mountain range and in the rainy season they swell and become very dangerous. The construction of the Panamerican Highway on the northern part of the Andes has to face these problems. Here, at the south end of the VE Andes, we see a bridge over the Chururu River which was destroyed by a flood. 113. Until some 30 years ago roads had not penetrated the Andes. The mule and the horse were since the Conquest the only fast means of transportation available. The traveler needed then nearly a full week to cross the Andes from one end to the other. 114. The Transandean highway was constructed over 20 years ago and has been considerably improved during recent years. However, because of the rough terrain of the area there are still many switchbacks and steep grades as pictured here which, are a trial to travelers, especially to truck drivers who continually pass over this road. 115. The high altitude wheat growing area around Apartaderos in Merida is characterized by the very limited bush and tree vegetation and the solid stone walls built with rocks as they were cleared from the fields. Wheat has been grown in many of these areas for almost 400 years and the rock and pressed earth wall construction of the houses in the area give an impression of permanence achieved through hard work by the people residing there. The darker colored patches in the photograph are potato fields. 116. The boundary line between the states of Trujillo and Merida as it exists today in the Motatan River valley just above the town of La Mesa de Renujaque shown here was set long before the present state areas were established. It was in 1559 that Maldonado leading the expedition for the province of Nueva Granada and Captain Francisco Ruiz representing the old province of VE met in the area shown in the photograph. The point at which they met was agreed upon was a dividing line between the two old provinces and it was reestablished as the boundary between Trujillo and Merida in 1899. 117. Valera is one of the more recent cities founded in the Andes but it has grown rapidly and is now one of the three largest cities in the region. It was founded in 1817 and is now the largest market and service area for Trujillo. The photograph shows the city as it is located at the junction of the Motatan and Momboy Rivers which then flow on into Lake Maracaibo. 118. Production of annual crops are carried on even on steep slopes in the Andes without use of soil protecting practices. In spite of this some areas, as that shown in the photograph for valley above Bailadores in Merida have continued with this type of production, but with generally reducing yields for many years. 119. During the glacial periods of the Pleistocene the summits of the VE Andes were covered by glaciers. The sharp peaks, the extensive rock surfaces, the lakes, the U-shaped valley, the moraines and the erratic material that

we observe today in the paramos are the products of this old glacial activity. As we can see in this photo of Pico Bolivar, such activity has been beneficial because of the great beauty it has given to the Andean landscape. 120. In the western part of Tachira the Andes suddenly lose their extremely abrupt topography to become a region of low mountains which rarely rise above 2,000 meters. Known as the "depression de Tachira" this densely populated zone is characterized by softer relief and gentler slopes than most of the Andean region. 121. The great longitudinal valleys of the Andes are one of the major characteristics of the region. The Momboy valley, seen in the photo above, runs in a straight line parallel to the Motatan valley, directed toward Valera. Its bottom is quite flat and has a fertile soil which is almost entirely occupied by sugar cane. La Puerta and Mendoza Fria are the only two and ancient towns which exist in this picturesque valley. 122. The Caparo River, which serves as boundary between the states of Barinas, Merida, and Tachira, receives the waters of an extensive region at the southeastern part of Merida. The Aricagua, Mucupati, Mucuchachi, Guaimaral, and Camburito Rivers are the largest tributaries which feed the Caparo river in the Andes before it slides slowly through the Llanos in search of the Apure. In this photo we see the imposing Caparo River across from Canton, in the extreme southeastern side of Tachira, near the spot where the new highway goes through to Guasdalito. 123. The Upper Chama Valley is flanked by the "Sierra Nevada" on the south and the "Sierra del Norte" on the north. These two ridges rise with crests over 4,000 meters whose serrated peaks sprout from the "paramo" among hundred of lakes. Here we see, at the foot of the Sierra Nevada, the town of Apartaderos, at 3,310 meters altitude, whose population is chiefly dedicated to planting wheat and potatoes. 124. The Chama Valley transforms itself, below Ejido, into a true desert which extends over 30 kilometers as far as Estanques. The very dry climate, the xerophytic vegetation, the extremely eroded and desiccated lands of this part of the Chama Valley are characteristic of what man's activities have originated and the goats have worsened. 125. The Motatan River has its source at the Paramo de Mucuchies and runs through a narrow and straight valley before it leaves the mountains near the city of Valera. Here we note the high valley of the Motatan, in the vicinity of Chachopo and La Venta, where the impetuous waters of the river descend by jumps, while alongside it the Transandean Highway rises slowly towards the "Paso del Aguila". 126. The Andes present great contrast in climate and vegetation, not only vertically but also horizontally. In the midst of this humid area, suddenly appear dry and very dry valleys whose scarce xerophytic vegetation contrasts with the dense tropical forests found in the vicinity. Such arid islands appear generally because the winds from the Lake of Maracaibo and the Llanos lost their humidity as they pass the first mountains and as they reach these valleys they cannot produce rain and, besides, may have a drying effect. It can

be estimated that valleys of this type have a dry season of about 7 months or more. 127. The flat and gently sloping lands are very scarce in the Andes. They are usually found at the bottom of longitudinal valleys, in the vegas, terraces, and alluvial fans. The upper Chama Valley that we see in this photograph is one of the few Andean valleys that have an extensive gently sloping bottom. 128. San Cristobal, seen in this photo, was founded in the year 1561. After three centuries of existence this colonial city was still not bigger than a town of 3,000 inhabitants: less important in Tachira than La Grita and Lobatera. Its commercial and industrial development, accelerated by the construction of railroads, and especially by the Transandean highway, caused and continue to cause rapid growth of the population of the capital of Tachira. San Cristobal, in 1950, had 56,073 inhabitants, having by then reached the category of the most important urban center of the Andean region. 129. The humid tropical forests of the Andes extend chiefly through the piedmont and lower valleys of the north and southwestern part of the region. The humid, westerly winds from the plains, strike the mountains in these parts and are forced upward where condensation occurs and heavy rainfalls are frequent. The annual rainfall in these zones varies between 2,000 and 4,000 mm, but the rains are interrupted almost completely during the three-month dry season. The palm trees (*Maximiliana* sp.) are the clearest indication of these wet tropical forest formations which are made up of more than 100 species in the better soil areas. 130. From the ancient and extensive alluvial terraces of Santo Domingo, in the southeastern part of Tachira, there is a beautiful panoramic view over the Uribante plains which unfolds at the foot of the Andes. Further down from Santo Domingo there plains are still almost totally covered by the San Camilo forest, which extends towards the east for more than 80Kms before it makes way for the savannahs of Barinas and Apure. 131. Manufacture of ceramics is still a part of home industry. 132. A cash economy brings with it the beginning of a laboring class in the Andes. 133. The Bocono valley has a humid, subtropical climate sure to its altitude and position. This climatic factor has had great influence in the development of local coffee industry which makes the place one of the most important coffee centers of the Andes. The town of Bocono is found within this zone. Found in 1763, Bocono, shown in this photo, now has a population of 5,600 inhabitants. 134. No caption. 135. Members of a household in the high Andes. 136. Vegetable production is not carried out in large areas in the Andes but constitutes an intensive land use which can utilize the small irregular shaped patches of good soil encountered in valley bottoms in the area. With proper production methods vegetables yield a good return for the high labor expenditure required and the Andean region has some ecological advantages for vegetable crops over many of the lower tropical areas in VE. 137. Cattle production is the preponderant livestock industry in the Andes and other types of livestock have little economic importance now.

Pictured is a herd of Llanos cattle which were brought to a farm in Tachira for grass fattening before going to market. 138. Production of bananas and platanos is carried on extensively in the Andes, especially in the tropical valleys at low altitudes leading from the mountains. Loading of platanos in the vicinity of La Fria for shipment to San Cristobal is pictured. 139. The Trans-Andean highway has made the Andes more accessible to the outside world. 140. The extolling of commercial products leads to greater confusions and frustrations. 141. This miller in Chachopo also weaves bindings for alpargatas. 142. Some were sought by Heaven as angelitos. 143. Barbering is done at home. 144. The parish priest speaks with pride of los Andinos Fanaticos. 145. Child with a charm against mal de ojo. 146. Arepa de trigo, the basic food item of the Andes. 147. A horse in the Andes is a sign of wealth. 148. Anti bodies are administered indiscriminately by untrained persons. 149. Taking produce to market. 150. Distances formerly measured in terms of mule-days are now measured in hours.

CBR, Andean Study

box 8

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Physical Description: Prints: 50

Scope and Contents note

151. "Se ganan algunas lochas por la familia". 152. Old stone wheel coffee mills for thrashing coffee which has been dried with the pulp on are used in many areas where "parapara" coffee is still produced. The more acceptable processing method where the coffee is de-pulped and washed before drying has been adopted rapidly in the limited areas where the Campana Cafeteria has been operating. 153. Local looming of the ruanas has virtually come to a standstill. 154. Firewood offered for sale in Egidio, Merida. 155. Farm operations are very rudimentary in many sections of the Andes. Pictured is a thrashing floor where wheat is trampled out by the horses, the straw is tossed aside with forks and then the chaff is separated by tossing the wheat and chaff into the air where breezes blow the chaff to the side and the wheat falls back to the thrashing floor. 156. Homes of newly arrived Andeans in the lowlands adjoining the Rio Burgua, Apure. 157. The cutting of a new road will be followed in a matter of days by Andean settlers. 158. The world of the selva has not only its intriguing aspects but its frightening ones too. This shelter, occupied for only three weeks, is near the Rio Nula. 159. "La Linea" between Bocono and Camp Elias. 160. Conuco planted in newly planted cafetal. 161. Man bringing a pig to market in Campo Elias to be exchanged for household necessities. 162. A farmland in the lowlands. 163. Selling milk from truck in Trujillo. 164. Evidence of disease is found everywhere in the Andes. 165. A school in the open country, lowland region. 166. Comparatively speaking, this rural school is well equipped. 167. Better facilities are found in federal

schools, such as the Grupo Escolar at Bramon. 168. A lowland school situated near a dense rural population. 169. The society of the Andes is primarily a peasant society. 170. This farmer grows cash crops for the urban market. 171. That which is unknown is feared and even seen as dangerous. 172. Members of the gentry do not engage in manual labor and indeed regard it with considerable disdain. 173. Only a high death rate for the region has prevented a more rapid rise in the population. 174. This comerciante is a leader in community affairs. 175. The parents of these children assert a conviction that their children must receive an education, though the nearest school is now 15 kilometers away. 176. Poverty of environment limits the aspiration levels of Andeans. 177. A newly cleared field. 178. The new village of Jordon sprang up in 1952. It is settled by Tachirans primarily from the Andes, and migrating Colombians. 179. Few precautions are taken by settlers themselves in controlling potential breeding places of the anopheles mosquito. 180. La Bodega serves as informal social centre for the community. 181. "Those who live beyond their tenth year here are strong. They have to be to have survived." 182. A convite at San Miguel, Trujillo, for the purpose of building a jeep road. 183. Greetings usually take the form of a murmured "God be with you", or merely warm recognition by feature or facial sign. 184. Despite the fact that local streams teem with trout, the only fish intake at Chachopo is that of sardines. 185. Today the Andean youth is beginning to question the old ways of doing things. 186. Thatch covered houses blend with the terrain. 187. Gastroenteritis and respiratory infections are widespread among the children. 188. Medicatura Rural in Timotes. 189. An urban slum. 190. Composite air photo of La Fria and vicinity was taken in 1940 and 1952, showing the dramatic expansion of agricultural settlement in one of the more accessible and productive portions of the northwestern piedmont plain of the Andes. Most of the new settlers have migrated spontaneously from the Andean highlands; a small portion came from Colombia. 191. Composite air photo of La Fria and vicinity was taken in 1940 and 1952, showing the dramatic expansion of agricultural settlement in one of the more accessible and productive portions of the northwestern piedmont plain of the Andes. Most of the new settlers have migrated spontaneously from the Andean highlands; a small portion came from Colombia. 192. No caption. 193. No caption. 194. Mantas are colored with local dyestuffs. 195. Types of houses contribute to the conception of the Andes as a culture area. 196. A young man assisted by his future brother-in-law constructing a new home near Capacho, Tachira. 197. The large, young family of the well-to-do operator of a beneficio del caf. 198. Construction of a plow. 199. Wife of a pisatario in Bramon preparing a

meal. 200. Commercially prepared soaps are rare and expensive. Housewives usually use jabon de tierra.

CBR, Andean Study

box 8

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Physical Description: Prints: 37

Scope and Contents note

201. This five year old enjoys her chores. 202. Young girl with olla. 203. Some young men still play the cuatro. 204. A house in the highlands constructed of stone and bahareque with a thatched roof. 205. A farmstead kitchen in the locality of Rio Burgua. 206. Washing dishes at the community pluma creates problems of sanitation. 207. A caneria bringing the farm family's water supply. 208. Detail of thatching in a lowland house. 209. At convites food and aguardiente are served. 210. Venezuela's first rural experimental school, named for the celebrated Indian chieftan "Charaima", is seen across the children's playground. 211. A modern rural school in Aragua is this one which CEV's Ernest Maes visited in Guarnito. 212. These cattle are bred by the Venezuelan Ministry of Agriculture for experimental purposes at its farm near La Encrucijada in the state of Aragua. 213. CEV's Ernest Maes found a more modern, better-built and arranged school at Guerito, Aragua. 214. This is a typical rural school, found in the state of Aragua at Orope, near San Mateo. 215. The classroom at El Conejo school in Aragua is light and airy, although some what improvised. It formerly was the home of a wealthy "hacendero". 216. CBR poster displayed at the Second Convention of Agronomy Engineers in Maracay, October, 1954. The convention was attended by Louis Heaton, J.B. Acosta and Fernando Rondon of CBR. The poster lists CBR's patrons; under the Venezuelan government, there are the Ministry of Agriculture (MAC); the National Agrarian Institute (IAN); the Banco Agricola (BAP); and under the American International Association, Shell, Creole, Mene Grande, International and Socony oil companies. Under programs, it mentions 1) supervised credit; 2) agricultural extension; 3) home economics; 4) special studies; 5) agricultural training. Under objectives, it lists 1) improvement of the standard of living; training and education; 3) increase in agricultural production. 217. The new office of the Consejo de Bienstar Rural in Maracay, Aragua. 218. The social worker associated with the experimental school "Cacique Charaima" visits a poor home in the community. 219. Mrs. Denise de Dabrowska, home economist of CBR, instructs a group of nurses aides in rudimentary carpentry, part of a four-week home improvement course given in Maracay by CBR at the suggestion of the director of the Aragua Health zone, Dr. Raul Martinez Vera. 220. This is the group of nurses aides enrolled in the home improvement course offered by home economists of CBR in Aragua. In the last row (far left) is CBR's Elda Marquina. 221. CBR's home

demonstration training director, Elba Velez, explains to the cooking and dewing teachers (first and second to the left) and the social worker attached to the school staff (third left, next to Miss Velez) how to organize a daily program of activities for adults in the Palo Negro community. 222. Cooking classes are offered in this part of the up-to-date vocational plant of the rural experimental school "Cacique Charaima" at Palo Negro in Aragua. 223. The twenty nurses aides enrolled in the four-week home improvement course, offered by home economists of CBR in Maracay, demonstrate some of their projects. In the clothing course they learned to adapt available materials (feed sacks etc.) to family needs and, in due course, will instruct rural housewives to do the same. Bits of scrap lumber and tin cans, brightly-painted, make effective playthings for small children. Even the most rudimentary cupboard or container, if screened and covered, is superior to the widespread rural practice of leaving foods about in open vessels, often placed on the floor. 224. Part of a four-week home improvement course offered by home economists of CBR to a group of twenty nurses' aides employed by Aragua State Health Services includes simple instructions to be conveyed to rural housewives on the care of the sick. Scrap lumber can be utilized in the construction of household medical kits. Cardboard cartons can be adapted to serve as bed trays and bed desks. The course also includes instruction in the care of pregnant and nursing mothers and of the newly-born. 225. One of the classrooms (sewing) in the vocational wing of the experimental school "Cacique Charaima". CBR's home demonstration training director, Elba Velez, was asked to help organize adult education courses and community participation activities at the school. 226. Women of the Palo Negro in Aragua assemble pieces of scrap lumber for use in constructing rudimentary furniture for their homes in the carpentry class offered by the experimental school "Cacique Charaima". 227. This picture, taken near the Aragua crossroads village La Encrucijada, shows the poor state of pastureland in the area, even this owned by the Ministry of Agriculture. 228. In addition to farming, students at the "Escuela Granja" in Macaro, Aragua, receive instruction in rudimentary carpentry, mechanics, handicrafts, and shopwork. 229. Learning is a serious, and uncomfortable, business for these students at the "Escuela Unitaria" (centralized school) in Orope, Aragua. 230. The single room school is crowded and facilities few at Orope, Aragua, one of a series of rural schools visited by CEV Director Ernest Maes. 231. Students at the Guerito school in Aragua spend part of their free time gardening and provide a supply of fresh vegetables for the school lunch. Many of them have started similar gardens at home. 232. Students at work in the shop of the experimental school "Cacique Charaima" in Palo Negro, Aragua. 233.

No caption. 234. No caption. 235. No caption. 236. No caption. 237. No caption.

CBR, Aragua, Administration

box 9

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Physical Description: Prints: 7

Scope and Contents note

1. Dr. Armondo Tamayo, Minister of Agriculture, examines CBE exhibit at second convention of Agronomy Engineers. Next to exhibit is CBE President Carlos Medina Sanchez, Director of Agriculture. 2. CBR Farm Economist Louis Heaton delivered a paper and four other CBR agronomists served on committees at the Second Convention of Agronomy Engineers held in Maracay in October. 3. Dr. Armondo Tomayo, Minister of Agriculture, addressing the Second Convention of Agronomy Engineers held in Maracay. At his right is Dr. Paul Chalbaud, President of the College of Engineers. 4. Delegates to the Second Convention of Agronomy Engineers held in Maracay hear the principal address from Dr. Armondo Tomayo. L to R: Sr. Pedro Ruiz, Governor of Aragua; Dr. Ramon Pinto Salvatierra, Director of the National Agrarian Institute; Sr. Enrique Pimentel Parilli, Director of Banco Agricola y Pecuario; Sr. Carlos Medina Sanchez, Director of the Dept. of Agriculture for the Ministry of Agriculture. 5. Sr. Pedro Ruiz, Governor of Aragua addresses Second Convention of Agronomy Engineers held in Maracay. 6. No caption. 7. No caption.

CBR, Aragua, Agricultural Schools - Escuela-Granja, Escuela Estadal, Cacique Charima

box 9

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Physical Description: Prints: 16

Scope and Contents note

8. Visual education has proved adaptable to most of CBR's community education activity. Elba Velez shows the young staff of the "Cacique Charaima" school how to adapt to their needs. 9. No caption. 10. Opening song of 5-V members at Palo Negro. 11. Dr. J.J. Loreto Jefe of Agricultural Extension Division of MAC, in his opening address at the Achievement Day of Palo Negro 5-V club. 12. Dr. Diego Serpa, Agricultural Agent at Palo Negro accompanying Juan Vicente Gomez Lugo, 14 years old; 5-V club at Palo Negro. 13. Practical farming is taught to youngsters attending the "Escuela-Granja" in Macaro, state of Aragua, one of several organized and in the process of organization by the Venezuelan government to "reclaim" rural youth. 14. Youngsters at the "Escuela-Granja" in Macaro are clearing ground. Even the smallest does his share. 15. There are young farmers and potential farmers studying at the "Escuela-Granja" (farm school) in Macaro, state of Aragua. 16. Worst of all the schools which Ernest Maes, CEV Director, visited in Aragua is this shack at Macuayita. 17. Agricultural students at the

"Cacique Charaima" experimental school in Palo Negro provide much of the food for the school lunches. The fine, modern water tower in the background was contributed by the government; behind it is a machinery shed which can be converted into a theater for public performances. 18. Students at the "Cacique Charaima" experimental school in Palo Negro, Aragua, receive courses in agriculture and learn to farm by farming. They also work with a school tractor and various implement attachments. In addition to agriculture, they receive vocational training in shop work. Their sisters are taught sewing, cooking and carpentry, and the same courses are offered to their parents. 19. Children live, work and study at the "Escuela-Granja" (farm school) of Macaro in the state Aragua. The school was visited by Ernest Maes, director of the newly-organized Consejo de Educacion Vocacional, an AIA program. 20. Construction of useful household objects from waste material - the two girls painting a garbage container made from a discarded oil tin - and household furniture from scrap lumber long has been a part of the CBR home demonstration. 21. Juan B. Acosta lectures on aviary cholera and its control in a class on bee keeping. 22. In this milking shed, students of dairy husbandry learn milking, feeding care, disease control, etc. of dairy cattle. 23. Farmers are laying this canal themselves. They obtained supervised credit loans to buy the material and plant fruit. This is taking place at Agrarian Reform settlement Cachipo, Agagua, Venezuela, 1963.

CBR, Aragua, Agricultural Schools - Gonzalito Training Center
for Home Farm Agents

box 9

folder 164

Physical Description: Prints: 26

Scope and Contents note

24. Guest speaker at the graduation exercises of the Training Center for Farm Home Agents and the Practical School of Agriculture was Dr. Carlos Medina Sanchez, Director of Agriculture for the Ministry of Agriculture. 25. Howard Law, director of CBR and Dr. Carlos Medina Sanchez, Director of Agriculture for the Ministry of Agriculture, join in presenting her diploma to a graduate of the Training Center for Farm Home Agents. 26. Viewing an exhibit prepared by graduating student of the Centro de Capacitacion de Agentes del Hogar Campesino (Training Center for Home Farm Agents) are (left to right) Howard Law, director of the Consejo de Bienstar Rural; Mrs. Arminda Crespo, director of the training center; Dr. Carlos Medina Sanchez, director of Agriculture in the Ministry of Agriculture; and Mrs. Ludmila Prosdociami, CBR home economics director and consultant at the training center. 27. After a day's work in the practice field, students return to their living quarters by Ministry of Agriculture bus. 28. Students at the Training Center for Farm Home Agents prepare the mixture for fabricating earth-cement blocks for construction. 29. Students learn

to make blocks of earth-cement to be used in simple construction as part of their training to become Farm Home Agents. 30. Students learn to make blocks of earth-cement to be used in simple construction as part of their training to become Farm Home Agents. 31. Students at the Training Center for Farm Home Agents learn to make simple, essential pieces of household furniture, such as the chairs they are constructing. 32. A student at the Training Center for Farm Home Agents learns how to construct a garbage can from an old oil can. Proper garbage disposal units, which can be readily and cheaply obtained, are a great need in rural Venezuela. 33. A student at the Training Center for Farm Home Agents learns how to construct a garbage can from an old oil can. Proper garbage disposal units, which can be readily and cheaply obtained, are a great need in rural Venezuela. 34. In one of their farm management courses, the students learn how to care for domestic rabbits in household type hutches. The future Farm Home Agents can then direct farm wives throughout the country in the care of this useful animal. 35. Students of the Training Center for Farm Home Agents in Gonzalito, state of Aragua, are enrolled in all regular home economics courses, such as this sewing class, in addition to carpentry and farm management courses. 36. Home Economist Mrs. Josefina Olivares of the Training Center for Farm Home Agents in Gonzalito, state of Aragua, looks over the platano harvest at the school's practice farm. 37. Mrs. Ludmila Prodocimi, CBR consultant, assists with a classroom demonstration of canning tomato sauce at the Training Center for Farm Home Agents in Gonzalito, state of Aragua. 38. Mrs. Arminda de Crespo, director of the Centro de Capacitacion de Agentes del Hogar Cempesino (Training Center for Farm Home Agents) in Gonzalito, state of Aragua. 39. Mrs. Ludmila Prodocimi, CBR consultant, discusses classroom procedure with a teacher at the Training Center for Farm Home Agents in Gonzalito, state of Aragua. Mrs. Prodocimi is affiliated with the Aragua center as a consultant. 40. Professors of the Training Center for Farm Home Agents learn to use a movie machine as part of the adaptation of visual aids to teaching. 41. This is a typical classroom scene at the Training Center for Farm Home Agents in Gonzalito, state of Aragua. 42. Mrs. Ludmila Prodocimi, CBR consultant, has her office in this building on the school grounds at Gonzalito, state of Aragua. 43. This is a typical classroom scene at the Training Center for Farm Home Agents in Gonzalito, state of Aragua. 44. Students at the Training Center for Farm Home Agents travel by Ministry of Agriculture bus from their classrooms to the practice field. 45. Students at the Training Center for Farm Home Agents select tomatoes for making sauce. 46. Students at the Training Center for Farm Home Agents select tomatoes for making sauce. 47. Mrs. Ludmila Prodocimi, CBR consultant, inspects a stalk of bananas grown on the experimental farm of the Training Center for Farm Home Agents in Gonzalito, state of Aragua. 48. Students

at the farm harvest tomatoes under the supervision of Mrs. Ludmila Prodocimi, CBR consultant. 49. Students at the farm harvest tomatoes under the supervision of Mrs. Ludmila Prodocimi, CBR consultant.

CBR, Aragua, Agricultural Schools - Providencia - Escuela Practica de Agricultura

box 9

folder 165

Physical Description: Prints: 27

Scope and Contents note

50. This is the graduating class picture of students from both the Training Center for Farm Home Agents and the Escuela Practica de Agricultura (Practical School of Agriculture), who received their diplomas in a joint ceremony in Yaracay, capital of the state of Aragua. 51. Howard Law, director of the CBR, congratulates a graduate of the Practical School of Agriculture. 52. A student of the Practical School in Providencia, state of Aragua, performs a vaccination on poultry as a classroom demonstration. 53. Juan B. Acosta, consultant at the Practical School and extension specialist of the CBR joins with a teacher at the school in preparing classroom material. 54. This meeting among teachers of the Practical School in Providencia and CBR staff members took place to discuss a consultant contract between the two groups. Seated at the desk is the director of the school, Dr. Ricardo Araque, at his left CBR's Juan B. Acosta and at his right Ernest Maes, director of the vocational educational program of the American International Association of which CBR is also an affiliate. To the right of Maes is CBR's Dr. Alberto Fernandez. 55. A Ministry of Agriculture bus hauls students at the Practical School of Agriculture to their classes. 56. Professors at the Practical School discuss classroom procedure with CBR consultant Juan B. Acosta. 57. A student at the Practical School learns how to care for rabbits, valuable as small area food animals. 58. A student learns to raise hogs. 59. Professor J. Bolivar conducts a class in agriculture at the Practical School of Agriculture in Providencia, state of Aragua. 60. A student marks the eggs of each hen to determine their fowl production in a course in poultry management at the Practical School. 61. Students learn to vaccinate fowls against Newcastle disease in the poultry management course. 62. Students arrive at CBR center in Palo Negro for a visit. 63. CBR's Juan B. Acosta observes a class determining milk sedimentation. 64. Teachers meet with CBR consultant Juan B. Acosta, third from left; Ernest Maes, vocational education director of the AIA, second from left. Director Ricardo Araque, dean of the school, is fourth from the left. 65. Students climb aboard the Ministry of Agriculture climb bus for a trip to the practice field. 66. Conferring (left to right) are CBR's Juan B. Acosta, Dr. Ricardo Araque, director of the Practical School and CBR's Dr. Alberto Fernandez Yopez. 67. CBR consultant Juan B. Acosta is shown here with one of

his classes at the Practical School. 68. In this agriculture class at the Practical School in Providencia, Aragua, students are shown how to open hives properly. 69. This is an aerial view of the agricultural fields. 70. In this milking shed, students of dairy husbandry learn milking, feeding care, disease control, etc. of dairy cattle. 71. A student is learning to control mastitis in dairy cattle. 72. Under the supervision of CBR consultant Juan B. Acosta, a student explains to his fellows the aspects of aviary disease. 73. Foto de una reunion mensual del Club 5-V de San Francisco. Un social ejctua una demonstracion saber injerto de citricas. 74. Andres observa atentamente pasos de una demonstracion de metoda sobre alambrado de colmenai ejctutada par un campenero de Club. 75. El Segundo de Izquierda a derecha es Andes junto alas colmenas construidas para ayudar a companeros de Club en lo proyecto de production de mile. 76. A la derecha de la iota se observe a Andes tarazona trabajahndo con un companero de club en construccion de conej eras.

CCBR, Aragua, Carpentry

box 9

folder 166

Physical Description: Prints: 7

Scope and Contents note

77. Home improvement, through the adaptation of materials and means at hand, is being taught to nurses' aides of the state of Aragua in a four-week course offered by home economists of the Consejo de Bienstar Rural in Maracay. Part of the course offered the young women, all employs of rural health units in Aragua, concerns the construction of rudimentary furniture from packing crates, etc. 78. Home improvement, through the adaptation of materials and means at hand, is being taught to nurses' aides of the state of Aragua in a four-week course offered by home economists of the Consejo de Bienstar Rural in Maracay. Part of the course offered the young women, all employs of rural health units in Aragua, concerns the construction of rudimentary furniture from packing crates etc. 79. Learning to wield a saw in a class for constructing rudimentary furniture is only one part of the extensive home improvement course, offered to nurses' aides of the Aragua State Health Service by home economists of the Consejo de Bienstar Rural. The girls also are taught sewing and the adaptation of feed sacks and other readily available materials to the family clothing needs; cooking and preserving of food and arrangement of proper diets and community organization, including the founding of women's and girl's clubs. 80. Construction of useful household objects from waste material-the two girls are painting a garbage container made from a discarded oil tin-and household furniture from scrap lumber long has been a part of the CBR home demonstration program. The young staff of the "Cacique Charaima" school want to incorporate it in their community education program and secured the aid of CBR home demonstration training

director Elba Velez to establish such a course. 81. CBR home demonstration training director, Elba Velez, nails metal slats in place on a bed built by women of the Palo Negro community as one of the initial projects in the carpentry course Miss Velez helped initiate at the experimental school "Cacique Charaima". 82. No caption. 83. No caption.

CBR, Aragua, Gardening

box 9

folder 167

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

84. School children cultivate fruit and vegetable gardens to add to the CBR-initiated school luncheons.

CBR, Aragua, Schools

box 9

folder 168

Physical Description: Prints: 4

Scope and Contents note

85. The classroom is sufficiently roomy and properly illuminated at the Guanarito rural school in Aragua. 86. A big yellow bus for those children who attend school from neighboring communities. Other youngsters live in Palo Negro, a rural village in the state of Aragua. Adults receive the same combination of formal and vocational education at night as is offered their children during the day. 87. Quarters in the Macuayita school in Aragua are crowded and unsanitary, and facilities are critically limited. However, the order in which the pitiful one-room plant is kept indicates that the teacher is doing her utmost. 88. This school at El Concejo in Aragua is held in the former hacienda house of a property which reverted to the state. The fine old trees and garden are unusual adornment for the children's playground.

CBR, Barinas, Agriculture

box 9

folder 169

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

1. In a CBR test field, the results of fertilizing a corn patch are dramatically demonstrated; the fertilized crop at right is more than twice the size of the unfertilized crop.

CBR, Barinas, Carpentry

box 9

folder 170

Physical Description: Prints: 8

Scope and Contents note

2. Women of Barinas construct toys in provisional home shops under supervision of CBR home demonstration staff. They also made rudimentary furniture. 3. This Barinas baby is enjoying one of the first strong, safe

cribs to appear in the neighborhood where he lives. It was built by his mother from scrap lumber with CBR supervision. Note the mosquito bar suspended above the crib. 4. Mother and child try out the table and chairs which the former constructed in a carpentry class offered by CBR home demonstration workers in Barinas. 5. Women of Barinas add to their limited household furnishings by constructing simple furniture from scrap lumber with direction from the CBR home demonstration staff. These cabinets are especially useful in protecting the family food supply from insects and rodents. 6. Christmas 1953 was the gayest ever for the little rural community of Sabaneta in Barinas. Parents constructed simple toys for their children in the carpentry shop at the CBR neighborhood center and distributed them at a Christmas party. 7. This little girl is delighted with the roller toy which her mother made in a CBR carpentry class at the neighborhood center in Sabaneta, rural community in the state of Barinas. 8. The CBR neighborhood center Christmas party in Sabaneta, Barinas, was a decided success. Guests are leaving, after refreshments and distribution of gifts, toys constructed in the carpentry shop at the center. 9. In this simple shop of the CBR neighborhood center at Sabaneta, state of Barinas, members of the community construct simple furniture and other domestic needs. The man in the photo is at work on one of the toys distributed to children of the community at Christmas.

CBR, Barinas, Community Center - Caja de Agua

box 9

folder 171

Physical Description: Prints: 2

Scope and Contents note

10. Once the governor has laid the corner stone, work proceeds rapidly on the Caja de Agua neighborhood center building. 11. The governor of the state of Barinas (left with child), director of the Barinas Health Unit (center) and Mrs. Lilian Fernandez, CBR home demonstration director for the region (right), followed by the people of the Caja de Agua community, approach the site of the new neighborhood center to be built from materials contributed by the state and organized by CBR.

CBR, Barinas, Crafts

box 9

folder 172

Physical Description: Prints: 3

Scope and Contents note

12. CBR home demonstration agent Graciela Escalona gives sewing course to Barinas women and girls. 13. CBR home demonstration director Lilian Fernandez directs activities of a girls' Home Economics Club in Barinas. 14. Barinas women and girls learn to make cloth toys under the supervision of a home demonstration staff.

CBR, Barinas, Gardening

Physical Description: Prints: 6

box 9

folder 173

Scope and Contents note

15. This Barinas woman has quite an onion crop. Hers is among several family garden projects supervised by CBR. 16. Children and grown-ups share in the chores of the community garden in the school yard of the Barinas community of Obispo. There was a severe shortage of fresh fruit and vegetables in Barinas before CVR undertook its gardening campaign. The only such foodstuff available was trucked in from the Andes and the prices were prohibitive to the average consumer. 17. CBR home demonstration workers instruct Barinas residents in the use of a garden tractor as part of a state-wide home gardening campaign. Surveys by Mrs. Lilian Fernandez, the home economics program supervisor, revealed that the average low income diet was dangerously deficient in necessary proteins, vitamins and minerals. Here school children of the Barinas mountain community of Barinitas are shown at work in one of the community gardens established in the state. 18. The state of Barinas was without home grown fresh vegetables and imported ones were prohibitively expensive until the Consejo de Bienstar Rural undertook a state-wide home gardening campaign. Surveys by Mrs. Lilian Fernandez, the home economics program supervisor, revealed that the average low income diet was dangerously deficient in necessary proteins, vitamins and minerals. Here school children of the Barinas mountain community of Barinitas are shown at work in one of the community gardens established in the state. 19. This Barinas family garden is yielding a good eggplant crop. Seed was distributed through CBR; and CBR home demonstration agents and extension workers advised the novice gardeners. 20. Parents and children work side by side in the community garden, sponsored by CBR in Barinitas, Barinas.

CBR, Barinas, Home Improvement

box 9

folder 174

Physical Description: Prints: 5**Scope and Contents note**

21. Several thatched roofs have given way to the CBR campaign. The roof-raising drive also has led to further improvements in many of the dwellings. 22. Barinas is a capital with the largest population in the state, yet most of the homes are roofed in straw. CBR home demonstration director, Mrs. Lilian Fernandez, with government approval, has been waging a steady and prolonged campaign for replacing this unsanitary and dangerous roofing. 23. This sanitary latrine was constructed as a demonstration project by the Barinas CBR home demonstration staff. Thereafter, others were built on private initiative with CBR supervision. The government

provided the necessary cement. 24. Here is a new bridge over the Bocono River, linking the southwest with the rest of the nation. Former bridges over this treacherous stream, which swells greatly during the rainy season, have washed out, leaving southwest Barinas isolated. 25. A typical rural dwelling in the Guanare-Barinas region.

CBR, Barinas, Miscellaneous

box 9

folder 175

Physical Description: Prints: 3

Scope and Contents note

26. This Barinas woman is extracting juices from sugar cane in the same manner as her forebears. 27. Family and friends join in the task of twisting the cane; the youngsters like to suck the sweet, crushed stalks. 28. No caption.

CBR, Barinas, Nutrition

box 9

folder 176

Physical Description: Prints: 4

Scope and Contents note

29. Fruit salad delights the children of Sabaneta at the Christmas party given in the CBR neighborhood center. 30. Before the construction of the new Caja de Agua neighborhood center, milk and cereal were served daily to pre-school age children of the Barinas area in a provisional center supplied from a CBR mobile unit. 31. On the day he laid the corner stone for the new Caja de Agua neighborhood center, the governor visited the provisional center where milk, buns, and bananas brought by the CBR mobile unit were served to pre-school age children. 32. The governor of the state of Barinas lays the corner stone for the new building which will serve as a neighborhood center and milk station for the impoverished Caja de Agua section of the city. Mrs. Lilian Fernandez, CBR home demonstration director for the Barinas area, is far right.

CBR, Carabobo, Agriculture

box 9

folder 177

Physical Description: Prints: 33

Scope and Contents note

1. Carabobo - Guacara, Venezuela. CBR training farm. Insect and weed control. 2. CBR supervised credit enabled this immigrant farmer to buy a small tractor. Here, his wife fills the radiator before he starts out for the day's work. 3. CBR- Jean Martin installed this electrically-operated pump to irrigate his land in Las Garcitas, state of Carabobo, with funds borrowed from the Banco Agricola y Pecuaria under CBR supervision. 4. This Padre, an agronomy engineer who instructs at the Aalesian school in Valencia, and some of his students, look on as Dr. Diego Serpa, CBR citrus specialist, plants a young orange tree on the Portachuelo farm near San Diego, Carabobo. Dr.

Serpa offers a one-hour course weekly at the Salesian school s a special CBR service. (Padre Frisso) 5. Dr. Diego Serpa, CBR citrus specialist, shows farmer how to treat gomosis which has attacked most of the trees on the La Lopera orange plantation near San Diego, heart of VE's orange producing country in Carabobo. 6. Dr. Diego Serpa, CBR citrus specialist, shows farmer how to treat gomosis which has attacked most of the trees on the La Lopera orange plantation near San Diego, heart of VE's orange producing country in Carabobo. 7. Formerly landless farmers proudly display tractors bought with profits earned during their participation in CBR's supervised credit program. 8. Arthur Otis, North American farm technician of CBR supervises sacking of VE farmer's cotton crop. CBR (Rural Welfare Council) is a joint program in rural rehabilitation run by the VE Government and the American International Assoc. 9. September 22, 1950 Guacara, Carabobo-CBR training farm. Fumigation by plane of cotton fields with toxaphene to destroy the boll weevil. 10. Students at CBR's tractor driving school practice on a field near San Felipe. Graduates raise their own standard of living and help out their neighbors. 11. Arthur Ortiz, North American farm technician of CBR gives Bernardo Vera, Venezuelan farmer advice on tractor operation. CBR (Rural Welfare Council) is a joint program in rural rehabilitation run by the Venezuelan government and the American International Association. 12. CBR technicians check over mechanical equipment purchased by the farmer through supervised credit. 13. Agricultural students at CBR training school watch the technician demonstrate how to prepare a seed bed. 14. Dr. Diego Serpa, director of the Valencia office of the Consejo de Bienestar Rural, demonstrates the preparation of a seed bed for orange plants on the Portachuelo farm near San Diego, heart of the famous "Valencia orange" country, in the state of Carabobo. 15. Agricultural students attending the school of the Salesian fathers in Valencia, Carabobo, take noted as CBR's Dr. Diego Serpa demonstrates how to prepare a citrus seed bed. 16. Venezuelan "parcelero" bags his first cotton crop cultivated under the CBR supervised credit program at Saman Mocho, Carabobo State. 17. CBR instructor teaches operation of the hand insecticide sprayer. 18. How to graft an avocado plant is demonstrated by a CBR technician to agricultural agents and students. CBR this year changed its emphasis from direct field work to training technicians. 19. Eliseo Rodriguez and Harold Christ look over the beau crop of Bernardo Munoz, Spanish immigrant farmer, who receives supervised credit in the operation of his irrigated valley farm in Las Carcitas, Carabobo. CBR farm agents assist Munoz in seed selection and advice on cultivation, harvesting and marketing. 20. Eliseo Rodriguez and Bernardo Munoz check mechanized equipment purchased by Munoz, a Spanish immigrant farmer through supervised credit. 21. Supervised credit and counseling on fertilization and insect elimination have helped this farmer raise the

fine crop pictured here. 22. Now Guillermo Pimentel has purchased irrigation equipment, including a motor-driven pump, by means of CBR supervised credit. 23. This barren field shows the damage caused by the Alabama worm, a troublesome and costly plant enemy found in Guacara, Carabobo, in the heart of one of Venezuela's most productive farm regions. 24. The Alabama worm is damaging plants in Guaraca and the CBR is helping farmers combat this and other plagues. 25. The Alabama worm has attached this plant in a field near Guaraca. One of CBR's responsibilities is to help farmers fight this and other plant pests. 26. Farm laborers apply fertilizer to an orange grove near San Diego in northern Carabobo as part of regional test by CBR. 27. This farm laborer is applying fertilizer to a test grove of orange trees near San Diego in northern Carabobo. CBR supervised several such tests. 28. The effect of fertilization on corn yield is shown in the contrast of the two patches near San Diego in the state of Carabobo. 29. Corn grows higher and the yield is greater on fertilized land, this Carabobo field attests. 30. No caption. 31. No caption. 32. No caption. 33. Formerly Guillermo Pimentel, of Las Garcitas in the state of Carabobo, irrigated his arid land by arduously drawing water from a well.

CBR, Carabobo, Agriculture, Seed Selection Program

box 9

folder 178

Physical Description: Prints: 17

Scope and Contents note

34. - 50. No caption.

CBR, Carabobo, Carpentry

box 9

folder 179

Physical Description: Prints: 5

Scope and Contents note

51. Improvised furniture, such as the couch of native cane shown, has been constructed by a group of young Catholic matrons to equip Bejuma (Carabobo) neighborhood center they founded with CBR technical supervision. 52. Mothers in rural communities near Valencia learn to make baby beds from wooden boxes and corn husks for mattresses at the CBR community centers. 53. CBR home management technician at Los Jarales community center demonstrates to a neighboring family how low cost beds can be made to furnish barren homes for greater comfort and pleasantness. 54. Mothers in rural communities near Valencia learn to make baby beds from wooden boxes and corn husks for mattresses at the CBR community centers. Most babies and children in general have no adequate place to sleep in their poor farm houses. 55. Young mother from the farm village of Guacara takes home new baby bed she made

at the CBR center with wooden boxes and corn husks for mattress.

CBR, Carabobo, Community Center

box 9

folder 180

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

56. Youngsters assist with landscaping the yard in front of the community center, established by CBR in the Carabobo village Yagua.

CBR, Carabobo, Crafts

box 10

folder 181

Physical Description: Prints: 7

Scope and Contents note

57. Young women study sewing at a community center started on their own initiative, under CBR supervision. 58. Rural housewives and girls learn to sew at the community center at Los Jarales, Carabobo state. 59. These two pretty little girls, Flor and Antonia, daughters of Eugenio Carillo, who received CBR supervised credit and was able to purchase this sewing machine as well as needed farm equipment and to make various improvements on his property. These girls learned to sew at the CBR home demonstration center in Guacara, Carabobo. 60. Guacara children learn to make their own clothes at CBR community center. 61. No caption. 62. No caption. 63. No caption.

CBR, Carabobo, General

box 10

folder 182

Physical Description: Prints: 37

Scope and Contents note

64. CBR community centers become an important part of rural life. 65. Classes in elementary sewing are given for school girls at center. 66. Older girls learn to make their own clothes under CBR instruction. 67. CBR home technician supervises fitting. 68. CBR home technician administers injections to villagers under doctor's instructions. 69. Children gather on the porch of CBR center to enjoy games and songs. 70. Recreation is an important factor in the milk stations' program. 71. as washing hands, combing hair 72. Youngster stands in line for cod liver oil. 73. Child gets first taste of cereal. 74. Front room of center is decorated pleasantly but simply. 75. Sofa was made of packing boxes and excelsior. 76. Demonstration kitchen at CBR center stresses cleanliness and efficiency. 77. Cupboards were built of discarded boxes in girls' carpentry class. 78. Rural housewife makes and installs kitchen cupboard in her home. 79. Thirty kitchen cupboards have been made for home at the centers. 80. A gardening program accompanied CBR's home improvement plans. 81. Some

250 home gardens were planted under CBR's gardening campaign. 82. Home gardens mean better nutrition for rural families whose diets lack fresh vegetables. 83. Home gardens also mean an important saving in money to low-income families. 84. CBR established a farm mechanization program on 1,650 hectares in Carabobo. 85. New machinery was purchased and old machinery was put into good running order. 86. Farmer trained under CBR receives parcel of land. 87. CBR technicians closely supervise all phases of production on parcels. 88. On small farms in the Andes, CBR tackled problems such as irrigation 89. and insect control, aiming for higher production levels. 90. Demonstrations by CBR in improved sugar cane cultivation interest Lara farmers. 91. Margarita farmer begins poultry and egg program under CBR supervision. 92. CBR program in Bolivar state is focused on rehabilitation of cattle raising. 93. Hydroelectric power possibilities may mark Bolivar as an important production and industrial center in future. 94. Engineer Morris points out mule trail which is the site for the first rural road. 95. Angledozer begins construction of road through mountainous land. 96. Children who attend the milk station of the El Toco (Carabobo) community center enjoy a game of ball after their mid-morning serving of milk, cereal and dose of cod liver oil. 97. North American and VE Red Cross women from Caracas attend a cooking demonstration for rural housewives at the CBR community center at Los Jarales, Carabobo state. 98. Rural housewife from Los Jarales, VE, shows supply of canned goods put up at the CBR community center with fruit and vegetables grown in CBR-planned home garden. Cupboard to protect foods was made of wooden boxes and screen wire at the center. 99. Another view of the Poultry Installation financed by BAP-AID-CBR's Supervised Credit program, Chirgua, Carabobo, 1965. 100. Potatoes grown with BAP's Supervised Credit Program, Chirgua, Carabobo, 1965. 101. Sucking insects are the basic problem of the citrics grown in Nirgua, Carabobo. Juan Hernandez, CBR's fruitgrafter at Mayurupi is seen here showing the leaf infects, 1965. 102. Cleanup campaign sparked by CBR in Guarico, Carabobo. 103. Farm family enjoys newly decorated living room. Sons built home-made furniture and plastered and whitewashed walls; mother sewed new couch cover and mounted pictures cut from magazines under supervision in CBR center. Few farm families can afford to buy furniture for modest homes. 104. - 111. No caption.

CBR, Carabobo, Home Improvement

box 10

folder 183

Physical Description: Prints: 9

Scope and Contents note

112. Under the CBR home improvement program in Carabobo, farm families are adding new bedrooms, kitchens and verandas to their modest farm houses. Tiles

for roofing and cement for floors are getting furnished free by the VE government; the families themselves do most of the building work. 113. Most farm families have long ago outgrown small cane and mud houses. Under CBR planning, these families are now adding extra rooms, building new kitchens, cutting out windows and making other improvements for greater health and comfort. 114. CBR sponsored clean-up campaign gets underway in Guacara. 115. Most farm families have long ago outgrown small cane and mud houses. Under CBR planning, these families are now adding extra rooms, building new kitchens, cutting out windows and making other home improvements for greater health and comfort. 116. Eliseo Rodriguez and Harold Christ look over the beau crop of Bernardo Munoz, Spanish immigrant farmer, who receives supervised credit in the operation of his irrigated valley farm in Las Carcitas, Carabobo. CBR farm agents assist Munoz in seed selection and advice on cultivation, harvesting and marketing. 117. With the aid of CBR supervised credit, Heriberto Gil, shown here with his family, was able to construct this new farm house in Los Jarales, Carabobo. 118. No caption. 119. Traditional bedroom of Venezuelan farm family. 120. Walls plastered over and whitewashed, window cut out, and use of clean bed linen transform stuffy, unsanitary bedrooms into healthful sleeping quarters in farm house. These home improvements are being planned and carried out under CBR supervision.

CBR, Carabobo, Hygiene

box 10

folder 184

Physical Description: Prints: 6

Scope and Contents note

121. Children at a community center learn personal hygiene. Many are introduced for the first time to toothbrush and comb. 122. This wide-eyed youngster is learning proper care of his teeth at the community center organized by CBR in Yagua, state of Carabobo. 123. At the breakfast station in Yagua, Carabobo, pre-school children spruce up as they learn daily personal hygiene habits. Station is operated by an agency representing AIA and the Venezuelan Ministry of Agriculture. 124. At the breakfast station in Yagua, Carabobo, pre-school children spruce up as they learn daily personal hygiene habits. Station is operated by an agency representing AIA and the Venezuelan Ministry of Agriculture. 125. Children at the Yagua community center learn habits of personal hygiene; each of the preschool age youngsters who attend the daily milk station is given his glass and toothbrush, comb, and towel. 126. Venezuelan youngsters learn cleanliness before eating at a breakfast station run by CBR, a joint enterprise of the National Agrarian Institute of the Venezuelan Ministry of Agriculture and Nelson Rockefeller's American International Association, a non-

profit organization which operated rural rehabilitation programs.

CBR, Carabobo, Nutrition

box 10

folder 185

Physical Description: Prints: 17

Scope and Contents note

127. Winthrop Rockefeller visit to milk station. 128. Children help themselves at the Yagua community center milk station. Volunteer mothers prepare the food, donated by the state, for serving fifty children daily. 129. After CBR technicians introduced shelves and sink, they showed the family how to make a simple oven. CBR is a joint project of the American International Association for Economic and Social Development and the Venezuelan government. 130. Children's weight and height are checked regularly at the community center in Yagua, state of Carabobo. These preschool age youngsters from underprivileged homes receive a mid-morning serving of milk and cereal plus daily dosage of cod liver oil five days a week at the center. 131. A volunteer worker at the El Toce Community Center, established by CBR, is mixing pablum for serving preschool age youngsters at the daily milk station. 132. Local mother administers cod liver oil followed by cereal and glass of milk. 133. Rural housewives learn to prepare new dishes, with emphasis on conservation of food values, at the cooking demonstrations at the CBR community center at Los Jarales, Carabobo state. 134. Rural housewife from Los Jarales, VE, shows supply of canned goods put up at the CBR community center with fruit and vegetables grown in CBR-planned home garden. Cupboard to protect foods was made of wooden boxes and screen wire at the center. 135. Students from the National Nutrition Institute in Caracas attend a cooking demonstration for rural housewives at the CBR center at Los Jarales, Carabobo. 136. Yagua mothers show great interest in the breakfast station and ten of them are coming in regularly on assigned days to assist CBR technicians to handle the large number of children. In this way mothers not only contribute to the center, but are learning important facts and practices in nutrition and health, and how to prepare foods properly for children. Meetings and classes are held for these mothers with emphasis on child care. 137. North American and Venezuelan Red Cross women from Caracas visit the breakfast station for farm children operated in the CBR community center at Yagua, Carabobo. 138. CBR technician in charge of the Yagua home management program, Mrs. Lydia Kleczynski, supervises local mothers in the proper preparation of milk and cereal at the breakfast station. Special emphasis is given to strict cleanliness and the boiling of all water used for drinking purposes. 139. The CBR miniature dining room at Yagua means better health for 81 children between the ages of two and seven.

Most of these youngsters have neither milk nor cereal available in their homes. 140. CBR home technician, Mrs. Aurea Rivera, demonstrates to farm women of Los Jarales, Carabobo how to cure meat. Class takes place in the kitchen of the CBR community center there. 141. Yagua children enjoy the playground equipment available at the neighborhood center established by CBR. They receive a mid-morning serving of milk and cereal and a daily dosage of cod liver oil before the play period. Plans are underway for the Carabobo state government to assume the operation of Yagua and other community centers. 142. Children who attend the milk station of the El Toco (Carabobo) community center enjoy a game of ball after their mid-morning serving of milk, cereal and dose of cod liver oil. 143. Among the Bejuma Damas de Accion Catolica are specialists in cooking, such as Sra. Tovar, shown offering a class in food preparation to a group of women of the community, and in dressmaking, painting and music. Each serves as instructor of her specialty. These young women, under the technical supervision of a CBR regional home economics director, established and equipped a neighborhood center they found in the western Carabobo community.

CBR, Carabobo, Sanitation

box 10

folder 186

Physical Description: Prints: 8

Scope and Contents note

144. Yagua housewife shows off her newly neat and sanitary kitchen which she fixed up under supervisions of a CBR home demonstrator. 145. A rural housewife makes arepas on a traditional tile hearth. 146. Demonstration kitchens set up in CBR community center are simple models of cleanliness and convenience which can be copies by rural families. 147. Picture taken before walls were plastered and whitewashed, before window was cut out, and before this farmer had learned home improvements, which are now being planned and carried out under CBR supervision. 148. Eliseo Rodriguez and Bernardo Munoz check mechanized equipment purchased by Munoz, a Spanish immigrant farmer through supervised credit. 149. Clean up campaign in Guacara, Carabobo initiated by CBR. 150. Before: most kitchens in rural areas are similar - cooking on open fire, no utensils. 151. After: the improved kitchen.

CBR, Carabobo, Schools

box 10

folder 187

Physical Description: Prints: 27

Scope and Contents note

152. AIA Venezuela: pre-school children in the farm village of Yagya, Carabobo state, gather on the porch of the community center (financed jointly by AIA and the Venezuelan Ministry of Agriculture) for songs and

games before breakfast. The program is designed to bring not only important foods into the daily diets of these children, but also recreation and the practice of community living. 153. Children play with improvised toys at the breakfast station opened by CBR at the El Toco rural school in Carabobo state. 154. Farm youngster learns daily health habits at the breakfast station opened by CBR at the El Toco primary school. 155. Graduation day for student vocational teachers attending the vacation short course at the Industrial Experimental School in Valencia, state of Carabobo. After the brief ceremony for presentation of diplomas, there was a social period with students, teachers, government officials and sponsors, to discuss the future of vocational training in Venezuela. Gathered here (facing camera) are Prof. Louis B. Beres, director of the Experimental School; John Camp, director of AIA, and Prof. Antonio Ermini Imery, director of Special Education for the Ministry of Education. 156. Prof. Louis B. Beres, director of new Experimental Industrial School, contracted by AIA, is shown with a class of vocational education teachers attending the first summer refresher course to be offered at the school in Valencia, state of Carabobo. 157. Dr. Angel Ginorio Gorbea, Puerto Rican authority on trade school education, is shown giving a class to a group of vocational education teachers during the vacation seminar. 158. Dr. Angel Ginorio Gorbea, Puerto Rican authority on trade school education, is shown giving a class to a group of vocational education teachers during the vacation seminar. 159. Ernest Maes, AIA education director and head of the Consejo de Educacion Vocacional, confers with Prof. Louis B. Beres, director of the Experimental Industrial School in Valencia, state of Carabobo. 160. Prof. Louis B. Beres, director of the Experimental Industrial School, was contracted by AIA. He is shown offering a class to a group of vocational school teachers during refresher course. 161. John R. Camp, AIA director, addresses student vocational teachers who completed the first vacation short course for instructors at the Experimental Industrial School in Valencia, state of Carabobo. 162. This is the unfinished interior of the new auto-mechanics shop at the Experimental Industrial School in Valencia, state of Carabobo. 163. New construction is more than doubling the shop space at the Experimental Industrial School in Valencia, state of Carabobo. 164. Construction moves ahead rapidly on new shops built to accommodate students and student teachers at the new Experimental Industrial School in Valencia, state of Carabobo. 165. Finishing touches are put on the remodeling of the main building of the new Experimental Industrial School in Valencia, state of Carabobo. Formerly the Carabobo Trade School for training vocational education students, the plant was expanded by the Ministry of Education with the cooperation of the state of Carabobo and the new experimental school, which includes teacher training, established with the technical cooperation of AIA. 166. Juan Jose Churion, machine shop director of the

Barquisimeto Trade School, was contracted as shop director for the new Experimental Industrial School in Valencia and is shown here designing his own shop. 167. Seated at the luncheon table on the occasion of a farewell courtesy for Prof. Antonio Erminy Imery (second from left, facing camera), director of the Division of Special Education of the Ministry of Education, are: Ernest E. Maes, director of American International Association industrial education training program; Prof. Erminy; John R. Camp, director of AIA; Dr. Neftali Duque Mendez, assistant to Prof. Erminy; Cayetano Anibal Midolo, AIA liaison secretary at the Ministry of Education offices; Prof. Miguel Angel Colmenares, national supervisor of Special Education; Louis B. Beres, former AIA technical supervisor of the teacher training program in Valencia, new consultant to the Ministry of Education, and Prof. J. Ernesto Fuentes, national supervisor of Special Education (sic.). 168. As a farewell courtesy for Prof. Antonio Erminy Imery, director of the Division of Special Education of the Ministry of Education, who currently is touring the United States and Europe to study industrial education methods, the American International Association offered a luncheon at the Tamanaco Hotel. In a discussion in the hotel lounge, before lunch was served, are (left to right) Prof. Erminy (profile with mustache); John R. Camp, AIA Director; Prof Miguel Angel Colmenares, national supervisor of Special Education; Prof. J. Ernesto Fuentes, national supervisor of Special Education (sic.); Dr. Neftali Duque Mendez, assistant director of the Division of Special Education; Louis B. Beres, former AIA technical supervisor of teacher training program in Valencia, now consultant to the Ministry of Education; Cayetane Anibal Midolo, AIA liaison secretary at the Ministry of Education offices and Ernest E. Maes, director of the AIA education training programs. 169. As a farewell courtesy for Prof. Antonio Erminy Imery, director of the Division of Special Education of the Ministry of Education, who currently is touring the United States and Europe to study industrial education methods, the American International Association offered a luncheon at the Tamanaco Hotel. In a discussion in the hotel lounge, before lunch was served, are (left to right) Prof. Erminy (profile with mustache); John R. Camp, AIA Director; Prof Miguel Angel Colmenares, national supervisor of Special Education; Prof. J. Ernesto Fuentes, national supervisor of Special Education (sic.); Dr. Neftali Duque Mendez, assistant director of the Division of Special Education; Louis B. Beres, former AIA technical supervisor of teacher training program in Valencia, now consultant to the Ministry of Education; Cayetane Anibal Midolo, AIA liaison secretary at the Ministry of Education offices and Ernest E. Maes, director of the AIA education training programs. 170. Seated at the luncheon table on the occasion of a farewell courtesy for Prof. Antonio Erminy Imery (second from left, facing camera), director of the Division of Special Education of the Ministry of Education, are: Ernest E. Maes, director of

American International Association industrial education training program: Prof. Erminy: John R. Camp, director of AIA; Dr. Neftali Duque Mendez, assistant to Prof. Erminy; Cayetano Anibal Midolo, AIA liaison secretary at the Ministry of Education offices; Prof. Miguel Angel Colmenares, national supervisor of Special Education; Louis B. Beres, former AIA technical supervisor of the teacher training program in Valencia, new consultant to the Ministry of Education, and Prof. J. Ernesto Fuentes, national supervisor of Special Education (sic.). 171. No caption. 172. Carabobo - Guacara, CBR training farm. Insect and weed control. 173. Carabobo - Guacara, CBR training farm. Insect and weed control. 174. Carabobo - Guacara, CBR training farm. Insect and weed control. 175. Carabobo - Guacara, CBR training farm. Insect and weed control. 176. Carabobo - Guacara, CBR training farm. Insect and weed control. 177. Carabobo - Guacara, CBR training farm. Insect and weed control. 178. Carabobo - Guacara, CBR Training Farm. Sample of normal growth of corn.

CBR, Carabobo, Supervised Credit: Landaeta Family

box 10

folder 188

Physical Description: Prints: 37

Scope and Contents note

179. No caption. 180. Venezuelan farmer's wife prepares meals in dark, cluttered kitchen. 181. Home renovations, including whitewash and home-built furniture, were made under CBR supervision. 182. Daniel Landaeta shows off the inhabitant of his new pig pen, which he made himself of cheap, easily available materials under direction of CBR technicians. 183. Drapes and spreads were made at Los Jarales, community center in Carabobo, one of the 10 community centers operated by CBR. 184. No caption. 185. No caption. 186. No caption. 187. No caption. 188. No caption. 189. No caption. 190. No caption. 191. Enjoying the home improvements they have made themselves under CBR guidance this VE family exemplifies the purpose of AIA - to give people the tools to help themselves. 192. CBR technician taught Daniel Landaeta how to make his own adobe bricks and mortar so that he could rebuild his mud thatch home. 193. Members of the Daniel Landaetas family pitch into repairs on their home at Las Jarales, Carabobo, under the supervision of a CBR technician. 194. CBR technician directs repairs on VE farm home. 195. - 216. No caption.

CBR, Carabobo, Union of Women's Catholic Action - Bejuma Community

box 10

folder 189

Physical Description: Prints: 5

Scope and Contents note

217. These plaques on the wall of the Bejuma Community Center signify that it is a home economic center

established by the Union of Women's Catholic Action. 218. The Bejuma (Carabobo) priest, Padre Falcon, meets with his Damas de Accion Catolica (UDAC) in the community center they established and equipped under the CBR technical supervision. 219. Under CBR technical guidance of UDAC of Bejuma constructed this screen-partition of the native cane "cana brava" which grows profusely in the area. This is only one of the handsome useful pieces of furniture built by the young Catholic matrons to equip the neighborhood center they founded in the western Carabobo community. 220. Women of the Bejuma community in Carabobo receive classes in sewing at the neighborhood center established by a group of young Catholic matrons of the area with CBR technical supervision. 221. A group of young matrons, members of UDAC, established a neighborhood center in Bejuma, Carabobo, and offer classes in sewing, cooking, painting, and music. The center was organized under the technical supervision of Mrs. Denise Dabrowska, former CBR home demonstration director for the state of Carabobo.

CBR, Guarico, Agriculture

box 10

folder 190

Physical Description: Prints: 42

Scope and Contents note

1. This Guarico farmer is clearing the sperture into the "bacaquero" (ant hill) in preparation for filling it with the chlorodane spray. Such any hills are found frequently in corn fields near Calabozo. 2. This Guarico farmer applies the spray directly into the opening of the ant hill, thereby effectively eliminating a large number of the destructive red ants which infest his corn field near Calabozo. 3. This Guarico farmer applies the spray directly into the opening of the ant hill, thereby effectively eliminating a large number of the destructive red ants which infest his corn field near Calabozo. 4. A Ministry of Agriculture demonstrator sets out for a Guarico corn field with a can of chlorodane spray packed on his back. His job is to show farmers of the Calabozo area in Guarico how to spray the bachacos (red ants) which attack their crops. 5. This farmer had bought a supply if insecticide from the Guarico office of Banco Agricola & Pecuaria in Calabozo and is paying for his purchase. 6. Farmers attending the course in operation of equipment offered by CBR technicians in Guarico learn to care for the expensive machines they handle. 7. This Guarico farmer has drenched the "bachaqueros" (ant hills) inhabited by the destructive VE red ants; now he is dousing the "roads" which they have built from the ant hills to the corn plants. 8. The famous VE bachacos (red ants) destroyed one-tenth of this corn crop on a farm near Calabozo in Guarico. 9. A pair of bachacos are having themselves a feast on this corn leaf in a field near Calabozo. 10. Here the camera of Paul Meyn has penetrated the privacy of a bachaco road, leading from the any hill to the corn field on a farm near Calabozo, state

of Guarico. 12. Those VE bachacos have a formidable appetite. Look at what they have done to a tree trunk on a farm near Calabozo, Guarico. 13. This is the bachaquero where a large community of the marauding red ants of Guarico have established headquarters. This shot was taken on a farm near Calabozo. This indicates just how large the bachaqueros really are. The photo was taken on a farm near Calabozo. 14. Here is a queen bachaco leaving the nest to celebrate her nuptials. This photo was taken on a farm near Calabozo. 15. This shows just how large the bachaco queen is. She still had her wings which she will lose shortly after breeding. The photo was taken on a farm near Calabozo. 16. Here is a male bachaco of the class dedicated to breeding. The photo was taken on a farm near Calabozo. 17. Here is a male breeder and two "soldier" bachacos. The former is a dilettante, and the latter do the work. 18. Here is a sampling of the entire bachacos family: in the foreground is an unbred queen - she still has her wings; behind her is her more experienced, wingless sister; the second winged apt is the breeding male; beside him is a dead, wingless male; the largest ant is a "soldier", and the two small ants are "slaves". The photo was taken on a farm near Calabozo, Guarico. 19. The regional branches of Banco Agricola y Pecuaria (Farmers and Stockmen's Bank) stock insecticides for exterminating the bachaco. Here an agent is discussing the product with a prospective buyer in Calabozo. 20. This farmer has bought a supply of insecticide from the Guarico office of Banco Agricola y Pecuaria in Calabozo and is paying for his purchase. 21. The chlorodane liquid is shot directly into the "bachaquero", headquarters of a marauding band of red ants which attack the corn fields in the region of Calabozo. 22. In addition to spraying directly into the opening of the ant hill, it was recommended to the farmers that they also spray the area around each "bachaquero", as the farmer is shown doing here in his corn field near Calabozo. 23. Another chlorodane bath is given the bachacos which infest the corn fields near Calabozo. 24. Guarico farm worker sign up for the course in the operation of farm equipment at the office of the Ministry of Agriculture veterinarian in Calabozo. 25. The central shop of the tractor-training course established at Galpon in Guarico is equipped with a full set of mechanics tools in the event a piece of training equipment needs repair. CBR technicians are assisting the Ministry of Agriculture in offering the course. 26. Maintenance of the machinery is a primary concern of students attending the course in operation of farm equipment offered by CBR technicians in Guarico. 27. This student is taking a hose to the disk attachment for his tractor. Part of the course in operation of farm equipment offered by CBR technicians in the state of Guarico consists in learning systematic methods for care and maintenance of the machinery. 28. This "tractorista" is checking the motor of his vehicle before giving it a practice run on the field at Galpon, Guarica. 29. CBR technicians and students look on while one budding "tractorista" takes his turn for

a trial operation of the machine. The course was offered at Galpon in Guarico. 30. Dr. Sanchez Medina, Director of Agriculture for the Ministry of Agriculture (right) and Capt. Navarro, representative of the state of Guarico, officiate at the presentation of diplomas to the first class of tractor operators to be graduate from the Agricultural Training Center operated by CBR technicians for the Ministry. 31. Howard Law, CBR technician, delivers a diploma to one of the first group to complete the course in this operation of farm machinery offered at Galpon in Guarico. 32. On the truck bed are officials of the Ministry of Agriculture, Guarico government representatives and CBR technicians, all participants in the presentation of diplomas to the first group of farmers to complete the course offered in the operation of farm equipment at Galpon, Guarico. 33. This is a field in the state of Guarico during the rainy season. In the dry season, this same field is parched and cracked. To eliminate such extremes, the VE government is building the giant Guarico dam. 34. This is a typical field near Calabozo. The big Guarico River dam, which the VE government now is constructing will provide a reservoir for collecting such water as run-off and will store it until the subsequent dry season, when such fields as the one shown become parched and cracked from lack of moisture. 35. This is a Guarico rice field. 36. Heavy rains have caused extensive erosion in this Guarico field. 37. This corn field has suffered greatly from an infestation of the army worm. 38. Considerable stirring is necessary to mix the chlorodane powder with water to be used as a spray against the ravenous bachacos which infest the corn fields of Guarico. 39. If a mechanical sprayer is unobtainable, the Guarico farmer can resort to a good-sized tin can with holes punched in the bottom. Such an improvised sprayer is demonstrated by this farmer in ridding his corn field near Calabozo of the destructive "bachacos". 40. Here the farmer is preparing chlorodane mixture for spraying his field against the bachaco. The photo was taken at a farm home near Calabozo in Guarico. 41. This Guarico farmer now has a diploma which states that he is qualified to operate a tractor and the various attachments used with it. He was among the first group to complete the farm equipment operation course offered by CBR technicians for the Ministry of Agriculture. 42. Children help themselves at the Yagua community center milk station. Volunteer mothers prepare the food, donated by the state, for serving fifty children daily.

CBR, Guarico, Western Guarico Report
Physical Description: Prints: 52

box 10

folder 191

Scope and Contents note

43. - 94. No caption.

CBR, Lara/Margarita, Agriculture

box 10

folder 192

Physical Description: Prints: 24

Scope and Contents note

1. The cut forage is poured into the newly-completed trench on the Hacienda Bocaro near Arenales, in Lara. 2. Work is underway on a trench silo designed to store the surplus rainy season forage, so that cattle of the state of Lara may be assured of a cheap, year-round food supply, and the milk production of the area, which fluctuated greatly from season to season, may be stabilized. 3. Following up the tractor, which spread and tamped the forage dumped into the new trench silo at the hacienda Bocaro in Lara, these two obreros with pitchforks complete the leveling process. 4. Laborers on the Bocaro Hacienda in Lara are cutting forage to fill the trench silo constructed by CBR as a measure toward a year-round food supply for cattle in this key dairy region. 5. No caption. 6. A bulldozer goes to work for CBR building the first trench silo at the dairy farm "El Papelon" in the Torres district of Lara. 7. Livestock specialist, Dr. Edgardo Monolfu, in boots, is supervising the lining of a trench silo constructed on the Hacienda Bocaro at Arenales in Lara. 8. A tractor tamps the dry season silage dumped into the trench silo, constructed by CBR on the Hacienda Bocaro near Arenales, state of Lara, as a measure toward a year - round food supply for cattle of the region and stabilization of the region's greatly fluctuating milk production. 9. CBR's home gardening program is making an important contribution to the balancing of diets of farm families. 10. Following up the tractor, which spread and tamped the forage dumped into the new trench silo at the Hacienda Bocaro in Lara, these two obreros with pitchforks complete the leveling process. 11. No caption. 12. This pair of oxen at the Hacienda Bocaro near Arenales, Lara, is hauling forage to be chopped for storing in the newly constructed trench silo. 13. This steer appears to be well satisfied with the meal of ensilage served him from the trench silo constructed by CBR at Hacienda Bocaro. 14. Walls of inexpensive trench silos require a certain slant. Workmen are careful to see that the trench silo project at "el Papelon" dairy farm in Lara is prepared properly. 15. This grader raises a lot of dust as it planes down the trench silo built at "El Papelon" dairy farm in Lara as a demonstration of how to beat the seasonal food shortage which causes sharp fluctuation in milk production of that key area. 16. Sudan grass grows high during the rainy season in the Torres district of Lara, and dairy production is double that of the preceding dry season. CBR hopes to help stabilize the situation by storing some of this verdant forage in trench silos. 17. Cows munch forage in the modern stable at the "el Papelon" dairy in the Torres district of Lara, one of VE's key dairy-producing regions. 18. This is where dairy farm "el Papelon" in the Torres district of Lara where CBR conducted its first trench silo demonstration for the benefit of cattlemen who are faced with a feed shortage during

the dry season when the grass withers and disappears.

19. Erosion, one of VE's worst plagues, has rutted this hillside in Lara. 20. A trench silo, constructed by CBR at Hacienda Boacro near Arenales, is lined with waterproof material. 21. A bulldozer goes to work for CBR building the first test trench silo at the dairy farm "el Papelon" in the Torres district of Lara. 22. Farmers of the area, agricultural experts and government officials were among the many visitors who flocked to the Bocaro Hacienda last January to watch the filling of the first trench silo in their area and the first many of them ever had seen. 23. CBR's assistant Director Fernando Rondon, left, and visitors to the Hacienda Bocaro, watch the "historic" filling of the first trench silo in the region, constructed near Arenales, Lara, heart of one of VE's chief dairy producing areas. 24. No caption.

CBR, Lara/Margarita, General

box 11

folder 193

Physical Description: Prints: 28

Scope and Contents note

25. - 48. No caption. 49. El Tocuyo after the earthquake of August 3, 1950. 50. No caption. 51. Radio broadcast. 52. Radio broadcast.

CBR, Lara/Margarita, Nutrition

box 11

folder 194

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

53. A milk station where children from two to five years old are served a free glass of milk daily was inaugurated last week at La Fuente, Margarita Island in the Community Center opened there this spring by CBR.

CBR, Merida, Farm-to-Market Road

box 11

folder 195

Physical Description: Prints: 3

Scope and Contents note

1. Road in Merida is one of the 28 farm-to-market road projects pioneered by CBR in 11 Venezuelan states. 2. CBR-engineered farm-to-market roads wind through foothills in Merida. 3. CBR-engineered farm-to-market roads wind through foothills in Merida.

CBR, Peribeca, Crafts

box 11

folder 196

Physical Description: Prints: 2

Scope and Contents note

1. Housewives come to CBR center at Peribeca for all afternoon sewing class each Thursday. 2. Small girls from

Tachira learn elementary sewing at CBR community center at Peribeca.

CBR, Tachira, Agriculture

box 11

folder 197

Physical Description: Prints: 46

Scope and Contents note

1. Plots sown laterally to minimize erosion, on Tachira hillsides show the growing acceptance of CBR advice. 2. Great gulches have been dug by erosion in the Libertad area of the Andean State of Tachira. CBR programs of soil conservation are badly needed. 3. CBR technician Fernando Rodon gives pointers to a worker on the Juan Domador farm in the EL Porvenir community of the Sta. of Tachira concerning the care of tomatoes, one of Domador's principal crops. The worker at Rondon's suggestion is adding an extra brace to support the heavy plants. 4. CBR supervised credit in the Peribeca area of the Sta. of Tachira has facilitated this carefully sown onion crop, divided by a drainage ditch. 5. On the upland farm of Antonio M. Cardenas of the La Laja community in Tachira, CBR supervised credit has helped with the production of a good crop of peas. 6. American International Association for Economic and Social Development (AIA) March, 1950-CBR technician directs maintenance work on sugar-cane machinery. 7. This Andean farmer applies new practices learned at CBR demonstrations to his fields on the slopes of Libertad Village. Technicians visit farmers regularly to inspect crops and give follow-up instruction and supervision. 8. Andean farmer utilizes new insecticide sprayer purchased through CBR supervised credit on cabbage fields. Venezuela, March 1950. 9. Sr. Alcidez Ramirez, recipient of CBR supervised credit in El Paramo, State of Tachira, grows corn and keeps bees. 10. Bulldozer pushes through corn field to open up way from farming area to marketing centers, under CBR's rural road construction program. These rural roads are of great economic importance to farmers who have been forced to take produce to market over mule trails. 11. Laborers spray tomato plants to control insect pests, according to CBR prescription, on the hillside farm of Juan Domador in the El Porvenir vicinity in the Andean State of Tachira. 12. Pedro Celestino received CBR supervised credit on the strength of his flourishing tobacco crop at Peribeca in the State of Tachira. 13. US Forest Service Engineer, Edward Morris, and machine mechanic Gordon Privett point out trail over which produce is transported to market in rough Andes Mountain region in Western VE. 14. Sixteen ton bulldozers push through corn fields in Andes Mountain region in Western VE to open up gravel road which will help solve farm-to-market transportation. 15. Many farmers in the area bring their products to the Free Market in Tariba, Tachira, scene of early morning activity. 16. The hillside farm of Juan Domador in the

Community of El Porvenir, State of Tachira, is planted half to garlic (foreground) and half to tomatoes. Laborers are working with the latter group. Domador is one of the farmers with whom CBR is working through supervised credit. 17. Fidel Contramaestre of Pueblito in the State of Tachira, a recipient of CBR supervised credit, has a mechanized sugar mill. Here his workers apply some manual labor to get the machine started. 18. A worker at the Fidel Contramaestre sugar mill in Pueblito stacks blocks of brown sugar for marketing. This product (papelón) is universally consumed throughout Venezuela. Contramaestre is a recipient of CBR supervised credit. 19. Leaves of tobacco are strung up to dry in a shed on the Pedro Celestino farm in Peribeca, Tachira. Celestino is a recipient of CBR supervised credit. 20. Pioneer Cardenas farmers are planting corn in an uncleared field. The territory just has been opened for cultivation. CBR technicians can show them how to clear the field and greatly augment their production. 21. Here, the pioneer Cardenas farmer has planted a haphazard mixture of corn and rice in his eagerness to get production under way. CBR agents can explain to the farmer why this practice is ineffective and what he can do to improve his yield. 22. Agent and "credit" - CBR's Fernando Rondon and coffee farmer Placido Mendez of the Pueblito community in Tachira - study the berry formation on a coffee plant. 23. CBR's Fernando Rondon inspects coffee berries with Placido Mendez on the latter's farm in the Pueblito vicinity of the State of Tachira. Mendez has received supervised credit on his coffee shop. 24. CBR agents have explained to Jose Cardenas that he must care for his onions while they are in storage. He is turning the onions to avoid their becoming damp and rotted. 25. Jose Cardena and his wife sort their onion crop, selecting the choice ones for seed and putting others in baskets for marketing. Cardenas, who farms in the Independencia vicinity, has received advice concerning seed selection by CBR agents with whom he is working through supervised credit. 26. Soil conservation through terracing is practiced successfully at Belandria, Tachira. 27. This view of Libertad community in Tachira vividly exposes the difference between eroded sections and those which have been subjected to contour planting. 28. This Capacho District Hillside in Tachira shows a patchwork of cultivation. CBR technicians are at work with farmers in this area, helping them with terracing problems and the selection of crops. 29. CBR supervised credit enabled Antonio M. Cardenas of La Laja in Tachira to build this sturdy modern poultry shed. 30. Poultry are penned securely on Antonio Cardenas' farm at La Laja in the Andean State of Tachira, thanks to suggestions he has received from CBR agents as means for straightening his flock and increasing his egg and meat yield. 31. Pedro Parra's cow takes salt from a cement container, built with funds squirmed through CBR supervised credit. The Parra farm is in El Llanito community of Tachira. 32. Cows rest securely behind fences on the Tachira farm of Pedro Parra, recipient of

CBR supervised credit. 33. Andean farmer utilizes new insecticide sprayer, purchased through CBR supervised credit on cabbage fields. 34. CBR technician makes regular visit to fields of Andean farmer cultivating under the supervised credit program. 35. Angel Maria Huerfano feeds sugar cane into a press. A CBR- supervised credit enabled him to replace the press's donkey power with a gas engine, increasing his yearly production, brown sugar loaves, by ten times. 36. Traffic is heavy the year round on new "farm-to-market" road constructed as a CBR experimental project last year in the VE Andes state, Tachira. The success of the low-cost road, which connects four farming communities, has resulted in a broad program with CBR technical supervision under which eleven additional states have entered contracts for the construction of a network of rural roads. 37. Erosion presents a serious problem in mountainous Tachira state. CBR technicians can show the farmer how to conserve his soil by terracing, contour planting, proper selection of crops and other scientific control methods. They are shown in the vicinity of Libertad. 38. A pioneer's pasture clearing in the newly-settled region of Cardenas reveals the VE's urgency to start farming. CBR hopes to help him and his neighbors. 39. Tachira onion growers pack their product by burro to market. These three have set out from the community of La Laja. 40. - 46. No caption.

CBR, Tachira, Crafts

box 11

folder 198

Physical Description: Prints: 3

Scope and Contents note

47. At the CBR Community Center in El Valle, State of Tachira, young girls learn handcrafts. Here they are intent upon some needlework. 48. Home management technician Miss Idea Reboyas, supervises fitting in sewing class at CBR center in Peribeca, Andes. 49. CBR home technicians lend a hand to local schools in the Andes, giving weekly sewing and gardening sessions in three schools in the area.

CBR, Tachira, Education

box 11

folder 199

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

50. Here is the provisional Puerto Nuevo School, "Casa Maria Miranda," built of cane poles and thatched. The town recently was settled in a pioneer section of Tachira.

CBR, Tachira, Farm-to-Market Road

box 11

folder 200

Physical Description: Prints: 15

Scope and Contents note

51. Edward E. Morris, US Forest Service engineer, who surveyed area and laid out route of new road. Mr. Morris is shown using a simple surveying instrument with which he maintained inclines at seven per cent maximum. 52. Edward E. Morris indicates route of present burro train to E. Gordon Privett, also of US Forest Service, who is supervising training and operations of Venezuela student tractor drivers building new road. 53. Showing character of fertile agriculture area serviced by new farm-to-market road in Tachira, near San Cristobal. 54. Tortuous path of burro trail, seen from elevation of clearing for new farm-to-market road near San Cristobal, Tachira. 55. Student tractorist working on fill to widen curve. At this high point, road makes sharpest turn of entire route. 56. Bulldozer powered by TD-18 heavy tractor clearing heavily wooded section for farm-to-market all duty road. 57. TD-18 tractor with bulldozer making fill at sharpest curve on farm-to-market road near San Cristobal. Roadway here is widened to accommodate passing vehicles. 58. TD-18 tractor at highest point of farm to market road under construction near San Cristobal, Tachira. 59. Youthful student driver uses TD-18 tractor with bulldozer to clear route of new farm-to-market road near San Cristobal. 60. Showing completed stretch of farm-to-market road. Gravel and rock from nearby riverbed form surface of road, which now accommodates heavy trucks and passenger buses. Month before, only burros carried cargoes to and from this point. 61. Completed section of farm-to-market road near San Cristobal, showing one of deep cuts made to maintain maximum inclination of seven per cent. 62. E. Gordon Privett with student tractor drivers. These young Venezuelans are first of corps of technicians who will carry through road building program in Tachira. 63. Motor patrol ditches stretch of rural road being constructed through 14 miles of rich cattle country in Portuguesa State under CBR farm to market road program in VE. 64. New rural road being constructed under CBR technical supervision connects isolated farming regions with main highway leading into market centers. 65. No caption.

CBR, Tachira, Gardening

box 11

folder 201

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

66. Women and children work in the demonstration garden at the CBR Community Center in Peribeca, Tachira.

CBR, Tachira, General

box 11

folder 202

Physical Description: Prints: 16

Scope and Contents note

67. "Grandes y Pequeños" - big folks and little - turn out for a piata party at the La Laja community center of CBR in the Andes of Tachira. The piata, a crepe-paper contraption, is filled with treats; it must be broken by a blind-folded hitter wielding a sturdy stick. 68. The rich Uribante River Valley in Tachira invites cultivation. CBR is working in this area with supervised credit and extension programs. 69. Much of the work is done by hand at this typical sugar mill of Canton in Tachira, one of the small industries of the area in which CBR is working with the farmers. 70. The vegetation of Cardenas, in Tachira, is lush, indicating the fertility of the soil. 71. The fertile area of Cardenas in Tachia State can increase its productivity with CBR help. 72. The people of Puerto Nuevo, predominately Indian, live much as their ancestors have for generations, fishing and washing their clothes along the river banks and paddle about in their dugout canoes, this one transporting canoes. 73. The Capare River flows serenely through an Andean valley in the State of Tachira where CBR is helping the farmers obtain the maximum return from their fertile soil. 74. The Andes rise sharply from the Uribante, State of Tachira, and part of the new area where CBR is beginning operations. 75. This cement watering trough was built with funds acquired through CBR supervised credit on the Tachira farm of Pedro Parrs. 76. A small rancher, Pedro Parra of El Llanito, Tachira State, employed CBR supervised credit in improving his dairy herd. He also fenced his pastures. 77. The cattle of VE lose weight as they walk great distances down cow paths like this one, leading from Cardenas to San Cristobal in Tachira. This is an acute problem of meat production in the nation. 78. It is about time for the CBR movie to start. The crowd has gathered in a plaza at the La Zorca in the state of Tachira. 79. Puerto Nuevo is a pioneer Tachira village in a newly settled area where CBR is extending its supervised credit and extension programs. 80. Young Venezuelan road builders, being trained in handling of heavy road equipment by U.S. Forest Service technician, pushes bulldozer through woods and brush to make way for new "farm-to-market" road in Venezuelan Andes region. 81. An audience of all ages sits entranced before the CBE movie at La Zorca, a village in Tachira. 82. One of the scenic mountain villages which dot the Andean landscape is Independencia. The handsome cathedral rises in the left background. Independencia is the center of an area in which CBR is working with supervised credit and extension programs.

CBR, Tachira, Home Improvement

box 11

folder 203

Physical Description: Prints: 4

Scope and Contents note

83. With the aid of CBR supervised credit, Placido Mendea, a coffee farmer of Pueblito community in Tachira, has constructed a spacious new house. The newly-constructed cement-lined brick tanks are in the foreground. 84. With his supervised credit loan, Antonio M. Cardenas of La Laja in the state of Tachira has built this cement reservoir for retaining rain water. 85. Side by side two houses of La Laja in the Andean state of Tachira, inviting a before and after comparison of the results of CBR supervised credit. 86. This Cardenas farmer has built a new house of tile with a corrugated tin roof. His old house of cane poles and thatched roof stands next door.

 CBR, Tachira, Hygiene

box 11

folder 204

Physical Description: Prints: 1**Scope and Contents note**

87. CBR supervised credit enabled Antonio M. Cardenas of La Laja, Tachira State, to construct this outdoor shower, which makes cleanliness next to fun for his children.

 CBR, Tachira, Nutrition

box 11

folder 205

Physical Description: Prints: 3**Scope and Contents note**

88. CBR helps feed milk and cereal to 81 preschool children. Most of these youngsters have neither milk nor cereals available in their homes. 89. This is an average family of the Cardenas area in the Andean state of Tachira. CBR home demonstration agents have noted a high incidence of malnutrition, evidenced by the swollen belly and spindly legs, among the infants of this undeveloped rural region. 90. Volunteer women workers prepare milk for serving to undernourished children at the CBR community center in Peribeca, Tachira.

 CBR, Valencia, Agriculture

box 11

folder 206

Physical Description: Prints: 70**Scope and Contents note**

1. No caption. 2. No caption. 3. No caption. 4. No caption. 5. No caption. 6. No caption. 7. MAC machinery repair Headquarters at Boca del Rio, near Maracay. 8. ITIC poorly equipped machinery repair station in Guacara. 9. ITIC machinery repair station in Guacara. 10. Erosion caused by flooding river. 11. Erosion of cotton of San Joaquin, looking towards corn of San Joaquin. 12. ITIC idle and worn out machinery at Los Jarales. 13. Criollo sow and litter of one, belonging to one of Saman

Mocho families. 14. Young criollo boar, belonging to one of Guacara families. 15. Planting cotton by hand. 16. Showing sink holes in soil making use of machinery difficult; hence present use for platano appears wise. Note snail shells. 17. Otiz examining bind-weed that is shaking out corn in Los Jarales No. 1 farm. This area is interplanted with beans. 18. "Grupo" farm yields and income are low because of the kind of neglect shown in this field. Corn in background belongs to "Sindicato" member. 19. Intercropping of Corn and Beans on one of "Grupo" farms near Guacara. 20. Saman Macho. Grupo Cooperativo. Broom straw and squash ready for sale. 21. Farmer being trained on the CBR demonstration farm operated mechanical sesame harvester. Trainees who show ability in handling farm machinery and in farm management are selected to receive parcels under CBR supervised credit program in cooperation with the VE government. 22. No caption. 23. Mechanical corn harvest on 1500 hectares of Guacara farm land closed the first year's operation of a CBR experimental project demonstrating the transition of the average VE farmer from tradition hand labor to complete mechanization of all phases of agriculture. 24. No caption. 25. John Heilman, CBR farm management specialist, moves power duster out to Guaraca corn fields. 26. Three CBR technicians check young corn shoots on Guaraca "Cooperative Groups" fields for signs of the destructive work of the army worm. A constant battle, with mechanical dusters and sprayers, is kept going on the Guaraca area to keep the threat to corn farmers under control. Left to right are Rafael Rivero, Mariano Montoya, and John Heilman. 27. Hand dusting with DDT for control of "cogolleros" (Army worms) on sector IV. 28. Planting corn on sector IV. Man riding on back of corn planter to see that planter operates properly. 29. May 1949 - Assistant field technician Chacon, dissolving 2 - 4- D preparatory to applying pre-emergence weed control spray on sector IV. 30. Getting power duster ready to be taken to sector IV. 31. View of part of sector IV looking north. Tractor on left preparing land for planting corn. 32. View of part of sector IV looking north. 2 tractors preparing land for corn planting. Implement storage shed for sector in left center of picture. 33. Load of DDT and Power duster ready to leave machinery center for sector IV. 34. Dusting with power duster using DDT for control of "Cogolleros" (Army worms) on sector IV. 35. Young corn plant affected by "Cogolleros". 36. ITIC Machinery center at Guacara. 37. Heilman showing tractor driver how to make turns at end of row with corn planter. 38. Carpenters in machinery center at Guaraca building wagon bed. 39. Preparation of land immediately before planting corn. 40. Farm machinery being brought into Guacara is given careful maintenance under CBR guidance in the new ITIC machinery center in the zone. Since many efforts to mechanize agriculture in VE have failed through improper handling and care of machinery, CBR is strongly emphasizing this aspect of the program. Farmers being trained by the technicians in

tractor driving are taught to check oil, gasoline, and water before beginning work, to regularly grease machinery, and to handle tractors properly to avoid unnecessary wear and damage. 41. CBR training farm. Fumigation by plane of cotton fields with toxaphene to destroy the boll weevil. 42. No caption. 43. No caption. 44. Getting hand dusters ready for applying DDT for Control of "cogolleros". 45. No caption. 46. No caption. 47. No caption. 48. No caption. 49. No caption. 50. Venezuelan farmer Eugenio Carillo listens to a suggestion from a CBR technician. 51. CBR farm technician gives Bernardo Vera advice on a tractor operation. CBR is a joint program in rural rehabilitation of the VE government and AIA. 52. CBR farm management specialist, John Heilman, demonstrates to Guaraca farmer how mechanical corn planter is rapidly turned around at end of row. 53. Seedlings from a CBR nursery are given away or sold to VE farmers. 54. Formerly landless farmers proudly display tractors bought with profits earned during their participation in CBR's supervised credit program. 55. "Parceleros", formerly landless farmers who have been settled by CBR on parcels of land they have bought from the government, proudly display tractors they have bought with profits from their first year's crops. (CBR is a joint council of AIA and the VE government.) 56. Formerly landless farmers proudly display tractors bought with profits earned during their participation in CBR's supervised credit program. 57. "Parceleros", formerly landless farmers who have been settled by CBR on parcels of land they have bought from the government, proudly display tractors they have bought with profits from their first year's crops. (CBR is a joint council of AIA and the VE government.) 58. CBR training farm. Cotton field. 59. CBR training farm. Cotton field. 60. CBR training farm. Cotton field. 61. CBR training farm. Cotton field. 62. CBR training farm. Cotton field. 63. CBR training farm. Cotton field. 64. CBR training farm. Cotton field. 65. CBR training farm. Cotton field. 66. River crossing at entrance to Toco I, Sector VII. 67. "Caporal" going to Toco, Sector VII. 68. Road from Guacara to sector VII. 69. US farm, technician, James Owens (left), and Venezuelan technical assistant, Anastacio Cardenas, inspect new tractor at Guacara in Carabobo. Young Venezuelans, trained in farm and home management, work side by side with CBR experts to gain practical experience and effective rural rehabilitation techniques which will prepare them to take over the CBR projects eventually and expand them into other zones. 70. CBR farm technicians Juan B. Acosta and Marion Gutierrez check on available farm machinery in Guacara as large-scale mechanized corn planting gets underway in the "Sector Farms".

Scope and Contents note

71. Mothers in rural communities near Valencia learn to make baby beds from wooden boxes and corn husks for mattresses at the CBR community centers. Most babies and children in general have no adequate place to sleep in poor farm homes.

CBR, Valencia, Education/Schools

box 11

folder 208

Physical Description: Prints: 8

Scope and Contents note

72. Lunch time has arrived, and the student teachers at the second annual vacation course in the Experimental Industrial School of Valencia line up at the kitchen counter to have their plates filled. Board, room and spending money are supplied the teachers attending the course through a special fund allocated by the Ministry of Education. 73. His face protected from flying sawdust, this student teacher, enrolled in the vacation training course at the Experimental Industrial School in Valencia, operates a wood-cutting machine. He is one of sixty industrial school teachers from all sections of Venezuela enrolled in the second annual vacation course, offered by the Ministry of Education with technical supervision provided by the AIA. 74. Two student teachers enrolled in the vacation course of the Experimental Industrial School in Valencia operate a lathe, the one explaining to the other the details of the process, for part of the course involves training the teachers methods as well as perfecting their shop skills. Sixty teachers are enrolled in the four-week vacation course offered at the Experimental Industrial School in Valencia by the Ministry of Education with the technical supervision provided by AIA. 75. Shop practice is included in the vacation training of industrial school teachers at the Experimental Industrial School in Valencia. Here three of the sixty teachers enrolled in the annual vacation course, offered by the Ministry of Agriculture with the collaboration of AIA, cut a gear on the tool-making machine. 76. The industrial school student teachers also receive a certain period of shop instruction during the school week of the vacation training course at the Experimental Industrial School in Valencia. Here three student teachers are cutting a gear at the tool making machine. 77. Industrial school student teachers observe attentively as one of their number conducts a practice class, demonstrating the principle of levers in the operation of an extensive group of tools. Sixty of the teachers from the various industrial schools throughout Venezuela are enrolled in the annual vacation course offered by the Ministry of Education with the collaboration of AIA. 78. The role of levers in the operation of a variety of tools is explained to a class of student-teachers at the annual vacation course of the Experimental Industrial School in Valencia by one of

their number. Practice teaching is part of the classroom experience of the group of sixty trade school teachers enrolled in the vacation course, directed by consultants, contracted by AIA. All expenses of the course and of the teachers attending are paid by the Ministry of Education. 79. The principle of levers and their role in simple and complex tool design is demonstrated by this student teacher, one of sixty enrolled in the annual vacation training course for industrial school teachers offered at the Experimental Industrial School in Valencia. Luis B. Eres, technical supervisor of the school; contracted by AIA, observes while the student teacher conducts his practice class.

CBR, Valencia, Gardening

box 11

folder 209

Physical Description: Prints: 6

Scope and Contents note

80. CBR home gardening program has direct influence on health of farm families. Few families were eating fresh vegetables before this program got underway. 81. Home Gardens - Valencia, October 1949. 82. Home Gardens - Valencia, October 1949. 83. Home Gardens - Valencia, October 1949. 84. Home Gardens - Valencia, October 1949. 85. Home Gardens - Valencia, October 1949.

CBR, Valencia, General

box 11

folder 210

Physical Description: Prints: 24

Scope and Contents note

86. Washing clothes. 87. Washing clothes. 88. Grupo member's wife with home-made broom. 89. Wife of Grupo leader making "arepas" in kitchen of her new house. 90. Finishing touches are applied in the remodeling of a building of Vocational Teacher Training Center in Valencia operated by the Ministry of Education with the technical cooperation of AIA. 91. One of the students at a recent short course at the Vocational Teacher Training Center in Valencia, a machine shop director at the Barquisimeto Trade School, learned out to redesign the layout of his shop. 92. River crossing at entrance to TOCO I on Section VII. 93. Experimental School. 94. Some Grupo members spend as much as two hours walking to or from work. These are machete workers returning to Guacara from Guacara No. 3 farm. 95. MAC well-drilling outfit - with Ortiz (CBR) and Rendon of ITIC. ITIC is negotiating with MAC for 25 wells in this area. 96. Land clearing by machete workers, near Valencia. 97. Farm of Grupo Guacara 7. 98. Abandoned land near Guacara; typical of large areas, around Lake Valencia. 99. Soil showing snail shells, characteristic of condition close to borders of Lake Valencia. 100. Saman Mocho Grupo Cooperative Community. Obviously sub-standard housing. 101. Los Jarales - Unsatisfactory method of

getting water from unsanitary well. 102. First day of new housing project in Colonia Barbula, north of Valencia. Montoya, Noel (Valencia engineer) and Ortiz examining plans. 103. Prefabricated concrete sanitary privy, being offered to poor families by the Ministerio de Sanidad y Asistencia Social. 104. Old and pretty abandoned well and reservoirs at Los Jarales. One of doors under tank leads to toilet. 105. House and part of family of Los Jarales No.1 Grupo leader. House built with help of Bs 500 credit from ITIC. 106. Medicatura Rural of MSAS in town Los Guayos. 107. Illustration of free service offered in connection with the MSAS "Medicatura Rural" in Los Guayos. 108. Valencia Training Farm. 109. Valencia Training Farm.

CBR, Yaracuy, Agriculture

box 11

folder 211

Physical Description: Prints: 41

Scope and Contents note

1. No caption. 2. Rockefeller's CBR hired Louis Heaster and M.H. Stuker, to make a complete investigation of the agricultural resources of Yaracuy State. After this study, in which Venezuelan technical people will also participate, a report with recommendations will be presented to the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock on the agricultural programs that could be undertaken in the state. 3. Rockefeller's CBR hired Louis Heaster and M.H. Stuker, to make a complete investigation of the agricultural resources of Yaracuy State. After this study, in which Venezuelan technical people will also participate, a report with recommendations will be presented to the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock on the agricultural programs that could be undertaken in the state. 4. Rockefeller's CBR hired Louis Heaster and M.H. Stuker, to make a complete investigation of the agricultural resources of Yaracuy State. After this study, in which Venezuelan technical people will also participate, a report with recommendations will be presented to the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock on the agricultural programs that could be undertaken in the state. 5. Rockefeller's CBR hired Louis Heaster and M.H. Stuker, to make a complete investigation of the agricultural resources of Yaracuy State. After this study, in which Venezuelan technical people will also participate, a report with recommendations will be presented to the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock on the agricultural programs that could be undertaken in the state. 6. Rockefeller's CBR hired Louis Heaster and M.H. Stuker, to make a complete investigation of the agricultural resources of Yaracuy State. After this study, in which Venezuelan technical people will also participate, a report with recommendations will be presented to the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock on the agricultural programs that could be undertaken in the state. 7. Dusting to kill army worm in corn field. 8. CBR

technician Evelio Tovar tests Yaracuy soil to determine hydrogen (PH) content. 9. Erosion in the Aroa Valley of Yaracuy has caused this accumulation of topsoil, lodged against a wire fence. 10. CBR staff members determine the depth of topsoil in a corn field in the State of Yaracuy. 11. CBR technician Juan B. Acosta discusses good farm practices, notably the use of sprays and fertilizers, with a group of Yaracuy farmers after completing a demonstration. 12. This Yaracuy farmer takes CBR technical advice and drops a handful of chlorodene into the hole of the bachaquero ant. 13. Yaracuy farmers listen to a CBR technician explain techniques of combating the cotton bollweevil and the corn borer. 14. CBR Technician gives a practical demonstration in soil testing (for Ph content) on the farm of a CBR borrower for him and some of his neighbors. 15. Example of a good papaya flower. 16. Geratol was too busy to weed his beans in time. Spindly plants are the result. 17. This stand of banana trees needs thinning for best production. Geratol has neglected bananas for more profitable crops. 18. A virus disease has attacked Geratol's papaya tree. Tovar indicates its presence. 19. Geratol shows a neighbor the evidence of a good papaya tree: bushy top, bell-shaped flower. (Note the machete in sheath under the neighbor's shirt.) 20. Geratol's corn crop produced forty bushels to the acre, is the basis of his request for credit. This is his new crop. 21. Evelio Tovar, Turrialba scholar (1948 and 1949), now with CBR, likes to "work with farmers"; here he points out the infestation of a corn stalk by army worm. 22. A big red ant, the bachaco, has tunneled into the rich soil of a Yaracuy corn patch to build a roomy dwelling. 23. This view of a Yaracuy tobacco plantation shows one sickly plant among myriad strong ones. 24. CBR technicians discover that a worm has attacked the shriveled tobacco plant. 25. A worm has made a sizeable inroad into this tobacco leaf on a Yaracuy plantation. 26. A Yaracuy farmer sprays his tobacco plantation with Toxafeno (10%) according to CBR prescription. 27. The army worm, like Kilroy, leaves a frequent mark of having been around most of the patches in corn-rich Yaracuy. 28. A Yaracuy farmer goes after the army worm with a spray of Toxafeno (10%) solution. 29. Here is Mr. Army Worm himself, munching away on a young corn plant. His discoverer is CBR technician Juan B. Acosta, working in Yaracuy. 30. Hand sprayers have become standard equipment in the Yaracuy region, particularly for these farmers who grow tomatoes. 31. After completing a demonstration in the use of insecticides to Yaracuy farmers, CBR technician Juan B. Acosta rehearses the procedure step by step, pausing to answer questions on the significance of what has been done. 32. CBR technician Juan B. Acosta explains to a group of Yaracuy farmers the principles of increasing yields by the use of insecticides. 33. CBR Director John Heilman (facing camera) and Howard Christ, extension specialist (foreground), help out with filling the trench silo at the "Granja" in San Felipe, Yaracuy, with Guinea grass for dry season forage.

34. CBR builds a trench silo at the "Granja Agrícola" experimental farm operated by the organization at the San Felipe, state of Yaracuy. 35. The framework of the roof is complete and principal supports in place on the construction of a typical Venezuelan "rancho" in the Aroa Valley of Yaracuy. 36. Primitive collection shown in close-up detail of the framework of a "rancho" being built in the Aroa Valley, section under study by CBR soils surveyor Marion M. Striker. 37. This laborer measures 25 centimeters of topsoil washed by erosion and accumulated against a wire fence in the Yaracuy Aroa Valley region, studied by CBR soils surveyor Marion M. Striker. 38. Erosion has wrought this havoc to topsoil in a papaya orchard of the Aroa Valley in Yaracuy. Papayas are one of the chief crops in Yaracuy, which supplies all Venezuela with some of the largest and most delicious of these popular melons. 39. Erosion has wrought this havoc to topsoil in a papaya orchard of the Aroa Valley in Yaracuy. Papayas are one of the chief crops in Yaracuy, which supplies all Venezuela with some of the largest and most delicious of these popular melons. 40. CBR technician gives a practical demonstration in soil testing (for PH content) on the farm of CBE borrower from his and some of his neighbors (technician - Evelio Tovar). 41. Erosion in the Aroa valley of Yaracuy has caused this accumulation of topsoil, lodged here against a wire fence.

CBR, Yaracuy, Carpentry

box 11

folder 212

Physical Description: Prints: 8

Scope and Contents note

42. Simple cabinets where food and eating utensils can be kept screened against the numerous posts which infest the simple rural dwellings of Venezuela are constructed from scrap lumber by housewives who attend the carpentry classes offered by CBR. This class, similar to those offered in CBR home demonstration centers throughout Venezuela, is meeting at the Home Demonstration Training Center in San Felipe. 43. Here is an almost completed window, constructed by members of the class in simple carpentry offered by CBR and Hogar Campesino home demonstration agents in the vicinity of La Trilla-Marincito. Tools were donated by members of the class, for the most part, and the thatched roof shop formerly was a shelter for drying tobacco and donated by one of the more affluent citizens of the community. 44. CBR and local education authorities in El Roble, state of Carabobo, have combined forces to expand the activities of the cillage school so that it also serves as a neighborhood center and provides facilities for adult education. Older children constructed these hobby horses for their younger brothers and sisters at a carpentry class. Activities also include serving a mid-morning lunch to school children from CBR kitchen, a community garden and classes in cooking, sewing, and rudimentary carpentry. 45.

Women attending the class in carpentry at the CBR home demonstration training center in San Felipe learn to construct rudimentary furniture. 46. These teen-aged girls are receiving from CBR's Sra. Yolanda Belisario de Melendez in rudimentary carpentry at the center in Marin, State of Yaracuy. 47. Furniture is constructed from scrap lumber for the new CBR neighborhood center of Albarico in Yaracuy. When completed this piece, which the girl is aligning, will be a couch and end table combined. 48. No caption. 49. CBR and Hogar Camesino home demonstration workers instruct villagers of the La Trilla-Marincito community in simple carpentry. The present project is the construction of window frames as part of a project to ventilate the airless mud and cane houses in which most of the people live.

CBR, Yaracuy, Community Center

box 11

folder 213

Physical Description: Prints: 12

Scope and Contents note

50. This is the main street, almost the only street, of Albarico, Yaracuy, where CBR established its most recent community center. 51. This charming little community is Albarico, Yaracuy, a group of pastel cottages shaded by coconut palms, where CBR founded its most recent neighborhood center. 52. Mothers and children gather outside the neighborhood center "Turin" in the Yaracuy village of Marin. 53. Professional personnel attending the CBR Home Demonstration Training seminar last summer learned to construct building blocks such as this one shown in the photo which they, in turn, are prepared to teach others to construct and thereby disseminate how-to-do-it detail regarding this durable, but cheap and readily accessible, building material. 54. In the yard behind the neighborhood center "Tiuna" in the Yaracuy settlement of Marin, villagers frequently gather for volley ball. 55. CBR collaborated once again with a community project when Home Demonstration training director Elba Velez supervised the remodeling and equipping of a San Felipe nursery for the children of working mothers. She is shown here (facing camera) in front of the building, discussing the project with the director, Mrs. Claudia de Sainz. 56. CBR's Home Demonstration Training Director Elba Velez discusses the program for the new San Felipe children's nursery with Mrs. Claudia de Sainz in the latter's office. The portrait of the South American liberator, Simon Bolivar, hanging over Mrs. De Sainz's desk, was among the many gifts received from the government. 57. The San Felipe nursery "Jardin de Infancia Simon Rodriguez" (named for the tutor Simon Bolivar) is among the most beautifully equipped in Latin America. A project of the Damas Bolivarianas, a women's civic group named for the Venezuelan liberator Simon Bolivar, the actual planning was done by CBR home demonstration training director Elba Velez. 58. The director of the

San Felipe children's nursery, Mrs. Claudia de Sainz, arranges some of the excellent equipment supplied for the completely modern kitchen, contributed in large part by the Venezuelan government. 59. Members of the little mountain community of Albarico in Yaracuy, with CBR's Elba Velez advising, plan the repair of a fine, old colonial house which has fallen into ruin and was contributed by a member of the community for use as a neighborhood center. 60. CBR's Elba Velez, director of the Home Demonstration program for Yaracuy shows a group of CBR and Hogar Campesino "demostradoras" how to operate an opaque machine, one of several visual aids employed in civic health and improvement campaigns. The instruction was part of a training course conducted by Miss Velez recently in the CBR model Center at San Felipe, Yaracuy. 61. Visual aids study includes the operation of an opaque machine. CBR and Hogar Campesino Home Demonstration agents watch while Director Elba Velez projects a picture.

CBR, Yaracuy, Crafts

box 11

folder 214

Physical Description: Prints: 4

Scope and Contents note

62. A fashion show concluded the third short course offered at the CBR Home Demonstration Training seminar for professional personnel, conducted last summer at the San Felipe training center. This course, one of several offered, was devoted to clothing and personal appearance. 63. Women of the Yaracuy village of Marin gather at the neighborhood center where, under the direction of a CBR home demonstration worker, they learn to sew. 64. Women and girls of the La Trilla-Marincito community gather in the home of an owner of one of the few sewing machines in the settlement for a sewing class conducted by members of the CBR and Hogar Campesino home demonstration training course team. 65. Women at the neighborhood center "Tiuna" in the Yaracay village of Marin prepare material for the soles of the "alpargatos" on the table. Alpargatos are a type of sandal worn universally by the poor in Venezuela. 66. Housewives learn to make shirts from feed sacks during the Home Demonstration training course visit to La Trilla-Marincito for a sewing class. 67. No caption. 68. A CBR home demonstration worker advises while a member of the sewing class of La Trilla-Marincito cuts part of a shirt. This garment is made from a feed sack. 69. No caption.

CBR, Yaracuy, Education

box 11

folder 215

Physical Description: Prints: 3

Scope and Contents note

70. Farm youth of Marin watch intently as CBR technician Juan B. Acosta points out the characteristics of good corn

seed. 71. The La Trilla Marincito Civic Committee told Governor Hector Blanco Fombona of Yaracuy that La Trilla needs a new school house to replace this old one. 72. CBR technician Juan B. Acosta aided by Evilio Tovar explains to farm children of the Marin community in Yaracuy which type of ear should be selected for seed corn. The demonstration was made at the neighborhood center. The best ears grow low on the stalk.

CBR, Yaracuy, Gardening

box 12

folder 216

Physical Description: Prints: 6

Scope and Contents note

73. School children of La Trilla-Marincito, guided by CBR Hogar Comesino Home Demonstration agents, prepare a model garden. 74. Preparation of a seed bed is part of the task of gardening undertaken by school children of the La Trilla-Marincito community. CBR's Corina Garcia assists and instructs the youngsters in their task. 75. CBR Technician Juan B. Acosta gives an enthusiastic group of young farmers would-be farmers pointers for identifying good seed in a demonstration at the neighborhood center in Marin in the state of Yaracuy. 76. Hogar Campesino Home Demonstration agents work in the Center's demonstration garden. Vegetables are used in the cooking classes taught at the Center. 77. People in Marin in Yaracuy combine tools and time working in the community garden, grown on a plot behind the CBR neighborhood center, which is directed by home demonstration agent Sra. Yolanda Belisario de Melendez. Her husband, a CBR agricultural agent known as a "perito," advises the novice gardeners on the care of their crops. 78. School children of La Trilla-Marincito community center prepare the soil for a school yard garden. Little girls in the background are preparing a seed bed. CBR and Hogar Campesino home demonstration workers chose this settlement as a project for their recent training course in Yaracuy.

CBR, Yaracuy, General

box 12

folder 217

Physical Description: Prints: 7

Scope and Contents note

79. CBR supervised credit agent Evelio Tovar discusses a credit plan with Eliseo Geraterol and family of La Trilla, Yaracuy. 80. Sr. Eliseo Geraterol, vice president of the la Trilla delegation elected to call upon Governor Hector Fombona of yaracuy, discusses the problems of the little backwoods community with CBR home demonstration supervisor of the zone, Elba Velez. 81. CBR Elba Velez reviews the program of the joint conference held with Hogar Campesino to develop home demonstration techniques to aid rural Velezuelan families. Graciela Gutierrez, HC supervisor for the four-

state area of Carabobo, Cojedes, Lara, and Yaracuy, sits to the right of Miss Velez. 82. Typical home in La Trilla, project community for CBR and Hogar Campesino Home Demonstration agents. 83. Street scene in La Trilla Marincito where CBR Hogar Campesino home demonstration workers began a test program of community betterment. 84. Applicants Eliseo Geraterol discusses his prospects for supervised credit with CBR agent Evelio Tovar. 85. Farm and Home planning for the whole family. A potential applicant and his family in Yaracuy listen carefully as the plan is explained by the CBR technician.

CBR, Yaracuy, Home Improvement

box 12

folder 218

Physical Description: Prints: 7

Scope and Contents note

86. Sr. Carlos Manuel Orvieto and his Senora of the La Trilla-Marincito community were so impressed with the improvement program initiated by members of CBR and Hogar Campesino workers in the La Trilla-Marincito community that, after "opening" a new window in their old house of mud and cane, they decided to build a new house, this one of cement. Sr. Orvieto applied the rules of carpentry he learned in the CBR-Hogar Campesino class to construct this double window in his home. 87. The man of the house lends a hand in fitting the frame of a new window in his cane and mud house in the Yaracuy community of La Trilla. A representative of Hogar Campesino, the farm home workers of the Venezuelan Ministry of Agriculture offer a bit of advice. 88. CBR-Hogar Campesino Home demonstration team shows a La Trilla housewife how to construct a window. 89. The new window works fine. CBR Home demonstration supervisor for Yaracuy, Elbe Velez, explains the principle of hinges to a group of citizens of the La Trilla-Marincito community where several windows are "opened" as part of the CBR-Hogar Campesino training course for home demonstration workers, who instructed the people of the community in the construction of window frames and shutters. 90. Use of "tierra-cemento" blocks in rural construction is shown here in the addition to a Yaracuy farm house. This was a part of a demonstration for the CBR Home Demonstration Training Seminar for professional personnel, held at San Felipe last summer. 91. Construction from blocks of "tierra-cemento", a cheap convenient material for use in low-cost housing comprised part of the subject matter for the fifth course, which dealt with living quarters, of the Home Demonstration Training seminar for professional personnel held last summer in San Felipe. 92. CBR and Hogar Campesino home demonstration workers have taught the people of La Trilla Marincito (Yaracuy State) to construct window frames. The "duena de la casa" is adding the final touches to the

window she has "opened" to ventilate her one-room mud and cane house.

CBR, Yaracuy, Hygiene

box 12

folder 219

Physical Description: Prints: 4

Scope and Contents note

93. Toweling down after a shower at the children's day nursery in San Felipe, this boy is ready to don a clean uniform and begin the day's round of activities, which include study, mid-morning "meriends," play, lunch, rest and group singing. 94. Habits of hygiene are taught the youngsters at the model San Felipe nursery for the children of working mothers. Many of them never had contact with comb or toothbrush before. Each little lavatory is built to size for the youngsters, most of them of pre-school age. 95. Tiny shower stalls, built to size, accommodate the children attending the San Felipe nursery, designed by CBR home demonstration training director, Elba Velez, and promoted by the Damas Bolivarianas whose honorary president is the wife of the governor of Yaracuy. 96. This child readily peels off his "home clothes" and hangs them in the handy little wardrobe at the children's nursery in San Felipe. After a shower, he will slip into a clean uniform provided by the nursery.

CBR, Yaracuy, Nutrition

box 12

folder 220

Physical Description: Prints: 14

Scope and Contents note

97. No caption. 98. Leaders of the Yaracuy capital of San Felipe joined with volunteer mothers in serving the children at the milk station on the day the CBR Model Center was inaugurated. 99. CBR home economist Elba Velez measures one of the daily attendants of the feeding station at the Center. This is part of a routine health check, which includes periodic examination by a physician. 100. Children attending the daily feeding station at the Center have gained an average of two pounds during three months. Director Elba Velez checks their weight each week. 101. CBR Supervisor Corina offers a few gentle hints, as her little helper - an attendant at the milk station of the Model Center in San Felipe - feeds a rabbit carrots from the demonstration garden. Rabbits and chickens are kept penned next to the garden and like it, they demonstrate to persons of the community the sort of individual activity they can adapt to small space and thereby supplement their often inadequate diets. 102. Volunteer mothers serve breakfast each week day at the milk station of the CBR Model Center in San Felipe, capital of the State of Yaracuy. 103. Youngsters attending the nursery for children or working mothers in San Felipe wait for their "merienda". For many of them

this nutritious mid-morning meal of milk and cereal, perhaps, with fruit, is the most wholesome diet they have had. The children also receive a nutritious lunch. 104. Volunteer mother serves milk and cereal to children at the milk station of the neighborhood center "Tiuma" established by CBR Home Demonstration workers in the Yaracuy village of Marin. 105. Hungry children peer over a bottle of cod liver oil, waiting for their daily breakfast at the CBR Model Center milk station in San Felipe, State of Yaracuy. Mothers of some of these youngsters prepare the food, serve it and wash the dishes. 106. This young "musiu" (foreigner) is being a brave girl and taking her cod liver oil at the milk station of the CBR Home Demonstration neighborhood center in Marin. 107. Certain school age children also receive "breakfasts" at the milk station of the neighborhood center "Tiuna" in the Yaracuy village of Marin. 108. Children from the poorest home of San Felipe gather each week day morning for servings of fruit, cereal, milk, plus a does of cod liver oil, at the CBR Model Center in San Felipe. 109. Pre-school age children of the Yaracuy village of Marin receive cod liver oil, milk, and cereal, served each morning by volunteer mothers at the neighborhood center "Tiuna", operated under the supervision of CBR home demonstration workers. 110. Hungry children of the Yaracuy village of Marin make short work of cereal and milk at the CBR Home Demonstration Milk Station.

CBR, Yaracuy, Sanitation

box 12

folder 221

Physical Description: Prints: 6

Scope and Contents note

111. Young CBR home demonstration trainees learn poster-making techniques that will help teach fellow Venezuelans the principles of home management and sanitation. 112. Each youngster at the Don Simon Rodriguez nursery, in San Felipe, has his own sheet on its own shelf and sets up his own little cot for the daily rest period. Some of these children have not slept on individual beds before and few of them were acquainted with the luxury of clean sheets. 113. This little girl carefully spreads the sheet on her small cot, ready to take her daily nap at the Simon Rodriguez nursery in San Felipe, state of Yaracuy. Funds to equip the nursery were raised by the Damas Bolivarianas whose president is the first lady of the state, Dona Esther Valery de Cordida. 114. CBR and Hogar Campesino home economy agents join in a poster contest, demonstrating this medium of visual aid in a community health or improvement campaign. The contest took place during a recent training course for home demonstration workers, conducted by CBR's Elba Velez, director for this work in Tachira. 115. A pretty CBR "demostradora" shows her entry in the poster contest, conducted during the recent home demonstration training course in Yaracuy. Her poster says "Always

keep your home painted and clean. Cooperate in the Clean-Up Campaign". 116. Prize winning poster says to destroy flies, which carry germs. Poster contest was part of a visual aids study undertaken by CBR and Hogar Campesino home demonstration workers.

CBR, Yaracuy, Training Farm

box 12

folder 222

Physical Description: Prints: 33

Scope and Contents note

117. - 147. No caption. 148. Yaracuy - San Pablo. Damage done by army worm. 149. Yaracuy - San Felipe. Identification of army worm on corn.

CBR, Miscellaneous, Carpentry

box 12

folder 223

Physical Description: Prints: 2

Scope and Contents note

1. Students at home demonstration agents school learning how to make simple furniture so they can teach Venezuelan rural housewives to do the same. 2. In the woodcrafts class the students learn to fashion simple utilitarian objects for home and school from scrap lumber. Note the box with handle is identical to that wherein the bottle caps and shells for arithmetic study are kept.

CBR, Miscellaneous, Education

box 12

folder 224

Physical Description: Prints: 5

Scope and Contents note

3. These two engrossed little girls are learning to count on an abacus of shells. 4. The reading lesson concerns Venezuela's flag, "la bandera." An older student points, and the younger ones recite that the flag is pretty, is red, yellow and blue and has seven stars. On the table is a drawing of the "aparato digestivo," the digestive system. 5. The chapel dating from colonial times at Monte Sacro farm in the Chirgua Valley has been restored to serve as a school for the children of the farm's employees. 6. Reconstructed, but its fine, old lines unchanged, the former Monte Sacro Chapel reflects its change in status by a simple sign. 7. No caption.

CBR, Miscellaneous, Gardening

box 12

folder 225

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

8. Vegetable beds are neatly bordered by cement blocks, and the children are expected to weed and cultivate them.

Together with their gardening instruction, the youngsters receive important guidance in nutrition.

CBR, Miscellaneous, General

box 12

folder 226

Physical Description: Prints: 51

Scope and Contents note

9. Nothing to be afraid of: This seems to be the philosophy of seven year old Victor Raul Bolivar who helps his father, Juan, a PAAP bee expert. However, little Victor is wearing a protective veil in case the bees do not agree. 10. No caption. 11. No caption. 12. No caption. 13. No caption. 14. Youth Club Project: Venezuelan Youth Club (5-V) member showing one of his budded (improved) orange trees produced with guidance of MAC (Ministry of Agriculture) - CBR technician. 15. A rural Venezuelan audience watches CBR motion picture on good health practices. 16. Mrs. Millie Prosdocimi, director of the CBR Home Demonstration Section, delivers a diploma to Miss Flamina Oberti, director of the Red Cross Social Service, at the conclusion of the series of courses offered by CBR in Caracas to social workers of the government and various official and private social agencies. Next to Mrs. Prosdocimi is her assistant, Miss Elda Marquina. 17. A scene at the party which closed the series of courses offered by the CBR home demonstration section, headed by Mrs. Millie Prosdocimi, to Venezuelan social workers. On the table can be seen some of the objects prepared in Course No. VIII: Rural Development. 18. No caption. 19. No caption. 20. No caption. 21. No caption. 22. No caption. 23. No caption. 24. No caption. 25. Los credos son sometidos a pesaje para constatar los aumentos de peso. 26. No caption. 27. Learning how to iron. 28. Six grade girls sewing. 29. They also learn to wash clothes. 30. Farmers signing their agreement with BAP. CBR-Quarterly report, Oct-Dec 1961. 31. A campesino from San Nicolas de Bari looks over his harness. They form part of the equipment given by the BAP on credit. 32. Noriche palm typical of the Guyana zone which are used primarily for fibers. 33. Prepared for work, Domingo Peralta and his burro. Domingo had received the training in the animal drawn implement of the CBR program. 34. Part of the CBR's exhibit at the Campesino Fair, Maracay. 35. The Pro 5-V Club Association and the publications programs at the Campesino Fair. 36. 300 Kaki Campbell Ducks were imported from Holland during January. Here is one of the three duck houses and corrals constructed for that purpose. 37. Home gardening. 38. Irrigation. 39. Laying hens. 40. Fruit growing. 41. The carpenters. 42. The auto mechanics. 43. Toward the end of the semester, some practice teaching classes were started and those are continuing more intensively during the rest of the course. Here, one of the teacher trainees puts on a demonstration on measurement in the machine shop. 44. Another demonstrates the use of the shaper. 45. Los conejos son

una explotacion comun dentro de los proyectos 5-V de Azaguas, 1967. 46. El trabajo preliminar del Dr. Canuto Cardona, como experto en le guminosas comestibles, mas la publicacion que se esta haciendo sobre el cultivo de carotas, constituyen un valioso aporte a los planes de los organismos patrocinantes hacia el fomento del cultivo de la carota. 1966. 47. A roadside salesman of pineapple near Valera in the Andes. (CBR quarterly report, Jan-Mar 1961.) 48. No caption. 49. No caption. 50. Right Here! Dr. Tiburcio Linares of PAAP shows Jesus Maria Cabrera where an injection should be made on a Brown Swiss cow. 51. No caption. 52. No caption. 53. No caption. 54. No caption. 55. A hydrologist points to a place for perforating a well in Lara. 56. The sugar cane industry is highly developed in Lara. 57. The Supply and Demand Study was completed during the quarter. 58. Prospect of the future fish market for Maracaibo (Maracaibo Wholesale Market Study). 59. Another view of the Maracaibo market.

CBR, Miscellaneous, Hygiene

box 12

folder 227

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

60. Learning good health is part of the procedure at the Center's feeding station. Children are taught to wash their hands and teeth and comb their hair.

CBR, Miscellaneous, No Caption

box 12

folder 228

Physical Description: Prints: 86

Scope and Contents note

61. - 146. No caption.

CBR, Miscellaneous, Nutrition

box 12

folder 229

Physical Description: Prints: 2

Scope and Contents note

147. Assistance of mothers allows stations to handle 50 to 60 children at play. 148. CBR staff member shows trainees how to make use of visual aids in home demonstration work.

CBR, Miscellaneous, Rural Youth Club

box 12

folder 230

Physical Description: Prints: 28

Scope and Contents note

149. 5-V Club Members at San Francisco de Asis singing opening hymn. 150. Group of 5-V Club girls from Palo Negro dancing the Venezuelan folk dance, the Joropo. 151. Maria Hernandez, 14 year old 5-V Club president showing the complete set of bedroom furniture she

constructed herself as a part of her home improvement project. 152. A student of the Escuela Practica de Agricultura in Providencia, state of Aragua, performs a vaccination on poultry as a classroom demonstration. 153. 5-V Club members are youthful teenagers, interested in cooking, sewing, gardening and improving their rural homes and helping their families. A veteran CBR worker with 5-V groups is Mrs. Lillian Fernandez, who helped organize several clubs in Barinas, when she directed the CBR home demonstration program there, and how is a consultant attached to the Training Center for Farm Home Agents. Student Farm Home agents receive training as leaders of 5-V clubs and, in their eventual field work, will be concerned with organizing and guiding these important youth units. 154. Exhibit of the clothes made by the 5-V Club Girls at San Francisco de Asis. 155. Members of 4-S clubs - modeled on the 4-H outline of the U.S. - learn to make furniture from boxes and scrap lumber. The ACAR home supervisor and local volunteer give guidance. 156. ACAR home supervisor teaches wife of a borrower how to prepare vegetables and emphasizes need for balanced meals. 157. Farm children meet with ACAR agronomist Erwin Fuchs in hybrid corn fields which they are cultivating as a 4-S project. 158. No caption. 159. Iranio Janduzzo, of the Rio Clarinho Club, at Santa Rita do Passa Quatro, who harvested 18 baskets of hybrid corn (an average of 120 ears per basket) from the 1- kg of hybrid seed corn planted on poor land. 160. No caption. 161. Air photo interpretation - air photos serve as base for making detailed maps and analyzing the land resources of areas being studied under CBR direction in southeast Venezuela. 162. No caption. 163. Farm girls learn about balanced diet by preparing healthful dishes at 4-S club meetings, under ACAR supervision. 164. Primitive kitchen - showing cooking arrangements in a rural home before being improved by housewife under guidance of CBR home management technicians. 165. Farm machinery training - showing CBR trainers and some of the trainees with farm tractors and equipment at one of the CBR mobile training centers in Yaracuy state. 166. Improved kitchen - showing better cooking facilities built under guidance of CBR home management technician. 167. A rural house - this is the type of house being replaced by self-help rural housing program of Ministry of Health with technicians trained in cooperation with CBR. 168. No caption. 169. Community Center - Ciudad Ojeda community center in Zulia state where classes in sewing, cooking, child care, house improvement are given, together withand other community activities; all developed by local community group under CBR direction. 170. Farm to market - type of road surveyed and built in Venezuela Andes with CBR technical guidance. 171. Resources studies - examples of maps prepared by CBR technicians for use in planned development of agriculture in the state of Yaracuy. 172. Andean farming - primitive wooden plow and oxen used in breaking land on steep Andean hillsides, a far cry from mechanized

methods on level land. 173. Farm to market - in forested low country built by state of Portuguesa with CBR technical guidance. 174. No caption. 175. Child care - Ministry of Health doctor examines a child in MAC-CBR rural community center, one of the many center activities to help improve rural living conditions. 176. Rural housing - a campesino making pressed earth (with a little cement) blocks to build a new home, under CBR guidance.

CBR, Miscellaneous, Sanitation

box 12

folder 231

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

177. CBR staff member shows trainees how to make use of visual aids in home demonstration work.

CBR, Miscellaneous, Special Studies

box 12

folder 232

Physical Description: Prints: 72

Scope and Contents note

178. The electric microsol sprayer brings comfort to animals tormented by insects and parasites and results in happier, healthier cows, an increased milk supply and consequent gains for the dairyman. 179. Troublesome parasites are destroyed by a close-range spraying. These pests can so annoy a cow that she will lose weight, and her milk supply will be jeopardized. 180. The electric microsol sprayer is effectively employed in this dairy barn, one of the more modern installations in the area known as the Caracas milkshed. The photo was taken during a study made of the Caracas dairy supply area by Dr. J.B. Frye for CBR. 181. No caption. 182. No caption. 183. No caption.

Quintas Crespa 184. No caption. 185. Onions are a plentiful staple at the Quinta Crespo market in Caracas; the photo was taken to illustrate a study of the marketing of agricultural products in VE, prepared by Dr. George L. Mehren for CBR at the request of the Ministry of Agriculture. 186. This shows how blocks of the traditional VE white cheese are stored at the Quinta Crespo market in Caracas; the photo was taken to illustrate the study of marketing agricultural products in VE by Dr. George L. Mehren, arranged by CBR for the Ministry of Agriculture. 187. Close-up of the traditional and tasty - but dangerously unsanitary Venezuelan white cheese. The photo illustrates a study of marketing agricultural products in Venezuela, undertaken by Dr. George L. Mehren for CBR at the request of the Ministry of Agriculture. 188. This is a typical view of the Quinta Crespo market, taken to illustrate a CBR study of Venezuelan market structure

by Dr. George L. Mehren. 189. Children line up to enter private school at El Tigrito, Anzoátegui state.

Department of Irrigation 190. Canal de aducción del embalse de Taiguáguay, invadido por la maleza. 191. Limpia a mano de un canal secundario en el Proyecto de Suata. 192. Pequeño canal en el que la maleza ha sido segada a mano. En la foto pueden apreciarse también las estructuras para el control del agua en el Proyecto de Suata. 193. Tierra de primera clase situada en la zona del Proyecto de Guataparó, que no ha sido limpiada ni preparada el riego, a pesar de estar cruzada por un canal de regadío. 194. Tierra de primera clase y muy valiosa del Proyecto de Suata, que ha sido acondicionada para el riego. 195. Campo que se acondiciona para el riego en el Proyecto de Suata. Sólo en tierras planas puede hacerse una buena labor de nivelación. 196. Terreno excelente en el que el agua de riego no se ha controlado y sólo ha servido para abrir zanjás profundas. 197. Campo recién deforestado y libre de malezas, listo para pasarle la niveladora. 198. Campo acondicionado para un riego eficiente. 199. He aquí un potrero que sólo se ha limpiado parcialmente y que se riega dejando correr el agua sin ningún control. 200. Tierra de la misma calidad que la de la foto no. 10, debidamente acondicionada para el riego. [Number 10 is now number 194] 201. Este potrero, de gran capacidad de sustenación, recibe el riego mientras el Ganado se retiene en un proyecto adyacente. 202. Plantación de caña de azúcar prácticamente perdida, a causa del excesivo crecimiento de malas hierbas, las cuales no pudieron controlarse por la imposibilidad de utilizar maquinaria sobre los lodazales formados. 203. Campo de caña de azúcar contiguo al anterior, que puede cultivarse con maquinaria por haber sido nivelado y acondicionado para un riego eficiente. 204. Cuando la tierra está debidamente nivelada se evitan los lodazales y pueden utilizarse tractores para controlar las malas hierbas, con lo que se elimina la mayoría del trabajo a mano. 205. Canal de aducción de Suata, limpiado parcialmente hace varios meses. 206. Canal de aducción de Taiguáguay, en el cual se está limpiando la vegetación y los sedimentos. 207. Canal recién limpiado. Estos canales pueden limpiarse sin interrumpir el curso libre del agua por los mismos. 208. Campo en el que el agua acumulada en los llares bajos mata las plantas e impide el cultivo. En este campo se pierde el 50% de la cosecha. 209. Campo de maíz, sin nivelación apropiada, donde el agua acumulada en algunas secciones ha mermado la cosecha en un 20%. 210. Campo de maíz debidamente nivelado, que muestra una perfecta uniformidad en su cosecha, debido a que su superficie ha permitido un riego y un cultivo adecuados. 211. Cosecha perdida por falta de nivelación de la tierra. 212. Tierra del mismo tipo que la de la foto anterior, acondicionada para el cultivo intensivo de hortalizas con regadío. 213. Las prácticas de cultivo intensivo dan rendimientos elevados cuando la tierra puede ser regada de una manera apropiada. 214. Esta tierra de primera clase, situada en Guataparó, tiene un

canal que bordea la finca y, sin embargo, permanece sin desarrollar. 215. Esta finca de Taiguaiguay ha sido habilitada para el cultivo, pero no se ha nivelado. Su valor aumentaría considerablemente con una nivelación adecuada. 216. Fincas de Suata cultivadas intensivamente. Esta tierra es de un valor muy elevado, y el gasto realizado en acondicionarla para el riego puede recuperarse en uno o dos años. 217. Esta es una tierra de buena calidad, situada en la parte inferior del Proyecto de Suata, la cual solamente produce pastos en manchas diseminadas, debido a la falta de drenaje. 218. Tierra falta de drenaje en el Proyecto de Suata, la cual tendría un alto valor si fuese devidamente nivelada. 219. Campos muy productivos en el Proyecto de Suata, cuya tierra está convenientemente drenada y regada. 220. Compuertas de control en el lugar donde el canal de aducción toma sus aguas del río Aragua. En la foto aparece también la casa del encargado. 221. Compuertas de control en el río Aragua, en la cabecera del canal de aducción. 222. Canal principal, a la salida del embalse de Taiguaiguay. 223. Represa de desviación y compuerta principal, en el lugar donde el canal de aducción desvía el agua del río Aragua hacia el embalse. 224. Compuerta principal y canal de desviación del Proyecto de Suata, para suministrar agua a los canales secundarios. 225. Ejemplo de estructuras y compuertas principales de control. 226. Vista del Embalse de Taiguaiguay, desde la estructura de desage. 227. He aquí otra vista del embalse, pudiendo observarse las represas al fondo. 228. Estructura del aliviadero, sin terminar. 229. Vista del embalse de Suata, desde la represa. 230. Desembocadura del canal de aducción en el embalse. En esta zona hay una gran acumulación de sedimentos. 231. Compuerta principal del canal de aducción en el embalse. 232. El agua ha socavado la base de los muros del canal de aducción del embalse de Suata y se escapa por su parte inferior, como puede observarse en la foto. 233. Sección de un canal secundario de concreto, en el Proyecto de Taiguaiguay, hundido y resquebrajado, debido a que el terreno se asentó después de haberse sometido al regadío. 234. Ejemplo de erosión de márgenes en un canal del Proyecto de Guataparo. 235. Esta cosecha no justificaría el pago de ninguna contribución por concepto de uso de agua. Con un riego adecuado, podrían producirse en esta tierra muy buenas cosechas. 236. Este comap ha sido preparado para pagar con holgura las contribuciones por el uso del agua. 237. Campos que muestran cosechas excelentes, con las cuales podrían satisfacerse las contribuciones para el pago de los costos de operación y mantenimiento, así como los de construcción del proyecto. 238. Vista de la represa de Guataparo, tomada desde su parte inferior. 239. Parte superior de la represa de Guataparo. Obsérvese su tamaño relativamente pequeño con relación a la gran capacidad de almacenamiento de agua del embalse. 240. Vista del embalse. Este proyecto cuenta con un excelente abastecimiento de agua. 241. Canal de concreto. Este sistema de canales es costoso, pero después de terminado, los costos de mantenimiento son bajos y su eficiencia para

la distribucin del agua des elevada. 242. Aliviadero para proteccin del canal principal. 243. Escaln de caida del agua en un canal decundario, que sirve para reducir el declive del canal, con el fin de evitar la erosin. 244. En los pastos bajo riego puede mantenerse el Ganado vacuno durante la temporada en que los dems potreros estn secos. De esta manera, el crecimiento del ganado es continuo durante todo el ao. 245. El ganado vacuno lechero de alta calidad puede alimentarse con forraje verde cortado y mantenerse durante todo el ao en potreros con regadio. 246. Los pastos bien regados pueden ser un cultivo del mayor valor cuando se utilizan para alimentar ganado de buena calidad. 247. Finca con suelo de alta calidad, cuya cosecha se ha perdido por falta de un sistema apropiado de riego y drenaje. 248. Campo nivelado convenientemente para el riego y el drenaje, el cual puede ser trabajado eficientemente con maquinaria. 249. He aqu dos campos de caa de azcar, uno de 14 meses y otro de 3 meses. Con un riego apropiado se hace posible la recoleccin continua.

CBR, Miscellaneous, Training Album

box 12

folder 233

Physical Description: Prints: 43

Scope and Contents note

250. Many farm laborers working on the government land came out to tractor school. 251. CBR farm technicians instructed them in the fundamental of tractor driving. 252. Special emphasis was given to maintenance of equipment. 253. Many inexperienced farmers showed both interest and ability to learn quickly. 254. Construction is pushed ahead in Portuguesa State cattle country. 255. In an effort to beat the six months' period of heavy rains. 256. Young Venezuelans were trained to operate heavy machinery. 257. Andes road is opened to traffic, marking CBR experimental road as a success. 258. Work was started on road through cane and coffee country in Lara State. 259. New road will join main highway, opening way to market for many local farmers. 260. Unhealthful bedroom is changed 261. by cutting out window, painting walls, and employing home-made sheets. 262. Dark, unhealthful rural house 263. is enlarged by family into clean, airy home under CBR planning. 264. Encouraged by success of neighbors and CBR technicians' urgings 265. many families are rebuilding walls and adding 2 or 3 rooms to houses. 266. Chimneys were built on back of houses to relieve kitchens of smoke. 267. Carpentry classes show how to put boxes and other cheap materials to practical use. 268. Gardens at CBR centers build interest and provide training for family garden program. 269. Villagers meet in CBR centers to plan community campaigns. 270. Doctor discusses local health problems with villagers at CBR center. 271. Women learn to prepare new dishes with emphasis on nutritive value of foods. 272. Equipment and instruction in fruit and vegetable canning is available at centers. 273. CBR technician

demonstrates meat curing process to village women. 274. Classes sometimes meet in rural homes to show best use of family kitchen. 275. Children eat together in miniature dining rooms at stations. 276. Children brushing teeth before sitting down to eat. 277. Mothers prepare milk and cereal according to instructions of CBR technician. 278. Cafeteria style encourages children to wait upon themselves. 279. Mothers make simple baby beds from boxes. 280. Bed is ready for baby at modest farm home. 281. Rural kitchen is torn down and replaced 282. New room with built-in cement stove, table and cupboards. 283. Gardening equipment is made available to families by CBR. 284. Gardening parcels are distributed among young people at CBR center grounds. 285. In its work with rural families, CBR emphasizes such health measures 286. as the boiling of drinking water. 287. Family has dining room furniture for first time. 288. Family transforms cluttered room 289. Girls copied dressing tables and wardrobes from their homes. 290. CBR home technician shoes low cost beds made at center. 291. No caption. 292. Mattresses were made of excelsior and flour sacks.

CBR, Reports, Agricultural Extension Course at College of Agriculture, Maracay

box 12

folder 234

Physical Description: Prints: 22

Scope and Contents note

1. - 22. Captions included with photographs.

CBR, REports, Cooperative Activities of the CBR with the Practical School of Agriculture, Maracay, State of Aragua

box 13

folder 235

Physical Description: Prints: 30

Scope and Contents note

1. - 30. Captions included with photographs.

CBR, Reports, Cooperative Activities of the CBR with the Training Center for Home Demonstration Agents at Maracay, State of Aragua

box 13

folder 236

Physical Description: Prints: 27

Scope and Contents note

1. - 27. Captions included with photographs.

CBR, Reports, Cooperative Agricultural Extension and Field Training Activities of the CBR, Ministry of Agriculture, the National Agrarian Institute and the Agricultural Bank, State of Aragua, Venezuela

box 13

folder 237

Physical Description: Prints: 29

Scope and Contents note

1. - 29. Captions included with photographs.

CBR, Reports, Ministerio de Agriculture y Cria, Centro de Entrenamiento de Tractoristas	box 13	folder 238
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Scope and Contents note

Captions included with photographs.

CBR, Reports, Regional Agricultural Resource Studies <u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 31	box 13	folder 239
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Scope and Contents note

1. - 31. Captions included with photographs.

CBR, Reports, Section I - CBR <u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 54	box 13	folder 240
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Scope and Contents note

1. - 54. Captions included with photographs.

CBR, Reports, Venezuela <u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 28	box 13	folder 241
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Scope and Contents note

1. - 28. Captions included with photographs.

CBR, Reports, Venezuela 1951 <u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 32	box 13	folder 242
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Scope and Contents note

1. - 28. Captions included with photographs. 29. Dr. Loreto Arismendi addresses the luncheon group gathered in honor of Mr. Harrison (with cigar). Dr. Tamayo, Minister of Agriculture, is seated at Mr. Harrison's right. 30. Mr. Harrison and Dr. Bernardo Jofre, Public Relations director for AIA in Venezuela, in a post-luncheon demonstration of good feeling. 31. No caption. 32. No caption.

INLACA <u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 20	box 13	folder 243
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Scope and Contents note

1. Mr. Lynne Blum, Superintendent of the INLACA plant of Valencia, makes the rounds to check on automatic milk fillers which turn out cartons at the rate of 35 per minute. 2. Flash pasteurizer installed in the INLACA

plant at Valencia doubled to 35, 000 quarts daily the output capacity of the plant. 3. E.G. Van Wagner (center), General Manager of the VBEC, founded by Nelson A. Rockefeller and his brothers, says farewell to Edward Kimball (left), resigning manager of VBEC's successful pasteurized milk company, INLACA and good luck to Prudencio Moure (right), the new manager. Both Kimball and Moure are from Florida. 4. Venezuelan youngster grasps new safeguard for his health. The sanitary paper milk carton, introduced to VE by INLACA, is automatically sealed with paraffin, protecting children against the practice of dilution of milk in interval between plant and consumer. By lending technical assistance to dairy farmers, providing them with a steady, year-round market for their produce, and setting up an effective milk distribution system, INLACA is attempting to increase milk production and consumption in VE, thus bringing larger quantities of this basic food into the diets of the people and lowering infant mortality rates. 5. As part of Nutrition Week in the state of Carabobo, the Superintendent of Education, district supervisors and the CIDEA representative in Carabobo carried out programs relative to Nutrition Education. INLACA cooperated in the nutrition education programs by supplying, through the CIDEA representative, a sufficient amount of milk for all schools in Valencia, Flor Amarilla and Los Guayos. In the above picture, masks of CARALIN, the Leche Carabobo cow, were distributed to school children along with milk. 6. As part of Nutrition Week in the state of Carabobo, the Superintendent of Education, district supervisors and the CIDEA representative in Carabobo carried out programs relative to Nutrition Education. INLACA cooperated in the nutrition education programs by supplying, through the CIDEA representative, a sufficient amount of milk for all schools in Valencia, Flor Amarilla and Los Guayos. In the above picture, masks of CARALIN, the Leche Carabobo cow, were distributed to school children along with milk. 7. As part of Nutrition Week in the state of Carabobo, the Superintendent of Education, district supervisors and the CIDEA representative in Carabobo carried out programs relative to Nutrition Education. INLACA cooperated in the nutrition education programs by supplying, through the CIDEA representative, a sufficient amount of milk for all schools in Valencia, Flor Amarilla and Los Guayos. In the above picture, masks of CARALIN, the Leche Carabobo cow, were distributed to school children along with milk. 8. Business got too big so VBEC remodeled the old INLACA milk pasteurizing plant in Valencia, state of Carabobo, more than doubling the floor space and turning this handsome new faade to busy Avenida Michelena. 9. Watch the Milk Go Around! These complicated machines do everything but drink the milk, and of course that's the one thing everyone wants to do for himself. They assemble the carton, coat it with paraffin, fill it with pasteurized milk direct from the cooling chamber, then seal the carton. Visitors to the INLACA plant in Valencia,

capital of the state of Carabobo, can watch the milk make this fascinating trip in a matter of minutes and then take a carton home, secure in the sanitation of handling the pasteurized product. Also, the date on which the milk is packaged is stamped on the container. 10. Inside view of the market. 11. A view of the store, the sign is not yet up but will go on the side white wall. 12. The plantain, a staple Venezuelan food, receives special attention in a nutrition display. 13. CIDEA posters advise growing vegetables for health and economy and flowers for enjoyment, in cooperation with an "arbor day" observed in Caracas. 14. A teacher explains to children in a school nutrition club, sponsored by CIDEA, the differences between leafy and root vegetables. 15. A traveling CIDEA instructor explains posters showing the relation of good diet to good health. 16. No caption. 17. No caption. 18. Venezuela was the first South American country to adopt the sanitary, economical packaging of milk in cartons rather than bottles. 19. INLACA milkman makes a delivery to a thatched roof home in Valencia. Many of the districts reached by INLACA formerly had success only with raw milk. 20. The success of the INLACA plant, which recently was enlarged, had caused dairy herds in the neighborhood to increase by more than 50 per cent.

MILDOSA

box 13

folder 244

Physical Description: Prints: 3

Scope and Contents note

1. Dr. Juan Jose Palacios, president of the new milk pasteurizing plant, Manufacturas Industriales Lacteas, S.A. (MILDOSA), is shown here (right) with E.G. Van Wagner, manager of the Dairy Food Division of VBEC, which will manage the new pasteurizing plant to be built in Maturin, state of Monagas, the first such plant east of Caracas. VBEC and Venezuelan capital are in the business on a "fifty-fifty" basis. 2. The Minute Book of the new company MILDOSA lies closed on the conference table after being signed by Dr. Juan Jose Palacios (right), lawyer, dairyman, and contractor who is president of the new firm; E.G. Van Wagner, manager of the VBEC Dairy Foods Division which will manage the new plant being built by the company in Maturin, state of Monagas, who is Executive Vice President, and Mr. Rodolfo Mondolfi, Executive Secretary of VBEC, who is also secretary of the new company, most recent cooperative enterprise of VBEC with Venezuelan capital in the development of basic industry. 3. Dr. Juan Jose Palacios, lawyer, landowner, and contractor, president of the new company MILDOSA, an enterprise financed jointly by East Venezuelan dairymen and the VBEC. He

is shown here signing the MILDOSA Minute Book after a recent meeting of the Board of Directors.

Ministry of Education, Cooperative Vocational Educational Program Photographic Report #1 <u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 19 Scope and Contents note 1. - 19. No caption. See description of report in folder.	box 13	folder 245
Ministry of Education, Cooperative Vocational Educational Program Photographic Report #2 <u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 25 Scope and Contents note 1. - 25. No caption. See description of report in folder.	box 13	folder 246
Ministry of Education, Cooperative Vocational Educational Program Photographic Report #3 <u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 27 Scope and Contents note 1. - 27. No caption. See description of report in folder.	box 13	folder 247
Ministry of Education, Cooperative Vocational Educational Program Photographic Report #4 <u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 17 Scope and Contents note 1. - 17. No caption. See description of report in folder.	box 13	folder 248
PAAP <u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 1 Scope and Contents note 1. Delicious! - Three students of Ljubomir Urossevich of PAAP sample his "secret formula" cheese. Left to right are Carlos Campos of Eloeza, Apure State: Urrosevich, Manuel Milano of Puerto Ayacucho, Territory of Amazonas, Octavio Galindez of Caracas, Federal District. The students are in the third year at the Practical School of Agriculture in Maracay.	box 13	folder 249
PACA, Agua Blanca Farm <u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 49 Scope and Contents note 1. View of Woodland. 2. View of Woodland. 3. View of Woodland. 4. Vegetation down the Woodland. 5.	box 14	folder 250

Vegetation down the Woodland. 6. View of Woodland. 7. Jeep going through Woodland in dry season. 8. View of the Woodland. 9. View of the Woodland. 10. View of the Woodland. 11. View of the Woodland. 12. Making the border fence in the Woodland. 13. Making the border fence in the Woodland. 14. Making the border fence in the Woodland. 15. Making the border fence in the Woodland. 16. Mahogany and Epiphytes. 17. Mahogany and Epiphytes. 18. Young Cedar (*Cedreca Mexicana*). 19. Agua Blanca River. 20. Tubarro Palms. 21. Tubarro Palms. 22. Tubarro Palms. 23. Corozo Palms (*Acrocomia Sclerocarpa*). 24. Leaves of this palm are used for roofs of native living quarters. 25. Tubarro Palm. 26. This palm tree grows in the shade. 27. The Sabana Land. 28. Saman trees in the Sabana. 29. Bambu. 30. Bambu. 31. Liana Trees. 32. Termite nest in Liana rope. 33. Tree called Huseo de Pescado (*Enterolobium Cyclocardum*). 34. Tree called Sunsun (*Stercum Carthagenensis*). 35. Tree called Mijao (*Anacardium Rhinocarpus*). 36. Tree called Charo (*Astronium Graveolensis*). 37. Ceiba Tree - Giant of the Woodland. 38. Bejuco de Agua - Liana (when cut, this big Liana pours a liquid which natives use as fresh water). 39. Ceiba Tree (*Ceiba Peutandra*). 40. Caoba Tree (Mahogany) (*Swietonia Candollei*). 41. No caption. 42. Agua Blanca River. 43. Agua Blanca River. 44. Tree called "Sangre de Drago" (*Pterocarpus Officinalis*). 45. Armed trunk of the "Habicco" (*Hura Crepitans*). 46. Tree called Maria with flowers (*Calophyllum Calaba*). 47. Bread Tree (*Cartocarpus Communis*). 48. Flowers and Fruits (*Couroupita Guianensis*). 49. Nests of birds.

PACA, Agua Blanca Farm

box 14

folder 251

Physical Description: Prints: 52

Scope and Contents note

50. Bungalows equipped with electricity and running water mean more pleasant and healthful home life for workers, October 1949. 51. Cattle foreman at PACA's Agua Blanca farm, Ramon Oliveros, and his family moved into their new five room bungalow constructed by the company last spring. 52. Following the day's work on the fields, all tractors are brought into machine shop for checking and greasing. The "Santa Ana" machine shop also services equipment for surrounding farms. 53. "Santa Ana" corn and rice field are disked, rolled, and seeded in same day, demonstrating all out mechanized farming in Portuguesa state. 54. Land preparation for second corn crop follows on heels of harvests at PACA's "Santa Ana" farm. 55. Roman disks replace plows for second crop land preparation at Santa Ana farm. 56. Corn seeder plant fifty acres of fields from daylight to dark at PACA's "Santa Ana" farm, September 1950. 57. No caption. 58. Modern grain dryer constructed by PACA at its farm, "Santa Ana," services both the farm's needs and those of corn and rice growers in the Portuguesa

state area. 59. Over one thousand tons of corn have gone through the PACA grain dryer at "Santa Ana" farm since all harvest season began in Portuguesa state. 60. Corn produced at Venezuelan government agricultural colony is moved in to PACA's "Santa Ana" farm to be dried in company's modern grain installation. 61. PACA's modern grain dehydrating installation at its "Santa Ana" farm was put to work this year for corn producers in the Portuguesa state area to meet high harvest needs. 62. Combines harvest first rice crop grown under irrigation system at PACA's "Santa Ana" farm. Rice fields were sprayed by plane for insect and weed control, and chemical fertilizer was applied during the year. 63. Combines harvest first rice crop grown under irrigation system at PACA's "Santa Ana" farm. 64. Combines harvest first rice crop grown under irrigation system at PACA's "Santa Ana" farm. Rice fields were sprayed by plane for insect and weed control, and chemical fertilizer was applied during the year. 65. Corn moves through automatic husker and sheller at PACA's "Santa Ana" farm as part of the company's mechanical corn and rice program. 66. Corn moves through automatic husker and sheller at PACA's "Santa Ana" farm as part of the company's mechanical corn and rice program. 67. Nine to twelve are school hours at the Weaver home at PACA's "Santa Ana" farm where Mr. Lester Weaver is Farm Superintendent. Mrs. Weaver follows the "Calvert" home teaching course to keep Janet and Sidney up on stateside schooling; in the afternoon, the two girls attend a Venezuelan school in the small town of Agua Blanca near the farm, where they learn Spanish and make friends. 68. Pure blood Zebus, imported by PACA, from well known Texas ranches, are being crossed with high grade Venezuelan cattle on the company's farms in an effort to improve local stock and aid in the development of the Venezuelan livestock industry. Three quarter blood calves produced on the farms are being sold to Venezuelan ranchers to stimulate individual breeding programs. 69. Pure blood Red Duroc Jersey swine imported by PACA are maintained in sanitary installation at the company's Agua Blanca farm where a breeding program is underway to produce large numbers of hogs for slaughter. 70. Worker's thatched hut at Agua Blanca farm, torn down by PACA, contrasts sharply with clean bungalows constructed this year for the farm's workers. 71. Three quarter blood calves produced on the farms are being sold to Venezuelan ranchers to stimulate individual breeding programs. 72. Bagging corn. 73. Bagging corn. 74. Bagging corn. 75. Bagging corn. 76. No caption. 77. Robert Pena, Agua Blanca farm manager, and corn crop. 78. Disk machine "man with hoe" at PACA Agua Blanca farm in central western Venezuela where the company has 1,750 acres of corn and rice under cultivation. 79. Corn harvested at PACA's Agua Blanca farm is weighed and sacked for market at the farm's corn storage shed. The shed, which stores 1,800,000 kilos of shelled corn, was constructed by the company during 1948. PACA planted a total of 1540 acres of corn during

1948 and harvested 700 tons. The 1949 corn crop on Agua Blanca and Chirgua farms totals 2,400 acres. 80. A 1,900 sq. meter corn storage shed, with holding capacity for 1,800,000 kilos was constructed by the company during 1948. A broad technical program for the mechanization of the cultivation, harvesting, fumigation and storage of corn is now under study and will be started during the year. PACA will cultivate a total of 2,400 acres of corn on Chirgua and Agua Blanca farms in 1949. 81. Corn harvested at PACA's Agua Blanca farm is weighed and sacked for market at the farm's corn storage shed. The shed, which stores 1,800,000 kilos of shelled corn, was constructed by the company during 1948. PACA planted a total of 1540 acres of corn during 1948 and harvested 700 tons. The 1949 corn crop on Agua Blanca and Chirgua farms totals 2,400 acres. 82. Storage at Agua Blanca, with corn weighed and sacked for market. 83. A 1,900 sq. meter corn storage shed, with holding capacity for 1,800,000 kilos was constructed by the company during 1948. A broad technical program for the mechanization of the cultivation, harvesting, fumigation and storage of corn is now under study and will be started during the year. PACA will cultivate a total of 2,400 acres of corn on Chirgua and Agua Blanca farms in 1949. 84. One of three types of mechanized packers experimented with on Agua Blanca's second corn crop. 85. One of three types of mechanized packers experimented with on Agua Blanca's second corn crop. 86. No caption. 87. One of three types of mechanized packers experimented with on Agua Blanca's second corn crop. 88. One of three types of mechanized packers experimented with on Agua Blanca's second corn crop. 89. One of three types of mechanized packers experimented with on Agua Blanca's second corn crop. 90. No caption. 91. No caption. 92. No caption. 93. No caption. 94. No caption. 95. No caption. 96. No caption. 97. No caption. 98. No caption. 99. No caption. 100. No caption.

PACA, Agua Blanca Farm

box 14

folder 252

Physical Description: Prints: 20

Scope and Contents note

101. No caption. 102. No caption. 103. No caption. 104. No caption. 105. Taken on Agua Blanca property, Venezuela. Illustrated density of Montana vegetation encountered in land clearing operations. 106. A good example of Cebu-Brahma in the Santa Ana farm owned by PACA, in Portuguesa state. PACA has at the present time about 4,000 head of cattle, imported and domestic, and about 2,350 hectares of excellent pastures. 107. Chabra cattle, cross between Charollais and Cebu, imported by PACA to Venezuela, for first time, in PACA program to improve Venezuelan livestock. 108. Good example of Cebu-Charollais, taken at Santa Ana farm in state of Portuguesa. PACA has imported 160 head of pure

blood Jersey, Chabra, St. Gertrudis and Zebu cattle from Texas ranches as part of its livestock program, aimed to cut meat, milk shortages and give new impetus to the nation's livestock industry. 109. Chabra cattle, cross between Charollais and Cebu, at Santa Ana farm in state of Portuguesa. Livestock on this and PACA's two other farms, "Hacienda Bolivar" and "Chirgua" have been increased and improved through the importation of Charollais, Zebu, Chabra, and other selected breeds from the US under PACA's program to give new impetus to Venezuelan livestock industry. 110. Modern grain dryer constructed by PACA at its farm, "Santa Ana," services both the farm's needs and those of corn and rice growers in the Portuguesa state area. 111. Pure blood Zebus, imported by PACA, from well known Texas ranches, are being crossed with high grade Venezuelan cattle on the company's farms in an effort to improve local stock and aid in the development of the Venezuelan livestock industry. Three quarter blood calves produced on the farms are being sold to Venezuelan ranchers to stimulate individual breeding programs. 112. Corn harvested at PACA's Agua Blanca farm is weighed and sacked for market at the farm's corn storage shed. The shed, which stores 1,800,000 kilos of shelled corn, was constructed by the company during 1948. A broad technical program for the cultivating, harvesting, fumigating, and storing of corn is now under study and will be started this year. PACA planted a total of 1,540 acres of corn during 1948 and harvested 700 tons. The 1949 crop on Agua Blanca and Chirgua Valley totals 2,400 acres. 113. No caption. 114. No caption. 115. One of the types of mechanical pickers experimented with on Agua Blanca's second corn crop. 116. Pure blood Zebus, imported by PACA, from well known Texas ranches, are being crossed with high grade Venezuelan cattle on the company's farms in an effort to improve local stock and aid in the development of the Venezuelan livestock industry. Three quarter blood calves produced on the farms are being sold to Venezuelan ranchers to stimulate individual breeding programs. 117. Combine moves through the 750 acres of rice fields at PACA's Santa Ana farm as fall harvest season begins. 118. No caption. 119. Robert Russell and Agua Blanca farm manager Robert Pena. 120. No caption.

PACA, General

box 14

folder 253

Physical Description: Prints: 40**Scope and Contents note**

121. Left to right, Mr. Harlo Von Wald, manager of PACA; Mr. E.G. Van Wagner, general manager of VBEC; and Mr. Robert Lowery, superintendent of PACA's Chirgua farm, inspect the farm's corn fields. 122. Laborers follow mechanical potato differ, sacking potatoes, at the Montesacro Farm, Chirgua Valley, where a total harvest of 650,000 pounds is expected. 123. PACA: Chirgua

Potato Harvest. Vicente Emilio Carvajal, manager of the CADA temporary warehouse in La Avenida San Martin with some bags of potatoes received from Chirgua. 124. Mechanical double-row potato differ being utilized by PACA in first potato harvest at Montesacro Farm, Chirgua Valley, unearths 8 acres of potatoes daily and reduces number of workers needed during labor scarce harvesting season. 125. C.O. Gingrass, manager from 1949-1950 of PACA's Montesacro Farm in Chirgua Valley, gives last minute instructions to Venezuelan tractor driver, Dimas Garcia. Garcia, trained in operation of farm machinery by Gingrass, is one of four Venezuelan tractor-bulldozer drivers first employed on PACA farms. He handles one of the 60-ton tractors used in clearing woods, brush, and opening of roads on the farms. 126. Disks prepare 90 acres on Montesacro Farm for a crop of black beans, one of Venezuela's basic foods. 127. 16-ton bulldozer clears the way for a corn field at Chirgua farm. 128. Potato fields at Montesacro, Chirgua Valley, are irrigated with recently-installed portable overhead sprinkler system, utilized during December through April dry season. Water for irrigation is piped from two 200-foot wells drilled by PACA, from mountain springs water trapped in artificial lakes, and the Chirgua River which crosses the property. 129. Rollers cut up dried corn stalks to prepare land for potato crop at Montesacro Farm in Chirgua Valley. 130. C.T. Watson, Asst. Manager of PACA in charge of agronomy, has his curiosity aroused by the results of the test plot of Egyptian wheat grown on the company's Chirgua Farms. One thousand pounds of seed (for future planting) came off the half-acre area. Besides this unusually high production, Watson pointed out, the crop reached maturity in 68 days, three weeks earlier than in the southern US. Egyptian wheat will be used chiefly for poultry feed on Chirgua. Expert Watson comes from Dallas, Texas, and has twenty-one years experience with the US government, first as the County Agricultural Agent in Dawson County, Texas, and later as Texas State Director of the Farm Security Administration. He joined VBEC on its tropical food production venture last year. 131. Chirgua Farm manager, C.O. Gingrass, digs up and shows off the first test crop of Hawaiian peanuts ready for harvest on the PACA farm. The 1/8 acre test plot produced an unusually high quantity of large peanuts, many of which contained four kernels instead of two. Five to ten acres will now be planted in Hawaiian peanuts for use as hog pastures. Gingrass, who comes from Edinburg, Texas, has been working and experimenting in tropical agriculture for over 20 years with the US Dept. of Entomology and Plant Quarantine and later with the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs. "I'm a farming pioneer," says Gingrass, "and Latin American agriculture offers new frontiers to a farmer who is interested in experimentation, modernization of agriculture, and --- hard work." 132. Gingrass looks over an experimental crop of Dwarf Hegari, a grain sorghum to be utilized as feed for the company's poultry and livestock

programs. Gingrass has worked in tropical agriculture since 1927 when he entered the US Dept. of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. In 1945 and 1946, he managed the Tocoron Experimental Farm near Maracay, Venezuela, which was operated by the Inter-American Cooperative Food Production Service. 133. Cattle at PACA Chirgua Farm, located in high, temperate Chirgua Valley, near Valencia and Maracay markets. Approximately 200 head of cattle make up a select breeding herd on this farm. 134. C.O. Gingrass gives last minute instructions to Venezuelan tractor driver, Dimas Garcia. Garcia, who was trained in the operation of farm machinery by Gingrass, is one of the four Venezuelan tractor-bulldozer drivers now carrying out deforestation of the two PACA farms in Chirgua. He handles one of the 60-ton tractors now in use on the farms for speed clearance of woods and brush, and the opening of the property's new roads. 135. Food production experts on the PACA farm in Chirgua Valley go into an enthusiastic huddle over new specimens of field seeds recently imported by the company from the US. At left, Gingrass shows a handful of stock pea seeds to Watson, Asst. Manager of PACA in charge of agronomy and Asst. Manager of Chirgua, Dalton Clark, who are seated at the table. Test plots of over seventy varieties of clobber, peas and grain sorghums are now being planted on the farm for experimentation in pastures to graze a Jersey milk herd imported from Texas, and a breeding and meat production herd of crossbreed US and VE cattle. 136. PACA has installed gasoline pumps to utilize water from the Chirgua River for irrigation of 250 acres of potato, corn and vegetable fields at its Montesacro Farm. Fourteen-inch pipes carry water to the portable overhead sprinkler system which irrigates the farm during the five months of dry season beginning in December. 138. Sixteen-ton bulldozer finishes off ten-minute job of felling one more tree on Chirgua Farm. 750 acres have been deforested by PACA on Chirgua, the remaining 87 acres will be cleared during the year to make way for maximum production of field crops. 139. Left to right, Mr. E.G. Van Wagner, General Manager of VBEC; Mr. Robert Lowery, Superintendent of PACA's Chirgua Farm; and Mr. Harlo Von Wald, Manager of PACA, view fields of high corn at Chirgua Farm which yielded some 2,700 kilos of corn per hectare in the fall harvest. 140. Potato fields are irrigated with recently installed portable overhead sprinkler system, utilized during December-April dry season. Water for irrigation is piped from two 200-foot wells drilled by PACA, from mountain springs water trapped in artificial lakes, and the Chirgua River which crosses the property. 141. Laborers follow mechanical potato differ, sacking potatoes, at the Montesacro Farm, where a total harvest of 650,000 pounds is expected. 142. Laborers follow mechanical potato differ, sacking potatoes, at the Montesacro Farm, where a total harvest of 650,000 pounds is expected. 143. Sixteen-ton bulldozer finishes off ten-minute job of felling one more tree on Chirgua Farm. 750 acres have been deforested by PACA

on Chirgua, the remaining 87 acres will be cleared during the year to make way for maximum production of field crops. 144. Food production experts on the PACA farm in Chirgua Valley go into an enthusiastic huddle over new specimens of field seeds recently imported by the company from the US. At left, Gingrass shows a handful of stock pea seeds to Watson, Asst. Manager of PACA in charge of agronomy and Asst. Manager of Chirgua, Dalton Clark, who are seated at the table. Test plots of over seventy varieties of clobber, peas and grain sorghums are now being planted on the farm for experimentation in pastures to graze a Jersey milk herd imported from Texas, and a breeding and meat production herd of crossbreed US and VE cattle. 145. - 160. No caption.

PACA, Hacienda Bolivar

box 14

folder 254

Physical Description: Prints: 69

Scope and Contents note

161. PACA beef quarters en route from Hacienda Bolivar to Caracas are flown at 12,000 foot altitude to keep down temperature of meat over hot, coastal region of Venezuela. 162. Group of famous Santa Gertrudie bulls, acquired by PACA from famous King Ranch, Texas. PACA has started selling pure-bred cattle to VE in their program to improve VE cattle. 163. Over 90,000 stems of plantains and bananas are being harvested annually at Hacienda Bolivar where PACA planted a 360 acre grove early in 1948. Plants are cultivated under a careful system of pruning, fertilization and insect control, in an effort to raise the yield per plant and increase the production of this fruit, which is one of the basic foods in the diet of the VE people. 164. VE beef from PACA's cattle farm, Hacienda Bolivar, is loaded before dawn on C-46 for shipment to Caracas. PACA, or Productora Agropecuaria, CA, is an affiliate of VBEC, which is engaged in joint business enterprise in food production and distribution. 165. Cattle are moved through chute to be branded and horn-tipped at Hacienda Bolivar. 166. "Criollo" stock at Hacienda Bolivar is being crossed with pure-blood imported to increase meat and milk production. 167. PACA beef, wrapped in protective Crepax bags and stockinettes, awaits shipment from Hacienda Bolivar "holding room" to Caracas grocery. 168. In 32 degree holding room at Hacienda Bolivar, Farm Superintendent Harold Christ and helpers wrap beef in protective Crepax paper bags and stockinettes to await shipment to the capital. 169. PACA beef flown from Hacienda Bolivar is loaded into trucks at Maiquetia airport to be transported into Caracas. 170. Argentine rollers, shown in operation at PACA's Hacienda Bolivar reduce cost of pasture clearance and tending by ten to twenty times less than hand labor, and are being used intensively by the company on its farms' 5000 acres of pasture. Through simple pasture improvements such as clearing out brush, weeds, and tree stumps, and fencing

pastures into smaller units so that grazing is rotated, PACA has been able to double the number of cattle which can be carried on each acre. 171. Harold Christ, manager of Hacienda Bolivar, at the southern tip of Lake Maracaibo, inspects the farm's 4500 acres of improved Para and Guinea grass pastures. Mechanical clearing of pastures by use of three Argentine Rollers has cut cost of pasture tending by ten to twenty times less than hand labor. Improvements such as clearing out brush, weeds, and tree stumps, and fencing pastures into smaller units so that grazing is rotated, PACA has been able to double the number of cattle carried on each acre. At present PACA has approximately 4000 head of imported and VE cattle on its two farms, Hacienda Bolivar and Agua Blanca. 172. The local train which crosses PACA's Hacienda Bolivar stops each morning to pick up the 1,700 liters of fresh milk produced daily on the farm and sold to INDULAC dairy at Santa Barbara, Zulia for processing and distribution. PACA is attempting to increase milk production and improve quality of its milk hers on Hacienda Bolivar by crossbreeding 150 head of VE type milk production over a period of time in an effort to breed the top producers. 173. Cebu bulls at Hacienda Bolivar. 2000 hectares have been turned into improved pastures which graze 3300 head of VE and imported cattle. 174. Stand of plantain at Hacienda Bolivar. 175. Argentine rollers adapted to plantain groves to keep down weeds and underbrush. 176. Harvesting plantain at Hacienda Bolivar. 177. Harvesting plantain at Hacienda Bolivar. 178. Stand of plantain at Hacienda Bolivar. 179. Cattle at Hacienda Bolivar. 180. Harvesting plantain at Hacienda Bolivar. 181. Criollo (native breed) cattle at Hacienda Bolivar. 182. Grazing pasture at Hacienda Bolivar. 183. Stand of plantain at Hacienda Bolivar. 184. Grazing pasture at Hacienda Bolivar. 185. Cattle at Hacienda Bolivar. 186. Zebu calf at Hacienda Bolivar. 187. Harvesting plantain at Hacienda Bolivar. 188. Senor Antonio Colmenares, Cattle Superintendent at Hacienda Bolivar, and pure blood Zebu cattle imported from Texas by PACA. 189. Farm superintendent Harold Christ instructs driver in handling of pasture rolling equipment. 190. Horn-tipping, not a local practice in VE, has cut down injury and infections in Hacienda Bolivar herds. 191. Hacienda Bolivar cattle superintendent, Senor Antonio Comenares and pure blood Chabra bull imported from Texas by PACA. 192. Hacienda Bolivar's Farm Superintendent, Harold Christ, points out nitrogen producing nodules on tropical kudzu in the ranch's experimental pastures. 193. Pastures are cleared regularly with Argentine Rollers at Hacienda Bolivar. 194. Freshly killed steers are halved and hung in cooling room for 12 to 18 hours before being moved into holding room at Hacienda Bolivar. 195. In holding room at Hacienda Bolivar, beef quarters are tagged to indicate weight and destination. 196. Argentine Rollers at Hacienda Bolivar reduce the cost of pasture clearance and tending by ten to twenty times less than hand labor, and through simple pasture improvements permit doubling the

number of cattle which can be carried on each acre. 197. Hacienda Bolivar's Farm Superintendent, Harold Christ, points out nitrogen producing nodules on tropical kudzu in the ranch's experimental pastures. 198. - 229. No caption.

PACA, Poultry Farm (Dos Caminos)

box 14

folder 255

Physical Description: Prints: 25

Scope and Contents note

230. Leon W. Margolin, manager, demonstrating methods of filling feed troughs in main brooder building of PACA chicken farm on outskirts of Caracas. 231. Veterinary Leon Margolin (at right), US expert in animal husbandry who heads the PACA poultry project, checks the temperature of the brooder house with his assistant, Enrico Galati. Temperature in the houses is carefully controlled between 80 and 90 degrees, and electric lights are kept burning 24 hours a day during the first two weeks stimulate eating. Chicks are gradually accustomed to normal light and outdoor temperature. The brooder house, which is 47 meters long and 8 meters wide, will house 18,000 birds of one to five weeks of age. Batteries in which chickens are raised were specially designed by Margolin with Venezuelan materials, so that they may be easily duplicated by Venezuelan poultry raisers interested in this new type chicken project, and are dismountable to facilitate transporting. 232. Eight-week-old chicks are transferred to these quarters under long sheds until ready for market use. PACA's chicken farm produces 5,000 fowl for market per month. 233. Growing chicks are kept in these built-up compartments until they are six or eight weeks old. 234. Incubator eggs are carefully selected at PACA's chicken farm in Los Dos Caminos. About 2,000 eggs are selected weekly for this purpose. 235. Baby chicks are kept warm and dry until they are ready for transfer to other quarters. 236. No caption. 237. PACA's 1,600 hens produce an average of 15,000 eggs monthly for market use and those needed for the incubator. 238. Fine quality fowl from PACA's chicken farm is carefully cleaned and plucked. An attractive transparent wrapper makes handling easy. 239. PACA's chicken farm at Los Dos Caminos produces its own eggs for incubation with 1,600 hens and about 400 roosters. 240. First IBEC farm trainees get down to practical work on PACA's poultry farm. Vaccinating chickens, from left to right are William E. Schaefer, Robert Lowery and Frederick Pertsch. 241. PACA poultry farm supplies Caracas consumers with 3000 one-kilo broilers each week. 242. Poultry manager, E.A. Bradshaw, carefully controls temperature of specially-designed batteries where baby chicks are raised at PACA farms. 243. From four weeks of age to marketing size, PACA chicks are kept in open-air shelters. 244. Birds are house in outdoor shelters from five weeks of age until they are ready for market (approx. 10 to 12 weeks). Water is supplied to the birds

by automatic drinking valves along the upper edge of the cage. Construction of 11 such shelters, which hold 1500 chickens each, is now completed. 245. PACA's modern poultry unit at Dos Caminos (an hour's drive from downtown Caracas) covers an area of 2 hectares. Though construction and installations are incomplete, the company is marketing approximately 1,500 live birds each week at Bs6.50 and Bs7 a kilo. Large center building is brooder house where chicks are raised in batteries under controlled temperature and light until 5 weeks old when they are transferred to outdoor cages (at right). Now under construction is a killing and freezing plant where assembly line equipment will allow for the processing of 600 chickens per day. 1,000 birds can be frozen every six hours in the plant, which had an additional cold storage capacity of 9,000 birds. 246. Main brooder building (left) and warehouse of Granja No. 1, PACA chicken farm on the outskirts of Caracas. Concrete buildings and ramps with asbestos roofing, inside sheathing and ceiling facilitate maximum sanitation. 247. Proper method of storing feed for ventilation between sacks is demonstrated at Granja No. 1, PACA chicken farm near Caracas. 248. New chicks flown to Caracas from Biscayne Hatcheries, Miami, Florida, are shown in the sanitary wire floored brooders of the Granja No. 1 poultry producing farm run by PACA of Venezuela. 249. Veterinary Leon Margolin (at right), US expert in animal husbandry who heads the PACA poultry project, checks the temperature of the brooder house with his assistant, Enrico Galati. Temperature in the houses is carefully controlled between 80 and 90 degrees, and electric lights are kept burning 24 hours a day during the first two weeks stimulate eating. Chicks are gradually accustomed to normal light and outdoor temperature. The brooder house, which is 47 meters long and 8 meters wide, will house 18,000 birds of one to five weeks of age. Batteries in which chickens are raised were specially designed by Margolin with Venezuelan materials, so that they may be easily duplicated by Venezuelan poultry raisers interested in this new type chicken project, and are dismountable to facilitate transporting. 250. Poultry manager E.A. Bradshaw shows selected pair of birds to be crossed in breeding experiment at the PACA poultry farm. 251. Drinking troughs are washed and sterilized daily in brooder house at PACA poultry farm. 252. Incubator eggs are carefully selected at PACA's chicken farm in Los Dos Caminos. About 2,000 eggs are selected weekly for this purpose. 253. The three double-door divisions of the Robbins automatic incubator at PACA's chicken farm in Los Dos Caminos, near Caracas, hold 30,000 eggs. 254. Every three weeks a new batch of eggs are placed in the automatic incubator at PACA's chicken farm in Los Dos Caminos.

Physical Description: Prints: 31

Scope and Contents note

1. 1,600 sq. ft. cold storage and ice manufacturing plant constructed by Pequerias Caribe in Puerto Rico La Cruz was opened on June 19, 1949. The plant has capacity to freeze 6,600 pounds of fish every four hours and manufactures 30 tons of ice daily. Puerto La Cruz ice manufacturing and cold storage plant. Plant will produce thirty tons of ice daily, which will be distributed to the company's boats and to independent fishermen through icing stations being set up along the eastern coast. The plant will have a freezing capacity of 6,600 pounds of fish every four hours; storage capacity of 100 tons of ice; 360 cubic meter cooler at 35 degrees F., a 360 cubic meter freezer set at 5 degrees F. 2. Independent Margarita Island fisherman weighs in catch at the Pesquerias Caribe icing station (capacity 9,000 kilos) at Los Frailes. The company establishes three stations in the islands, Los Frailes, Porlamar, and Juan Griego, where fish are unloaded, paid for in cash, and ice is supplied for outgoing boats. A fourth will be constructed at Los Testigos Island. 3. Independent Margarita Island fisherman weighs in catch at the Pesquerias Caribe icing station (capacity 9,000 kilos) at Los Frailes. The company establishes three stations in the islands, Los Frailes, Porlamar, and Juan Griego, where fish are unloaded, paid for in cash, and ice is supplied for outgoing boats. A fourth will be constructed at Los Testigos Island. 4. At the PESCA plant in Puerto La Cruz, eastern fishermen find a market for their catch, boat repair services, ice and other supplies. 5. At the PESCA plant in Puerto La Cruz, eastern fishermen find a market for their catch, boat repair services, ice and other supplies. 6. Pesquerias Caribe's 16,4000 sq ft. refrigeration and ice plant marks Puerto La Cruz as center of eastern VE fishing industry. 8a) An over-all view of PESCA plant at Puerto La Cruz; the Quonsets supply employee housing. In the background is the booming port city, a refinery center of 52,000. 7. Pesquerias Caribe's 16,4000 sq ft. refrigeration and ice plant marks Puerto La Cruz as center of eastern VE fishing industry. 8a) An over-all view of PESCA plant at Puerto La Cruz; the Quonsets supply employee housing. In the background is the booming port city, a refinery center of 52,000. 8. The 500 foot PESCA pier in front of the plant at Puerto La Cruz offers a market to all eastern fisherman as well as supplies to carry out to sea. The pier is composed of dirt fill and especially treated lumber, with an asphalt drive leading to the platform of the plant. Six to twelve feet of water at end of pier allows docking of large fishing vessels. 9. Fisherman loading ice at Porlamar obtained from PACA ice plant. 10. Pesquerias Caribe's 16,4000 sq ft. refrigeration and ice plant marks Puerto La Cruz as center of eastern VE fishing industry. 8a) An over-all view of PESCA plant at Puerto La Cruz; the Quonsets supply employee housing. In the background is the booming port city, a refinery center of 52,000. 11.

At the PESCA plant in Puerto La Cruz, eastern fishermen find a market for their catch, boat repair services, ice and other supplies. 12. Ice is stored in one of PESCA's 150 sq. meter refrigerated chambers: the two sub freezing storage rooms, filled with everything perishable from Pampero to potatoes for United Sales Agencies, are the coldest spots in Puerto La Cruz. 13. These big blocks of ice from the PESCA plant are heavy - seven to a ton - and a tractor is a practical means of providing power to haul them. 14. Approx. 700 tons of ice move across PESCA's pier monthly to supply eastern VE. Fishing and ice boats. Ice blocks supplies by Pesquerias Caribe are broken up and lowered into the holds of fishing boat to keep fish fresh while out at sea. 15. Ice blocks are shoved through an opening onto the platform for loading and hauling to the pier to supply fishing boats with ice to store catch. 16. The 500 foot PESCA pier in front of the plant at Puerto La Cruz offers a market to all eastern fisherman as well as supplies to carry out to sea. 17. Captain Marcelino Alfonso of the Pesquerias Caribe 41-ton runboat, Dona Sara, shows off 175- pound grouper brought in by a company fisherman in Margarita Island fishing grounds. 18. PESCA provides the only regular supply of ice to VE's fisherman, who consume 60% of the output, an average 24 tons (180 blocks) daily. 19. PESCA's frozen fish keep Caracas markets supplies through the December - February shortage season. 20. Frozen fish are checked in the warehouse of PESCA at Puerto La Cruz. PESCA was formed by VBEC to develop commercial fishing in VE waters. 21. Frozen fish are checked in the warehouse of PESCA at Puerto La Cruz. PESCA was formed by VBEC to develop commercial fishing in VE waters. 22. Packages of frozen shrimps are cold stored at Puerto La Cruz plant for market distribution. 23. In Catia, one of Caracas' poorer, populous districts, PESCA opened its first modern equipped retail fish store in June, 1948. An approx. 6,000 pounds of fresh fish, ranging in prices from 35 to 75 cents a pound, were sold in Oct. and volume of sales is increasing monthly. The company's second store, opened in July, is located in the eastern section of Caracas. The catch is brought from the VE fishing zone around Margarita Island on the 41-ton run boat, Doba Sara, and transported over the mountains from La Guaira port to the capital in the company's refrigerated trucks. A 10-ton capacity ice box has been installed in the Catia store where the Caracas supply is held on ice under strict sanitary conditions until sold. 24. Two diesel engines furnish Pesquerias Caribe with the power for the ice producing plant, cold storage and light. 25. The multiple services offered at the PESCA pier allow fisherman to finish shore tasks within a few hours and spend more time at sea. 26. PESCA is now completing the construction of a 500-foot long, 20-foot wide pier in Puerto La Cruz where the company's boats will dock to unload their catch. Less than 100 feet from the pier, PESCA is constructing its cold storage and ice manufacturing plant. The Pier is to be reinforced with cement pipes and specially prepared

timber which is being imported. 27. PESCA is now completing the construction of a 500-foot long, 20-foot wide pier in Puerto La Cruz where the company's boats will dock to unload their catch. Less than 100 feet from the pier, PESCA is constructing its cold storage and ice manufacturing plant. The Pier is to be reinforced with cement pipes and specially prepared timber which is being imported. 28. PESCA's 41 ton transport boat, Dona Sara, takes on catch in waters outside Porlamar, Margaritis Island from independent fishing boats working for the company, thus saving fishermen unnecessary trip into port. Fish is weighed out and paid for in cash on delivery to company boat, where it is immediately packed on ice. PESCA runboats such as Dona Sara now make one or two trips weekly from fishing grounds where fish is inspected and loaded onto insulated trucks carrying it into Caracas to supply wholesalers, the Public Market, and the company's two retail fish stores. 29. PESCA's 41 ton transport boat, Dona Sara, takes on catch in waters outside Porlamar, Margaritis Island from independent fishing boats working for the company, thus saving fishermen unnecessary trip into port. Fish is weighed out and paid for in cash on delivery to company boat, where it is immediately packed on ice. PESCA runboats such as Dona Sara now make one or two trips weekly from fishing grounds where fish is inspected and loaded onto insulated trucks carrying it into Caracas to supply wholesalers, the Public Market, and the company's two retail fish stores. 30. Ice blocks supplied by PESCA are broken up and lowered into the holds of fishing boats to keep fish fresh while out at sea. 31. Ice from the PESCA plant is chopped for loading into a fishing boat at the side of the pier. PESCA averages 95 cubic meters of water from the Mene Grande oil Company plant daily; MGOOC filters its water once, and PESCA refilters it another three times, assuring the consumer of the purest possible product.

PESCA

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32. The "Mensajero", owned by old time Island fishermen, Tip Juan (facing camera), enters the port of Los Frailes to take on ice for fishing trip. The launch has converted from a sailboat into a motorized vessel under the PESCA system. During 1948, PESCA equipped 29 such fishing boats with motors and ice boxes on an installment plan. Fishermen sell their catch to the company and equipment is paid for the deducting 20 percent of all fish brought in. It is calculated that fishermen can pay off their boats within ten months. Under this system, fishermen are beginning to double their monthly catch. 33. Blocks of ice from the Puerto La Cruz plant of PESCA are rolled out on the pier for loading onto a fishing boat. Other customers are waiting their turn. 34. PESCA fish on sale in Puerto

La Cruz market 35. PESCA has purchased a fleet of five trucks which transport fish under refrigeration into Caracas and other consuming centers. The fleet includes two 5-ton trucks which carry fish on ice; and one 3-ton open truck. 36. Boats owned by PESCA are equipped with radio-telephone which allows them to remain in constant and direct communication with the company office at Porlamar, thus making for greater efficiency and safety on the seas. 37. Fish is hoisted up to dock at port of La Guaira from PESCA's 41 ton runboat which transports the catch from the eastern fishing grounds of VE. 38. Crew of PESCA's 41 ton runboat, Dona Sara, weigh out fish at the port of La Guaira to be transported to Caracas for distribution. 39. Fish is packed on ice on PESCA's runboat to assure complete freshness of catch during the 24hour trip from VE's eastern fishing grounds to Caracas. 40. Ice blocks glide off the truck on to the pier to be loaded on waiting fishing boats ready to make out to sea. 41. PESCA's 41 ton runboat, Dona Sara, docks at port of La Guaira with fish from the eastern fishing grounds of VE. 42. PESCA's 41 ton runboat, Dona Sara, docks at port of La Guaira with fish from the eastern fishing grounds of VE. 43. Frozen PESCA fish fillets in one-pound packages furnish consumers with a reasonably priced product, available all year round. 44. Frozen PESCA fish fillets in one-pound packages furnish consumers with a reasonably priced product, available all year round. 45. Many of Caracas' leading supermarkets carry PESCA frozen fish fillets. These one-pound packages help keep a steady supply of fish in the market. 46. PESCA's insulated truck meets incoming fishing boats at the company's pier to pick up the boat's catch to be delivered at the plant. 47. Ice blocks are hauled to the pier on company trucks to furnish fishermen with the necessary means to keep their catch in good condition while fishing. 48. 16,400 sq.ft. cold storage and ice manufacturing plant constructed by PESCA was opened on June 19. The plant has capacity to freeze 6,600 pounds of fish every four hours and manufactures 30 tons of ice daily. 49. Prudencio Moure, Manager of PESCA indicates Puerto La Cruz site of cold storage and ice manufacturing plant inaugurated June 19. Ice production at PESCA is up to 800 tons per month. 50. Independent fishing boats from Margarita Island, working with Pesquerias Caribe, dock at the Puerto La Cruz pier while fishermen attend the inauguration of the cold storage and ice manufacturing plant. The company constructed the 500 foot pier 100 feet from the plant to facilitate loading and unloading of catch and supplies. 51. Independent fishing boats from Margarita Island, working with Pesquerias Caribe, dock at the Puerto La Cruz pier while fishermen attend the inauguration of the cold storage and ice manufacturing plant. The company constructed the 500 foot pier 100 feet from the plant to facilitate loading and unloading of catch and supplies. 52. Top grade red anapper is loaded on PESCA transport truck at La Guaira port to be taken to the company's retail store in Caracas for distribution in the

capital. 53. No caption. 54. Prudencio Moure, Manager of PESCA indicates Puerto La Cruz site of cold storage and ice manufacturing plant inaugurated June 19. Ice production at PESCA is up to 800 tons per month. 55. PESCA's trucks on iced fish from the company's 41-ton runboat at the La Guaira docks to transport it over the mountains to Caracas markets. 56. Top grade red snapper is loaded on PESCA transport truck at La Guaira port to be taken to the company's retail store in Caracas for distribution in the capital. 57. One of Caracas' best supplied supermarkets "La Colmena" advertises PESCA fish fillets as the days' bargain. 58. Quonset hut provided as living quarters for PESCA personnel at Puerto La Cruz is turned into pleasant home by Senora Linares, wife of company accountant. 59. The PESCA pier is the only one open to independent fishermen along the eastern VE coast. 60. Los Frailes Island, near rich fishing grounds, PESCA has constructed an icing station with 9000-ton holding capacity for ice and fish. There independent fishermen working for the company weigh in and receive cash payment for their catch, and load ice for outgoing trips. Thus fishermen are saved the two hour trip from fishing grounds to Margarita Island to sell their fish. Company plans to make available at stations small equipment and food provisions needed by fishermen on runs. PESCA has set up two additional stations, one with 6000-kilo capacity at Porlamar, Margarita, and another at Juan Griego Island with 3000-kilo capacity. A fourth will be constructed at Los Testigos Island, in an effort to cover most important island fishing grounds. 61. PCCA retail store, Carabobo Park. 62. At Puerto Fermin, Margarita Island, PESCA machine shop workers install diesel engine in the 20-ton launch, "Emanuel", independent owned boat which will begin fishing for the company. Including the motor and a 3 ton built in icebox, owner Pedro Marrero's bill with PESCA adds up to Bs 14,000 which he will pay off on the installment plan at the rate of 20 % of his catch. Since such equipment allows fishermen to double and even triple their catch, Pedro calculates his boat will be clear within ten months. In the background, the 22-ton Josefa Raquel, owned by PESCA, is being outfitted with motor and icebox to serve in company fleet as fish/transport boat. 63. Independent fishermen working for the company load ice from company's icing station at Porlamar for boats waiting to leave on next fishing trip. PESCA has already installed ice boxes in 29 independent fishing launches, which enable fishermen to stay longer at fishing grounds and arrive at the shore with completely fresh fish. Ice boxes are paid off under an installment plan of 20% of catch sold to the company. Ice is being furnished free by PCCA. 64. Veteran sailor and fisherman Carl Hansen takes the wheel of the Dona Sara which he will captain for Caribbean Fisheries during its first period of operations. When the 64 year old captain was fourteen, he ran away from his home in Denmark to go to sea. "I'm still an adventurer", he admits. "I never married and I never settled down, and I always like to sight new shore".

Hansen now has his own fishing boat in Pensacola, but will lend a hand to VE fishing this year. 65. The Dona Sara will be captained by Maurice Walker from Pensacola. The craft is 65 feet long, weighs 42 tons and has quarters for eight crew members. Radio telephone allows it to keep in constant contact with shore installations. 66. In Catia, one of Caracas' poorer, populous districts, PESCA opened its first modern-equipped retail fish store in June 1948. An approximate 6000 pounds of fresh fish, ranging in price from 35 to 75 cents a pound, were sold in Oct and volume of sales is increasingly monthly. The company's second store, opened in July, is located in the eastern section of Caracas. The catch is brought from the VE fishing zone around Margarita Island on the 41 ton run boat, Dona Sara, and transported over the mountains from La Guaira port to the capital in the company's refrigerated trucks. A 10-ton capacity ice box has been installed in the Catia store where the Caracas supply is held on ice under strict sanitary conditions until sold. 67. The 50 ft Santa Clara is a sample of more fishing boats to come. Its many modern devices such as radio-telephone, sonic depth finder, automatic pilot and radio direction finder make fishing easier, sailing safer and will mean more catch per hour. 68. Construction of PESCA 18,000 sq. ft. cold storage and ice manufacturing plant in Puerto Rico La Cruz (near VE's eastern fishing zone) will be ended in late 12/1948. The plant will produce thirty tons of ice daily, which will be distributed to the company's boats and to independent fishermen through icing stations being set up along the eastern coast. The plant will have a freezing capacity of 3300 pounds of fish every 4 hours; storage capacity of 100 tons of ice; 360 cubic meter cooler at 35degrees F, a 360 cubic meter freezer set at 5 degrees F. Fish production, November, reached 43,000 kilos (94,600 pounds). 69. - 81. No captions.

PESCA

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82. Fishermen take on ice, manufactured in the PESCA Puerto La Cruz plant, at the company's 500-foot pier. 83. Fishermen take on ice, manufactured in the PESCA Puerto La Cruz plant, at the company's 500-foot pier. 84. Discussing the prospects of the reorganized PESCA are (left to right) Merrill Henry of the New York office; Otto Ludwig, plant engineer; Bill Warner, PESCA manager; and John Camp, director of the AIA in VE. 85. Ice, manufactured at the PESCA plant in Puerto La Cruz, is stored in a refrigerated chamber. 86. Ice, manufactured at the PESCA plant in Puerto La Cruz, is stored in a refrigerated chamber. 87. A crowd is gathered on PESCA's 500-foot pier to watch fishing vessels come in to sell their produce and/or buy ice, manufactured at the plant. At the time it was constructed in 1947, this

pier was the only such installation east of La Guaira.
 88. A crowd is gathered on PESCA's 500-foot pier to watch fishing vessels come in to sell their produce and/or buy ice, manufactured at the plant. At the time it was constructed in 1947, this pier was the only such installation east of La Guaira. 89. One of the largest basic industries of Puerto La Cruz is the manufacture of cement at this plant in Pertegalete. The port also has a fairly heavy shipping schedule and, most important, the largest refineries in the East are located just east of the city. 90. Some fishing vessels can anchor at the PESCA pier to take on their own supply of ice; others are too large and must be supplied by small vessels which operate between the pier and the larger boats of the fishing fleet. 91. Basic construction is almost complete on the new supermarket "CADA," wholly-owned subsidiary of PESCA located in Puerto La Cruz's first shopping center, the project of a local contractor, Jack Goebel. 92. The PESCA plant has been remodeled to accommodate the combining of its operations with those of the former CADA wholesale warehouse, also in Puerto La Cruz. 93. IBEC is opening a new supermarket, CADA, in the space to the rear left of this, Puerto La Cruz's first shopping center. 94. IBEC is opening a new supermarket, CADA, in the space to the rear left of this, Puerto La Cruz's first shopping center. 95. Basic construction is almost complete on the new supermarket CADA, wholly-owned subsidiary of PESCA located in Puerto La Cruz's first shopping center, the project of a local contractor, Jack Goebel. 96. Warehouse merchandise is securely guarded behind wire netting. This "cage" was constructed in the central area of the PESCA plant, a space which has been little utilized for the past few years. 97. Frozen foods and perishables, as well as some of the fish fillets, seafood and beef cuts frozen and packaged by PESCA, are stored in this refrigerated chamber. Frozen whole fish are stores in a refrigerated room next door. 98. Ample space if provided by the large PESCA plant to accommodate the wholesale goods formerly handled by CADA and, latterly, by the IBEC Merchandising Co. 99. Ample space if provided by the large PESCA plant to accommodate the wholesale goods formerly handled by CADA and, latterly, by the IBEC Merchandising Co. 100. The clerical staff for all PESCA operations does business in this office at the plant on the waterfront. 101. One of the largest basic industries of Puerto La Cruz is the manufacture of cement at this plant in Pertegalete. The port also has a fairly heavy shipping schedule and, most important, the largest refineries in the East are located just east of the city. 102. Fisherman take on ice, manufactured in the PESCA plant at the company's 500 foot pier. 103. Fisherman take on ice, manufactured in the PESCA plant at the company's 500 foot pier. 104. The PESCA plant. 105. IBEC is opening a new supermarket, CADA, in the space to the rear left of this, Puerto La Cruz's first shopping center. 106. Discussing the prospects of the reorganized PESCA are (left to right) Merrill Henry of the New York office; Otto Ludwig, plant engineer; Bill

Warner, PESCA manager; and John Camp, director of AIA in VE. 107. A truck of PESCA prepares to take on a load of fish at the port of La Guaira, VE, for the overland trip to Caracas, an hour away. PESCA was formed by VBEC to develop commercial fishing in Venezuelan waters. 108. Fishermen take on ice supply at PESCA at Puerto La Cruz. 109. No caption. 110. Fishermen take on ice supply at PESCA at Puerto La Cruz. 111. Fishermen take on ice supply at PESCA at Puerto La Cruz. 112. Fishermen take on ice supply at PESCA at Puerto La Cruz. 113. Fish is laid out for freezing. 114. PESCA plant at Puerto La Cruz has capacity to store 400 tons of frozen fish. 115. PESCA plant at Puerto La Cruz has capacity to store 400 tons of frozen fish. 116. No caption. 117. No caption. 118. No caption.

VBEC, Caracas Flood, 1949, 1949

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Physical Description: Prints: 22

Scope and Contents note

1. - 22. No caption.

VBEC, Miscellaneous

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Physical Description: Prints: 9

Scope and Contents note

23. Maracaibo Lake dockside, with products brought from farms about the shore, is one of the most colorful sites (and sights) in Venezuela. 24. VBEC staff and personnel Christmas party, December 23, 1950 - Mr. Van Wagner gives a gift to VBEC's mascot Marimeche, the janitor's daughter. 25. VBEC staff and personnel Christmas party, December 23, 1950 - The organizing committee with Mr. Van Wagner. 26. VBEC staff and personnel Christmas party, December 23, 1950 - Christmas tree with presents which were exchanged among personnel. 27. VBEC staff and personnel Christmas party, December 23, 1950 - The dance at the party. 28. The signing of the option for the leasing of the farm "Central Bolivar" which is situated in Distrito Colon, State of Zulia. The act took place in the VBEC offices in Caracas. From left to right (standing): William F. Coles, Ted Watson, Ray G. Johnson, John R. Camp, and Arturo Brillenbourg, son of Mr. Joaquin Brillenbourg (seated) who is putting his signature at the bottom of the document. (PACA) 29. No caption. 30. From left to right - opening, La Vega Supermarket: 1. ? 2. B. Jofre, IBEC V.P. 3. John Camp 4. Alfredo Izaguirre, CADA Planning 5. Ernest Hawkinson, CADA Public Relations 6. Antonio Saloa, CADA. 31. Opening La Vega Supermarket: 3. A. Izaguirre, CADA 4. John Camp 5. B. Jofre 6. E.A. Hawkinson 7. A. Saloa.

VBEC, Monthly Progress Report, 10/15/1949, 1949

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Physical Description: Prints: 41

Scope and Contents note

32. INLACA satisfied customer. 33. Pesquerias Caribe's fish and ice plant located at far end of Los Cocos Bay. 34. Central passageway in CADA's new Caracas warehouse opens onto individual cold-storage compartments. 35. Built-in pulley allows easy transportation of meat and other heavy produce within CADA warehouse. 36. Deep freezer unit is kept at five degrees below zero. 37. CADA's 22,000 sq. ft. cold-storage space in Caracas warehouse will help stabilize perishable foods market. 38. At Agua Blanca farm "Fordraulic" loader collects sand and gravel for house building. 39. Gravel is loaded on trucks to be moved to block construction site. 40. Gravel is unloaded at concrete block making unit. 41. Blocks are turned out at rate of one per minute. 42. Construction of houses began Jan. 1949. 43. Seven 5-room houses went up for livestock caretakers, shop mechanics, and farm foremen and their families. 44. Construction started on two large dormitories with capacity to quarter total of forty single workers. 45. Modern bath facilities and a large kitchen were constructed near workers' dormitories. 46. T-shape structure of manager's house on Agua Blanca allows many windows to offset region's warm climate. 47. Cattle foreman Ramon Oliveros and his family moved into their new five-room bungalow in April 1949. 48. New houses equipped with electricity and running water mean more pleasant and healthful home life for workers. 49. Thatched worker's hut torn down on Agua Blanca last year contrasts sharply with clean, white bungalows. 50. Fisherman disembarks catch at Puerto La Cruz dock where picked up by PCCA truck and hauled to plant. 51. Fish is weighed in at front platform at PCCA plant. 52. Fish is brought into plant for cleaning and processing. 53. Fish to be marketed fresh instead of frozen is stores in plant ice boxes which have total 15 ton capacity. 54. Plant personnel don sheep-lined hooded jackets before entering 40 degree below freezing unit. 55. Fish is laid out on portable shelves to be wheeled into cold-blow freezing rooms. 56. Plant employee Muller holds up yard-long black grouper in plant's 10 degree below zero storage room. 57. Six tons of fish can be frozen hourly in PCCA plant; frozen fish storage rooms have 400 ton capacity. 58. Vender using old-style delivery cart loads on milk at INLACA plant at 2 am. 59. INLACA repaired, cleaned and painted milk carts for improved sanitation and smoother running. 60. First model of new milk cart built by INLACA is filled with cartons of milk for inaugural delivery. 61. Day's milk supply is delivered to Italian bakery. 62. INLACA cartooned milk goes on sale in Chinese bar and restaurant in Valencia. 63. Customers purchase quart size INLACA milk from small Valencia store. 64. INLACA products are sold in stall in Valencia's public marketplace. 65. Public market milk stall is open for business each Saturday and Thursday morning. 66. Door delivery. 67.

Doorstep delivery. 68. Window delivery. 69. Occupants of thatched hut receive morning milk supply from INLACA neighborhood vendor. 70. Paper carton facilitates handling by vendors. 71. Salesman makes rounds to homes located in prosperous Valencia residential district. 72. INLACA cartons become familiar sight on dinner table; above scene is taken at AIA staff house in Valencia.

VBEC, Monthly Progress Report, 11/15/1949, 1949

box 15

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Physical Description: Prints: 26

Scope and Contents note

73. Oil company executives board "autovia" for Valencia to visit AIA projects in that area and Chirgua farm. 74. At Chirgua machinery shed, Morrison Tucker shows oil company executives new equipment in use on farm. 75. "Todos" market, preparing for December opening, marks step forward in food retailing in Marcaibo. 76. From right: Diego Garcia, Frank Rothaug, "Todos" Directors; R.O. Provost, James O'Neill, Manager and Assistant. 77. "Todos," with 800 sq. meters open to public, will carry complete line foodstuffs and small household articles. 78. Prices stamped on all "Todos" articles build customer confidence and is convenient to buyers and employees. 79. River Guaire flood on Nov. 4 reached new "Frigorifica" warehouse nearing completion at San Martin, Caracas. 80. Employee points out waterline on "Frigorifica" warehouse after recession of River Guaire overflow. 81. Mud and silt covered floors inside warehouse. 82. Crews went to work immediately to remove rubbish and repair damage occasioned by flood. 83. New PACA manager, H.A. Von Wald and family arrive at Agua Blanca, which will serve as company headquarters. 84. Mechanical harvesting gets underway on Agua Blanca farm's 370 hectares of corn fields. 85. Wagonloads of corn move from fields 86. to grain processing site 87. where it is unloaded 88. for husking 89. and shelling. 90. This \$118,300 installation allows complete mechanization of corn and rice operation at Agua Blanca farm. 91. Formerly fishermen took time out to clean 92. salt and dry excess catch. 93. PCCA plant now purchases excess catch 94. which is frozen and held for seasons of scarcity. 95. INLACA runs tests on ice cream manufacturing. 96. Ice cream cabinets are installed in INLACA plant. 97. Push carts are prepared for INLACA ice cream. 98. INLACA ice cream goes on sale at Valencia.

VBEC, Operations in Venezuela Report, 11/1949, 1949

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Physical Description: Prints: 60

Scope and Contents note

99. INLACA's hygienic paper milk cartons replacing glass bottles are already popular in public markets 100. and in "botiquines" - a handy Venezuelan combination

lunchroom, bar and corner grocery. 101. INLACA makes 6 am milk delivery at thatched hut district 102. and urban homes to extend distribution to entire Venezuelan public and increase consumption of this basic food. 103. Milk delivery by burro is discouraged 104. in favor of sanitary, insulated street carts furnished to vendors by INLACA with free ice to conserve milk supply. 105. At its pasteurization plant in Valencia, INLACA is introducing modern milk industry techniques 106. such as Pure-Pak machine which automatically mounts, fills and seals milk cartons at rate of 35 per minute. 107. At La Guaira, Venezuela's main seaport, intermediary loads his cart with fish 108. to be sold off ice in open stalls at public market. 109. At same port, PCCA truck with ice supply takes on catch from company runboat to transport it 110. to PCCA retail store in Caracas which offers public a fresh product handled on ice from sea to customer. 111. Behind pier is PACA's new 16,400 square foot refrigeration, ice manufacturing and fish processing plant 112. which manufactures 30 tons of ice daily and has capacity to freeze 6,600 pounds of fish every 4 hours. 113. Puerto La Cruz fishermen tugged their boats up to theand waded to shore to purchase needed supplies 114. until PCCA constructed a 500 foot long pier where ice, fresh water and gasoline is available and fish can be sold. 115. Fishing without ice oftentimes meant spoiled catch, and forced fishermen to hurry back to shore 116. to market their catch while fresh and salt surplus. 117. installed ice boxes in boats and furnished free ice 118. constructing icing stations at strategic island points where fishermen can sell their entire catch and take on ice. 119. doubling production and income of Venezuelan fishermen. 120. Motors supplied by PCCA on easy terms 121. mean less sailing time and more fishing time 122. Central passageway in CADA's new Caracas warehouse opens into individual cold-storage compartments 123. equipped with built-in pulley system to allow easy transportation of meat and heavy produce within plant. 124. Final instructions are being made in second warehouse constructed by CADA in busy industrial area in south Caracas. 125. Customers took quickly to convenient self-service system 126. and approved CADA's method of displaying prices on all items, outdating local custom of grocery store haggling. 127. CADA's 60,000 sq. ft. warehouse in Maracaibo, large consuming center for west Venezuelan farm products, nears completion. 128. Typical Venezuelan corner grocery contrasts sharply 129. with modern food store opened by CADA in La Bandera, cross-roads of trade for large Caracas residential areas. 130. Workers' thatched huts were torn down by PACA 131. and replaced by clean, white bungalows with electricity and running water for more pleasant and healthful home life. 132. VBEC trainees work on PACA farms in program to encourage U.S. young men to meet challenge of rural Latin America. 133. Modern poultry installation on outskirts of Caracas produces 3,000 birds weekly for local convenience.

134. PACA flew in pure Duroc Jersey hogs as base of swine program to contribute to lowering meat shortages in Venezuela. 135. Only pure-bred St. Gertrudis herd in South American tropics - is developed on PACA's 8,000-acre ranch in West Venezuela. 136. PACA sells young cross-breeds produced on farms to local ranchers to stimulate top grade breeding programs in Venezuela. 137. Pure Zebu imported by PACA from Texas are being both reproduced and crossed with native cattle to improve local breeds. 138. By clearing stumps and brush from run-down pastures with bulldozers and Argentine rollers, and slight reseeded 139. PACA was able to double number of cattle carried on its 5500 acres of Para and Guinea grass. 140. Forty acres of unproductive plantain plants 141. were expanded into 750 acres of well-cultivated groves producing 2000 stems of this basic food weekly. 142. Slow task of picking corn by hand ties up valuable land 143. while mechanical corn harvesters free fields for double cropping on PACA farms. 144. Problem of hiring scarce farm hands to dig potatoes during harvest season was eliminated 145. with mechanical diggers which unearth 20 acres daily. 146. Effective use of insecticides can mean difference between success or complete loss of crop in tropical Venezuela. 147. PACA installed "rainmaker" irrigation to allow production to continue during 6 months' dry season. 148. Full day's work for farm laborers sowing corn by hand 149. is a one hour job for mechanical planters used by PACA. 150. Dish harrows 151. outdated "man with hoe". 152. Ox-drawn plows gave way to tractors on PACA farms 153. as U.S. farm technicians trained alert Venezuelan workers in competent handling of heavy farm machinery. 154. Sixteen ton bulldozers 155. replaced laborious "machete" clearing 156. back in 1948 when PACA deforested 2000 acres of Venezuelan land and put it in modern cultivation. 157. While Venezuelan government officials and Nelson Rockefeller meet to inaugurate new VBEC projects 158. the program is already beginning to touch many lives.

Via Lactea, General

box 16

folder 264

Physical Description: Prints: 42**Scope and Contents note**

1. A conveyor belt placed on the platform of the "Via Lactea" carries raw milk from insulated trucks to the reception room for inspection and weighing. 2. Raw milk is delivered in special insulated trucks from Perija, about 80 miles from Maracaibo to the Via Lactea pasteurization plant. 3. Milk cartons are delivered to stores in handy, sanitary wire baskets. 4. "Via Lactea" trucks deliver cartons of fresh pasteurized milk for retailing in modern supermarkets. 5. The Shell Hospital in Bella Vista district Maracaibo, is one of Via Lactea's steady customers. 6. Via Lactea truck stationed at Punto Fijo picks up milk flown in from Maracaibo for delivery to oil camps

throughout the Paraguana Peninsula. 7. Via Lactea milk plant illustrated at night. 8. The Via Lactea pasteurizing plant in Maracaibo has been visited recently by important members of the VE government. The sign says "For a Sound, Strong People". 9. Dr. Alipio Cuellar manager of the Via Lactea pasteurizing plant in Maracaibo, discusses the merits of the plant's product with Dr. Alberto Arvelo Torrealba, Minister of Agriculture, while Dr. Ramon Pinto Salvatierra, President of the National Agrarian Institute, inspects some of the plant equipment. 10. Dr. Alberto Arvelo Torrealba, Venezuelan Minister of Agriculture, talks milk with Via Lactea plant manager, Dr. Alipio Cuellar in Maracaibo. Dr. Ramon Pinto Salvatierra, President of the National Agrarian Institute looks over dome of the plant's modern equipment. 11. Via Lactea's young plant manager, Dr. Alipio Cuellar plays host at a milk party. Sampling the brew from right to left are Dr. Cuellar, Dr. Alberto Arvelo Torrealba, Sr. Urdaneta, Zulia State Minister of Agriculture, and Dr. Ramon Pinto Salvatierra, President of the National Agrarian Institute. 12. Via Lactea's young plant manager, Dr. Alipio Cuellar plays host at a milk party. Sampling the brew from right to left are Dr. Cuellar, Dr. Alberto Arvelo Torrealba, Sr. Urdaneta, Zulia State Minister of Agriculture, and Dr. Ramon Pinto Salvatierra, President of the National Agrarian Institute. 13. A pail of cool water is dumped into the warm cheese mixture to help it congeal, another in the complicated series of steps to turn out Italian style cheese at the Via Lactea plant in Maracaibo. 14. Via Lactea's cheese expert, who learned his trade in Italy, marks his product, one of the series of treatments which gives Via Lactea product of a flavor identical with that of more expensive cheeses. 15. As the cheese thickens rapidly, it is necessary for Via Lactea's cheese maker to stir it frequently. This tank full of cheese in the aging is being protected from foreign matter; in taste and quality it offers competition for imported cheeses and can be sold for less - another basic industry for Venezuela. 16. No caption. 17. The sweeper is collecting curds for cheese-making in Via Lactea's plant at Maracaibo. 18. Via Lactea's cheese expert fits curds into a frame for pressing cheese. 19. Via Lactea's new Italian type cheese is being pressed. 20. Via Lactea's cheese maker checks the temperature of his product. 21. Via Lactea employees are filling an open tank with liquid cheese, one of a variety being made for the first time in Venezuela by VBEC Maracaibo plant. 22. VBEC's daily engineers, Quentin Kubicek, checks on a preliminary operation in the complex process of pasteurizing milk. Kubicek, who visits both INLACA and Via Lactea, is shown at the Maracaibo plant. 23. Additional equipment to increase output of its popular pasteurized white cheese recently has been installed by Via Lactea, CA, western Venezuelan milk company of VBEC. 24. No caption. 25. Via Lactea distributor makes his morning rounds in Maracaibo. 26. Via Lactea distributor makes his morning rounds in Maracaibo. 27. Via Lactea (Milky way) is a landmark

in the Maracaibo industrial suburb of Los Haticos. 28. A truck load of milk is arriving from the dairy lands of Zulia for pasteurization at VBEC's plant. 29. It's quite a reach to the carton of Via Lactea, but next year this school girl, who has been taught that milk is good for growth, will be able to make it without stretching. 30. Via Lactea distributors have lined up their trucks ready to load the morning's milk supply aboard. 31. Gladiolas and calla lilies are blooming in spring in front of the Via Lactea milk pasteurizing plant in Maracaibo. 32. Maracaibo health inspector (described by Via Lactea sales manager Geronimo Ugarte as "the toughest of all" tests Via Lactea milk in the plant laboratory. 33. Cheese is setting in the tank in the background of this photo taken by Paul Meyn of equipment at the Via Lactea plant in Maracaibo. 34. Clip, clip, clip and each of the thousands of paraffinated cardboard cartons is sealed hermetically, guaranteeing against any contamination or adulteration of Via Lactea pasteurized milk. As the cartons move through the aperture to the rear, they are placed in wooden carrier crates and put aboard the delivery trucks for distribution. 35. This is the assortment of products prepared at the Via Lactea plant in Maracaibo. The most recent addition to the lot is "Frosty", an ice cream introduced to Maracaibo by Gordon Coates, now sales manager for the Dairy Products Division of the VBEC. 36. Here is Via Lactea pasteurized milk with assortment of relatives in the background. 37. Via Lactea pasteurized milk is served at the exclusive new Hotel del Lago in Maracaibo. 38. An eager customer claims his carton of Via Lactea in one of the humble neighborhoods of Maracaibo. 39. A.F. Gonzalez, Via Lactea distributor, is on his morning rounds in Maracaibo. 40. Via Lactea pasteurized milk is featured at this roadside refreshment stand in Maracaibo. Here distributor A.F. Gonzolez delivers a four liter order. 41. Trusting customer buys a half liter of Via Lactea pasteurized milk for on-the-spot consumption. Health authorities are urging the substitution of wholesome pasteurized milk for soft drinks as casual refreshment. 42. Via Lactea delivery boy leaves two liters of pasteurized milk at this scarred doorway.

Via Lactea, General

box 16

folder 265

Physical Description: Prints: 47

Scope and Contents note

43. A customer from the Maracaibo American colony accepts her daily liter of Via Lactea pasteurized milk from a delivery boy. 44. A cool customer claims her daily supply of Via Lactea pasteurized milk, which reaches Maracaibo customers each morning through a door-to-door delivery system. 45. The sun of Maracaibo already has turned its glare on Via Lactea distributor A.F. Gonzalez, although it still is early morning as he hands this housewife her daily carton of pasteurized milk. 46. A ready customer claims his daily quota of Via Lactea

pasteurized milk from distributor A.F. Gonzalez. 47. Trucks line up at Via Lactea's Maracaibo plant. Average daily sales are estimated at 10,000 quarts. 48. No caption. 49. A conveyor belt carries the raw milk into the plant where it is weighed and examined before pasteurization and packaging. 50. Provolone-type cheese is one of Via Lactea's other products, which include ice cream, cream, chocolate milk and buttermilk. 51. Via Lactea milk is a staple at the small stores of Maracaibo. 52. No caption. 53. Inauguration of Via Lactea milk plant in Maracaibo, VE. Interior view. 54. Inauguration of Via Lactea milk plant in Maracaibo, VE. Interior view. 55. Via Lactea distributor makes a sale to a young customer in one of Maracaibo's low income districts. 56. "Via Lactea" milk delivery trucks cross Maracaibo Lake on ferry boats to reach oil camps in Cabimas, Lagunillas, Mene Grande, etc. 57. No caption. 58. "Frosty" ice cream is the latest Via Lactea product to reach the market. Introduced to Maracaibo by Gordon Coats; now VBEC Dairy Foods Division sales manager, Via Lactea improved on the nutritional content of the Frosty product and added it to the regular sales line. 59. Goajira Indian women pose with Via Lactea pasteurized milk catrons. They are reluctant to be photographed. The paint used on the face is made with ground black seeds mixed with grease. On festivals, the paint is usually red and patterns are worked in. 60. Inauguration of Via Lactea milk plant in Maracaibo, VE. Interior view. 61. An American youngster at the Richmond Oil Camp is a happy boy when the Via Lactea milk delivery truck arrives at the camp. 62. Via Lactea had included an ice cream "Frosty" in its list of products. "Frosty" was purchased from Gordon Coates, now sales manager for the VBEC Dairy Foods Division, who introduces it to the Maracaibo market in 1952. 63. No caption. 64. Road sign in "Las Delicias" Maracaibo residential district, advertises "Via Lactera" pasteurized milk. 65. It's Via Lactea time, and this chubby customer is overjoyed. She amply illustrates the fulfillment of Via Lactea's slogan: "Un Pueblo Sano y Fuerte" a strong and sound people. 66. Modest "casas de abastos" are among "Via Lactea's" all steady customer. 67. Via Lactea products are popular in Venezuelan "casas de abastos" (small grocery stores). 68. Via Lactea in the sanitary Pure-Pak container, two or more cartons per door-step, is part of the morning scene in Maracaibo. 69. Via Lactea's distributor, AF Gonzalea, stops to chat with a customer, as he delivers a half-pint of whipping cream, one of the newly-introduced by-products of VBEC's Maracaibo plant. 70. Front view of the "Via Lactea" pasteurizing milk plant in Maracaibo. 71. Inauguration of Via Lactea milk plant in Maracaibo, VE - exterior view. The new Via Lactea milk plant in La Arreaga industrial district of Maracaibo has capacity to place 30,000 quarts of pasteurized milk daily on that city's markets where less than 1,000 quarts have been available up to now despite population increase to 250,000 inhabitants. 72. Faade of the "Via Lactea" pasteurizing milk plant in La Arreada district of Maracaibo. 73. "Via Lactea" milk distribution

trucks make early morning rounds throughout Maracaibo city and surrounding districts. 74. Raw milk is carefully inspected upon entering the "Via Lactea" plant. 75. No caption. 76. No caption. 77. About 20 "Via Lactea" trucks deliver pasteurized milk in sanitary cartons throughout Maracaibo's residential and commercial districts and to nearby towns and villages. 78. Mr. P. Moure, Manager of Via Lactea inspects operations in the plant. 79. A modern "flash" pasteurizer handles all the milk arriving at the "Via Lactea". 80. Raw milk entering the "Via Lactea" plant is stored in these large tanks before pasteurizing. 81. Compressors at the milk plant. 82. Cheese-making has proved good business for Via Lactea. The VBEC milk pasteurizing plant in Maracaibo is turning out several other by-products as well: whipping cream, coffee cream, buttermilk, and a chocolate product, named appropriately, "Chocolactea". 83. As the cheese thickens rapidly, it is necessary for Via Lactea's cheese maker to stir is frequently. 84. The Via Lactea plant in Maracaibo, was inaugurated in June of 1951, pasteurizes an average of 23,000 liters of milk daily. 85. House - to - House delivery is a popular service initiated by VBEC's milk companies. An eager Via Lactea customer couldn't wait until the milkman reached his doorstep. 86. No caption. 87. No caption. 88. No caption. 89. No caption.

Via Lactea, Maracaibo - Photographs for "Campo" Magazine

box 16

folder 266

Physical Description: Prints: 12

Scope and Contents note

90. Cooling tanks for handling 10,000 liters of milk daily were installed on the hacienda "El Capitan" recently by Via Lactea's late partner, Don Deigo Garcia. 91. Close-up of the filtering process which is routine for the 4,000 liters of milk received daily from the Garcia dairy farms in the Perija region of Zulia. This milk in turn is hauled to the Via Lactea plant in Maracaibo. 92. An employee on the hacienda "El Capitan" pours milk through the first four filters (three others are affixed to containers inside the building). "El Capitan" was headquarters for the farming operations of Don Diego Garcia, late Via Lactea partner, who supplied the Maracaibo plant with 4,000 liters of milk daily. 93. Milk obtained from the vast heard of the late Don Diego Garcia, former VBEC Maracaibo partner, is filtered four times before cooling in large steel vats. Through the screened-window can be seen the first vessel into which the milk is poured through a clean, white cloth filter. After passing into the cooling chamber through steel pipes, it is run from the two faucets into sterilized milk cans through first a cloth, then two paper filters. 94. Protected feeding stables were installed by a Via Lactea supplier in the Perija district of Zulia. One of the last plans of the late Don Diego Garcia was to equip his farm with similar roofed sheds. 95. Horses, as well as dairy cattle, are bred on the land of Don Diego Garcia. The photo

was taken by Paul Meyn in a pasture of the hacienda "El Capitan", one of the ten large farms Garcia owned in the Perija district of Zulia. 96. A group of calves from the herd of Don Diego Garcia, late Maracaibo partner of the Venezuela Basic Economy Corporation in the Via Lactea milk pasteurizing plant and TODOS commercial center. The photo was taken by Paul Meyn at the Hacienda "El Capitan", one of ten large dairy farms owned by the Zulia capitalist. 97. Farm house and principal outbuildings on the hacienda "El Capitan", property of the late Don Diego Garcia, former VBEC Maracaibo partner. (This scene was used in the composite photo prepared by Paul Meyn for the cover of the Sept. issue of "Campo" which was revised after Garcia's death). 98. Part of the improving herd of the late Don Diego Garcia, former Via Lactea and TODOS partner, at his hacienda "El Capitan" in the state of Zulia. Garcia concentrated on crossing pure-bred Holstein bulls, specially-conditioned for life in the tropics, with the local "criolla" cows. 99. Pastoral scene happily shaped by Paul Meyn at the hacienda "El Capitan", one of ten fine farms owned by the late Don Diego Garcia, former Via Lactea and TODOS partner. 100. A deliveryman for Via Lactea, dairy products company organized by Nelson Rockefeller's VBEC, brings the day's pasteurized milk to Santa Rosa de Agua, a village built on stilts on the shores of Lake Maracaibo, VE. 101. No caption.

Slides

General note:

General note

This subseries does not possess captions and is therefore not numbered.

Arrangement note

Within each subseries, the files are arranged alphabetically by folder title. Each folder contains a separate, discrete set of slides pertaining to an area of the AIA.

Related Archival Materials note:

Related Archival Materials note

See Series 1052, IBEC Photograph Collection

Title/Description	Instances	
Aragua/Carabobo/Yaracuy/Lara	box 17	folder 267
<u>Physical Description:</u> Other Formats: 70 slides		
Autopista/La Guaira/Maiquetia	box 17	folder 268
<u>Physical Description:</u> Other Formats: 36 slides		
Bolivar Area	box 17	folder 269

Physical Description: Other Formats: 27 slides

Caracas	box 17	folder 270
<u>Physical Description:</u> Other Formats: 44 slides		
Chirgua/Valencia/Firestone	box 17	folder 271
<u>Physical Description:</u> Other Formats: 19 slides		
Consejo de Bienstar Rural Program	box 17	folder 272
<u>Physical Description:</u> Other Formats: 7 slides		
Lara/Merida/Portuguesa/Barinas/Tachira	box 17	folder 273
<u>Physical Description:</u> Other Formats: 29 slides		
Llanos Region	box 17	folder 274
<u>Physical Description:</u> Other Formats: 50 slides		
Maracaibo	box 17	folder 275
<u>Physical Description:</u> Other Formats: 70 slides		
Maracaibo Area	box 17	folder 276
<u>Physical Description:</u> Other Formats: 42 slides		
Margarita	box 17	folder 277
<u>Physical Description:</u> Other Formats: 26 slides		
Vegetation - Flowering Trees, Plants	box 17	folder 279
<u>Physical Description:</u> Other Formats: 10 slides		

Negatives

Processing Information:

Processing Information

This subseries does not possess captions and is therefore not numbered.

Arrangement note

Within this subseries, the files are arranged alphabetically by folder title. This subseries is organized by the subject areas within the first four series, and each folder is labeled accordingly. Each folder contains a separate, discrete set of negatives pertaining to an area of the AIA.

Related Archival Materials note:

Related Archival Materials note

See Series 1052, IBEC Photograph Collection

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

Photographic negatives cannot be handled or viewed by researchers due to the fragile nature of the format. To request duplication of an image(s), please contact an Archivist.

Physical Characteristics and Technical Requirements

Photographic negatives cannot be handled or viewed by researchers due to the fragile nature of the format. To request duplication of an image(s), please contact an Archivist.

Title/Description	Instances	
Agriculture <u>Physical Description</u> : Negatives: 1 negative	box 17	folder 280
Scope and Contents note		
Corresponds with Subseries 1, General.		
Collier, John <u>Physical Description</u> : Negatives: 174 negatives, various sizes	box 17	folder 281
Scope and Contents note		
Corresponds with Subseries 1, General.		
Garden Club <u>Physical Description</u> : Negatives: 5 negatives, various sizes	box 17	folder 282
Scope and Contents note		
Corresponds with Subseries 1, General.		
Programa Interamericano de Informacion Popular (PIIP), (Inter-American Popular Information Program) <u>Physical Description</u> : Negatives: 5 negatives, various sizes	box 17	folder 283
Scope and Contents note		
Corresponds with Subseries 1, General.		
Nelson A. Rockefeller, Miscellaneous South America Trips (1951, 1956), 1951, 1956 <u>Physical Description</u> : Negatives: 2 negatives, various sizes	box 17	folder 284
Scope and Contents note		
Corresponds with Subseries 1, General.		
ACAR, Eloi Mendes <u>Physical Description</u> : Negatives: 20 negatives, various sizes	box 17	folder 285
Scope and Contents note		
Corresponds with Subseries 2, Brazil.		
ACAR, Itau Community Center <u>Physical Description</u> : Negatives: 1 negative	box 17	folder 286

Scope and Contents note

Corresponds with Subseries 2, Brazil.

ACAR, Lagoa Santa	box 17	folder 287
<u>Physical Description</u> : Negatives: 2 negatives, various sizes		
Scope and Contents note		
Corresponds with Subseries 2, Brazil.		
ACAR, Pedro Leopaldo	box 17	folder 288
<u>Physical Description</u> : Negatives: 4 negatives, various sizes		
Scope and Contents note		
Corresponds with Subseries 2, Brazil.		
ACAR, Santa Luzie	box 17	folder 289
<u>Physical Description</u> : Negatives: 8 negatives, various sizes		
Scope and Contents note		
Corresponds with Subseries 2, Brazil.		
ACAR, Tres Pontes, Benedito Teixeira da Silva Family	box 17	folder 290
<u>Physical Description</u> : Negatives: 2 negatives, various sizes		
Scope and Contents note		
Corresponds with Subseries 2, Brazil.		
ACAR, Uba	box 17	folder 291
<u>Physical Description</u> : Negatives: 2 negatives, varoius sizes		
Scope and Contents note		
Corresponds with Subseries 2, Brazil.		
EMA	box 17	folder 292
<u>Physical Description</u> : Negatives: 6 negatives, various sizes		
Scope and Contents note		
Corresponds with Subseries 2, Brazil.		
Sao Paulo, Cattle	box 17	folder 293
<u>Physical Description</u> : Negatives: 3 negatives, various sizes		
Scope and Contents note		
Corresponds with Subseries 2, Brazil.		
Sao Paulo, Hybrid Corn Clubs	box 17	folder 294

Physical Description: Negatives: 7 negatives, various sizes

Scope and Contents note

Corresponds with Subseries 2, Brazil.

Sao Paulo, Mobile Health Units	box 18	folder 295
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Physical Description: Negatives: 6 negatives, various sizes

Scope and Contents note

Corresponds with Subseries 2, Brazil.

Sao Paulo, Nursery	box 18	folder 296
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Physical Description: Negatives: 1 negative

Scope and Contents note

Corresponds with Subseries 2, Brazil.

Sao Paulo, Personnel (Government)	box 18	folder 297
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Physical Description: Negatives: 3 negatives, various sizes

Scope and Contents note

Corresponds with Subseries 2, Brazil.

SASA	box 18	folder 298
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Physical Description: Negatives: 1 negative

Scope and Contents note

Corresponds with Subseries 2, Brazil.

Plan Victoria	box 18	folder 299
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Physical Description: Negatives: 50 negatives, various sizes

Scope and Contents note

Corresponds with Subseries 3, Chile.

Plan Victoria	box 18	folder 300
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Physical Description: Negatives: 133 negatives, various sizes

Scope and Contents note

Corresponds with Subseries 3, Chile.

CADA, MiniMax	box 18	folder 301
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Physical Description: Negatives: 23 negatives, various sizes

Scope and Contents note

Corresponds with Subseries 4, Venezuela.

CBR, Andean Study	box 18	folder 302
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Physical Description: Negatives: 27 negatives, various sizes

Scope and Contents note

Corresponds with Subseries 4, Venezuela.

CBR, Community Center	box 18	folder 303
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Physical Description: Negatives: 2 negatives, various sizes

Scope and Contents note

Corresponds with Subseries 4, Venezuela.

CBR, Farm-to-Market Road	box 18	folder 304
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Physical Description: Negatives: 2 negatives, various sizes

Scope and Contents note

Corresponds with Subseries 4, Venezuela.

CBR, Miscellaneous	box 18	folder 305
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Physical Description: Negatives: 18 negatives, various sizes

Scope and Contents note

Corresponds with Subseries 4, Venezuela.

CIDEA	box 18	folder 306
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Physical Description: Negatives: 27 negatives, various sizes

Scope and Contents note

Corresponds with Subseries 4, Venezuela.

PACA, Agua Blanca Farm	box 18	folder 307
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Physical Description: Negatives: 1 negative

Scope and Contents note

Corresponds with Subseries 4, Venezuela.

PACA, General	box 18	folder 308
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Physical Description: Negatives: 7 negatives, various sizes

Scope and Contents note

Corresponds with Subseries 4, Venezuela.

PESCA	box 18	folder 309
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Physical Description: Negatives: 6 negatives, various sizes

Scope and Contents note

Corresponds with Subseries 4, Venezuela.

Rockefeller Org., Knowles, H.N.

box 18

folder 310

Physical Description: Negatives: 30 negatives, various sizes

Scope and Contents note

Corresponds with Subseries 4, Venezuela.

Venezuela Earthquake

box 18

folder 311

Physical Description: Negatives: 2 negatives, various sizes

Scope and Contents note

Corresponds with Subseries 4, Venezuela.

Venezuela, Miscellaneous

box 18

folder 312

Physical Description: Negatives: 7 negatives, various sizes

Scope and Contents note

Corresponds with Subseries 4, Venezuela.

Via Lactea

box 18

folder 313

Physical Description: Negatives: 4 negatives, various sizes

Scope and Contents note

Corresponds with Subseries 4, Venezuela.

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Sleepy Hollow Restorations

Other Finding Aids

For pertinent photographs please see:

[FA091 Sleepy Hollow Restorations photographs](#)

Controlled Access Headings:

- Sleepy Hollow Restorations (Organization)

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

Population Council

Other Finding Aids

For pertinent photographs please see:

[FA092 Population Council photographs](#)

Controlled Access Headings:

- Population Council

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Kenneth Chorley

Biographical / Historical

Conservationist and leader in the field of historic preservation, Kenneth Chorley was born in Bournemouth, England, on May 21, 1893, the son of Dr. Edward Clowes and Florence (Dover) Chorley. He moved to the United States with his family in 1900. He attended Manlius School in Manlius, New York, and received an honorary LL.D. from the College of William and Mary in 1934. In 1920, he married Elizabeth O'Kane, and they had two children. That marriage ended in divorce in 1941. Chorley married Jean Travers in 1941.

Prior to 1923, Chorley worked for the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad; the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railroad; and the Nevins Church Press. Kenneth Chorley began his long association with John D. Rockefeller, Jr. in 1923 when he became an associate of Arthur Woods in the Office of the Messieurs Rockefeller. In the ensuing years Chorley represented Mr. Rockefeller, Jr. in his numerous interests. Chorley was a staff member of the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial from 1923-1928, and later of the Spelman Fund of New York (1928-1936).

Chorley was active in the restoration of Colonial Williamsburg from its inception in 1926 and worked closely with John D. Rockefeller, Jr. to recreate eighteenth-century Williamsburg as living history. He served as vice-president (1930-1935), treasurer (1934-1937), president (1935-1958), and director (1930-1963) of Williamsburg Restoration, Inc., and was a board member until his retirement in 1963. He was also trustee (1930-1963), vice-president (1930-1935), treasurer (1934-1937), and succeeded Arthur Woods as president (1935-1958) of Colonial Williamsburg, Inc., which holds title to nearly all the properties in the restored area and operates the exhibition buildings and all educational programs.

Mr. Chorley also served as Mr. Rockefeller, Jr.'s representative in the creation of Grand Teton National Park. Beginning in 1926, Chorley directed the Snake River Land Company's acquisition and conservation of over 33,000 acres of land in the Grand Tetons. The land was turned over to the National Park Service in 1949 as a part of Grand Teton National Park. Jackson Hole Preserve, Incorporated, which succeeded the Snake River Land Company, administered the land and the preserve. The Grand Teton Lodge Company, which succeeded the Grant Teton Lodge and Transportation Company, was the business corporation that operated visitor accommodations at the park. Both organizations were created in 1940. Chorley served as trustee (1940-1974), treasurer (1952-1955), and vice-president (1954-1964) of Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc., and president (1952-1963) of the Grand Teton Lodge Company.

Kenneth Chorley died March 21, 1974.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

Photographs, slides, and other images are open for scholarly research.

RAC is unable to provide access to obsolete media and original digital media. In addition separated media may not yet have undergone stabilization procedures. When feasible, a digital surrogate may be created via special order. All applicable charges will apply. See RAC Head of Archival Services or RAC Head of Digital Programs for details.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

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Brittle or damaged items, or materials otherwise in need of preservation care, may be closed to researchers at the discretion of the RAC Head of Archival Services/Head of Reference.

Controlled Access Headings:

- Chorley, Kenneth

Title/Description	Instances	
Jackson Hole - Snake River Land Company <u>Physical Description:</u> Corner mounted on paper, severe fading, yellowing, some images barely visible	box 11	folder 109
Scope and Contents note		
Dedications, Ceremonies, Ranches, Farming, landscapes, Preservation		
Jackson Hole <u>Physical Description:</u> Many small size, some yellowing, fading	box 11	folder 110
Scope and Contents note		
Ranches, Farming, Irrigation, Construction, Bridges, landscapes, Preservation		
King Paul and Queen Frederika of Greece - Visit <u>Physical Description:</u> Slightly curled, some tears	box 11	folder 111
Scope and Contents note		
Tours, Ceremonies, Presentations, Preservation		
Negatives from Scrapbook	box 11	folder 112
Personal - Miscellaneous <u>Physical Description:</u> 6 color, fading,	box 11	folder 113
Scope and Contents note		
Receptions, Canyons, JDR Jr.		
Joint Civilian Orientation Conference <u>Physical Description:</u> Slight curling, 10 small color spiral bound (souvenire type),	box 11	folder 114

Scope and Contents note

Fort Benning, Military, military maneuvers, military equipment, ships, planes, tanks, parades, ceremonies

Queen Elizabeth II of Great Britain - Visit - 1, 1957 October	box 11	folder 115
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Physical Description: Slight curling

Scope and Contents note

Receptions, Ceremonies, Tours

Queen Elizabeth II of Great Britain - Visit - 2, 1957 October	box 12	folder 116
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Physical Description: Slight Curling

Scope and Contents note

Receptions, Ceremonies, Tours

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

Agricultural Development Council

Biographical / Historical

The Agricultural Development Council, Inc. was founded in 1953 by John D. Rockefeller 3rd as The Council on Economic and Cultural Affairs, Inc. It was incorporated as a private, non-profit organization under the laws of the State of New York.

In 1963 the name was changed, but the purposes remained unchanged from those stated in the original Certificate of Incorporation. In broad terms the Council's purposes were "charitable, scientific and educational," and were "designed to stimulate and support economic and related activities important to human welfare."

The Council, from its beginning, committed a major part of its resources and its staff to training and research activities in social science fields. These activities followed both formal and informal patterns. The single aim was to strengthen professional capacity to deal with the economic and human problems of agricultural and rural development in Asia.

In 1985, the Agricultural Development Council, Inc. merged with two other Rockefeller family - related organizations, the International Agricultural Development Service and the Winrock International Livestock Research and Training Center, to become Winrock International.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

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Conditions Governing Access:

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Controlled Access Headings:

- Agricultural Development Council

Title/Description	Instances	
Board of Trustees	box 12	folder 117
Scope and Contents note ADC Staff		
Agricultural Economics Teaching, 1960	box 12	folder 118
<u>Physical Description:</u> slight loss of highlight detail Scope and Contents note Teachers, Conferences		
Bicol Seminar, 1965	box 12	folder 119
<u>Physical Description:</u> Captions are interleaved Scope and Contents note Teachers, conferences		
Staff Conferences - Bali, 1970	box 12	folder 120
<u>Physical Description:</u> Some wrinkling, curling, Scope and Contents note Conferences, Teachers, ADC Staff		
Book and Equipment Grants	box 12	folder 121
<u>Physical Description:</u> slightly curled Scope and Contents note Libraries, Offices		
Personnel	box 12	folder 122
<u>Physical Description:</u> Most are 2x2 passport type images Scope and Contents note ADC Staff, Ceremonies,		
AURP - General	box 12	folder 123

Scope and Contents note

Maps, Lectures

Geography and Agricultural Development, 1964	box 12	folder 124
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Scope and Contents note

Dinners, Conferences

Historical Studies, 1964 November 22-24	box 12	folder 125
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Scope and Contents note

Conferences, Dinners, Meetings

Content of Education for Accelerated, 1965 January 29-31	box 12	folder 126
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Physical Description: Includes 3 contact sheets**Scope and Contents note**

Conferences, Dinners, Meetings

Restructuring Agricultural Curricula, 1965 March 7-8	box 12	folder 127
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Scope and Contents note

Meetings, conferences

Labor Surplus and Dual Economy Model, 1965 May 29-30	box 12	folder 128
--	--------	------------

Scope and Contents note

Meetings, Conferences

Role of Transportation, 1965 September 12-14	box 12	folder 129
--	--------	------------

Physical Description: Slight yellowing**Scope and Contents note**

Conferences, Meetings

Institutional Structures and Cultural ..., 1965 October 28-30	box 12	folder 130
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Scope and Contents note

Conferences, Meetings

Influence of Primary Exports..., 1965 November 20-21	box 12	folder 131
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Physical Description: Includes 3 contact sheets**Scope and Contents note**

Conferences, Meetings

Research Implications of Recent..., 1966 March 11-13	box 12	folder 132
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Scope and Contents note

Conferences, Meetings

Purchased Inputs..., 1966 March 14-15

box 12

folder 133

Physical Description: Some curling**Scope and Contents note**

Meetings, Conferences, ADC Staff

Economic Aspects of the Operation..., 1966 April 22-24

box 12

folder 134

Physical Description: Some curling**Scope and Contents note**

Meetings, Conferences, ADC Staff

Planning Agricultural Development, 1966

box 12

folder 135

Physical Description: Some Curling**Scope and Contents note**

Meetings, Conferences, ADC Staff

Latin America - Agricultural Development, 1967 July 25-27

box 12

folder 136

Scope and Contents note

Meetings, Conferences, ADC Staff

Trianing for Rural Sociologists, 1967

box 12

folder 137

Physical Description: Curling, captions attached with adhesive tape, causing sticking between images**Scope and Contents note**

Meetings, Conferences, ADC Staff

Core Economics, 1967

box 12

folder 138

Physical Description: Curling, Captions adhered with tape**Scope and Contents note**

Conferences, Meetings, ADC Staff

Problems of Teaching and Research in Farm..., 1968 January 16-18

box 12

folder 139

Scope and Contents note

Conferences, Meetings, ADC Staff

A Systems Analysis of Improved..., 1968 March 8-10

box 12

folder 140

Physical Description: Curling

Scope and Contents note

Conferences, Meetings, ADC Staff

Peasant Motivation and Economic Behavior, 1968 April 23-24	box 13	folder 141
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Physical Description: Curling

Scope and Contents note

Conferences, Meetings, ADC Staff

Research on Economy of Agriculture..., 1968 June 9-14	box 13	folder 142
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Physical Description: Curling

Scope and Contents note

Meetings, Conferences, ADC Staff

University of Dacca	box 13	folder 143
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Physical Description: Slight curling

Scope and Contents note

Agriculture, Farming, Houses, indigenous peoples,

FAO	box 13	folder 144
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Physical Description: slight curling

Scope and Contents note

Farm Machinery, Meetings

Hokkaido University, 1960	box 13	folder 145
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Physical Description: includes separate caption

Scope and Contents note

Group Portrait

India International Center	box 13	folder 146
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Physical Description: Creased, 1 detail

Scope and Contents note

Awards, Ceremonies

University of Indonesia	box 13	folder 147
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Scope and Contents note

Meetings

Institute Pertanian Bogor		
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Scope and Contents note	box 13	folder 148
Conferences, Meetings		
Institute of International Education	box 13	folder 149
Scope and Contents note		
Group Portrait		
ICAE	box 13	folder 150
<u>Physical Description</u> : Some silvering		
Scope and Contents note		
Group Portraits, Meetings, Conferences, ADC Staff		
Kim, Hi Soon	box 13	folder 151
<u>Physical Description</u> : Passport photo, yellowing		
Scope and Contents note		
Portrait		
Korea - FAO Association, 1963	box 13	folder 152
<u>Physical Description</u> : In cardboard mat		
Scope and Contents note		
Conferences, Meetings, Group Portraits		
Kyoto University	box 13	folder 153
<u>Physical Description</u> : Slight fading		
Scope and Contents note		
Group Portraits		
University of Malaya	box 13	folder 154
<u>Physical Description</u> : Some curling		
Scope and Contents note		
Students, Teachers, Lectures, Classrooms		
University of Minnesota	box 13	folder 155
<u>Physical Description</u> : 3 color		
Scope and Contents note		
Students, Teachers, Lectures, Classrooms,		
Ohio State University	box 13	folder 156

Physical Description: slight yellowing at bottom

Scope and Contents note

Group Portraits

University of Philippines	box 13	folder 157
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Physical Description: 2 mounted on paper

Scope and Contents note

Houses, Interiors, Farming

Rural Home Life Improvement Study Society, Inc.	box 13	folder 158
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Physical Description: 1 mounted on board, 1 with dried adhesive on back, some silvering

Scope and Contents note

Houses, Buildings Conferences, Meetings, Group Portraits

Seoul National University, 1966	box 13	folder 159
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Physical Description: 2 yellowing, silvering

Scope and Contents note

Students, Teachers, Lectures, Classrooms, Schools

Silliman University, Philippines	box 13	folder 160
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Physical Description: Captions attached at bottom, includes a letter

Scope and Contents note

Students, Children, Celebrations, Group Portraits

Thailand, 1971	box 13	folder 161
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Physical Description: Some curling

Scope and Contents note

lectures, meetings, conferences

State College of Washington	box 13	folder 162
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Physical Description: 1 120mm negative, 1 35mm negative

Scope and Contents note

Students, lectures

FAO Seminar - Role of Asian Agricultural University in Small Farm Development	box 13	folder 163
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Physical Description: Slight curling

Scope and Contents note

Meetings, Conferences, ADC Staff

Hokkaido University	box 13	folder 164
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Scope and Contents note

Farming, Agriculture, Group Portraits

Household Budget Studies	box 13	folder 165
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Indian Society of Agricultural Economists	box 13	folder 166
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Scope and Contents note

Group Portraits, Meetings, Conferences, Farming

Kyoto University	box 13	folder 167
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Physical Description: Adhesive remnants on back**Scope and Contents note**

Meetings, Conferences, Group Portraits

Kyushu University	box 13	folder 168
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Scope and Contents note

Group Portraits, Students

University of Mayala	box 13	folder 169
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Marketing Institutions and Services	box 13	folder 170
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Physical Description: includes separate caption sheet, all color**Scope and Contents note**

Conferences, Meetings

University of Philippines	box 13	folder 171
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Scope and Contents note

Farming, Agriculture, Meetings, Conferences

University of Philippines - Conference, 1964	box 13	folder 172
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University of Philippines - Farm Development Project	box 13	folder 173
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Physical Description: Mounted on paper, documents included**Scope and Contents note**

group portraits

Rubber Survey (1st, 2nd, 3rd)	box 13	folder 174
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Scope and Contents note

Students, Lectures, Classrooms, Models, Group Portraits

Rural Dynamics Project - Indonesia

box 13

folder 175

Physical Description: Fading, Curling

Scope and Contents note

Meetings, Conferences, Students

Silliman University, 1959

box 13

folder 176

Physical Description: Caption glued to back

Scope and Contents note

Meetings

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

Leonard Outhwaite

Biographical / Historical

Leonard Outhwaite, 1892-1979, worked as a consultant, an anthropologist, and an author.

Mr. Outhwaite was a staff member of the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial from 1923 to 1928 where one of his fields of interest was American race relations.

In the 1930s, Mr. Outhwaite served The Rockefeller Foundation as a consultant in anthropology. In this capacity he studied the development of the field of anthropology in American and foreign universities and produced a report, "Primitive Man in the Modern World." His consultancy with the Foundation also involved studying and preparing a report on the educational programs at art, science, and natural history museums. Following his service at the Foundation, Mr. Outhwaite served as a consultant to various museums and zoos and organized Outhwaite Exhibits, to design and construct museum, commercial, and World's Fair exhibitions.

Mr. Outhwaite also served the United States government immediately prior to, during, and after World War II. Among his posts were director of resettlement, Farm Security Administration; chief science analyst, Bureau of the Budget; director, Federal Board of Hospitalization. He also worked as a consultant for the Office of Production Management, Natural Resources Planning Board, and served as executive secretary to the Conference on Postwar Adjustment of Civilian and Military Personnel. He prepared a conference report that contributed to the Veterans Bill of Rights.

In 1948, Mr. Outhwaite, working for Laurance S. Rockefeller, prepared a report on population and population research.

He also served as research director of Nature Centers, Inc. As a consultant for the Institute of Public Administration, he prepared a study, "Museums and the Future," which was published in 1967.

Mr. Outhwaite held an interest in anthropology and exploration. In 1929-1930 he covered 14,000 miles of the Atlantic Ocean on an expedition aboard the yacht "Kinkajou," during which he visited Mt. Pele, Martinique.

Mr. Outhwaite was the author of several books, including "The Atlantic: The History of an Ocean" and "Unrolling the Map." He also prepared an unpublished manuscript, "Life and Times of the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial," an account based on his tenure as a staff member of that organization.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

Photographs, slides, and other images are open for scholarly research.

RAC is unable to provide access to obsolete media and original digital media. In addition separated media may not yet have undergone stabilization procedures. When feasible, a digital surrogate may be created via special order. All applicable charges will apply. See RAC Head of Archival Services or RAC Head of Digital Programs for details.

Conditions Governing Access:

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Controlled Access Headings:

- Outhwaite, Leonard

Title/Description	Instances	
Leonard Outhwaite	box 13	folder 177
<u>Physical Description:</u> Creasing, yellowing, loss of highlight detail, some silvering, a few mounted on board, several with adhesive remnants from detached captions		

Scope and Contents note

Martinique, Worlds Fair, Outhwaite family, boats, travel,

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

Wickcliffe Rose

Biographical / Historical

Wickcliffe Rose was born in Saulsbury, Tennessee, on November 19, 1862. He graduated from the University of Nashville in 1889 and received an A.M. degree from the University in 1890.

His career is divided by two major interests and two main associations. The first interest is that of education. Dr. Rose was instructor in history and mathematics at Peabody College from 1891-1892, and then professor of history and philosophy of education at that college from 1892-1902. In 1902 Dr. Rose moved to the faculty of the University of Tennessee where again he was professor of history and philosophy of education. From 1904-1907 he was Dean of Peabody College and the University of Nashville. In 1908 Dr. Rose left academic life, and he joined the Peabody Education Fund as General Agent in 1910. He also served as Executive Secretary for the Southern Education Board during 1909-1910.

Dr. Rose's second major interest was public health and, more specifically, public health education. In 1910 he turned down a position as President at Peabody College to become Executive Secretary of the Rockefeller Sanitary Commission until its termination in 1915. With the end of the Commission, Dr. Rose joined the International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation and extended the work of the Sanitary Commission to foreign countries, conducted a campaign against yellow fever, and promoted public health at home and abroad.

Resigning the Directorship of the International Health Division in 1923, Dr. Rose assumed the Presidency of the General Education Board and the International Education Board where he remained until his retirement in 1928.

Wickliffe Rose died on September 5, 1931, while on a fishing trip in British Columbia.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

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Controlled Access Headings:

- Rose, Wickliffe

Title/Description	Instances	
Wickliffe Rose	box 14	folder 178
<u>Physical Description:</u> Many mounted on board, captions on back, some yellowing, fading		
Scope and Contents note		
Portraits, Groups, Wickcliffe Family		

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

Lindsley F. Kimball

Other Finding Aids

For pertinent photographs please see:

[FA093 Lindsley F. Kimball photographs](#)

Controlled Access Headings:

- Kimball, Lindsley F.

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Rockefeller Family & Associates: Archives, Tioga Series

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

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Conditions Governing Access:

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Title/Description	Instances	
Richford: JDR Birthplace	box 14	folder 180
William Avery Rockefeller: William Livingston report Joseph W. Ernst	box 14	folder 181

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

Rockefeller Archive Center

Other Finding Aids

For pertinent photographs please see:

[FA095 Rockefeller Archive Center photographs](#)

Controlled Access Headings:

- Rockefeller Archive Center

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

Joseph H. Willits

Biographical / Historical

Joseph Henry Willits was born on June 16, 1889, in Ward, Pennsylvania. His family traced itself back to early Quaker settlers; as a sign of his heritage, Willits himself often used the "plain speech" in correspondence with his co-religionists and older relatives.

Willits received his A.B. in 1911 and his A.M. in 1912 from Swarthmore College. In the latter year he was appointed Instructor of Geography and Industrial Economics at the Wharton School of Finance and Economics of the University of Pennsylvania. He received his Ph.D. in Economics from that university in 1916. During World War I, Willits served as an employment supervisor of the U.S. Naval Aircraft Factory in Philadelphia. After the war he returned to the University of Pennsylvania; in 1921 he was promoted to Director of the Department of Industrial Economics at the Wharton School, later becoming Dean of the School (1933-1939).

During this period, Dr. Willits served on a number of Federal advisory boards and was active as a copious writer and speaker on labor problems. In 1928 he delivered the Wertheim Lectures at Harvard. He was elected President of the National Bureau of Economic Research in 1933 and Executive Director from 1936 to 1939. He retained ties with this organization until 1968.

From January 1, 1939, until his retirement on June 30, 1954, Dr. Willits was Director of the Division of Social Sciences of The Rockefeller Foundation.

After his retirement from the Foundation, Dr. Willits was named Director of The Educational Survey of the University of Pennsylvania. Under his direction and coordination, every major facet of university life came under review. This massive project was completed between 1954-1959. Dr. Willits conducted a similar study of the Winterthur Museum in 1961.

Partially financed by the Carnegie Corporation, Dr. Willits worked on a general study of "Excellence and Mediocrity in Colleges and Universities" which was one of his principal activities during the 1960s. Although the completed manuscript and its several revisions were submitted to publishers, this work never appeared in print.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

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Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

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Controlled Access Headings:

- Willits, Joseph Henry

Title/Description	Instances	
Joseph H. Willits, 1944-1955	box 15	folder 196

Scope and Contents note

Awards, Ceremonies, Portraits

Scope and Contents

1. Portrait of Dr. Willits, September 14, 1944, included with Rockefeller Foundation Certificate of Identity.
2. Presentation of William Guggenheim Cup to Dr. Alfred H. Williams, February 25, 1949 -- a group portrait which includes Dr. Willits.
3. Portrait of Dr. Willits, 1955, used in The Rockefeller Foundation Annual Report for 1954 (same image as # 22988 in the Rockefeller Foundation Photograph Collection, Series 100 - Portraits).

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JDR 3rd Fund

Biographical / Historical

Incorporated on September 17, 1963, with the stated purpose "to stimulate, encourage, promote, and support activities important to human welfare," the JDR 3rd Fund was conceived as the vehicle by which John D. Rockefeller 3rd could address his varied interests in fields not served by such organizations as The Population Council or The Asia Society. Mr. Rockefeller acted as President of the Fund from its establishment until his death on July 10, 1978.

Under its broad charter, the Fund engaged in three major programs: The Asian Cultural Program, The Arts in Education Program, and the Youth Task Force.

From 1963 until 1967, the Asian Cultural Program was the only activity of the Fund. Under the leadership of Datus C. Smith, Jr. and Porter A. McCray, this program operated throughout the Asian continent from Japan through Afghanistan. It promoted East-West cultural understanding through three main types of activity. Individual scholars and performing artists attempting exchanges between the two traditions received fellowships. Institutional grants were also given to aid in preserving native Asian cultural traditions through such activities as archaeological expeditions, library support, preservation of art work, and publications. The Program also sponsored tours by performing artists and exhibitions of art work in order to increase cross-cultural appreciation among the general public. Upon the dissolution of the Fund in 1979, these activities were continued by a new corporation, The Asian Cultural Council.

The Arts in Education Program was established in September 1967 in response to the 1965 Rockefeller Panel Report on the Performing Arts. In the words of Mr. Rockefeller, "The Fund's objectives in establishing the Arts in Education Program is to make the arts an integral part of our educational system at all grade levels." Directed by Kathryn Bloom and her associates Richard Grove, Jack Morrison, Gene C. Wenner, and Jane Remer, the Program operated on three levels. Pilot projects, such as those at University City, Missouri, and Mineola, New York, were established in receptive school systems to provide models which could be widely adapted elsewhere. Particular attention was placed on designing curriculum tools to integrate the arts into all phases of classroom learning, mostly through the research of CEMREL (Central Midwestern Regional Educational Laboratory). Finally, pooling of ideas and talents was encouraged through consortia such as the League of Cities for the Arts in Education and the Ad

Hoc Coalition of States, both of which received financial support and leadership through the Fund. These activities continued until July 1979.

The Youth Task Force was created by the Fund in October 1970. It was designed to promote collaborative efforts between the youth of the 1970s and establishment leaders in business and the professions. Under the direction of Jerry J. Swift, the Task Force sponsored a series of dialogues between groups of young adults and older figures, held in Minneapolis, Minnesota; Cleveland, Ohio; Jackson, Mississippi; and San Francisco, California. When these meetings demonstrated a basis for cooperation, the Task Force sought to provide technical assistance for activities in which both elements could join, such as environmental and health service programs. Between 1970 and 1974, the Task Force also sponsored a series of surveys of youth attitudes which were conducted by Daniel Yankelovich, Inc. and resulted in a number of publications. The Youth Task Force was disbanded in July 1974.

The Fund also undertook a number of short-term projects not covered by the three main programs. Chief of these was the Bicentennial Project, an effort to coordinate the participation of the private sector in this national celebration by relating it to contemporary problems. Other interests of the Fund included the teaching of English in Japan, domestic volunteer service in Indonesia, and studying the impact of private philanthropy on American life.

Upon the death of Mr. Rockefeller in 1978, leadership of the Fund passed to his wife, Mrs. Blanchette Rockefeller. Under her direction, the Fund fulfilled its obligations for the ensuing fiscal year and was dissolved in July 1979.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

Photographs, slides, and other images are open for scholarly research.

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Controlled Access Headings:

- JDR 3rd Fund

Title/Description	Instances	
Youth Task Force - General Correspondence - Harlem Youth Foundation, 1971	box 15	folder 197

Scope and Contents note

African Americans, Harlem,

Youth Task Force - Publications - National Dialog Conference, Palo Alto, 1973	box 15	folder 198
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Scope and Contents note

Conferences, Meetings, JDR 3rd

International Secretariat for Volunteer Services - 1968 Report, 1968	box 15	folder 199
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Physical Description: Mounted on black paper, with captions, color

Scope and Contents note

Africa, indigenous peoples, Sherpa Trust, schools, agriculture

English Language Teaching in Japan -Committee for Cooperation on English in Japa, 1969	box 15	folder 200
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Physical Description: Interleaved with Permalife

Scope and Contents note

Teachers, Japan

Asian Cultural Program - Sumiko Kiyocka., 1974	box 15	folder 201
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Physical Description: Interleaved with permalife

Scope and Contents note

Dolls, Art, Statuary

Asian Cultural Program - Miscellaneous Photos, 1969-1974	box 15	folder 202
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Physical Description: 20 color images, some light staining

Scope and Contents note

Art, sculpture, Exhibitions

Arts in Education - Jane Remer - Seven Loaves Network, 1974	box 15	folder 203
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Physical Description: Permalife sticking to back of Photos

Scope and Contents note

Art, Murals, collage, painting

Arts in Education - Jane Remer - New York Project, 1974	box 15	folder 204
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Scope and Contents note

Receptions, Conferences

Arts in Education - Jane Remer - Little Rock, September 1975, 1975	box 15	folder 205
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Physical Description: Color snapshots

Scope and Contents note

Interiors

Arts in Education - Jane Remer - Minneapolis - Site Visit, November 11, 1975, 1975	box 15	folder 206
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Scope and Contents note

Lectures, Conferences, Meetings

Arts in Education - Jane Remer - Minneapolis - Site Visit, 1977 October	box 15	folder 207
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Physical Description: Color, fading, yellowing

Scope and Contents note

lectures

Arts in Education - Jane Remer - New York City - Site Visit, 1977 May 13	box 15	folder 208
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Scope and Contents note

Group Portraits, Schools, Children

Arts in Education - Jane Remer - City Center's Young People's Theatre - Showboat, 1975	box 15	folder 209
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Physical Description: captions separate

Scope and Contents note

Boats, children

Arts in Education - Kathryn Bloom - Annual Report, 1970	box 15	folder 210
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Physical Description: Interleaved with Permalife, separate captions

Scope and Contents note

Children, Arts, Dance, Schools

Arts in Education - Kathryn Bloom - Annual Reports, 1971	box 15	folder 211
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Physical Description: Interleaved with Permalife

Scope and Contents note

Arts, Music, Children

Arts in Education - K. Bloom - Annual Report, Project Photos, 1972	box 16	folder 212
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Physical Description: Interleaved, 2 documents

Scope and Contents note

Children, Art, Teachers, Music, Painting

Arts in Education - K. Bloom - Annual Report, Project Photos, 1973	box 16	folder 213
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Physical Description: 3 contact sheets, 1 fading, most with captions

Scope and Contents note

Children, Art, Sculpture, Dance

Arts in Education - K. Bloom - Annual Report, Project Photos, 1974	box 16	folder 214
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Physical Description: interleaved, captions separate

Scope and Contents note

Children, Teachers, Classrooms, Art, Dance, Painting

Arts in Education - K. Bloom - Annual Report, Project Photos, 1974	box 16	folder 215
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Physical Description: Interleaved, 1 Document

Scope and Contents note

Teachers, Art, Classrooms, Music

Arts in Education - K. Bloom - Annual Report, Project Photos, 1974	box 16	folder 216
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Physical Description: interleaved

Scope and Contents note

Children, Arts, Crafts, Painting, Music

Arts in Education - K. Bloom - Annual Report, Projects, 1975	box 16	folder 217
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Physical Description: interleaved, some captions separate

Scope and Contents note

Children, Arts, Schools, classrooms, Teachers, Music

Arts in Education - K. Bloom - Annual Report, Projects, 1975	box 16	folder 218
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Physical Description: interleaved

Scope and Contents note

children, Classrooms, arts, dance, painting

Arts in Education - K. Bloom - Annual Report, Project Photos, 1976	box 17	folder 219
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Physical Description: interleaved

Scope and Contents note

Children, Classrooms, Arts, Crafts

Arts in Education - K. Bloom - Annual Report, Project Photos, 1977	box 17	folder 220
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Physical Description: Interleaved

Scope and Contents note

Children, Arts, Painting

Arts in Education - K. Bloom - Stake, Robert - Evaluating the Arts in Education, 1975	box 17	folder 221
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Physical Description: 6 contact sheets, separate captions

Scope and Contents note

Children, Arts, Crafts, Painting,

Ad Hoc Coalition of States - Little Rock, Arkansas, 1978, 1978	box 17	folder 222
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Physical Description: interleaved, all color, captions separate

Scope and Contents note

Children, Schools, Arts

Asia Society / CEMREL - Jaipur Observatory - 1974, 1974	box 17	folder 222
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Physical Description: 1 document, interleaved

Scope and Contents note

Astronomy

Baldwin School of Puerto Rico - Photos with Reports, 1970-1973	box 17	folder 223
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Physical Description: all color images, 1 document, color fading

Scope and Contents note

Children, Schools, Arts, Crafts, Plays, Music

Arts in Education - K. Bloom - Bank Street College of Education - 1969/1970 Report - Portraits of Staff, 1969-1970	box 17	folder 225
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Physical Description: Interleaved

Scope and Contents note

Bank Street Staff, Classrooms, Children

Arts in Education - K. Bloom - Bank Street College of Education, 1969/70 Reports, Activities (Teachers), 1969-1970	box 17	folder 226
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Physical Description: Interleaved, 6 color

Scope and Contents note

Teachers, Bank street Staff, Arts

Arts in Education - K. Bloom - Bank Street College of Education, 1969/70 Report - School Scenes, 1969-1970	box 17	folder 227
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Physical Description: interleaved

Scope and Contents note

Children, Teachers, Classrooms, Arts, Crafts, Schools

Arts in Education - K. Bloom - ES'70 - Meeting, 1971	box 17	folder 228
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Physical Description: interleaved

Scope and Contents note

Conferences, Meetings

Arts in Education - K. Bloom - ES'70 - Portland, Oregon Program, 1970	box 17	folder 229
--	--------	------------

Physical Description: Prints: 3 __0 __0 __0 __1 caption with out
photo, Negatives: 0 __0 __0 __0 __0 Other Formats: 0 __ __0

Physical Description: 1 caption with out photo,

Scope and Contents note

Arts, Painting, Sculpture

Arts in Education - K. Bloom - Mineola Public Schools - Arts Project Activities	box 17	folder 230
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Physical Description: interleaved

Scope and Contents note

Children, Teachers, dance, Music, Arts

Arts in Education - Museum of Modern Art - Children's Art Caravan	box 17	folder 231
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Physical Description: All color, interleaved

Scope and Contents note

Arts, Models

Arts in Education - K. Bloom - PS 3-M - Final Report, 1972-1973	box 18	folder 232
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Physical Description: interleaved

Scope and Contents note

Arts, Children, Crafts, Sculpture

Arts in Education - K. Bloom - Oklahoma City Arts Council, Festival, 1973 April	box 18	folder 233
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Physical Description: All Color, interleaved

Scope and Contents note

Children, Arts

Arts in Education - K. Bloom - Ridge Street Schools, 1972	box 18	folder 234
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Physical Description: interleaved

Scope and Contents note

Children, Arts, Crafts, Schools, Classrooms

Arts in education - K. Bloom - University City Schools - Project Photos, 1969-1973	box 18	folder 235
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Physical Description: 4 contact sheets, interleaved, captions
separate

Scope and Contents note

Children, Students, Schools, Arts

Arts in Education - K. Bloom - University City Missouri - Meetings, Summer Workshop, 1968	box 18	folder 236
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Physical Description: 21 contact sheets, interleaved

Scope and Contents note

Schools, workshops, conferences, meetings

Arts in Education - K. Bloom - University City Missouri Schools - JDR 3rd visit, 1969	box 18	folder 237
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Physical Description: 48 color, 12 contact sheets, mounted on
board, with plastic covering

Scope and Contents note

JDR 3rd, Classrooms, Children, Teachers, Meetings,

Arts in Education - K. Bloom - Institute of American Indian Arts Theatre, 1970	box 18	folder 238
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Scope and Contents note

Amphitheatres, Theatre, Arts

Arts in Education - K. Bloom - National Chorale Council, 1970/71 Season, 1970-1971	box 18	folder 239
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Physical Description: interleaved

Scope and Contents note

Arts, Performances

Arts in Education - K. Bloom - San Francisco Art Institute, Report, 1975	box 18	folder 240
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Scope and Contents note

Arts, Silk screening

Arts in Education - K. Bloom - Columbia University Center for the Arts, Proposal, 1971	box 18	folder 241
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Physical Description: interleaved

Scope and Contents note

children, Students, Painting, Arts

Arts in Education - K. Bloom - University of Michigan Experimental Theatre Festival, 1974	box 18	folder 242
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Physical Description: interleaved

Scope and Contents note

Theater, Arts

Arts in Education - K. Bloom - University of Southern California Joint Educational Project, 1975-1976	box 18	folder 243
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Physical Description: 14 color, mounted on tag board, collages,

Scope and Contents note

children, Painting, arts

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

Arts, Education and Americans Panel

Physical Description: 10, Folders

Scope and Contents note

Photographs, negatives, and slides including illustrations to "Coming to Our Senses," portraits, portrayals of Panel meetings and conferences, and arts education activities.

Biographical / Historical

The American Council for the Arts in Education (hereafter ACAE) was incorporated as a non-profit organization under the laws of the State of Ohio on January 31, 1972. It was the successor organization to the National Council for the Arts in Education (hereafter NCAIE), which had been founded in 1958. Neither the ACAE nor its parent organization were grant-making institutions; both organizations were primarily engaged in study activities intended to promote the arts as an integral part of the general school curriculum.

At its inception, the ACAE inherited the Arts/Worth Program from the NCAIE. This program received its impetus from the August 1969 Wingspread Conference and was designed "to alter American opinion about the place of the arts in the educational process." Under the direction of Alan Sapp and Joseph C. Sloane, the Arts/Worth Program engaged in a number of promotional and survey activities until financial pressures brought about its demise in 1974.

In 1974, Norris Houghton became president of the ACAE. Under his leadership, the organization tapped new sources of funding and designed its last major project: the Arts, Education and Americans Panel. The Panel was headed by David Rockefeller, Jr., and consisted of leading figures in the fields of government, the performing arts, business, and education. Its principal function was to determine the status of the arts in American education through intensive surveys and research, thereby formulating comprehensive proposals for the integration of the arts with all aspects of school curricula. The panel issued its final report, entitled "Coming to Our Senses," in May 1977.

Upon the release of this report, Arts, Education and Americans, Inc. was incorporated on May 24, 1977, as a separate non-profit corporation to carry on the work started by the Panel.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

Photographs, slides, and other images are open for scholarly research.

RAC is unable to provide access to obsolete media and original digital media. In addition separated media may not yet have undergone stabilization procedures. When feasible, a digital surrogate may be created via special order. All applicable charges will apply. See RAC Head of Archival Services or RAC Head of Digital Programs for details.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

Materials requiring specialized equipment for access (film, audio, video, slides) may be closed to research dependent on availability of the applicable equipment

Brittle or damaged items, or materials otherwise in need of preservation care, may be closed to researchers at the discretion of the RAC Head of Archival Services/Head of Reference.

Controlled Access Headings:

- Arts, Education, and Americans Panel

Title/Description	Instances	
Artists - Miscellany	box 18	folder 244
Scope and Contents note		
Dance, Arts, Theater		
Used in "Coming to Our Senses", 1977	box 18	folder 245
Scope and Contents note		
Arts		
Considered for "Coming to Our Senses" - Not Used	box 18	folder 246
Scope and Contents note		
arts, paintings, book illustrations		

Conference, September 29, 1977 - Columbus, Ohio, 1977

Scope and Contents note Speeches, Conferences, Lectures	box 19	folder 247
Portraits - Miscellany Scope and Contents note Portraits, Artists	box 19	folder 248
Panel Meetings and Site Visits, 1975-1977 Scope and Contents note Children, Schools, Arts, Classrooms, Exhibitions, Meetings, Classrooms,	box 19	folder 249
Panel Meetings and Site Visits, 1975-1977 - 2, 1975-1977 Scope and Contents note Meetings, Conferences, Dinners, Lectures, Speeches	box 19	folder 250
Panel Meetings and Site Visits, 1975-1977 Scope and Contents note Conferences, Portraits, Speeches, Lectures	box 19	folder 251
Panel Meetings and Site Visits - Negatives, 1975-1977	box 19	folder 252
Negatives - Miscellany <u>Physical Description</u> : 35mm negatives, images cut from contact sheet	box 19	folder 253
Panel Meetings and Site Visits - Slides, 1975-1977	box 20	folder 254
Panel Meetings and Site Visits - Slides, 1975-1977	box 20	folder 255

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John R. Camp

Biographical / Historical

John Camp was born November 19, 1909, in Ashland County, Ohio. He was one of four children of John W. and Ellen McNab Camp.

He attended public schools in Wayne County and graduated from Wooster High School in 1928. He graduated from Colorado College in Colorado Springs, Colorado, in 1932 with a Bachelor of Science degree in forestry.

After graduating from Cornell University in Ithaca, New York with a Master of Science degree in 1933, John Camp was employed as a forestry technician with the United States Forest Service and became director of the Planning Division in Washington, D. C.

In 1942 he was loaned by the Forest Service to the War Relocation Authority and became assistant director of the industrial division.

In 1943 he was employed by the Institute of Inter-American Affairs in Paraguay as head of the Institute's agricultural mission. In May of 1945 he was transferred to Venezuela as head of the Institute's agricultural mission and director of the Service Cooperativo Inter Americano de Produccion de Alimentos.

In 1947 he joined the International Basic Economy Corporation (IBEC) as a representative in Venezuela.

In 1948 he became director of the American International Association for Economic and Social Development (AIA). In cooperation with the Venezuelan government, he organized the Consejo Inter Americano de Educacion Alimenticia (CIDEA) and the Consejo de Bienestar Rural (CBR) and served on the boards of directors of the agencies. In 1960 he was named by the AIA board as Executive Vice President in charge of all activities of that organization in Latin America.

In 1969 he retired from the AIA and from 1970 to 1977 was employed as a consultant for Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller's 'Michigan Hill' project.

He was a member of the Society of American Foresters, the International Society of Tropical Foresters, the Society of International Development, the Cosmos Club of Washington, D. C., the Cornell Club of New York, and Delta Epsilon, a national honorary scientific society.

He married Emily Patch of Berkshire, New York, in 1934. They had two children. John Camp died in 2005.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

Photographs, slides, and other images are open for scholarly research.

RAC is unable to provide access to obsolete media and original digital media. In addition separated media may not yet have undergone stabilization procedures. When feasible, a digital surrogate may be created via special order. All applicable charges will apply. See RAC Head of Archival Services or RAC Head of Digital Programs for details.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

Materials requiring specialized equipment for access (film, audio, video, slides) may be closed to research dependent on availability of the applicable equipment

Brittle or damaged items, or materials otherwise in need of preservation care, may be closed to researchers at the discretion of the RAC Head of Archival Services/Head of Reference.

Controlled Access Headings:

- Camp, John R.

Title/Description	Instances
John R. Camp <u>Physical Description:</u> in envelopes	box 20 folder 256

Scope and Contents note

JDR, Michigan Hill, Richmond

John R. Camp	box 20	folder 257
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Physical Description: in envelopes

Scope and Contents note

JDR, Richmond, Michigan Hill, Tioga County

John R. Camp: Negatives	box 21	folder 258
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Related Materials:

Related Materials

See 35mm negatives and 4x5 negatives.

John R. Camp	box 21	folder 259
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Physical Description: in envelopes,

Scope and Contents note

JDR, Richmond, Michigan Hill, Owego, Tioga County

John R. Camp	box 21	folder 260
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Physical Description: in envelopes

Scope and Contents note

JDR, Richmond, Michigan Hill, Tioga County

John R. Camp	box 21	folder 261
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Physical Description: 4 contact sheets

Scope and Contents note

JDR, Richmond, Michigan Hill, Tioga County

John R. Camp	box 21	folder 262
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Physical Description: Yellowing

Scope and Contents note

Group Portraits, Awards,

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

Reiko Ryder

Other Finding Aids

For pertinent photographs please see:

[FA096 Reiko Ryder photographs](#)

Controlled Access Headings:

- Ryder, Reiko Shimasaki

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Rockefeller Brothers Fund

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

Photographs, slides, and other images are open for scholarly research.

RAC is unable to provide access to obsolete media and original digital media. In addition separated media may not yet have undergone stabilization procedures. When feasible, a digital surrogate may be created via special order. All applicable charges will apply. See RAC Head of Archival Services or RAC Head of Digital Programs for details.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

Materials requiring specialized equipment for access (film, audio, video, slides) may be closed to research dependent on availability of the applicable equipment

Brittle or damaged items, or materials otherwise in need of preservation care, may be closed to researchers at the discretion of the RAC Head of Archival Services/Head of Reference.

Controlled Access Headings:

- Rockefeller Brothers Fund

Title/Description

Instances

West Africa Program

Biographical / Historical

The West Africa Program of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, launched late in 1957, was designed to provide technical assistance tailored to the economic development needs of Ghana and Nigeria. While the Fund's original resolve to aid Liberia in the same manner proved unfruitful, the Republic of Togo also became a beneficiary of this program in a minor way.

Under the limits established by the Fund, the West Africa Program did not operate as a grant-making agency. At the request of ministries in one of the African governments involved or of a private group of investors and industrialists, the Fund contracted with outside consultants to prepare "feasibility studies." Each of these studies dealt in depth with a specific aspect of the concerned nation's economic

potential or needs and was designed to provide a realistic framework for later action. The Fund's responsibility ended with the submission of these studies to the appropriate agencies or private groups.

The Program's main office in Lagos, Nigeria was also a distribution point for these studies. Its director, Robert I. Fleming, acted as a liaison between the governments of Togo, Ghana, and Nigeria and groups of U.S. investors. The Lagos office organized investigative tours for these investors and arranged their contacts with governmental personnel.

The West Africa Program of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund was concluded at the end of 1962.

Robert I. Fleming photos, 1960-1961	box 21	folder 264
John R. Camp Survey, Snapshots, 1957	box 21	folder 265
John R. Camp Survey, Album, 1957	box 21	folder 266
General		
Copy 1		
John R. Camp Survey, Album, 1957	box 22	folder 267
General		
Copy 2		
Ghana: Poultry Breeding, 1960 December	box 22	folder 268
Ghana: Water Project, Pakro Dam, 1959 December	box 22	folder 269
Ghana: Water Project, Pakro Dam, 1959 December	box 22	folder 270
Nigeria: Electrical Assembly Project, 1962 March	box 22	folder 271
Nigeria: Housing, 1959	box 22	folder 272
Iron and Steel, 1959-1962	box 22	folder 273
Nigeria: Textiles, 1963 March	box 22	folder 274
President, William M. Dietel	box 22	folder 275
Staff	box 22	folder 276

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Union Tank Car Company, 1960

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

Photographs, slides, and other images are open for scholarly research.

RAC is unable to provide access to obsolete media and original digital media. In addition separated media may not yet have undergone stabilization procedures. When feasible, a digital surrogate may be created via special order. All applicable charges will apply. See RAC Head of Archival Services or RAC Head of Digital Programs for details.

Processing Information:

Processing Information

The Photographs series was not included in the microfilm.

Biographical / Historical

The Union Tank Car Company (hereafter UTCC) originated in the Star Tank Line founded in 1866 by J. J. Vandergrift. Vandergrift, one of the early competitors of the Standard Oil Company, organized this Line to handle oil freight between the Pennsylvania oil fields and Chicago. After Vandergrift's holdings were sold to Standard Oil in 1873, the Star Tank Line became that company's carrier. The name was changed to Union Tank Car Company in 1878.

As part of the reorganization of the Standard Oil Trust in 1890-1891, the Union Tank Line was incorporated under the laws of the state of New Jersey on August 1, 1891. Standard Oil of New Jersey was its holding company. The Union Tank Line remained exclusively a carrier of Standard Oil products until the dissolution of the Trust in 1911.

Greater diversification of customers and services developed during the 1920s and 1930s. This was signaled as well by the change of name to UTCC and the relocation of the company's offices to Chicago in 1927. After 1931, the UTCC branched into chemical hauling and tank car manufacturing. In 1957, the UTCC acquired the Graver and Phoenix Manufacturing Companies, the first in a series of corporate mergers which was to make the UTCC one of the largest tank carrier companies in the world. In 1969, the UTCC created a holding company, Trans Union Corporation, and the latter company, together with its subsidiaries (including UTCC), was acquired in 1981 by The Marmon Group, owned by the Pritzler Family of Chicago.

Presidents of the Union Tank Line/Tank Car Company during this period were as follows: Wesley H. Tilford (1891-1905); Henry E. Felton (1905-1919); William A. Barstow (1919-1922); E. C. Sicardi (1923-1926); Lauren J. Drake (1927-1947); B. Clifford Graves (1947-1955); Edwin A. Locke, Jr. (1955-1962); Jerome W. Van Gorkom (1962-1975).

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

Materials requiring specialized equipment for access (film, audio, video, slides) may be closed to research dependent on availability of the applicable equipment

Brittle or damaged items, or materials otherwise in need of preservation care, may be closed to researchers at the discretion of the RAC Head of Archival Services/Head of Reference.

Controlled Access Headings:

- Union Tank Car Company

Title/Description	Instances	
Union Tank Car Company, 1960	box 22	folder 277
<u>Physical Description:</u> 4 images on 1 sheet		

Scope and Contents note

Manufacturing Site, UTCC officers.

Two photographs: 1) Portrait of UTCC officers B. Archambault, R. P. Gwinn, W. V. Kahler, K. V. Zweiner, circa 1960; 2) Site of Phoenix Manufacturing Company, circa 1960.

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Mary E. Ferguson

Biographical / Historical

Mary Esther Ferguson (1897-1989) was the registrar (1928-1950), assistant secretary (1930, 1932), and secretary (1933-1941, 1944-1950) of the Peking Union Medical College, and associate secretary of the United Boards for Christian Higher Education in China (1950-1960).

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

Photographs, slides, and other images are open for scholarly research.

RAC is unable to provide access to obsolete media and original digital media. In addition separated media may not yet have undergone stabilization procedures. When feasible, a digital surrogate may be created via special order. All applicable charges will apply. See RAC Head of Archival Services or RAC Head of Digital Programs for details.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

Materials requiring specialized equipment for access (film, audio, video, slides) may be closed to research dependent on availability of the applicable equipment

Brittle or damaged items, or materials otherwise in need of preservation care, may be closed to researchers at the discretion of the RAC Head of Archival Services/Head of Reference.

Controlled Access Headings:

- Ferguson, Mary Esther
- Ferguson, Mary E.

Title/Description	Instances	
Mary E. Ferguson	box 22	folder 278
<u>Physical Description:</u> In envelopes, many fading, loss of highlight,		

Scope and Contents note

Hospitals, Schools, PUMC Staff, Students, Graduations,
Children, Medical Exams

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

Harold P. Fabian

Biographical / Historical

Harold Pegram Fabian was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, on April 1, 1885. Mr. Fabian attended public schools in Salt Lake City and the Mercersburg (PA) Academy, received an A.B. from Yale in 1907 and an LL.B. from Harvard University in 1910. He returned to Salt Lake City and began practicing law in the firm of Dey, Hoppaugh and Fabian. He remained in Utah throughout his life and eventually became the senior partner in the firm of Fabian and Clendenin of Salt Lake City.

Through his partner, Beverly Clendenin, Fabian met Horace Albright, the Superintendent of Yellowstone National Park, around 1920 and formed a fast friendship. At the same time a group of Jackson Hole residents were making plans to preserve the Teton Mountains from unrestricted development and had recruited Albright to their cause. Albright, in turn, impressed John D. Rockefeller, Jr. with the vision of their plans while Mr. Rockefeller was on a tour of the West in 1926. Superintendent Albright took Mr. Rockefeller to view the Teton Mountains and Jackson's Hole, and Mr. Rockefeller very quickly began to organize a preservation plan. The firm of Fabian and Clendenin was contacted to act as counsel, and Fabian became the Western representative of Mr. Rockefeller and the person responsible for organizing and operating the Snake River Land Company. The Snake River Land Company was incorporated in 1927. It was formed to acquire property for eventual inclusion in the Grand Teton National Park. Fabian was not at first aware of the program's sponsor but probably knew by 1929, by which time the purchasing program was earnestly underway.

One of the immediate problems to arise was the continued operation of a tourist lodge and cabins at Moran, Wyoming. About 70,000 tourists per year went through Jackson Hole at the time, and tourism was an important facet of the local economy. The response was to organize the Teton Companies in 1930. Their purpose was to provide lodging and transportation for tourists in cooperation with the Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks.

This activity did not go unchallenged. Some local residents, especially cattle ranchers, resented what they considered to be a "takeover" by wealthy Easterners and a tyranny by the National Park Service. This disgruntlement led to several investigations. One of the most critical for the fledgling organization was conducted in 1930 by the Senate Special Committee on Wild Life Resources which examined the Land Company records, surveyed the country, and held hearings in Jackson Hole. The Committee returned a favorable report, finding no wrongdoing or scandalous machinations by Mr. Rockefeller, Jr. or the Snake River Land Company. Later investigations reported similar findings.

By 1933 the Snake River Land Company had acquired over 32,000 acres which fulfilled the majority of its purchasing program. With purchases mostly complete, the Company concentrated on management. It had acquired several ranches that were used to produce hay for the elk refuge, wildlife park and local market. It required a great deal of effort to refurbish, maintain and operate these ranches. There were encroachment problems and leases to negotiate and a good deal of intercourse between the Company and the Jackson Hole community to handle. Richard Winger filled a central role in fulfilling these functions. Overshadowing these daily affairs was a decade-long dispute with the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company over water rights in several lakes in the Jackson Hole area.

The Teton Companies were also very active throughout the 1930s. The Teton Investment Company was organized in 1930 and in turn organized the Teton Lodge Company and the Teton Transportation Company. The Lodge Company consisted of the Teton Lodge at Moran and the Jackson Lake Lodge on Jackson Lake. The Transportation Company provided the over-the-mountain connection between Jackson Hole, the Union Pacific Railroad, and

Yellowstone National Park. In 1936 a reorganization merged the separate entities into the Grand Teton Lodge and Transportation Company, and in 1956 another reorganization led to the creation of the Grand Teton Lodge Company. The corporate changes reflected the growth of tourism and the need for facilities to accommodate that growth.

Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc. was also formed to accommodate changing conditions. In 1940 the Land Company transferred its holdings to what shortly became the Jackson Hole National Monument. The new organization was formed to carry on the role of preservation. Property supervision continued, but increasingly more effort was directed toward enhancing the quality of the preserved area.

The restoration of Menor's Ferry was the first such effort. Fabian and his wife Josephine were deeply involved in this project to reconstruct the ferry and ranch buildings. Beyond the physical reconstruction they especially wanted to remember the pioneers of the area and their history. A wildlife park, constructed in 1946, was another effort to preserve the original beauty of Jackson Hole.

Concomitantly, Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc. broadened its role by participating in conservation efforts throughout the United States. This was a result both of Laurance S. Rockefeller's energetic leadership and the general understanding that conservation is a national issue.

Harold Fabian retired from active business in 1954, but he never relinquished either his interest in Jackson Hole or his concern for conservation issues. He continued an active career working for conservation and historic preservation on both the national and state levels. He remained a Trustee of Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc. until his death in 1975.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

Photographs, slides, and other images are open for scholarly research.

RAC is unable to provide access to obsolete media and original digital media. In addition separated media may not yet have undergone stabilization procedures. When feasible, a digital surrogate may be created via special order. All applicable charges will apply. See RAC Head of Archival Services or RAC Head of Digital Programs for details.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

Materials requiring specialized equipment for access (film, audio, video, slides) may be closed to research dependent on availability of the applicable equipment

Brittle or damaged items, or materials otherwise in need of preservation care, may be closed to researchers at the discretion of the RAC Head of Archival Services/Head of Reference.

Controlled Access Headings:

- Fabian, Harold P.

Title/Description	Instances	
Teton Companies	box 23	folder 279
Scope and Contents note		
Jackson Hole, National Parks, Lodges, Construction		
Snake River Land Company	box 23	folder 280
<u>Physical Description:</u> Some with captions,		

Scope and Contents note

National Parks, Group Portraits, Ranches

Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc. - Menor's Ferry Restoration - 5x7 Prints and Negatives	box 23	folder 281
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Physical Description: Oversized - 1 is stained and marked;

Scope and Contents note

Towns, ranches, National Parks, Conservation

Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc. - Menor's Ferry Restoration - 5x7 Prints and Negatives	box 23	folder 282
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Scope and Contents note

Ranches, Construction, Conservation, boats,

Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc - Menor's Ferry Restoration - 5x7 Prints and Negatives - Dedication Aug 20 1949, 1949	box 23	folder 283
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Physical Description: images in envelopes, 4 related papers

Scope and Contents note

Wyoming, Preservation, Restoration, Ranches, Ceremonies

Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc - Menor's Ferry Restoration - Menor Ranch/Ferry	box 23	folder 284
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Physical Description: 40 5x7 negatives

Scope and Contents note

National Parks, Preservation, Conservation, Restoration,
Ranches

Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc.	box 23	folder 285
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Physical Description: Prints in envelopes, 10 120mm negatives,
7 4x5 negatives

Scope and Contents note

National Parks, Teton, Dams, Lady Bird Johnson,

Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc.	box 23	box 286
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Physical Description: 2 color images, 12 5x7 negatives

Scope and Contents note

National Parks, Lady Bird Johnson, Ranches, tourists,
Vermont, Laurance Rockefeller, Teton, California,

Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc.	box 24	folder 287
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Physical Description: Need rehousing

Scope and Contents note

Roads, Parkways, New York, Dinners, Parties, Plaques

Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc. - 1945 Report, 1945	box 24	folder 288
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Scope and Contents note

Landscapes, Mountains, Ranches, National Parks

Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc. - Bar BC Ranch	box 24	folder 289
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Scope and Contents note

National Parks, Ditches, Ranches

Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc. - Menor's Ferry Restoration - Photo Album	box 24	folder 290
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Scope and Contents note

National Parks, Restoration, Conservation, Bridges, Ranches, Animals, Boats, Landscapes, Tourists

Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc. - Menor's Ferry Restoration	box 24	folder 291
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Physical Description: Newspaper cut and gally-proof separated from this file

Scope and Contents note

National Parks, dedications,

Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc. - Menor's Ferry Restoration	box 24	folder 292
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Scope and Contents note

National Parks, Restoration, Dedications, Ranches

Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc. - Menor's Ferry Restoration	box 24	folder 293
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Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc. - Menor's Ferry Restoration - Maud Noble's Cabin	box 24	folder 294
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Physical Description: 1 faded, 5x7 negatives

Scope and Contents note

National Parks, Restoration, Ranches

Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc. - Menor's ferry Restoration - Menor Ranch/Ferry	box 25	folder 295
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Physical Description: loss of image highlight,

Scope and Contents note

National Parks, Restoration, Conservation, Ranches

Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc. - JY Ranch

box 25

folder 296

Scope and Contents note

National Parks, Ranches, Restoration, Conservation

Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc. - Elbo Ranch / Miller's Economic Report

box 25

folder 297

Scope and Contents note

Ranches, National Parks, Restoration, Conservation, Landscapes

Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc. - Jackson Hole Wildlife Park

box 25

folder 298

Scope and Contents note

National Parks, Conservation, Restoration, Towns

Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc. - Menor's Ferry Restoration

box 25

folder 299

Scope and Contents note

National Parks, Conservation, Restoration, History, Landscapes, Ranches

Scope and Contents

See 4x5 negatives.

Jackson Hole Preserve, Inc. - Menor's Ferry Restoration

box 25

folder 300

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)**China Medical Board, Inc.****Biographical / Historical**

The China Medical Board, Inc. traces its origin to the unincorporated China Medical Board, which was created in 1914 as a division of the Rockefeller Foundation to care for the developing interests of the foundation in China (see Rockefeller Foundation Archives, Record Group 4). In 1915, the Rockefeller Foundation purchased and assumed support of the Union Medical College in Peking, which had been founded in 1906 by a group of Protestant missionaries. The institution was renamed the Peking Union Medical College (at times referred to as the Peiping Union Medical College). Its reconstruction, development and support gradually became the primary, though not the exclusive, interest of the China Medical Board. At formal dedication ceremonies held in Peking in 1921, the objectives of the Peking Union Medical College (PUMC) were set forth in a speech delivered by John D. Rockefeller, Jr. These can be summarized as follows:

1. To develop in China a medical school and hospital comparable with that of the leading institutions of Western civilization and to offer thorough training in scientific medicine.
2. To stimulate the creation of similar institutions in various parts of China.
3. To provide graduate instruction in the form of short courses in subjects for which the need is great.
4. To prosecute research, for the influence it may exert upon standards and methods of medical education, the training of teachers and leaders, and the solution of problems of disease in China.
5. To permeate the work of the institution with the finest idealism and to interpret to China the best of the West, not only in medical science but in mental development and spiritual culture.
6. To make permanent on Chinese soil the best in scientific medicine that the world can offer, with the realization that what it may have to offer will be of little avail to the Chinese people until it is taken over by them and becomes a part of the national life. Toward this end, to create in the future a faculty of whom most, if not all, are Chinese and a Board of Trustees similarly constituted.

In 1928, the China Medical Board was incorporated under the Membership Corporations Law of the State of New York. Its certificate of incorporation provided that "the purposes of which it is formed are exclusively charitable, educational and scientific and are to extend financial support to the Peking Union Medical College and/or like institutions in the Far East or in the United States of America." The Rockefeller Foundation transferred to the new organization the ownership of the land and buildings occupied by the Peking Union Medical College and endowed it with the sum of \$12,000,000, agreeing to provide, from time to time, additional grants toward the college budget. Until the outbreak of the war with Japan in 1941, the CMB, Inc. devoted its entire income to the support of the College.

While the Peking Union Medical College (PUMC) was occupied by the Japanese, the CMB, Inc. carried on a program of aid to medical institutions in unoccupied China. At the same time, it assisted undergraduate students of the College to continue their studies elsewhere and helped maintain the College nursing school in Chengtu.

The Peking Union Medical College (PUMC) was recovered from the Japanese at the close of the war, but was then used as the Executive Headquarters of General Marshall's Peace Commission until April 1947. At this time the CMB, Inc. resumed its annual grant to the Peking Union Medical College (PUMC). By May 1948, the medical school, nursing school and the hospital were once again in operation, though not at the same level as before the war. In January 1951 the Peking Union Medical College was nationalized by the People's Republic of China.

Since funds could no longer be sent to the Peking Union Medical College (PUMC) or to the mainland, the China Medical Board, Inc. embarked on a new program and enlarged its field within the geographical limits permitted by its charter. Under this program, the CMB, Inc. provides assistance to medical, public health and nursing schools in many Far Eastern countries, and to a lesser degree, to medical, public health and nursing schools in the United States.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

Photographs, slides, and other images are open for scholarly research.

RAC is unable to provide access to obsolete media and original digital media. In addition separated media may not yet have undergone stabilization procedures. When feasible, a digital surrogate may be created via special order. All applicable charges will apply. See RAC Head of Archival Services or RAC Head of Digital Programs for details.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

Materials requiring specialized equipment for access (film, audio, video, slides) may be closed to research dependent on availability of the applicable equipment

Brittle or damaged items, or materials otherwise in need of preservation care, may be closed to researchers at the discretion of the RAC Head of Archival Services/Head of Reference.

Controlled Access Headings:

- China Medical Board of New York
- China Medical Board (U.S)

Title/Description	Instances	
Miscellaneous/Unknown	box 25	folder 301

Scope and Contents note

Peking, street scenes, exteriors

Columns of an ancient ruin, unknown

Physical Description: 3 inches x 5.5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Crowd gathered at Chinese gate, November, 1918

Physical Description: Black and white

Physical Description: 4 inches x 3 inches

Two boys standing on an ancient pedestal, unknown

Physical Description: 3 inches by 5.5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Circle drive and gardens in front of building, unknown

Physical Description: 6.5 inches x 4.5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Collapsed ancient ruins, unknown

Physical Description: 5.5 inches x 3 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

View of scenery through lattice, unknown

Physical Description: 6.5 inches x 5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

People walking in courtyard, unknown

Physical Description: 6.5 inches by 5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Crowd gathered in front of building, November 1917

Physical Description: 4 inches x 3.5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

People ascending courtyard stairs, unknown

Physical Description: 6.5 inches x 5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Elaborately ornamented building façade, unknown

Physical Description: 6.5 inches x 5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Statue of a lion in courtyard, unknown

Physical Description: 6.5 inches x 5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Courtyard garden, unknown

Physical Description: 6.5 inches x 5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

A group of people resting and eating, unknown

Physical Description: 9 inches x 7.5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white (sepia)

Scope and Contents note

Caption on back of photograph: "The mid day meal"

People traveling through an arch, unknown

Physical Description: 7 inches x 9 inches

Physical Description: Black and white (cyan)

Overgrown steps leading to a pagoda style building, unknown

Physical Description: 7.5 inches x 9.5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white (sepia)

Existence and Location of Copies note:

Existence and Location of Copies note

There is a duplicate of this print within the same folder

Woman holding parasol, standing among ancient ruins,
unknown

Physical Description: 7.5 inches x 9.5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white (sepia)

The Great Wall of China near Nankow Pass, unknown

Physical Description: 3 feet 9 inches x 9.5 inches (folded to
5.5 inches x 9.5 inches)

Physical Description: Black and white

Conditions Governing Use note:

Conditions Governing Use note

copyright 1923, National Geographic Society

Scope and Contents note

Caption below image: "For more than two thousand miles this Long Rampart, the most stupendous structure ever raised by the hand of man, writhes along the mountain peaks, dips deep into valley and canyon, and pursues its desolate way across wind-swept plateau and desert sands. Its myriad cloud-capped towers "stand in solemn stillness, where they were stationed twenty centuries ago, as though condemned to wait the march of Time until their builders return."

Central Field Health Station

box 25

folder 302

Scope and Contents note

Medical Exams, Public Health, Sanitation

Central Field Health Station Album, unknown

Scope and Contents note

Caption on inside cover: "Central Field Health Station, Nanking, China. Some of the views and activities"

Central Field Health Station Postcard, unknown

Physical Description: 5.5 inches x 3.5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

New building at Central Field Health Station, unknown

Physical Description: 6 inches x 4 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Scope and Contents note

Caption below image: "Central Field Health Station, New Building - Huang Pu Road, Nanking, China."

Entire front of Central Hospital, unknown

Physical Description: 5 inches x 3.5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Scope and Contents note

Caption below image: "Central Hospital - Nanking, Entire Front."

Entrance of Central Hospital, unknown

Physical Description: 5 inches x 3.5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Scope and Contents note

Caption below image: "Central Hospital - Nanking,
Looking out from the entrance."

West side of Central Hospital, unknown

Physical Description: 5 inches x 3.5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Scope and Contents note

Caption below image: "Central Hospital - Nanking,
West side."

Front entrance of Central Hospital, unknown

Physical Description: 5 inches x 3.5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Scope and Contents note

Caption below image: "Central Hospital - Nanking,
Front view"

Main entrance of Central Hospital, unknown

Physical Description: 5 inches x 3.5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Scope and Contents note

Caption below image: "Central Hospital - Nanking,
Main entrance."

Central Hospital driveway, unknown

Physical Description: 3.5 inches x 5.5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Scope and Contents note

Caption below image: "Central Hospital - Nanking,
Drive-way at entrance."

Back of Central Hospital, unknown

Physical Description: 5 inches x 3 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Scope and Contents note

Caption below image: "Central Hospital - Nanking,
Back view."

View of Vaccine Room, unknown

Physical Description: 5.5 inches x 4 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Scope and Contents note

Caption below image: "Bacteriological Laboratory - Vaccine Room."

Scientists working in the Dissecting Room, unknown

Physical Description: 6 inches x 4 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Scope and Contents note

Caption below image: "Bacteriological Laboratory, Dissecting Room."

Scientist preparing a vitamin B for injection, unknown

Physical Description: 6 inches x 4.5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Scope and Contents note

Caption below image: "Laboratory of Pharmaceutical Products - Preparation of Vitamin B, (for injection)."

People manufacturing Ephedrine, unknown

Physical Description: 6 inches x 4.5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Scope and Contents note

Caption below image: "Laboratory of Pharmaceutical Products - Manufacture of Ephedrine."

People catching mosquitoes, unknown

Physical Description: 6 inches x 4.5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Scope and Contents note

Caption below image: "Malaria Control - Catching Anopheline Mosquitoes."

People searching for mosquito larvae, unknown

Physical Description: 6 inches x 4.5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Scope and Contents note

Caption on image: "Malaria Control - Searching for Anopheline Larvae."

Man mixing Paris Green and road dust, unknown

Physical Description: 6 inches x 4.5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Scope and Contents note

Caption below image: "Malaria Control - Mixing Paris Green and Road dust."

Kala-azar patient examination, unknown

Physical Description: 6 inches x 4.5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Scope and Contents note

Caption below image: "Parasitological Survey - Examination of Kala-azar Patients."

Baby Health Contest participants, unknown

Physical Description: 6 inches x 4.5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Scope and Contents note

Caption below image: "Rural Health - Baby Health Contest, Tangshan Health Station."

People posing with Health Campaign float, unknown

Physical Description: 6 inches x 5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Scope and Contents note

Caption below image: "Health Propaganda - One of the floats in a Health Campaign at Tangshan Health Station."

Student being vaccinated with classmates waiting, unknown

Physical Description: 6 inches x 4.5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Scope and Contents note

Caption below image: "Rural School Health - Vaccination in a school, Tangshan Health Station"

Doctors posing with mobile clinic truck, unknown

Physical Description: 6 inches x 5.5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Scope and Contents note

Caption below image: "Rural Health - Mobile Clinic."

Midwife with babies, unknown

Physical Description: 5 inches x 6.5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Scope and Contents note

Caption below image: "Rural Health - The Midwife with some of the babies she delivered. (Tangshan Health Station)."

Two men fumigating a train, unknown

Physical Description: 6 inches x 4 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Scope and Contents note

Caption below image: "Fumigation of the Blue-Express Train, Tien-tsin Railway Line."

Fumigation device attached to train

Physical Description: 4 inches x 6 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Scope and Contents note

Caption next to image: "Fumigation of the Blue-Express Train, Tien-tsin Pukow Railway Line."

Group portrait of the Highway Health Teams, unknown

Physical Description: 6 inches x 4.5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Scope and Contents note

Caption below image: "Highway Health Teams Starting Out."

Display of first-aid boxes, unknown

Physical Description: 6 inches x 5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Scope and Contents note

Caption below image: "Highway Health - First-aid
Boxes for Bus Station."

Two students making anatomical models, unknown

Physical Description: 6 inches x 5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Scope and Contents note

Caption below image: "Health Education - Model
Making I."

Three students making anatomical models, unknown

Physical Description: 6 inches x 5 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Scope and Contents note

Caption below image: "Health Education - Model
Making II."

Good posture propaganda, unknown

Physical Description: 3.5 inches x 3 inches

Physical Description: Black and white

Scope and Contents note

Caption below image: "Health Education - Health Habit
Chart - "I must keep my body straight while walking,
sitting and standing."

Dental hygiene propaganda, unknown

Health Propaganda - Anti-cholera parade, Shanghai

Health Propaganda - Health campaign, Nanking

Health Education - Part of Health Exhibit I

Health Education - Part of Health Exhibit II

Health Education - Part of Health Exhibit III

Health Education - School Health, Morning Inspection

Health Education - School Health, Physical Examination

Medical Health Work of Nanking Military Academy

Physical Examination

Physical Examination - Medical, Lungs

Physical Examination - E. N. T.

Physical Examination Hall
Physical Examination - Medical, Heart.
Disinfection of wells
Disinfection and cleansing of latrines
Collect of sample for water analysis
Inspection of Dining Room
Inspection of Kitchen
Suppression of flies
Portable Latrines for Demonstration
Hospital Building
Clinical Rounds, Medical
Operation Room
Clinical Lab
Medical O. P. D.
Surgical O. P. D.
Hospital Pharmacy
Java type latrine for field use
Military Medical Service, Central Military Academy,Field Service
ENT and Eye O. P. D.
Sanitary Troop, Military Medical Service, Central Military Academy
Military Medical Officers, Central Military Academy
Sanitary Troop (Stretcher Bearers)
Artesian Well prepared by Sanitary Troop for Spring maneuver
Statistical Service
Spring maneuver, Central Military Academy
First Aid Station, Military Academy, Nanking
Postcard of entrance to unidentified building
Business Office
Whole Staff of the Service, Nanking Military Academy

National Flood Relief Commission Album, circa 1932

box 25

folder 303

Scope and Contents note

Medical Exams, Public Health, Sanitation. Album inscribed, "To Peiping Union Medical College, Peiping, With Compliments, Tsefang F. Huang, M.D. Director, January 1932."

Peking Union Medical College 1 - Album

box 26

folder 304

Scope and Contents note

Hospitals, schools, exteriors. Includes photos of the PUMC Main Court in spring and of the campus in winter; the "K" building obstetrical and gynecological clinic, 1933; and nurses' residences in Oliver Jones Hall.

Peking Union Medical College 1 - Album

box 26

folder 305

Scope and Contents note

Interior and exterior views of buildings and facilities, including laboratories, offices, operating rooms, wards, kitchens, etc.; academic procession; nurses; physicians, faculty, and staff; Peking American School, 1923 (6 images).

Typed list of photo captions at front of file. List is entitled "Exhibit No. - Photographs of Buildings at PUMC (MF Album)." Photos mounted on sheets of white paper.

Peking Union Medical College 1 - Album

box 26

folder 306

Scope and Contents

Buildings, facilities, faculty, staff, class and department photos. Also includes scenes in and around Peking, temple at Shansi, Siao-Kan Leper Home, Tsing Hua College.

Typed list of photo captions at front of file. List entitled: "PUMC Library. Exhibit No. - Photographs of Buildings at PUMC." Photos mounted on sheets of white paper.

Peking Union Medical College 1 - Album - Dedication Activities, 1921 September

box 27

folder 307

General

File consists of a discrete album. Some of the photo pages are numbered, but the order has been disrupted and the pages are not in strict numerical sequence.

Scope and Contents note

Awards, Ceremonies, China, Schools.

File Plan

Some of the photos carry (RF?) photo numbers, ranging from around 7245-7355, approximately.

Peking Union Medical College 1 - Album - Dedication Activities - Duplicates, 1921 September	box 27	folder 308
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, Awards, Ceremonies, PUMC Staff

Peking Union Medical College 1 - Album - Ying Compound, 1920-1921	box 27	folder 309
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Scope and Contents note

China, Interiors, exteriors. Album identifies some individual staff depicted in photos: Marion Halsey, Harriet Barchet, L. McCoy, Miss Roe, Maude Barton.

Peking Union Medical College 1 - Yu Wang Fu, 1917-1918	box 27	folder 310
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Scope and Contents note

Yu Wang Fu property, China. Photos of buildings and grounds, beggars, coolies, entrance to Prince Yü Palace, plans of PUMC property. The PUMC was built in part on property once belonging to Prince Yü.

Photos mounted on grey boards labeled with RF photo numbers and the series mark-up 601A, PUMC-1.

File Plan

Includes photos with RF numbers between 3545 and 4947 (but not the entire range).

Peking Union Medical College 2 - Exteriors, 1918, 1926, 1933	box 27	folder 311
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File Plan

Includes RF photo numbers 15930-15931; 17769.

Scope and Contents note

Panoramic views of PUMC construction sites; colored photo of Auditorium; drawings of proposed buildings; aerial view (1933). Some photos carry the RF mark-up Series 601A, PUMC-2.

Peking Union Medical College 2 - Exteriors - Construction, 1918	box 27	folder 312
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Scope and Contents note

File contains copies of two of the panoramic photos of the 1918 construction site.

Peking Union Medical College 2 - Exteriors - Construction, 1917-1919	box 27	folder 313
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Scope and Contents note

Construction sites, buildings, workers. Captioned photos mounted on card stock pages; photo accession numbers 3431-3964.

Peking Union Medical College 2 - Exteriors - Construction, 1918-1919	box 28	folder 314
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Scope and Contents note

Construction sites, buildings, workers. Captioned photos mounted on card stock pages; photo accession numbers 4081-4940.

Peking Union Medical College 2 - Exteriors -Construction, 1920	box 28	folder 315
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Scope and Contents note

Construction sites, buildings, workers. Most photos captioned and mounted on card stock pages; photo accession numbers 5180-5630.

Peking Union Medical College 2 - Exteriors - Construction, 1920	box 28	folder 316
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Scope and Contents note

Construction sites, buildings, workers. Captioned photos mounted on card stock pages; photo accession numbers 5631-5989.

Peking Union Medical College 2 - Exteriors - Construction, 1917-1920, 1922, 1926	box 28	folder 317
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Scope and Contents note

Construction sites, buildings, workers. Most photos are captioned and mounted on card stock pages; photo accession numbers from 5990-9910 and 25433-25444.

Peking Union Medical College 2a - Exteriors - Groups, 1920-1927	box 28	folder 318
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Scope and Contents note

Exterior shots of buildings, completed or under construction. Most photos are mounted on card stock and carry the RF

mark-up Series 601A, PUMC 2a, and various accession numbers.

Peking Union Medical College 2a "R" - Exteriors - Groups - Residences, 1917-1922, 1925-1926, 1938	box 29	folder 319
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Scope and Contents note

Views of residence compounds and buildings, Lockhart Hall. Most photos mounted on card stock and carry RF mark-up Series 601A, PUMC 2a "R," with various photo numbers.

Peking Union Medical College 2b - Exteriors - Individual Buildings, 1918-1929	box 29	folder 320
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Scope and Contents note

Includes a few photos of construction sites and workers.

Peking Union Medical College 2b - Exteriors - Individual Buildings, 1918-1926	box 29	folder 321
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Scope and Contents

Mainly photos of residences, including Oliver Jones building.

Peking Union Medical College 2c - Exteriors - Details, 1918-1926	box 29	folder 322
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Scope and Contents note

Architectural details, China, schools

Peking Union Medical College 3 - Interiors, 1919-1926	box 29	folder 323
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Peking Union Medical College 3a - Interiors - Laboratories , 1919-1922	box 30	folder 324
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Scope and Contents note

Includes specialized laboratories, operating rooms, dissecting rooms, x-ray rooms, etc. Photo accession numbers 4731-8976.

Peking Union Medical College 3a - Interiors - Laboratories , 1919-1929	box 30	folder 325
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Scope and Contents note

Includes some photos of specific laboratories, students, and professors; P. C. Hodges's x-ray school. Photo accession numbers 8977-20306.

Peking Union Medical College 3a - Interiors - Laboratories , undated	box 30	folder 326
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Scope and Contents note

Surgical laboratories and operating rooms; urologic clinic;
x-ray and other equipment. Photo accession numbers
20307-20366 and unnumbered.

Peking Union Medical College 3b - Interiors - Libraries, 1920-1927	box 30	folder 327
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Scope and Contents note

Classrooms and libraries; includes one students observing an
operation.

Peking Union Medical College 3c - Interiors - Wards, 1920-1926	box 30	folder 328
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Scope and Contents note

Includes images of nurse training, soldiers on ward,
maternity ward, physiotherapy, etc.

Peking Union Medical College 3d - Interiors - Dispensary, 1921-1924, 1933	box 30	folder 329
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Scope and Contents note

Offices, outpatient clinics.

Peking Union Medical College 3f - Interiors - Others, 1921-1928	box 30	folder 330
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Scope and Contents note

Includes Nurses' Home, Private Patients' building; kitchens,
laundry, auditorium, etc.

Peking Union Medical College 5-Animals / 11-Rolling Stock, 1920-1927	box 30	folder 331
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Scope and Contents

Camel; castor oil plants; PUMC trucks and ambulance.

Peking Union Medical College 12 - People at Ceremonies	box 30	folder 332
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Scope and Contents note

China, Ceremonies, Palaces

Peking Union Medical College 12abc - Groups - Staff/Graduates , 1918-1923	box 31	folder 333
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Scope and Contents note

Group photos of staff and students, sometimes with
identifications. Includes photos of Physiological Chemistry
and Pharmacology department, construction staff,
premedical classes, Anatomical and Anthropological

Association of China, etc.; plus photos from the PUMC dedication. Photo accession numbers 1273-7626.

Peking Union Medical College 12abc - Groups - Staff/Graduates, 1921-1923	box 31	folder 334
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Scope and Contents note

Group photos of staff and students, some with identifications. Includes several photos of the Nursing staff, plus photos of the departments of Medicine, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Orthopedic Surgery, Educational Hygiene, Anatomy, the Pre-Medical School, and the CMB Peking office staff. Photo accession numbers 7999-10593.

Peking Union Medical College 12abc - Groups - Staff/Graduates, 1921-1926	box 31	folder 335
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Scope and Contents note

Group photos of staff and students, including commencement photos, Nursing, Ophthalmology, Premedical School, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Medicine, and House staff. Photo accession numbers 10727-16724.

Peking Union Medical College 12abc - Groups - Staff/Graduates, 1921-1934, 1946	box 31	folder 336
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Scope and Contents note

Photos of graduating classes, especially in Nursing and the department of Medicine; 1926 commencement ceremonies. Photo accession numbers 17063-22183.

Peking Union Medical College 12abc - Groups - Staff/Graduates (Misc.), 1922-1950	box 31	folder 337
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Scope and Contents note

Group photos of staff and graduating classes. Includes 1946 photos of the U. N. Delegation and the China Medical Commission; photos of alumni groups, 1950.

Peking Union Medical College 12 - Individuals - Staff - Albrecht/Chan	box 31	folder 338
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Scope and Contents note

Individual portraits of PUMC staff.

Peking Union Medical College 12 - Individuals - Staff - Chang/Chow	box 32	folder 339
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Scope and Contents note

Individual portraits of PUMC staff.

Peking Union Medical College 12 - Individuals - Staff - Chu/ Griffith	box 32	folder 340
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Scope and Contents note

Individual portraits of PUMC staff.

Peking Union Medical College 12 - Individuals - Staff - Hahn/ Huang	box 32	folder 341
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Scope and Contents note

Individual portraits of PUMC staff.

Peking Union Medical College 12 - Individuals - Staff - Ingram/Li	box 32	folder 342
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Scope and Contents note

Individual portraits of PUMC staff.

Peking Union Medical College 12 - Individuals - Staff - Li/Lyman	box 33	folder 343
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Scope and Contents note

Individual portraits of PUMC staff.

Peking Union Medical College 12 - Individuals - Staff - Ma/Rothe	box 33	folder 344
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Scope and Contents note

Individual portraits of PUMC staff.

Peking Union Medical College 12 - Individual - Staff - Sah/Von Bonin	box 33	folder 345
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Scope and Contents note

Individual portraits of PUMC staff.

Peking Union Medical College 12 - Individuals - Staff - Walker/ Wung	box 33	folder 346
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Scope and Contents note

Individual portraits of PUMC staff.

Peking Union Medical College 12 - Individuals - Staff - Yang/ Zurovec	box 33	folder 347
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Scope and Contents note

Individual portraits of PUMC staff.

Peking Union Medical College 12 - Individuals - Students - Classes, 1934-1940	box 33	folder 348
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Scope and Contents note

Individual portrait photos of Medical College students, grouped by class.

Peking Union Medical College 13 - Health Station, 1930, undated	box 34	folder 349
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Scope and Contents note

China, Public Health, Children, Well-Baby Clinic, Medical Exams. Includes photo accession numbers 20318-20329.

Peking Union Medical College 14 - Cenezoic Laboratory, 1930, 1934-1937	box 34	folder 350
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Scope and Contents note

Peking Man, China, Excavations at Choukoutien. Includes photo accession numbers 20367-20378.

Peking Union Medical College 15 - Pre-Medical School, 1919-1922, 1925	box 34	folder 351
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, Interiors, Laboratories.

Peking Union Medical College 16 - City Psychopathic Hospital - Album	box 34	folder 352
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Scope and Contents note

Hospitals, Mental Illness, China

Red Cross Society of China - North China Medical Relief Commission Album, 1933	box 34	folder 353
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Scope and Contents note

Medical Operations, Armies, Soldiers, Wounded, Wards. Album entitled "North China Medical Relief Committee of the Red Cross Society of China, 1933 Field Activities."

Sun Yat-Sen Funeral, 1925	box 34	folder 354
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Scope and Contents note

Photographs by Sidney Gamble of Sun Yat-Sen's funeral cortege at the PUMC. Prints stamped on back, "China History, 7-12-66."

Peking Union Medical College - Eva Macmillan Photographs, circa 1925	box 35	folder 355
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Scope and Contents note

Photos of PUMC buildings and grounds, and a few interior views. Eva Macmillan was registrar of the PUMC, and the photographs come from her collection.

First Health Station Album, 1936 January 24	box 35	folder 356
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Scope and Contents note

Album entitled "Photographs of the First Health Station, Jan. 24, 1936." Photos of buildings, offices, dental clinic, health exhibits, demonstrations to school children.

Peking Union Medical College - Exteriors

Scope and Contents note

Dormitories, China, Hospitals, Schools

Peking Union Medical College - Interiors

Scope and Contents note

China, Hospitals, Schools

Peking Union Medical College

Scope and Contents note

PUMC, staff, graduates, buildings, Schools, human diagrams

China Medical Board Oversize Photographs

Scope and Contents note

Peking, Buildings, PUMC Staff, Hospitals

Peiping Tuberculosis Center

Scope and Contents note

China, Peiking, Hospitals, Buildings, Construction,

Pageant of Peking, The

Scope and Contents note

Peking, Landscapes, Buildings, Temples, Streetscenes,

National Public Health Activities - Nanking China

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

John H. Knowles

Biographical / Historical

Physician, medical administrator, author, and president of The Rockefeller Foundation. John Hilton Knowles was born May 23, 1926, in Chicago, Illinois, the son of James and Jean Trumbull Knowles. Dr. Knowles received his A.B. from Harvard College (1947) and his M.D. from Washington University School of Medicine (1951). On June 13, 1953, he married Edith M. LaCroix; they had six children.

Dr. Knowles began his medical career in 1951 when he was appointed intern at Massachusetts General Hospital. From 1953-1955 he served as Officer-in-Charge of the Cardiopulmonary Laboratory at Portsmouth Naval Hospital in Portsmouth, Virginia. He returned to Massachusetts General Hospital as a resident, specializing in diseases of the heart and lungs, leaving a year later to do postdoctoral work with the United States Public Health Service at the Universities of Rochester and Buffalo. In 1958 he became Chief Resident in Internal Medicine at Massachusetts General Hospital. The following year he was named Chief of the Pulmonary Disease Unit.

In 1962, Dr. Knowles was appointed General Director of Massachusetts General Hospital, the youngest director in the hospital's history. During the next ten years he upgraded working conditions and wages of the hospital staff, established a medical station at Logan International Airport that was connected to the hospital via television, approved the creation of nine intensive-care units including one for the diagnosis and care of cancer patients, and won better rates for hospitals from Blue Cross. He developed a strong interest in social issues of medicine and supported comprehensive federal health insurance and advocated preventive medicine. He was one of a team of doctors sent to Vietnam by President Johnson in 1967 to review and make recommendations concerning the health of the civilian population. In 1969 President Nixon nominated him for the post of Assistant Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. The nomination was withdrawn six months later because of violent conservative opposition led by Senator Everett Dirksen and the American Medical Association. Prior to leaving Massachusetts General Hospital, Dr. Knowles was censured by the Massachusetts Medical Society for writing an article asserting that many physicians charged exorbitant fees and performed unnecessary operations.

Dr. Knowles left Massachusetts General Hospital in December 1971 and assumed the presidency of The Rockefeller Foundation in July 1972. Among his activities as Foundation president, he established an international relations program to focus on common global problems and set up the Foundation's publishing division to distribute reports on various Foundation-funded conferences. Dr. Knowles also remained active in the field of medicine; New York University Medical Center appointed him professor of medicine. He was a member of Nelson A. Rockefeller's Commission for Critical Choices (1974), editing the commission's final report "Doing Better and Feeling Worse." In 1975 he visited China with the National Committee on United States-China Relations, Inc., a group of "key United States leaders of world affairs," for a first-hand experience of China.

Dr. Knowles died of cancer on March 6, 1979.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

Photographs, slides, and other images are open for scholarly research.

RAC is unable to provide access to obsolete media and original digital media. In addition separated media may not yet have undergone stabilization procedures. When feasible, a digital surrogate may be created via special order. All applicable charges will apply. See RAC Head of Archival Services or RAC Head of Digital Programs for details.

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Controlled Access Headings:

- Knowles, John H.

Title/Description	Instances	
Portraits - Knowles, John	box 35	folder 357
<u>Physical Description:</u> 1 Contact sheet with 35 images		
Scope and Contents note		
RF Officers		
Knowles Family	box 35	folder 358
Scope and Contents note		
Children, Holidays		
Knowles - Associates	box 35	folder 359
Scope and Contents note		
Portraits		
Work at Portsmouth Naval Hospital	box 35	folder 360
Scope and Contents note		
Medical Research		
MGH - Miscellaneous	box 35	folder 361
Scope and Contents note		
Ceremonies, MGH Staff, Medical Operations,		
Vietnam, 1967	box 36	folder 362
Scope and Contents note		
Vietnam, War, Wounded, Children, Hospitals		
Illustrations - An analysis of the Pressure-Volume Characteristics of the Lung, 1961	box 36	folder 363

Illustrations for article "The Hospital"	box 36	folder 364
Scope and Contents note		
Hospitals, History		
Album "John H. Knowles, His RF Years"	box 36	folder 365
<u>Physical Description</u> : In album, with cover sheets		
Scope and Contents note		
RF Officers, Travel, Mexico, China, U.S., RF projects, awards, ceremonies		
Africa Trip, 1973	box 36	folder 366
Scope and Contents note		
Travel, Africa, Children		
Bellagio, 1973 June 9-12	box 36	folder 367
Bangkok Program Review, 1973 February	box 36	folder 368
Scope and Contents note		
Travel, RF Programs		
Hyderabad, India Trip, 1973	box 36	folder 369
Scope and Contents note		
Travel		
CIAT Dedication - Cali, Colombia, 1973	box 36	folder 370
<u>Physical Description</u> : Most wrinkled		
Scope and Contents note		
Ceremonies, Dedications, Travel		
China Trip, 1975	box 36	folder 371
Scope and Contents note		
China, Travel		
Family Planning Association Meeting - March 20-27, 1973 - St. Lucia, 1973	box 36	folder 372
<u>Physical Description</u> : Some wrinkling		
Scope and Contents note		
Travel, RF Programs,		
RF - Miscellaneous	box 37	folder 373

Scope and Contents note

Conferences, lectures, Hospitals, Personal

Associates - Authors of "Doing Better and Feeling Worse"

box 37

folder 374

Scope and Contents note

Associates

Suffolk University, 1975

box 37

folder 375

Scope and Contents note

Ceremonies, Graduations

Miscellaneous

box 37

folder 376

Scope and Contents note

Graduations, Ceremonies, Medical Boards, Trustees, Meetings

John H. Knowles

box 37

folder 377

Scope and Contents note

Personal, Medical research, RF, Awards, Ceremonies, Retirement

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Conrad W. Anner

Biographical / Historical

An architect, Conrad W. Anner was born in Berlin, Germany, on December 20, 1889, the son of Edmund C. Anner. Conrad Anner graduated from the Division of Architecture of the Gewerbe Akademie, Chemnitz, Saxony, in 1909 and emigrated to the United States the same year. He married Caroline H. Foster in 1915; they had two children.

Anner was first employed as a draughtsman by the Boston architectural firm Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge (1910-1917) and then by the Boston architect Thomas M. James (1917-1919). In 1919 he was hired by The Rockefeller Foundation as architectural draughtsman during the construction of Peking Union Medical College. Anner remained at PUMC until 1930 as supervisor of architectural work.

Before returning to the United States, he was employed by St. Luke's International Hospital (Tokyo, Japan) to revise the plans of the hospital, and by the Chinese Government to design the National Institute for Physical Research in Shanghai and the National Meteorological Institute in Nanking.

Following his return to the United States in 1931, Anner worked for the architectural firm Perry, Shaw & Hepburn as Superintendent of Construction at Colonial Williamsburg.

Conrad W. Anner died in 1960.

Scope and Contents

In addition to the material described in this finding aid, the Anner collection also contains slides picturing street scenes and landscapes.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

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Conditions Governing Access

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Controlled Access Headings:

- Anner, Conrad W.

Title/Description	Instances	
Peking the Beautiful <u>Physical Description:</u> Oversize book, 1 notebook in folder		
Scope and Contents note		
Peking		
Thailand <u>Physical Description:</u> Severe fading, silvering, mounted on acidic board	box 38	folder 378
Scope and Contents note		
Thailand, Buildings, landscapes, street scenes, temples, monuments		
China 1 <u>Physical Description:</u> severe silvering, mounted on acidic board	box 38	folder 379
Scope and Contents note		
China, buildings, landscapes, monuments, temples, monuments, street scenes,		
China <u>Physical Description:</u> Severe silvering, mounted on acidic board,	box 38	folder 380

Scope and Contents note

China, buildings, landscapes, monuments, temples, street scenes,

China

box 38

folder 381

Physical Description: Severe silvering, mounted on acid board

Scope and Contents note

China, temples, buildings, street scenes, monuments

China

box 39

folder 382

Physical Description: Severe silvering, mounted on acidic board

Scope and Contents note

China, monuments, temples, buildings, construction, street scenes,

Peking Union Medical College

box 39

folder 383

Scope and Contents note

architectural drawings

C. W. Anner Lantern Slides - China

Scope and Contents note

China, monuments, buildings, street scenes, landscapes, temples

C. W. Anner - China

Scope and Contents note

China, drawings, buildings

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Harry W. Frantz

Other Finding Aids

For pertinent photographs please see:

[FA097 Harry W. Frantz photographs](#)

Controlled Access Headings:

- Frantz, Harry W.

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International Basic Economy Corporation

Other Finding Aids

For the International Basic Economic Corporation photographs please see Series 11 of:

[FA084 International Basic Economy Corporation records](#)

Controlled Access Headings:

- International Basic Economy Corporation

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Claude H. Barlow

Biographical / Historical

Claude H. Barlow (1876-1969) was born in Lyons, Michigan. In his youth he learned a variety of crafts and arts, including metal working, woodworking, and painting, which he later used in scientific research and illustration.

Dr. Barlow attended the University of Michigan from 1899 to 1902 and received an M.D. degree from Northwestern in 1906.

Joining the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society in 1908, Dr. Barlow began twenty years of service as a medical missionary in China. He was Customs Medical Officer for the Chinese Maritime Customs in Ningpo, for which his fees went to the hospital; he was also a surgeon and hospital superintendent in Shaosing. Dr. Barlow received a China Medical Board fellowship to study the human intestinal fluke, which led to a Sc.D. from Johns Hopkins in 1929.

In 1929, Dr. Barlow joined the staff of the International Health Division and was sent to Egypt where he conducted hookworm and schistosomiasis campaigns and did basic snail research. In 1944 he infected himself with schistosomiasis in order to bring viable eggs to Johns Hopkins for study.

With the outbreak of World War II, the foundation terminated its Egyptian program and Dr. Barlow joined the Egyptian Ministry of Health, where he remained until his retirement in 1951. In 1951, he conducted a snail survey for South Africa and then returned to the United States.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

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Controlled Access Headings:

- Barlow, Claude H.

Title/Description	Instances	
Claude H. Barlow <u>Physical Description:</u> Many mounted on board	box 40	folder 393
Scope and Contents note Portraits, Candids, Jasper		
China Fluke Study <u>Physical Description:</u> Many wrinkled, creased, silvering	box 40	folder 394
Scope and Contents note Fluke, Biological studies, diseases		
Egypt <u>Physical Description:</u> some silvering,	box 40	folder 395
Scope and Contents note landscapes, cities		
Egypt - Anti-Schistosomiasis Project <u>Physical Description:</u> Mounted on board	box 41	folder 396
Scope and Contents note Schistosomiasis, diseases, canals, drainage systems, public health		
Egypt - Anti-Schistosomiasis Project <u>Physical Description:</u> Two yellowed, mounted on board, captions on back	box 41	folder 397
Scope and Contents note Schistosomiasis, disease, public health, drainage systems, canals		
Egypt - Anti-Schistosomiasis Project <u>Physical Description:</u> Mounted on board, captions on back	box 41	folder 398

Scope and Contents note

Schistosomiasis, disease, public health, indigenous peoples,

Egypt - Anti-Schistosomiasis Project	box 41	folder 399
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Physical Description: Mounted on board, captions on back

Scope and Contents note

Schistosomiasis, disease, public health, indigenous peoples,

Egypt - Anti-Schistosomiasis Project	box 41	folder 400
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Physical Description: some curling, see also microfilm and lantern slides

Scope and Contents note

Schistosomiasis, snails, disease, public health

South African Snail Survey 1	box 41	folder 401
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Physical Description: Should separate contents, few curling

Scope and Contents note

Schistosomiasis, Public health, disease, indigenous peoples, landscapes, drainage systems

South African Snail Survey 2	box 41	folder 402
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Physical Description: Almost every image has a 120 mm neg., mounted on board, captions on back

Scope and Contents note

Snails, Public Health, indigenous peoples, landscapes

Claude H. Barlow	box 41	folder 403
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Scope and Contents note

Snails, Public Health, diseases, drainage systems, indigenous peoples, landscapes, sulphanation,

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General Education Board

Biographical / Historical

The General Education Board (GEB) was established in 1903 by John D. Rockefeller to aid education in the U.S. "without distinction of race, sex or creed." The program included grants for endowment and general budgetary support of colleges and universities, support for special programs, fellowship and scholarship assistance to state school systems at all levels, and development of social and economic resources as a route to improved educational systems. Major colleges and universities across the U.S., as well as many small institutions in every state, received

aid from the Board. The emphasis, however, was on the South and the education of Blacks. Offices were established in Richmond, Virginia, and Baton Rouge, Louisiana, to give GEB agents closer contact with southern communities. The Board was especially active in promoting the public school movement in the early part of the twentieth century. After 1940, programs other than those for southern education were brought to a close; funds were nearly exhausted by the 1950s, and the last appropriation was made in 1964.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

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Controlled Access Headings:

- General Education Board. (New York, N.Y.)

Title/Description	Instances	
ALA 8 - Snow Hill Normal and Industrial Institute, 1930, 1940	box 42	folder 404
Scope and Contents note Schools, students, teachers, Segregation		
ALA 12 - Tuskegee Institute	box 42	folder 405
Scope and Contents note Tuskegee Institute, Schools, segregation, students, Classrooms, Laboratories, buildings, graduations		
ALA 12 - Kowaliga School, 1909	box 42	folder 406
Scope and Contents note Schools, Segregation, Alabama, Students, Buildings, Classrooms		
ALA 42 - Talladega College	box 42	folder 407
Scope and Contents note Schools, segregation, graduations		
ALA 146 - Birmingham - Southern College	box 42	folder 408

Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation

ALA 160.2 - Alabama Homemakers Clubs

box 42

folder 409

Scope and Contents note

Students, Schools, Clubs

ALA 160 - Supervisor of Rural Schools - Negro, 1914-1916

box 42

folder 410

Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, faculty, students, buildings

ALA 163 - Supervisor of Rural Schools - White, 1914

box 42

folder 411

Scope and Contents note

Schools, students, faculty

ARK 44 - Supervisor of Rural Schools - Negro: Homemaker Clubs, 1915

box 42

folder 412

Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, students, faculty, clubs

ARK 45 - Supervisor of Rural Schools - White, 1915

box 42

folder 413

Scope and Contents note

Schools, Segregation

FLA 7 - State Agent for Secondary Education (Williston High School), 1919-1926

box 42

folder 414

Scope and Contents note

Schools, dedication ceremonies

FLA 39 - University of Florida, 1905-1954

box 42

folder 415

Scope and Contents note

Schools, construction

GA 10 - Spelman Seminary

box 42

folder 416

Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation

GA 12 - Atlanta Library for Negro Institutions, 1931

box 42

folder 417

Scope and Contents note

Libraries, Schools, Segregation

GA 21 - Georgia Institute of Technology

box 42

folder 418

Scope and Contents note

Schools, Segregation, Buildings

GA 39 - Agnes Scott College

box 42

folder 419

Scope and Contents note

Schools, buildings, Segregation

GA 80 - Atlanta University, 1933

box 42

folder 420

Scope and Contents note

Schools, Segregation, Buildings

GA 26 - Central High School, 1902

box 42

folder 421

Scope and Contents note

Schools, Segregation

GA 227 - Emory University

box 43

folder 422

Scope and Contents note

Schools, buildings, segregation

GA 268 - Supervisor of Rural Schools - Negro

box 43

folder 423

Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation

KY 6 - Berea College

box 43

folder 424

Scope and Contents note

Schools, Buildings, Segregation

KY 20 - Kentucky State College

box 43

folder 425

Scope and Contents note

Schools, Segregation, Students

KY 74 - Supervisor of Rural Schools - Negro, 1916

box 43

folder 426

Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation

LA 66 - Dillard University

box 43

folder 427

Scope and Contents note

Schools, students, segregation, classrooms, plays

MISS 58 - Piney Woods School, 1945

box 43

folder 428

Scope and Contents note

Schools, Segregation

MISS 69 - Supervisor of Rural Schools - Negro, 1917

box 43

folder 429

Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation

LA 1 - Tulane University

box 43

folder 430

Scope and Contents note

Schools, Buildings

NC 8 - Livingstone College, 1949

box 43

folder 431

Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, students

NC 81 - University of North Carolina

box 43

folder 432

Scope and Contents note

Children, Schools, public health, segregation

NC 103 - North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering

box 43

folder 433

Scope and Contents note

Students, Schools, laboratories

NC 236 - Supervisor for Rural Schools - Negro, 1915-1917

box 43

folder 434

Scope and Contents note

Schools, clubs, segregation, Buildings, students, faculty

NC 239 - Bennett College

box 43

folder 435

Scope and Contents note

Schools, children, students, classrooms, medical exams,
segregation

SC 3 - Vorrhees School and Junior College	box 43	folder 436
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, buildings

SC 11 - Penn Normal, Industrial and Agricultural School	box 43	folder 437
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, Buildings, Segregation

SC 63 - Sumter Public School	box 43	folder 438
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, buildings, segregation, faculty

SC 103 - Clemson Agricultural College - rural education program	box 43	folder 439
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, faculty, staff, groups

SC 124a - Supervisor of Rural Schools - Negro	box 43	folder 440
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TENN 2a - Meharry Medical College	box 43	folder 441
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, Segregation, medical exams

TENN 12 - Fisk University	box 43	folder 442
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, children, classrooms

TENN 12.4 - Fisk University Summer School - Curriculum Laboratory for Negro Teachers	box 43	folder 443
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, children, classrooms

TENN 57 - George Peabody College for Teachers	box 43	folder 444
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, faculty

TENN 58 - Vanderbilt University	box 43	folder 445
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, buildings

TENN 126 - Supervisor of Rural Schools - Negro - Homemakers Clubs, 1915-1916	box 43	folder 446
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, buildings, clubs

TENN 126.1 - County Training Schools, 1915-1919	box 43	folder 447
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, buildings, classrooms, faculty, students

TEX 22 - Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas	box 43	folder 448
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, agriculture

TEX 11 - Huston - Tillotson College, 1952	box 43	folder 449
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, faculty, students

TEX 27 - Bishop College, 1932	box 43	folder 450
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, buildings

TEX 93 - County Training School, 1916	box 43	folder 451
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, buildings

TEX 94 - Supervisor of Rural Schools - Negro	box 43	folder 452
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, Segregation, buildings

VA 38 - Hampton Institute	box 44	folder 453
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, vocational training, classrooms, students

VA 38.1 - Hampton Institute - Summer School, 1940	box 44	folder 454
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, classrooms, students, segregation

VA 38.1 - Hampton Institute - Summer School, 1942	box 44	folder 455
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, faculty, students, children

VA 83 - University of Virginia	box 44	folder 456
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, faculty, students, classrooms

VA 83.1 - University of Virginia - Mountain Lake Biological Station	box 44	folder 457
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, classrooms, faculty, students

VA 119 - Virginia State College (for Negroes)	box 44	folder 458
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, plays, graduations

VA 167 - Supervisor for Rural Schools - Negro, 1916, 1936	box 44	folder 459
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, buildings, ceremonies

VA 170 - Supervisor of Rural Schools - White, 1915	box 44	folder 460
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, buildings

W. VA 20 - Life Planning Institute, 1929-1932, 1935	box 44	folder 461
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, clubs, faculty, students

193 - Conference of State superintendents and Agents for Negro Rural Schools, 1928	box 44	folder 462
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, Segregation, Superintendants

334 - Boy Scouts of America	box 44	folder 463
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Scope and Contents note

Segregation, Clubs, children

374 - Southern Education Foundation

box 44

folder 464

Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, classrooms, faculty, students

375.1 - Institute of Jeanes Teachers

box 44

folder 465

Scope and Contents note

Groups, schools, segregation

Separated Materials:

Separated Materials

Moved to Oversize.

405 - Conference of College Treasurers

box 44

folder 466

Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, conferences

574 - Tarrytown School Survey, 1919-1921

box 44

folder 467

Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, buildings

594 - Survey of Science Teaching in Negro Schools, 1921-1924

box 44

folder 468

Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, students, classrooms

595 - Critic Teachers, 1920

box 44

folder 469

Scope and Contents note

Groups, Schools, segregation

597.1 - Model Rural School

box 44

folder 470

Scope and Contents note

Schools, buildings

600 - U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1938-1953

box 44

folder 471

Scope and Contents note

Agriculture, Farming, migratory labor

600 - Conference to Outline Contributions of Extension Methods, 1944 September 19-22	box 44	folder 472
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Scope and Contents note

Conferences, Schools

600 - Purdue University - Farm Work Simplification Study	box 44	folder 473
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Scope and Contents note

Agriculture, farming, Schools

628 - National Urban League, 1942	box 44	folder 474
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Scope and Contents note

Schools

632.11 - Progressive Education Association - Commission on Indian Education	box 44	folder 475
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, painting

637 - Phelps Stokes Fund, 1918-1960	box 44	folder 476
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Scope and Contents note

Segregation, construction, Classrooms, groups

637.1 - Phelps Stokes Fund - Educational Survey of Africa, 1944-1945	box 44	folder 477
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, groups, construction

648 - County Training Schools, 1915-1919	box 44	folder 478
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, students

685 - Winchester Survey	box 44	folder 479
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation

717- Humanities Conference, 1926	box 45	folder 480
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Scope and Contents note

Groups, Schools, conferences

724 - Carolina Art Association	box 45	folder 481
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, students, children, classrooms

724 - Cleveland Museum of Art	box 45	folder 482
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, children, drawings, art

724 - Conference on the Place of Industrial Art in General Education, 1939	box 45	folder 483
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Scope and Contents note

Art exhibitions

735 - Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negros, 1930-1931	box 45	folder 484
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, buildings

725 - Flood Relief, 1927	box 45	folder 485
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Scope and Contents note

natural disasters, towns, buildings

849 - Annual Report, 1936-1937	box 45	folder 486
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, agriculture, children, classrooms

849 - Annual Report, 1938	box 45	folder 487
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, classrooms, students, advertisements

849 - Annual Report, 1939	box 45	folder 488
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, classrooms, faculty, students

849 - Annual Report, 1940	box 45	folder 489
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, faculty, students, classrooms

849 - Annual Report, 1941

box 45

folder 490

Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, faculty, students, classrooms,
agriculture, plays, medical exams, children

849 - Annual Report, 1942

box 45

folder 491

Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, agriculture, farming, classrooms,
students, faculty

849 - Annual Report, 1943

box 45

folder 492

Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, farming, classrooms, students

849 - Annual Report, 1944

box 45

folder 493

Scope and Contents note

Schools, medical exams, military, students, faculty,
segregation, children

849 - Annual Report, 1945

box 45

folder 494

Scope and Contents note

Schools, farming, agriculture, faculty

849 - Annual Report, 1946

box 45

folder 495

Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, medical exams, faculty

849 - Annual Report, 1947

box 45

folder 496

Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, agriculture, migrant labor, children,
medical exams

849 - Annual Report, 1948

box 45

folder 497

Scope and Contents note

Schools, planning, construction, students, faculty,
agriculture, children, medical exams

849 - Annual Report, 1949

Scope and Contents note	box 45	folder 498
Schools, segregation, buildings, classrooms, students		
849 - Annual Report, 1950	box 46	folder 499
Scope and Contents note		
Schools, segregation, classrooms, students, faculty		
849 - Annual Report, 1951	box 46	folder 500
Scope and Contents note		
Schools, segregation, faculty, students		
849 - Annual Report, 1952	box 46	folder 501
Scope and Contents note		
Schools, segregation, faculty, students, children		
849 - Review and Final Report, 1902-1964	box 46	folder 502
Scope and Contents note		
Schools, faculty		
940 - American Council on Eductaion - Unemployed Youth	box 46	folder 503
Scope and Contents note		
Schools, art, trade skills, students		
950 - Alabama State Department of Education - Calhoun Public School for Negroes, 1938	box 46	folder 504
Scope and Contents note		
Schools, segregation, buildings		
950 - Allen White High School	box 46	folder 505
Scope and Contents note		
Schools, segregation, construction		
Scope and Contents note		
Schools, segregation, construction		
950 - Associated Negro Press, 1931-1948	box 46	folder 506

Scope and Contents note

Segregation, Agriculture, Farming, children, medical exams

950 - Atlanta University - Conference on Development of a school of Library Science, 1941	box 46	folder 507
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, libraries, conferences

950 - Baylor University - Drama	box 46	folder 508
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, plays, television

950 - Bishop College - Community Workshop - Department of Homemaking Education	box 46	folder 509
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, construction, medical exams, children, classrooms, students

950 - Booker T. Washington Birthplace Memorial	box 46	folder 510
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Scope and Contents note

Memorials

950 - Brick Rural Life School	box 46	folder 511
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, buildings

950 - Dillard University - Departments of Art and Homemaking	box 46	folder 512
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, students, buildings, agriculture

950 - Greenville County Council for Community Development, 1937	box 46	folder 513
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, faculty, students, children, classrooms

950 - Howard University - Family Life Workshop, 1947	box 46	folder 514
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Scope and Contents note

Groups, schools, faculty

950 - Interdenominational Theological Center - Atlanta, Georgia, 1960	box 46	folder 515
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, religions

950 - Karamu House - Theatre, 1940-1953	box 46	folder 516
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, models

950 - Louisiana Negro Normal and Industrial Institute - Workshop, 1944	box 46	folder 517
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, faculty, students, children, classrooms, agriculture, farming, plays

950 - Mississippi State College	box 46	folder 518
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, faculty

950 - Mississippi State College - Agricultural Experiment Station - Research	box 46	folder 519
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, agriculture

950 - Nashville University Center	box 46	folder 520
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, faculty, ceremonies

950 - National Council of Chief State School Officers	box 46	folder 521
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Scope and Contents note

Conferences, groups

950 - Richmond University Center	box 46	folder 522
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, faculty

950 - Scarritt College for Christian Workers - Rural Training Center	box 46	folder 523
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950 - Seminar on College Accounting, 1939	box 46	folder 524
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Scope and Contents note

Groups, Schools, conferences

950 - Mississippi - Survey of Art Education, 1947-1949	box 47	folder 525
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Scope and Contents note

Art, exhibitions.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.3, Box 450, Folder 4763

950 - Nashville School of Social Work	box 47	folder 526
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, trustees.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.3, Box 456, Folders
4844-4846

950 - Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools - Conference in Elementary Education, 1950-1951	box 47	folder 527
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, faculty, groups.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.3, Box 469, Folder 5002

950 - Southwestern Land Tenure Research Committee, 1944	box 47	folder 528
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Scope and Contents note

Groups, conferences.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.3, Box 477, Folders
5081-5084

950 - Tuskegee Institute - Development Program - School of Veterinary Medicine	box 47	folder 529
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, animals, laboratories, classrooms, buildings, construction.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.3, Box 487, Folders 5194-5195

950 - Tuskegee Institute - Rural Life

box 47

folder 530

Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, children, students, classrooms, teachers, recreation.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.3, Box 489, Folders 5208-5209

950 - Tuskegee Institute - Study of Rural Housing, 1937-1939

box 47

folder 531

Scope and Contents note

Houses, construction, communities, towns.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.3, Box 490, Folder 5229

950 - University of Georgia - Art Department, 1952

box 47

folder 532

Scope and Contents note

Schools, art exhibits.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.3, Box 498, Folders 5310-5312 and Box 499, Folders 5313-5317

950 - University of Louisville - Southern Police Institute

box 47

folder 533

Scope and Contents note

Lectures, groups, conferences, schools.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.3, Box 502, Folders
5358-5360 and Box 503, Folders 5361-5366

950 - University of Mississippi - Library	box 47	folder 534
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, libraries, students.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.3, Box 504, Folder 5375

950 - University of North Carolina - Institute of Statistics	box 47	folder 535
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Scope and Contents note

Groups, schools.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.3, Box 508, Folder 5421

950 - Vanderbilt University - Institute of Research and Training in the Social Sciences	box 47	folder 536
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, students, faculty.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.3, Box 521, Folders
5561-5562

950 - Virginia State College for Negroes - Summer School for Ministers, 1944-1949	box 47	folder 537
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, groups, segregation.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.3, Box 524, Folder 5595

950 - Virginia Union University - Library Building, 1940	box 47	folder 538
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, libraries, buildings, art exhibits.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.3, Box 526, Folders
5617-5622

950 - West Virginia University - Conference, 1940-1941

box 47

folder 539

Scope and Contents note

Farming, field trips, groups.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.3, Box 527, Folder 5636

950.1 - Duke University - Forestry

box 47

folder 540

Scope and Contents note

Schools, forestry.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.3, Box 530, Folder 5672

950.1 - "Forestry in the South", 1940

box 47

folder 541

Scope and Contents note

Forestry, landscape, agriculture, farming.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.3, Box 530, Folders
5678-5680

950.2 - Duke University - Marine Laboratory, 1948

box 47

folder 542

Scope and Contents note

Buildings, laboratories, marine sciences.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.3, Box 532, Folder 5706

950.3 - Auburn Research Foundation, 1946

box 47

folder 543

Scope and Contents note

Nutrition, machinery, food processor.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.3, Box 535, Folder 5726

950.3 - Virginia State Nutrition Committee

box 47

folder 544

Scope and Contents note

Parents, children, nutrition.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.3, Box 539, Folders
5776-5777

950.3 - Mississippi State Department of Education - Coordinated
School Health and Nutrition Services

box 47

folder 545

Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, children, faculty.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series, 1.3, Box 541, Folders
5802-5805

950.4 - North Carolina College for Negroes - Health Education

box 47

folder 546

Scope and Contents note

Schools, segregation, faculty, students, medical exams,
libraries, children, classrooms.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.3, Box 543, Folders
5816-5818

950.5 - John C. Campbell Folk School, 1944

box 47

folder 547

Scope and Contents note

Art, crafts.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.3, Box 545, Folders
5845-5846

950.5 - Southern Highland Handicrafts Guild

box 47

folder 548

Scope and Contents note

Arts, crafts, students.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.3, Box 546, Folders
5849-5850

950.5 - University of Tennessee - Craft Education Program, 1949	box 47	folder 549
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Scope and Contents note

Students, art, crafts, art exhibits.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.3, Box 546, Folder 5852

950.7 - Dillard University - Division of Nursing	box 48	folder 550
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, medical exams.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.3, Box 548, Folder 5864

960 - Society for Curriculum Study - "Building America"	box 48	folder 551
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Scope and Contents note

Students, children, classrooms.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.3, Box 581, Folders
6187-6188

960 - Society for Ethical Culture, 1940	box 48	folder 552
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Scope and Contents note

Work camps, agriculture, farming, industry, mining,
children.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.3, Box 581, Folder 6191

1005a - Johns Hopkins Medical School (Hospital), 1908-1920
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Scope and Contents note

box 48

folder 553

Students, faculty, schools, medical operations, hospitals.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.4, Box 588, Folders
6262-6266

1065 - New York University, 1935

box 48

folder 554

Scope and Contents note

Schools, interiors, cities.

1103.1 - California Institute of Technology - Observatory

box 48

folder 555

Scope and Contents note

Mt. Palomar. Technology, buildings, machinery.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.4, Box 612, Folders
6472-6474

1107.D - Harvard University - Summer Course for Southern
Agents, 1917-1918

box 48

folder 556

Scope and Contents note

Groups, students, schools.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.4, Box 615, Folders
6502-6503

1159 - George Washington University, 1929

box 48

folder 557

Scope and Contents note

Schools, buildings.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.4, Box 624, Folders
6584-6585

2433 - New Hampshire College - Boys and Girls Clubs, 1918

box 48

folder 558

Scope and Contents note

Children, clubs, farming.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.4, Box 677, Folders
7006-7007

4000 - Agricultural Demonstration Work, 1908-1913	box 48	folder 559
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Scope and Contents note

Farming, agriculture, clubs, demonstrations, produce.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Original file lost. May be from a file related to GEB, Series
1.4, Box 694, Folder 7151 - United States Department of
Agriculture

B 3.1 - Medical College of Virginia - St. Philip Hospital School of Nursing	box 48	folder 560
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, buildings.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.5, Box 696, Folders
7176-7177

B 3.2 - Medical College of Virginia - Saint Philip Hospital - Postgraduate Clinic, 1931-1935	box 48	folder 561
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Scope and Contents note

Hospitals, schools, groups.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.5, Box 696, Folder 7179

B 23 - University of Oregon - Medical School, 1923	box 48	folder 562
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, hospitals, medical exams.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.5, Box 708, Folder 7271

S 1 - Southern Education Board - Group Portrait, 1931 October	box 48	folder 563
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Scope and Contents note

Schools, buildings, students, teachers, board members,
South Carolina.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from GEB, Series 1.1, Box 720, Folders
7414-7416

General Education Board Duplicates	box 48	folder 564
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Scope and Contents note

Cities, parades, trains.

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

William P. Jacocks

Other Finding Aids

For pertinent photographs please see:

[FA098 William P. Jacocks photographs](#)

Controlled Access Headings:

- Jacocks, William Picard

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

John C. Bugher

Biographical / Historical

John C. Bugher (1901-1970) was born in Upland, Indiana. He received his B.S. degree from Taylor University in Upland in 1921. From the University of Michigan he received the following degrees: in 1921, an A.B.; in 1929, an M.D.; and in 1931, an M.S. From 1919-1920, Dr. Bugher served as Instructor in Mathematics and Physics at Taylor University; from March 1926-1928, he was Director of Public Health at South Haven, Michigan; and from 1922 until 1937 he was on the faculty of the University of Michigan, first as Assistant in Bacteriology from 1922-1926, then as Senior Instructor in Pathology from 1929-1932, and finally as Assistant Professor of Pathology from 1933 to 1937, when he resigned to join the Rockefeller Foundation.

His first two months with the Foundation, from October to December 1937, Dr. Bugher spent in the Foundation's Yellow Fever Laboratories in New York City, becoming familiar with current yellow fever research and techniques

prior to an assignment to Colombia, South America. At the end of December he left for Colombia to participate in the laboratory and field investigations in yellow fever being carried on there. During his last three years in Columbia (1940-1943), he served as Director of the Seccion de Estudios Especiales. From October 1943 until October 1948, Dr. Bugher's headquarters were in Lagos, Nigeria, West Africa, where he established the Yellow Fever Institute and served as its Director. Here research in yellow fever, including jungle yellow fever, was carried on, involving not only laboratory studies, but field operations in the forest and other areas of that part of Africa. Upon Dr. Bugher's return to the United States, he was again assigned to the Foundation's laboratories, where his particular responsibilities were the biophysical studies of viruses from January 1949 until March 1951.

He was then granted a leave of absence by the Foundation to become Deputy Director of the Division of Biology and Medicine of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission from 1951-1952, and then Director from 1952 until 1955. In April 1955, Dr. Bugher returned to active duty with the Rockefeller Foundation and was Director for Medical Education and Public Health from then until April 1959, when he was appointed Consultant on Nuclear Energy Affairs. From April to the end of September 1955, the effective date of Dr. Bugher's resignation from the Atomic Energy Commission, he carried dual Foundation and AEC responsibilities.

While with the Atomic Energy Commission, Dr. Bugher participated in the testing of various fission and thermonuclear devices, leading to improved weapons; and was in close touch with research activities in the biological sciences and closely associated with and responsible for many of the developments connected with the peaceful uses of atomic energy in the medical field. In the summer of 1955, Dr. Bugher went to Geneva, Switzerland, as an official adviser to the United States Delegation to the First International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. He also attended the Second International Conference in Geneva, in September 1958.

Dr. Bugher was a member of various committees in the field of atomic energy, including the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission's Advisory Committee for Biology and Medicine, of which he was appointed Vice Chairman in January 1959 and Chairman in June 1960; the Committee on Atomic Bomb Casualties and the Committee on Pathological Effects of Atomic Radiation of the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council; the National Committee on Radiation Protection and Measurements; the By-Laws and Rules Committee and the Nominating Committee of American Nuclear Society, of which he was also a member of the Board of Directors; the American Public Health Association Program Area Committee on Radiological Health; Brookhaven National Laboratory (Associated Universities, Inc.) Medical Department Visiting Committee - elected Chairman in May, 1960; Committee on New Frontiers of Technology of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce; Health Physics Advisory Board; Mayor's (New York City) Technical Advisory Committee on Radiation, of which he was Chairman; New York State's General Advisory Committee on Atomic Energy; University of Michigan Law School Atomic Energy Advisory Committee; the World Health Organization Panel on Radiation, and the Puerto Rico Nuclear Center Medical Advisory Committee.

Dr. Bugher was also a member of the National Institute for Disaster Mobilization, Inc., and the New York City Health Research Advisory Council.

His membership in scientific societies included the Academy of Political Science; Federation of American Societies for Experimental Pathology and Experimental Biology; American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists; the Michigan Pathological Society; the American Cancer Society; the American Association of Cancer Research; the American Medical Association; the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene; the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine; the Royal Geographical Society; the American Public Health Association; the Health Physics Society; the American Nuclear Society; the Radiation Research Society; the New York Academy of Sciences, the honorary societies of Alpha Omega Alpha and Sigma Xi. At the University of Michigan, he was a member of the Gamma Alpha Sigma and Phi Rho Sigma fraternities.

During Dr. Bugher's services with the Foundation and the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, he received various honors, including the award from the President of Colombia in 1943 of the Cruz de Boyaca, and life and honorary membership in the Academy of Medicine of Bogota, Colombia; the bestowal on him in 1948 of the Commander of the Order of the British Empire; the honorary degree of Sc.D. from Taylor University in 1953; the presentation on September 20, 1955, by Chairman Lewis Strauss of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission's Distinguished Service Award and Superior Accomplishment Award; the receipt on May 9, 1956, of the Howard Taylor Ricketts' Award at the University of Chicago, and the Alumnus of the Year Award for 1956, from Taylor University on June 1, 1956.

In December 1958, Dr. Bugher was made an Honorary Member of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Chile in Santiago. He was unanimously elected a Fellow of The New York Academy of Sciences on December 3, 1959, in "outstanding recognition for scientific achievement and promotion of Science."

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

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Controlled Access Headings:

- Bugher, John C.

Title/Description	Instances	
Bugher	box 48	folder 566
Scope and Contents note Groups, lectures.		
Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission	box 48	folder 567
<u>Physical Description:</u> glassine overlay on photograph Scope and Contents note Japan, war, atomic energy.		
Atomic Energy Commission - Awards	box 48	folder 568
<u>Physical Description:</u> Mounted on board, captions on back Scope and Contents note Atomic energy, ceremonies, awards.		
"Atoms at Work" Exhibit, Buenos Aires, Argentina	box 49	folder 569
<u>Physical Description:</u> Mounted on board, captions on back Scope and Contents note Ceremonies, atomic energy.		
Cancer Retreat	box 49	folder 570

Physical Description: Mounted on board, caption on back, slight fading

Scope and Contents note

Groups, diseases, cancer.

Hiroshima University, 1956	box 49	folder 571
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Physical Description: Mounted on board, captions on back

Scope and Contents note

Japan, groups, schools.

Mexico Trip, c. 1927	box 49	folder 572
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Physical Description: mounted on board, captions on back, some yellowing, silvering

Scope and Contents note

Mexico, Yucatan, travel, archaeology.

Mexico Trip, c. 1927	box 49	folder 573
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Physical Description: mounted on board, captions on back, heavy yellowing, silvering, fading

Scope and Contents note

Mexico, Yucatan, travel, archaeology.

Mexico Trip, c. 1927	box 49	folder 574
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Physical Description: Mounted on board, captions on back, silvering, fading, yellowing

Scope and Contents note

Mexico, Yucatan, travel, archaeology.

Muzo Yellow Fever Protection Test - Colombia	box 49	folder 575
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Physical Description: mounted on board, captions on back

Scope and Contents note

Diseases, yellow fever, field camps, archaeology.

Muzo Yellow Fever Protection Test - Colombia	box 49	folder 576
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Physical Description: Mounted on board, captions on back

Scope and Contents note

Yellow fever, diseases, staff, animal testing, indigenous peoples.

Muzo Yellow Fever Protection Test - Colombia	box 50	folder 577
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Physical Description: Mounted on Board, captions on back

Scope and Contents note

Diseases, yellow fever, staff, animal testing, cities.

Muzo Yellow Fever Protection Test - Colombia	box 50	folder 578
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Physical Description: Mounted on board, captions on back

Scope and Contents note

Diseases, yellow fever, indigenous peoples, children, animal testing.

Muzo Yellow Fever Protection Test - Colombia	box 50	folder 579
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Physical Description: Mounted on board, captions on back, 2 yellowing

Scope and Contents note

Diseases, yellow fever, indigenous peoples.

Peking Union Medical College Staff	box 50	folder 580
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Scope and Contents note

Cross-reference sheet only.

Slides	box 50	folder 581
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Physical Description: Moved to Slide Storage Box 1. Good color, paper mounts, 2 purple

Scope and Contents note

Cross-reference only. Africa, Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission, Japan. Indigenous peoples, atomic energy, war, reconstruction.

Taylor University, 1956	box 50	folder 582
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Physical Description: Mounted on board, caption on back

Scope and Contents note

Awards, presentations, ceremonies.

UNESCO 7th National Conference on Latin America - Subcommittee on Science	box 50	folder 583
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Scope and Contents note

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). Committees, conferences.

West African Fisheries Research Institute, Freetown, Sierra Leone	box 50	folder 584
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Physical Description: Mounted on board, captions on back, 1 with adhesive staining

Scope and Contents note

Laboratories, fisheries.

West African Fisheries Research Institute, Freetown, Sierra Leone	box 50	folder 585
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Physical Description: Mounted on board, captions on back

Scope and Contents note

Laboratories, boats.

Yellow Fever Research Institute, Yaba, Nigeria	box 51	folder 586
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Physical Description: Mounted on board, captions on back, some black flecks

Scope and Contents note

Africa, yellow fever, diseases, elephantitis, indigenous peoples.

Yellow Fever Research Institute, Yaba, Nigeria	box 51	folder 587
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Scope and Contents note

Africa, diseases, yellow fever, indigenous peoples.

Yellow Fever Research Institute, Yaba, Nigeria	box 51	folder 588
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Physical Description: Mounted on board, captions on back, 1 chemical staining, many yellowed, fading

Scope and Contents note

Africa, yellow fever, diseases, indigenous peoples, medical exams.

Yellow Fever Research Institute, Yaba, Nigeria	box 51	folder 589
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Physical Description: Mounted on board, captions on back, 1 yellowed, fading

Scope and Contents note

Yellow fever, diseases, Africa, staff.

Yellow Fever Survey, Mokewa, Ivory Coast	box 51	folder 590
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Physical Description: Mounted on board, captions on back, some black flecks on prints, 1 with losses, 1 with staining

Scope and Contents note

Africa, indigenous peoples, yellow fever, diseases.

Miscellaneous	box 51	folder 591
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Physical Description: Mounted on board, captions on back, 1 surface abrasion, cutting, loss

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Charles Burton Fahs

box 51

folder 592

Scope and Contents

Box 51, Folder 592 is empty, and serves only as a placeholder.

Other Finding Aids

For the Charles Burton Fahs photographs please see Series 6 of:

[FA099 Charles Burton Fahs papers](#)

Controlled Access Headings:

- Fahs, Charles B. (Charles Burton)

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Mark M. Jones

Biographical / Historical

Mark Manderville Jones was born in Cedar Falls, Iowa, in 1890. He started out as an assistant traffic manager, and then manager, for the Waterloo, Cedar Falls and Northern Railway Company. His next job was with the William Galloway Co., also as a traffic manager. He then moved to California, securing a position with the Oakland Chamber of Commerce as Industrial Secretary. In 1916 he married May Irene Rinehart of Akron, Ohio.

Between 1916 and 1921, Jones was Director of Personnel for Thomas A. Edison Industries. When World War I intervened, he served as Director of the Division of Trade Tests for the Committee on Classification of Personnel in the Army.

In 1921, Jones joined the industrial relations firm of Curtis, Fosdick and Belknap as Director of Economic Staff. It was here that he became involved in studies, by the firm, of various economic interests of John D. Rockefeller, Jr. He continued to do occasional work for the Rockefellers after he went into private practice as a consulting economist in 1926.

In addition to Jones' work in economics, public relations, personnel management, and industrial management, he was also President of the Akron Belting Company, 1934 to 1954, and editor of the Executive's Policy Letter, 1948 to 1954. From 1963 to 1969 he was President of the National Economic Council.

Conditions Governing Access:

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Controlled Access Headings:

- Jones, Mark M. (Mark Manderville)
- Jones, Mark M.

Title/Description	Instances	
Portraits	box 52	folder 593

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Russell Sage Foundation, 1911-1959, undated

Biographical / Historical

The Russell Sage Foundation was established in 1907 by Margaret Olivia Slocum Sage (1828-1918) as a memorial to her late husband, Russell Sage, the railroad magnate and Wall Street financier. Mrs. Sage's original gift for the Foundation of \$10 million was increased in 1918 with a bequest of \$5 million.

The mission of the Russell Sage Foundation is the "improvement of social and living conditions in the United States of America." Mrs. Sage placed no restrictions on how this mission was to be fulfilled. She wished the scope of the Russell Sage Foundation to be national, but also requested that special attention be paid to New York City and its environs.

The Russell Sage Foundation received the largest single gift made by Mrs. Sage but she dispensed a total of \$35 million between 1907 and her death in 1918. She made most of her contributions in the traditional manner of responding to individual solicitations on a case-by-case basis. Some institutions received a single large gift while others received, for several years, regular gifts of lesser amounts. Mrs. Sage also expressed her support of many organizations, mostly local, in a more symbolic way through gifts of \$100 or less, lifetime memberships, or annual patronages.

Between 1907 and 1946, the Russell Sage Foundation focused its attention on improving the quality of living by exposing social problems and proposing and sponsoring practical solutions for those problems. The results of its investigations and field studies were presented in books, pamphlets and articles published by the Russell Sage Foundation.

During this time the Foundation was organized by departments based on fields of research. Included among these departments were Charity Organization, Industrial Studies, Recreation, Surveys and Exhibits, and Statistics. The areas of study included, but were not limited to, public welfare, labor and industrial relations, regional planning, penology, child welfare, and the social work profession. The Russell Sage Foundation also supported existing social agencies and helped establish new agencies to serve previously neglected social concerns.

In 1948, due to declining financial investments and the gradual attrition of its staff, the Russell Sage Foundation underwent a philosophical and structural reorganization. It shifted its focus to basic research in the social and behavioral sciences and the strengthening of social welfare methodology. Structurally, it discontinued its specialized departments and created a coordinated central staff of professional personnel. Much of the work could then be carried out by individuals hired temporarily for specific projects. The Russell Sage Foundation presently continues in this role.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

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Controlled Access Headings:

- Russell Sage Foundation

Title/Description	Instances	
Beaux, Cecilia - Portrait of Mrs. Sage, undated	box 52	folder 594
Scope and Contents note Photograph of a painting of Mrs. Sage by Cecilia Beaux.		
Christmas Party, 1959	box 52	folder 595
Scope and Contents note Russell Sage Foundation staff.		
City Housing Corporation - Radburn	box 52	folder 596
Scope and Contents note Cities, construction, buildings.		
Fairview School, Yonkers, New York	box 52	folder 597
Scope and Contents note Schools.		
Forest Hills Gardens	box 52	folder 598

Scope and Contents note

Cities, construction, trains, holidays.

Forest Hills Gardens, undated	box 52	folder 599
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Scope and Contents note

Cities, construction, trains, holidays.

"History of the Russell Sage Foundation", undated	box 52	folder 600
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Scope and Contents note

Publications.

Institutional Legatees of Mrs. Sage, 1919	box 52	folder 601
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Scope and Contents note

Disease.

Marsh Island, undated	box 52	folder 602
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Marsh Island	box 52	folder 603
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Mary McGurk Party, undated	box 53	folder 604
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Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Mrs. Sage - General, undated	box 53	folder 605
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Scope and Contents note

Funerals, monuments, busts, dedications, plaques.

Mrs. Sage - Philanthropies - Audubon Societies, undated	box 53	folder 606
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Pennsylvania School of Horticulture for Women, 1914	box 53	folder 607
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Mrs. Sage - Philanthropies - Constitution Island, undated	box 53	folder 608
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Portraits - F. Emerson Andrews, undated	box 53	folder 609
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Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Robert Atkinson, undated	box 53	folder 610
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Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Leonard Ayres, undated	box 53	folder 611
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Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Mabel Badcock, 1945

box 53

folder 612

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Lindsay Bradford, 1938

box 53

folder 613

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Orville Brim, undated

box 53

folder 614

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - James Brockway, undated

box 53

folder 615

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Esther Brown, undated

box 53

folder 616

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - W. Randolph Burgess, 1920

box 53

folder 617

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Margaret Byington, 1913

box 53

folder 618

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - John Campbell, 1919

box 53

folder 619

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Olive Campbell, undated

box 53

folder 619A

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Joseph Chamberlain, undated

box 53

folder 620

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Harry Chase, undated

box 53

folder 621

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Joanna Colcord, undated

box 53

folder 622

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Leonard Cottrell, undated

box 53

folder 623

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Eli Debevoise, undated

box 53

folder 624

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Johnston de Forest, undated

box 53

folder 625

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Robert de Forest, undated

box 53

folder 626

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Cleveland Dodge, undated

box 53

folder 627

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Allan Eaton, undated

box 53

folder 628

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - John Finley, 1939	box 53	folder 629
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Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - John Glenn, undated	box 53	folder 629A
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Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Luther H. Gulick, 1913	box 53	folder 630
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Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Morris Hadley, undated	box 53	folder 631
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Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Fred Hall, undated	box 53	folder 632
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Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Arthur Ham, 1918	box 53	folder 633
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Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Lee Hanmer, 1937	box 53	folder 634
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Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Shelby Harrison, undated	box 54	folder 635
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Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Hastings Hart, undated	box 54	folder 636
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Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Leon Henderson, 1934

box 54

folder 637

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - William Hodson, 1925

box 54

folder 638

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Donald Howard, undated

box 54

folder 639

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Bertha F. Hulseman, undated

box 54

folder 640

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Ralph Hurlin, undated

box 54

folder 641

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Frederick Jenkins, 1928

box 54

folder 642

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Russell Kurtz, undated

box 54

folder 643

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Julia Lathrop, undated

box 54

folder 644

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Laura B. Lee, undated

box 54

folder 645

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Robert MacIver, undated

box 54

folder 646

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Francis H. McLean, 1911

box 54

folder 647

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Helen Moore, undated

box 54

folder 648

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Dave Morris, Jr., undated

box 54

folder 649

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Charles Norton, undated

box 54

folder 650

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Rolf Nugent, undated

box 54

folder 651

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Robert Ogden, undated

box 54

folder 652

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Clarence Perry, undated

box 54

folder 653

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Abby Pike, 1937

box 54

folder 654

Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Zenas Potter, 1925	box 54	folder 655
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Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Lawson Purdy, 1932	box 54	folder 656
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Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Mrs. William B. Rice, undated	box 54	folder 657
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Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Mary Richmond, undated	box 54	folder 658
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Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Evart Grant Routzahn, undated	box 54	folder 659
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Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Mary S. Routzahn, undated	box 54	folder 660
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Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Russell Sage Foundation Staff (Groups), undated	box 54	folder 661
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Portraits - Oscar Ruebhausen, undated	box 54	folder 662
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Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Margaret Sage, undated	box 54	folder 663
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Portraits - Russell Sage, undated	box 54	folder 664
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Portraits - Louisa Schuyler, undated	box 54	folder 665
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Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Helen Gould Shepard, undated	box 54	folder 666
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Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Mary van Kleeck, undated	box 55	folder 667
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Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Alfred White, undated	box 55	folder 668
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Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Harold White, undated	box 55	folder 669
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Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Portraits - Donald Young, undated	box 55	folder 670
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Scope and Contents note

Russell Sage Foundation staff.

Russell Sage Institute of Pathology, undated	box 55	folder 671
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Russell Sage Foundation Building, undated	box 55	folder 672
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Scope and Contents note

Dedications, plaques.

Russell Sage Foundation Building, undated	box 55	folder 673
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Scope and Contents note

Dedications, plaques.

Russell Sage Foundation Building, undated	box 55	folder 674
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Sag Harbor, undated	box 55	folder 675
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Sewaren Improvement Company, undated	box 55	folder 676
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Scope and Contents note

Construction.

Southern Highland Division, undated

box 55

folder 677

Scope and Contents note

Farming, churches.

Susana Hospital, undated

box 55

folder 678

Unidentified, undated

box 55

folder 679

Scope and Contents note

Medical exams, children.

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John Stremlau

Physical Description: 0.1 Cubic Feet

Biographical / Historical

John Stremlau (b. 1944) graduated from Wesleyan University (B.A. 1966) and the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy (M.A. 1967, M.A.L.D. 1968, Ph.D. 1974).

He joined the Rockefeller Foundation in 1974 to help establish the Conflict in International Relations Program, in which he continued to be active until its termination in 1987. Dr. Stremlau was a Program Associate (1974-1975) and Assistant Director (1976-1976) of the Social Science Program, and Assistant Director (1976-1979), Associate Director (1979-1983), and Acting Director (1984-1987) of the International Relations Program of the Rockefeller Foundation.

The program supported relevant research and training on an international scale in the areas of international security and economic relations. Activities included aid in the development of new international relations research and training institutions in China, Southeast Asia, the Middle East, Latin America, and Africa.

Dr. Stremlau left the Rockefeller Foundation in 1987 to work with the Rockefeller Family and Associates, in cooperation with Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government, as the Director of the Pocantico Project, intended to create an institute for science and technology in international affairs. Action on the project was deferred in 1988, and Dr. Stremlau then worked with the World Bank, the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, the Pew Charitable Trusts, the Kettering Foundation, and Rhodes University. In 1989, Dr. Stremlau became a Deputy Director of Policy Planning with the U. S. State Department, serving until 1994, when he became a senior advisor to the Carnegie Commission on Preventing Deadly Conflict. From 1998 to 2006 he taught international relations at the University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg. He became vice president for peace programs at the Carter Center in 2006.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

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Controlled Access Headings:

- Stremlau, John J.

Title/Description	Instances	
John Stremlau, 1982-1985	box 55	folder 680
<u>Physical Description:</u> Some mounted on blue cards		

Scope and Contents note

Photographs of Japanese dignitaries and potato research in Poland.

Potato Research Institute, Bonin. State Swine Production Farm near Koszalin. Mlochow. Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone. Tadashi Kuranari, Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs.

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John Marshall

Biographical / Historical

John Marshall (1903-1980) was born in Portland, Maine, completed undergraduate (1925) and graduate (1928) studies, and taught in the English department (1927-1933) at Harvard University. In 1933 he joined the Rockefeller Foundation as Assistant (later Associate) Director of the newly formed Humanities program, and from 1933 to 1940 served as a Director of Education with the General Education Board.

As an officer with the Rockefeller Foundation in a newly formed program, Mr. Marshall explored not only specific projects, but the concept of the humanities as a field. Mr. Marshall developed a concern in promoting world-wide culture, with a special interest in the Near East. The Rockefeller Foundation funding for the arts and humanities from 1933 to 1950 was approximately \$4 million. Between 1951 and 1960, the support increased to \$8.4 million, supporting projects in areas including language, radio, and motion pictures.

Mr. Marshall remained an Associate Director for the Humanities program when appointed as the first director for the newly acquired Villa Serbelloni in Bellagio, Italy, in 1959. The Villa was (and continues to be) used as a retreat for scholars in a variety of disciplines who were working on intensive projects and as a conference center for international meetings focused on significant issues or scientific developments. As director, Marshall worked to develop the direction for the Villa, while maintaining his connections with the European humanities community.

John Marshall was married to Mary Gardner Marshall (1927-1960) and Charlotte Trowbridge Koechl Marshall (1961), and had two children from his first marriage, Mary Elizabeth Scott and Ann (Sister Mary John OSB). He was the author of "Classic Cooking" (1959).

Mr. Marshall retired from the Foundation in 1970 and died in 1980.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

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Controlled Access Headings:

- Marshall, John

Title/Description	Instances	
John Marshall - Luce Turnier	box 55	folder 681

Scope and Contents note

Prints of artwork by Hatian artist Luce Turnier.

John Marshall - Miscellaneous	box 56	folder 682
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Scope and Contents note

Rome, Villa Flora, Cotswold cottage, Villa Serbelloni,
Rockefeller Foundation Nobel Symposia.

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John & Mary R. Markle Foundation

Biographical / Historical

John Markle was born in Hazelton, Pennsylvania, in 1858. He graduated from Lafayette College in 1880 with a degree in mining engineering and soon took charge of the firm his father had founded, G. B. Markle and Company, which operated the Jeddo mine. Markle was a successful businessman who became known nationally as the builder of the Jeddo drainage tunnel, which reclaimed Pennsylvania mines inundated by floods in 1886. In April 1884, Markle married Mary Estelle Robinson (1863-1927). The couple moved from Hazelton, Pennsylvania, to New York City in 1902. They had no children. In 1926, John Markle retired from business, and the following year he established the John and Mary R. Markle Foundation with an initial endowment of \$3 million. Eventually the

total endowment from John Markle reached \$15 million. John Markle served as president and treasurer of the Foundation until his death in July 1933. The Foundation was chartered "to promote the advancement and diffusion of knowledge among the people of the United States and to promote the general good of mankind." This charter was broad enough to permit supporting virtually any cause and allowed the directors to spend principal as well as income, which the Foundation did in its early years. (The founder rectified the difference.) Grants, averaging a total of \$400,000 annually, went primarily to charities which the Markles had previously supported. In addition, the Markle Foundation gave money to individuals, including relatives and needy strangers who came to John Markle's attention and in whom he took a personal interest.

After John Markle's death, the Foundation trustees sought direction from Frederick Keppel, president of the Carnegie Corporation of New York. Following his advice, the Foundation changed from a private organization to a focused public foundation. There were no new individual beneficiaries after 1934, and the trustees began to formulate a plan of action. From 1936 to 1945, the Markle Foundation primarily supported medical research: 627 grants were made to 336 projects, and 1,400 scientific papers were published regarding work supported wholly or in part by the Foundation.

In 1946 John Russell, formerly with the Carnegie Corporation of New York, became the executive director of the Foundation. After making an assessment of the Foundation's work, Russell and the Foundation embarked on an ambitious program - the Markle Scholar Program, which was the principal program of the Markle Foundation from 1947 to 1969. Approximately 25 Markle Scholars were chosen each year. They received five years of financial assistance so that they might continue in academic medicine or research rather than enter more lucrative private practices. A total of 506 Markle Scholars were chosen from 90 medical schools in the United States and Canada.

In 1969 John Russell retired, and Lloyd Morrisett, also formerly with the Carnegie Corporation of New York, came to the Foundation. In the last months of Russell's tenure, it had been determined that the Markle Scholar program had run its course, and after an evaluation, the Foundation embarked on an ambitious program in the field of mass communications. Beginning in 1969, the Markle Foundation's program aimed to strengthen the performance of the media and to understand the potential of communications technology. Mass communications had not been a traditional focus of philanthropy, and the grants reflect challenge and innovation. Disbursements averaged \$2 million annually.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

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Controlled Access Headings:

- John and Mary R. Markle Foundation

Title/Description	Instances	
Buildings	box 56	folder 683
Portraits	box 56	folder 684

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Charles E. Culpeper Foundation

Biographical / Historical

Charles Emory Culpeper (1874-1940) was born in Rome, Georgia, to a farm family of nine children. Although he never finished high school, he was an industrious young man who worked as a store clerk in the Rome area and later as a traveling salesman. In 1899, Culpeper accepted a job selling Coca-Cola syrup to soda fountains in Philadelphia. In 1904, he was transferred to New York, where he worked as a salesman for the Coca-Cola Bottling Works of Newark and of New York. In 1917, Culpeper bought the two companies for \$160,000 and combined them into the Coca-Cola Bottling Company of New York. The company prospered under his direction, and at the time of his death in 1940, his stock in it comprised the bulk of his substantial fortune.

Culpeper was highly involved in the welfare of children. Throughout his lifetime, he was instrumental in assisting boys' clubs in the New York area. In his will, Culpeper directed that a foundation be established to acquire the bulk of his fortune and conserve it for the benefit of future generations. On December 18, 1940, the Charles E. Culpeper Foundation was established.

By the late 1980s, the foundation focused its awards in medical science on three areas within the health care system: research, medical education, and clinical services. In 1990, Culpeper Foundation assets totaled approximately \$118 million, and it reported disbursements of \$6 million in grants that year. In 1999, the Culpeper Foundation merged with the Rockefeller Brothers Fund. A significant portion of the grants the foundation awarded were made during the period 1977-1992. The program also addressed the impact of advances in medical technology and the evolving field of managed care in a changing health care environment, as well as its effect upon individualized patient care. In 1992, support for new information technologies extended program development at secondary schools and offered technical training support for school faculty to develop foreign language curricula.

From 1993 onward, grants were issued in four broad categories: administration of justice; arts and culture; education; and health. At the college level, the foundation continued to fund computer literacy programs it had supported since the 1980s, and it extended its support to applied technologies in the humanities and social sciences as well. In 1999, the Charles E. Culpeper Foundation closed its offices in Stamford, Connecticut, and transferred its remaining operations to the Rockefeller Brothers Fund in New York City. The Brothers Fund has continued to administer remaining grant contracts and has also awarded additional grants under the terms of the merger agreement. By the end of 2007, all scheduled grants were to be satisfied; the Medical Scholars program continued until around 2010.

Other Finding Aids

For additional photographs please see:

[FA025 Charles E. Culpeper Foundation, Inc. records](#)

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

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Controlled Access Headings:

- Charles E. Culpeper Foundation

Title/Description	Instances	
Culpeper Family	box 56	folder 685
Culpeper Family: Cemetary	box 56	folder 686
Culpeper Foundation: Medical Research	box 56	folder 687
Miscellaneous: Georgia	box 56	folder 688
New Hope Church, Georgia	box 56	folder 689

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Dean Rusk

Physical Description: 0.1 Cubic Feet

Biographical / Historical

David Dean Rusk was born on February 9, 1909, in Cherokee County, Georgia, the fourth of five children of Robert Hugh Rusk and Francis Clotfelter Rusk. In 1931 he graduated from Davidson College. In 1934, as a Rhodes Scholar at St. John's College at Oxford University, Mr. Rusk earned a master's degree in politics, economics, and philosophy.

Mr. Rusk then worked at Mills College in Oakland, California, from 1934 to 1940, teaching government and international relations and serving as dean of faculty while also studying law at the University of California at Berkeley. During the Second World War Mr. Rusk, an Army Reserve officer, served on active duty from 1940 until 1946, rising to the rank of colonel.

Mr. Rusk joined the State Department in 1946 as assistant chief of the division of international security affairs and was later appointed Special Assistant to the Secretary of War. From 1947 to 1949, he was head of the State Department's United Nations desk. From 1949 to 1951, in succession, Mr. Rusk became an Assistant Secretary of State, a Deputy Under Secretary of State, and Assistant Secretary for Far Eastern Affairs.

In March 1952 Mr. Rusk left the State Department to succeed Chester I. Barnard as president of The Rockefeller Foundation. During his eight years with the Foundation, Mr. Rusk oversaw the distribution of about \$250,000,000 for various projects, including aid to underdeveloped nations in Asia, Africa, and Latin America. Mr. Rusk also gave numerous speeches to various organizations and institutions and published several articles on U. S. foreign policy, diplomacy, and the role of philanthropy in American society.

On December 12, 1960, President-elect John F. Kennedy designated Mr. Rusk to be Secretary of State. On January 21, 1961, Mr. Rusk was sworn in to head the State Department. He served in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations until 1969. In 1970 Mr. Rusk returned to Georgia and taught international law at the University of Georgia at Athens until his retirement in 1984.

Mr. Rusk married Virginia Foisie in 1937. They had three children, David, Richard, and Peggy Smith.

Mr. Rusk died December 20, 1994, at his home in Athens, Georgia.

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

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Conditions Governing Access:

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Controlled Access Headings:

- Rusk, Dean

Title/Description	Instances	
Dean Rusk - Ceremonies	box 56	folder 690

Scope and Contents note

Graduations, ceremonies, awards.

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William E. Davis

Other Finding Aids

For pertinent photographs please see:

[FA463 William E. Davis photographs, Series 1068](#)

Biographical / Historical

William E. Davis served as a contract photographer for Winthrop Rockefeller and family.

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Simpson family photographs

Other Finding Aids

For pertinent photographs please see:

[FA464 Simpson family photographs, Series 1069](#)

Biographical / Historical

Charles P. Simpson was born in Sullivan, Maine, near Mount Desert Island, on September 19, 1848. At the age of twenty he headed West, learning the science of engineering in California. He later settled in Nebraska where he became a land surveyor and part owner in a sawmill and lumberyard. Simpson married Mary Walworth, of Zanesville, Ohio, in 1874. In 1880 they and their three children returned to Sullivan, and Simpson established an engineering and surveying office. He began working for John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in 1913, continuing as Rockefeller's chief engineer for the Seal Harbor carriage roads until he became ill in 1922. Charles P. Simpson died in 1928.

Paul Dyer Simpson, Charles P. Simpson's son, took over as Rockefeller's chief engineer at the time of his father's illness. Born March 10, 1876, in St. Paul, Nebraska, Paul Simpson began his engineering training while working in his father's surveying office in Sullivan. After serving in the Army during the Spanish-American War he graduated from the University of Maine in 1903 with a degree in civil engineering. He then worked in the West for eight years for the U.S. Reclamation Service. Upon his return to Maine in 1912 he again joined his father in the surveying business. After succeeding his father as Rockefeller's chief engineer in 1922 he continued in that role until 1940, when the roads were incorporated in Acadia National Park. He then served as a consulting engineer for the Rockefeller family until he retired in 1954. Paul D. Simpson died at Seal Harbor in 1963.

The Seal Harbor carriage road system was begun in 1915 when John D. Rockefeller, Jr., already building roads on his private summer estate, received permission from the Hancock County Trustees of Public Reservations to continue the roads across land which they maintained. The system eventually embraced a 57-mile network of carriage roads laced with sixteen bridges. The chief architects for the roads were Rockefeller, who laid out the initial line for each road, the two Simpsons, and Walters G. Hill, also a local engineer. The first ten bridges were designed by Welles Bosworth, the remaining six by Charles Stoughton, both New York City architects. The roadside landscaping was planned by Beatrix Farrand, who also designed Abby Aldrich Rockefeller's garden at the Eyrie in Seal Harbor.

Most of the roads were completed by 1930, at which time Rockefeller began the gradual transfer of his property to Acadia National Park. The transfer was concluded in the early 1940s. Rockefeller ultimately presented Acadia National Park with 10,700 acres, one-third of the park's size.

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Lewis W. Hackett

Other Finding Aids

For the Lewis W. Hackett photographs please see Series 7 of:

[FA043 Lewis W. Hackett papers](#)

Controlled Access Headings:

- Hackett, Lewis Wendell

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Downtown Lower Manhattan Association, 1937-1995

Physical Description: 7 Cubic Feet 16 manuscript boxes (approximately 1100 prints and 900 slides)

Arrangement note

This series is arranged in four subseries:

Subseries 1 - Photographs Removed from the Archival Collection Subseries 2 - Photographs Subseries 3 - Slides

Subseries 4 - Audio and Visual Materials

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

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Conditions Governing Access

Materials requiring specialized equipment for access (film, audio, video, slides) may be closed to research dependent on availability of the applicable equipment

Brittle or damaged items, or materials otherwise in need of preservation care, may be closed to researchers at the discretion of the RAC Head of Archival Services/Head of Reference.

Controlled Access Headings:

- Downtown Lower Manhattan Association

Photographs Removed from the Archival Collection

Scope and Contents note

387 prints, 10 contact sheets, 4 negatives

Title/Description	Instances	
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Planning Committee - Meeting, September 5, 1968

box 1

folder 1

Physical Description: Prints: 4

Scope and Contents note

Vollmer Associates study. Nassau Street at Maiden Lane.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 1.3, Box 25, Folder 346.

Sanitation - Anti-Litter Task Force - Project Correspondence, 1981	box 1	folder 2
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Physical Description: Prints: 2

Scope and Contents note

"We're Cleaning Up Downtown". Showing off the logo which Doremus & Company designed as a public service for the DLMA are John Mongelli, Vice President of Graphic Design, Doremus; Justin Murphy, President of DLMA; and Victor Gialleonardo, Vice President, Graphic Design, Doremus.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 1.3, Box 29, Folder 477.

Directors - Committeepersons - Officers - Biographical Files, 1969	box 1	folder 3
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Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

Robert C. Tyson portrait.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 1.4, Box 31, Folder 499.

Directors - Committeepersons - Officers, 1975	box 1	folder 4
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Physical Description: Prints: 4

Scope and Contents note

Portraits of David Rockefeller, Justin J. Murphy, Raymond T. O'Keefe and Edmund F. Wagner.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 1.4, Box 32, Folder 508.

Directors - Committeepersons - Officers, 1977	box 1	folder 5
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Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

Portrait of Howard L. Clark.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 1.4, Box 32, Folder 510.

Directors - Committeepersons - Officers, 1979

box 1

folder 6

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

Gordon T. Wallis portrait.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 1.4, Box 32, Folder 512.

William Randolph Hearst Commemorative Medals of Award
Dinner (Ninth Annual) - "The New Look Downtown", April 15,
1959

box 1

folder 7

Scope and Contents note

"The New Look Downtown." Photographer: NY-Journal
American

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 1.4, Box 39, Folder 577.

San Francisco Planning and Urban Renewal Association - First
Annual Meeting - "Urban Renewal: The Problem of the Central
City", January 24, 1961

box 1

folder 8

Physical Description: Prints: 4

Scope and Contents note

Also titled: "Urban Redevelopment in an Enterprise
Economy."

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 1.4, Box 39, Folder 589.

Breakfast Meetings - General, 1987-1992

box 1

folder 9

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

Portrait of Ross Sandler.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 1.5, Box 40, Folder 618.

Breakfast Meeting, December 14, 1990

box 1

folder 10

Scope and Contents note

John E. Zuccotti, Chairman, D-LMA.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 1.5, Box 41, Folder 629.

Breakfast Meeting, January 17, 1991

box 1

folder 11

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

E. Gerald Corrigan, President, Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Portrait of Corrigan.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 1.5, Box 41, Folder 630.

Breakfast Meeting, April 18, 1991

box 1

folder 12

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

Lee P. Brown, New York City Police Commissioner. Portrait of Brown.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from Series 2, Subseries 1.5, Box 41, Folder 633.

Breakfast Meeting, May 14, 1992

box 1

folder 13

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

Rudolph W. Giuliani, law practice of Anderson, Kill,
Olick & Oshinsky. Portrait of Giuliani.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 1.5, Box 41, Folder
646.

Breakfast Meeting, June 11, 1992

box 1

folder 14

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

Stanley Brezenoff, Executive Director, Port Authority of
New York and New Jersey. Portrait of Brezenoff.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 1.5, Box 42, Folder
647.

Breakfast Meeting, January 14, 1993

box 1

folder 15

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

Tom Fox, President, Hudson River Park Conservancy.
Portrait of Fox.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 1.5, Box 42, Folder
651.

Member Mailings, 1989

box 1

folder 16

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

Photo of American Merchant Marines Memorial sculpture
by "Marisol" (to be located at Pier A). Mailed to member
February 24, 1989.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 2, Box 70, Folder 910.

Adopt-A-Station, 1976-1988

box 1

folder 17

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 75, Folder 944.

American Merchant Mariners' Memorial, Inc., 1987-1991

box 1

folder 18

Physical Description: Prints: 2

Scope and Contents note

Photos of planned memorial.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 75, Folder 950.

Assay Office, 1966-1968

box 1

folder 19

Physical Description: Prints: 2

Scope and Contents note

Includes a photo map of the proposed American Stock
Exchange site and other major projects.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 76, Folder 957.

Battery Park City, 1977

box 1

folder 20

Physical Description: Prints: 4

Scope and Contents note

Renderings of the Battery Park City residential building.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 78, Folder 975.

Battery Park City, 1982-1983

box 1

folder 21

Physical Description: Prints: 4

Scope and Contents note

Renderings of Battery Park Esplanade.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 80, Folder 982.

Battery Park City, 1986-1987

box 1

folder 22

Physical Description: Prints: 2

Scope and Contents note

Battery Park City and proposed Styuvesant High School.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 80, Folder 984.

Bicentennial, New York City - Brochures, etc., 1974-1976

box 1

folder 23

Physical Description: Prints: 3

Scope and Contents note

Bicentennial in Old New York and Bicentennial barge model.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 82, Folder 994.

Bicentennial/1989 Activities, 1988-1989

box 1

folder 24

Physical Description: Prints: 6

Scope and Contents note

George Washington's journey from Mt. Vernon to New York City in 1779. 200th Anniversary of George Washington's Inauguration, April 30, 1989. Photos from Centennial Celebration 1889.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 83, Folder 996.

Bowling Green Park - Christmas Tree, 1983-1988, 1991

box 1

folder 25

Physical Description: Prints: 5

Scope and Contents note

Photos of 1986 Tree Lighting Ceremony

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 84, Folder 1007.

Brooklyn Bridge Southwest, 1964

box 1

folder 26

Physical Description: Prints: 12

Scope and Contents note

Photos dated April 2, 1964. One additional photo accompanies New York City Mayor Robert F. Wagner's Press Release of January 10, 1964 - this is a photo of the planned development.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 86, Folder 1023.

Brooklyn Bridge Southwest, 1965-1967

box 1

folder 27

Physical Description: Prints: 14

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 86, Folder 1024.

Bus Shelters, 1975, 1979

box 1

folder 28

Physical Description: Prints: 2

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 88, Folder 1032.

Chambers - Canal Civic Association, 1971-1984

box 1

folder 29

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

Justin J. Murphy, Andrew Stein (Pres. Borough of Manhattan), Herbert Rosenfeld (Pres. Chambers-Canal Civic Association).

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 88, Folder 1041.

Chase Manhattan Bank, 1962-1988

box 1

folder 30

Physical Description: Prints: 18

Scope and Contents note

Images include: exteriors (1965), Chase Manhattan Bank Choral Group - Easter Concert on The Plaza, April 15, 1965 and demolition of the Mutual Life Insurance Company prior to the construction of the Chase Manhattan Bank building and plaza.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 89, Folder 1042.

Civic Center (New York), 1964-1969

box 1

folder 31

Physical Description: Prints: 2

Scope and Contents note

New Federal Building.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 89, Folder 1046.

Convention Center (Jacob K. Javits), 1977-1986

box 1

folder 32

Physical Description: Prints: 4

Scope and Contents note

Proposed Convention Center site and site maps.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 91, Folder 1062.

Convention Center - Photos

box 1

folder 33

Scope and Contents note

Potential Convention Center sites with views from Battery Park City (BPC), 33rd Street and 44th Street.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 91, Folder 1064.

Convention Center - Press Kit, May 5, 1977

Physical Description: Prints: 8

box 1

folder 34

Scope and Contents note

Each Kit has 1 photo and 3 site maps.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 91, Folder 1065.

The Douglass Leigh Organizations, Inc., 1989-1994

box 2

folder 35

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 95, Folder 1087.

Downtown Sites

box 2

folder 36

Physical Description: Prints: 32

Scope and Contents note

Various sites: The Museum of the American Indian, Federal Courthouse building in Foley Square, etc.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 95, Folder 1088.

Ellis Island, 1963-1978

box 2

folder 37

Physical Description: Prints: 7

Scope and Contents note

Photos taken from February 24, 1966 Groundbreaking Ceremony press packet and Philip Johnson plan press conference.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 97, Folder 1104.

Ellis Island, 1984-1993

box 2

folder 38

Physical Description: Prints: 4

Scope and Contents note

Layout of World Conference Center.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 98, Folder 1106.

Federal Reserve Bank of New York, 1976-1983

box 2

folder 39

Physical Description: Prints: 3

Scope and Contents note

Construction photos of bank.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 99, Folder 1117.

Ferry Service, 1986-1992

box 2

folder 40

Physical Description: Prints: 2

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 99, Folder 1118.

Fountains, 1976-1979

box 2

folder 41

Physical Description: Prints: 3

Scope and Contents note

Photos include an artist's rendering of the Delacorte Fountain - a gift of the George T. Delacorte Foundation, in City Hall Park, scheduled for completion in 1978, and photos of the groundbreaking ceremony November 3, 1977.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 101, Folder 1132.

Hearst Dinner - General, September-November 1961

box 2

folder 42

Physical Description: Prints: 2

Scope and Contents note

One image is a group photo in front of the World's Fair large scale model, October 10, 1961.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 104, Folder 1153.

Hearst Dinner - Photos, 1961	box 2	folder 43
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Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 105, Folder 1158.

Historic Sites Committee, 1966-1967, 1991, 1993	box 2	folder 44
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Physical Description: Prints: 7

Scope and Contents note

Photos taken from February 24, 1966 Groundbreaking Ceremony press packet and Philip Johnson plan press conference.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 106, Folder 1168.

History (Downtown Manhattan), 1971-1991	box 2	folder 45
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Physical Description: Prints: 2

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 106, Folder 1169.

Holocaust Museum, 1986-1990	box 2	folder 46
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Physical Description: Prints: 3

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 106, Folder 1170.

Hotels - Hotel Millennium, 1990-1992	box 2	folder 47
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Physical Description: Prints: 4

Scope and Contents note

Historical window display paintings.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 106, Folder 1172.

Hydrofoil, 1961-1970

box 2

folder 48

Physical Description: Prints: 4

Scope and Contents note

Photos and sketches of Hydrofoil Crafts.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 108, Folder 1181.

Landmarks, 1962-February 1965

box 2

folder 49

Physical Description: Prints: 3

Scope and Contents note

Fraunces Tavern sketches.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 111, Folder 1202.

Landmarks, November 1966-December 1967

box 2

folder 50

Physical Description: Prints: 8

Scope and Contents note

Fraunces Tavern Restoration block, exteriors, buildings (Pearl & Broad Streets) and others.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 112, Folder 1207.

Legion Memorial Square (Louise Nevelson Plaza), 1978-1987

box 2

folder 51

Physical Description: Prints: 2

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, subseries 3, Box 114, Folder 1217.

Legion Memorial Square (Louise Nevelson Plaza), 1988-1994	box 2	folder 52
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Physical Description: Prints: 1

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 114, Folder 1218.

Liberty Plaza, 1979-1984	box 2	folder 53
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Scope and Contents note

A flower market in Bryant Park.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 115, Folder 1224.

Lower Manhattan Marketing Association (LOMA), 1989	box 2	folder 54
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Scope and Contents note

South Street Seaport.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 120, Folder 1261.

Lower Manhattan Project - Vital Records	box 2	folder 55
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Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

Portrait of John Gutfreund.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 124, Folder 1298.

Manhattan Landing, March-April 1972	box 2	folder 56
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Physical Description: Prints: 1

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 126, Folder 1315.

Newstands, 1970-1994

box 2

folder 57

Physical Description: Prints: 10

Scope and Contents note

Spring 1970.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 137, Folder 1377.

New York Stock Exchange, 1961-1962

box 2

folder 58

Physical Description: Prints: 4

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 148, Folder 1452.

New York Stock Exchange, 1967-1968

box 3

folder 59

Physical Description: Prints: 11

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 149, Folder 1459.

Peddlers, 1968-1969

box 3

folder 60

Physical Description: Prints: 7

Scope and Contents note

7 photos - attached to September 6, 1968 correspondence - typical working day - Wall Street area between Broadway and William Street.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 152, Folder 1492.

Peddlers, 1992-1994

box 3

folder 61

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 154, Folder 1504.

Plaque - Federal Hall - Wall Street, October 10, 1961, 1961-1970

box 3

folder 62

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 155, Folder 1514.

Port of New York Authority, 1964-1966

box 3

folder 63

Physical Description: Prints: 4

Scope and Contents note

PATH trains, accompanying press release of October 22, 1964,

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 156, Folder 1519.

Port of New York Authority, 1968-1972

box 3

folder 64

Scope and Contents note

Architectural model of PATH Journal Square
Transportation Center in Jersey City, New Jersey, 1968.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 156, Folder 1521.

Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, 1977

box 3

folder 65

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

Portrait of Roger H. Gilman, Acting Executive Director of The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, accompanies press release of May 18, 1977 announcing Gilman has been named "Metropolitan Civil Engineer of the Year."

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 157, Folder 1524.

PATH - Port Authority Trans-Hudson, 1965-1979

box 3

folder 66

Physical Description: Prints: 12

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 157, Folder 1525.

South Street Seaport, 1973

box 3

folder 67

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Scope and Contents note

American Waterways Wind Orchestra Concert.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 168, Folder 1600.

Staggered Work Hours, 1977

box 3

folder 68

Physical Description: Prints: 1

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 174, Folder 1635.

Traffic and Transportation - Parking, Street Signs, Pedestrian Crossings, etc., 1983-1984

box 3

folder 69

Physical Description: Prints: 11

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 178, Folder 1669.

Trolley Cars, 1988-1990

box 3

folder 70

Physical Description: Prints: 2

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 184, Folder 1702.

Wall Street Subway Station (Lexington Avenue) - Refurbishing, 1976-1979	box 3	folder 71
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Physical Description: Prints: 4

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 188, Folder 1727.

Wall Street Subway Station (Lexington Avenue) - Refurbishing, 1980-1983	box 3	folder 72
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Physical Description: Prints: 2

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 188, Folder 1728.

World Trade Center - Reports and Proposals, 1960-1962	box 3	folder 73
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Physical Description: Prints: 3

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 3, Box 193, Folder 1760.

D-LMA, Inc. "Second Report", November 1963	box 3	folder 74
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Physical Description: Prints: 11

Scope and Contents note

Second Report Presentation, November 20, 1963 - David Rockefeller & Mayor Wagner.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 4, Box 200, Folder 1819.

D-LMA, Inc. "Second Report" - Presentation of Second Report by David Rockefeller at City Hall, November 20, 1963	box 3	folder 75
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Physical Description: Negatives: Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 4, Box 200, Folder 1820.

D-LMA, Inc. Tenth Anniversary Meeting and Brochure, June 10, 1968	box 3	folder 76
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Physical Description: Prints: 6

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 4, Box 200, Folder 1824.

D-LMA, Inc. Tenth Anniversary Meeting and Brochure, June 10, 1968	box 3	folder 77
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Physical Description: Prints: 8 ___ ___ ___ 3 contact sheets

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 4, Box 200, Folder 1825.

D-LMA, Inc. "Third Report" - Presentation, May 23, 1969	box 3	folder 78
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Physical Description: Prints: 1

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 2, Subseries 4, Box 201, Folder 1828.

BID - Mission and Proposed Agenda and Services, 1993-1994	box 3	folder 79
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Physical Description: Prints: 2

Scope and Contents note

Coenties Slip Design Development.

Separated Materials note:

Separated Materials note

Removed from: Series 3, Box 231, Folder 2022.

Photographs

Scope and Contents note

801 prints, 45 contact sheets.

Related Archival Materials note:

Related Archival Materials note

See also Series 2.3, Box 187, Folder 1719-1720 for additional oversized photographs.

Title/Description	Instances	
Aerials	box 4	folder 80

<u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 40		
Aerials	box 4	folder 81
<u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 30		
Aerials	box 4	folder 82
<u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 30		
Aerials	box 4	folder 83
<u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 30		
Aerials	box 4	folder 84
<u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 37		
Battery Park	box 4	folder 85
Beekman Downtown Hospital	box 4	folder 86
Bowling Green Park	box 4	folder 87
<u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 2		
Brooklyn Bridge (and Redevelopment Areas)	box 4	folder 88
<u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 30		
Brooklyn Bridge (and Redevelopment Areas)	box 5	folder 89
<u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 25		
Buildings - Banker's Trust Building	box 5	folder 90
<u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 1		
Buildings - Baxter and Walker Streets	box 5	folder 91
Buildings - One Battery Park Plaza	box 5	folder 92
<u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 2		
Buildings - Battery Park Plaza	box 5	folder 93
<u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 2		
Buildings - 55 Broad Street	box 5	folder 94
<u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 2		
Buildings - 140 Broadway	box 5	folder 95
<u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 4		
Buildings - 140 Broadway - Excavation, June 1965	box 5	folder 96
<u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 5		
Buildings - 220 Broadway, Western Electric Building	box 5	folder 97
<u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 4		
Buildings - Chase Manhattan Bank	box 5	folder 98

Physical Description: Prints: 5

Buildings - Chatham Towers	box 5	folder 99
<u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 3		
Buildings - 100 Church Street	box 5	folder 100
<u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 2		
Buildings - 110-120 Church Street	box 5	folder 101
<u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 1		
Buildings - City Hall	box 5	folder 102
<u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 8		
Buildings - Convention Center	box 5	folder 103
<u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 1		
Buildings - Empire State Building	box 5	folder 104
<u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 1		
Buildings - Family Court Building	box 5	folder 105
<u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 5		
Buildings - Federal Hall	box 5	folder 106
<u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 2		
Buildings - Federal Reserve Bank	box 5	folder 107
<u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 3		
Buildings - Foley Square	box 5	folder 108
<u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 8		
Buildings - Franklin National Bank	box 5	folder 109
<u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 2		
Buildings - General	box 5	folder 110

Scope and Contents note

Contact sheets include but are not limited to: 72-76
 William Street, 125 Maiden Lane, 30 W. Broadway, 42-44
 Broad Street, 64-68 Wall Street, 55-65 Maiden Lane, 9-15
 Dutch Street, 72 Wall Street, 98-106 William Street, 80-88
 John Street, 5 Dutch Street, 7 Hanover Square, 80 Pine
 Street, Heliport, Chase demolition, FDR Drive, 20 Broad
 Street, 44 Beaver Street, New York Stock Exchange,
 80 & 83 Maiden Lane, 111-115 Broadway, 39-41 Park
 Row, 73 Pine Street, 161 William Street, 52 Broadway,
 100 Broadway, 265-267 Broadway, Seamen's Church
 Institute, 11 Broadway, 25 Broadway, 66 Beaver Street,
 2 Broadway, 100 Wall Street, 17 Battery Place, 30 Wall
 Street, 40 Wall Street, 18 Pine Street, 11 Wall Street, 19
 Rector Street, Custom House, 79 Pine Street, 99 Church
 Street, 250 Church Street, Trinity Church, 110 William

Street, 44 Wall Street, 45 Wall Street, 123-133 William
Street, 156 William Street, Chemical Bank, 100 Church
Street, 199 Church Street and N.Y.U.

Buildings - Home Insurance Company <u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 8	box 5	folder 111
Buildings - 127 John Street <u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 1	box 5	folder 112
Buildings - 130 John Street <u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 4	box 6	folder 113
Buildings - New Buildings Completed 1950-1965 <u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 13	box 6	folder 114
Buildings - One New York Plaza, October 1969 <u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 2	box 6	folder 115
Buildings - One New York Plaza - Street Construction, October- November 1970 <u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 31	box 6	folder 116
Buildings - Four New York Plaza <u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 2	box 6	folder 117
Scope and Contents note		
Manufacturer's Hanover Trust Operations Center		
Buildings - New York University - Graduate School of Business - Charles E. Merrill Hall <u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 3	box 6	folder 118
Buildings - Pace College <u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 5	box 6	folder 119
Buildings - 20 Pine Street <u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 2	box 6	folder 120
Buildings - 80 Pine Street <u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 1	box 6	folder 121
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Buildings - Seamen's Church Institute <u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 3	box 6	folder 123
Buildings - Southbridge Towers <u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 3	box 6	folder 124
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Portraits - Barbara L. Christen	box 7	folder 150
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Portraits - David Dinkins	box 7	folder 151
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Portraits - Robert Douglass	box 7	folder 152
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Portraits - Alan R. Griffith	box 7	folder 154
<u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 1		
Portraits - Salley Hernandez-Pinero	box 7	folder 155
<u>Physical Description</u> : Prints: 1		
Portraits - Con Howe	box 7	folder 156
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Physical Description: Prints: 1

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Slides**Scope and Contents note**

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Buildings - Banker's Trust Building	box 10	folder 184
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Buildings - One Battery Park Plaza	box 10	folder 185
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Buildings - 17 Battery Place North	box 10	folder 186
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Buildings - 55 Broad Street	box 10	folder 187
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Buildings - 140 Broadway	box 10	folder 188
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Buildings - Chase Manhattan Bank	box 10	folder 189
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Buildings - Chatham Green and Chatham Towers	box 10	folder 190
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Buildings - City Hall	box 11	folder 191
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Buildings - 22 Cortlandt Street	box 11	folder 192
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Buildings - Family Court Building	box 11	folder 193
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Buildings - Federal Building/Foley Square	box 11	folder 194
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Buildings - Federal Building, March 15 and April 2, 1965	box 11	folder 195

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Buildings - Franklin Bank Building	box 11	folder 199
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Buildings - Fraunces Tavern Block	box 11	folder 200
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Buildings - 10 Hanover Square	box 11	folder 202
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Buildings - Home Improvement Building	box 11	folder 203
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Buildings - 127 and 130 John Street	box 12	folder 204
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Buildings - New York Stock Exchange	box 12	folder 205
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Buildings - New York Telephone Company (Broadway building)	box 12	folder 206
<u>Physical Description:</u> Other Formats: 1 slide		
Buildings - One New York Plaza	box 12	folder 207
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Buildings - Trinity Church (and St. Paul's Chapel)	box 12	folder 215
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Convention Center	box 13	folder 224
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Downtown, October 1968	box 13	folder 225
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Ellis Island	box 13	folder 226
<u>Physical Description:</u> Other Formats: 1 slide		
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People Movers	box 14	folder 234
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Slide Presentation - E. F. Wagner	box 14	folder 236
Scope and Contents note		
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<u>Physical Description</u> : Other Formats: 5 slides		
Streets - Beaver (Northeast corner) and Broad	box 15	folder 239
<u>Physical Description</u> : Other Formats: 2 slides		
Streets - Broadway at Wall Street, 8:45 AM, March 1963	box 15	folder 240
<u>Physical Description</u> : Other Formats: 38 slides		
Streets - Fulton Street	box 15	folder 241
<u>Physical Description</u> : Other Formats: 5 slides		
Streets - General	box 15	folder 242
<u>Physical Description</u> : Other Formats: 47 slides		
Streets - Lower Manhattan Expressway	box 15	folder 243
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Streets - Nassau Street at Maiden Lane	box 15	folder 244

Physical Description: Other Formats: 3 slides

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Streets - Water Street	box 15	folder 247
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Subways	box 15	folder 248
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Waterfront (including South Street Seaport)	box 15	folder 249
<u>Physical Description:</u> Other Formats: 17 slides		

Audio and Visual Materials

Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

RAC is unable to provide access to obsolete media and original digital media. In addition separated media may not yet have undergone stabilization procedures. When feasible, a digital surrogate may be created via special order. All applicable charges will apply. See RAC Head of Archival Services or RAC Head of Digital Programs for details.

Title/Description	Instances	
Lower Manhattan Demolition and New Buildings, July-October 1968	box 16	folder 250

Scope and Contents note

Film includes a live cattle demonstration in front of the Chemical Bank Building, with cow milking, Animal Science Department, New York State College of Agriculture.

Lower Manhattan Demolition and New Buildings, July-October 1968	box 16	folder 0250A
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Material Specific Details note:

Material Specific Details note

Scholarly Access is provided to the VHS access copy.

Scope and Contents note

Film includes a live cattle demonstration in front of the Chemical Bank Building, with cow milking, Animal

Science Department, New York State College of
Agriculture.

Sound Recording - Presentation at 15th Anniversary of D-LMA, June 7, 1973, 4PM	box 16	folder 251
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Scope and Contents note

Meeting held at Chase Manhattan Building, Auditorium
A. Speakers include: A. John Lindsey (New York City
Mayor) B. David Rockefeller C. Edward F. Wagner -
Presentation of D-LMA Fourth Report. [Wagner also read
a telegram from Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller who
could not attend this meeting.]

Sound Recording on Compact Disc - Presentation at 15th Anniversary of D-LMA, June 7, 1973, 4PM	box 16	folder 0251A
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Conditions Governing Access:

Conditions Governing Access

Scholarly access is provided to the version the CD access
copy.

Scope and Contents note

Meeting held at Chase Manhattan Building, Auditorium
A. Speakers include: A. John Lindsey (New York City
Mayor) B. David Rockefeller C. Edward F. Wagner -
Presentation of D-LMA Fourth Report. [Wagner also read
a telegram from Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller who
could not attend this meeting.]

Related Archival Materials note:

Related Archival Materials note

Downtown Lower Manhattan Association, Inc. (DLMA)

Sound Recording - "The People Problem" - WBZ Radio Program, No date	box 16	folder 252
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"Lower Manhattan" [VHS] [a Cresta video souvenir]	box 16	folder 253
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Scope and Contents note

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LMA, Inc.

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