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# About the Institute

The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, a research division of Carnegie Mellon University, specializes in the history of botany and all aspects of plant science and serves the international scientific community through research and documentation. To this end, the Institute acquires and maintains authoritative collections of books, plant images, manuscripts, portraits and data files, and provides publications and other modes of information service. The Institute meets the reference needs of botanists, biologists, historians, conservationists, librarians, bibliographers and the public at large, especially those concerned with any aspect of the North American flora.

Hunt Institute was dedicated in 1961 as the Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library, an international center for bibliographical research and service in the interests of botany and horticulture, as well as a center for the study of all aspects of the history of the plant sciences. By 1971 the Library's activities had so diversified that the name was changed to Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation. Growth in collections and research projects led to the establishment of four programmatic departments: Archives, Art, Bibliography and the Library.



Firma del Remitente

Direccion

SCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA

APARTADO 93

TEGUCIGALPA, HONDURAS CENTRO AMERICA

August 1, 1957

Dr. Wilson Popence Avenida Roosevelt No. 21 San Salvador, El Salvador

Dear Dr. Popence:

Just before leaving the States, I received your good letter from Salvador. I appreciated having your good wishes, for I feel very humble to be here following your good work. I now have about 100 hours at the school and am still going around with a glassy-eyed stare at the wonder of the school.

You should be extremely proud of the faculty which you assembled for the school. I have, of course, met them all and have had a chance to talk with them but have not had the opportunity to spend a great deal of time with them individually. Without exception they are a very fine group and appear to be highly qualified. With such a group, the future of the school is assured.

I hope to get away for four days (from the lOth to the l4th) this month for Guatemala and Salvador so that I may talk with some of our graduates. The time must be short because Bob wishes to make a trip to Tela with the 3rd year boys the l5th and I wish to go along. It is possible that I will not have my Honduran papers in order so that I can get away on the lOth. If not, I will make the trip after the l5th. In either case I will write you my plans as soon as they are definite in the hopes that I may have some time with you. I will leave a number of questions I have until then and say, only, that we are all working toward the continuation of the good work you left. The foundation is excellent and know that all here will do their part.

Sincerely yours, Bill

William C. Paddock

### ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA

APARTADO 93

18 Septiembre 1957

TEGUCIGALPA, HONDURAS CENTRO AMERICA

Dr. Wilson Popence, Calle de la Nobleza No. 2, Antigua Guatemala, GUATEMALA, A. C.

Dear Dr. Popence:

My apologies for not having written you sooner. I am extremely sorry but I have been quite busy. I have received your two letters but do not have them with me at the moment. My present plan is to come to Guatemala, October 1st. to talk with you. Please let me know if you will be in Antigua the first and the second of October.

I am particularly interested in discussing with you the scholastic requirements of our school and how they may be related to the acceptance of our graduates as the equivalent of two years of college. I would also like to discuss with you the means by which we might carry out your suggestions offered, so that our graduates have the title of Agronomo.

Sincerely,

Bill William C. Paddock Director

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Antigua, Cuatemala, 21 Sept 1957

Dr William C Paddock, Director, Escuela Agricola Panamericana, Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill:

In your memorandum of 16 Sept you ask for suggestions re the principal speaker for the next graduation. I enclose a list of those we have had in the past, with a few comments. You will note that practically all of them have been Latin Americans, which I believe is the right policy. I want to add that Doris Stone has been very helpful in lining up speakers, and I feel sure she will have a good suggestion or two recarding the next one.

By the time the next one must be chosen, I would think that the President of Honduras, if one is in office by that time, would be the first choice. I feel he might consider it a compliment, and we must always think of Honduras first because the school is in Honduras.

You will note that we have rather favored Honduras and Salvador in the past but we have also had Nicaragua, Colombia, and Ecuador. For reasons of policy I would rather like to see Costa Rica given an opportunity, and Doris would be one to handle this. Maybe Alfonso Tejeira of Panama would be a good bet - we have never had a principal speaker from Panama nor from Guatemala. I will look over the possibilities here and let you know if there seems to be someone suitable who might be available. In many instances we have had more than one important speaker at graduations, which is fine; but there must be one visitor designated to deliver the "Commencement Address".

Sincerely,

Wilson Popence

## ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA

APARTADO 93

TEGUCIGALPA, HONDURAS CENTRO AMERICA

September 23, 1957

Dr. Wilson Popence Calle de la Nobleza No. 2 Antigua, Guatemala.

have been then several times. Fre m

Dear Dr. Popence:

Thank you for your letter of 14 September with your views on the Property purchased from the Matamoros herederos of Tatumbla. I am glad to have this for our files.

Sincerely,

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Wm. C. Paddock Director I am aptrems interested in Una

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### Antigua, 24 Sept 1957

Dr William C Paddock, Director, Escuela Agricola Panamericana, Tegucigalpa, Honduras

Dear Bill:

Many thanks for your letter of the 18th which has just come. We shall expect you on the first of October, and will be mighty glad to see you. I had a talk with Louis Franke a few days ago and he also wants to see you. He feels, as I do, that you will probably want to visit the agricultural school at Barcena, and he surcests that we go down there together. We will line this up when you come. As I told you in my last, we will try to meet you at the airport, if we have word in time as to your arrival. If for any reason we do not get there, just grab a taxi and come over to the house.

We shall appreciate your bringing over the coffee roaster and also a book of ours which Paul Allen has - a volume of the series "Summa Artis" which one of the students got, some way or other, and tried to sell at the American Embassy.

I believe you will do well to brine Carvajal back. He is a good Worker and will be a great help to Mario now that Eduardo Jimenez has gone. I hope Mario can buck up the production of veretables so you will have plenty for the needs of the school. I know he can do it.

On the list of students who may be dropped in October I note the name of Ulises Varela, who used to be office boy at the Tela in Tepucialpa. It seems to me he flunked last year and we told him he would no longer be a regular student but we would give him one more year as a "trainee". Please check up on this, and if we had that understanding with him I think we ought to stick to dt, dont you? He was and I assume still is a good worker and with a second year of training we can prepare him to get a pretty good practical job somewhere or other; and we have an understanding with Boston that we can help an occasional "trainee" or two, when we are sure they deserve i\*.

Hert Muller has written me about their worries at Cainesville. I am coing to write him and President Reitz also about the problem, but after I have talked with you. I believe they will have to give University credits only to graduates you can really recommend. This is what they have been "rying to do in the past, but the pressure on them seems to be getting difficult. I like the idea of authorizing our graduates to call themselves "agronomo" and do not believe it will be difficult to get all of the Trustees to appfove, but we shall have to fight shy of making it an academic title or we will have a problem with governments.

It will sure be good to see you, and we will be on hand whenever you come.

Ever yours,

### ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA

APARTADO 93

TEGUCIGALPA, HONDURAS

October 8, 1957

Dr. Wilson Popence Antigua, Guatemala

Dear Dr. Popence:

I wish to thank you for the very wonderful and worth while time I had in Guatemala. It was a very rare pleasure being with you in your house and having the additional opportunity to become better acquainted with you and the background of the school.

I have implemented most of the things which we have talked about and you should have in your mail, shortly, a memorandum to the Board of Trustees relative to titles for our staff members; and an additional memorandum will soon go out to cover the title of AGRONOMO for graduates of the EAP. I will also be writing one shortly, as soon as I find the time, on the examination system which we discussed in part.

After leaving you in Antigua I spent several hours with Mr. MacVain and Sr. Otto Gilbert of the American school, discussing the examinations which they have developed for Latin Americans using the OTIS examination as a basis of their work. I found the system extremely interesting to the point that I have asked that they come to the EAP, the last week in October, to give the exam to our students, so that we may run a correlation on the exam with the performance records which we have on the students. Perhaps some time when you are in Guatemala city you could stop there and talk with Mr. MacVain and discuss this.

Since you plan to be here at the end of October, you will be here during the same days that they will be calculating the results of the examination, and I felt you might be able to assist us a bit in evaluating these results. I hope that you will not feel too badly for my planning this trip to coincide with yours. I shall be writing in greater detail about this later this month.

Again let me thank you for your time, your interest and your hospitality.

We are looking forward to your arrival November 1st.

Sincerely, Rill Wm. C. Paddock

Director

### Escuela Agricola Panamericana

APARTADO 93

TEGUCIGALPA, HONDURAS CENTRO AMERICA

October 10, 1957

Dr. Wilson Popence Calle de la Nobleza No. 2 Antigua, Guatemala

Dear Dr. Popence:

Regarding our discussion about sending Fernando Fernández de Córdova the extra money spent between Miami and Gainesville, I have checked with Mr. Pelén and Mr. Zelaya both of whom have informed me that the 25 additional dollars has never been given to cover hotel, tips and bus for that part of the trip.

Since you were not certain on this matter I would like you to again give me your opinion about this.

Frank Bendaña, Luis Solórzano and Raúl Muñoz asked for this sum too, but Mr. Pelén tells me that he went to Mr. Zelaya for information about it and Mr. Zelaya said at no time was this money sent.

Sincerely,

Sill

Wm. C. Paddock Director

#### Antigua, 16 October 1957

Dr W C Paddock, Director, Escuela Agricola Panamericana, Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill:

Thanks for your two letters, 8th and 10th (mail usually arrives in bunches here). As regards the expense incurred by Fernandez de Cordova between Miami and Gainesville, my understanding was this (and I was under the impression that it is in the one-sheet circular we give to becarios who go to Florida): The individual was to get his travel expense from Tegucigalpa (no point father away from Miami, and only on TAN) and his travel from Miami to Cainesville, which we figured would be \$20 or \$25. After getting to Cainesville, when we figured would be \$20 or \$25. After getting to Cainesville, we would receive from Dr Muller, who would be supplied from Boston at our request, a check for \$750 to cover first semester; \$750 in January for second semester; and if he made good the first year and had every probability of graduating in a second year, and we decided to carry him along, he would get \$300 for his summer expense between the two years and the same \$750 and \$750 for the second year; then have transportation back from Cainesville to Tegucigalpa. Check up on Mario Jalil and Paco Sierra and see what they know about this, and I wish you would send me a copy of that circular regarding becas so I can see just what we really did sey, and show it to inquirers until you send me a new one with any changes you may make. Incidentally, Bert Muller intimated in a recent letter that he is not very strong for fiving the becarios travelers checks when they leave Honduras; I guess he thinks them might be lost, and anyway, he likes to keep track of the boys' finances; and it further meets us something like 2% additional to give the boys such checks - the cost of the checks plus 1% for taking money out of the country. Since the sch lärship money all goes out of Boston anyway, I see no objection to having t e checks sent to Muller for delivery to the students, do you? Zelaya is right in saying that we never <u>sent</u> any money to the boys for travel from Miami to Cäinesville; it seens to me we gave it to them before they left Tegucigalpa

I shall be very much interested in seeing what MacVain and Cilbert can do with a new intelligence test. If ours did not work last year, in certain instances, I would be more afraid of "leakage" than anything else. You know what I mean; Someone made a good correlation of our grades in school with grades made by aspirantes in our test and it looked to us as tho the test was a pretty darned accurate indication of the boy's ability; the few instances where there was not a high positive correlation seeming to be those where we had found the boy did not want to study - or maybe he even wanted to flunk out in order to get home without being expelled. I have especially in mind the cases of Clark and Samayoa from San Salvador and Juan de Dios Piloãa from cuatemala. You might want to look these up.

I shall do my best to get over there around the 1st or 2nd of November. I do not think it wise to make anhard and fast promise quite yet.

Ever yours,

#### Antiqua, 20 October 1957

Dr Wm C Paddock Escuela Agricola Panamericana Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill:

Enclosed copy of my letter of today to Virgin Scott will give you a general idea of our plans. I think we shall get away from here Thursday the 24th. They dont work in Salvador (in the Servicio) on Sat and Sun, but I think Mon, Tue and Wed will give us enough time. We will probably stay T<sub>b</sub>u night in Santa Ana; go to the expt station at Izalco Friday, land in San Salvador on Sunday and the do the job in that area, including a visit to the school (f I find it safe to go back there again, after the report mentioned below) and then I think we will stay overnight in Teguci before coming out to Zamorane. We will get in touch with you when we reach Teguci of course. I forgot to mention, in my letter to Scott, that I can be reached in San Salvador through Arnold Canten.

The enclosed pretty dirty copy of my report to the Subsecretary of Agr in regard to the San Andres school has assumed some importance over there - the Sub Secretary says they are going to carry out all of the recommendations. I believe a copy of it should be on file at Zamorano and I would like two or three more copies for use in Salvader. So I wonder if you could have Armando or Amade make four copies of it and hold them until I get there? Tell them to correct my bad Spanish as they go along. I regret my bad Spanish but I seen! to put across my ideas better than I do if I leave someone to 'renslate my reports. I am going to ask you to give me some help at Zamorano (secretarial help) in preparing the final draft of my somewhat lengthy report or fruit culture in Salvador. I hope you wont mind.

We had a nice letter from Liz, surgesting that we stay in the new house down by the lake rather than in the staff house, but we realieve we had better stick to the staff house proposition. In the first place, I think it almost certain that Doris will come up to receive the Vasco Núnez de Balboa decoration, and if she does, she will probably one to three people with her and may want to stay at the school a coouple of days; in which case she will need the maxt new guest house; and in the second place, during our first monthst at Zamorano rooms 7 and 8 in the staff house were Home to us, and we have a sentimental attachment for them. We can even get along with just Room 8 if necessary.

I am holding in abeyance a lot of things to discuss, as you probably are also. We will have an interesting session; and I very much want to go over the fruit work with Mario, both at Zamorano and up on Uyuca.

Ever yours,

### Escuela Agricola Panamericana

APARTADO 93

21 October 1957

TEGUCIGALPA, HONDURAS CENTRO AMERICA

Dr. Wilson Popence, Calle de la Nobleza No. 2, Antigua <sup>G</sup>uatema**la**, GUATEMAIA, A. C.

Dear Dr. Popence:

I realize that there will be a very few days before you leave again for El Salvador and onto Honduras. However, I have been thinking about the title which you have suggested giving to our graduates, and perhaps there is time to follow up on the idea. I wonder if it might not be possible to have a special title authorized for us by the ODECA. Perhaps you have already thought of this, but if not, it might be worth to looking into. While in San Salvador why not call on the Secretary General of the ODECA, Sr. J. Guillermo Trabanino, who has, I understand, been extremely interested in systematizing school requirements in the five Central American republics. Perhaps then we could have him authorize us to give a "Central American" title; one which would be recognized by the ODECA and only the ODECA.

We all are looking forward to your arrival November 1st.

Sincerely,

William C. Paddock Director

Antigua, Guatemala 25 novbr de 1957

Dr Wm C Paddock, Director Escuela Agricola Panamericana Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill:

I have been clow in writing to thank you for the many courtesies extended by Liz and yourself during our stay at Zamorano, and to tell you how much we enjoyed spending those days back on the old stamping ground. Now we want to know when we can expect to see you folks over here? We understand the Coolidges will be here on the 7th to 9th and rather hope they will spend Sunday with us. I was talking with Bill Taillon about this yesterday, and he seemed to think they do not have much planned for Guatemala City.

If there are any developments regarding the matter of an official title for our boys, please let me know . as you will of course because you will advise all of us "trustees". Just yesterday I was talking to a boy from the City who is now working at Checola and who wants to come to Zamorano next year (and I think by the way that he is a fine prospect); he said there are two boys at Checola from the Barcena school and they are telling him, Why the Hell do you want to go to Zamorano and spend three years and come back here withoutproprofessional titulo. Go to Barcena and become a Perito Agronomo like us."

Helen joins in warmest regards to Liz and yourself.

Ever yours

### ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA

APARTADO 93

25 October 1957

TEGUCIGALPA, HONDURAS CENTRO AMERICA

Dr. Wilson Popence, Calle de la Nobleza No. 2, Antigua <sup>G</sup>uatemala, GUATEMALA, <sup>A</sup>. C.

Dear Dr. Popence:

I am enclosing herewith a circular which you prepared, relative to the scholarships in the United States. I see here that we do pay expenses to Gainesville. The difficulty apparently is that the payment has come from Boston and therefore we are unfamiliar with this here at the school.

Sincerely yours,

Bill

William C. Paddock Director

## ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA

APARTADO 93

TEGUCIGALPA, HONDURAS CENTRO AMERICA

#### INFORMATION REGARDING THE GRANTING OF SCHOLARSHIPS FOR STUDY IN THE UNITED STATES

For unmarried graduates of Escuela Agricola Fanamericana (and only under special conditions will scholarships be granted to married graduates) the scholarship covers: transporation from Tegucigalpa, Honduras to the school at which the recipient is to study, and return from that point to Tegucigalpe; tuition, in those instances where we are not able to obtain free tuition from the institution concerned; and a total of \$1500 per academic year, to be paid in two installments, \$750 at the beginning of the first semester attended, and \$750 at (or shortly before) the beginning of the second semester attended. These payments include registration, laboratory and graduation fees, and books and supplies.

In those instances where it is believed the recipient of the scholarship can fulfill the requirements for the B.S.A. degree in two years, and his record during his first year in the United States shows that he has every probability of doing this, he will be granted the same \$1500 during his second academic year; and in those cases where the authorities of the institution attended consider it necessary for the student to take summer courses between his first and second years of attendance, he will be granted \$300 for expenses during the summer session.

Recipients of scholarships who have to improve their knowledge of the English language before admission to a college in the United States must do this at their own expense, since it has been our experience that the instruction given at Escuela Agricola Panamericana should provide sufficient proficiency in this language. Experience also has shown that the annual grant of \$1500 is adequate to take care of necessary expanses, and recipients of scholarships should budget their finances with this in mind. If a student believes he is going to run out of money before the usual times for receiving checks from Boston — about September 1st and January 15th — he can so advise Escuela Agricola Panamericana and his check will be sent somewhat earlier, but in such cases the student must remember that the total amount for the year remains the same.

If a student decides to marry while studying on one of our scholarships, no change will be made in his annual grant of funds nor in his allowance for transportation.

Finally, we wish to caution students against borrowing money from any source, unless they are fully prepared to repay it promptly, either from their own funds or from those provided by their scholarship grants. Escuela Agricola Panamericana will assume no obligation for debts incurred by holders of scholarships.



November 25, 1957

Dr. Wilson Popence Calle de la Nobleza No. 2 Antigua, Guatemala

Dear Dr. Popence:

I plan to be in Guatemala from December 12th to the 15th. We will probably be in Antigua the 13th and will try, of course, to see you. I will be spending most of my time taling with Mr. Robert B. MacVean on our examination system. So far I have not received reports on how Julio Pineda and Otto Gilbert are doing in Honduras, but will see them at the end of this week. I hope that we will be able to increase the number of applicants.

It was very pleasing having you and Mrs. Popence here with us, although it seemed that I was busier than normal and could not spend as much time as I would have liked with you. However, I knew that you were on a vacation and therefore did not wish to trouble you any more than necessary.

Little has happened since you left. I went to Costa Rica for a day to talk with Dr. Allee about perquisites offered at Turrialba so that I could find out if we are in a favorable position for employment. Incidentally, we are paying around 25 % more for Masters than at Turrialba, plus our perquisites for food which they do not have. Therefore, I know that we are in a much better relationship for employment of new men than is Turrialba.

Sincerely,

Wm. C. Paddock Director



ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA TEGUCIGALPA HONDURAS

December 21, 1957

Dr. Wilson Popence Calle de la Nobleza No. 2 Antigua, Guatemala

Dear Dr. Popenoe:

The outer office which we use for a waiting room has been equiped the past couple of months with some new carved benches and we will soon be painting the walls. To complete the redecorating, I would like to have a set of photographs on one wall of this room consisting of a photograph of each member of our Board of Trustees.

May I ask, therefore, if you would be kind enough to send us a recent photograph suitable for framing. The size is not important but we would like it to be about  $8" \ge 10"$ .

We will greatly appreciate it if you can do this for us.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Wm. C. Paddock Director



December 27, 1957

Dr. and Mrs. Wilson Popenoe Calle de la Nobleza No. 2 Antigua, Guatemala.

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Popence:

I wish to thank you for the very pleasant day we had with you on December 14th. We have been extremely busy since our return, and I am sorry that I have not written to you before.

It was a most valuable and enjoyable time, and I look upon the opportunity of being with you both as one of my most valuable experiences.

On December 22nd we had a fiesta for President Villeda Morales who failed to show up. However, we had approximately 500 other guests. Apparently everything went all right except that Liz and I were dead tired when it was over.

The personal docente gave us invaluable help and, in fact, did all the work, for which I was very appreciative.

A very prosperous and Happy New Year to you both.

Sincerely,

ill

Wm. C. Paddock Director

#### Antigua, 31 Dec 1957

Dr W. C Paddock, Director, Escuela Agricola Panamericana Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill:

P.

Complying with your request for comments on Dr. Hardee's report I offer the following:

He suggests thinning and selling lumber on the stump to sawmill people. If you will look up the government decree establishing a forest reserve, in which all school property is included, you will find that it is against the law for us to exploit commercially. We and others have the right to cut lumber for our own use.

Twice we have had professional foresters on our staff, Paul Shank, recognised as one of the best in tropical America, and Jim Miller, Professor of Logging and Milling at the University of Florida. Both these men undertook to give our boys some training in forestry, more particularly Shank/ Mr Turnbull and I discussed seriously the possibility of giving a good course in tropical Forestry. We gave it up because there did not seem to be sufficient interest on the part of our students. Not many of them want to become professional foresters. In fact, the only one to date who has done so is Bernardo Roehrs.

Shank treated fence posts with creosote and decided it was too expensive; we had best stick to carbon. He also did quite a bit of thinning in our forests but undoubtedly the time has come to do more. We have used, during the season of fire danger, the tower on Zemurray Hall for observation and results seem to have been satisfactory. I believe with a watchman stationed there our forest area is pretty well under observation.

Regarding the planting of Eucalyptus for firewood, our experience to date at the school, and elsewhere in Central America at similar elevations, has not been satisfactory. The commonly-used species seem to need higher elevations and dry climates. <u>E. diglupta</u> has not been extensively tried and has been more successful at Lancetilla than any other species. I would suggest a small experimental planting.

Regarding Dr. Hardee's last paragraph, that the school should teach and demonstrate good forestry and not just hold the forest as a museum: We have always wanted to teach and demonstrate good forestry but there has not been enough work for a full time forester to maintain the interest of a man wholly specialised in this field. This is why Mr Shank left us. We have always utilised our forests for supplying hime lumber, which is all we can do and stay within the law. I would certain support any move to give our boys more training in forest management. Perhaps the best way would be to bring a good forester to Zamorano for a month or two each year, if the training can be fitted into our general program.

Sincerely,



TEGUCIGALPA HONDURAS

January 11, 1958

Dr. Wilson Popenoe Calle de la Nobleza No. 2 Antigua, Guatemala.

Dear Dr. Popence:

Thank you for your letter of 3rd January. I always appreciate your comments and suggestions.

Relative to this circular which we have sent out: some mistakes are incidental, some are accidental. This was printed at a time when Imprenta Calderon was swamped with a Christmas card rush, but we wanted them in a hurry for some countries in which we had to give our entrance examinations.

First of all:

1) We did not want to explain all the fine points as to who can earn a scholarship and who cannot. This folder will be sent to people asking for information; distributed in other countries through STICA offices, where there are eligible candidates. The exam is so easy to give and grade that it will not bother us if some candidates, who are not eligible take it. Since the grades are not published, all we need to do is to tell them that they did not pass. If some eligible candidates don't show the personal ability and interest they are turned down also, even if they made a high grade in the entrance exam.

2) Working hours are still from 6:30 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. This mistake was noted and we could have had it changed, but thought that it might be well to stress the manual work and let the 30 minutes' error go.

3) For a year now, the 2nd semester of Chemistry has been Organic.

4) Relative to the statement of the earning of a batchellor degree in the States. Of course, we cannot guarantee a two-year degree to anyone, and hope that the people who read it know this. This statement was included in order to give some indication of the level that some of

#### Dr. Wilson Popence

January 11, 1958

our graduates reach after they leave the school. I felt this necessary because in talking with a number of applicants I found that many were not applying to this school because we had published that a person with six grades of education was eligible. Many boys with a high school education felt that it was beneath them to apply to a school where other boys with only six years of education were being considered. This, then, was an effort to combat this point of view, and I hope that it will not get us into trouble at the University of Florida. No promises were made; I merely hoped to give a student an idea of the level to which we could advance him if his comportment and his work were good.

5) The three letters of recommendation were dropped as a result of the comments you gave me in Antigua on this point.

6) I have been informed by Mr. Otto Gilbert (and he could be wrong for he has been wrong before) that a student cannot remember the questions he answers in the examination. Even the best student who answers the test is given only 29 seconds for each question. This is a short time to remember the answers.

I appreciate your comments on the definition of a native-born citizen.

What is the reason for not allowing two brothers in the school at the same time?

I plan to leave here by air for Boston the first of February, returning to New York the 5th to attend the Directors' Meeting. I will fly, then, to Havana, Banes and the Dominican Republic where I will give the entrance examination to the new candidates.

Wm. C. Paddock Director

## ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA

APARTADO 98

11 January 1958

TEGUCIGALPA, HONDURAS CENTRO AMERICA

Dr. Wilson Popence, Calle de La Nobleza No. 2, Antigua Guatemala, GUATEMALA, A. C.

Dear Dr. Popence:

Thank you for the photograph which you so kindly sent to us.

I am enclosing, herewith, a copy of an aviso I just published for our staff and our alumni regarding the actual status of the titulo of AGRONOMO for our graduates.

Sincerely,

William C. Paddock Director

Dr Wm C Paddock, Director, Escuela Agricola Panamericana Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill:

I have just returned to Antigua after a week with Mario Lewy and Ernest Motionan of El Salvador, helping them line up plant material for use on their fruit improvment program. Awful cold up at Quezaltenango!

On getting back here, I find a letter from Bernardo Roehrs, with copy of one he has written you, regarding a permanent job on the teaching staff at Zamorano. You will of course want to choose your own men, but I would just like to say that Bernardo is an excellent forester as shown by his record, and could give you someone who could handle the forestry end, in which I know you zre much interested, and who could at the same time do quite a bit of teaching - forestry first of course, and then he could, if necessary, handle a class in English, or in Mathematics, and I believe he could get by on Horticulture if necessary. His training has been excellent, and his subsequent experience also excellent.

I also have a letter from Cesar Letona, copy to you, regarding a beca to study Medicina Veterinaria. I cannot recall very clearly just what we thought of this boy; Pelen will remember more of the details than I do. We can not, of course, undertake to provide becas for students to get degrees in Veterinary Science; it takes too long. Pelen will know just what we thought of doing for this boy when he graduated. I dont want to offer many comments. I would do for him whatever I thought he deserves, after going over his scholastic record and getting recommendations from his jefes in the TRR Co. While Mortensen was here he told me that the shipment of grafted

While Mortensen was here he told me that the shipment of grafted mangos sent to Mario Lewy at the Centro Nacional de Agronomis by air express lay three weeks in the Aduana at San Salvador before they knew it was there and took it out. One would think that the Pan American or Taca companies would advise arrival, especially of a shipment of live plants, but apparently they dont; and to make assurance doubly sure we usually sent a telegram when shipment was made, a telegram addressed to the destinatario; or at least an airplane letter, and in the present case. a telegram only costs 15 cents.

the present case, a telegram only costs 15 cents. The recent issue of Ceiba which has just come to hand is a beauty. I have written Paul Allen, congratulating him, and I hereby congratulate you. If the journal can be continued in more or less this form it will make a hit and will be in wider demand than formerly. I would very much like to see you keep it up. Paul has shown that he is capability of turning out a first class publication.

We plan to fly on 25th instant to Miami, then go to Gainesville for a few days, then on to NY for the meeting on 5 February where I look forward to seeing you. Best regards to all.

Sincerely,

14 Enero 1958

Sr César A. Letona G, Tela Railroad Company, La Lima, Honduras, A. C.

Muy estimado Sr Letona:

Acuso recibo de su carta del 3 de estudios de Sanidad Animal, ya sea en México o en los

Siento mucho manifestarle que la Escuela Agricola Panamericana no tiene ninguna beca disponible ni podemos ofrecerle una para el futuro.

Me permito sugerirle que se dirija a Mr. Bowen Crandall, Director de STTCA en Tegucigalpa, quien tal vez tenga algo que ofrecerle. También puede dirigirse a Dr. John J. McKelvey, Jr, The Rockefeller Foundation, 49 West 49th St, New York 20, N. Y.

Si esto no produce ningún resultado le sugiero que escriba directamente a la Universidad que desea ingresar ya sea en México o en los Estados Unidos. Algunas veces estas instituciones dan becas a extranjeros que como Ud. pueden aprovecharlas bien.

Lamento mucho que la Escuela Agricola Fanamericana no tiene nada que ofrecerle.

De Ud. afmo servidor,

William C. Paddock Director

cc: Mr. Robert M. Beasley, \_\_\_\_ Dr. Wilson Popence

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#### Antigua, 16 January 1958

Dr W C Paddock, Director EAP, Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill:

Thanks for yours of the llth, which came yesterday. You ask why we do not take two brothers at the same time. Since for some years past we have only been able to take about 10% of the wellqualified applicants, we felt we would be subject to criticism if we took two bbookners at the same time and left out some other boys just as good. People would ask, Why do you take two boys from the Garcia family and leave out my fine son? Why favor the Garcia family? There is another side to the matter also' When two boys from the same family have applied and both are well qualified, we have said "We will take the oldest one this year; if he does a good job and gradmades we will consider the other one. The only except was the case of the twins from Nicaragua. They looked so much alike that I suspected they were identicals; and I have always been interested in seeing how identical twins would compare in the school. It developed that they were not identicals but they ran pretty close to neck-and-neck in the classroom; the main difference was that Manuel was pitcher on our baseball team, and Ricardo catcher, and both just about the best baseball players we have had. If you feel we ought to change the rule against taking two brothers at the same time, bring it up to the Board meeting in NY.

About the chemistry course: Since it is a course in "General Chemistry" it is logical that one semester should be Inorganic, and one Organic; but I would recommend that it sending transcripts to the States I would just list it as one year of General Chemistry, which is the way Florida lists it and the way they will want to accept it. It wont affect our teaching in any way and <u>might</u> avoid complications of some sort at Gainesville.

Ask Otto Gilbert if I am not correct in believing that educational psychologists in the U S do not recommend giving the same test twice to the same individual. An IQ is an IQ does not change from year to year anyway. The "Popence test" was aimed not only as a test of intelliger but also, to a limited degree, as an achievement test: we thoughtit wise to find out if the applicant had sufficient mathematics to step into our classroom work. It has been the policy of the Company <u>not</u> to demand more than primary school education. We therefore have tried to demand only as much mathematics as a <u>bright</u> student could get in primary school. A few of the bachilleres have felt that they were forced to take primary mathematics which they already knew; but at the same time we have had bachilleres who did not make as good grades in math as some of the lads with only primary.

Looking forward to seeing you in New York on 5 February.

Ever yours,

Marzo 27 de 1958

Prof. José Tobias Cornejo Presente.

Deseo expresarie sis agradecimientos por su excelente trabajo desempeñado, como Inspector, mientras Juan Fernández estuvo de vacaciones.

Es manho suerte para la Escuela que Ud. tenga el debido entrenamiento para poder asumir estas funciones. Ud. desempeñd sus obligaciones en forma may encomiable. Hasta cierto punto fué casi una imposición darle este trabajo pero no quedaba otra alternativa. La buena volumiad suya en este sentido estuvo may de acuerdo con al espáritu del Personal de <u>duplicarse</u> para poder sustituirse matuamente cuendo uno necesita salir de vacaciones.

Una vez más, muchisimas gracias por su may oportuna cooperación.

Atentamente,

Wm. C. Paddock Director

cc: Junta de Directores de la Escuela Agrícola Panamericana

Rancho California, Almuñecar (Granada) 16 May 1958

Dr Wm C Paddock, Director, Escuela Agricolta Panamericana Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

#### DearBill:

Your letter of the 9th has just come. I am writing to urge that you get in touch with John Kelley at New York about the equipment for the cold storage rooms in the creamery. As jouhdoubtless have heard from Mercer Russell, John sent his best refrigeration engineer down to survey our needs and plan equipment. Mr Rowe's office subsequently approved the recommendations. The death of Verne Fox, which I regret greatly (he was a fine man, with whom we had worked for many years) has probably balled things up for you, but I think if necessary it might be well to ask John Kelley to send down one of his men to install the equipment which they ordered. I can hardly understand how those people in New York, who know a lot more about refrigeration than wedo, could make serious mistakes im their bill of materials; but of course they are not wholly familiar with our set-up at Zambrano and might have planned something too elaborate for us. In any event, I suggest you get in touch with John Kelley who is extremely cooperative.

We shall be here at Almuñecar until about the 6th or 7th of June, when we go to Madrid, thence to Italy, Greece and Turkey, then to Israel and back here about August 1st. We have got the avocado business lined up here and goingt knowk off for about six weeks to do a little sightseeing and talk with the FAO boys in Rome, who want some help on their program in Central America. Then I want to see what those boys are doing with mangos and avocados in Israel. They seem to be going places.

Please dont forget to ask Mario Jalil, as soon as he gets back, to send me a little avocado material. This is the time to graft here and we want to get the variety collection well started before the heat of summer hits us. After June we will have to wait until later September to continue the work.

Ever yours,

Wilson Popence

Rancho California, Almuñecar (Granada) Spain 30 May 1958

Dr Wm C Paddock, Director, Escuela Agricola Panamericana, Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill:

Mr Coolidge has sent me copies of your letters of 12 and 15 May, outlining reasons for accepting only applicants who have the Bachillerato - or in other words, only those who have completed their secondary education in their respective countries. I will go along with the Board of Trustees in whatever policy they think we should follow. During my time I tried to carry out the policy of Mr Zemurray, but I realise, as you pojstout, that times have changed since 1942, and we have to change with them. I feel sure Mr Zemurray would agree.

Undoubtedly, if we had established at the beginning higher standards for admission, we would have graduated a higher percentage of our boys. And as you mention, quite a few of our earlier graduates have told me "I am even now inclined to go back to high school and get my Bachillerato, so I can enter a Facultad de Agronomia and work toward the degree of Ingeniero Agronomo." At the start, our graduates did not need a titulo and we did not think they ever would. Now many of them do, if they are going up to the top in their respective countries.

I am not clear as to why you would bar applicants who have <u>more</u> than high school - or maybe I dont understand this point correctly. And I am not too sure, as yet, that the IQ test should be vital. I will go along with you on this, because I like the idea of giving it a trial. It will take two or three years to determine whither or not it gets us better boys than the former test, a combination of intelligence and achievenint.

I hope that the new requirement for admission will end up by giving our graduates the titulo of Perito, if this can be achieved without submitting the school to outside interference very seriously. And finally, I want to say that I am sure any program approved will not in any manner reduce the time and attention devoted to vocational training at EAP. This feature I believe has been our greatest contribution to tropical American agriculture.

Sincerely,

#### Wilson Popence

cc Mr. T. Jefferson Coolidge

Etorn original discarded

Rancho California, Almuñecar (Granada) Spain 15 August 1958

Dr Wm C Paddock, Director Escuela Agricola Panamericana Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill:

On getting backk from our long junket to Italz, and Greece and Turkey and Israel I find several communications from you which I appreciate. First about that Presidential decree authorizing a refund on my Income Tax. IfvI write for it they will probably send me a check on the Banco Atlantida which I cannot negotiate. I will greatly appreciate if your accountant ban handle the matter and set up a credit for me - we can adjust this later in any way convenient. If he cannot get the refund then I will write the govt and ask them to send the check to BAP where it can behald until we figure out to use it.--I sent your new accountant a check for \$213.50 I believe it is, to liquidate the freight bill; shipment was sent to my daughter Nancy at Washington. I believe Armando Medina handled the dispatch which took some paper work as usual.

Naturally I am greatly pleased to learn that UFCo has set up two permanent scholarships for our boys, one to be given Mr Zemurray's name and one mine. I shall take a personal interest in the boy who has the one in my name; would like to know each year who he is, keep in touch with his record at G inesville, and perhaps do something for him personally once in a while. Of course I am delighted that the Rockefeller Foundation has come through with a nice chunk of money for the same purpose. I cannot say how Important I feel is this branch of our grogram. The record our becarios have made; the good work they are doing; and other factors make the continuation of these scholarships extremely worth while. I hope the selection can be made not alone on the academic record of the boy at Zamorano but upon his serious interest and his character, what you might call intangibles, no? Incidentally, I have been in contact with the ICA people in Washn, thru the Dept of State, encouraging them to alter their program of scholarships for Latin American boys, i.e., instead of giving one yr and a lot of travel, give two years so the boy can get a degree. If he is not promsing enough to stand a good chance of getting a degree in two yrs - or has not the academic background - choose one of the right kind.

The avocado introductions and other introductions as well are doing finely here. I got a lot of interesting information on tropical fruits in Israel some of which will help us in Central America. We are going to the Canary Islands next week to set some avocado seeds and some more information. Martha Sussmann is going on vacation so the Almuficar address will be the best until the end of Sept. We will leave about that time to pick up our new Volkswagen in Stuttgart, and hope to sail to Guatemala with it in late November if there is a banana boat from Rotterdam about that time. Best regards to all.

Sincerely.

Rancho California, Almuñecar, (Granada) 11 Sept 1958

Dr Wm C Paddock, Director, Escuela Agricola Panamericana Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill:

Going over my correspondence here, I come across the letter you wrote me on 31 May last, regarding the sum owed me by the government of Honduras, due to overcharge on my income tax for theyear 1957. I was in the eastern Mediterranean at the time this letter came, and did not reply until 15 August, at which time I asked if your accountant could arrange to receive this refund and hold it for me. I have not heard anything further about the matter.

It now occurs to me that perhaps MrDixon will need some sort of written authorization from me before he can get the payment. I am enclosing a letter which can be used if it fits. If it does not meet the requirements, will you please ask him to let me know what I need to do? As I wrote previously, a check on the Banco Atlantida will be very difficult to negotiate over here. Such a check could be sent me, however, and I could endorese it to EAP and send it back and you could cash it and hold the money to my credit until I return to Central America, or (and better still) buy a draft on NY and send it to me here, - or rather, at our safest address, in care of Mrs Martha Sussmann, American Embassy, Madrid.

I dislike to bother you with this matter, but will sure appreciate it if you can get it cleared up. I realise it may take some time as they say in Spanish, "Las cosas de Palacio, andan despacio".

Sincerely,

Wilson Popence

Rancho California, Almuñecar (Granada) ESPAÑA. 11 de septiembre de 1958

Señor Director de la Tributación Director, Tegucigalpa, Rep. de Honduras, C.A.

Beñor Director:

He recibido copia del Acuerdo No. 548, fechada el 16 de mayo de 1958, por medio de la cual Ud queda autorizada para 1a devolución de la suma de Lempiras 346,45, cobrada en exceso de 1º que justamente me correspondió pagar de impuesto sobre la renta en el año impositivo a que se contrae la renta.

No pudiendo presentarme personalmente para recibir esta devolución, le ruego entregarla al Doctor William C. Paddock, Director de la Escuela Agricola Panamericana, quien por medio de la presente queda autofizado para recibirla en mi nombre.

Siempre su muy atto y SS

Wilson Popence Bowman

DraWm C Paddock, Director Escuela Agricola Panamericana Regucigalpa, Honduras. Dear Bill:

Copy of your letter to Doris of 3 September, regarding possible return of Paul Standley has just come. I dont quite know what to say about this. I wonder if he could be brought out for two or three days, now and then, to give him a change from the very monotonous life at Viera. He has gotten along so well there for the past year or more, I feel it might be risky to make too drastic, a change in his regime; but on the other hand, he could be helpful in the herbarium from time to time. He used to be very helpful in the library also. I have been wondering, by the way, how you came out with the plan to have a reading room and get the boys to spend more time in the main library. I liked the idea but we had tried something similar a couple of times and the boys just didnt seem to be interested.

I have read all your memoranda to the Board of Trustees with interest - when they finally caught up with me. We have been moving around a lot, and shall probably continue to do so until ourly December. Martin Connelly, who used to handle EAP affairs in the Boston office (and handled them very well) is coming over with his wife and we hope to spend most of November showing them around Spain. Please keep on sending me the News Letter and everything else for the Board, of Trustees. I have hesitated - and shall continue to hesitate - when it comes to commenting on the proposed changes in the school's program. I feel that it is up to the Company to approve most of these, especially those which involve financial matters: though I also understand that Boston has wanted to bring in more oustide thinking along policy lines. For a number of years school policy was mainly in the hands of Mr Zemurray, Mr Coolidge, Mr Turnbull, Doris Stone and myself. We built the pohicies around Mr Zemurray's philosophy in the main. As I wrote you some time ago, times change and we have to change with them. It is hard for the old timers to change, and that is why I feel I should not express too many piews about, the new proposals.

( drastic

Under date of 14 August, you sent out quite a memorandum to the Board of Trustees and asked for comments. I am going to give my views, with the understanding that where they do not agree with those of other members of the Board, I will go along with the majority.

To summarise my philosophy of the school's objectives and program I will say this: I think the cumulative results of 15 years have demonstrated the wisdom of Mr Zemurray's original ideas. He was not too much interested in academic standards; he was (and I believe still is) interested in finding promising lads of good character (without much regard to their previous academic opportunities) and making them into useful citizens and good agriculturists. I believe our record shows that we achieved this goal to a reasonable degree.

As we went on, we found that we were turning out quite alfew boys who had the capacity and interest to go further, so we sent them to the States. Not all of our graduates seemed sufficiently promising to be sent north for further training and academic degrees; some did, and I was always able to get funds for those cases, as you are able to do now. Theboys who did not get academic degrees found good places in tropical America, as you are well aware most of them in agriculture, in facta remarkably high proportion of them, and they have done magnificent work, to the credit of themselves, their countries, and EAP.

The growing trend toward professional titles and natioalism finally led Doris and myseld - at the urgent solicitation of many graduates - to propose: **xxxagnikian** for some sort of regognition of our graduates on the part of the government of Honduras, which would automatically involve recognition on the part of the other Central American governments. You know the subsequent history.

Now to discuss briefly some of your recent proposals. I told you, the last time I was at Zamoraho, that I would go along with you in trying a purely IQ test in lieu of the Examen de Capacidad which we had developed over a period of nearly ten years. There had been some criticism of our Examen; some folks thought it had too much mathematics in it. I note in your recent reports that you have decided you must have some sort of a mathematical test in addition to the straight IQ test. I am inclined to believe our Examen de Capacidad was not too bad, having in mind what we were after. And our experience of 15 years had convinced me that

the personal interview, of which much stress is now being placed, was not much of a help. We felt we got more by looking into the has boy's background - what his neighbors thought of him, what he had been doing and the like. We found that some of our most intelligent students, those who would get the highest grades in an IQ test. were not necessarily the sort of material we were after. We wanted boys who had measonably good intelligence, good character, and a earnest desire to become good agriculturists. Admittedly we lost a good many students before graduation- some quit, some were fired. and some flunked out; but we usually graduated 40 to 48 boys out of 65 to 70 who entered, which I believe stacks up pretty well with the average in the States. Princeton, as you point out. may be doing a lot better; we can and should do better to or But I still think our object is and should be, to get reasonably intelligent lads of good character and earnest purpose and make them into useful agriculturists and good citizens. That was Mr Zemurray's original philosophy of the school and I believe it is sound ...

standard zed 30 talking

I think if we make the boy pay his won transportation to the school, and charge fees while he is there, we are going to shut out a great many fine candidates. Looking back over theyears, I can name many, many haxaxwhaxhaxa graduates who have hawhbxx brought great credit upon themselves and upon the school, who could hever have come to Zamprano if they had been required to pay 338 per semester. And I don't like to complicate matters by are free tuition, or whatever you want to call it, letten the after his first semester or year. This will, I feel sure, get you in trouble eventually. It has happened elsewhere. The boys who are paying - no matter how little - will feel they have rights and may go to the extent of striking as they are doing andhave done armost everywhere in tropical America. And in doing so they will be encouraged by students in several schools which I will not mention. I therefore thonk the tompeny should make this decision: does the Company want the school to continue as a philanthropy. as part of the Company's program of plowing back some of its earnings in propical America for the welfare of those countries, or does the Company want to turn the school, gradually, into into an independent institution where the student considers that he is paying his own way and owes nothing to nobody. You mention that know that we get no gratitude for what we do; while this is true to a regrettable extent, not only have many of our

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation mably at the University Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA graduates shown a lot of gratitude, but many governments have also. I refer to you to the letters which were written by high officials, ind lising presidents, at the time of my retirement, letters which reflected gratifyingly their appreciation of what the Company and the school had done for their boys.

4.

You point out that the program you recommend, that of fees for matriculation etc., will bring in \$13,000 a year. This sum is notharge enough to become a major factor in our financial situation. Axxfaxxaxxfxamx Personally I feel that these \$13,000 will bring you more headaches than the money is worth. For example, that breakage fee of \$8.00. We thought of that years ago and at one time I was in favor of establishing a similar fee. Mr Zemurray was not for it and as usual, he was right. Half the time you can not prove who did thedamage. Who proke in the door, who smshed the chair? If you charge thedamage to an innocent boy, he will never forgive you for it.

So, I am sorry to say, I comeback to my thesis: I would go along just about as we have beein going, gradually raising the level of our classroom work, but neverletting down on the practical training - neither the amount nor the quality. I think gradual evolution is the thing; we have had it for 15 years, we can and shouldhave it for the rest of the school's life. But let us remember always that the school has made its reputation, not because every graduate had someletters after his name, but because the public has found that our boys know how to do the job and why they do it a certain way.

Remember also that sometimes boys think they

Sincerely,

Wilson Popence

that copy to Doris Stone

are paying their way by the work they, do, and blight feel it an injustice of ached Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, Malartan Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA



TEGUCIGALPA HONDURAS

October 28, 1958

Dr. Wilson Popence %American Embassy Madrid, Spain

Dear Dr. Popence:

Thank you for your letter of October 10th on Frank Bendaña. I had not realized that we did not use the School scholarships for Master's Degrees. I think it is a wise policy. This does not mean, however, that we cannot use the Rockefeller scholarships for this purpose. Is this correct?

I'm trying to have the ICA support him for one year. As a last resource I will use one of the Rockefeller scholarships.

Sincerely yours

Wm. C. Paddock Director

Antigua, Guatemala, 15 March 1959

Dr Wm C Paddock, Director, Escuela AgricolaPänamericana, Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

### Dear Bill:

This morning I have read last night's "Imparcial" from Guatemala City which gives a fine account of yesterday's graduation at EAP. I congratulate you on getting this into the press so promptly. I think we were a day or two behind time in pastylears!

I would like very much to see the new diploma, which confers the official title of "Agrónomo" on the graduates - could you send me by air a blank copy? I am sure you will remember how hard Dorid and I worked to get official approval of this title, and I believe it will help future graduates materially. What have you done about getting official approval for the past graduates? There were so many of them that needed official approval, in order to get ahead in government positions.

Best regards to all of you,

Sincerely,

Wilson Popence

#### ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA, INC.

April 30, 1959

To: Board of Trustees From: Wm. C. Paddock

Subject: Board meeting for November 7, 1959

I wish to ask each member of the Board to mark the date of November 7, 1959 on his calender.

This is the date suggested at the last Board meeting (November 25, 1958) for this year's meeting. It was also suggested that the meeting be held this year in Honduras at the school.

Since this will be the first time that the Board, as a group, will have a chance to inspect the school, I would like to suggest that if possible the members plan to arrive Thursday, November 5th. We would use November 6th for a detailed inspection of the school. November 7th would be saved for the Board meeting and those wishing would return to the U.S. November 8th, Sunday.



June 1, 1959

Dr. Wilson Popence Calle de la Nobleza 2 Antigua, Guatemala.

Dear Dr. Popence:

For sometime we have been planning, without consulting you, to arrange our Fifteenth Graduating Ceremony around your presence here at the school. The Board of Trustees has asked me to write and invite you to attend and ask if you would honor us by being our principle speaker.

The date is March 19, 1960.

The exact nature of the ceremony has not yet been outlined, but its emphasis will certainly be to recognize the exceptional work which you performed in the initiation and development of this institution.

It will be a personal pleasure for myself, and a great honor for all, if you can plan to be in Zamorano with us next March. Please write saying this will be possible.

Sincerely yours,

Wm. C. Paddock Director

Antigua, Guatemala, 16 June 1959

Dr Wm C Paddock, Director, Escuela Agricola Panamericana Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill:

On getting back from my "tour of duty" in Venezuela I find your letter of 1 June, inviting me to attend the graduation exercises on 19 March 1960, which I shall be glad to do, if God grants me grace.

I also find here your memo of 30 April, in re the meeting of the Board of Trustees at Zamorano, schedulued for November 7, but suggesting that we arrivation Thursday November 5th. Helen and I will probably drive over in the Volkswagen and will appreciate it if you can hold room 7 or 8 in the staff house for us. These rooms were our first home in Zamorano  $\neq$  we lived there for some months while construction was going on, leaving our own house until last, and therefore that end room in the staff house has a strong sentimental attachment for us. But of course we will fit into any program which you wish to make.

Sincerely,

Wilson Popence



TEGUCIGALPA HONDURAS

June 19, 1959

Dr. Wilson Popence Calle de la Nobleza 2 Antigua, Guatemala.

Dear Dr. Popence:

Thanks for your letters of June 16th. I am extremely pleased that you will be here March 19th and be our principle speaker for our 15th graduation.

We will do our best to have rooms 7 and 8 for you in the Staff house for the Board meeting. At the moment they have two single staff members in them, but November is a long way off--or seems to be now.

You are right, it probably will never be settled--this water situation with Doña Rosa. It seems to me that the real crux of the matter is what was the OLD source of water. Will walk the quebrada again and look into the matter of the old source. We will do anything to settle amiably, but I can't let l" of water go with no control over it during the dry season.

Sincerely yours,



20 July 1959

Dr. Wilson Popence, Calle de la Nobleza No. 2, Antigua Guatemala, Guatemala, A. C.

Dear Dr. Popence:

It was good hearing from you and knowing that the Third International Horticulture course is going well.

Concerning Fonseca's paper "Resultados de Mejoramiento del Ganado Criollo Cruzado con Razas de Ganado Lechero Europeo", this is already in press. Dr. Furman has the next issue of Ceiba well organized and it would be quite difficult to make changes at this time. I'll ask him, however, to send you an abstract which can be used in HACIENDA.

Things are going quite well. We have our problems. But when won't we? The revolution was really quite messy and appears to be far from over. However, you have been through enough of these to know that no one can know the whole story at this early date. We hear unpleasant things about the SCIDA in Guatemala. Most unfortunate for I really feel that the SCIDA has been doing a very good job in that country.

We have invited Registrar R. S. Johnson from Florida, to evaluate our course work. He expects to come down about the 10th of August. He has just written that Dr. Ortiz would like him to also visit San Andrés and I've suggested that if he goes to Salvador, he might as well also go to Guatemala and see the Facultad de Agronomía and Bárcenas. I've suggested that you might meet him there if he could go and he will write me if he can - and I'LL then let you know. I'm angious for him to see a couple of Latin American schools before coming to Zamorano. If convenient, I would appreciate your showing him those two institutions for he needs to know what our competition is. I suppose you know that the University of Minnesota has been accepting Bárcenas students as Juniors!

Please give Mrs. Popence our regards.

Sincerely yours Wm. C. Paddock

Director

cc: Dr. Thomas Furman.

July 31, 1959

Registrar R. S. Johnson University of Florida Gainesville, Florida

Dear Registrar Johnson:

Thanks for your letter of July 25th. I shall arrange to have either Dr. Popence or Dean Horlacher meet your plane in Guatemala (TAN 105 August 12). I plan to be in Guatemala next week so will arrange your visit there at that time.

I suggest you write your contact in Salvador and ask that he meet your plane. In the event your letter misses him, I'll also see that someone from ICA meets you in Salvador.

We will look forward to your arrival August 15 (TACA V773) in Tegucigalpe and will have a car at the airport for you.

English is more or less a universal language so you will have no trouble finding people at all the schools you will visit who can speak with you.

Sincerely yours,

Wm. C. Paddock



TEGUCIGALPA HONDURAS

October 5, 1959

Dr. Wilson Popence Calle de la Nobleza 2 Antigua, Guatemala.

Dear Dr. Popence:

Thanks for your letter on the newsletter and I'll try to bear your points in mind when I'm writing them. As you know, the newsletter is sort of the product of whatever inspiration hits one when he sits down to the typwriter.

It appears as if the changes in Boston will not effect the coming Board meeting which is still scheduled for November 7th. I am hoping that everyone can arrive November 5th which will let us have November 6th for a detailed inspection of the School. Mr. Cabot has written that he will be here with his wife.

Naturally, we are looking forward to your arrival with Mrs. Popence.

The Budget has been sent to Boston and will be forwarded to the Board members from there. This next meeting will be an important one for the School because we now have no one on the Board from the Company. Undoubtedly two new members will be appointed, but it is quite unlikely that they will know the school.

I am sorry that you missed Mr. Johnson's visit in Guatemala. I have absolutely no idea what happened that connections were crossed.

See you in November.

Sincerely yours, Wm. C. Paddock Director

#### Antigua, Guatemala, 7 October 1959

Dr Wm C Paddock, Director Escuela Agricola Panamericana, Tegucigalpa, Honduras

## Dear Bill:

This will introduce my friend Diego Serpa of Venezuela, with whom I worked very xmrg closely when I was in that country a few months ago. He visited Zamorano back about 1947 I believe, but I have urged him to stop in Tegucigalpa on his way to Venezuela (he has just come from Hawaii) and visit the school again, perhaps also Lancetilla.

When I was in Venezuela I talked with a very promising youg man at the agricultural school near Maracay - his name is Gomez and he is a close friend of Professor Serpa's. I arranged to have him come to Guatemala for several months' training in plant propagation with Jorge Benitez, but as you know the ICA program here has been altered very considerably and right now I do not know whether Jorge will continue with the nursery work he has conducted so successfully for theppast two or three years.

I have suggested to Professor Serpa that you might be able to receive Sr Gomez at Zamorano for a few months and let him work in the nurgery with the students, getting some good training in plant propagation. I believe this would be a good thing, especially because we have had so few Venezuelans at Zamorano.

### Sincerely,

Antigua, Guatemala, 16 Oct 1959

Dr Wm C Paddock, Director Escuela Agricola Panamericana Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

## Dear Bill:

Yours of the 5th instant. Mrs Popence and I are planning to leave here two weeks from Loday, the 31st, for Salvador. I want to spend a couple of days there, looking over the program I helped organise two years ago.

We shall then proceed to Tegucigalpa, where if possible we would like to have a room in the TRR building, which I do not suppose is much more crowded than it used to be two years ago. Mrs Popence needs two or three days with our dentist Dr Guilbert.

In any event, we expect to be on hand for the meeting of the Board of Trustees, whenever you want to have the group come to the school and look things over. You mention that Boston would send copies of the Budget to Board members. Nothing has been received here as yet, but I dont think it matters very much. There will be time for everything at Zamorano.

Sincerely,

Wilson Popence

#### Antigua, 25 October 1959

Dr Wm C Paddock, Director, Escuela Agricola Panamericana Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill:

Thanks for g our radiogram which has just come. I am sorry it is necessary to shift the meeting from Zamorano to New York a I am sure all members of the Board would have profited by an opportunity to have a good look at the school. If it proved necessary to postpone the meeting, I was going to suggest that we have it right after the ngxt graduation, but I can see that this would not have provided an opportunity to consider next year's budget.

Your news that the Executive Committee has decided not to have a Company man on the Board in the future is not altogether surprising to me, but we gained a good deal by having some Company man on the Board who really knew the school right from the start. No such man is now available, I take it. The real problem is, how far the Company intends to back the school financially in the future; and if they want to get out from under the load, in part at least, to whom are we going to look for financial support?

Since Boston has not sent down the new budget - as you said would be done - would you be good enough to have your Accountant put the necessary figures on the enclosed sheet and send it back to me as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Wilson Popence

What was the total expenditure, Mainenance, in 1958?

What did you budget for Maintenance at beginning of 1959?

Did you revise the 1959 budget at the middle of the year, as we used to do, and if so, what was the revised fagure?

How much was spent under under under up to the end of September?

What do you now estimate will be the total expenditure for maintenence at the end of 1959?

How much did you spend for Betterments in 1958?

How much did you estimate for Betterments, 1959?

How do you figure you will come out at the end of the year, as regards the Betterment budget?

How much do you believe the Endowment Fund will earn in 1959?

What estimate for Maintenance have you submitted for 1960

What estimate for Betterments 1960



27 ms.rz 13.dh Hacio 1903 1945/

## Tegucigalpa Honduras, 26 Octubre 1959

Trustees meeting date again changed stop december eighth harrars New York office letter follows.--

Paddock.

Antigua, Guatemala, 27 Oct 1959

Dr Wm C Paddock, Director, Escuela Agricola Panamericana Teghcigalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill:

Mario Jalil and I are anxious to get a start with some of the fine cannas which are in the collection at Zamorano. We have here in Guatemala the following variaties - which we have had for some years - but we would like the following if they are still available at Zamorano - and Mario is sure they are:

Aida La Boheme La Traviata Mignon Madame Butterfly Rigoletto Chinese Dragon

The first six are what they call the Grand Operation series, and I have the fee ing that the names of one or more of them may have been lost at Zamorano. Chinese Dragon I believe is still well known there - it is the bright yellow with many small red spots on the petals.

If some of the names are lost, how would it be to sende over three or four good rhizomes (not big clumps) of every good variety which is in the collection there? We can then grow them and if any of them are duplicates of what we have here we can discard them.

If you will have the man who is presently in charge of the nursery pack up this material, then ship it over to Guatemala City by air express, we shall be grateful. It should be address to Ing. Mario Jalil, Agricultural Officer, Organización de Alimentacion y Agricultura, Maciones Unidas, Guatemala City; and send along with it the usual certificado de sanidad vegetal which we always prepared atvthe school and sent with plants going abroad. I am sure both Armando Medina and Pelen know the formula.

I would like to know if it was possible to send Roberto Ticho the puss of capulin cherry which he requested some two or three months ago. He sent me a copy of the letter he wrote you and he is doing such a fine job - and was so helpful to us when here in Central America we really ought to help him when we can.

It will probably be best to prepay the air express charges on the shipment of cannas. If you will do so and send me a note, I will immediately send you a check to cover.

Many thanks in advance.

Sincerely,

Antigua, Guatemala, 25 Nov 1959

Dr Wm C Paddock, Director, Escuela Agricola Panamericana Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill:

This in reference to your memo of 24 October, regarding application of Juan Bartolomé Torres B., candidate for a beca, class of 1963:

The situation as I understand it is this: As published in your Boletin Oficial, a candidate for admission must be a "Ciudadano nativo de una república latinoamericana tropical de habla española". Techmocally speaking Juan Torres would not meet this situation. He was born in Spain and both his parents were born in Spain.

I believe the object of this ruling, quoted above, was to keep it clear that we were trying to carry out Mr Zemurray's intention that the school was for Latin America and for Latin America only. We always took boys with one foreign parent (almost always American, German, or Italian, not because we preferred these) but the foreign parent was almost always the father; the mother could be a Latin American not necessarily from the country where the boy lived and applied for a scholarship. The father might be an American living in Panama, the mother a peruvian. The boy applied for one of the scholarships assigned to Panama (though we never had a fixed quota; just a target to shoot at).

In the case of Torres, I would say it might be a good problem to put up to the Board of Trustees. Perhaps the time has come when they wish to eliminate the qualification "a ciudadano nativo" and the unpublished understanding that one parent must be a Latin American.

## Sincerely,



TEGUCIGALPA HONDURAS

December 14, 1959

Dr. Wilson Popence Calle de la Nobleza 2 Antigua, Guatemala.

Dear Dr. Popence:

You will shortly be receiving a copy of the Proceedings of the Board meeting. Among other things we discussed was the matter of eliminating students who did not have at least one parent born in a Spanish-speaking, Latin American, republic. Actually I do not remember the details of the discussion and I am also awaiting for a copy of the minutes. However, as I recall the discussion, the selection of students will be more or less left up to the Director's decision following ground rules laid down by the Board. This means, I believe, that we will continue to take about the same group of students as in the past, except that we will ignore the requirement that at least one of the parents be born in a Spanish-speaking, Latin American, country.

Furthermore, we will probably follow the policy that this is a <u>Panamerican</u> school and when the opportunity presents itself accept students from any area in the hemisphere, provided that they speak Spanish and that they are highschool graduates. This means we can take from Canada, United States or Argentina. However, I would feel that if we take such students they should have a distinct interest in tropical America with leaning towards a career in the area.

Sincerely yours,

Wm. C. Paddock Director

## ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA

Antigua, Guatemala, 11 January 1960.

APARTADO 93

Dr Wm C Paddock, Director, Escuela Agricola Panamericana, Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill:

When I was in El Salvador a few weeks ago, I had a brief talk with Jaime Chacón P., one of our graduates, who is Assistant Director of Extension in that Republic. Jaime told me he is anxious to go up to Florida and earn a B.S.A. degree. I told him I would most certainly back him.

Since he has only his diploma from E A P, he cannot apply for a Fellowship from the Rockefeller Foundation - or so I believe - because these fellowships are only for post-graduate study. What he should have is a scholarship from E A P, with funds which we have from the United Fruit Company or the Rockefeller Foundation. What I would very much like to see him have, would be whe Wilson Popence scholarship for which you have funds from United Fruit, because of the excellent record Jaime Has mady in El Salvador since he graduated from E A P.

I dont think he was a "straight A" at Zamorano, but I believe his record with us was quite satisfactory. Check up on this. I feel sure Jaime will do well at Gainesville and I hope you can line him up for one of our scholarships to take affect the first of September next. I will take up this matter with you when I get over there in March, but in the meantime, I hope you will keep him in mind as a good possibility.

Sincerely,

#### Wilson Popence

copy to Jaime Chacon P.

Santa Tecla, Noviembre 24 de 1.959 .-

Dr. Wilson A. Popence LA ANTIGUA, GUATEMALA, C.A.-

Muy estimado Dr. Popence:

Como es de su conocimiento, estoy tratando de conseguir mi B.S. en la Universidad de Florida, cosa que de lo-grar realizar, será para mí un triunfo en mi preparación de Agricul tura.-

Por lo antes expuesto y sabiendo de los -buenos contactos que usted tiene en esa Universidad, ruégole interponer sus valiosos oficios ante quién usted crea conveniente, a fín de recomendarme para poder ingresar como graduado de la Escuela A--gricola Panamericana.-

De ser aceptado, mi viaje será el próximo

septiembre.-

Agradeciéndole anticipadamente por sus valiosas gestiones, me suscribo,

Atento servidor

Jaime Chacon

Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA



January 21, 1960

Dr. Wilson Popence Calle de la Nobleza 2 Antigua, Guatemala

Dear Dr. Popence:

Thanks for your letter of January 11th asking that the "Wilson Popence" Scholarship be given to Jaime Chacon. This Scholarship was awarded last year to Carlos Burgos who was the number one student in the 59 Class. He is doing quite well now at Florida. Hugh has him in class and when I was in Florida in December, Hugh told me he had received the highest grade in his mid-term exam. The awarding of the "Wilson Popence" Scholarship was well publicized in the press and also I was certain that I had written to you about this. Well, I perhaps forgot.

The "Samuel Zemurray" Scholarship has not been awarded and since Jaime does not have a B.S., he would qualify for this. You will recall our policy of awarding EAP scholarships only for undergraduate study on the belief that if the boy is really good, he can obtain a Rockefeller Scholarship for a Master's (as you know, Rockefeller Scholarships are not available for undergraduate work).

However, I'm doing my best to nurture all the money I can for the boys graduating in March so that we can take advantage of the new ruling at Florida that our recommended graduates receive three years credit instead of two. This is not retroactive and applies only to the 60 Class and subsequent classes. It is most important that we send some boys to Florida this June from the 60 Class for the sooner we establish that our students do well when accepted as

Dr. Wilson Popence

-2-

January 21, 1960

Seniors, the sooner we will have schools other than Florida accept our graduates on the same bases; and the sooner we can petition for our boys to go straight into Graduate School. I will develop this point with you when I see you in March, but for the moment accept my point that I feel it is most urgent to send some of the 60 Class to Florida.

Today we have the "Samuel Zemurray" Scholarship money for 1959 and 1960 or a total of \$3800.00. In addition, I've \$2000.00 in the Student Benefit Fund. This is enough to send three students this year. And we will probably have three to go as Seniors and one or two as Juniors. In addition, I have a partial obligation to Tomás Salgado who has been an instructor in Horticulture for two years and doing a good job. I would have sent him last year but he elected to stay on as an instructor for another year. When he chose to do this I said I'd "try" to send him in 1960.

In other words, I'm a bit obligated as far as scholarship money is concerned. However, if you have strong feelings on the matter of Chacon, we will naturally try to juggle the funds and see if he can't be worked into our program.

I would, though, like to express my views on Chacon. I like him and he has been doing a good job in Salvador, he is a graduate of which we can be proud and his record here was good. Nevertheless, since we must carefully husband our scholarship money, I think there are others who might merit help more. Chacon has worked for the Salvadorian Servicio for 11 years. If <u>anyone</u> should send him to the States it should be the U.S. Government or the Salvadorian Government! I do not think the EAP should decide that the Servicio should have a man with better training. It would, of course be another matter if he had only worked three or four years with the Servicio. Eleven years is quite another matter. Secondly, he has been Assistant Director of Extension now for several years. This should make him one of the highest paid men in the Servicio, and therefore perhaps more able to finance his further education than other graduates of ours with equal mental capacity.

Dr. Wilson Popence

-3-

January 21, 1960

For your information, I have a request in to ICA for scholarship money for <u>all</u> graduates whom we believe can go on to Florida and who wish to do so. If this comes through, then we will not have to be quite so cold-blooded (and, I guess, that's how I'm begining to feel when considering scholarship requests) in deciding who should receive the money we now have.

Personally, I would like to see our scholarship money go to boys who <u>both</u> deserve it on the basis of their scholastic performance here and on the basis of the financial condition of their family. We are in a better position than most to determine both these factors because of our extremely close three year contact with the student.

On the other hand, I would like to see us use the Student Benefit Fund for loans rather than scholarships. We have this **past** year loaned out, in small amounts, about \$2000.00 from this fund to boys at Florida working on advanced degrees or who have gone to Florida on private funds and have run out of money to finish a semester. This money is loaned with the recommendation of Bert Muller and on the condition that it is repaid within three years after finishing the degree they are working on at the time the loan is made. We also charge 3% annual interest. I might add that I expect the money to be repaid.

I've expanded in this letter on my views on the use of scholarship money because I would like to have your comments on them and also <u>your</u> views. Perhaps we could then work up some concrete policy to guide us in the future.

I look forward to hearing from you on this---and seeing you in March.

Sincerely yours,

Wm. C. Paddock Director



TEGUCIGALPA HONDURAS

March 3, 1960

Dr. Wilson Popence Calle de la Nobleza 2 Antigua, Guatemala

Dear Dr. Popence:

One never knows for sure, but it looks as if we might have quite a number of people here for "your" graduation. Plans are moving along well for this and I agree with you that about a 15 minute talk is sufficient. We will try to start the program promptly at 10:00 and finish promptly at 12:00 noon.

You requested rooms 7 and 8 in the Staff House for you and Mrs. Popence. These rooms will be ready for you March 15th through the 21st. I would appreciate your sending me a radiogram if you wish to have these rooms for any ther dates since they will be occupied before and after and I will have a few arrangements to make to have them the other days.

We are all looking forward to your return.

Sincerely yours, :01

Wm. C. Paddock Director



ENLAZADA CON WESTERN UNION, R. C. A. Y CABLE & WIRELESS LTDA.

Se transmite el siguiente mensaje con sujecion a las condiciones al dorso, las cuales acepta el remitente y obligan de igual manera al destinatário.

Guatemala, 9 marzo de 1960

EAP TEGUCIGALPA (Honduras)

WILL NOT NEED ROOMS STAFF HOUSE

POPENOE

Firma del Remitente

A

Direccion\_

## Antigua, Guatemala, 9 May 1960

Dr William C. Paddock, Director, Escuela Agrícola Panamericana, Tegucagalpa, Honduras.

#### Dear Bill:

I have just had a long talk with your third year student Sandoval Cofiño. You will get the whole story from Julio Pineda, but here is what I understand:

This boy came home on vacation and without giving due consideration to the consequences, got married. He went back to Zamorano and Julio naturally and properly told him he had no authority to receive him back in the school because we do not take married students.

We had a similar case in my time, a boy who married while in the third year. He was a good student. We let him finish his year and graduate, but his wife had to go home until he graduated.

This is the way I see the case of Sandoval Cofine: If you are really convinced that he is deeply interested in agriculture, and fairly sure to make a carerr of agriculture; if he is doing good work both in the field and in the classroom; and if he is showing the proper respect toward his teachers and school discipline in general, then I would let him finish his third year, so long as his wife does not come to Honduras until he gets his diploma and is free to come back to Guatemala. He assures me that he is fully prepared to go ahead on this basis.

The decision is of course up to you. I do not desire to influence you in any manner. I am just saying how I would handle the case.

Sincerely.

#### Antigua Guatemala, 1 March 1960

Dr Wn C Paddescuer AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA Escuela Agricola Panamericana Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

TEGUCIGALPA, HONDURAS CENTRO AMERICA

Dear Bill:

Our present plan is to leave here in the Volkswagen on Saturady 12 March; spend two or three days in Salvador; and reach Tegucigalpa on the 15th or 16th. I hope my good friend Colin Shaw (who gets a copy of this letter) can let us have a room in the Company building on arrival. You will have your hands pretty full with arrangements for graduation so we will not plan to bother you at Zamorano until just about the last minute.

Incidentally, Mario Jalil has just told me that he and one our excellent graduates, Humberto Gonzales who is running a large orange grove, dairy, and cut flower business just south of Guatemala City, plan to fly over to Tegucigalpa for the graduation. If you can do anything to arrange accomodations for them at Zamorano it will be appreciated. I dont suppose they will arrive until Friday the 18th of March. You might leave word with Colin Shaw as to what can be done for them, as I shall probably see them in Tegucigalpa on their arrival. Perhaps some friend of Mario's at the school could put them up; you know Mario is pretty popular there and I am sure will be useful to us in future years as he has been in the past.

Sincerely,

copy to C M Shaw

Wilson Popence

11 Abril 1960

Sr don Juan Fernandez, Presente.

Estimado Juan:

De acuerdo con mi carta a Ud. del 11 de diciembre de 1959, en la cual le dije que estaba de acuerdo en dar a Ud. la cantidad de #2127.60 (dólares) para su vacación a España, siempre que tuviéramos los fondos en el presupuesto, estoy ahora haciendo los siguientes arreglos:

Pagaremos este año \$1127.60 en favor de sus boletos para Madrid. Ya que Ud. está comprando sus boletos con la KLM, y ésta tiene un plan de pago a plazos con interés, la Escuela se hará cargo de la cuenta por el resto de los \$1000 (mil dólares) pagaderos en enero de 1961. El interés por esta espera suma un total aproximado de \$90.00 (dólares) los cuales Ud. contrae la obligación de cubrir mas tarde.

Este procedimiento es algo irregular para nosotros, pero nos permitirá regar los costos de su viaje y evitar que nos pasemos del presupuesto.

Me permito aclararle que aunque esto es irregular para nosotros, yo considero muy importante que Mi. tome sus vacaciones ahora debido a que la presión de su trabajo es muy fuerte y Md. realmente necesita ahora un descanso. Hemos hecho considerable progreso durante los tres pasados años con el cuerpo estudiantil, siendo una de las mayores para el éxito, la buena forma en que Md. ha manejado los problemas disciplinarios. Greo que sus consejos, sunque yo muchas veces nó he estado de acuerdo con ellos por el momento, siempre han sido consistentemente correctos. Considero que Md. es un empleado clave en la escuela y espero su regreso confiado en que seguiremos realizando progresos como hasta ahora lo hemos hecho.

Antes que Ud. se vaya de vacaciones le ruego que labore un programa detallado de la manera en que Ud. quiere que se manejan los diferentes asuntos del trabajo, para que el Prof. Jose <sup>T</sup>. Cornejo lo desempeñe en su ausencia como inspector provisional de la <sup>E</sup>scuela.

De Ud. afmo servidor,

Win. . Paddock

Director

cc: Sra Doris Stone, Mr. Monte Dixon, Prof. Jose T. Cornejo, Decano Ing. Inis Morcillo.,

Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA

11 Abril 1960

Prof. Jose Tobias Cornejo, San Salvador, A. C.

Estimado Frofesor:

Hoy hemos hecho arreglos para permitir a don Juan Fernandez poder ir de vacaciones a España por un tiempo de 8 semanas, tan pronto regrese Ud.

No discuti con Ud. este asunto antes de su salida para Kl Salvador porque no crei que hubiera sido posible arreglar las vacaciones de don Juan este año. <sup>S</sup>in embargo ahora todo está listo.

Por la razón explicada le solicito que Ud. asuma las responsabilidades de inspector interino, como lo ha hecho otras veces, por un tiempo de 8 semanas que durará la ausencia del Sr. Fernandez. Comprendo que esta tarea es una sobrecarga para Ud., pero abrigo la confianza que Ud. manejar los problemas sin mucha dificultad. Espero que este arreglo sea satisfactorio para Ud.

Ojalá esté gozando de sus vacaciones y mientras lo tenemos nuevamente por acá, reciba un atento saludo de su afmo servidor,

> Ma. C. Paddock Director

cc: Sr. Juan Fernández, Decano Ing. Luis E. Morcillo, Mr. Monte Dixon,

Junio 6, 1960

Sr. Luis E. Sandoval C. Colonia Ferrocarril Pamplona, Zona-12 Guatemala, Guatemala

Estimado Luis:

He recibido su carta de Mayo 28 pasado, así como también las que me han enviado el Dr. Popenoe y el Sr. Jalil.

Por favor créame que yo siento mucho las dificultades en que Ud. se vió durante el período final de sus vacaciones. No concierne a mí, por supuesto, saber los motivos. Sin embargo, debería ser entendido que la razón por la cual se le canceló su beca no fué por haberse casado sino porque Ud. encontró necesario irse de la Escuela.

Nos pareció en aquel momento, y aun pensamos igual ahora, que no había motivo indispensable para irse. Ud. pudo arreglar lo del matrimonio eclesiástico aquí en Honduras, por poder, o pudo haberse esperado. Aún más, nos parece que Ud. pudo haber esperado para discutir el asunto por corréo o por teléfono con los padres de su esposa y con los suyos propios.

Desde que nada de ésto fué hecho por Ud. pensamos que no había necesidad inmediata para que se fuera de la Escuela. Además, como todo esto fué discutido entre Ud. y el Decano Interino antes de su partida, así como las consecuencias por retirarse, creemos que debemos cumplir con las regulaciones de la Escuela.

Siento mucho, pero no creemos que su caso sea bastante fuerte para justificar hacer una excepción.

De Ud. mente.

Wm. C. Paddock Director

Nota: Página 35 del Boletín Oficial 1959-1960

"Puesto que las razones para suspender los estudios son variadas y personales, desde la iniciación de la Escuela se adoptó como regla general que todo estudiante que suspenda sus labores, sea cual fuere la razón (incluyendo enfermedad), no pueda regresar al plantel".



WILLIAM C. PADDOCK DIRECTOR

August 5, 1960

Dear Dr. Popence:

I would appreciate knowing exactly your understanding of Mr. Fick's work on Wednesday.

a) Does he have ALL day off?

b) Does he have only the afternoons off?

Since he takes all Sundays and all Saturday afternoon's off to work on his farm, it would seem to me that you would have agreed that he have only Wednesday afternoon's free. As I recall, this is what you once told me, but I do not know for sure. I would greatly appreciate hearing from you on this. I do not question in any way the wisdom of whatever arragmement you made with Fick. I only wish to know what it is since I can not find anything in the file. Thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Antigua, Guatemala, 23 August 1960

Dr Wm C Paddock, Disector, EAP, Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill:

On getting back from Peru a few days aro I find your letter of 5 August regarding arrangement made when we hired Walter Fick. You mention that there is nothing in the files about this; quite in accordance with arrangements made with practically all ouroother employes, if I recall correctly. We did not specify a definite term of emplyment; we did not specify "40 hoirs per week"; we promised definite perquisites and 30 days annual vacation to be taken at the convenient time, from our point of view.

Walter Fick was employed with the definite understanding that he would not work on Wednesdays, and his original salary was on this basis. Since the arrangement was verbal, if could have been, and still could be, altered at any time by mutual agreement.

I left word at the Tela office that Kitty Coolidge was sorry she could not come out to Zamorano but her vacation time was running out and she had to getback to the States. I hope you were advised.

Ever yours,

Wilson Popence

Antigua, Guatemala, 30 Sept 1960

Dr Wm C. Paddock, Director Escuela Agricola Panamericana Tegucigalpa, Honduras

Dear Bill:

There is a rapidly growing interest in the cultivation of temperate zone fruits in the tropical highlands. Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Colombia and Venezuela especially. Up on Uyuca we have what George Darrow, the dean of American pomologists, told us in 1949 is the best collection extant of temperate zone fruits with low chilling requirements.

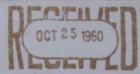
When we were over there in March, Don Francisco de Sola and I went up to Uyuca and found that many of the labels had been lost. When I got back ehere, I talked with Mario Jalil and he told me he left at the school a planting plan, showing the location and names of the trees. I have just written Amado - not wanting to bother you - asking him to see if becan locate this plan; Morcillo may know where it is, or Torres or Salgado may have it, or Dr Krochmal who is much interested may have found it. If there is only one copy, I urge that we ge about three more made.

Now that Don Chico is a member of our Board of Trustees he is certain to be coming to the school fairly often, and he is keenly interested in those trees on Uyuca and will encourage us to provide propagating material for other countries. I think we should be prepared to do it, dont you?

Best regards always,

#### Wilson Popence

ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA



Antique, Sustemals, 29 Oct 1960

Dr Ma C Paddock, Director RAP, Tegnoiralpi, HMduras.

Dear Bill:

Some time and I had an exchange of correspondence - I believe it was with Julio, about literature for the library, Our main problem seems to have been to not pool books in Spanish, since few of the boys like to struggle with agriculturel literature in Saglish. When is Spain I got in seach with Salvet Sitteres of Excelens, who have an excellent of what might be called tert books, quite a few of them translated from the English. I got a catalog and asked them to send you one; I dont How that you ever received it - and when Felon was over hare I checked this catalog, suggesting about 75 volumes, all of which I think would be artreasly useful at Samerano, in fact yould give us a protty good library in Spanish which, plus the periodical literature in that larguage such as La Hadinids and Agriculture de Las Americas, would take protty good care of surneeds se far as books and other literature in Spanish weich.

The next best bet is bulletins, and the methiplace is Floridis. I enclose a list on which I have checked a lot of calleting which I feel sure would be worth having even though they are in English. Some of these may no longer be available but most of them should be. I set sure Bort Muller would be glad to undertake securing these for pole, and guite possibly could get them free, though you are supposed the pay if you are not a mesident of Florids.

The California Experiment Station, Berkeley, has also issued a lot of fine material which would be useful at Zamorana - we used to have some things from there, but it would be worth while to make a fresh start.

Sincerel Wilson Pobenee

Dr. Popence: Thanks for this information. We will follow up on it and try to obtain the bulletings you've marked. We have obtained most of Salvat Editores books and now have them here---a lot of them are now out of print. Iou'll be pleased with the changes in the library when mark you visit us. We plan to get an issue of Cethe cut soon

We plan to get an issue of Ceiba out soon-Fonessea's article is all set to type and galleys are now available.

Antiqua, Guatemala, 20 Oct 1960

Dr Wm C Paddock, Director EAP. Tegucigalpa, Huduras.

Dear Bill:

Some time ago I had an exchance of correspondence - I believe it was with Julio, about literature for the library. Our main problem seems to have been to get Hood books in Spanish, since few of the boys like to struggle with agricultural literature in English. When in Spain I got in Youch with Salvat Editores of Barcelona, who have an excellent of what might be called text books, quite a few of them translated from the English. I got a catalog and asked them to send you one; I donthow that you ever received it - and when Pelen was over here I checked this catalog, suggesting about 75 volumes, all of which I think would be extremely useful at Zamorano, in fact yould give us a pretty god library in Spanish whic plus the periodical literature in that language such as La Hacienda and Agricultura de las Americas, would take pretty good care of our needs so far as books and other literature in Spanish go.

The next best bet is bulletins, and the maniplace is Florida. I enclose a list on which I have checked a <u>lot</u> of bulletins which I feel sure would be worth having even though they are in English. Some of these may no longer be available but most of them should be. I am sure Bert Muller would be glad to undertake securing these for you, and quite possibly could get them free, though you are supposed to pay if you are not a mesident of Florida.

The California Experiment Station, Berkeley, has also issued a lot of fine material which would be useful at Zamorand - we used to have some things from there, but it would be worth while to make a fresh start.

Sincerely,

Wilson Popence

Antigua Guatemala, 23 Oct 1960

Dr Wm C Paddock, Director EAP, Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill:

With the departure of Dr Furman I imagine it may be necessary to discontinue publication of CEIBA - which has not appeared for a long time anyway. About a year ago I asked if we could not let Hernan Fonseca publish his paper on upgrading diary cattle - the statistical results of about 15 years work at EAP - in La Hacienda of New York. How about doing that now? It would reach about 25,000 readres which would be good for Hernan, as well as for the readres, for I think the careful records which have been kept at Zamorano have considerable significance.

If you are agreeable, you might send me over theMS and I will forward it to La Hacienda.

Sincerely,

Wilson Popence

# Antigua, Gua'emala, 15 Feb 1961

Dr Wm C Paddock, Director Escuela Africóla Panamericana T-gucifalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill:

We have just received a radiogram from Mrs Coolidge saying that she and her neice and husband of the latter will be here on the 12th of March, to staylwith us a few days and then go on to Honduras so that Mrs Coolidge can take part in the dedication of the plaque to her late husband. Mrs Coolidge warts us to accompany her party to Honduras but I shall not be able to do so; I have to leave here on the 17th of March to take part in the annual convention of the Caribbean Region, ASHS, at Miami, Florida. Helen will go along with the Coolidge party.

After the graduation ex ercises, we understand the Coolidge party are going to Costa Rica with Boris. Mrs Popence will stay on for a few days to have some Sental work done - I am sure there will be room for her in the Tela RR building in Tegucigalpa.

The question now is, what about housing the group at Zamorano over the graduation week-end (and please tell me whether graduation is to be the 18th or 19th or March). Do you want to take care of the whole group in the Lake house, or would you prefer to have them stay at the Tela RR building in Tegucigalpa. In view of Mr Coolidge's long and important connectiom with UFCo I am sure the Company would be more than happy to have Mrs Coolidge and party stay in the Tela RR building; but in that case I think we ought to take the matter up with Colin Shaw as soon as possible. Would you do this, or shall I drop him a line?

> I shall of course let you know by radio when Mrs Coolidge and party are going to arrive at Toncontin, so you can arrange to have them met.

About the matter of a public relations officer, primarily (at the start at least) to raise funds in tropical America, I did not write Mr Stillman as you suggested because I am not greatly in favor of eny of the men suggested. I think this job should be given a high official of the school, a man with prestige and well known in tropical America. I hear that you are foing to have Dave Cloward with you. He would be ideal. If a man came to me and said I have come to ask for money, my first reaction would be to ask him, how long have you known the school and what is your connection with it? Chico de Sola wrote me that Mario Lewy van Severen ie not available; though he has 'nt officially been with the school, he would have been a good man and my choice if the job can not be handled as I suggest above. If you must get an outsider, I would favor Octavio Orellana de Bolis, who does know t e school because he is a graduate and because h has an extellent personality and is mature enough to make a favorable impression. But if Dave Cloward could devote a few months to the job I am sure he could shake down more \$\$\$ than anybody else as an likely to employ.

Digi**fica**l by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, Mohers Carnegie Mellon Carnegie Mel

# ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA

APARTADO 93

# Antigua, 16 Feb 1961

TEGUCIGALPA, HONDURAS CENTRO AMERICA

Dr Wm C Paddock, Director Escuela Agricola Panamericana Tegucigalpa, Honddras.

Dear Bill:

After writing you yesterday, we received a radiogram from Mrs Coolidge, saying that she has changed her plans. Will come here on 9 March and proceed to San José de Costa Rica on the 14th and come up to Zamorano with Doris in time for the graduation. So you can make your plans for meeting and housing her party accordingly.

As I told you, I am sorry I shall not be able to come over to the Eraduation as I have to be in Miami on the 19th which means leaving here on the 17th. Helen may come over to Honduras; she was definitely planning to accompany Mrs Coolidge and party. We will let you know later. I thought the graduation was to be on Saturday the 18th but I now have the impression that it is to be Sunday the 19th. Please advise me if this is correct. I also hear that George Harrar is to make the principal speech. That will be fine.

Sincerely,

Wilson Popence

Antigua, 16 Feb 1961

ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICAMA

Dr Wm C Paddock, Director Escuela Agricola Panamericana Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill:

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Sincerely. Wilson Popence

Dr. Popencet

With this letter I also received one from Doris. We now have the Stillmans, Mrs. Coolidge, Doris and Ronny, Pebbels and Wife, the Walter Turmbulls, the de Solas and daughter and some friends, the Blows, Greamuno and Harrar for the night of the 18th. If Mrs. Popence comes, paese advise me as soon as possible for I need to find a bed. Graduation is the 22 lyth since t is is the only time Harrar could get here. No are now in that usual, year end state of confusion. And the freshman arrive three days after graduation!

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MAR. 2 1961

## ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA

APARTADO 93

Antigua, 27 March 1961

TEGUCIGALPA, HONDURAS CENTRO AMERICA

Dr Wm C Paddock, Director Escuela Agricola Panamericana Teguchgalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill:

Just after you left yesterday I opened the mail which had accumulated during my absence, and four note, 22March, showed up. I dont think there is any significance in the statement that the Rector of the University of Honduras is your "Titulat Head". It simply means that as head of the National University, he symbolizes the academic life of the country; I would compare his situation to that of the Dean of the Diplomatic Corps.

The more I think it over, the more I feel that I might be able to help you by coming to Zamorano before you go up to the meeting of the Board on 18 April. I think I shall trybto do this. The first or second week in April if you are going to be there. I was very much heartened by your **markevisit** yesterday. You are going to lead the school to a greater future but you have some problems/ They can be solved, and I would very much to help you solve them.

Ever yours,

Wilson Popence



May 15, 1961

Dr. Wilson Popence Calle de la Nobleza 2 Antigua, Guatemala

Dear Dr. Popence:

I received a radiogram this morning from Liz saying that she has hired a teacher. Liz arrives this afternoon and I will talk it over with her to see what type of person she got. If she is not entirely happy with the person we will probably continue looking for. I did not know that Hernán Fonseca was leaving his present job.

Thank you for your letter of May 17th and the information on Allen Arnold.

The first of her of the will

Sincerely yours,

Wm. C. Paddock Director

ESCUELA AGRICOLA November 9, 1961 Mrs. Doris Z. Stone Mr. Charles L. Stillman

I am enclosing copies of letters to IOA personnel and a proposal to the Ambassador here in Honduras. These letters are the result of conversations I have had with new ICA people here. I have written this material under pressure of time because Mr. Carson Crocker leaves Nov.

material under pressure of time because Mr. Carson Crocker leaves Nov. 15 for Washington to present formally the budgetary request beginning July 1, 1962, for Honduras. I have had to write these now for him to have something for the Washington discussions. Thus, I had to get these out without first consulting with the Board. I do not think that we have compromised ourselves with any of these requests.

The nature of these requests stems from a feeling that ICA in Honduras is going to have trouble finding ways to participate in the expanded Foreign Aid Program which the U. S. Congress is authorizing. I will explain my reasons for saying this when I see you on November 20th. I expect to arrive in New Tork late in the afternoon, November 19th. I will be at the Taft Hotel if either of you wish to talk to me before the board meetings.

Wm. C. Paddock Diractor

Encls.

# Curriculum Vitae

NAME:	Jorge A. Montealegre
BORN:	August 30, 1920 - Chinandega, Nicaragua
PARENTS:	Dr. Eduardo Montealegre (deceased), Celia Callejas de Montealegre
	Married, four children Wife: Yolanda B. de Montealegre
EDUCATION:	
1938	Bachelor of Arts and Sciences Degree, Central National Institute, Managua, Nicaragua
1944 -	Doctor of Law Degree, Central National University, Managua, Nicaragua
1.945	Master of Science in Agricultural Economics, Cornell University
1946	Master of Public Administration, Harvard University
BACKGROUND:	
1938-42	Legal Department, National Bank of Nicaragua
1943	Local Civil Justice of Managua, Nicaragua
1947-48	Economist, Latin American Division, Research Department, International Monetary Fund, Washington, D. C.
1949-50	Technical Assistant to Executive Director, International Monetary Fund, Washington, D.C.
1951	Economist, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
1952-53	Leave of absence from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
1952-53	Executive Secretary, National Economic Council, Managua, Nicaragua
1953-59	Commercial and Financial Counselor, Embassy of Nicaragua, Washington, D.C.; Nicaraguan Representative, Inter-American Economic and Social Council; Nicaraguan Representative, International Advisory Cotton Council; Vice President, Latin American Coffee Agreement.

1955-60	Alternate Executive Director, International Monetary Fund and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
1960 to date	Alternate Executive Director, International Monetary Fund, representing Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Venezuela and Cuba
CONFERENCES:	
1946 and 1956	United Nations General Assembly, New York City
1946, 1948-50 1952-58,59-60-61	Annual Meetings, Boards of Governors, International Bank and Monetary Fund, Washington, Paris, Istanbul, New Belhi, Vienna
1950	Inter-American Economic and Social Council, Extraordinary Session, Mashington
1953	Inter-American Seminar on National Income, Santiago, Chile (January)
1952	ODECA, Extraordinary Session, Managua, Nicaragua
1954, 1957, 1958, 1959	Meetings of the Central American Economic Ministers
1954	Meeting of Ministers of Finance or Economy, American Republics, IA-ECOSOC, Rio de Janeiro
1954	X Inter-American Conference, Caracas, Venezuela
1957	Economic Conference of the Organization of American States, Buenos Aires, Argentina
1956-1957	Meetings of FEDECAME, Mexico, Panama and El Salvador
1958	International Coffee Meeting, Rio de Janeiro, Brasil
1959	Negotiating and Drafting Commission for the Creation of Inter-American Bank, 0.A.S.
	Chairman Technical Cooperation Program, O.A.S.

June 6, 1957

Dr. Wilson Popence Antigua, Guatemala

Dear Dr. Popence:

With the announcement from the Board of Trustees today of my appointment as your successor, I may now begin writing friends of my change of address. When Liz and I were in Honduras, we had little idea that we would soon have your job offered or that we would soon be resigning from ICA to accept it. If we had, we would, of course, have wanted to stay longer and to have seen more.

More than anyone else, I know that you have a personal interest in knowing who is following you and how he will do. You should know that it was extremely difficult for us to make the decision to go to Zamorano. For one thing, I had a very good future with ICA, and I also greatly admired the organization. But of more importance, I felt quite humble at the thought of following one who has been so emimently successful as you. We furthermore did not feel justified in considering the position unless both of us knew we could have, or develop, the same dedication to the school which so characterizes both you and Mrs. Popence.

There is, we feel, no other job in all of Latin America where we can make as great a personal contirubtion as at the school. Consequently, I have taken the position with the hope that I will be able, in your eyes, to conduct the future of the school in a manner worthy of its repponsibility to Latin America.

We will be arriving in Honduras about the first of August. After I have had a month at the school, I very much would like to come to Guatemala and discuss some things with you and have some advice onfuture objectives of the school. This should be about the first week of September.

I know that you will always be as deeply interested in the school as you are today. We particularly hope that you will visit the school often and share with us your views on its progress.

Sincerely yours,

Wm. C. Paddock.

612 Fremont Marshalltown, Iowa.

21 Avenida Roosevelt San Salvador, El Salvador, C A

Dr William C Paddock 612 Fremont Marshalltown, Iowa.

Dear Bill:

Many thanks for your good letter of a month ago, which I have been very slow in acknowledging because two moves - first to Antigua and last week when I came here to fulfill a two months contract with the government of this country, - have kept me pretty busy. I want to tell you that you are absolutely right in thinking that Escuela Agricola Panamericana offers just about the best opportunity in Latin America for useful service. I am happy to see that you view it in that light.

And I want to tell you that you can always count on me for assistance if you ever feel I can help. And you can count on another thing, which is, that I am not going to interfere nor offer advice unless you ask for it. During the time Bob Beasley and I have worked there together. I have tried to give Bob a lot of EAP background which he will pass on to you; and of course there are several staff members who have been there a long time and know the ropes. Incidentally, what really makes the school tick is that fine group of foremen we have developed through the years, the men who keep the water su ming and the lights burning and so on. Those men are invaluable.

#### September

I expect to return to Antigua about Angekak first and will be glad to see you there at any time; or if you want me to come over to Zamorano I shall be happy to do so, at any time I am im these parts. It is possible that Helen and I may take off for Europe in the autumn but the more I think about it the more I feel I may want to stay in Guatemala a while and do some writing.

Ever yours.

Wilson Popence

coMr R M Beasley

# ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA

APARTADO 93

26 August 1957

TEGUCIGALPA, HONDURAS CENTRO AMERICA

Dr. Wilson Popence, Calle de la Nobleza No. 2, Antigua Guatemala, GUATEMALA, A. C.

Dear Dr. Popence:

I had a good trip back to Honduras, Sunday 18th. of August, when I left immediately for Ia Lima. I spent a couple of days there discussing our requirements under the labor laws with Mr. Maverick, and having the budget explained to me by Mr. Beckstrom.

1. 1

I am now back at the school and have the opportunity to write you and tell you how very much I appreciated the time you gave me in San Salvador. This time proved invaluable to me. Most of all it established, more clearly, the duties which I must follow.

If you have an opportunity, I will certainly appreciate anything that you may do in writting to Mr. Zemurray to urge the increasing of our endowment.

I will be writting to you again before too long saying that I am coming to Guatemala to see you. This will be towards the end of September, and I hope you will be again free for me to see you.

Again, I wish to thank you for the time you gave me and the many courtesies you showed me while I was in San Salvador.

Sincerely,

William, C. Paddock Director

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dr Wm C Paddook Escuela Agricola Panamericapa Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill:

I spent this morning with Vice President A.L.Bump who told me he did not think he would be able to visit Zamorano on this trip, henceI am going to pass on to you a few things which I am sure he would want you to know - without committing the Company in any manner, for he told me that EAP affairs which used to be handled at Boston by Martin Connelly, who referred to Mr Coolidge anything requiring a major decision, are now handled as fallows: Mr Redmond assisted by Mr Franklin Meore are going to take care of EAP matters. Mr Bump said he thought it would be in order to address communications to Mr Redmond. In the past we have addressed some, as you know, to Mr Connelly, and an occasional one on matters of major policy to Mr Coolidge.

I took the opportunity to tell Mr Bump that you and I thought the endowment fund could well beinereased. He said it would not be a bad idea for me to address a meme to Mr Redmond which I shall do. As I told you when you were here, I havent the slightest idea whether this request will get to first base orbe a home run, but I think we have a good case and might as well put it on record. Incidentally, Mr Bump is very strong for EAP; he thinks it should have full support; and I know he will do all he can to see that we get it.

I mentiomed the beef cattle herd to him. I told him that last spring we had been handisapped by the sudden and necessary resignation of Rodolfo Zamora, but that I felt beef cattle were part of our program if for no otherreason than that we must train our boys to raise beef as well as milk products. I told him, furthermore, that I felt we could raise up to 100 steers a year at practically no cost, because we bought the Fortin pastures a few years precisely for this purpose, and because we can feed the steers without buying grain. You may have to put up more silage; you may have to plant spe more Guatemalan grass, neither of which represents a cash outlay. But 100 steers per year mean a good cash saving to us. You are set up with bulls of good beef breeds and the program gives an outlet for our dairy cows which have best their best dairy days. If I were you I would not consider giving up this program without having it thoroughly aired - and if this is done I do not think there will be any question about it. You have Dr Peruga and you have Hernan Fonseca, both of them extremely interested and competent in this field.

Mr Bump asked me to give you all the help I can. I told him there would be no limit to this, so long as you ask for the help! I told him the last thing I mentioned when we were together here, is the danger of making changes to fast, and he seemed to agree completely. I know perhaps even better than you do that the school can be improved, and I believe you can improve it. I will he p you in every way I can. I am wondering if the new students are doing better in their classroom work, " how many you now think you might lose at the end of the first semester? I at this distance, see any reason for the "poda" being much heavier thar in the past few years.

I am finishing here tomorrow and go back to Antigua on " of September, there to beat sus apreciables ordenes.

#### Faithfully yours,

Antigua, Cuatemala, 14 Sept 1957

Dear Bill:

Your membrandum to Board of Trustees, dated 13th instant, has just come. I assume the higher-ups may give you more definite ideas but I will offer my suggestions, in response to your request. Only one of the two problems mentioned is serious, and this is the possibility that you may find yourself, after mid-year exmas in October, with 50% of your students qualified for cancelled becas because of having flunked in two or more subjects. You can realise that it would be <u>disastrous</u> if the school dropped half of its students atwohe or any - time. Our record has been somewhat as follows: We receive annually 65 to 75 students. During the first year 10 to 15 of these may flunk out. During the three years a few others flunk out or are expelled or quit. Out of the 65 to 75 received we graduate 45 to 50. I have always hoped we could raise the percentage of graduates even higher, by more careful selection before admission, but I rather doubt the, we can expect to do much better in this respect than we have done in the past five years, let us say. We are always going to get some boys who do not want to study, some tho do not know how to study (most of them are in this category but some <u>learn</u> to study) and then the occasional bad eggs who have to be dropped for disciplinary reasons and the occasional one wholgoes home for some reason or other - mama

The other problem, that of public relations, is not a serious problem at all. We have lived with it for 15 years and have really avoided serious trouble - such as getting ourselves written up very unfavorably in theppapers;

You have advised that you would like to come to Antigua and talk things over. I replied that I would be free any time after the 20th of this month. The expected trip of Chico de Sola has not materialised and I am free at any time now. So if you still want to come - and I really believe it would do you good, anyway, to get away from the problems for three or four days, come ahead at any time now. If you let me know in advance we will try to meet you at the airport; but you realise that communication with Antigua is not just like telephoning Tegucigalpa, and if you get to the airport and dont find me there just grab a taxi and come on over here to the house, where we have a bed and a lot of black bean soup waiting for you.

Ever yours,

Antiqua, Cuatemala, 9 Sept 1957

Dr William C Paddock, Director Escuela Agricola Panamericana, Tecucicalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill:

Replying to yours of 26 August, we shall be happy to have you with us toward the end of this month. Any time after the 20th will be fine - we are expecting Chico de Sola over here for a few days around the 15th. When you come we will discuss fully the cappaign to get an increase in the endowment for the school, before we pull the trigger. From what Mr Bump has told me I believe we should put the matter up to Mr Redmond.

Our graduate José Carvajal of Ecuador, who was granted a beca for Florida last spring, did not show up for it. He has written that he could not pay his fare back to Honduras - and our becas have been based on transportation from Honduras to Florida and return, and no more. This boy Carvajal is tops; I had hoped to get him placed in Salvador for a year, then let him qualify for his beca, but this did not pan out. In view of the fact that he was voted the best student in his class, I believe we should take care of him. I suggest that he be brought back to Zamorano right away, and work for Jalil until Mext August, then send him co Florida. Now that Adan Rivera is no longer assistant in the Hort Dept I am sure Jalil could use him. You could pay his fare to Honduras and let him reimburse the school out of his wages in the Hort Dept, or if he does not want to come back, or Jalil does not want him, then if I were doing it, I would let him wait until next summer and if he can not pay all his fare then, help him out from the Students Benefit Fund; This would be entirely in order. The Fund is for just that sort of thing.

### Memorandum for Dr Paddock

Following are the people who have given what we call the "discurso de fondo" or Commencement Address in the past:

1946. Ambassador Edwin J. Kyle, previously Dean of Texas A & M college.

1947.  $I_{ng}$ . Pompilio Ortega, at that time Director Ceneral de Agricultura in Honduras. Something of an apostle in the field of vocational education and a good speaker.

1948. Don Medardo Zuñiga, at that time Minister of Agriculture in Honduras. Chosen because of his official position.

1949. Don Ciro Molina Carcés of Colombia, now dead. He was one of the leading advocates of better agriculture in the Cauca Valley of Colombia, a creat friend of the school ( a son of his was graduated at EAP ) and a fine speaker.

1950. Dr Juan Manuel Calvez, President of Honduras. Just about the best friend the school has ever had; he has never missed a gradustion and I hope he never will. An excellent speaker.

1951. Dr Jesus Aguilar Paz, a brilliant man, maker of the best map we have of Honduras; he had a son in the graduating class of 49.

1952. Ing. Roberto Quiñonez of El Salvador, Minister of Agriculture at that time. An outstanding figure. His visit resulted in the establishment of the Escuela Macional de Agricultura in El Salvador, a school which is patterned after Zamorano.

1953. Licdo. Ceronimo Ramirez Brown of Nicaragua. A prominent lawyer and fine speaker; several members of his family have been graduated at EAP, including one son.

1954. Don Calo Plaza, formerly President of Ecuador. A great friend of the school and a great statesman; and of course, good speaker.

1955. Don Julio Lozano, Jefe de Estado in Honduras at the time. He was followed by Hon. Richard Nixon, Vice-President of the United States, who was of course the drawing card on this occasion.

1956. Dr Eduardo Zuleta Angel of Colombia, well-known internationilist who has occupied many important diplomatic posts.

1957. Don Francisco de Sola, one of the leading agricukturists of El Salvador, a great friend of the school, and a fine speaker.

## ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA

APARTADO 93

23 September 1957

TEGUCIGALPA, HONDURAS CENTRO AMERICA

Dear Dr Popence and Mr. Beasley:

I am enclosing a draft of a letter which, to me, is complicating because of what I understand to be different opinions offered by each of you, Juan and myself.

May I, please, ask you to give your comments on this letter, your suggestions as how it should be changed if necessary, and your feeling on the necessity of settling this matter?

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Bill

William C. Paddock Director

Mill see you the 1st things and Joing meny well here now & In most aptimiste.

DRAFT

Mr. Kenneth Redmond, President UNITED FRUIT COMPANY, 80 Federal Street, Poston 10, Mass. USA.

Dear Mr. Redmond:

We have a case regarding a vacation of one of our professors, Mr. Juan Fernandez Román, which is confused becase of my lack of background on the matter.

Mr. Fernandez was hired in February 1953 in Spain. He is an extremely valuable man on our staff. He is primarily responsible for the behavior and discipline of our students. For this we need a Spaniard, so that none of our boys can acuse him of favoritism. For example, if we had a Guatemalan, it would be easy for a Costa Rican student, who is penalised for some poor conduct by Juan, to acuse him of favoring the Guatemalans. I believe that Dr. Popence used considerable wisdom in selecting Juan for this position.

His position is an extremely difficult one here with the students; further more, he must work almost continually, day and night inspectin g dormitories, checking the lights, handling all problems of the students, etc. He is also a champion football player and coaches our football team. To my knowledge I know of not a single professor who has felt that Juan has failed to handle his difficult job in a fair and honest manner.

Foth of Juan's parents are seriously ill. His father has had three cerebral hemorrhages, while his mother has had a heart attack and their condition is considered to be grave. Juan was given a trip to Spain two years ago, without his family. At that time Dr. Popenoe wrote and said that Juan would hot be given another trip to Spain; however this was without Juan's knowledge. Mr. Peasley tried to work out one system which would be satisfactory but he lacked sufficient time to write you about this.

The following is my recommendation, taken from both Dr Popenoe's and Mr. Beasley's ideas, which meets with the approval of Juan. We give Juan \$1500 (dollars) for this vacation trip to cover the transportation expenses of his family, including his wife and two children and himself, beginning on February 1st. 1958. (if the passage costs less, which it probably will not, the amount given him will be accordingly reduced). Anything over \$1500 he will pay himself. For this, Juan will give up his right to a vacation in 1959 and will take his next vacation in 1960, which will be taken in Central America, as will be all his future vacations.

I would appreciate knowing if this proposal would be satisfactory with your office. I repeat that Juan is a very valuable man; we need to keep him and for my own piece of mind, I would like to establish finally, to the satisfaction of all, the status of his future vacations.

Sincerely,

William C. Paddock Digitized by Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, ector

Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA

Dr. Popenne, I ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA would like your comments on this December 9, 1957

Dr. Wm. C. Paddock, Director Escuela Agricola Panamericana Zamorano, Honduras

Dear Dr. Paddock:

You requested that I write some suggestions and comments on the management of the School's forests and on the forestry instruction needed. I shall begin with the instruction.

It seems that to decide what courses are to be taught and what relative importance they are to have, the needs of Latin American agriculture should be listed and then an order of importance assigned to these needs. In view of the facts: 1) that Latin America is about 70% forest land; 2) that one of the most serious problems is soil erosion; 3) that there are serious fuelwood shortages around the towns and cities; 4) that there is a promising future for tree plantations; and 5) that the forests are the most important renewable resource in the area; one can readily appreciate that instruction in forestry should stand alongside animal husbandry and above dairying, budding and grafting; bee keeping, etc.

The Escuela should give instruction in reforestation including nursery work, planting, and the management of the plantations. The students should actually make plantings for erosion control, firewood production and timber production, including the precious woods. The Escuela needs these plantations to complete a rational land-use program as well as for instruction. The boys should be taught the practical fundamentals of forest and plantation management. This includes thinning, pruning, protection and utilization. This can begin now on the School forest. They should be taught to produce treated fence posts and produce fuel wood so that the pruning and thinning can at least pay for itself- it will be profitable in some areas of Latin America. They should learn how to mark trees for selective cutting; this is also badly-needed in the School forest. Simple measurements of trees, stacked wood and lumber should be taught so that they can intelligently sell forest products. The elements of the management of mixed tropical hardwood forests should be taught as well as a short course in learning to recognize the more important species and something of their characteristics.

This is the minimum required by the forestry situation in Latin America and mpatible with the objectives of the School.

As to the recommendations for the management of the existing forests these are some of the things that should be done:

a. Thinning: There are all sorts of conditions on the forest. Some stands are too thick, some too thin, some are even-aged and some are of mixed ages and some are over-mature. Each stand or spot should be treated separately. Thinning in the 4-8 year stands should be done even if this produces nothing merchantable; it is likely that the people in the neighbourhood would remove this for firewood if it were given to them. It is desirable to remove this inflammable material.

The thinning at 10-12 years should be done more carefully taking out the suppressed, crocked, forked and diseased trees. This thinning should be marked by a trained man. The materia' cut will serve for fence posts with preservative treatment

and for firewood. It appears that the cost of treating the pine posts here at Zamorano is too high to compete with the local <u>carbon</u>; in many parts of Latin America treated fence posts can be readily marketed at a profit. It seems that the Escuela should teach the boys to treat posts and saw lumber and at the same time the Escuela could let each class build a few hundred yards of fence thereby improving the fences and teaching fence construction as well as post and lumber treating.

It is difficult to induce farmers to thin forests if the operation does not at least pay for itself; the boys should learn to make thinning economical.

The thinnings from 18-25 year-old stands can be considered as the first harvest. The trees removed can serve for utility poles and the larger ones should be sent to the sawmill.

After the above thinning occasional trees will be removed up until the stand is about 35 years old. This is considered the economical maturity of the "ocote" pine here. At this age the stand should be clear-cut if it is about even-aged; if not, a seed-tree cut or selective cut will be recommendable.

Thinning is an absolutely essential cultural practice. Unthinned forests become over-crowded and growth falls off to the point of complete stagnation in many cases; it is desirable to insure that the best formed individuals of the fastest growth occupy the space, resulting in the most wood of the best quality. Without thinning stagnation of dense forests is often so severe that the whole forest should be cut at early ages. There are small areas in the School forests that have stagnation in various degrees; these need immediate thinning.

b. <u>Pruning</u>: The higher price paid for knot-free lumber in Honduras may not be enough to compensate for the cost of pruning; this should be ascertained. But, in many areas of Latin America pruning to produce clear lumber does definitely pay, and the boys should learn this practice. The only hope for the exportation of the pine lumber produced in some areas of Latin America--especially Guatemala--lies in the production of clear lumber by pruning. As you know every limb on a tree causes a knot in the lumber; live limbs cause sound knots and dead limbs result in loose bark-encased knots that often fall out. As soon as a limb is pruned it allows the wood formed on the trunk in that area to be free of a knot. There is usually some natural pruning in a stand (the dying and subsequent dropping of the limbs) but artificial pruning is usually necessary.

Pruning is done at three different times in the case of pine, usually following the thinning operations. Only the best trees that show promise for becoming final crop trees should be pruned - never should all the trees be pruned.

c. <u>Fire Protection</u>: There is a good effort now being made by the School but it needs improvement. The fire lanes need relocation taking into consideration the likelihood of fires, the value of the stands and the topography. Some of the lanes run parallel to the slopes; this is a mistake because fires usually go up the slope. The fire lanes should be perpendicular to the topography. Natural breaks such as fields and bare ridges should be used where possible. The main fire lanes should be developed into roads for access in case of fire and for thinning and logging operations. Part of this cost should be charged to the logging costs. Fire lanes and roads are capital investments that serve for several rotations of trees. We talked about an observation tower to be manned during the 2-3 high-danger months. This is recommended and if the proper site is chosen it can have a field of view without having to be built very high. Two thousand Lempiras should build the tower. It should have a map of the forest and adjoining lands mounted on a table so that the guard can describe the locations of fires by telephone to the supression crews.

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A review of the fire-fighting equipment should be made and equipment added and replaced as needed.

Wild fires must be kept out of the forests to insure reproduction and good growth. Hot fires will kill off even the mature trees.

d. Controlled Burning: Fire -under control- is the cheapest and most effective silvicultural tool at our disposition. Controlled burning can insure reproduction, control weed species and reduce the fire hazard by eliminating the accumulation of combustible material that accumulates on the forest floor. Pine forests of the type on the School lands get the maximum benefit from controlled burning. With a good system of fire lanes the forest can be subdivided into small blocks of 50-100 acres by raking 6-foot lines. The fires are set against the wind so that they burn slowly toward the wind. Days of high winds and very dry days should be avoided. A crew should be standing by on the site with supression tools in case a spark jumps the line. Areas of poor reproduction should be burned, then allow the seedlings that come in to get 12-16 feet in height, then control-burn to reduce the amount of combustible material; thereafter it should be control-burned every 3-4 years. Wild fires that get into an area with years' accumulation usually are disastrous.

In some areas in the forest repeated fires have killed off the pine reproduction so often that the weed hardwoods have got a start and are taking the land - there is a good example of this on the "Shanks Trail". In these areas the hardwood brush should be cut during the dry season with axes and machetes and it should be control burned. With this treatment the area can seed in from the pines on adjacent areas. A weeding may be necessary at about 4-6 years to kill the hardwood sprouts that are competing with the pines.

e. <u>Improvement Cuts and Harvesting</u>: There is a large amount of mature and over-mature trees in your forests. These should be harvested and soon. You can probably sell this to sawmill people on the stump. All trees should be marked by the School before they are cut. You will want to draw up a contract including liability clauses for fires or unauthorized cutting.

the way The School can realize more money from the sale of the forest products if it does the operation itself. The convenience of this would have to be decided. It does appear that it would be to the advantage of the School to organize the cutting of firewood, posts, and poles -improvement cuttings. You can probably get firewood cutters to work by the piece, cutting trees marked by the School. They might like to work on halves; this looks good because there would be no money involved; they would sell their half to buyers from Tegucigalpa and the School would use its half in the boilers, brick kilns and fire places. Pine firewood - contrary to local opinion - is satisfactory fuel and is economical under the conditions here. However, it burns faster and requires about 50% more volume than that of oak.

The possible market for fence posts and telephone poles of treated pine should be investigated. Perhaps posts for the straight sections of fence would be cheaper of carbon, but the corners, gate posts, and corral posts should be long and straight and I doubt if carbon is satisfactory for this. Certainly for fences where neatness and appearance is important the pine posts would be desirable even at a higher price. And appearance is important the pine posts would be used in treat, if we add 15 Properly treated a 5"-7' will cost about 20 cents (U.S.) to treat, if we add 15 This is been a total cost of 35 cents. This cents for cutting, peeling and hauling, we have a total cost of 35 cents. This post should last 25 years in this climate. If these posts can be sold for 50 cents then there will be a 15 cent profit and you will have paid for the necessary thinning on the forest.

The selling of treated telephone and light poles can be highly profitable. T possibility should be checked. Bear in mind that these are not destructive exploitations; they are necessary improvement cuts favoring the final crop trees.

Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA

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I will send you a bulletin in Spanish that we are preparing for Guatemala and some information in English on treating.

It is a mistake to build out of pine and most of the other lumbers without a preservative treatment. Every piece of wood that goes into your buildings should be treated - the more the exposure the more chemicals used. These treatments will give you adequate protection for 20-50 years. There are several treatments more desirable than creosote as you will see by the literature.

The students should learn the fundamentals of preservation and actually participate in it. Decay and termites are problems on all tropical farms in Latin America.

f. <u>General</u>: It appears that plantings of eucalyptus for firewood near the School would be profitable and would produce a wood as desirable as oak. The growth rates of eucalyptus are almost incredible. They can grow up to 10 cubic meters per acre per year. An estimate of the annual consumption of the School should be made and an area large enough to produce this planted each year for 12 years. Figure an average production of 6 cubic meters per acre per year until experience shows differently. Species recommended for planting are <u>Eucalyptus degulpta</u> (from Lancetilla), <u>E. saligna</u>, <u>E. globulus</u>, and <u>E. rostrata</u>; try them all. The apacing should be at 5' X 5' and thinning for fuel can begin at 4-5 years. The stand should be cut at 12-15 years or 12" in diameter; larger trees are too difficult to split. Globulus will sprout and 3-4 rotations can be cut from the same stumps - a decided advantage.

Many of the areas of high population in Latin America have exhausted their supply of firewood and wood brought in is very expensive. The production of firewood from plantations close to the cities is very lucrative and very necessary. The students should participate in the planting and management of these firewood plantations.

As mentioned to you, efficient hand tools should be introduced to the workers and students. Double bitted axes, Swedish bow saws, crosscut saws, and bush axes are among the most important.

What with the 3-foot stumps and the cutting of the trunk into logs by axes you are wasting about six feet of the best wood in the tree. Stumps should not exceed 14" in height and the trees should be cut up with saws that waste only a quarter inch rather than the foot that is wasted by an axe with all the chips. The trees should be felled with a crosscut saw also. You will meet resistance to these new tools but insist, and when the workers get used to them they will not go back to the old less efficient tools.

The School should teach and demonstrate good forestry and not just hold the forest as a museum.

We want to thank you sincerely for your genuine hospitality.

Yours very truly,

Sgd) Jay H. Hardee

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### Antigua, 3 January 1958

Dr W C Paddock, Director Escuela Agricola Panamericana Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill:

Thanks for sending me a copy of the new circular you are sending inquirers. There are a few comments I would like to make, and a few questions I would like to ask:

1. You say the school aims to provide good practical education in agriculture to jovenes latinoamericanos de habla española. This includes Puerto Ricans, who have been excluded in the past because we felt that Puerto Rica has abundant schools of its own. You are also including Argentines whom we have never planned to receive because of difference in climatic conditions (in general) and because as in Puerto Rica we feel they have good schools of their own and because of distance. As you know, our formula has been "native born citizens of a trapical American Spanish speaking republic". If there is to be any radical change in this program I believe it should be discussed at the New York meeting in February.

2. Have you changed the working hours? I note you say 6.00 a.m. to 11 00ma.m.

3. Have you really added a course in Química Orgánica? If so, how many hours a week and who is going to give it?

4. You offer becas to outstanding students, for continuation of their studies in the United States and obtain the B.S.A. degree in two years. We cannot guarantee a degree in two years, even if the student does good work in the U.S. Not even Florida will commit itself on this point and I think they are likely to tighten up because so many Zamorand graduates who have not been outstanding students with us go to Florida on their own in the belief they are going to get a degree in two years. I think Bett Muller is worried about this.

5. I am glad you have cut out three letters of recommendation. These are of no value unless they are from people who are non -politeal and in whom we have complete confidence.

6. You tell the boy if he fails in the exam he can repeat it in succeeding years, which would give him three chances at the same exam. It seems to me this would mean that the third time he would be pretty familiafwith the exam and likely to make too good a grade. I have been toldthat it is not customary to give an intelligence test to a student more than one time. I wonder what Mr Gilbert thinks about this?

Sincerely,

Wilson Popence

## ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA

APARTADO 93

7 January 1958

TEGUCIGALPA. HONDURAS CENTRO AMERICA

Dr Wilson Popence, Director Emeritus ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA, Callé de La Nobleza No. 2, Antigua Guatemala, Guatemala, A. C.

pear Dr. Popence:

I greatly appreciate your letter of December 31st. This problem of the Forest Preserve is something on which I need all the suggestions and advice possible. This is another good example of the very great help and advice you can give us.

One of the first things I wish to do relative to the Preserve is to have Roberto García take the Forestry course offered by this new school in Guatemala. The Forestry school probably leaves much to be desired, however, I have assurances that he, Roberto García, will be able to give a good teaching course here, after his return.

I feel that this one way in which we can help Roberto's progress here at the Escuela Agricola panamericana. It means, of course, that we will have to find an agronomist to take his place. I have contacted Dr. George Freytag and perhaps you may have another suggestion regarding possible candidates for the agronomist position.

We will also need someone to help with Memo Herrera's work, if he goes back for a Master's this next year. I hope that this will be possible for him.

Perhaps you have a suggestion about this position.

Again, thank you for your helpful letter of December 31st.

Sincerely yours.

William C. Paddock Director

## Antigua, 14 January 1958

Dear Bill:

Nours of 7th has just come. Before answering it, I want to say that I have just that our graduate Antonio Lardizabal has been named Director de Recursos Naturales; Roberto Villeda Director de Agricultura; and Armando Quiroz Director de Ganaderia. All this is a feather in Zamorano's cap, and also means that you work closely with these fellows to the advantage of Honduras.

About the Forestry business: I wrote you that Bernardo Roehrs is the man for you. By all means grab him if you can. He has the technical training and the experience. Roberto Garcia would get enough training in ten months to get by but he could not get what Bernardo has in less than ten times ten months. Roberto is good on the field crops; you are not likely to get another person who will do the job as well. I know because I have been through the mill - 15 yrs of it.

George Freytag is a good man. I had heard that Dr Williams was going to take him to Washington, to send abroad as an agricultural explorer, but I was doubtful about that. If you can get George I believe he would be a valuable addition to the staff; he knows the tropics and his wife would be delighted to live so near her kin. The same thing is true, of course, of Abraham Arce. I think in the end he will land at Zamorano.

When you come up to New York, try to bring along as clear an idea as possible as to who you are going to have on the teaching staff this coming school year, sowwe can talk things over. I am afraid you may be short on <u>experienced</u> man power. Of course we have to be taking on new men all the time, but 50% of them dont pan out, you know.

Ever yours,

## ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA

APARTADO 93

TEGUCIGALPA, HONDURAS CENTRO AMERICA

May 9, 1958

D\_ar Dr. Popence:

Thanks for your letter of April 30th, I had begun to think that the world had swallowed you up.

The new Light Plant is in but not runing well. It seems that it was incorrectly assembled in Peoria, Ill. We now await parts!

The creamery is in a mess. All the refrigeration equipment has arrived. One week before Samana Santa, Mr. Fox sent his refrigeration expert up to put it in. The expert's opinion, when he looked over the equipment was that all the wrong equipment had been ordered. He thereupon returned to the coast to consult with Mr. Fox and promised to return with Mr. Fox after Samana Santa. However, he did not return and Mr. Fox has now died and I don't know what is poing to he the next move.

Our friend Jim Miller is, I'm sure mentally unbalanced-which is a polite way of saying the guy is **katesxand** nuts and deserves no more thought. I have all the mess he sent to Boston in my safe and intend to send it to Reitz if I hear **xx** anything more from Miller. Miller should be locked up!

I'm pleased everything is going well for you in Spain. Things really are all right here but I've been busy. The worst thing about this job that you get busier each month! Tell me, when do things calm down around this place?

Wm. C. Paddock



Rancho California Almuñecar (Granada) April 30, 1958

Dr. William C. Paddock, Director Escuela Agricola Panamericana Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

### Dear Bill,

Many thanks for your note of the 9th ultimo. I am writing especially to say how pleased I am that Enrique Garcia Salas has been appointed Minister of Agriculture in Guatemala. As you doubtless know, he got his first training with us at Lancetilla. His father, after having been Director General of Agriculture at Guatemala City for some years, took charge of our little Servicio Tecnico de Cooperacion Agricola, which I consider to have been the forerunner of the present ICA cooperative services, like Scida and Stica.

I was glad to note in your last report that the new light plant is in. I would like to see in your next report something about the rebuilt creamery; is all the equipment installed and who is going to operate it when demo leaves? It should be fine, giving us the very best equipment of its kind in Central America.

Hugh has written of his pleasant visit with you in La Lima, and of Jim Miller's recent activities. For some time I have been convinced that poor Jim is slightly unbalanced mentally, and for this reason I cannot bring myself to look back with any feelings of resentment or bitterness. If he were perfectly normal mentally, why should he, and ex-employe who has not been at Zamorano for two years, write to Boston, preferring charges against Juan Fernandez? Why pick out Jua?? And where has he been getting his information and encouragement to write Boston about such matters; have you figured that out? Certainly, if he has information of interest to the welfare of the school, he should take the matter up with you, not with Boston.

I am sure the folks at Boston, by this time, must understand things as you do. I hope no more damage may be done. Plenty has been done already, especially last year. If his interference should continue, we might be forced to take action at Gainesville, but I very much dislike to go that far, since Jim already has had plenty of trouble there.

As you know, I was forced to send Jim back to Gainesville because he was ruining the morale of the staff by bringing charges of dishonesty - behind my back - against some of our old and most trusted employes. I have always made it a point to trust my men. If I don't trust a man, I will not hire him, and after hiring him I will continue to trust him until he proves himself unworthy. This does not happen very often. I will not spend my time trying to "get something" on my employes, any more than you will. This seems to be one of Jim's principal interests in life. He told me once that the only honest man on the campus was Julio Fineda.

What can one think of a man who holds the important post of General Superintendent, and who spends his time accumulating "incriminsting photographs (I wonder where he got them, for I never saw him taking any himself) and wire tapping", by which I mean putting the

school's tape recorder on Paul Standley in the hope of getting incriminating information. This I know he did because he told me so himself, and wanted me to hear the results, which of course I would not stoop to do.

Our activities here are progressing very satisfactorily. There are more avocados in southern Spain than I had imagined, but not many good ones, and we are starting in now to introduce good material from California, Texas and Florida. We shall probably take a trip in June and July to Greece and Isreal, and later to the Camaries and Madeira, so as to know what is being done with subtropical and tropical fruits in those regions. We are very comfortably located here but miss the little Volkswagon. We have one ordered for delivery in Hamburg later in the year.

Helen joins in best regards to all of you.

Sincerely,

Wilson Popence

Rancho California, Almuñecar (Granada) Spain 30 May 1958

Dr Wm C Paddock, Director, Escuela Agricola Panamericana, Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill:

Mr Coolidge has sent me copies of your letters of 12 and 15 May, outlining reasons for accepting only applicants who have the Bachillerato - or in other words, only those who have completed their secondary education in their respective countries. I will go along with the Board of Trustees in whatever policy they think we should follow. During my time I tried to carry out the policy of Mr Zemurray, but I realise, as you pointout, that times have changed since 1942, and we have to change with them. I feel sure Mr Zemurray would agree.

Undoubtedly, if we had established at the beginning higher standards for admission, we would have graduated a higher percentage of our boys. And as you mention, quite a few of our earlier graduates have told me "I am even now inclined to go back to high school and get my Bachillerato, so I can enter a Facultad de Agronomia and work toward the degree of Ingeniero Agrónomo." At the start, our graduates did not need a título and we did not think they ever would. Now many of them do, if they are going up to the top in their respective countries.

I am not clear as to why you would bar applicants who have <u>more</u> than high school - or maybe I dont understand this point correctly. And I am not too sure, as yet, that the IQ test should be vital. I will go along with you on this, because I like the idea of giving it a trial. It will take two or three years to determine whither or not it gets us better boys than the former test, a combination of intelligence and achievenint.

I hope that the new requirement for admission will end up by giving our graduates the titule of Perito, if this can be achieved without submitting the school to outside interference very seriously. And finally, I want to say that I am sure any program approved will not in any manner reduce the time and attention devoted to vocational training at EAP. This feature I believe has been our greatest contribution to tropical American agriculture.

Sincerely, Ja Popens.

Cc Mr. T. Jefferson Coolidge



TEGUCIGALPA HONDURAS

31 May 1958

Dr. Wilson Popenoe, Almiñecar (Granada), Spain, EUROPE.

Dear Dr. Popence:

Thanks for your letter of May 23rd. Amado is now back from Guatemala where he has been on vacation. By the way, he tells me that the income tax has notified that you were overcharged for something like 340 lempiras when you retired. Since this is a personal matter and the Ejecutivo has authorized to return you your money, whey don't you write a personal letter to the Director de la 'ributacion Directa, asking him to send you a check for this reimbursement? If you want we might ask for that check here and forward it to you, but I believe either way will work satisfactorily.

I appreciate your explanation of 'elasquez work and will act accordingly. he boys do not like him as a barber and, as a matter of fact, I'm not overly fond of the man myself. However, he is the alcalde of San Antonio and I intend to stay on good terms with him.

This month's newsletter was a most enjoyable one to write. We are all pleased with these two new scholarships.

incerely yours,

Villiam C. Paddock Director

September 3, 1958

Mrs. Doris Stone Apartado 1309 San Jose, Costa Rica.

Dear Doris:

Dr. Paul Standley has spoken to Antonio Molina that he would like to come back and live at the Escuela Agricola Panamericana and work in our herbarium. His name would add much to our faculty and, of course, he can continue to be invaluable help to Antonio.

I understand that he had difficulty with both Mr. James Miller and Dr. L. O. Williams. Because of this, he left the school before Dr. Popence retired because he did not wish to remain in the school without Dr. Popence.

I also understand that he drank to some excess and this caused rather an embarrasing situation. However, Antonio tells me that he does not drink now and that he, Antonio, will guarantee that he will not drink while on our campus.

I have the feeling that there is much to the story of Dr. Standley which I do not know. Before agreeing to let him return to the school, I would like to have your opinion for I know that you know him. I will send a copy of this letter to Dr. Popence, although he has disappeared into the hills of Spain and all correspondence seems to have lost him.

Dr. Standley has made one of the finest, if not the most significant contributions to Central American Flora. He is now living as almost a recluse in a nursing home in Tegucigalpa. If he would be happy and would fit into the school, I favor having him. However, it is only the last few weeks that things have settled down to the point that I see no major problems facing me here at the school. I frankly don't want Standley here on the campus if I can see a problem associated with it. I will appreciate your opinion.

ncerely yours, C. Paddock

Wm. C. Paddock Director

Almuñecar (Granada) Spain 10 October 1958

Dr Wm C Paddock, Director Escuela Agricola Panamericana Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

### DearvBill:

Thanks for copy of your letter of 21 Sept to Frank Bendaña, to which have appended a footnote asking me regarding citizenship problem of this graduate.

In the first place, if I undefstand correctly what Frank now wants is a scholarship for post-graduate work so he can get an M.Sc., I want to say that we have never given any such scholarships. Our policy has been this: when one of our boys who had been sent to Florida by us, graduated up there and wanted to continue for an M.Sc., we have told him if he gould get an assistantship which would take care of most his needs, wewwould chip in something from the Student Benefit Fund so he could get by. I believe we did this in the cases of Eduardo Jimenez and Hernan Fonseca - I remember it was a thousand dollars in the case of Jimenez. It was always my understanding that we had no authority from the Company to give post-graduate scholarships.

Because of this understanding, we have usually tried to get Rockefeller Fellowships for post grads. It was my understanding the Foundation could not give fellowships for undergraduate work, and for this reason they helped us out with funds for that purpose, before UFCo began to do so. As far as I can recall, the Foundation never turned us down on a recommendation for a fellowship for one of our graduates, which is not saying, of course, that they will not do so in future.

Now as to Frank's status. He happened to be born in New York City and therefore is an American citizen by birth. If I am correctly informed, his father is a well-known and rather outstanding Nicaraguan. We have taken in many students who had only one Latin American parent (I am under the impression that Frank's mother is, or was, American by birth). Some of these boys, for example Bernardo Roehrs, have been among our best students. All we wanted to be sure of, was the probability that the boy would live and work in Latin America after graduation.

The problem of dual nationality is common in tropical America. You doubtless know Owen and John Smith in Guatemala. The consider themselves Brithish and I believe have British passports, but in Guatemala they are considered Guatemalan citizens because they were born there. The same situation applies to my two daughters Marion and Sally; I have been told that if they want to live in Guatemala, where they were born, they will be considered Guatemalan citizens.

Frank wight have trouble in getting a Rockefeller Fellowship because of his American passport. What I would do - because he expects to live and work in Nicaragua, and I am sure will be a credit to EAP, would be try for an assistantship for him at Gainesville and help him out from the Student Benefit Fund, to which no strings are tied.

Ever yours,

c/o American Embassy, Madrid, Spain. September 14, 1958

Dr. William G. Paddock, Director Escuela Agricola Panamericana Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill,

Copy of your letter to Doris of 5 September, regarding possible return of Paul Standley has just come. I don't quite know what to say about this. I wonder if he could be brought out for two or three days, now and then, to give him a change from the very monotonous life at Viera. He has gotten along so well there for the past year or more, I feel it might be risky to make too drastic a change in his regime; but on the other hand, he could assist in the herbarium from time to time. He used to be very helpful in the library. I have been wondering, by the way, how you came out with the plan to provide a reading room and get the boys to spend more time in the main library. I liked the idea but we had tried something similar a couple of times and the boys just didn't seem to take it seriously.

I have read all your memoranda to the Board of Trustees with interest - when they finally caught up with me. We have been moving around a lot, and shall probably continue to do so until December. Please keep on sending me the News Letter and everything else for the Board. I have hesitated - and shall continue to hesitate - when it comes to commenting on proposed changes in the school's program. I feel that it is up to the Company to approve most of these, especially those which involve financial matters; though I also understand that Boston has wanted to bring in more outside thinking along policy lines. For a number of years school policy was mainly in the hands of Mr. Zemurray, Mr. Coolidge, Mr. Turnbull, Doris Stone and myself. We built the policies around Mr. Zemurray's philosophy in the main. As I wrote you some time ago, times change and we have to change with them. It is hard for the old timers to change, however, and that is why I feel I should not express too many opinions about drastic new proposals.

Under date of 14 August, you sent out quite a memorandum to the Board of Trustees and asked for comments. I am going to give my views, with the understanding that where they do not agree with those of other members of the Board, I will go along with the majority.

To summarise my philosophy of the school's objectives and program I will say this: I think the cumulative results of 15 years have demonstrated the wisdom of Mr. Zemurray's original ideas. He was not too much interested in academic levels; he was (and I believe still is) interested in finding promising lads of good character (without much regard to their previous academic opportunities) and making them into useful citizens and good agriculturists. I believe our record shows that we achieved this goal to a reasonable degree.

As we went on, we found that we were turning out quite a few boys who had the capacity and interest to go further, so we sent them to the States. Not <u>all</u> of our graduates seemed sufficiently promising to be sent north for further training and academic degrees; some did, and I was always able to get funds for those cases, as you

are able to do now. The boys who did not get academic degrees found good places in tropical America, as you are well aware, most of them in agriculture, in fact a remarkably high proportion of them, and they have done magnificent work, to the credit of themselves, their countries and EAP.

The growing trend toward professional titles and nationalism finally led Doris and myself - at the urgent solicitation of many graduates - to propose recognition of our graduates on the part of the government of Honduras, which would automatically involve recognition on the part of the other Central American governments. You know the subsequent history. I hope you are going to stay with this.

Now to discuss briefly some of your recent suggestions. I told you, the last time I was at Zamorano, that I would go along with you in experimenting with a purely IQ test in lieu of the Examen de Capacidad which we had developed over a period of nearly ten years. There has been some criticism of our Examen; some folks thought it had too much mathematics in it. I note in your recent reports that you have already decided you must have some sort of a mathematical test in addition to the straight IQ test. I am inclined to believe our Examen de Capacidad was not too bad, having in mind what we were after. And our experience of 15 years had convinced me that the standardized personal interview, on which stress is now being placed, was not much of a help. We felt we got more by looking into his background - what his neighbors thought of him, talking with the boy informally, what he had been doing and the like. We found that some of our most intelligent students, those who would get the highest grades in an IQ test, were not <u>necessarily</u> the sort of material we were after. We wanted boys who had reasonably good intelligence, good character, and an earest desire to become good agriculturists. Admittedly we lost a good many students before graduation - some quit, some were fired, and some flunked out; but we graduated 40 to 48 boys out of 65 to 70 who entered, which I believe stacks up pretty well with the average in the States. Princeton, as you point out, may be doing a lot better; we can and should do better, too.

I think if we make the boy pay his own transportation to the school, and charge fees while he is there, we are going to shut out a great many fine candidates. Looking back over the years, I can name many, many graduates who have brought great credit upon themselves and upon the school, who could never have come to Zamorano if they had been required to pay their transportation and \$38 per semester. Nor do I like to complicate matters by letting some boys have a free tuition, or whatever you want to call it, after the first semester or year. This will, I feel sure, get you in trouble eventually. The boys who are paying - no matter how little - will feel they have <u>rights</u> and may go to the extent of <u>striking</u> as they are doing and have done almost everywhere in tropical America. And in doing so they will be encouraged by students in several schools which I will not mention. I therefore think Boston should make this decision; does the Company's program of plowing back some of its earnings in tropical America for the welfare of those countries, or does it want to turn the school, gradually, into an independent institution, presumably at the University level, where the student considers that he is paying his own way emb

and owes nothing to nobody. You mention that we get no gratitude for what we do; while this is true to a regrettable degree, not only have many of our graduates shown a lot of gratitude, but many governments have also. I refer you to the letters which were written by high officials, including presidents, at the time of my retirement, letters which reflected gratifyingly their appreciation of what the Company and the school had done for their boys.

You point out that the program you recommend, that of fees for matriculation etc., will bring in \$13,000 a year. This sum is not large enough to constitute a major factor in our financial situation. Personally I feel that these \$13,000 will bring you more headaches than the money is worth. For example, that breakage fee of \$8.00. We thought of that years ago and at one time I was in favor of establishing such a fee. Mr. Zemurray was not for it, and as usual he was right. <u>Half the time you can not prove who did the damage</u>. Who broke the door, who smashed the chair? If you charge the damage to an innocent boy, he will <u>never</u> forgive you for it. Remember also that sometimes boys think they are paying their way by the work they do, and might feel it an unjustice if asked to pay some cash in addition.

So, I am sorry to say, I come back to my thesis: I would go along just about as we have been going, <u>gradually</u> raising the level c of our classroom work, but <u>never</u> letting down on the practical training  $\bullet$  neither the amount nor the quality. I think gradual evolution is the thing; we have had it for 15 years, we can and should have it for the rest of the school's life.

Sincerely,

Wilson Popence

cc - Mrs. Doris Stone

September 21, 1958

Mr. Frank Bendaña 209 S.E. 47th St. Gainesville, Florida

Dear Frank:

Thanks for your letter of September 17th and the outline of your plans.

It is disturbing to me to note that you are a U. S. citizen which I had not known. It is my opinion that this will have some unfavorable effect on our considering you for a beca from our funds.

While it is true that you are also a Nicaraguan citizen, the U.S. does not recognize dual citizenship. Since you state ". . .frankly, I wouldn't like to loose my American citizenship.", it would appear to me that your Nicaraguan citizenship becomes somewhat of a technicality.

While our scholarship money does not specifically state that it is to be used for Latin Americans, I believe that it is clearly implied that it should so be used.

The fact that you are a graduate from the Escuela Agricola Panamericana is, of course, in your favor. However, as I interpret our regulations, it is not clear in my mind that you should ever have been admitted to this school. I am interested in knowing whether Dr. Popence knew of your U.S. citizenship.

Mr. Frank Bendaña

September 21, 1958

I hope that you understand that I am discussing a technical point here and in no way feel that the school did not profit by having you here. There is no one more proud of the record you have made at the University of Florida than I.

-2-

Could you please tell me if this question of your U.S. citizenship has ever been raised in connection with the scholarships you have received here. Thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Wm. C. Paddock Director

Professor A. S. Muller cc:/

beck

Dr. Wilson Popence --- What is the story on Frank's citizenship? He wants a scholarship to continue with a Master's. On the basis of his citizenship, I am quite doubtful whether it should be given. His record is fine. Upon graduation, he intend to may age his father-in-law's farm. Bill, Wm.C.P.

Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA



TEGUCIGALPA HONDURAS

October 6, 1958

Dr. Wilson Popenoe c/o American Embassy Madrid, Spain

Dear Dr. Popence:

Thanks for your letter of September 14th concerning Dr. Standley. I am hoping that Doris will be here early in November and I'll discurss your letter with her then. I like your suggestion of having Faul Standley come out for a few days at a time so we can observe him before having him come permanently.

I appreciate your outlining some of the background on the exam. I do not believe we are moving away from Mr. Zemurray's original idea of looking for boys with promising abilities and good character. It is just a matter of looking in a different manner. For instance, we have just finished examining Honduras and of the boys we selected, <u>not one</u> comes from Tegucigalpa. This was not intentional. It was because we beat the bushes so hard that we came up with better boys than what Tegucigalpa had to offer. All are high school graduates and all keenly interested in agriculture (we think). I agree with you that the personal interview is not worth a whole lot, but it does have a value when our professors are giving it--one can't help but derive an impression while talking to a person.

Each boy who will enter this next year will have taken a minimum of one and a half hours of examinations plus an interview. This should give us a fair idea of his capacity.

Dr. Wilson Popence

-2-

October 6, 1958

We know for a fact that our examining procedure is far from foolproof (for instance, the number one boys in the 2nd year has the lowest grade on the Otis). It is just that we haven't found anything else applicable to Latin America we think better. Furthermore, we hope our work allows enough flexibility to allow a boy who is not heavily endowed with grey matter to come out on top if he has the working capacity.

By clearly establishing that the field work is to count 50% of the grade, we can actually keep a boy in school who flunks everything--for he will have a chance to get a straight "A" in field work (rare!). Actually, the field work does save a great percentage of our boys--and this is as it should be.

Dr. Popence, on the matriculation fee, all I can say is, "I don't know". Let us try it and see what happens. This I do know: because the scholarship now covers everything, the boys are still capable of striking, are not appreciative. I do not think the situation will be worse. I think it will be better if they pay something.

I failed to answer a letter you sent me some time back. I will most certainly keep you informed on who receives the WILSON POPENOE SCHOLARSHIP. How would Frank Bendaña be for his Master's?

> incerely yours, Bill

C. Paddock Director

the examp are more being sin. Ma gaint to 86 bookillers is Honduras, 53 iz Gustande and 34 in Micanague.

Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA

Antigua, Guatemala, 3 May 1959

Dr Mm C Paddock, Director Escuela Agricola Panamericana Tegueigalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill:

For some months I have been pushing José R. Calvo, one of our best graduates, for a Rockefeller scholarship so he can go to the University of Florida (where he got his B.S.A. with a scholarship from EAP) but Dr McKelvey, who I feel sure is favorably inclined, writes that they do not have sufficient funds to consider the matter this year.

I am wandering if you dould not give him either the Zemurray scholarship or the Popence scholarship this year? I urge that you look up Calvo's record at EAP and at Florida. He has done a fine job at the Escuela Macional de Agricultura in Salvador and ought to get his M Sc as soon as possible, so he can go ahead. I sincerely hope that you can find some way to help him get up to Gainesville this year. Please drop him a line at the Esc ela Macional de Agricultura, Ciudad Arce, El Salvador.

Ever yours,

Wilson Popence



TEGUCIGALPA HONDURAS

March 23, 1959

Dr. Wilson Popenoe Calle de la Nobleza No. 2 Antigua, Guatemala.

Dear Dr. Popence:

Thanks for your letter of March 15th. We had quite a good graduation and I'll soon be writing the Board about it. We held it under the trees in the main entrance of the school. Quite beautiful. It was not my idea. Bernardo Roehrs has been pleading for the spot since he arrived.

We have some mailing tubes coming shortly, and when they arrive, I'll send you a copy of the title. The system worked out for old graduates is that they must:

> ask the school for the title. (We want their home address!)
> submit documents proving that they have worked for a period of three continuous years in agriculture after graduation.

These documents are reviewed by a committee here at the school and this committee recommends that the title be confered, that it be held up for a period of time of that more documents be requested. I thought I had written the Board on this procedure. Sorry, if I failed to.

March 14th we confered titles on 162 old graduates who had fullfilled the requirements. Also at graduation, the Honduran Association of Agronomos made you an Honory Member with a nice little ceremony-but they will be writing you about this.

The title is certified with a stamp which is signed by the Minister of Education. It therefore is automatically valid in all of Central America and we believe in Panama. It is also accepted in Colombia and makes one elegible to join the Society of Ing. Agronomosin Colombia

Dr. Wilson Popence

-2-

March 23, 1959

For Panama the Ambassador must certify the signature of the Minister of Education. We have no idea what is required for Mexico, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, etc.

The new students started arriving March 21st and all will be here March 26th (with two exceptions who were given a one week extension). So far, Sat. and Sunday, we have received 3 Bolivians, 1 Chileno, 2 Peruanos, 2 Colombianos, 2 Panamanians, 1 Nica, 1 Tico and 2 Mexicans.

I'm still snowed under.

Sincerely yours,

Director

P.S. - The old graduates were asked to make a \$10.00 "Contribution" to an alumni fund when the applied for their title. All have willing contributed, many have said they are happy to finally give the school something in exchange for all they received. The letters received from the graduates are really something and you will enjoy reading them more than anything you have read in your life.



ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA TEGUCIGALPA HONDURAS Radiographic Address EAP Via Tropical Radio

May 22, 1959

Dr. Wilson Popence Antigua, Guatemala.

Dear Dr. Popence:

Thank you for your letter of May 3rd concerning José Rafael Calvo.

I am very sorry that I have failed to keep in touch with you and not having written to you as I had promised about the "Wilson Popence" scholarship.

The "Wilson Popence" scholarship was awarded to Carlos Burgos, from El Salvador. He was number one in his class this last March. You will probably remember him as being an outstanding man with spectacular record in his class and field work. We have hired him as instructor in our Animal Husbandry Department until September, to allow him to earn a little extra money and brush up on his English.

The "Samuel Zemurray" scholarship has not been awarded, but I am planning on giving this to Tomás Archibaldo Salgado of Honduras, who graduated in 1958 and is working as instructor now in our Horticultural Department. He has accomplished an excellent job in Horticulture and, I believe, has demonstrated ability to continue with us. I feel certain he can profitably make use of his time. I am not certain whether I will get him off this September or not because of the teaching schedule in horticulture here this year. However, I will not be able to give Calvo the scholarship this year if I plan to use it next year unless there is the possibility of his finishing his Master's in one year time. I have, however, another request from Simon Malo in this case which has been pending for some time.

I will write to Calvo and try to find out his plans.

C. Paddock Director

22 Mayo 1959

Agronomo Jose Rafael Calvo, Escuela Nacional de Agricultura, San Andrés, El Salvador, A. C.

Estimado josé Rafael:

Me acaba de escribir el Dr. Wilson Popenos pidiéndome que ayude a Ud. a conseguir una beca para continuar estudios en la Universidad de Florida.

Actualmente nó puedo decir si tendré una beca disponible para Ud. o nó. Solamente tenemos dos becas al año y éstas han sido, tentativamente dadas ya, con promesas personales a otros estudiantes. En caso se presentara alguna oportunidad de otra beca naturalmente tendré mucho gusto en considerar los deseos del Dr. Popence de ayudar a Ud.

Le ruego enviarme un resumen de su trabajo desde que salió graduado de este plantel, lo mismo que una explicación de lo que Ud. desea estudiar y de lo que piensa hacer al regresar de los Estados Unidos en caso de conseguir una beca. Finalmente, le ruego solicitar a algunos de los técnicos Norteamericanos asociados con la Escuela de San Andrés que me escriba diciéndome como considera su inglés y de cómo considera él que Ud. podría aprovechar la enseñanza en inglés en los Estados Unidos.

Cuando haya recibido esta información estaré mejor preparado para decidir sobre este asunto.

De Ud. afmo. servidor.

Wm. C. Paddock Director

/cc: Dr. Wilson Popence.



June 3, 1959

Dr. Wilson Popence Calle de la Nobleza 2 Antigua, Guatemala.

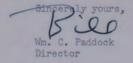
Dear Dr. Popence:

We are in some trouble with Doña Rosa over the water supply to her house. Starting about January, Sra. Dolores Fortin de Midence came to see me and insisted that I provide water immediately to her house and if not she would cut off <u>all</u> the water supply to the school. This came as somewhat of a surprise to me that she had this power. On investigating I found that at times, during periods of the dry season, the water line from the Comandancia has not enough pressure to provide this house. Checking our contract when the school property was purchased I found we are obligated to provide her with a two inch pipe of water. Since we need these two inches for the Pelton Wheel I offered to go along with her and run a pipe directly from the small secondary pila built by Mr. Shank to her house. This was satisfactory with her, and I had a lawyer draw a contract removing the obligation of the two inch water pipe to her house. Rather than losing time I purchased pipe in Tegucigalpa to install the 1" pipe in her house.

However, then certain conditions were placed: (1) She wanted that we provide electricity to the house. I refused to do this. (2) She wanted permission to water her gardens with our drinking water at all times even when the school is restricted due to shortage of water. She refused to accept restrictions on watering her gardens when we are restricted down here. In other words, she wants 1" pipe of water without any strings attached. As you know we cannot afford this much water during some periods of our dry season.

Just what do you believe she can do to us if we refuse to install this 1" pipe.

I would appreciate an early reply because the situation is a bit critical.



### Antigua, 17 Sept 1959

Dr Wm C Paddock, Director Escuela Agricola Panamericana Tegucigalpa, Hpnduras.

Dear Bill:

On receiving your telegram daying that Mr Johnson would arrive at 10 a.m. we went to the airport anly to be told that the scheduled time of arrival was always 11.35, so we came back at that hour only to find the plane had just come in and the passengers were in the aduana, but someone - I assume it was Dean Horlacher - had get Mr Johnson and taken him home with him. Since Bert Muller wrote me Lavagnino was also advised I assumed things were pretty well cared for and came on home. I could not have helped Mr Johnson at the Facultad anyway as I am not really acquainted there, and I knew Lawagnino would do a good job at Barcena, after what Bert had written.

Referring to your request for a Newsletter of Mr Coolidge, I am not in favor of it and therefore do not want to write it. I am not in favor of it because I knew him so well and am sure it would not have met with his approval. He was an extremely modest man - a great man and a good man. I would limit myself to a short paragraph in the next Newsletter to the effect that the school mourns the loss of one of its greatest friends and supporters, Thomas Jefferson Coolidge, member of the Board of Trustess, who since the inception of EAP had taken an active part in the formulation of its program and policies.

And speaking of the Newsletter I am going to permit myself a few unsolicited comments. During a period of ten years we tried to develop it along lines which friends of the school thought most interesting and useful. Mr Turnbull started it by asking that we devote it primarily to an account of interesting visitors and what they had to say and suggest. We were later requested, from many sources, to tell what the school was doing; results of upgrading the dairy herd, how many eggs we got, sugar cane varieties, results with various grasses for the silos, vegetable varieties, how many budded tress and what kinds, and so on. Then of course the number of sumdents from each country who entered and graduated, changes (more\_properly) additions to our classroom subjects, and so on. While a Newsletter which shows where the exams are going to be given this year and when, will be of interest to a limited number of people, it will not be of much interest to those recipients of the Newsletter in the USA and I assume more than half of the recipients are up there tho I dont know anything about your present mailing list. Uf at least 3/4 of them are in tropical America where you are going to get students then by all means you are bight. Ours werent; it was our idea that the Newsletter should try to maintain interest in the sc ool on the part of outsiders and more especially supply some information on results of our practical work.

Ever yours,

Antigua, Guatemala, 16 June 1959

Dr Wm C Paddock, Director, Escuela Agricola Panamericana Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill:

Sorry to be so slow in answering your letter of the 3rd. It was sent in care of Doris who was absent from Costa Rica when it reached there, and they just got it over to me the evening before I came back to Guatemala.

Probably by this time the matter of Doña Rosa's water supply is settled, though in the basis of our long experience I dont feel sure it ever <u>will</u> be•

When we bought Zamorano we stuck by the agreement in the old deed to supply here with a two inch pipe of water from the <u>old</u> source. Look into this matter carefully. Subsequently she said the water from the old source was not good; we had taken the sweet water that she had formerly received from the quebrada up above her house (toward San Antonio) and given her inferior water. We wanted and always want to treat her right, so we opened a take-out on our water line from the springs which supply the school - this is a different and better source f om that which she previously had. We had no legal responsibility for giving her this water, so far as I am aware; but the fact that she was not getting the water from the quebrada up towards San Antonio, or said that it was from a different spring and not so good, we gave her water from our own line.

Then we had trouble in pushing the water up to her house from our line - and we also had some trouble taking out water from out line form the builgings around the Comandancia, so we installed the reservoir up <u>above</u> this area, the one along the road. We still had some trouble getting the water up to Donña Rosa's house so we wrote Boston and they sent us a valve which they said would do the work. This is installed just above the Comandancia, at the take-off for Doña Rosa's house. Of course you have looked into this.

I cannot see where the question of electricity comes intomthe picture at all. I do not believe we have any obligation. We have the obligation for the 2 inch pipe which I believe is working (or was when a left) but she felt this water was not good for drinking, because as she claimed, we had cut off the supply from the spring she formerly used - I was never clear about this. But to be good to her, we gave her a supply for her house - drinking water) from our own pipe line. The legal problem - and the only problem as I see it - would be as to whether or not we took away the good water she formerly had thru the 2 inch pipe and gave her inferior water. You can realise this is a very different matter to argue.

If I were you, I would try, first, to see that the valve we put in hear the domandancia pushes the water up to her house at all times and if it doesnt, I would try to get things fixed so that it does; and if this wont work, maybe I would give her a one inch pipe fram the Shank pila with the written agreement that this is for domestic use only and the original two inch pipe covered by the deed will be used Digitized by for inthestimation from the station.

Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA



ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA TEGUCIGALPA HONDURAS

January 23, 1960

Dr. Wilson Popence Calle de la Nobleza 2 Antigua, Guatemala.

Dear Dr. Popence:

This is just a note to tell you that we are expecting you and Mrs. Popence for graduation March 19th and are looking forward to your being the principle speaker.

In trying to arrange a special program this year, we have considered a number of possibilities. Since the 60 Class is the last one which you personally selected, we thought that it would be pleasing to you if we made a special effort to bring back for graduation this year your first class, the 46 Class. Consequently, we are now in the process of seeing if it will be possible for all, or most, of the 46 Class to return. There is considerable enthusiasm here for this idea and we think the members of the 46 Class will respond quite well. This will be the first real class reunion we've had and I hope this becomes a tradition with future graduations.

When we have the program planned, I will send this to you so you will know what to expect. For the moment, however, let me say that we will follow the same pattern as in the past except that this year after the opening greeting, there may be a couple brief speakers directing their comments towards you followed by a speaker for the 46 Class who again will direct his comments towards you. At this time, in accepting these comments, time will be allowed for your talk.

This will be followed by the awarding of the diplomas in the same system as before.

You will be interested in knowing that Dr. Stover came up from the Coast this week and hired 10 boys of the graduating class. STICA and Banco de Fomento are supposed to try to hire 9 boys this next month.

Sunderland, Gardner, and Nicols (new company directors) are due here February 5th. I've been expecting word from Doris on another Board meeting but so far have heard nothing and Doris is off somewhere in the States and I don't know where to reach her.

Will write more about Graduation as plans develop.

Sincerely yours,

Wm. C. Paddock Director

## ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA

Antigua, Guatemala, 9 Feb 1960

TEGUCIGALPA, HONDURAS CENTRO AMERICA

APARTADO 93

Dr Wm C Paddock, Director Escuela Agricola Panamericana Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill:

Back last night from Florida. Sorry to have been slow in answering several letters from you.

About the scholarship business - yours of 21 January. In general, I will go along with you. I shall be interested in seeing how the loans from the Student Benefit Fund work out. In the past we have had some trouble in collecting money loaned the boys, including the \$19 for the Class Ring. But try it out. And while on the subject of the scholarships, Beet Muller told me last week in Gainesville that he had been forced to loan the holder of the Wilson Popence scholarship small sums on two recent occasions to keep the boy eating. We have had this problem before, but with forethought I believe we could have dodged it.

I will talk with Jaime Chacon and some of thejefes when I pass thru Salvador about the 10th of March.

Thanks for your letter regarding plans for the forthcoming graduation. I would like to talk about 15 minutes; maybe even less. I dont like long speeches any more than I like long sermons. Or maybe I should say eermons at all.

I had a good chat with President Reitz at Gainesville, limited entirely - so far as EAP is concerned - to finances. We didnt make much progress. He felt that Mr Zemurray would be interested in making (through his will) a substantial addition to the endowment fund. You can talk with Doris about this - Pres Reitz told me she has his power of attorney and could arrange such a thing, which Mr Zemurray's physical condition would probably preclude so far as he himself is concerned. I think there is a possibility that Nelson Rockefeller might contrinte, if Rodman accepts the nomination to the Board of Trustees. But in general I really havent any very promising sources to suggest. Maybe you will get substantial help from ICA, but I (and others) think that this should not involve ICA heavily in the program of the school.

Bett Muller showed me your letter about new staff members for the coming school year. You did not mention horticulture, and I hope (and assume) that you have this branch lined up.

Ever yours,

Wilson Popence



ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA TEGUCIGALPA HONDURAS

February 15, 1960

Dr. Wilson Popence Calle de la Nobleza 2 Antigua, Guatemala

Dear Dr. Popence:

Thanks for your letter of February 9th. We were quite embarrassed about being behind on the scholarship money for the boys at Florida. However, in part it is their fault in that we asked them this time to write us a month before the time was due for the money to remind us. Of course, they didn't.

Plans for graduation are progressing well. The President has written saying that he will be here for it.

Your chat with Reitz is interesting. However, the Board has said that I'm to be out of the endowment fund drive completely. Naturally, I'm pleased about this since I've my hands full as it is. Money from the Foundations or the U.S. government will be my baby. I'm not concerned about becoming involved with ICA in that we can look over the contract with them before accepting the money and deciding whether we want to accept ICA's help or not. I've got a request into ICA now for \$74,000 for housing. Don't know what luck there is of getting it, but there will be absolutely no strings attached if it comes through.

We have hired Dr. Arnold Krochmal for the Horticulture Department, and I'll send you a news release in a couple of days on him. I believe you know him since he was here about 3 and a half years ago. I'm very pleased with him, but we have yet to see his work. He has some excellent experience.

Sincerel vours. Wm. C. Paddock Director

## Antigua Guatemala, 2 July 1960

Dr. William C. Paddock, Director Escuela Agricola Panamericana, Apartado 93, Tegucigalpa, D. C. Honduras. A. C.

Dear Bill:

I seem to have heard that the regular annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of EAP will take place in New York sometime in November. Did you set the definite date for this at the meeting in May?

The other and more important point is this: does the school pay travelling expenses for members of the Board who attend these meetings?

I am very much concerned regarding Morcillo's health. Pelén got a post-card from him saying that the next day he was to have an operation at Johns Hopkins. When you get any definite information regarding the outcome I wish you would pass it onto me.

Sincerely yours,

Wilson Popence



March 4, 1960

Dr. Hugh Popence University of Florids Gainesville, Florids

Dear Hugh:

Paco Sierra has been our only professor who is on the United Fruit Co. payroll. Recently he has decided to return with the Company and join, once again, the research program on the coast.

Consequently, I am about to start looking for a new professor in soils. Naturally, our first candidate is you.

The position is principally for teaching a lecture course in Soils and Soil Fertility as well as the morning Soils Laboratory which has only 8 students at once in it and is a well equipped lab. In addition there is a lecture course in organic and inorganic chemistry now handled by Paco. We are now studying the possibility of using the Trimester system which will allow the professor overy other trimester free in the aftermoons (morning labs would be the same) for research writing of lab outlines, sto.

Our salary schedule for a man who has recently received a Fh.D. is \$350/month plus perquisites and carries the rank of Associate Professor. Perquisites are room, board, laundry and maid service. In addition North Americans have six weeks (including travel time) paid vacation a year in the U.S. (transportation paid to and from Miami). The perquisites are, as you know, more generous for a married man(\$47.50/month for operating a house, plus most food, etc.), but I've heard no rumors of your changing your civil status. Fairly regular increases of \$300/year can be expected.

Dr. Hugh Popence

Harch 4, 1960

agricold have protably heard many things about the Escuela Agricold Anasericana during the past two years. And some of these wight even be true! However, one thing is certain, we are stter time to keep growing the school which your father starte so

#### It is not an ene thing to so,

Nevertraines, it is my belief that we are making considerable progress and within a very short time we will have the reconstion of being the principle agricultural university in Latin America. We should be. We have the only full time faculty and have the finances to back them up. In addition, we have the most highly selected group of students in this hemisphere.

For one who is interested in teaching we can offer another opportunity for making a truly significant impact on Latin America. If you are interested, we would like to have you come down, at our expense, for an interview. We would like to have you see what type of future we can offer you.

We'll look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely rours,

Mm. C. Paddock Director



WILLIAM C. PADDOCK DIRECTOR

JUL 1 1 1960

Dear Dr. Popence:

TEGUCIGALPA

To my knowledge, the Board has not paid members way to the Board meetings (except for myself). I believe that it is best to let Doris answer the question then; have sent a copy of your letter to her asking her to write you.

No actual date for the next Board meeting has been set though I believe it has been decided that it will be in the last week of November.

Both Harrar and R itz are scheduled to arrive here sometime before August 15th. However, I have heard no confirmation of any kind. I will let you know as soon as I have any information from them on their plans.

Mr. Mimberley is also scheduled to be here sometime berore August 15th. He is also going to be in Guatemala. Harrar isarranging his plans so will probably see that he fisits you. Kimberley (Chairman of Board of Kimberley-Clark-Kleenex, Kotex, etc.) is a new member of kim our Board. Another new member is Charles Stillman, Chairman of Finance Committee of Time and Life (I believe he owns a third of Time and Life), may get here before September We now hage visiting us Paul Trich of Martz and Lundy who is making a survey of fund raising possibilities for us.

Sincerely.

Bel



WILLIAM C. PADDOCK DIRECTOR

August 5, 1960

Dear Dr. Popence:

I would appreciate knowing exactly your understanding of Mr. Fick's work on Wednesday.

a) Does he have ALL day off?

b) Does he have only the afternoons off?

Since he takes all Sundays and all Saturday afternoon's off to work on his farm, it would seem to me that you would have agreed that he have only Wednesday afternoon's free. As I recall, this is what you once told me, but I do not know for sure. I would greatly appreciate hearing from you on this. I do not question in any way the wisdom of whatever arragnement you made with Fick. I only wish to know what it is since I can not find anything in the file. Thanks.

Sincerely yours,

APT. 1309 SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA

October 4, 1960

Dr. William G. Paddock Apartado 93 Tegucigalpa, Honduras

Dear Bill:

40 PH

Many thanks for your lengthy account of the happenings at the school from your vacation to date. There are certain things I would like to make a point of.

First is that Mr. Nelson Rockefeller cannot attend the graduation as he is tied up with the State Legislature through March 18th. I am, therefore, taking the liberty to invite Mr. Herbert Hoover, Jr., ex-Assistant Secretary of State, that is, the number two man under Mr. Dulles. The time is short and we cannot wait any longer. Mr. Hoover has permanent interests in this part of the world. I feel strongly that this year in the face of all international happenings we should have a Morth American speaker. I have been in touch with Mr. Charles Stillman on this subject.

I like your idea of having two full days for our November meeting which by the agreement taken by the board at the last New York reunion is to be Monday, November 21st. As far as I am concerned, I can be present on the 21st and the 22nd and I am writing Mr. Putnam to this effect. I hope that at least the majority of our board can give this extra time. The Marts & Lundy project makes an extra day more necessary than ever.

I, too, do not understand the ambassadorial response to the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. Ferhaps if we could get a verification of the account given to Bernardo Rochrs that Russia has taken on full scholarship 300 Venezuelans, this might help to push the matter. It was interesting to note that three of our students were offered scholarships te the University of Cuba also. I personally would like to know whom the boys are and from what countries.

Bill, I do not know the opinion of the rest of the board but although I appreciate the motives behind your offering to buy the house in San Antonio del Oriente, I do not feel the school should sell this property. Any director will always need such a place and it may be that you will not feel like

Apt. 1309 SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA

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Dr. William C. Paddock

October 4, 1960

reselling it when you retire. The place is well set up and can serve perhaps more than one function in the future. I would not like to see it sold to anyone. I was not in favor of the Franciscan (or was it Jesuit) fathers when they wanted to buy it with the similar motive of going into retreat. I personally feel that you are doing exactly what you should do in utilizing the house and that there should be no criticism attached.

Your decision to hire Mr. Davis Cloward is wonderful. You will have no language or personnel problem there and as he is taking refresher courses you should not have any academic ones. Don't worry, I know all about Thomas Furman. In fact, I have received a bombardment of mail from him, most of which has gone into the waste basket.

The whole project for the Tegucigalpa office sounds sensible and necessary.

I do not want to run on and on talking. I can do this better in person. Rest assured that I shall make it my business to stop over for a few days with the sole plan of talking to you about school affairs. I will let you know the date as soon as possible. Thank you very much for your letter.

Sincerely,

Doris Stone President Board of Directors

## ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA

Antigua, Guatemala, 15 Feb 1961 AUNDURAS MONDURAS

APARTADO 93

Dr Wm C Paddock, Director Escuela Agricóla Panamericana Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill:

We have just received a radiogram from Mrs Coolidge saying that she and her neice and husband of the latter will be here on the 12th or March, to staybuilt us a few days and then go on to Honduras so that Mrs Coolidge can take part in the dedication of the plaque to her late husband. Mrs Coolidge wants us to accompany her party to Honduras but I shall not be able to do so; I have to leave here on the 17th of March to take part in the annual convention of the Caribbean Region, ASHS, at Miami, Florida. Helen will go along with the Goolidge party.

After the graduation ex ercises, we understand the Coolidge party are going to Costa Rica with Boris. Mrs Popence will stay on for a few days to have some dental work done - I am sure there will be room for her in the Tela RR building in Tegucigalpa.

The question now is, what about housing the group at Zamorano over the graduation week-end (and please tell me whether graduation is to be the 18th or 19th or March). Do you want to take care of the whole group in the Lake house, or would you prefer to have them stay at the Tela RR building in Tegucigalpa. In view of Mr Coolidge's long and important connection with UFCo I am sure the Company would be more than happy to have Mrs Coolidge and party stay in the Tela RR building; but in that case I think we ought to take the matter up with Colin Shaw as soon as possible. Would you do this, or shall I drop him a line?

I shall of course let you know by radio when Mrs Coolidge and party are going to arrive at Toncontin, so you can arrange to have them met.

About the matter of a public relations officer, primarily (at the start at least) to raise funds in tropical America, I did not write Mr Stillman as you suggested because I am not greatly in favor of any of the men suggested. I think this job should be given a high official of the school, a man with prestige and well known in tropical America. I hear that you are going to have Dave Cloward with you. He would be ideal. If a man came to me and said I have come to ask for money, my first reaction would be to ask him, how long have you known the school and what is your connection with it? Chico de Sola wrote me that Mario Lewy van Severen is not available; though he has h officially been with the school, he would have been a good man and my choice if the job can not be handled as I suggest above. If you must get an outsider, I would favor Octavio Orellana de Solis, who dees know t e school because he is a graduate and because he has an ex ellent personality and is mature enough to make a favorable impression. But if Dave Cloward could devote a few months to the job I am sure he could hake down more \$\$\$ than anybody else se are likely to employ.

# ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA

APARTADO 93

Antigua, Guatemala, 8 March 1961 CENTRO AMERICA

Dr Wm C Paddock, Director EAP, Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Dear Bill:

Just a notetto say that Helen will not be coming over for the graduation, so this is one less headache for you.

I happened to meet Dave Cloward in Guatemala City yesterday and he told me he is joining you on the 15th of this month. You are going to find him a very valuable asset.

Mrs. Coolidge and party due to arrive here tomorrow afternoon.

Sincerely,

Wilson Popence



TEGUCIGALPA HONDURAS

March 22, 1961

Dr. Wilson Popence Calle de la Nobleza 2 Antigua, Guatemala

Dear Dr. Popence:

Yesterday in the American Ambassador's office, I was told that the Rector of the University of Honduras was my "titular head". I had not heard of this concept before. I would like to know if you looked upon the Rector as having such a position during the seventeen years you were Director of this institution.

Sincerely yours,

Wm. C. Paddock Director

BASIC POLICY CONSIDERATIONS COVERING ACADEMIC LIFE AT THE ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA FOR APPROVAL this is I hape wit BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES NOVEMBER 22, 1960 Board mut Bil I. The Function of the Escuela Agricola Panamericana is to provide the Technical ducation possible within the limits set by the atories This means: a) The Escuela Agricola Panamericana will orient its instruction towards serving the needs of Same to have speaking Latin America. b) The morning practical field laboratories are recogn as making EAP's curriculum uniquely suited to the Tropical needs of Lotin America. The time spent in the Lilaboratorias and the emphasis placed on the will not be altered without action by the Board. c) While the morning practical Tiele libertonies will st to present work which is mentally shouldting to the student, the practical, physical side of the work will not be minimized. Since the EAP accepts only highschool graduates instruction must be at the undergraduate College level. Because of the competition for entrance and quality of staff, this instruction should constantly strive to meet the highest standards. e) Since the curriculum is three years (with only two brief one vacations) the curriculum parallels in hours of mont classroom instruction that which is required during a typical U.S. bachelor's curriculum. It is reasonable to expect the EAP to provide, then, advectional a Castenues goals comparable to those reached in a Bachelor of Science curriculum in Agriculture. f) Because of the EAP's isolation as well as the intensity of the curriculum, the Board considers it adviseable to resist all pressures placed on it to extend the curriculum from three to four years in length.

- g) Because of the present agricultural development in latin America, it is felt inadviseable for the EAP to train specialists at the undergraduate level. The EAP will therefore place its emphasis on producing a general agriculturalist. The Board interprets this as meaning that the same emphasis will be placed on Horticulture as on Agronomy (field crops) as on Animal Husbandry. Basic sciences will receive the importance they deserve in providing the foundations on which the various fields of Horticulture, Agronomy and Animal Husbandry must be built.
- h) While emphasis will be placed on technical aspects of Agriculture, the following exceptions are deemed adviseable:
  - Because the agriculturalist must fit into the society about him, an effort will be made to increase the variety of his interests. Time does not permit the proper emphasis on such things as the social sciences but the Board encourages the strong emphasis on instruction in English, traditional since the beginning of the school.
  - 2) If the agriculturalist does not understand the impact of agriculture on his country's economy, political stability and future growth, his effectiveness is limited to furthering only his own personal development. The Board therefore encourages instruction which relates agriculture to a country's standard of living and to that country's position in the community of nations.

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### II. The EAP is not designed to mass-produce graduates. This means:

- a) The EAP considers that it is training a potential example to other agriculturalists: a graduate who will be able not only to manage efficiently any tropical or subtropical farming operation but also have a clear understanding of the theory behind these operations. Such a man will make his influence felt by being an example to other agriculturalists. Such a man to be of influence cannot, and need not, be mass-produced.
- b) The entire curriculum of the EAP is based on having an unusually capable student. It would be a simple matter, with relatively minor capital expenditures, to accommodate two or three times the students now enrolled. However, at the present time it would be extremely difficult to double enrollment and still maintain the <u>College's</u> entrance requirements. In addition, the EAP recognizes the limited number of highly qualified faculty available to handle such increased enrollment.
- c) Recognizing that the EAP is unique in Latin America in that it has financial stability and political freedom, the Board feels that the College must show leadership in areas of agricultural education which other institutions, lacking these two unique advantages, cannot demonstrate. These areas do not include "numbers of" graduates but rather "standards for" graduates.
- d) Since enrollment is limited, admission standards should place an emphasis on ability so that the heavy expense the EAP bears for each student is not lost on the unqualified. As costs rise and pressures increase to raise matriculation fees, the Board will seek methods to allow the vocationally adept, but financially unable, the consideration necessary for their entrance.

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# III. The EAP is a teaching and not a research institution. This means:

- a) Any research program the College might have will be secondary to the teaching program and should not be supported out of endowment income.
- b) Any research program will be oriented so that it will strengthen the teaching program by:
  - broadening the interests of faculty members or by keeping alive their inquisitiveness within their field.
  - to acquire the necessary information for instruction.
  - 3) by providing, through a research budget, part-time teaching staff to relieve the regular teaching staff from the pressures of year-round classroom teaching.
  - 4) by allowing student participation.
- c) Any research project undertaken should recognize the relatively stable financial situation of the EAP and be of such a nature as to require a long term for completion (short term projects should be conducted by institutions with less stability).
- d) Since this is not a research institution and any research program the EAP has will probably be a small one, research projects should cut across the lines of two or more departments in order that a maximum benefit is felt by the College. School
- e) Research projects should be of a "general" nature so that their proper execution can be completed by any properly trained horticulturalist, agronomist or animal husbandryman the EAP is likely to hire to replace a resigning staff member now on our faculty.

ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA, INC.

December 28, 1960

To: Mr. Charles L. Stillman with copies to the Board. From: Wm. C. Paddock

Subject: Candidates for the position of Head of the Development Program. These names are suggested for consideration along with those suggested by other Board members. Copies have been sent to Board members with a note asking that their comments be sent to Mr. Stillman.

1) Armando J. Valle. Graduate in Agriculture from Texas A&M and has a Masteria from Cornell University in Rural Sociology, Honduran, He is now Director of the Agricultural Extension service in Honduras. He has traveled widely (once made a round-the-world tour of rural extension services with a group sponsored by the Ford Foundation). He knows the EAP well and is technically a staff member of ours for he supervises our agricultural extension course and has, for years, received a small Honorarium for this (about \$35/month). He moves in the upper social groups in Tegucigalpa. His wife is the daughter of the man who owns much of the land touching ours (her grandfather was the former owner of all of our property). He is about 36 years old. For about six months I have been observing this man with a view of employing him for training the job of fund raising for us. I mentioned his name at the Board Meeting but since he did not have the stature of the men who were being discussed (Julio Volio, Mario Lewy van Séveren, etc.) and since it was mentioned that it would be best not to have a Honduran, I did not propose him seriously. However, I believe we should definitely give him some serious thought for I consider him to be most dependable, his personality ideal for the position, and I feel there is an advantage by having the man labled as a legitimate professor of the EAP. In addition, his position as Director of Agricultural Extension makes him an authority in about as vital a field as exists in Latin America-and a field in which our graduates are unusually well qualified. Frobably no one has hired more of our graduates than this man. I believe that Valle could be developed into a valuable man by Marts and Lundy.

(2) Lorenzo Martínes Medina. Has Ph.D. in plant genetics from the University of Minnesota. Was once Director of the Escuela Antonio Narro in Saltillo, Mexico. Now is Director of Agriculture for the State of Coaguila. Received his doctorate on a Rockefeller Foundation scholarship so he is known to Dr. Harrar's associates and probably to Dr. Harrar himself. He speaks English. He is said to be a very responsible man, very serious. Married. Has small family. Somewhat over 40 years of age. Known by two of our staff who believe him to be excellent.

3) Fernando Gonzalez. Graduate of Texas A&M in Veterinary Medicine. Knows Central America well and has traveled through most of Europe. He is now an advisor to a meat exporting company in Nicaragua, and is Head of the Animal Husbandry section of the Instituto de Fomento Nacional in Managua, Nicaragua. He is married (his wife is said to be strikingly beautiful) with five children. I do not know him but he is said to have a good personality, be agressive.

(4) Luis Vaquero de la Calle. This man is on the staff at either the University of Michigan or Michigan State University. I do not know him but he is known by one of our staff who thinks extremely well of him. He has worked for the United Nations, is an Ecuadoran who, at a very early age had somewhat of a shooting star carrer in that country's politics. He was once Minister of Hacienda in Ecuator. His field is agricultural economics. An excellent personality, recognized as being extremely brilliant. Speaks English, Spanish and French. Is married, with children. Age about 45. Mr. Galo Plaza could check on him.

(3) Lic. Jorge Fidel Durón. This man is very well known by Mrs. Stone and she can say whether he would do a good job or not. I mention him in the even that she might have forgotten him when reviewing possible candidates. On the other hand, she may know something about him which would be unsatisfactory. It would be questionable whether he would be available or not for he is probably Honduras' outstanding lawyer and he has a good law practice--though I doubt if he would make too much since the law practice is relatively new. However, I could be completely mistaken about this. He is a man about 50, is married and has children. He has been Minister of Foreign Relations and Minister of Education in Honduras as well as Rector of the University. He is a good friend of the EAP and has watched it closely from its start. He is a writer and historian. He is now out of politics, but might be back into it with both feet if the government changes. When we recently retained our own lawyer, I gave much thought to Fidel Duron and finally decided against him only because of this interest in politics. This, however, is a man of the stature the Board was considering at our last meeting -

José Coronel Urtecho. I do not know this man but he appears to be a likely candidate since he has two sons who are graduates of ours. He is a Nicaraguan who has traveled considerably and is said to have an excellent personality. He has been an Ambassador (or at least had some diplomatic assignments) and speaks English. He is a writer and poet and is said to be quite wealthy. His address: Granada, Nicaragua. I believe Mrs. Stone would know him.

7) Miguel Mendoza del Rio is not known by me but is well known by one of our staff who recommends him above all others. Since he is a Mexican, he can be easily checked on by Dr. Harrar. He has been a ranch owner (do not know if he owns one now); has been on the periphery of Mexican politics (knows Lázaro Cárdenas, Cortines and Alemán). Was once Director of the Departamento de Administración de la Secretaría del Patrimonio Nacional (I can't think what this corresponds with in the U.S., something like Director of General Services and Budget Control). I gather, though, that anyone in the job either is terribly honest or becomes an out-right theif since the opportunites are rather unique! He is a newspaper man and is a good speaker. Does not speak English. He has a good personality and inspires. confidence and respect in the manner in which he expresses himself. He is about 48 years old. He moves easily in all social classes. He has published various magazines (of the tourist type). He now works independently but has some kind of position with the government in organizing publicity of Central and South America. His address is: Recife 705, Col. Lindavista, Mexico 14, D.F.

Ruben Martinez. A mexican known by two of our staff and quite highly recommended (again, can be checked on by Dr. Harrar). He has no education in agriculture, apparently, but is in charge of the radio programs for the Secretary of Ganaderia y Agricultura. He is an announcer on XEW, a newspaper man, age about 36; not known if he speaks English. Address: La Hora del Granjero, XEW, Mexico, D.F. or Avenida Juirez 42 - B502, Mexico 1, D.F.

(9) Ruben Castro Estrada. This man has a Master's in pomology (from some northern U.S. University) and was once the Director of the Escuela Agricola in Saltillo. He is now a professor there. He is highly recommended by one of our staff as having a good personality, experience in squeezing money out of the Mexican government and a good understanding of agricultural education problems in Latin America. Dr. Harrar can easily check this man. His address: Apartado 242, Saltillo, Coagüila, Mexico.

(10) William Cranshaw. A nicaraguan. 45 years old, speaks both Spanish and English, has lived many years in the U.S. and is a World War II veteran. Now sales manager for Casa Ifagan (exporting meat from Nicaragua to U.S.). He is from the Atlantic coast area of Nicaragua, I believe from Bluefields, and was once the congressional representative from the area. He is said to be well informed on the agricultural problems in the coastal tropics.

(1) Jorge Leon, Costarican at Turrialba. The name is proposed only for comment from Mrs. Stone since she knows him well and I do not. But he might have possibilities. I am told he is interested in leaving Turrialba. Incidentally, I believe most people there are available since rumors reaching us here indicate considerable dissastisfaction.

(012) Fernando Suarez de Castro. This man is a Colombian working in Salvador in charge (I believe) of that country's coffee institute. Thus, Mr. de Sola can easily check on him for us. He has been in charge of the coffee experimentation in Colombia. He is an author (he has written about the only Spanish text on soil conservation) and a well known researcher. I do not know him but I am told that he has a good personality and is quite a proficient writer.

The following are a group of our graduates. They all have one basic thing wrong with them: they are too young. However, they offer possibilities.

 Manuel Antonio Cáceres. 1948 graduate, 35 years old, married with children. Honduran. This man is very aggressive but is considered by some to be too pushy for his own interests. However, others feel that if he is properly trained (the job of Marts and Lundy) that this characteristic could easily be turned to an advantage. He speaks English, has been active in the Junior Chamber of Commerce, he has a television news program which is well handled (he has a good sense of presenting news and deciding what should be presented). He is in charge of STICA's publicity department. He organized the 4-S (the Homiuran equivalent of 4-H) Clubs of Honduras after some training in the U.S. Thus is very familiar with rural conditions in Central America. Has traveled throughout all of Latin America. I think the man a possibility but not a strong candidate. Address: STICA, Tegucigalpa.

- 2) Mario Jalil Rodríguez, class of 1950. Married to a Honduran, three children. A professor on our staff for several years, has a Master's from Florida in Horticulture where he graduated with honors. An Ecuadoran now with the United Nations FAO; very ambitious. Speaks English. About 31. He is very short and has quite an intense personality. He has a very bright future in FAO since assignments are made by countries and he is, I believe, the only Ecuadoran in FAO today. He has a good personality, aggressive but not obviously so. I do, however, recommend him with reservations only because the type of man I picture as needed for the job does not fit Mario. His present address: UNICEF, Apartado 525, Guatemala, Guatemala.
- 3) Carlos Gieseke, 1954 graduate, 29 years old. This man is a German who speaks fluent English and Spanish, a graduate of University of Florida where he received the Borden Award. Excellent personality, married with one child. I have never met this man but he is supposed to be one of the best salesmen in the area. He is now in charge of General Mills sales for Central America and Fanama and will soon have Colombia added to his territory. Dean Morcillo recently met him on a plane and he tells about nearly buying a couple of hundred pounds of feed from Carlos even though Luis has absolutely no need for such--Carlos was so wrapped up in his work and so convincing that Luis could hardly resist! His address: Calle "A" 1-19, Zona 2, Ciudad de Guatemala.
- 4) Octavio Orellana Solis, 1948 Graduate, 31 years old, speaks English, married, five children. This man probably is our faculty's first choice among our graduates. The man has a good personality, is known to be a good organizer. He was a major force in the organization of the milk cooperative in San Miguel, El Salvador, but is no longer with the cooperative. His exact position today is not known. He is a confident speaker, is at ease with anyone, gives a good appearance. I suggest we ask Mr. de Sola to give us his opinion of Orellana Solis.
  - Jesús Tovar Gómez, 1949 Graduate, 34 years old, married and with four children. A very brilliant man, an excellent business man, excellent personality. He was Rodman Rockefeller's room mate here (a Mutt and Jeff combination---Tovar is 514" and Rockefeller 6°3"). He comes from a prominent family in Bogota. He is managing his own dairy farm near Bogota. This man does not seem to me to be an outstanding candidate but he certainly would be excellent to organize a committee in Colombia. His address: Calle 66 #9-76, Bogota, Colombia.
- 6) Mauricio Bernal Restrepo, 1952 Graduate. This man again does not seem to be the man we are looking for, although he is very highly recommended by our faculty. Again, he would be excellent to organize a committee for us in Colombia. He is 29 years old, does not speak English, married with children. He was Secretary of Agriculture for the Department of Antioquia in Colombia. An unusually sharp business man. Address: Carrera 41, #60, Medellin, Colombia.

Guillermo Cruz Bolaños, 1947 Graduate, 36 years old, married with children. Speaks English. Now manager of the Republic Tobacco Co. in Costa Rica. Has traveled considerably in the U.S. and in Europe. I have not seen this man for about 18 months and in talking with him was not thinking of him as a possibility for a position with us. Thus, my memory may not be too correct. However, I remember him as having a very good personality and I liked his wife equally well. Mrs. Stone could give us a complete picture on him. He has a very excellent job and perhaps he would be unavailable. I believe he is one graduate that we should give consideration to. He was at one time on our staff and is a very strong supporter of the EAP. Address: Apartado 2259, San José, Costa Rica.

8) We have two very outstanding graduates now at the University of Florida which I mention here only for future reference since they will not be available until 1962. They are: Frank Bendaña working on a Ph.D. in plant physiology, completely bilingual, Nicaraguan, married with children; Alfonso Zeledón Blandón working on a Master's in Agricultural Economics, married with children, speaks English, also a Nicaraguan. These two men are excellent and I hope to hire them just as soon as they have their degrees. I do not have a place for them on our staff now but I expect to have by that time. Frank Bendaña would be excellent for the job of heading our public relations. The question is whether he would leave the academic life for it since he is serious about his profession. However, both these men want to work for the EAP and it is possible that they could be of use initially in the program.

Mr. Charles L. Stillman's address is:

Time Magazine, Inc. 35th Floor 111 West 50th Street New York 20, N.Y., U.S.A.

# Antigua, 27 March 1961

Dear Bill:

Just after you left yesterday I opene' the mail which had accumulated during my absence, and found your note of 22 March about the Rector of the National University. I dont think this has any practical significance. I think the statement was meant to indicate that the Pector symbolises the academic life of the country. All schools should cooperate with him in level pring the country along cultural lines. We of course want to it this.

The more I think it over, the more I feel that I might be useful to you by coming over to Zamorano before you so up to the Board meeting in NY on 18 April. 3) I am going to try to come in the first or second werk in April if I can get things cleaned up here.

Dr. Popence:

Nothing would please me more than have you come over in April. Iplan to go to New Orleans April 14th and then to New York returning to New Orleans April 19th where my wife is scheduled for an operation about April 21st. However, my wife's progress under the treatment she now has is not satisfactory and it is quite likely that we will have to go up a week or maybe even 10 days earlier. Since I wish to be with her when she has the operation, I will go when she has to. However, as you can see, the plans are indefinite and are affected by so ething we can't control. Therefore, I would like to have you make your plans to come at your convisience and we will just hope that I amhere while you are. Since there might be no time limit on your visit, perhaps if I happen to be gone when you arrive, I will be back before you leave. Please plan to stay as long as you can.

ncerely. MAR 2.9 ANST



ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERIC HONDURAS TEGUCIGALPA

January 2, 1961

Dr. Wilson Popence Calle de la Nobleza 2 Antigua, Guatemala

Dear Dr. Popence:

I am enclosing a list of names which I have compiled as candidates for the Head of our Development Program. Mr. Stillman is chairman of the Board's committee to select the Head and to supervise the program once it gets going.

The Board would like to have someone who is a Latin, who can move easily in all circles, who can discuss the school with ease with a President, and someone who is a "self-starter", i.e., who does not need supervision. His job will be primarily to organize committees in the various countries who will then be guided by him in their search for funds and in the establishment of good public relations for the school. In all of this work he will be coached and guided by Marts and Lundy, a professional company in the fund-raising business.

The man should know English for he will also be involved with fundraising in the U.S. He will live in his home town. Thus, he will not have to fit into our housing problem here or fit our salary schedules. He must work without supervision and thus must have considerable drive and initiative. It will be a permanent position.

He must be an able speaker or, be one who can be trained to speak well, before the various Rotary Clubs, Chambers of Commerce, etc.

I would greatly appreciate your looking over these names, most of whom you know personally, and sending your comments to Mr. Stillman. We would also greatly appreciate your forwarding any other names, with comments, you might think of as possible candidates to Mr. Stillman.

Things are going quite well here. We managed to get through the Christmas period without difficulty. The students put on several good programs and we had a lot of entertainment. I plan to go to the States January 21st (for Chicago, Washington and New York) and be back here February 4th. We still have not received positive word on the \$50,000 we were supposed to have received from the Aid to American Sponsored Schools Abroad program and I'm become quite worried.

Happy New Year.

Sincerely yours, Paddock

Director

Encl. Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA

## ESCUELA AGRICOLA PANAMERICANA

Antigua Guatemala, 17 May 1961 TEQUCIDALPA, HONDURAS CENTRO AMERICA

APARTADO 93

Dr Wm C Paddock, Director EAP, Tegucigaapa, Honduras

### Dear Bill:

You sure have havingaking on your share of troubles lately. I am glad it was not a <u>bad</u> fracture, though any fracture at all is bad enough. And by the way, would you ask Medina or Pelen to drop me a line and tell me what your know of Morcillo's condition? One never gives up hope.

As for finding a tutor for your kids, have you given a thought to Allen Arnold. Last I heard from him, he wanted to come back to Zamorano and he is a <u>fine</u> teacher. I think he might take the job. I dont have his address but we could get it from someb@dy or other. His wife (they are separated but no[devorced because she is a Catholic, he is not) works for the American Embassy in Mexico City, I believe.

It is too bad about Ortega. But he certainly came pretty cloxe to ruining our dairy herd. I was told at Zamorano that it was due to lack of cooperation with other departments. You have the right to expect that a high-class man whom you hire to run a department is going to run it well, but this is not always the case. You Gan get Arce if you want him, or Hernan Fonseca who is leaving his present job. I would prefer either one to Ortega. I imagine Paco Matamoros must be handling things for the time being and I have an idea that he will do pretty well. He has the right background.

I am going to Costa Rica the first of July to receive the "Medalla Agricola Interamericana". In the meantime I expect to be here in Antigua.

### Ever yours,

Junio 9 de 1961

Sra. Doris Z. Stone Apartado 1309 San José, Costa Rica.

Estimada Doña Doris:

Me permito referirme a mi carta que le hice entregar personalmente aquí en la Escuela en su visita del mes de Noviembre de 1960, relacionada con la ayuda que solicito a la Junta de Directores de la Escuela Agrícola Panamericana, en caso de muerte de mi esposo, el Ing. Luis Eduardo Morcillo Dosman, quien actualmente desempeña el cargo de Decano de esta Institución.

El estado de salud de mi esposo sigue empeorando y posiblemente no podrá evitarse un fin trágico para todos.

Yo comprendo que a la Dirección de la Escuela se le hace muy difícil tomar una decisión debido a que esto sentaría un precedente que podría acarrearle compromisos en el futuro.

Desde que todavía no he tenido ninguna respuesta suya, a mi carta arriba mencionada, me supongo que mi solicitud no fué recibida favorablemente por la Junta de Directores y Ud., por consiguiente, ha estado indecisa en contestarme. Ahora, sin embargo, los médicos están hablando en términos de dos, tres o cuatro meses más para Luis y mi situación está volviéndose más frenética cada día.

Yo me permito pedirle que ya que probablemente no es posible para la Junta de Directores, por medio de la EAP, ayudar a mis niños específicamente, que dicha Junta considerara el establecimiento de algunas becas para niños de su Staff; cuatro o cinco becas que pudieran ser usadas para niños de miembros del Staff que sean acreedores a ellas por razones meritorias o por dificultades de sus padres (como en el caso de Luis que ha servido a la Escuela por más de ló años con lealtad

y honradez), cada año, que deban ser educados fuera de este valle sería un gran estímulo para todo nuestro Staff. Creo que nadie mejor que Ud. sabe que mi esposo dedicó los mejores años de su vida a educar a la juventud de América, la cual ahora le está reconocida y agradecida. Y por ello Doña Doris es que nuevamente me humillo a pedir porque me ayuden a la formación de sus hijos que se lo merecen como recompensa por todos los desvelos y sacrificios que su padre ha hecho por la educación de tantas mentes jóvenes. Y no puedo creer que sus hijos se quedaran sin ninguna educación.

El aislamiento de este valle hace esencial la educación fuera de aquí después del 6° Grado y, aún cuando nuestros sueldos son buenos, cuando consideramos las prebendas, estos no son lo suficiente para que la mayoría pueda financiar educación superior o universitaria, y si dichas becas fueran establecidas sería me esperanza que mis niños serían elegibles.

Yo me permito pedirle a Ud. que se sirva considerar este plan, no justamente pensando en mi apuro que motiva la urgencia de proponer esto ahora, sino teniendo en cuenta la ayuda que ello sería en el futuro para otros miembros del Staff.

Sea porque se pueda realizar algo o no, de todos modos yo agradeceré mucho a Ud. se sirva darme una contestación para así poder planear mis actos en el futuro. Y con su permiso, he mandado copia de esta carta al Dr. Wilson Popenoe y Sr. Francisco de Sola porque ellos han expresado un interés sobre muestra situación.

De Ud. atentamente,

Rosa Morganta de moretty Rosa Margarita de Moreillo

cc: Dr. W. C. Paddock

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Gaorge:

By a set of very involved circumstances, my family was responsible for getting a woman and her children out of Red China a few years after the war--I think about 1950. Her husband had been German Consul-General in Dairen and disappeared into Stberia when the Russians arrived. The wife and children spent some time with my parents getting rehabilitated and then they sent them on to Germany. Somehow the husband reappeared out of Russia, went back into the diplomatic service (he is now Ambassador in Belgium), a daughter returned to the U.S. and used a couple of scholarships an uncle of mine set up in a samll Lowa college (Coe), etc. etc. And now the German Ambassador in Honduras turns out to be a relative of thems all!

Popense

Note: Dr. Harrar is sending this copy to you, with the request that you send him any comments on the school's policy you may have.

Doris: I am not writing george about this matter. It seems to me something that the New Director should be allowed to handle. If the garman professors come at the request of the Nonduran government, are they going to be warking for that good or for EAP? I believe your Executive Committee is competent to pass judgment on this matter. I feel it is a very complex situation and one we really do not need to face.



June 5, 1962

T6 14 JUN 11 1962

Dr. J. George Harrar, President The Rockefeller Foundation 111 West 50th Street New York 20, N.Y.

Dear George:

Sometime back (it must have been at least six months ago) I had a couple of meetings with the German Ambassador and we entertained him here at the School. During these meetings we discussed how the German government could be of help to us. Since nothing seemed to have developed from the meetings, I forgot about them.

Today, however, I received a letter from the Honduran Foreign Minister informing me that the German Government has formally offered to send, gratis, two professors to the Escuela Agricola Panamericana.

The offer does not state for how long, but I think this offer may be a continuous thing and the professors may be replaced regularly.

I am replying to the Foreign Minister, Andres Alvarado Puerto, that we would like a horticulturalist--our weakest department because horticulturalists simply do not exist in Latin America--and someone for farm machinery and topographia.

With a horticulturalist, our staffing pattern will be complete. The farm machinery man would also fill a vacancy--we will not hire Calvo now, and will relieve Freytag (and Freytag is not well trained to handle it).

I shall ask that at least one of the two be unmarried.

Mr. de Sola has taken a very personal interest in some aspects of the faculty and consequently I am sending him a copy of this letter.

Sincerely yours,

Director

cc: Mr. Francisco de Sola

June 9, 1961

Mrs. Doris Z. Stone Apartado 1309 San José, Costa Rica

Dear Doris:

Rosa Margarita has come to me with the enclosed letter and asked that I read it before she mails it. I would like to take this opportunity to say that what she proposes would be a very beneficial thing for the Escuela Agricola Panamericana.

As I have said before, I feel that if any way can be fine to be of help in this situation, we should find it. Not only is it necessary for faculty morale, but I believe that such scholarships could be considered by the Board as a just attraction for our staff. The United Fruit Co. has, for instance, similar scholarhips which are given on a limited basis.

If you do not see how these could be financed immediately, could they not be one of the items to be included in our Development Program? So far we have included only endowment money in this program. However, we know that many people will prefer to contribute to something other than endowment and we must provide other areas for these contributions. I think this a highly satisfactory one.

Sincerely yours,

Wm. C. Paddock Director

2: Sr. Francisco de Sola Dr. Wilson Popence

EECRETARIA DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES DE LA REPUBLICA DE HONDURAS

OFICIO NUM. 980-BAG-A.V.M.

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Tegucigalpa, D. C., 31 de mayo de 1962

Señor Director:

Para su conocimiento, tengo el agrado de transcribir a Usted, la nota que literalmente di-

ce:

EMBAJADA DE HONDURAS. No. 63. A.-A-R. V.M. Bad Godesborg, 19 de mayo de -1962. Señor Ministro: Tengo el agrado de informar a Ud. que en conversación con el Doctor Baumann, funcionario -. del Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores, me ha manifestado que el Gobierno de la República Federal de Alemania tendría mucho gusto en ofrecer gratuitamente los servicios de dos profesores para la Escuela Agricola de El Zamora no, siempre que le sean solicitados oficialmente por el Gobierno de Hondu ras. El Gobierno de Alemania Occidental se encuentra enterado de las nece sidados que habrán de presentarsele en el futuro a la Escuela indicada al dejar de ser financiada por la Unitod Fruit Company. El hecho de faciliter profesores en forma gratuita es una contribución muy importante, puesto que con ello se evitan fuertes erogaciones .- Máximo si se considera que por su competencia y preparación tendrian que devengar en otra forma gran des emolumentos. Como el aporte men-cionado tisne que cer solicitado di--rectamente por nusstro Gobierno y cono la Escuela de El Zamorano no depen

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OFICIO Núg.

Tegucigalpa, D. C., ds

de 196

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de del apoyo oficial, he creido oportuno hacer del conocimiento de Ud. la presente in-formación. Sin otro particular, reitero a Ud. la seguridad de mi más alta y distinguida consideración. Héctor Callejas Valentine. Fa bajador de Honduras. Al: Exemo. Sr. Lic. -Andrés Alvarado Puerto, Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores.- TEGUCIGALPA.D.C.- HONDURAS C.A.

Aprovacho la oportunidad para suscribirme -

del Señor Director, como su muy atento y seguro servidor.



ROBZETO PERIOMO PAREDES SUBSECRETARIO

cmm.