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Third Semi-Annual
PROGRESS REPORT
to
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION
and
SEOUL NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF KOREA
in behalf of
REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
covering the period
October 19, 1955 - April 19, 1956

Minneapolis 14, Minnesota
April 19, 1956

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I. OFFICE OF THE CAMPUS COORDINATOR

Earlier Reports. The present report covers the period, October 19, 1955 to April 19, 1956. Two previous reports, each covering six months have been issued. Together they provide a clear picture of the first year's operations and highlight the problems that have been encountered. Among other things, they cover the visits of the President and two of the Deans to the United States and provide details relating to the beginning of that part of the program which involves bringing Korean faculty members to the United States for graduate study. They also provide information on the sending of University of Minnesota faculty members to Korea for consultative and advisory service. In the latest of the two previous reports mention is made of the initiation of the first procurement operation which involves a total expenditure of \$1,150,000.

Korean Advisory Committee. The Korean Advisory Committee continued to be available for advice and counsel on policy matters relating to the contract. Five meetings were held during the period covered by the present report as follows: October 25, 1955; December 20, 1955; January 23, 1956; January 30, 1956; and March 20, 1956. Although contract additions proposed by Seoul National University continued to be discussed, at this writing no supplementary contracts of this nature had been agreed to by all parties concerned. Two of the meetings were called to hear reports from Korea. The first, held on January 23, 1956, heard reports from the five faculty members who served in Korea during the fall quarter: Dr. Clyde H. Bailey, Professor Philip W. Manson, Mr. Carl Graffunder, Professor Clarence E. Lund, and Dr.

Sidney C. Larson. The other, March 20, 1956, heard a report on his observations from Dean A. F. Spilhaus who had spent a week in Korea inspecting progress made under the contract, with special attention to the College of Engineering.

Several major policy matters were decided by the Committee during the period:

1. Visits by Korean faculty members to insitutions and industrial establishments would, in general, be limited to Minnesota and, primarily, to the Twin Cities. Such visits would be undertaken under proper supervision of staff members.
2. The attendance of Korean faculty members at professional meetings would be approved only in special cases.
3. Any renewal of the present contract should be conditioned upon the securing of greater flexibility of action.
4. It should be possible, when the implementation of special programs so required, to employ a college level adviser for each of the three colleges and the necessary secretarial service.

Among the minor policy matters approved by the Committee were the following: (1) Another program in English for the Koreans who arrived for the opening of the fall quarter was authorized; (2) It was recommended that proposed lists of books, supplies, and equipment to be purchased under the contract for Korean faculty members be carefully scrutinized; (3) It was decided to approve only after most careful scrutiny any proposal for study in the United States by Korean faculty members

approaching retirement age; (4) The Committee requested that it be provided with the most accurate information available concerning the most effective techniques for improving the English of the Korean faculty members studying at the University of Minnesota under the contract so as to improve the English program, should it be repeated for future arrivals.

Service in Korea. The five faculty members of the University of Minnesota who went to Korea in September returned during the period covered by this report. Four returned home in time for Christmas. The other got back in mid-January. Indications are that their services were greatly appreciated. Some have indicated their willingness to return to Korea later if they are needed again. Two were advising the College of Agriculture and three the College of Engineering. Their counsel was sought on curricula, teaching techniques, equipment, teaching aids, laboratory procedures, and the like. Especially valuable information was secured by Professor Philip W. Manson after his departure from Korea through visits to other asiatic countries having similar conditions and problems.

Dr. William F. Maloney, assistant professor and assistant dean of the College of Medical Sciences, left the Twin Cities for Korea on March 24, 1956. He is serving as adviser in medicine and plans to spend three months in Korea. As the first of our medical representatives his arrival was gratifying to the College of Medicine. Already many favorable reports have been received concerning the assistance he is rendering.

Processing is going forward on faculty members who plan to go to Korea during the summer. Mr. Harald Ostvold, agricultural librarian and assistant professor, plans to leave June 1. He will serve from three to six months as needed, and will be available for assistance to the libraries of all three colleges. Professor Paul Burson of our Department of Soils will leave in early June for approximately six months. Professor W. W. Staley of the Department of Mines, University of Idaho, expects to leave for Korea about the middle of June for 15 months' service. Dr. Paul Andersen, professor of structural engineering, plans to depart for Korea on August 1 for a period of approximately five months. Dr. Andrew Hustrulid, professor of agricultural engineering, is scheduled to leave on August 15 for five months' service. Dr. Frank Kaufert, director of our School of Forestry, plans to leave on August 1 to serve in Korea for from three to five months. Later, when the bulk of the laboratory equipment for engineering has reached Korea, it is planned to send a faculty member and a mechanic to direct the installation of the equipment and to train the Koreans to operate and maintain it.

The Coordinator's Office takes care of all details involved in processing faculty members proposed for service in Korea, including conversations about the assignment with individuals on campus and correspondence along the same lines with those from other institutions. Other services rendered include the arranging of transportation, the shipment of baggage, the banking of salary checks, and no small part of their orientation prior to departure.

Additional Korean Faculty Members Arrive. Seven Korean faculty members have come to the University of Minnesota for study since the previous report. Three arrived in December, 1955, and four in April, 1956. Of the seven, one was in medicine, one in engineering, and five in agriculture. During this same period there were three who completed their studies at the University of Minnesota and returned to Korea, two from engineering and one from agriculture. Thus there are now 47 Korean faculty members at the University of Minnesota, 13 in agriculture, 14 in engineering, and 20 in medicine.

Five additional SNU faculty members, studying at other institutions, received support under the program during the current period: Lee, Ki Young, medicine, Pasteur Institute, Paris (through December 31, 1955), Kim, Cheung Hun, naval architecture, MIT (through November 22, 1955); Kim, No Su and Woo, Bum Shik, textile engineering, Lowell Institute; and Lim, Eung Keuk, ceramic engineering, Ohio State.

The 47 Koreans studying at the University of Minnesota and the three at other institutions, brings to 50 the number being supported under the contract as this report is being written. Of this total 13 are in agriculture, 17 in engineering, and 20 in medicine.

Citations to Faculty Members. The preceding report noted that official citations had been given to Deans Lee, Chae Koo and Cho, Baik Hyun following their tours of observation and consultation. A formal citation has also been authorized for presentation to all Korean faculty members who complete their period of study at the University of Minnesota without meeting the requirements for a degree. During

the period covered by this report, three Korean faculty members completed their periods of study and returned to their posts at Seoul National University. They were Lee, Chai Sung, assistant professor of chemical engineering; Kim, Ho Sik, professor and head, Department of Agricultural Chemistry; and Rhee, Sung Won, assistant professor of electrical engineering. The text of the citations, alike except for the name, length and field of study, and signature of the dean, reads as follows:

The President, Deans, and Faculty of the
University of Minnesota

Extend Their Congratulations to
Kim, Ho Sik

A member of the Faculty of the
Seoul National University of Korea
Who Has completed Advanced Studies
Covering a Period of Six Months
As a Special Student Majoring in
Agricultural Biochemistry
Under a Contract Between the
Regents of the University of Minnesota
and the

International Cooperation Administration

Given at Minneapolis, Minnesota, This Eighteenth Day of December,
in the Year of Our Lord, the One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty-
fifth, and of the University of Minnesota, the One Hundred Fourth

W. T. Middlebrook
Secretary
H. Macy
Dean, Institute of Agriculture

J. L. Morrill
President
Theodore C. Blegen
Dean, Graduate School

Academic Progress of the Koreans. It is most gratifying to look at the transcript of the grades made since their arrival here by the Korean faculty members brought here under our ICA contract. Some of them audited courses during their first quarter of study. This procedure had been suggested to them before their departure from Korea. This suggestion, in a number of cases, was repeated by their advisers upon

their registration at the University of Minnesota. However, only 9 of 44 Korean faculty members devoted their first quarter of residence to auditing courses. Fourteen took some courses for credit and audited the rest. Twenty-one took all of their courses for credit. During the second quarter in residence, 24 took all courses for credit, 13 took part for credit and audited the rest, and only 4 audited all their courses. One further point might be of interest. Of a total of 268 course marks recorded for these Korean faculty members, 81 were A's, 74 were B's, 95 were S's. In other words, more than 93 per cent were B or above. The remaining 18 marks consisted of 12 C's, 5 D's, and 1 F.

The language problem which, in varying degrees, is faced by all the Korean faculty members studying at the University of Minnesota makes it literally amazing to discover that 7 of them accumulated straight A records during the winter quarter, 1956. No one, after looking over their grade records, could doubt but that the majority of them are putting forth their best efforts to prepare themselves for more effective service in Korea. Since this is one of the major purposes of the contract, it can be reported that progress is most satisfactory.

\$1,500 in UNESCO Coupons Presented to SNU. A Valentine's Day gift of \$1,500 in UNESCO coupons was made to Seoul National University by the Minnesota UNESCO Committee. The coupons will be used to provide needed supplies and equipment. The presentation was made at a tea held in Coffman Memorial Union at the University of Minnesota on February 14, 1956. Present at the tea were the 44 Korean faculty members

studying at the University under the ICA contract, members of UNESCO, students from high schools and colleges, and members of the University community.

The formal presentation of the coupons was made by Dr. Bernhard M. Christensen, President of Augsburg College. They were received by Dr. Chin, Byong Ho, head of the Department of Surgery, SNU College of Medicine. Following the tea, the coupons were sent to Korea and another presentation was made on February 24 to President Choi, Kyu Nam of Seoul National University by our Chief Adviser, Dr. Arthur E. Schneider.

Equipment Procurement. The procurement of equipment and supplies (including books and periodicals) for the three colleges of Seoul National University has been going forward as rapidly as possible during the entire period of the present report. Many problems have arisen since the contract amendment was signed. A forwarding agent had to be selected. The paper work requirements had to be determined. Each item had to be given a commodity code number. Equipment lists providing inadequate descriptions and specifications for individual items had to be returned and rewritten by representatives of the various departments. Requisitions had to be prepared and lists of items sent to bidders. Bids were then awarded and purchase orders issued. Changes in prices often involved revisions of departmental lists so as to keep within the funds provided. All of these steps have required the entire period since the amendment was signed. Already shipments have begun and it is hoped that, before many more weeks have passed, the bulk of the equipment will have arrived in Korea. Some items, of course, which

had to be custom built after purchase orders had been issued, may not reach Korea for many months. However, prospects are good that a substantial amount of equipment will be ready for use in Korea by the fall of 1956.

The equipment now being purchased will not completely meet the needs of the three colleges concerned, but it will constitute a substantial beginning. However, processing is nearly completely on the documents necessary to make available for the purchase of equipment by the University of Minnesota the sum of \$425,000 from FY '56 funds. In addition processing has begun to earmark additional money from FY '57 funds for further needed equipment.

Vocational Education. A telephone conversation with Dr. J. Russell Andrus on February 27, 1956 proposed that there be added to the present contract an amendment under which a nation-wide program in vocational education for Korea would be undertaken. The staff proposed would consist of ten long-term men for fiscal '57. Cost estimates involve some \$225,000 in addition to a similar amount in Korean currency. Dr. Milo Peterson, head of the Department of Agricultural Education, University of Minnesota, and John A. Rolloff, a Minnesota graduate student, met for a discussion of the proposal with Dr. Chester Wood and Carl T. Witherell in Japan on March 22-23, 1956, where Dr. Peterson was spending his sabbatical leave. Later, in early April, Dr. Peterson and Mr. Rolloff were sent to Korea by ICA to familiarize themselves more fully with the situation. No final decision on the proposal had been reached as this report was being written.

College Level Advisers. The most serious problem which has been faced since the previous report was issued was the refusal of ICA/Washington to approve our request to employ a college level adviser in each of the three fields under the contract should any future program arranged for the Korean faculty members necessitate such service. The question arose in October, 1955, when our Engineering Adviser in Korea prepared a tentative plan involving six-months observation tours for eight senior engineering faculty members, mostly department heads, who constitute the core of the present engineering faculty at Seoul National University.

This plan, which proposed observation and consultation at the University of Minnesota and elsewhere, rather than registration for courses, was designed to provide a more sympathetic atmosphere for the younger faculty members when they resumed their faculty posts after graduate study in the United States. It was obvious that its implementation would require the services of a senior faculty member in engineering.

The proposal was further amplified and refined in later communications from Korea. It was then approved by Dean A. F. Spilhaus and his associates, by the Coordinator, and by the Korean Advisory Committee. The Committee directed the Coordinator to request authority from ICA/Washington for the employment of a College Level Adviser, together with the services of a secretary, at not to exceed half time for each of the three fields under the contract. Although in all probability such services would not be required in either agriculture

or medicine and, in the case of engineering, would only be used for such special programs as the one involving the eight senior engineering faculty members, the application was made so as to apply equally to all three colleges.

The request for approval, dated January 19, 1956, outlined the problem in great detail and set forth the reasons why such service was being requested and its importance to the successful operation of the contract.

The reply from Dr. J. Russell Andrus, dated February 1, 1956, was not focused on the real issues involved. Instead, the request was denied with the assertion that "the handling of participants at Minnesota is already being paid for at rates far in excess of any of our other 77 university contracts." The request for approval was renewed in a letter to Dr. Andrus, dated February 7, 1956. In this letter it was pointed out that the University of Minnesota had no desire to recover in indirect costs more than the actual expenses involved in carrying out its responsibilities under the contract. It was also stressed that no one had anticipated, at the time the contract was negotiated, that the Korean faculty members would need more individual services than were provided for other foreign graduate students. Finally, attention was called to the fact that the work of the proposed College Level Adviser would consist in caring for Korean faculty members, not as students, but as observers of administrative, laboratory, and teaching techniques and procedures.

Two weeks later (February 21, 1956) when no further reply had

been forthcoming from Dr. Andrus, the matter was brought to the attention of the late Dr. William F. Russell, then Deputy Director for Technical Services. His reply, dated March 6, 1956, used the same argument about overhead rates as did Dr. Andrus in denying the request.

Another letter, setting forth the problem in great detail, was addressed to Dr. Russell on March 9, 1956. This letter closed with a request for an opportunity to discuss the matter in Washington with him, Mr. Hollister, and their associates. His reply, dated March 23, 1956, stated that the ICA/Washington staff had restudied the problem and still failed to agree to its approval. He stated also that he did not believe it practicable to ask Mr. Hollister for an interview because of his busy schedule and the time which would be required for prior briefing on the subject. But he did suggest that we present our problem to the appropriate officials of the American Council on Education, which has an office serving universities holding ICA contracts.

A follow-up letter, which crossed Dr. Russell's aforementioned communication in the mails, was addressed to him on March 23, 1956. This communication set forth the study which administrative officials of the University of Minnesota had given to the problem of College Level Advisers, before requesting approval, and quoted at length from a statement presenting his views on the matter by Dean A. F. Spilhaus, following his recent inspection trip to Korea. Also the request was renewed for a conference in Washington so that the views of the University of Minnesota on the proposal could be adequately presented. The letter closed with this statement:

"I find it hard to add anything to what I have written previously or to what Dr. Spilhaus has said. The University of Minnesota wishes to do a creditable job and no one would deny that it has the resources in administration and staff to plan and carry out its responsibilities. How can it do so, however, unless it is given the freedom to so operate as to achieve optimum results?"

This letter reached Washington the same day that Dr. Russell died. Later, on April 2, 1956, Dr. Joseph M. Stokes, who was filling Dr. Russell's post, telephoned the Coordinator and repeated the same arguments for not granting the request. He also pointed out that the final decision on questions of this nature rested with the Office of the Deputy Director for Technical Services and did not need to be discussed with Mr. Hollister. He did agree, if we requested, to carry our proposal to Mr. Hollister for decision.

In a letter dated April 5, 1956, Dr. Stokes reported that he had discussed our request with Mr. Hollister and that the latter had seen no necessity for making a personal review since authority rested by his delegation with the Deputy Director for Technical Services. But Dr. Stokes did point out that ICA was not opposed to reasonable discussions and suggested that further pursuit of the matter be addressed to Mr. Edward Kunze, Head of the Contract Office.

In line with the above suggestion, a letter was addressed to Dr. Stokes, with a copy to Mr. Kunze, in which five major points were made and amplified. 1. This proposal will not increase overhead; 2. The "contingencies" item in our budget was intended to cover just such unanticipated costs; 3. Similar services performed in Korea cost far more than in the United States; 4. Other special programs cannot be undertaken if the present request is not granted; and 5.

Overhead reimburses for indirect costs, not for actual operations. The letter closed with a renewal of our request for an opportunity to clarify our position with ICA staff members in Washington and the additional suggestion that our Comptroller accompany the Coordinator to the meeting. At this writing there has been no further word from Washington. The University of Minnesota is greatly concerned about this because of its effect on future plans involving the faculty members of Seoul National University. Unless ICA reverses its ruling, the University of Minnesota will be unable to plan any special programs, regardless of the need for them.

Health and Accident Coverage. The immediately preceding report indicated our dissatisfaction with the arrangement insisted on by ICA under which Health Service fees were not collected either from the Korean faculty members or from ICA funds provided under the contract. Instead, each Korean is required to pay \$3.09 per month for health and accident insurance carried by ICA with a commercial insurance company.

During the present period the very crisis has arisen about which ICA was warned even before the first Korean arrived. Several bills for medical and/or hospital service provided for Korean faculty members were refused payment by the insurance company. The contention was that the condition for which treatment was provided had been in existence before the faculty member left Korea and, under the insurance contract, there was no liability on the part of the insurance company. One of these bills was a rather substantial one - \$431.20.

ICA/Washington was asked at that time to approve payment under

the contract of this bill and all others for hospital and medical care which the insurance company refused to pay. The initial request received the following reply:

"Following our usual practice, the participant should be requested to pay for his medical expenses, even if it is necessary for him to appeal to his home university or government. It is our understanding that he was given a physical examination before being accepted for training and that he came over with the knowledge that medical expenses would be covered for only those illnesses incurred in the United States. As you are aware, we have to guard against persons who might wish to come to the United States primarily in order to obtain free medical treatment."

ICA was requested to reconsider in a communication, dated March 8, 1956 which pointed out, among other things

"It seems to me to be completely unrealistic, at this late date, to suggest that Professor Yum or any other Korean pay a bill for medical services as large as his was. It is our feeling that to ask him to appeal to his home university which is so inadequately financed as to make it impossible as it is to pay adequate faculty salaries would create bad feelings toward the United States government rather than the good will we all attempt to get.

"Early in our contract we had many discussions concerning the matter of providing the usual services of the University Health Service for these Korean faculty members but, against our protests, FOA insisted that there be no health service fee charged for the Korean faculty members but that they be covered under the blanket insurance policy with the American International Underwriters. We pointed out at that time the likelihood that a situation such as the one facing Professor Yum would certainly arise. Had our plan been accepted we would not now be contesting your ruling."

As this was being written, the following communication, dated April 19, 1956, was received from the Office of Contract Relations, ICA/Washington:

"Dr. Stokes has referred your letter of April 2, 1956 concerning your claim for medical expenses of Mr. Yum and Mr. Lee, to this office for reply.

"A review of this claim has been in process in accordance with your request dated March 8, and I feel sure that we can expect a final decision in a very short period of time."

What is the best solution for this dispute over payments for health and accident insurance? Does it not seem logical that the Korean faculty members should have the same health service privileges as do other foreign students? If ICA/Washington is unable to permit reimbursement for our Health Service charges, such charges could be deducted from the per diem paid each Korean faculty member as is the cost of the present limited insurance, and the insurance they are now carrying could be cancelled. This would cost the Koreans slightly more than they now pay (\$51 per year as compared with \$37.08). However each Korean would be covered up to \$1,250 for any one hospitalization instead of \$750 under the present contract with the insurance company. And each Korean faculty member would receive the following:

1. The required entrance physical examination
2. Periodic health examination
3. All dispensary calls
4. All specialists consultations
5. Hospitalization including medical care and surgery
6. All laboratory services, x-ray services, physical therapy, and drugs

It is hoped that, even at this late date, ICA/Washington will allow the University of Minnesota to substitute the services of its Health Service for the present commercial insurance coverage. Is there any good reason for denying this request when the benefits of the proposed arrangement are carefully weighed?

Responsibility Necessitates Freedom. It is doubtful whether any plan could be evolved which would make easy the activities

contemplated in the Korean contract. However, from the educational point of view, a far more effective job could be done by the Contractor if he had greater freedom of action. The University of Minnesota has the sole responsibility for the operations and her reputation rests upon the results secured.

Most of the controversies between the University of Minnesota and ICA/Washington and the inevitable delays which resulted, might have been avoided. How much better it would have been had the Contractor been permitted, within the broad objectives of the contract and the total funds provided, to have the final responsibility for all decisions involving the educational program without the necessity of securing approval from ICA/Washington. It appears that much of the "fine print" which is written into university contracts and limits the Contractor's freedom in educational matters has greater applicability to contracts with business or industry than to a responsible university.

Would it be unreasonable to suggest, even at this late date, that ICA/Washington eliminate its present close controls, especially in the case of educational decisions, and limit its efforts to the selection of reputable institutions to render the desired educational services and to the approval of a suitable contract covering the proposed operations? Where sufficient care has been given to the selection of the institution, should the university be hampered by Washington decisions concerning matters of an educational nature which the Contractor is in a much better position to decide than are ICA staff members?

II. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ADVISER IN KOREA

During the past six months contract activities moved forward through a continuation of the Seoul National University-University of Minnesota staff exchange program, progress in determining needs for and actions looking toward supplying materials required for rehabilitating the University's physical plant, further work on the preparation and coordination of plans for the construction of required new structures and facilities at each of the three colleges concerned, preparation of additional equipment and supply lists and transmittal thereof to Minnesota for screening and procurement, the availability in Korea of Minnesota's Deans of the Institute of Technology and Institute of Agriculture for program consultations, and a critical review of the entire project to date for the purpose of evaluation and future planning.

In the course of all of these activities, cooperative relationships commented upon in the most recent report continued on the same high plane. Particular acknowledgement is again made to President Choi, Kyu Nam of Seoul National University and his colleagues and to UNC Economic Coordinator for Korea C. Tyler Wood and members of his staff.

Delays Impede Progress. Though excellent cooperative relationships have been enjoyed, this is not to be construed as satisfaction with the time-requirements of some cooperating agencies in the area of program participant approvals and clearances and in the performance of certain essential contract support services. Processing delays

attributable to Republic of Korea agencies (primarily the Ministry of Reconstruction and Office of the President) have in too many cases left the impression that the staff exchange portion of the cooperative project is viewed as relatively unimportant and that the pressing demands of scheduled advanced study beginning dates for participants are matters of minor consideration. For participating Seoul National University staff members, however, delays concerned have meant needless hardship and disappointment; for Seoul National University, a readjustment of staffing plans. Concerning the University of Minnesota it has meant that agreed upon Korean staff exchange schedules cannot be relied upon and that too often carefully prepared preliminary plans and arrangements simply go for naught. Relative to the Office of the Chief Adviser in Korea these delays mean a great waste of time in follow-up actions, the need for requesting especially expeditious action on the part of other agencies (such as the United States Embassy), and no possibility of arranging travel reservations at an appropriate advance-of-departure date.

American channel delays in Korea fall primarily within the sphere of responsibility of OEC's Division of Public Works. This component has been unable to accomplish within a reasonable period of time its review and assistance actions concerning contract support physical plant rehabilitation and new construction, and approval or preparation of bills of material for procurement purposes. The result is too-slow accomplishment of physical plant improvements with which re-equipping and technical assistance phases of the overall project must be coordinated.

U. S. Study for SNU Faculty. During the current period five program participants - one in Agriculture, three in Engineering and one in Medicine - completed their periods of advanced study abroad and other activities pertinent to the project and returned to Korea and Seoul National University. In the course of this six-month period seven more Seoul National University staff members left for the United States under the program - five in Agriculture, one in Medicine, and one in Engineering.

At the present time a total of 50 Seoul National University faculty members are participating in the staff exchange program, all in the United States. Of this total 13 are in Agriculture, 17 in Engineering, and 20 in Medicine. Forty-seven of the 50 are at the University of Minnesota, two at Lowell Technological Institute, and one at The Ohio State University.

The Foreign Language Institute of Korea (see immediately preceding report) continues to be relied upon to assist program participants in attaining the necessary minimum competence in aural comprehension of and oral facility with the English language. The full, unstinting cooperation of the Director and staff of, and others concerned with, the Foreign Language Institute continues.

Minnesota Staff. Chief Adviser Arthur E. Schneider and Administrative Secretary Miss N. Gertrude Koll served on the cooperative project in Korea during the entire period. Engineering Adviser William R. Weems completed his tour of duty in Korea during the period, leaving for the United States and the University of Minnesota on April 16 after having completed 13-1/2 months of overseas project service.

Five additional University of Minnesota staff members continued their assistance on the project in Korea during a part of this period - Dean Emeritus Clyde H. Bailey and Professor Philip W. Manson in Agriculture, and Professors Clarence E. Lund and Sidney C. Larson and Mr. Carl Graffunder in Engineering - and Dr. William F. Maloney, assistant professor and assistant dean, began an assignment as Adviser in Medicine in late March.

Plans for Minnesota staff members to come to Korea continue to be adversely affected by the general lack of laboratory and classroom equipment and delays in physical plant rehabilitation. The previously reported lack of housing for families and absence of authorization to bring dependents to Korea continue to be major obstacles in the recruitment of long-term staff members for the project.

Equipment Procurement. Additional lists of needed laboratory and classroom equipment and supplies for each of the three colleges, for the College of Veterinary Medicine (as part of the broad field of Agriculture), for the pre-medical course of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences and for a University printing facility were developed by Seoul National University authorities and Minnesota advisers during the period and sent to the University of Minnesota for screening and procurement.

Physical Plant Rehabilitation and Improvement. After further review and check of plans during this period OEC's Public Works Division completed the release of FR No. 5-165, covering building materials and supplies to be used as a basis for procurement by the Republic of Korea

Office of Supply. (Details of this Firm Request are given in the immediately preceding report.)

Further progress on rehabilitation and new construction plans (as outlined in the immediately preceding report), including specifications and bills of material, was accomplished during the period. A continuing source of delay in getting from Korean-prepared plans and bills of material to those approved or prepared by OEC is the pressure of a great variety of construction projects on this organization's Public Works Division. It is understood that OEC has plans underway for the alleviation of this situation. However, until this action is effected, the slowness of accomplishment in the contract support phases of physical plant rehabilitation and improvement will continue to delay progress in assisting to bring about improvements in teaching and research at the three colleges concerned.

Offices. Adequate OEC rehabilitated and furnished offices at the Colleges of Medicine and Engineering continue to be occupied by the Minnesota staff.

Billets. Minnesota staff members continue to be satisfactorily housed at the Chosun Hotel. The Suwon billet, commented upon in previous reports, still requires some work to place it in shape for occupancy. It is anticipated that this work will be completed in advance of the arrival of additional agricultural staff members.

Transportation. The four vehicles mentioned in the immediately preceding report continue to provide adequate transportation.

Project Status Analysis. The entire project - technical assistance

and contract support features - was critically reviewed by concerned Koreans and Americans in Korea during this period. Participating in this on-the-ground inquiry, in addition to Seoul National University and other concerned Korean authorities and the long-term Minnesota staff in Korea, were Minnesota's Deans of the Institute of Technology and Institute of Agriculture as well as the Chief of OEC's Division of Education, members of his staff and other individuals of the OEC organization. It is expected that Korean and American (in-Korea) recommendations concerning this matter will be formulated in the near future.

Plans for the Next Six Months. The eight major procedural guides set forth in the immediately preceding report will form the major basis for plans and actions during the next six months. In addition:

1. An attempt will be made to work out with Seoul National University authorities and others concerned a plan - technical assistance and contract support - for the College of Veterinary Medicine (as a part of the broad field of Agriculture) which will adequately consider Korea's needs for veterinarians, the character and quality of instruction required, physical facilities available and needed and where, from all points of view, the College might best be located. To the extent possible during this period, plans agreed upon will be carried out.
2. Further specific action will be taken to develop with Republic of Korea authorities procedures aimed at obtaining much more expeditious processing of program participants through Korean channels.
3. Continuing action will be taken with OEC to expedite actions required of its Public Works Division on contract support physical plant rehabilitation and new construction items.

In Conclusion. Under the able leadership of President Choi, Kyu Nam and his associates and with the cooperation and assistance of other Korean agencies concerned the following important items of progress

and improvement were achieved during this six-month period:

1. The education of freshman students enrolled in the colleges located in the central part of Seoul was made a responsibility of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. The Colleges of Agriculture, Education, Engineering, and Commerce continue to handle the education of freshman students enrolled there.
2. The Scholarship Committee of the University will, through funds contributed by the American-Korean Foundation, the Parents' Association of Seoul National University, and others, assist some 250 needy and outstanding students with grants averaging 20,000 hwan each during this school year.
3. A building constructed and left by the U. S. Fifth Air Force on the campus of the College of Medicine was repaired, furnished, and placed in use as a faculty clubhouse. A 7-man faculty committee headed by Dean Kim, Sung Chin of the College of Medicine is responsible for management of the club.
4. Steps have been taken to provide reading and study space to accommodate an additional 200 students at the University's central library.
5. As a substantial step in improving the salary situation of staff members, the Seoul National University Parents' Association has, beginning with the first semester of this school year, doubled its contribution to professorial pay. This results in very appreciable salary increases and should prove a significant means of keeping and better utilizing the services of present staff members and attracting and retaining others of high quality.