

mended that where possible, U.S.-owned excess foreign currencies be used to support educational programs.

EDUCATION AND HEALTH

Despite great efforts by the African nations to improve education and raise the literacy rate in their countries, education remains one of the foremost deficiencies in their development. The need for external assistance is urgent even though several of the nations visited are setting aside large portions of their budgets for education and many U.S. institutions and foundations are presently making major contributions to education and training in Africa.

The recently proposed international education and health programs recommend that our Nation's institutions share more in international projects; that there be a greater exchange of students and teachers, and perhaps books and educational material. The study mission hopes these programs will be given serious consideration as they relate to Africa.

Our AID programs are presently sponsoring projects such as Teachers for East Africa and support for the University of East Africa through staff and scholarships, and tutors for teacher-training colleges.

It is recommended that AID education officers continue to coordinate their efforts with the Peace Corps.

Problems of health still stalk many African countries, due principally to climatic conditions, diet deficiencies, overpopulation, and inadequate sanitation. Preventable diseases such as smallpox, malaria, and yellow fever still endanger the health and burden the economy of these developing nations.

The need for trained physicians, nurses, public health workers, and administrators in health fields is still acute.

The United States has supported the World Health Organization and its programs in Africa. AID has assisted several countries in efforts to eradicate disease. The Ministries of Health of many of the countries visited have shown great interest in health programs and have assumed large budgets in support of this work. However, expanded programs are needed in this field and it is recommended that our assistance be increased where possible. Also, Peace Corps volunteers might appropriately serve in health programs in the African countries where trained manpower is needed.

U.S. INFORMATION SERVICE

The U.S. Information Service is responsible for promoting a deeper understanding of the United States, its culture and policies, and for furnishing information, through radio, television, films, and other media, relating to problems and events of local and international interest. The study mission feels that the functions of the USIS are of particular importance in the African nations in order to counter growing Communist infiltration and propaganda in many areas on the continent.

The study mission was disappointed to learn that in many of the countries visited, particularly Kenya, Uganda, and Senegal, budgets are inadequate for USIS to conduct effective programs to achieve