

problems in the south arising from insurgent activities in Portuguese Guinea. Refugees from Portuguese Guinea and Mali are creating economic and security problems.

The U.S. mission has submitted a number of projects to Washington for consideration. Some have been disapproved and others are still under consideration. Many of the programs were disallowed because proper feasibility studies were not made. There is a continuing need for adequate studies to be made by the Agency for International Development in such fields as agriculture diversification, hydrology, agriculture credit programs, technical assistance in agriculture training, and animal husbandry. The study mission understands that AID was making a general study in the fields mentioned above during the period November-December 1965.

THIRD-COUNTRY ASSISTANCE

The Soviets have an embassy in Dakar and have extended a 6.7-million ruble line of credit, none of which has yet been drawn down, for tuna fisheries development. Landing rights for Soviet flights to South America have been granted in principle although no such flights have yet taken place.

CONFERENCE WITH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

A visit to the National Assembly and a meeting with the legislators disclosed the similarity of Senegal's legislative body with that of the United States.

JOHN F. KENNEDY LYCEE

A visit was made to a new school, known as John F. Kennedy Lycee, which was partially financed by AID; \$204,000 was spent on school construction and \$62,000 for kitchen equipment.

GEMINI AIR-SEA RESCUE BASE

The members also visited the Gemini air-sea rescue crews at their temporary base of operation at Dakar in support of our Gemini space flights.

AFRICAN STUDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES

Each year many African students come to the United States under the auspices of their own governments, private organizations, the Department of State, and in some instances, students furnish their own funds. When these students return to their respective countries, many speak favorably of the training they have received here.

In viewing the figures of African students in the United States for 1964-65, it is regrettable to note that only five Senegalese students are listed. It is strongly recommended that Senegal be encouraged to participate to a greater extent in U.S. educational programs.