

Copy forwarded to Mr. M.S. Swaminathan, with reference to his letter dated the 3rd November, 1948 with the remark that he may please present himself in person again to the Royal Netherlands Embassy, New Delhi for the above purpose

By order,

*Dr. of Botany
Indiai Agri, Research Inst
New Delhi*

B.K. Shivaraman
for Deputy Secretary.
B.K.

IK
10.11.48

M.S. Swaminathan, B.Sc., B.Sc. (Ag).
Division of Botany,
Indian Agricultural Research Institute,
NEW DELHI.

Dated, the 19th November, 1948.

DECLARATION .

I hereby declare that I am willing to serve in India for a period of not less than two years in work directly related to reconstruction work in the country, after undergoing the training at a Dutch - University.

(M.S. Swaminathan)

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL,
SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

UNESCO FELLOWSHIPS AS SEEN THROUGH REPORTS OF UNESCO FELLOWS

Unesco is charged by its Constitution with responsibility for the maintenance, increase and diffusion of knowledge, "by encouraging co-operation among nations in all branches of intellectual activity, including international exchange of persons, active in the field of education, science and culture." To implement this mandate, Unesco, through its Department of Exchange of Persons, (1) maintains a clearing house of information for the collection, analysis and dissemination of information on all kinds of international educational interchange; (2) plans and promotes new programmes of fellowships in co-operation with the United Nations and their Specialized Agencies, Member States, National Commissions and accredited international and national non-governmental agencies; (3) conducts an annual enquiry on all types of awards which facilitate the movement of people from one country to another for purposes of study, and publishes periodically the Unesco International Fellowship Handbook, containing information on a world-wide basis of existing programmes of fellowships, scholarships and educational exchange, for the purpose of promoting and planning new opportunities, increasing the number and quality of candidates and bringing to notice areas of outstanding need. As part of its total activity of promoting international educational exchange, Unesco finances, sponsors and administers a limited number of fellowships in the fields of education, science and culture. This paper attempts, from reports of fellowship holders, to outline their work and activities, and show how Unesco follows pertray the Unesco programme in action.

Fellowships for "Mature Persons":

In the two years 1947 and 1948, Unesco's Department of Exchange of Persons has been concerned with administering 70 fellowships financed by Unesco and 160 fellowships donated by governmental and accredited private agencies and sponsored by Unesco, together representing a total investment of approximately \$600,000. Additionally, the services of administering agencies, such as the Institute of International Education in the United States, the British Council in the United Kingdom, the Bureau International d'Education in Switzerland, and the National Commissions in France, Denmark and Norway are in use in the elaboration of study plans, the placement of fellows and the administration of fellowships in the country of study. Common to all these 230 fellowships is the concentration on "Mature Persons", who can make, through a study experience abroad, an immediate and direct contribution to the educational, scientific and cultural reconstruction of war-devastated countries. At the time of writing, approximately ninety awards have been made, and seventy fellows have completed their studies or are abroad. Unesco fellows have included among others Dr. Chiang Fu-Tsung, Director of the National Central Library, Nanking; Professor D.D. Kosambi, Professor of Mathematics at the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research; J. Economides, Member of the School Broadcasting Service of the Ministry of Public Education, Greece; F.L. Polak, Deputy Director, Central Planning Office of the Netherlands

Government; Johannes Helgheim, Director of the Bureau of Visual Education, Oslo, Norway; A. Buenaventura, Professor, Conservatory of Music, University of the Philippines; Dr. Vidal A. Tan, Professor and Head of the Department of Mechanics, and Dean of the College of Engineering, University of the Philippines; Ladislav Ruman, Counsellor, State Statistical Service, Prague, Czechoslovakia; J. Strzalecki, Director of the Warsaw School of Fine Arts; Dr. B. Karageorgis, Director of the Department of Surgery, St. Olga's Hospital, Athens; Li Chi Tai, National Resources Commission, Nanking, China.

Unesco's Fellowship Programme and Unesco's Department of Education Programme for International Understanding:

In July and August 1947 Unesco brought together 82 teachers from 31 countries at Sèvres near Paris for its first Seminar on "Education for International Understanding". The results were the production of documents and working papers for the use of educators throughout the world, and the setting up of four Seminars in 1948 on Education for a World Society. The study programme of Dr. Otto Ottosen, Professor of the Secondary School, Lillehammer, Norway, holder of a Unesco French Government Fellowship, centred on the use of Teaching Materials as a means of contributing to international understanding. Now returned to Norway, Dr. Ottosen comments on his experience: "During the first two months of my study, I studied what has been done before and what is being done at present in France for international understanding... The next two months I studied text book revision at Unesco House. Of the greatest value were the publications of the American Council of Education, especially 'Inter-group Relations in Teaching Materials' which convinced me that an education based on sociological knowledge would be the best one for teaching international understanding and co-operation. The study of the working papers of the Seminar on Education for International Understanding which took place last summer at Sèvres was of great value, as well as other Unesco publications: to perfect myself as a teacher of world citizenship and to collect materials for lectures and for a publication on this subject. I had the unique opportunity during my stay at Unesco House, to examine the text books published in the French and English occupation zones in Germany and to attend a meeting of French and German historians in Spier this summer, which gave me unexpectedly valuable materials. I undertook as well a bibliographical research on the literature, dealing with educational sociology, and this work showed me clearly that education for international understanding must be based on the social sciences, the objectivity of which warrants the best results in all teaching efforts."

Educational reconstruction which is basic to the Unesco programme in war-devastated areas is accomplished in the first instance through assistance to the individual educator. Dean Vidal Tan, Dean of the College of Engineering, University of the Philippines, on completing his Unesco Reconstruction Fellowship in educational administration in the U.S.A. writes: "The objectives of my fellowship programme were: to improve the instructional efficiency in the college of which I am the Dean; to effectuate economy in the rehabilitation of our laboratories; to rehabilitate myself educationally and spiritually after those three trying years of Japanese occupation." Dean Tan refers to some outstanding experiences during his study tour: "During my last week at Ann Arbor, I had the good fortune of attending a

period of exhibitions and lectures on audio-visual aids; and a field of limitless possibilities was unfolded before me. Here, I concluded, was a chance for our poor university to improve materially its instructional efficiency by getting audio-visual films of experiments too expensive, if not impossible, for them to perform within our limited means. Scientists of world repute and statesmen of international fame may be seen and heard through the audio-visual films, furnishing inspiration and stimulus heretofore beyond our modest reach. Here is one field in which the University of the Philippines might fruitfully pioneer. It is relatively inexpensive and will surely vitalize instruction, especially in the courses where our economic handicaps prevent us from acquiring expensive and elaborate equipment... In conclusion I can say that my trip of observation and study has been beneficially instructive and interesting. It was educationally and spiritually exhilarating. Not only has the trip given me an opportunity to become more useful to my people and myself, but it has also offered me a chance to forget certain hard knocks received during the last few years. I have now a full appreciation of the opportunities afforded me by Unesco and a keen awareness of its potentialities as an instrument of international understanding and goodwill."

Extra-curricula experience plays an important rôle in Unesco's aim in promoting international understanding through education. This is frequently referred to in reports. Mr. C. Peralta, Head of the Education Department of the new Teachers' College, Manila, Philippines, is currently carrying out a programme of study in the United States in the field of teacher education, administration, evaluation, recruitment, workshops, and elementary and secondary school problems. He writes: "Besides the class work, observation and the like in the Stanford School of Education, California, I am also availing myself of the different sources of cultural knowledge here: the art gallery, the lectures on various topics other than education, discussion with men and women in the faculties other than education. There are also a number of foreign students whom I have met and exchanged views with. All this experience, although not the official purpose of the fellowship granted me, will, I believe, serve me in more lasting ways than one, long after I shall have returned to my native land."

Fellowships as a Means of Promoting Unesco's Educational Projects
for War-Affected Children:

Two Departments of Unesco - Reconstruction and Education - have been engaged in developing programmes of study, training and similar projects to meet the educational problems of war-affected children in Europe and Asia. A notable initiative of the Department of Education was the Seminar on Childhood Education held at Pödebrady, Czechoslovakia in the summer of 1948. Related to such projects, Unesco awards and sponsors fellowships to experts engaged in the educational problems of war-affected children. Under the sponsorship of Unesco, the Rotary International has provided two fellowship opportunities in this field. Dr. Stefan Baley, Director of the Institute of Child Psychology, Warsaw, studied four months under this fellowship in the United States and two months in the United Kingdom. In

his report on his experiences in the United States, Dr. Baley says: "Studies about children's problems, especially about delinquent youth, constitute two of the main points in my programme... While staying in New York I spent much time in its splendid libraries and visited many organizations dealing with the problem of fighting against delinquency among children. I also observed group therapy applied in a good many difficult cases. In conclusion my impression is that having seen and observed so much, now after my return to Poland I hope to use all the theoretical and practical knowledge I acquired. I intend to write a series of articles and organize courses and lectures on these subjects for psychologists and social workers. I shall also try to incorporate the methods of fighting against crime into the programme of the psychological clinic affiliated to the Children's Court in Warsaw of which I am head, and which is a work stage for the future workers in the field of care of difficult children." In his report on his visit to Britain, Dr. Baley writes: "It was a great advantage during my stay in Britain to attend four international conferences: the Twelfth International Congress of Psychology in Edinburgh; the International Conference on Medical Psychotherapy, the International Conference on Child Psychiatry, and the International Conference on Mental Health, the last three in London. At the Edinburgh Conference I presented a paper on 'Form, Colour and Size Perception in the Pre-school Child.' The richness and variety of programmes of these conferences helped me to become acquainted with the progress of psychology, psychiatry and the social sciences abroad. Among the institutions I visited in London, I would mention the Institute for the Scientific Treatment of Delinquency. I went there several times, was received always with great kindness and was given the opportunity of getting thoroughly acquainted with the work of the Institute. Spare time was spent in the Library of the Royal Society of Medicine to study recent English literature in my special field. The results of my study in the U.S.A. have been written in the form of a pamphlet published in Polish."

Miss Ied Alten, Executive Supervisor of the Netherlands Association for Neglected and Delinquent Children, holds a Rotary-Unesco fellowship in psychopathic social work for children. After three months' study and practical work in the United States, she writes: "The most important subjects which I have learned about at Simmons College (Boston, Mass.) are the theory of neurosis and the use of psycho-somatic symptoms for solving emotional conflicts. These two subjects were entirely new for me so I learned many interesting things which I certainly can use when I come back to Holland. At the Judge Baker Child Guidance Center I learned about the practice of these theories by attending many staff conferences where psychiatrists, psychologists, and psychiatric social workers discuss every case. It encourages you when you learn that people cannot only make diagnosis but also know how to treat children and adults. Herein they are in the U.S.A. much further advanced than in my country. At first it was difficult for me to find my way in the overwhelming amount of knowledge in this field; but now I am more orientated. Everyone helps me to find textbooks, pamphlets and papers which I can take with me to Holland. I have in mind many things which I want to do in my agency when I come back.

For instance: (1) To write pamphlets similar to those I saw here to be distributed to all foster parents to help them in understanding their foster-children and most important is to understand themselves and their relationship in their own families. (2) To write articles in professional magazines of social work about all kinds of neurotic symptoms which are still not yet recognized and from which normal people can suffer, and to help in this way for more understanding between human beings. (3) To show splendid scientific films, which I saw at Chicago and Boston concerning aggression, hostility, rejection, inferiority and dependency, all symptoms which may be the cause of maladjustment in life. I think these would be very helpful for groups of students, schools of social work, and groups of psychiatrists.

Parallel to the experience of these two fellows is that of Frantisek Rudas, recently Head of the Department of Psycho-Pedagogy in the Ministry of Education, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, who held a Unesco-French Government award for the study of the development of the personality of children. For his programme of study in France he suggested the following: "For twelve years I have been working as practical educator in youth movements and this has led me to study the external factors with the help of which the ripened dispositions change to vital functions and end in integral harmonious personalities. This second part of my programme I shall finish at home. I am aware that this is a very difficult task I have set myself but is very necessary from the point of view of the economic, mental and moral regeneration of our post-war life." On completion of his fellowship, Mr. Rudaš took up a position in the Ministry of Education, Bratislava, Slovakia, specializing on Unesco problems.

Two leading child specialists from Czechoslovakia, Dr. Frantisek Stampach, Professor of Education at the Caroline University, Prague, and Dr. Vaclav Holub, Assistant Physician at the Clinic for Nervous Diseases of Brno, are at present studying the psychological and educational problems of war-affected children, under Unesco Reconstruction fellowships, in Switzerland under the guidance of M. Jean Piaget, Director of the Bureau International d'Education, Genève.

Mrs. Chindon Yui Tang, Principal of the Experimental School of Mass Education, Head of the Welfare Department of Chinese Cotton Mills and Workers' Schools, Shanghai, is now in the United States as a Unesco fellow specializing in the psychological and social knowledge of children's growth and behaviour. She writes: "During this period of stay, I shall try to learn as much as possible of the educational problems of war-affected children with a view to the betterment of Chinese education."

Unesco's fellowship programme in the field of educational reconstruction for school children has been considerably expanded by the twenty-seven Unesco-Lord Mayor of London's Fund fellowships allocated to certain European war-devastated Member States for educationists and experts in nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary and secondary schools, foreign language teaching, school administration and inspection, school feeding, school physical education, schoolchildren's leisure time activities, school psychology and child guidance, health education and school medical service, school architecture and school broadcasts, who are eligible for appointment

as follows under the terms of this programme. It is expected that holders of these fellowships will take up their appointments in the summer and autumn of 1949.

Fellowships to Meet Training Needs in Mass Communications:

Unesco's Department of Mass Communication has conducted two surveys, the first in 1947 and the second in 1948 on the technical needs of press, film and radio in the war-devastated countries of Europe and Asia. These surveys have been studied and analysed and have resulted in a series of reports and recommendations by two committees of experts. Among recommendations made by these committees is that Unesco should promote opportunities for training of technicians in film, press and radio for the countries surveyed. The Department of Exchange of Persons has promoted and awarded fellowships in the field of mass communications. In the field of films, Unesco's committee recommended that priority be given to the organization of opportunities for training in educational film direction and in the general field of audio-visual education. In accordance with this recommendation, among subjects included in the Unesco Reconstruction Fellowship Scheme is Cinema and Radio Education. Mr. J. Helghoim, Director of the Bureau of Visual Education, Norway, holds such a fellowship and is at present in the United States studying the use of audio-visual aids in formal and adult education. After his first three months' work at Columbia University, he writes: "I think I will profit greatly from my visit here. All kinds of equipment are very well constructed and there are plenty of teaching materials. A great deal of research has been done on the use of educational films. In my opinion, the methods used are well founded and sufficiently flexible. All these things do not mean that there are no difficulties for educators here. Because of this plenty they have problems in evaluation of materials and methods, problems which were rather unknown to me before my stay here... Living at International House here where more than 40 nations are represented, I have the opportunity to learn international understanding by practising. More than before, I understand the importance of Unesco's work throughout the world. When working for Unesco you are able to meet a great need among people: knowledge, goodness and peace."

In the field of Radio, Unesco's expert committee defined training needs in three categories: training for technical staff, programme staff and radio journalists and reporting staff. Professor J. Economides, Member of the School Broadcasting Service, Athens, Greece, is a fellowship holder in Cinema and Radio Education. He writes: "I wish to study the value of the use of cinema and radio in primary and secondary education. I also wish to study the methods used in programme compositions for school broadcasts; do the radio experts work on their own initiative or do they receive their instructions from the competent authorities? I wish to observe the organization and composition of school broadcasting and the educational use of the radio in schools and other youth institutions in France. I also wish to observe how the broadcasts are received by the schoolchildren themselves and what help the broadcasts give to the teaching staff." Dr. Economides is now working with the Bureau International d'Education, Geneva, and Radio Genève. He will later visit France and Belgium.

Another Unesco fellow in audio-visual education is Frantisek Auerswald, Head of the Department of Audio-Visual Aids in the Research Institute of Education, Prague, Czechoslovakia. He plans to study the organization of school broadcasting and television in the United States and the United Kingdom.

Similarly, Mr. K. Jessen, Programme Secretary of the Danish State Radio Education Section, is taking up his fellowship appointment in the United Kingdom to study for three months the school broadcasting services of the B.B.C., after which he goes to the United States for further study. He writes: "The objectives I have are to study the organization of school broadcasting and transmissions of English and American school broadcasts and the possibility of co-operation between school broadcasts of different countries and exchange of programmes so that school children can have an idea of the life in other countries."

Professor Kung Liang Tai, Professor of Cinema and Radio Education, National College of Social Education, Soochow, China, has been awarded a fellowship for the study of methods of cinema education in the United States. Professor Tai writes: "In fundamental education, language is not the sole instrument. Visual aids can promote general and technical knowledge of health, production, culture and politics, and cultivate the habit of democratic life. In recent years we in China, have been continually buying equipment for cinema and radio. This has produced no result as the methods of cinema and radio education are not known. I intend to use the Unesco fellowship to obtain a knowledge of these methods." Mr. Tai has been placed with Dr. Edgar Dale of the Department of Audio-Visual Education, Ohio State University.

Under a Unesco sponsored French Government fellowship, Jiri Sequens, stage manager and producer, Czechoslovak Films Corporation, undertook a three months' study of French films and theatre. On his return to Czechoslovakia he writes: "The opportunity to observe the cultural life of France, especially at Paris, has been of immense value to me, particularly as it enables me to make a comparison with my experience in the USSR.... I believe that the possibility thus offered has helped me find the way I should follow in Czechoslovakia, in the pursuit of my artistic work... I would like to conclude with heartfelt thanks to Unesco, and to express my gratitude for having been given the possibility to see that the ideal of bringing nations together for new pacific developments in the fields of culture, economics and science has become a reality."

The British Film Producers Organization offered through Unesco sponsorship nine fellowships to experts and technicians in films in certain war-devastated countries.

Mr. J.L. Cleinge, Film Director at the Institut National de Cinématographie Scientifique in Belgium, is now studying with the J. Arthur Rank Organization. Regarding his programme of work he writes: "After the opening phase, I should like to proceed to a more profound investigation into English methods of choosing film stories, and evolving a film scenario,

from the treatment to the final shooting script. For this purpose, I believe that, in so far as such an arrangement is feasible, I might be attached to one scriptwriter of particular competence or to one group of scriptwriters. I might then go on to consider in greater detail the particular methods of cutting and editing, employed in British studios. Here again, it seems to me, that the most interesting way of achieving this would be to work with a particular editor or editing team. In the concluding phase, I would like to devote all my energies to a concentrated study of the problems of the direction, properly speaking, of a film. I would, therefore, especially enjoy in the final stages of my fellowship, being given the opportunity of following closely, step by step, the work of a director, whom the English consider a good example for me."

Mr. D. Wroniecki, of the Centre National de Cinématographie, France, is now working at the Shepperton Studios, near London. He writes of his training: "The working hours and the fact that the studios are at some distance from London have incited me to settle near the studios rather than in town... My reception by the Director, the technicians and the workers at the studio was most cordial and very interesting. The first few days in a foreign country, which are always rather difficult, have been, in my case, facilitated to a maximum as a result of the cordiality and hospitality of everyone. I am most optimistic for my work."

In the newspaper field, Unesco's expert committee recommends that technicians in news agency equipment, in modern high-speed presses and young professional journalists be given training and observation facilities outside their own countries. Certain British newspapers have offered such fellowships through Unesco to nationals of some war-devastated Member States. At present Mr. J. Martin-Chauffier, Foreign News Editor of "Le Parisien Libéré", is in the United Kingdom studying the organization of the British Press and specializing in its international editing. The sub-editor of the Foreign News Section of the Czechoslovak News Agency, Mr. A. Zemanek, and Mr. M. Schuchart, of the Algemeen Handelsblad, the Netherlands, have also been awarded similar fellowships.

Fellowships as a Tool for Reconstruction of Libraries:

The three sessions of the General Conference of Unesco at Paris, Mexico City and Beirut, instructed the Director-General "to promote the development of public libraries in Member States as centres for popular education and the growth of international understanding." Public libraries, along with other cultural institutions, suffered great loss during the war years and the reconstruction and development of libraries is thus the major task of Unesco's Division of Libraries. Mr. P. Birkelund, Assistant Librarian, University of Copenhagen, who has been awarded a Unesco Reconstruction fellowship in Librarianship, states the problem confronting libraries in war-devastated countries in his letter of application: "Very few chances have so far existed for the personnel of scientific libraries in Denmark of going abroad and studying for themselves the organization and working methods of similar libraries abroad. In view of the fact that the aforesaid libraries will probably undergo a thorough development in the near

future, all authorities concerned will certainly welcome any opportunity given to the librarians at one of those libraries of going to the United States or some other country with a model library organization in order to acquaint himself with this particular business on the spot. I should like to point out that Danish libraries - just like the libraries in other Nazi-occupied countries - suffered greatly through the forced isolation from the great Anglo-American countries; it goes without saying that fresh impulses and valuable knowledge would be gained by a period of studies in such a country, the actual result of which would be of the greatest importance to our Danish library organization and its improvement ..."

To carry out Unesco's mandate in promoting the development of public libraries "as centres for popular education" and for "the growth of international understanding", Unesco's Library Division, in co-operation with the International Association of Library Associations, organized a summer school for librarians in the United Kingdom, in September 1948. Out of this school is developing a series of recommendations and publications in accordance with the objectives of Unesco.

Unesco's fellowship programme in the field of Librarianship is very specifically a projection and general implementation of Unesco's libraries programme. Through its fellowships for public librarians, Unesco aims at establishing "advance posts" and "contact points" for Unesco's programme in the library systems of its Member States. At least one Unesco-financed fellowship has been offered in 1948 to eleven war-devastated Member States of Unesco in the field of librarianship.

Miss S. Poppa, Secretary, General Library Council, Athens, Greece, is the recipient of such a Unesco fellowship. She began her work at the Unesco Summer School of Libraries and writing from the school she says: "To reorganize our complex of libraries, a draft law which foresees the unitary organization of central libraries in every capital of district is being proposed. These should extend over various parts in the same district through branch-libraries. Unfortunately the realization of this project has been prevented on account of economic adversities. In spite of all this, and as the Greek people show a keen interest in keeping the old tradition of intellectual life in the provinces, the General Council of Libraries in Greece has suggested to the Ministry of National Education the founding of the two first public libraries in the islands of Aegina and Crete (Rethymnon) on the basis of a Royal decree. In this way these libraries will serve both the learning youth and the public. Another subject which the Greek Government has to consider is the founding of those libraries which have been destroyed completely because of the war (Corfou, Chania, Jamina, Cavalla, etc.). Only the hope that the present abnormal situation in Greece will soon come to an end creates the indispensable atmosphere of optimism to those who have undertaken the task to rehabilitate the Greek libraries. It is our wish that this rehabilitation will have a broader influence in favour of a development of a peaceful and international understanding among the peoples of the United Nations... I have already realized what a great profit I shall earn from the Summer School. This will enable me to work profitably for the reconstruction of the public libraries in my country." Her three months' tour of observation of public libraries in the United Kingdom organized by the British Council on the

plans developed by Unesco's Libraries Division, culminated in a broadcast talk by Miss Peppia on "The Libraries in Britain" over the B.B.C. Miss Peppia is now in Unesco House working in the Libraries Division, and is to study the organization of French Libraries, and later those of Holland and Denmark.

"The presence of Unesco fellow Stella Peppia in Unesco House is worth much more than a week's visit to Greece or several years' correspondence, in the realization of Unesco's aims and projects for the reconstruction of public libraries in Greece. It is hoped that arrangements can be made for all the eleven Unesco fellows in Public Libraries to spend some time at Unesco House, on completion of their fellowship, on their way back to their countries", says the Head of Unesco's Library Division.

Miss J.R. Wolff, Chief Librarian, Children's Department, Public Library, The Hague, Netherlands, is another Unesco fellow at present undertaking a programme of study and observation in the United States and Canada. After completing an initial period of study at the Cleveland Municipal Library, Miss Wolff writes: "Today is Thanksgiving Day. I am not an American, but I want to thank the Pilgrims who went to America and I want to thank Unesco for giving me the opportunity to visit this country. I think it was a wonderful idea of Miss Batchelder to send me these first eight weeks to Cleveland. What I have seen here in the field of children's and school library work seems to me almost perfect. I have to remember every time that I am going back to our small country and that I have to start in a small way, but I learn and see so much. And I get so much inspiration that I hope to inspire the people of Holland. For the Dutch children who had such a difficult time during and after the war we want more reading guidance. More good books... I visited many school libraries and I had also the opportunity to speak with the students. In one class I liked to tell what Unesco is doing as the teacher told me this class was making a study of Unesco and the United Nations."

Mr. A. Andreasson, Librarian at the Rjukan Public Library, Rjukan, Norway, holds a Unesco Reconstruction fellowship in the United States with the object of preparing himself further "to work for the development of public libraries in Norway especially for library work for public adult education." He is the Norwegian member of the Inter-Scandinavian Committee on Public Libraries and was responsible for planning and leading an inter-Scandinavian course for Public Librarians in Norway in 1948. On his fellowship experience in the United States he writes: "Leaving New York October 12, I arrived in Washington and will stay here until approximately November 10. I am so glad to inform you that Mr. Frederick Cronwell, Director of the International Relations Office of the American Library Association, and his assistants render me all instruction and information I need for my work. I have my 'headquarters' in the Library of Congress Annex and have a study-room at my disposal there. Making a number of contacts in Washington, Baltimore and the vicinity, studying private and public libraries and visiting governmental units. I feel sure that my programme is proceeding to my satisfaction. I have, for example, spent about a week in the Pentworth Branch of The Public Library in Washington, D.C., discussing all kinds of adult education with the Washington Consultant

in Adult Education, Mrs. Helen Steinbarger, and reading all her reports of the last ten years. At the Pentworth Branch I also visited a very interesting High School Students discussion, "How Much World Government?", connecting an exhibition of books, pamphlets and descriptions of United Nations and Unesco, directed by the library staff. This week I also will contact some members of the National Commission of Unesco in Washington, D.C...."

Mr. C.K. Koziol, Inspector of Libraries, Ministry of Education, Warsaw, Poland and Miss S. Wortman, Head, Children's Library, Warsaw, Poland, are holders of Unesco fellowships in librarianship. Mr. Koziol says: "I wish to study the organization of public libraries, especially library legislation, financing, book supply, travel libraries, rural libraries, library in adult education, programmes and methods of training for public librarianships. The material, observation and conclusions collected during my stay in the United States will be published by me in a series of articles in the columns of the library press of my country. The experience and knowledge acquired will be applied to the reorganization of public library services in Poland."

Fellowship as a Means of Popularization of Science and its Social Implications:

From its Preparatory Commission days, Unesco has been engaged in the promotion of the popularization of science and its social implications. A memorandum prepared by Unesco's European Expert Panel on the Social Implications of Science states: "Unesco can help by stimulating the creation, and the support of Departments and Institutes for the Social Relations of Science. A start could be made by encouraging the formation of at least one university department for the social relations of science in each of several countries. The provision of research fellowships, and the creation of a new profession will give opportunity, and will attract young persons of ability, to undertake a task which is essential for the smooth functioning, and indeed the safety, of modern society."

The Third Session of the General Conference at Beirut passed the following Resolution: "In 1949 Unesco will take action towards increasing popular understanding of science and its social implications, in accordance with the decision of the Second Session of the General Conference in the light of a supplementary report to be presented to the Conference." On the recommendation of the two meetings of the Panel of Experts, the Third Session of the General Conference instructed the Director-General: "To promote basic research on the social implications of science as shown in recent and earlier history by seeking funds for at least three fellowships for representatives of diverse nations." In implementing these recommendations, one of the subjects listed in the Unesco Reconstruction Fellowship programme is the field of Science and Social Development, and candidates have been requested from the eleven States beneficiary of the scheme.

Dr. Hogens Pihl, Lecturer in Physics, University of Copenhagen, Denmark, holds a fellowship in Science and Social Development. Dr. Pihl writes; "It is my intention to study the way in which studies in the history of science have developed and the importance attached to it. For it is my conviction that the study of the history of science is of great cultural and social importance as it enables us to establish a connection between the sciences and the humanities, thus contributing to the unification of science. The lessons taught by such a historical approach also offer a sound and realistic

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basis for an evaluation of the social relation of modern scientific development. It is my intention, in continuation of earlier studies - of the comprehensive work of the French Academy - to study the importance of the great scientific societies and organizations for the development of science and the diffusion of the knowledge of this development. Danish efforts to promote public understanding of scientific developments go back to the middle of the last century and were inspired by English and French patterns. I would like, therefore, to become better acquainted with latter developments in this field in the above countries." After a period of work with Unesco's Departments of Natural Sciences and Social Sciences where the main lines of his work were developed, Dr. Pihl is now in the United Kingdom at Cambridge University.

Another Unesco fellow, in the same field, is Dr. Chi-Sun Yeh, Professor of Physics and Dean of the College of Science, National Tsinghua University, China, who develops his programme of study as follows: "My plan of work shall mainly consist of visits to the scientific institutions and the industrial establishments of the United States. Attention will be primarily paid to the physical and the chemical laboratories of the universities and the research institutions, and to the manufacturing plants and the research laboratories of the electrical, mechanical, and chemical industries. The inter-relation between academic research, government-sponsored research, and private industry will be investigated. I also intend to confer with the American leaders in secondary and higher education to obtain their views upon the following questions: (1) Selection of scientific talent from secondary school graduates and means of aiding those who are worthy of receiving a university education and yet cannot afford to; (2) ways of securing proper employment in government institutions and in private industry for the university graduates in science courses."

A similar fellowship has been awarded to Dr. S.S. Nilson, Secretary, Chr. Micholson's Institute, Bergen, Norway, who is going to the United States to study "The Philosophy of History - Problem of Social Causation". He describes his major interest in the following terms: "I would try to apply to the study of human history and of society in general the scientific methods used by modern economists. I have wanted to do so for several years. Partly for this reason, I studied mathematical economics at the University of Oslo under Professor Ragnar Frisch, who is editor of "Econometrica", a journal published in the United States for the advancement of economic theory in its relation to statistics and mathematics. At the same time I studied economic history under Professor Koilhau, as well as General History. During the war I could only continue my studies in part and after the war ended practical work has taken most of my time. I did write a memorandum, however, on problems of historical causation, which I showed to Professor Alf Sommerfelt of the University of Oslo. (Dr. Arvid Broderon of Unesco has also seen it). Professor Sommerfelt encouraged me to pursue my studies and directed my attention to a number of French books on similar problems. I have been able to obtain most of these books here in Norway. However, I have been told that there exists an important American literature on these subjects for which reason I am particularly eager to go to the United States." Dr. Nilson is to study at Harvard University.

Fellowships in Art and Music Education:

Unesco's Department of Arts and Letters is engaged in implementing the project "Arts in General Education". A questionnaire on Music and the Visual Arts in General Education was addressed to all Member States in 1947, and on the basis of the replies received, an expert committee worked out a programme of concrete proposals for submission to Member States. The Third Session of the General Conference recommends to Member States that they take, through National Commission wherever possible, such steps as they consider appropriate, for the establishment of a committee on the Arts in General Education. The purpose of this committee... will be to encourage improved methods of teaching and stimulate experimental research by local institutions and individuals."

Accordingly, at least one Unesco-financed fellowship has been made available to each of eleven war-devastated Member States in Art and Music Education.

Mrs. Louise Kwan, Professor, Hunan Music Conservatory, China, is now in France as a Unesco fellow for the study of Music Education. In planning her programme she writes: "I am paying special attention to the study in musical education and emphasizing vocal music. Besides teaching music, I have given more than one hundred performances to the people in various large cities in our country with the purpose to promote musical education and to raise the standard of music in China. ... In connexion with making such special study in Europe, I plan to carry out an investigation into the educational system of music in their elementary and secondary schools together with its conditions and results, and at the same time I shall collect teaching materials and listen to musical performances or concerts so as to enrich the scope of my own musical knowledge."

At present she is studying with the Director and Assistant Director of the National Conservatory of Music in Paris and is carrying out a programme of observation of music education in French schools under the direction of the Inspector General of Musical Education in France.

Another Unesco fellow in the same field, Mr. Ivar Bonum, Professor of Educational Psychology, Tromsø, Norway, plans a tour of observation on the new musical teaching and psychology of music in school teaching in the United States. "I should like to study the new instructional technique in detail: rythmical training, reading of music, the uses of a pupil's model or practice keyboard in music, class work, experiments in school music making, etc. I am also deeply interested in the psychological analysis of musical ability, which clearly is the first step towards the clarification of the process of musical teaching. I should like to know more about the recent research in this ability among children, and its development during adolescent years. However, my main subject of study should be the development of musical appreciation and the training in appreciation."

Another Norwegian national, Miss A. Blytt, lecturer at the Oslo Museum of Art, is at present in the United States observing Art Education,

especially the recent development in teaching techniques and methods in Art Education of Adolescents and Children. After a month of her fellowship in Cleveland Art Museum, she writes: "In the three weeks I have been here, I have studied the curriculum and followed the daily work as well at the museum as at the schools. I have found much of interest to art education and intend, according to the plans, to stay here for another month. Before leaving Cleveland I will send a report on the progress of my studies. In the beginning of December, I intend to go to Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, and possibly also to Minneapolis. I have had valuable assistance from Dr. Thomas Munro as well as from others on the Educational Staff in working out my study plans."

Mr. Buonaventura, a well-known musician and professor at the Conservatory of Music, Manila, Philippines, is at present on his way to the United States for the purpose of "study of the latest trend in musical composition, organization of symphony orchestra and symphony band, music for the masses, with well known composers and conductors in leading musical centres in the United States."

Unesco Fellowships Aid Technological Reconstruction:

Unesco's Department of Reconstruction and the Department of Natural Sciences are engaged in assisting the reconstruction of war-devastated scientific laboratories and institutions. In addition, the Department of Natural Sciences is engaged in promoting scientific research, in maintaining contact between scientists and technologists in those parts of the world remote from the main centres of learning and research, in promoting the formation of international scientific organizations and in the holding of international scientific conferences and the publication of scientific symposia.

The fellowship programme of Unesco in the field of Natural Sciences is a part of the Scientific Reconstruction and Development programmes of Unesco.

Nine Unesco-sponsored American Chemical Society fellowships have been available to certain countries as a means of obtaining advanced research experience in chemistry and chemical engineering.

Dr. Milos Hudlicky, Lecturer, Technical University, Prague, Czechoslovakia, has just completed a six months' study under the terms of this fellowship in the United States. In his report he requested an extension of his stay in the States: "My reasons for the extension to stay are the following: (1) It is impossible for me to accomplish all my study which is essential for my future research in Czechoslovakia. (2) Besides the practical training in laboratory, I have an excellent opportunity to learn much of the theoretical chemistry which is not developed to such an extent in our country. It seems to me to be of great importance, because our country was separated during the war from all the sources of theoretical chemistry which made such a great progress, especially in the United States. (3) The other important reason is to improve in English in order to be able to translate Czech publications in organic chemistry into English.."

Miss C.H. MacGillavry, Lecturer, University of Amsterdam, Netherlands, is another Unesco-American Chemical Society fellow, now at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Her plan of study states: "Since my function in Holland is primarily a teaching job I wish in the first place 'to see and hear'. That is why I do not want to work at one place in the U.S. but I wish to see the work that is being done in several laboratories. My object is two-fold: First I wish to learn new experimental techniques in X-ray diffraction work, especially in the low angle scattering range. These techniques are of great importance to me since I am interested in the structure of proteins and I hope to be able to work in this field after my return to Holland. It is for this reason that I wish to work with Dr. Wyckoff in Bethesda, National Institute of Health, and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., where several people are working in this field. Secondly, I have done during the war some work on the diffuse scattering of X-ray by crystals ... and I wish to discuss with Professor Warren, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the possibility of continuing this investigation by a joint effort."

Mr. L.C. Tai, of the National Resources Commission, Nanking, China, is at present at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, where he is researching on the physical chemistry of the alloy systems.

Unesco-Belgian Government and Unesco-French Government fellowships are also used for helping forward the training of scientific personnel.

Mr. F. J. de Vos, who just completed his French Government fellowship in engineering, developed the following project during his study in France, which is at present the subject of discussion between Unesco's Department of Natural Sciences and Dr. de Vos. "Dutch engineers engaged in research work in civil and agricultural engineering, as well as research workers in other Western European countries whose language is not of such international importance as to warrant the publication of their findings, regret the non-existence of a technical international review, published in French and English, in their field of research. The Research Service of the Department of Highways has asked me to discuss with Unesco the possibility of publishing such a book, so that Unesco could eventually take the initiative. I hope to bring a list of persons who, in the opinion of the Department of Highways, would assist any efforts made to bring about such scientific collaboration, from which all countries would profit."

M. S. Swaminathan

Division of Botany,
Indian Agricultural
Research Institute
New Delhi.
6.1.49.

Dear Mr. Hoogendoorn,

I regret I could not phone you up on the 2nd as promised. I had to go to Dehra Dun urgently last week in ~~some~~ connecting connection with my research work and I returned to this place only to-day.

I regret since the time we last met, the relations between India and Holland have become rather strained owing to the situation in Indonesia. I wonder what the attitude of your Govt. is going to be in the light of the present situation.

On my part I wish to assure you that I ~~don't~~ ^{will not} consider my learning Dutch as a waste of time or energy, even if the Fellowship is not finally awarded to me. I always like to learn foreign languages, and believe me when I say, I have taken a great liking

for Dutch. Perhaps it may be due to the fact that you have taught it so nicely. It has been very kind ^{of you}.

Whether I get this Fellowship or not, I have planned to go to England towards the end of this year and I shall then take the opportunity to visit and stay in Holland for some time. My knowledge of Dutch is bound to be of use to me then.

I am sure you will be very busy now-a-days. But still, if you find time, I will like to continue the lessons for sometime more. Please, either drop in a card or phone me up as to when I can meet you next.

I trust yourself, Mrs and Miss Hoogendoorn are getting on fine.

With kind regards,

yours sincerely

ROYAL NETHERLANDS EMBASSY

17 Jan 1949

No.

My dear Srinammathan

Please forgive me for not writing you earlier ... but I have been so extremely busy that my social obligations have been neglected badly. Although I don't know what the procedure with your fellowship will be, I am practically sure that this question, which is purely cultural, will not be influenced by political considerations.

I am most willing to continue with the lessons in Dutch - of course the political developments have in no way influenced my wife's and my friendly feelings towards you.

In view of the busy time which is still waiting for me there must be some delay however. As soon as the storm has died down I'll give you a ring and we can continue. Thank you for your very nice letter - also on behalf of my wife yps Harry
Bloemendoor



UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANISATION

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ÉDUCATION, LA SCIENCE ET LA CULTURE

19, Avenue Kléber, PARIS 16.

ML/74

In your reply, please refer to :
En répondant, veuillez rappeler :
N° EXP/80149 - ID:ml

15 February, 1949

Subject: Unesco-sponsored Netherlands
Government Fellowship.

Dear Mr. Swaminathan,

With reference to your recent application for a fellowship,
I should be glad if you would arrange to be medically examined and
to have the examining physician complete the attached form, ^{in duplicate} which
please return to me as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,

William D. Carter,
Head, Office for the
Exchange of Persons.

Mr. Monkambu Sambasivam Swaminathan,
C/O the Indian Agricultural Research Institute,
Division of Botany,
New Delhi, India.

A copy of a letter No. EXP/80252-MSA:mw dated 4.2.1949 from Malcolm S. Adiseshiah Deputy Head, Department of Exchange of Persons U.N.E.S.C.O. Paris. to Mr. D.K. Hingorani Education Officer, Ministry of Education, New Delhi.

Please refer to your letter dated 30th November, 1948, reference F.84-5/48.A-I. I have pleasure in informing you that the competent department of Unesco has approved the candidature of Mr. M.S. Swaminathan for the Unesco-sponsored Netherlands Government fellowship offered to India.

We have now forwarded his dossier to the Netherlands Government for decision on the award of the fellowship and his placement with a suitable institution in the Netherlands.

If the Netherlands Government is able to accept him we will inform you and the candidate of the award of the fellowship.

I hope Mr. Swaminathan is going forward with his efforts to acquire proficiency in the Dutch language.

9 New Forest P.O.
Behra Dun
24. 2. 49

My dear Swaminathan,

I have received
a reference from these asking
for a report on your will ref. to
your application for a fellowship
in Natural Science (Agriculture).
I find myself at a disadvantage
in giving an opinion, as I have
lost touch with you and don't
know what you have been doing
by way of research. I suggest
that you send me the necessary
particulars.

Yours sincerely
G. V. Srinivasan

D.O. No. F84-5/48AI
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

New Delhi, 3, the 21st Feb. 19 4

Dear Mr. Swaminathan

I enclose herewith a copy of letter No. EXP80252
MSA:mw dated 4th Feb. 1949 regarding the award of the
UNESCO sponsored Netherlands Govt. Fellowship to
you for your information. Please let us know im-
mediately as to how far you have progressed in acquir-
ing proficiency in the Dutch language.

Yours faithfully,

D.K. Hingorani

(D.K. HINGORANI)

M.S. Swaminathan Esqr.,
Division of Botany,
Indian Agricultural Research Institute,
New Delhi.

Where 4
15/2
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when I resigned the job and joined the two-year post-graduate research training course at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi. I am now undergoing training in the field of Cyto-geonetics and plant-breeding and I will be submitting my thesis for the Associateship of this Institute in September, 1949. I have so far been ranked first in the written examinations held in this Institute. I have also written a number of articles on agricultural and rural development topics and then have been published by the "Rural India", the "Hindu", and the "Swatantra".

Having had a sound University education and considerable research experience, it is my desire and intention to gain as much specialised knowledge as possible during the course of my study in Holland, so that this can later on be utilised for the development of agriculture and animal husbandry in India. I propose to acquire a full knowledge of the different aspects of modern plant breeding and scientific animal husbandry as in vogue in Holland and also to study the organisation of Co-operative and modern Dairy farms in that country. I may point out here that with a population of 1,000 per square mile of soil under cultivation, Holland has resorted to very intensive and highly specialised methods of agriculture. Cattle-breeding and co-operative dairy farming have reached almost a state of perfection in that country and I shall strive my best to learn all those methods which may be of practical value to our country.

I am the son of late Dr. M.K. Sambasivan, who was a prominent Congressman of the Madras Presidency and who met with a premature death in 1936, owing to heavy over-work in the service of the country. Since the death of my father, I have been throughout dependant on my paternal uncle for the furtherance of my studies. The merit scholarships awarded to me by the colleges have also enabled me to successfully undergo the University education.

Under these circumstances, I request that the Govt. may be pleased to bear the to and fro travelling expenses from India to Holland and also grant me an equipment allowance of Rs. 500/- as is given to all Govt. Scholars. I am informed by the travel agents that the total cost of passage may come to £ 130. I have already signed a declaration to the effect that I will serve in India for at least a period of two years after the tenure of my fellowship is over. I am prepared to sign a bond pledging to serve the Govt. for any period, if I be so required.

In the end, I can assure you, Sir, that, in case the Govt. is pleased to grant me the travelling expenses thus enabling me to take up the Unesco Fellowship, it will be my honest endeavour to utilise the opportunity to gather as much information and knowledge as possible so that I can be of real service to our country later and also to study and behave, while at Holland, in such a manner as will add to the fair name of the Govt. and people of India.

I request that your decision may be communicated to me at an early date.

Thanking you,

I remain,
Yours faithfully,

New Delhi
4th April '49.

(M.S. Swaminathan)

From,

M.S. Swaminathan, B.Sc., B.Sc.(Ag.),
Post-graduate Student, Division of Botany,
Indian Agricultural Research Institute,
NEW DELHI.

To,

The Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Ministry of Education,
New Delhi.

Subject:- Award of Unesco-sponsored Netherlands Government
Fellowship - Request for payment of passage cost.

Sir,

I have been awarded by the United Nations Educational, Social and Cultural Organisation, through the Ministry of Education, an Unesco-sponsored Netherlands Government - Fellowship to enable me to study for a period of seven to eight months in the field of natural sciences (agriculture) at an institution in the Netherlands. The Fellowship covers only the boarding and lodging expenses during the period of stay at Holland and does not include the to and fro travelling expenses. Requesting that the Government of India may be pleased to sanction the travelling expenses in order to enable me to take up the Fellowship, I beg to submit the following facts for your kind consideration.

I am a graduate of the University of Travancore and took my B.Sc. degree with distinction from the University College, Trivandrum, in March 1944. I am also a graduate in Agriculture of the Madras University and came out First in the University in the B.Sc.(Ag.) Final Examination held in March, 1947.

I was awarded the following prizes of the Government Agricultural College, Coimbatore, for reasons noted against them:-

1. Clogstun Prize - -for having secured the highest mark in all the examinations.
2. Swamikannu Prize- -for having got the first rank in all the three B.Sc.(Ag) University Examinations.
3. Sampson Prize- -for having obtained the first mark in Agricultural Botany.
4. Kees Prize- -for having secured the first mark in Agricultural Chemistry
5. Goshen Prize- -for having got the first mark in Entomology.
6. Venkatramier Prize- -for having obtained the first mark in Agriculture.
7. Sundararaman Cup- -for having been declared as the best speaker in the college.

I was also the receipt of a Govt. Merit Scholarship during the period of my study at the Agricultural College. Apart from these, I have won numerous prizes in All-India inter-college essay and debating contests.

I was in charge of the Tractor Sales Department of Messrs Simpson & Co. Ltd., Madras, upto 6th October, 1947,

Government of India Overseas Communications Service.

BOMBAY

C K. P. 12609x200

N.B.—All enquiries regarding this Telegram should be made to the Government Telegraph Deptt. accompanied by this Form.

THE FIRST LINE OF THIS TELEGRAM CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING PARTICULARS IN THE ORDER NAMED
Prefix Letters and Number of Message, Office of Origin
Number of Words, Date, Time filed, and Official Instruction—if any.

RECD. AT BOMBAY AT :-

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DCT = MONKAMBO SAMBASIVAM SWAMINATHAN INDIAN

AGRICULTORAC RESEARCH INSTITUTE BOTANY NEDECHI =

FINAL AWARD FELLOWSHIP DEPENDS ON PRESENTATION

OR MEDICAL CERTIFICATE = CARTER 38 UNESCO *

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RECD

ROYAL NETHERLANDS EMBASSY

4-3-49

No.

My dear Swaminathan

Thanks for your letter of 2nd March.
I will be delighted to resume the
lessons from Tuesday 5th March,
if possible at 6.30 p.m.

When we meet we can draw
up a new schedule for the
future lessons.

So long

Yours affectionately
J. van der Meer

M. S. Swaminathan.

Division of Botany,
Indian Agricultural Research
Institute
New Delhi, India
8th April, 1949.

To,
The Head
Department for Exchange of Persons
Unesco, # Paris.

Ref. No: EXP / 84165 — ID: ml.

Dear Sir,

I acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your letter dated 28th March as well as the one from the Director-General of Unesco (EXP / 85675), communicating your decision to award me an Unesco-sponsored Netherlands Government Fellowship for study in the field of natural sciences. I am thankful to you for the appointment offered and I assure you that I shall always strive to prove worthy of the award that has been made to me by the world's greatest educational organisation.

However, it is with considerable regret that I have to inform you that I am not in a position, due to financial difficulties, to straightaway accept the appointment offered. As you are aware, this Fellowship does not cover the cost of travel, unlike all the other Unesco and Unesco-sponsored Fellowships. Since the death of my father in 1936, I have been throughout dependant on the help of my uncles for the furtherance of my studies. The merit scholarship awarded to me by the various educational institutions have also helped me to successfully complete my university ~~examine~~ education. At the time of applying for this Fellowship, I sincerely

thought ~~that~~ it would be possible for me to meet the
passage cost but, owing to certain circumstances, it
now appears that I may find it extremely difficult
~~to~~ to bear the travelling expenses, without any aid
from you. Hence I am forced to seek your help in
this matter. I request that the Unesco may be
pleased to meet the cost of the to and fro journey
from India to Holland, thus enabling me to take
up this Fellowship. You may however be rest assured
that, in the event of your being unable to comply
with my request, I will explore more fully the
possibilities of securing the money necessary to
meet the cost of travel and let you know
immediately as to whether I am able to accept the
appointment. My only idea in approaching you
before trying to tap all the other sources of financial
assistance is the ^{consideration of the} fact that recourse to the latter method
^{to} necessitate my entering into certain obligations
which may nullify in effect nullify the purpose,
which Unesco has in mind, while offering such
Fellowships.

I confirm that I am willing to abide by ^{all} the
conditions set out in your letter. Regarding my
departure for Holland, I am informed by the
Travel Agents that shipping accommodation for
the Netherlands will be available only in September
at the earliest. Hence it may be possible for me
to arrive in Holland only towards the end of
September. As advised by you, I shall get in
touch with the Ministry of Education, Arts and
Science, the Hague regarding my arrival in their
Country.

Thanking you and requesting the favour of
an early reply.

yours truly

Sent by Air Mail on 9-4-49

(N.S. Swaminathan)



UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANISATION

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ÉDUCATION, LA SCIENCE ET LA CULTURE

19, Avenue Kléber, PARIS 16°

In your reply, please refer to :
En répondant, veuillez rappeler :

N° EXP 93536-ID:MMW

11th April, 1949.

Dear Mr. Swaminathan,

In pursuance of my letter of 28th March in which I gave you instructions about your departure for the Netherlands, I wish to inform you that you must obtain a visa, and I therefore attach a letter for the Royal Embassy of the Netherlands in New Delhi.

When replying to my letter of March 28th, please give me confirmation that you are prepared to pay the travel expenses to and from Holland.

Yours sincerely,

Malcolm S. Adiseshian
Acting Head, Department
of Exchange of Persons.

Mr. M.S. Swaminathan,
c/o The Indian Agricultural Research Institute,
Division of Botany,
New Delhi,
India.

AIR MAIL

M. S. Swaminathan.

Division of Botany
Indian Agricultural
Research Institute
New Delhi.

10.4.49.

To,

The Secretary to the Government of India
Ministry of Education
New Delhi.

Sub: Unesco - sponsored Netherlands Govt. Fellowship.

Sir,

As you are aware, I have been finally selected by Unesco for the Netherlands Government Fellowship for study in Holland for a period of seven to eight months. The Fellowship covers only the boarding and lodging expenses ~~which~~ which will be incurred during the stay in Holland and does not include the cost of travel from India to Holland.

I am at present financially not in a position to bear the entire cost of travel and hence I have requested the Unesco to bear the travelling expenses. I am herewith enclosing

the copy of my letter to Unesco on the subject
and I request you to kindly recommend my
case to Unesco.

Thanking you,

yours faithfully,

M.S. SWAMINATHAN,

Division of Botany,
Indian Agricultural Research -
Institute,
New Delhi (India),
Dated the 11th April, 1949 .

To,

The Ministry of Education, Arts & Sciences
External Relations Section,
The Hague.

Subject:- Unesco-Sponsored Netherlands Government Fellowship.

Dear Sir,

I am writing this letter to you under instructions from the Head, Department of Exchange of Persons, United Nations Educational Scientific & Cultural Organisation, Paris. As you may be aware, I have been awarded a Netherlands Govt. Fellowship for study in Holland for a period of seven to eight months in the field of Natural Sciences.

Regarding my arrival in Holland, I am informed by the Travel Agents that it may be possible to secure shipping accommodation to Holland only in September at the earliest. Hence I will be arriving in your country only towards the end of September or in the beginning of October.

In the meanwhile, I shall be thankful if you can pass on to me any information which may be useful in connection with my stay and study in the Netherlands.

Thanking you and awaiting to hear from you at an early date.

Yours very truly,

(M.S. SWAMINATHAN)

Copy of Memorandum No.6954 dated 11.4.49, from the Registrar,
to the Head of the Division of Botany, Indian Agricultural Research
Institute, New Delhi.

Mr. M.S.Swaminathan, a Post Graduate student of your division
may kindly be informed that the fellowship for which he applied to
UNESCO has now been awarded to him.

No. F.17/1347

Date. 20/4/49

Copy to Mr. Swaminathan for information.

M. Parthasarathy
HEAD OF THE DIVISION OF BOTANY.
RM

'BAN.19.4.'

New Delhi . . .

12. 4. 49.

My dear Mr. Hoogendoorn,

I am ^{regret} ~~sorry~~ I have not been able to meet you since so long a time. When I came to your Hotel last month, your wife told me that you are laid up with fever. I phoned up your office twice last month and I was ~~sorry to learn~~ ^{informed} that you are not attending office due to illness. I trust you are completely alright now and that you have regained your old health.

I am glad to inform you that I have been finally selected by the UNESCO, with the approval of your Government, for the Fellowship for study in Holland. I got a letter from the Director-General of Unesco to that effect some days back. I am herewith enclosing a copy of my letter to your Ministry of Education, Arts & Sciences on the subject

It is not for mere formality that I
state here that it is you who are largely
responsible for my getting the Fellowship.
I am deeply indebted to you for the
interest you took in me and the kindness
you have all along shown me. I can
hardly find words to express adequately
my sincere thanks to you for all
the trouble you have taken on my behalf.

I shall call on you at your office
one of these days, in the alternative,
you can ring me up and inform
me when I can meet you at your
hotel.

I do hope your wife and daughter
are getting on fine.

With the best regards,

yours sincerely

Government of India Overseas Communications Service.

BOMBAY

V.P. 3,000x200

N. B. :- All enquiries regarding this Telegram should be made to the Government Telegraph Deptt. accompanied by this Form.

THE FIRST LINE OF THIS TELEGRAM CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING PARTICULARS IN THE ORDER NAMED. Prefix Letters and Number of Message, Office of Origin Number of Words, Date, Time filed, and Official Instruction - if any.

RECD. AT BOMBAY AT :-

NEW DELHI

21 APR 1948

LSY

NBL98 TPL42 PARISPO 40/38 20 1730 -

DLT - MS SWAMINATHAN C/O INDIAN AGRICULTURAL

RESEARCH INSTITUTE DIVISION BOTANY NEWDELHI -

CABLE WHETHER YOU CAN PAY TRANSPORTATION TO ETFRD

HOLLAND ETDATE DEPARTURE STOP IF YOU CANNOT

MEET TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES FELLOWSHIP WILL BE

REALLOCATED TO ANOTHER CANDIDATE -

CARTER 325 UNESCO *

INWARD
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NBR

INITIALS

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RECD

CARTER

UNESCO

PARIS.

● Will meet transportation
Expenses. ^{Slip.} Arriving Holland
October.

Swaminathan

Cable Sent on 21. 4. 49.

Rs 7.2.0.



UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANISATION

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ÉDUCATION, LA SCIENCE ET LA CULTURE

19, Avenue Kléber, PARIS 16^e

In your reply, please refer to :
En répondant, veuillez rappeler :

N° EXP/94426 - MSA:mp

20 April 1949

Dear Mr. Swaminathan:

I am replying to your letter dated 8 April 1949.

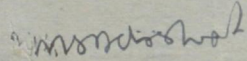
Mr. Carter today has sent you the following telegram: "Cable whether you can pay transportation to Holland and return and date of departure stop If you cannot meet transportation expenses fellowship will be reallocated to another candidate."

One of the conditions of the Unesco-Netherlands Government fellowships clearly laid down is that the candidate, or his Government, should pay transportation expenses to Holland and back. Unesco has no funds to provide for these expenses. I am very sorry to hear of the financial difficulties which you are facing.

In accordance with the cable which we have sent you, I hope that you will let us know a) whether you are in a position to pay your transportation cost, and b) when you will be able to take up your fellowship appointment. You say in your letter that you will not be able to start before September. I would like to have official confirmation of this.

With good wishes,

Sincerely yours,


M. S. Adiseshiah
Deputy Head, Department
of Exchange of Persons

Mr. M.S. Swaminathan,
c/o The Indian Agricultural Research Institute,
Division of Botany,
New Delhi, India.

AIR MAIL

ROYAL NETHERLANDS EMBASSY

P/M.

No. XI-A1-2217.

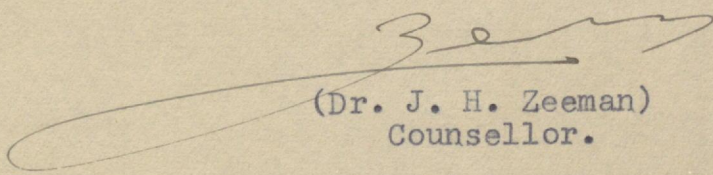
New Delhi, 25th April 1949.

Dear Sir,

... With reference to letter No. EXP 93535-ID:mw dated the 11th instant from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, I have pleasure in sending herewith five application-forms for a visa for the Netherlands.

I shall be glad if you will return these forms, in quadruplicate, duly completed and signed together with your four recent passport photos, to enable me to take further action in the matter.

Yours respectfully,


(Dr. J. H. Zeeman)
Counsellor.

Mr. M. S. Swaminathan,
B.Sc., B.Sc.(Ag).
Division of Botany,
Indian Agricultural Research Institute,
New Delhi.

M.S. SWAMINATHAN.

Division of Botany,
Indian Agricultural Research
Institute
New Delhi.

27th April, '49

To,

The Royal Netherlands Embassy
New Delhi.

Ref. No. XI - A1 - 2217.

Dear Sir,

I thank you for your letter dated 25th April wherein you had enclosed the application forms for a Visa for the Netherlands.

I have not yet received my Passport and I shall send the forms filled up along with the photos as soon as I get the passport.

Yours truly,



From,

Shri M.S. SWAMINATHAN,

Division of Botany,
Indian Agricultural Research -
Institute, New Delhi, 4th May '49.

To,

The Head,

The Department of Exchange of Persons,
UNESCO, PARIS.

Dear Sir,

This serves to acknowledge the receipt of your letters (EXP/93536-1D:mw dated 11th April and EXP/94426-MSA:mp dated 20th April) and the telegram of Mr. Carter. I confirm having sent you in reply the following telegram on the 21st April. "Will meet transportation expenses Arriving Holland October". I regret, owing to pressure of other work. I could not send you this letter earlier.

Your letter addressed to H.E. The Ambassador of the Netherlands Government at New Delhi, has been handed over to him and I am to inform you that the visa will be issued to me as early as possible.

I have already booked my passage by a ship that is scheduled to leave Bombay for the U.K. early in October. Apart from the difficulty in securing shipping accommodation about which I had mentioned in my last letter, there is another reason why I cannot leave India for Holland before October and that is that the research training course which I am now undergoing at this Institute will be completed only by the end of September. You will, in the course of a few days, receive official confirmation from the Registrar of this Institute regarding this matter.

I have not, as yet, heard anything from the Ministry of Education, Arts and Sciences, the Hague, regarding my placement at an Institution in Holland. You will appreciate that I will be interested to know where I am going to be placed and what facilities will be available to me for training in Plant Genetics. I shall be thankful if you can give any further information about this.

With the best regards,

Yours sincerely,

9
65/49

(M.S. SWAMINATHAN).

From, M. S. Swaminathan

Post-graduate student

Division of Botany

The Registrar, I.A.R.-I.

To,
Through:

The Head of the Division of
Botany.

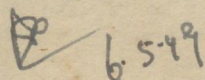
Ref: Your Memorandum No. 6954. dated 11-4-49

Sir,

With reference to the above memorandum communicating ~~to me~~ the decision regarding the award of an UNESCO Fellowship to me, I request that the Head, Department of Exchange of Persons (UNESCO, 19, Avenue Kleber, Paris 16, France) may be informed that I will be able to take up the Fellowship only in October, 49 as ~~the~~ my course at this Institute will be over only by the end of September, 49.

Thanking you.

yours obediently

 6.5.49