

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES 1959-1961

Consistent with one of the major purposes of the formation of the Foundation, its human and financial resources have been basically used to bring African students to the United States. At a meeting of the directors in April, 1959, it was agreed to charter one aircraft which would provide transportation for some eighty students who had been accepted at American institutions of higher learning from Kenya but who could not take advantage of these admissions without necessary transport. An office of the African American Students Foundation was established in Nairobi and headed by our East African Director, The Honorable Tom Mboya, M.L.C. Students with admission certificates were screened and 81 students arrived in September, 1959. The charter was paid for by contributions raised in the United States by the Foundation. Several weeks after the charter, a subsequent group of 9 students arrived by commercial plane which was also paid for by the Foundation. The total cost for this 1959 airlift was approximately \$30,000.

Upon arrival, the students took part in an extensive orientation program provided by the Foundation. They were then transported to their schools and colleges.

In January, 1960, the directors selected Mr. Frank C. Montero, then Vice-President, and Mr. William X. Scheinman, then President, to travel to East Africa in preparation for a future airlift in the fall of '60. The Foundation paid the travel costs and expenses for both directors. They returned with a report that another airlift was definitely needed and that interest in airlift operations was mounting in East Africa. We agreed that, while the first plane was primarily made up of students from Kenya, subsequent airlifts would be available to students from the 7 countries of East and Central Africa which we wished to represent. Namely, Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda, Zanzibar, Nyasaland, and the Rhodesias.

To assist the 1960 airlift the directors decided to bring our East African Director, The Honorable Tom Mboya to the United States. His mission was to help raise funds and to encourage universities to offer scholarship assistance to students from East and Central Africa.

It was during this trip that the Foundation arranged for Mr. Mboya to see Senator John F. Kennedy. Following this visit the Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. Foundation agreed to contribute \$100,000 to pay for the costs of four aircraft which were deemed necessary for airlift in the Fall of '60. However, prior

to finalizing this arrangement, the Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. Foundation appointed an Advisory Committee to go to East Africa and substantiate the request. The African American Students Foundation was reimbursed by the Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. Foundation for the expenses of the Advisory Committee. A report of a member of this Committee, Mr. Theodore W. Kheel is attached as Attachment A.

Four planeloads of students totaling 295 arrived in September, 1960, including 236 men and 59 women; ^{were} 44/high school students.

These students stayed at the Hotel New Yorker in New York City for a one-week orientation program, the expenses of which were also borne by the Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. Foundation and amounted to \$11,000. The students were then transported to their schools and colleges, the domestic fares for which were paid by the African American Students Foundation.

The directors subsequently agreed that an extensive service program would have to be planned for the students who had come on the airlift but who were not sponsored by the Foundation. The high school students in the group had individual family sponsors; those who went to universities had adequate finances to see them through one year (the minimum requirement

of the law) and did not require further sponsorship. The Foundation technically therefore did not assume continuing financial responsibility for any of these students. However, it became evident that some services for them were required and the Foundation began to raise funds so that it could distribute emergency funds required by the students for their maintenance. An extensive counseling service was made available and a summer job placement program was undertaken.

In January, 1961, Mr. Frank C. Montero, by then President of the African American Students Foundation, was selected to go to East Africa to survey the needs at that time for future transportation. His report is attached as Attachment B.

In the spring of 1961 it became evident that there was a growing need for increased support for transportation for students from East Africa who had been accepted at American institutions and it also became evident that the African American Students Foundation alone would not be able to handle the problem. We therefore suggested the formation of a cooperative group to include various agencies active in the field of African student exchange. The Council for Educational Cooperation with Africa was thus formed and consisted of the Institute of International Education, the Phelps-Stokes Fund,

the African American Institute, the African Scholarship Program for American Universities, and the African American Students Foundation. The announcement of CECA is attached as Attachment C.

In June of 1961, Mr. Frank C. Montero was asked by Mr. Sargeant Shriver to attend the UNESCO conference (in Ethiopia) on African educational needs and the African American Students Foundation was reimbursed by the Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. Foundation for this trip. It was combined with a very brief survey in Kenya related to the selection of students preparing to come to the United States in September, 1961.

CECA agreed to undertake as a cooperative effort the airlift for the Fall of '61 as the increasing demand for educational opportunities abroad could no longer be handled by the present limited means. In that connection CECA agreed to appoint the Institute of International Education its administrator in handling this airlift and also elected Mr. Gordon Hagberg and Mr. John Thurston of the IIE to travel to East Africa again to determine the exact nature of the needs. The Board of Directors of the African American Students Foundation met and proposed that the Executive Director, Mrs. Peter Weiss, travel to East Africa as an observer to the official team of CECA and also to stop in

at London and Paris to determine the nature of the African student situation with regard to stranded students from East and Central Africa and Portuguese territories. A report of this trip is attached as Attachment D.

The Foundation itself assumed no responsibility for any of the students who arrived on the official CECA Airlift in the Fall of '61, or the additional 150 students who came on their own initiative. However, we did assist as a member of CECA in the handling of students upon their arrival through their brief stay in New York and in the arrangements for transporting them to their colleges. The Foundation did not disburse any funds in this regard.

Two fund-raising appeals were planned by the Foundation in its continuing efforts to assist those students who had come on the '59 and '60 airlifts with their maintenance and tuition needs for the current academic year.

It became evident that as a result of a change in State Department policy regarding foreign students which included the assumption of broader financial responsibilities for foreign students in this country, that the Foundation would no longer be in a position to care for the increasing needs of the students. The IIE was beginning to assume greater responsibility for students other than those specifically under their charge and

there was a growing feeling for centralization of supervisory efforts regarding foreign students, specifically African students. We agreed therefore to slowly limit our services towards eventual termination and to transfer our student load to the Institute of International Education which has the necessary personnel and funds to carry on a more efficient program. We agreed therefore to terminate our student services as of January 30, 1962, but to keep the Foundation alive for whatever services we might want to offer in the future.

It is to be noted that the only full-time paid employee of the Foundation has been the office secretary, temporary help was hired during the course of the past few years to handle specific programs and from _____ to _____, Mr. Frank C. Monaco received a per diem allowance of \$50.00 a day for services rendered according to the memo attached, as Attachment B. The Executive Director received no reimbursement for her services.

Respectfully submitted

att.

Mrs. Peter Weiss
Executive Director

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9 students arrived by commercial plane which was also paid for by the Foundation. The total cost *this included 1959 airlift* approved for that transportation was \$30,000 *approximately*.

upon arrival, the students took part in an extensive orientation program provided by the Foundation. *then they were* then transported to their schools and colleges. ~~The cost of orientation and domestic transportation were borne by the foundation.~~

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It was during this trip that the Foundation arranged for Mr. Mboya to see Senator John F. Kennedy, whose family ~~operated~~ ^{operated} the Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. Foundation. ~~As a result of~~ ^{Following} this visit, the Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. Foundation agreed to contribute \$100,000 ~~to pay~~ ^{to pay} for the costs of four aircraft which were deemed necessary for the ~~fall~~ ^{airlift in the} of '60. However, prior to finalizing this arrangement, ~~the~~ ^{Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr.} Foundation appointed an Advisory Committee to go to East Africa and ~~survey the need.~~ ^{Substantiate the request.} The African American Students Foundation was reimbursed by the Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. Foundation for the expenses of the Advisory Committee. A report of ~~Mr. Theodore W. Kheel~~ ^{a member of this committee,} is attached ~~to~~ ^{as} ~~attached A~~ ²⁹⁵. Four plane loads of students totaling ~~236~~ ²⁴⁶ arrived in September, 1960, including 236 men and 59 women, ~~144~~ ¹⁴⁴ high school students, and ~~university students.~~ ^{stayed} These students were ~~kept~~ at the Hotel New Yorker in New York City for a one-week orientation program, the expenses of which were also borne by the Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. Foundation and amounted to \$11,000. The students were then transported to their schools and colleges, the domestic fares ~~paid~~ ^{for which were} by the African American Students Foundation.

The directors subsequently ~~met and~~ agreed that an extensive service program would have to be planned for the students who had come on the airlift but who were ~~understood not to be~~ sponsored by the Foundation. The ~~students~~ ^{students in the group} who ~~came who were in~~ high school had individual family sponsors, and those who went to universities had adequate finances to see them through one year ~~which~~ ^{was} (the minimum requirement of the law) and did not require further sponsorship. The Foundation technically therefore did not assume continuing financial responsibility for any of these students. However, it became evident that ~~some~~ ^{for them} services were required and ~~we~~ ^{the Foundation} began to raise funds so that ~~we~~ ^{the Foundation} could distribute

(t)

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In January, 1961, Mr. Frank C. Montero, ~~now~~ *by then* President of the African American Students Foundation, was selected to go to East Africa to survey the needs at that time for future transportation. His report is attached *as Attachment C*

In the spring of 1961 it became evident that ~~there~~ *frustration* was a growing need for increased support for students *who had been accepted at American institutions from East Africa* and it also became evident that the African American Students Foundation alone would not be able to handle the ~~total~~ problem. We therefore suggested the formation of a cooperative group to include various agencies active in the field of African student exchange. The Council for Educational Cooperation with Africa was thus formed and consisted of the Institute of International Education, the Phelps-Stokes Fund, the African-American Institute, the African Scholarship Program for American Universities, and the African American Students Foundation. The announcement of CECA is attached *as Attachment C*.

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It became evident that as a result of a change in State Department policy regarding foreign students which included the assumption of broader ^{financial} responsibilities ~~including financial responsibilities~~ for foreign students in this country, that the Foundation would no longer be in a position to care for the increasing needs of the students. The IIE was beginning to assume greater responsibility for students other than those specifically under their charge and there was a growing feeling for centralization of supervisory efforts regarding foreign students, specifically African students. We agreed therefore to slowly limit our services towards ~~the~~ eventual termination and to transfer our student load to the Institute of International Education ~~and the Phelps Stokes Fund,~~ ^{has} ~~both of which agencies have~~ the necessary personnel and funds to carry on a

more efficient program. We agreed therefore to terminate our student services as of January 30, 1962, ^{but} and to keep ~~the corporation of~~ the Foundation alive for whatever services we might want to offer in the future.

A final copy of our audit is attached as well as a list of major Foundation contributors. ^{att 5.}

It is to be noted that the only full-time paid employee of the Foundation has been the office secretary, temporary help was hired during the course of the past few years to handle specific programs and from _____ to _____, Mr. Frank C. Montero received a per diem allowance of \$50.00 a day for services rendered according to the memo attached. The Executive Director received no reimbursement for her services.

att.

Respectfully Submitted
2/19/62

Mrs. Peter Weiss
Executive Director