You remember that Vice-President Wallace suggested that the Foundation should support only three things in Mexico: health, nutrition and agriculture. Here attached are Carl Sauer's comments.

JHW
The Wallace's idea that the foundation should support only their work in Mexico, health, nutrition, and agriculture.

1) Public health. Of course, things are bad here by American standards, but they are improving remarkably fast as can be expected. The chief obstacle in economic and political development is not in the shape where doctors can make a living. Consider that the average official wage (which is not observed in the interior) is $3 of American a day. The majority of Mexicans work, and therefore, every candidate for medical license is asked a record at his home to be in public health service in a district lacking medical facilities. What they need is specialized medicine, but the finances of the government will not permit it. The first people paid are the military, who constitute the gendarmerie that keeps the country under rule. If the government cannot pay the generals or their staffs first, how it looks at these even going to militarize more timely, which will mean less for other things.

Emphasize forestry, rather than ignorance. Mexicans take nicely to extensive tobacco and alcohol. There is a growing group of European (German) florists, trying to get established in practice. Drug stores are very well equipped, and one likely to find a well-stocked refrigerator with butter products in towns of ten and twenty thousand. German academic结论 is available in full lines, including the latest developments.

Mexicans cannot live on water alone. Most of the water is available to be seen many villages and in the flooding of their camps and to the river's water available to be seen many villages. The flooding of the river in the evening has often water received contamination in drainage, water flows through the city; it leaves the piped water, and this is less likely to find a well-stocked refrigerator with butter products in towns of ten and twenty thousand. German academic conclusion is available in full lines, including the latest developments.

2) Nutrition. Same line of argument. They do not usually eat, considering what they have to spend. A Mexican in that of calories or vitamins, he is too poor to buy them. They have to spend. A Mexican in that of calories or vitamins, he is too poor to buy them. They have to spend. A Mexican in that of calories or vitamins, he is too poor to buy them. They have to spend. A Mexican in that of calories or vitamins, he is too poor to buy them. They have to spend.
Strategy in arid lands (too expensive). But don't get the idea that they would eat better if they had nutrition experts advising them. Sanco had a good deal of interest in the Mexican kitchen, and if there is any country in which pure nutrition is practiced as far as the pocket book permits, I don't know it. And I think Kansas has the purest vegetables are budget so far and marketed for 2 to 10. Aside from inability to buy—alcoholism is the principal thing wrong—guilt money, variety from such districts, 10 say that alcohol is the inordinate consumption of cheaper brand malted alcohol. Would have to put the family budget in proper shape than anything else. Get it inside it.

2) Agriculture. A grand job to be done or to be missed up beyond making food. The first step would be in economic geography. Identify the occurrence and range of locally domesticated plants, together with their utility in the kitchen and in agricultural practice (soil, climate, rainfall, labor, planting or harvest, tolerance of diseases, weather, pests). Second, make sure that every genetically fixed form is preserved and grown in adequate quantity for experimental purposes. Thirdly, set up breeding centers for the development of better strains. Remember that the gene range of maize, beans, etc. is enormously bigger than available to the American plant breeder, that an individual plant, like maize, can yield more grain than in a normal commercial agriculture, that a large stock of native species is present which does not exist in the US, that a large number of world Mediterranean plants are established. The possibilities of improvement by selection are enormous, but in selection should proceed from the local materials. A good screening through American strains and plant breeders could reveal the native resources for good and all by pushing their American commercial stocks. The little agricultural work that has been done by expedient citizens prove has been working that very difficult by introducing less forms instead of working on the selection of ecologically adapted native species. The possibilities of domestication distinction of local grains are great unless the right people take hold of such work. And Mexican agriculture cannot be pushed toward domestication or few commercial types without upsetting native economy or culture hopelessly. The point of lesson is about the best direction of all for Mexico. Unless the Americans understand that, they'd better keep out of this country entirely. This thing must be approached from an appreciating the native economy as being basically sound.