

I. PRINCIPAL POSITIONS HELD IN HAITI

(all sections are in reverse chronological order)

1. Minister of Agriculture and Labor (Nov. 1945 – Jan. 1946)
2. Minister of Education, Agriculture and Labor (May 1941 – Nov. 1945)
3. Vice-President, Caisse d'Assurances Sociales d'Haïti (Social Security of Haiti) (1943-1946)
4. Vice-President of the Board of Directors of the Haitian-American Agricultural Development Corporation (Société haïtiano-américaine de développement agricole, or SHADA), a commercial enterprise of the Haitian and U.S. governments, financed by the U.S. Export-Import Bank of Washington D.C. (U.S. Department of Defense) (1941-1946)
5. Director of Rural Education (1936-1941)
6. Director of the National School of Agriculture (which included a teacher-training college) (1932-1941)
7. Professor of Social Sciences in School of Agriculture and Professor of Education at the Teacher-Training College at Damien (1931-1933; also 1928-1930)
8. Assistant in the Department of Rural Education (starting in 1931)
9. Head of an experimental primary and secondary school at Chatard (1929-1930)
10. Inspector of Rural and Farm Schools (1927-1929)
11. Technical Aide in the Technical Service of the Department of Agriculture (1924-1926)

II. PRINCIPAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN HAITI

1. As Minister of Education
 - a. Negotiated with the U.S. government for the opening of the Haitian-American Institute for better relations (1945)
 - b. Negotiated with France for the establishment of the French Institute for cultural purposes and for the provision of French professors to the University of Haiti (1945)

- c. Organized a Literacy Bureau with two pilot literacy centers using the vernacular language Creole
- d. Negotiated an agreement with the Institute of Inter-American Affairs for jointly carrying out specific educational projects (e.g., health, industrial arts, teacher-training) (1944-1946)
- e. Contributed funding for the nascent Centre d'Art (Art Center) (1944)
- f. Was president of the Selection Committee in Port-au-Prince for choosing recipients of scholarships awarded through the Institute of International Education (1943-1945)
- g. After a study of university organization in various countries in Europe, Asia, and Latin America, the government adopted an organic law which created and organized the University of Haiti, of which he was Acting Rector, and plans were drawn up for the construction of various buildings
- h. Planning and initiating a school-building construction program
- i. Training abroad (largely at Teachers College, Columbia University) in their fields for school teachers, administrators, directors, principals and inspectors
- j. Promotion of a large fellowship program for training abroad technicians for various branches of government and industry
- k. Carried out extensive reforms in urban education:
 - 1). reorganization of primary, secondary and vocational schools which included the introduction of new methods of teaching and the development of the teaching of handicrafts and home economics in primary schools
 - 2). improvement and reinforcement of the teaching of science and modern languages in secondary schools
 - 3). in-service training of primary and secondary school teachers
 - 4). establishment of the first public *lycée* (secondary school) for girls
 - 5). organization of the first summer courses for in-service secondary school teachers with the assistance of foreign lecturers
 - 6). creation of the first teacher-training courses which evolved into the university-level *Ecole Normale Supérieure* for the training of secondary school teachers
 - 7). organization on a new basis of the school lunch program for the primary

schools

- 8).negotiated an accord with the U.S. Institute of Inter-American Affairs for a team of American teachers of English to hold classes in teaching methods

2.As Minister of Agriculture and Labor

- a.Initiated and supervised the responsibilities and activities of the ministry and its technical services, which included running the agricultural experimental stations; the agricultural extension service; reforestation, soil and grain conservation; aid to new cottage industries; organization of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics; standardization and marketing of export crops; control and development of agricultural industries; the College of Agriculture; rural education (farm-schools, rural and village schools); agricultural statistics; study, discussion and negotiation of contracts concerning the establishment or development of new industries related directly or indirectly to agriculture (banana industry, textile industry, cement plants, cocoa-processing plants)
- b.Negotiated an agreement with the Institute of Inter-American Affairs in Washington, D.C., for jointly carrying out a food-production program covering the distribution of seeds and plants, irrigation work, silo construction for grain conservation, etc. (1944-1946)
- c.Conducted discussions at the U.S. State Department in Washington, D.C., with representatives of the Rubber Development Corporation concerning measures to be taken for reconversion to normal agricultural production of land in Haiti which had previously been planted with cryptostegia (1944)
- d.Exchanged views with the Venezuelan Secretary of Agriculture concerning the possibilities of agricultural cooperation between the two countries (1944)
- e.Negotiated for the resumption of Haiti's membership in the ILO (International Labor Organization), and was responsible for ILO sending two missions to Haiti (1943 & 1944)
- f.Together with the Haitian Minister of Finances, attended discussions in Washington, D.C., with U.S. State Department officials concerning the Haitian debt service and also concerning the reservation of a percentage of Haitian sisal production for Haitian local industry (1943)
- g.Negotiated with the U.S. Department of Agriculture in Washington, D.C., for the purchase of the Haitian cotton crop by the Commodity Credit Corporation (1942)
- h.Training abroad of agronomists, specialists and teachers; planning of agricultural programs

- i. Chairmanship of a committee for the study and revision of rural legislation
- j. Enforcement of labor laws; study of labor conditions and planning the reorganization of the Department of Labor and the preparation of Labor legislation with the assistance of the International Labor Organization, which had sent to Haiti two of its Specialists on a technical assistance mission

3. Director of Rural Education__

- a. Based on a comprehensive survey, implemented a complete reorganization and modernization of the rural school system and developed an integrated program of rural education including health, agriculture, handicrafts, home and community improvement, and adult education
- b. Organized experimentation in building of low-cost school housing through the use of local materials, and also experiments in development of small rural industries
- c. Developed a new type of teacher training (pre-service and in-service) for rural schools and introduced a new curriculum and new methods of teaching in the rural schools

III. MISSIONS FOR THE HAITIAN GOVERNMENT

- 1. Chairman of the Haitian Delegation to the 26th Congress of the International Labor Organization, at Temple University in Philadelphia (1944)
- 2. Accompanied the President of Haiti to Venezuela (1944)
- 3. Accompanied the President of Haiti to the United States, Canada, and Cuba (1943)
- 4. Economic missions to Washington, D.C. (1942, 1943 & 1944)
- 5. Chairman of the Haitian Delegation to the Second Pan-American Conference on Agriculture, in Mexico City (1942). Was elected Chairman of the Committee on Rural Education and Agricultural Extension
- 6. By invitation of the U.S. Department of the Interior, visited Indian reservations in Minnesota and South Dakota (1941)
- 7. Member of the Haitian Delegation to the Second and Third Inter-American Caribbean Conferences for Social, Economic and Cultural Affairs, in the Dominican

Republic (1940) and Haiti (1941), organizing the latter

8. Between 1928 and 1946, traveled on work-related matters to Canada (1943), Cuba (1942, 1943, 1944), Curacao (1944), the Dominican Republic (1928, 1929, 1936, 1940), Mexico (1942), Puerto Rico (1939, 1941), the U.S. (1941, 1942, 1943, 1944), and Venezuela (1944)

IV. POSITIONS HELD WITH THE UNITED NATIONS (1946-1956)

1. Senior Specialist in Education, Trusteeship Department (1951-1956)
Analyzed information on education from non-self-governing territories; among other responsibilities, prepared for submission to the Special Committee for discussion or presentation to the General Assembly, studies on primary and compulsory education, secondary education, training of teachers at all levels, etc.; and collaborated in the preparation of studies on technical and higher education
2. Various posts in the Trusteeship Department (1946-1951)

V. UNITED NATIONS MISSIONS ABROAD

1. UN Representative to the Caribbean Symposium on Agricultural Extension, held in Kingston, Jamaica (1954)
2. Secretary of the Visiting Mission of the Trusteeship Council to Ruanda-Urundi (now Rwanda and Burundi) (1951)
3. Member of the Secretariat at the meeting of the Special Committee on Non-Self-Governing Territories, in Geneva (1948), and at the Third Session of the General Assembly, Paris (1948)

VI. UNESCO POSITIONS HELD (1956-1963)

1. Chief of the (newly created) Africa Division, Department of Education (1961-1963). Dealt especially with the Congo Emergency Program and also with educational projects in the regular programs with the member states, including the Higher Teacher-Training Colleges established with the assistance of the UN Special Fund, and the organization of the educational planning missions sent to

Africa by UNESCO

2. Chief of the UNESCO Mission in the Congo (1960-1961), subsequent to being Chief Consultant in Education to the Head of United Nations Civilian Operations in the Congo (Leopoldville). Tackled the immense problems in education due to the sudden departure from the Congo of the Belgian teachers and administrators at the Congo's independence, including the following:

- a. Recruitment of personnel
- b. Groundwork for creation of the National Pedagogical Institute for higher teacher-training
- c. Organic law for the teaching profession
- d. Fellowships for study abroad
- e. Instituting the UNESCO coupons for purchase abroad of school materials
- f. Restructuring of school programs
- g. School inspection
- h. Educational planning and emergency programs for school enrollment
- i. In-service training for teachers, administrators, directors, and inspectors
- j. Up-keep of scientific research

3. Chief of the Division of In-School Education (1958-1960)

Among activities worked on:

- a. Organized the first-ever meeting of Ministers of Education in Tropical Africa, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (1960)
- b. Survey of educational needs in Tropical Africa
- c. The Latin America Major Project (LAMP)
- d. The International Advisory Committee on School Curriculum

4. Chief of the Division of Primary Education (1956-1958)

VII.UNESCO MISSIONS ABROAD

- 1.Lecturer at conferences and organizer of courses given by UNESCO and the International Bureau of Education for administrators of schools in the Congo (Leopoldville), at the University of Geneva, Switzerland (1962 & 1963)
- 2.Member of the UNESCO Secretariat at the Conference on the future of Higher Education in Africa, held in Tananarive, Madagascar (1962)
- 3.Represented the Director-General of UNESCO at the conference of experts on the adaptation of the curriculum of secondary schools in Africa, in Tananarive, Madagascar (1962)
- 4.Various missions to the Congo, Uganda, Kenya, and Sudan (all in 1962), and Nigeria (1963)
- 5.UNESCO Regional Education Center for Africa, in Accra, Ghana (1961)
- 6.Chief of the UNESCO Mission to the Congo (1960-1961): see Section IX above
- 7.Mission to Nigeria for aid to set up a training school for secondary-school teachers (1960)
- 8.Represented Director-General of UNESCO and organized Conference of Ministers & Directors of Education from Tropical Africa, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (1960)
- 9.Member of UNESCO group at the International Conference of Public Education, in Geneva, Switzerland (1959 & 1960)
- 10.Represented UNESCO at the Symposia on Community Development, in Accra and Addis Ababa (both in 1959)
- 11.Member of the UNESCO group at the international conference of experts on technical and vocational education, in Brussels, Belgium (1959)
- 12.Represented the Director-General of UNESCO in Madrid at the meeting of the National Commission for UNESCO (1959)
- 13.Various missions: to Morocco (1958), and Liberia, Ghana, Senegal, Somalia, Italy, West Germany, Switzerland, Sudan, Nigeria, and Ethiopia (all in 1959)
- 14.Represented UNESCO at the seminar on the reform of secondary education in Europe, held in Sigtuna, Sweden (1958)
- 15.Represented the Director-General of UNESCO at the conference of experts for the reorganization of the Rural Educational Center, in Rubio, Venezuela (1957)

16. Mission to Pamplona, Colombia, to evaluate the Institute of Rural Education (1957)

VIII. POST-RETIREMENT POSITIONS (1963-1971)

After reaching the mandatory retirement age of 60, he accepted the following assignments (again, in reverse chronological order):

1. Mission to Equatorial Guinea (now Guinea Bissau) to examine the educational situation and make recommendations for the organization of a higher teacher-training school (1971)
2. Professor at Moorhead State College, Moorhead, Minnesota (Summer session 1970). Gave two courses for administrators and directors of primary schools. (In 2000, school was renamed Minnesota State University Moorhead.)
3. Short missions to Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast, Mali, Ghana, and Cameroon to evaluate the teaching of French and English in the Normal schools (1969)
4. PNUD (Programme de l'ONU pour le développement [United Nations Development Program]): Chief Counselor in education and Director of the first university-level *Ecole Normale Supérieure* for the training of indigenous secondary-school teachers, in Bujumbura, Burundi (1966-1968)
5. GRPE (Groupe Régionale de Planification de l'Éducation [Regional Group for Educational Planning – later known as the Regional Bureau of Educational Development in Africa]), Dakar, Senegal (1963-1965)
 - a. Chief of Planning in Education
 - b. Director of special courses in Manpower & Planning, in Cairo (Feb.–May 1964)
 - c. Seminar of Educational Planners & Research, in Dakar (1964)
 - d. Mission to Lebanon, Egypt, and Tunisia, in Nov. 1963, to organize courses given in Cairo Winter/Spring 1964 and in Dakar Summer/Fall 1964 and 1965