

(NOTE: Reference is made to DCS 300-25/64, LR 6022 for previous information on this project.)

NOTE: This film consists of two different farm projects, the first a hog farm about 60 kilometers outside Santa Cruz, the second a dairy farm near the airport at Cochabamba.

The Bolivian Military Farm Project, impressive in ~~six~~ acreage alone, has recently begun taking solid steps towards implementation of a three-pronged objective: 1) to improve the soldiers diet; 2) to teach him something of modern agricultural practices; and 3) to have ~~far~~ model farms capable of serving as demonstration centers for local farmers. ~~Another objective~~ At the same time, the success of the proposed programs will help to make the military financially self-sufficient as well as a contributing, rather than detracting, part of the general economy.

One step of primary importance to any project involving animal husbandry is the employment of veterinarians. In January 1966, the Bolivian Army created positions for the first vets in its history. There are now two full-time veterinarians and one part-time civilian hired on occasion by the Army.

One of the full-time vets is Lt Hugo Franco, Engineer Command, Bolivian Army 8th Regional Division (seen/in DCS 300-12/66). His work at one ~~farm~~ project, also a hog farm outside Santa Cruz, <sup>(DCS 300-11/66)</sup> is progressing with the help of USA Captain John C. Ottenberg, 3rd Civil Affairs, Ft Clayton, Canal Zone, <sup>current</sup> advisor to this particular project. *\* Work will be done by the 4 officers & 400 EM stations at the farm.* various farm projects

The hog farm, consisting of about one thousand acres, is one of 8/totaling roughly 50,000 acres that are nearly fully developed. One other farm, between Santa Cruz and Cochabamba, <sup>is the largest,</sup> measuring 10 by 30 kilometers, but is mostly ~~jungle~~ undeveloped jungle and river area. These 9 farms, and the dehydration mill at Santa Cruz (DCS 300-12/66) receive additional assistance and advice from

veterinarians assigned to USMILGP to Bolivia:

*\* Capt. O. was also the original advisor who helped launch the "Tamboresada" Dairy Farm at Cochabamba.*

Lt Colonel Leslie E. Meekstroth, USARSEC, and SSgt Carlos A. Cabre, USARSEC.

The overall Bolivian military farm project has received some \$20,000 in USAID funds over the past two years, an amount matched by the Bolivians.

Immediate, and most necessary, to the Santa Cruz hog farm is the construction of several buildings ~~and~~ at a cost of \$4500 which is being furnished by Civic Action Impact funds from J-3 in the Canal Zone.

These plans call for the establishment of a modern fat hog production facility which will be capable of raising the hogs from birth to a market weight of 220lbs with an annual production of 600 hogs. This from 4 lots of 160 hogs each, marketable four times a year.

The facilities necessary for this goal include 160-hog capacity paved feed lots; central farrowing facility, with a 20-sow capacity, including heating units; a central grainery and storage area; and a veterinarians clinic.

The raising of hogs will make maximum use of pasture due to non-availability and/or prohibitive costs of concentrates. The hogs will be pastured ~~for~~ at first, ~~about~~ then fed concentrates for the last two months prior to marketing. The principal problem of parasitism will be combated via the McLean County system, which is in essence a clean pasture for the sow and litter.

#### (DAIRY FARM)

Last, but far from least, the Bolivian military plans the establishment of a Food Inspection Committee in the near future. Such an inspection group, considered vital in modern agriculture, is nonexistent today in Bolivia. The plans depend on future expansion of the fledgling Vets corps. However, when, and if, expansion does take place, the ~~new~~ veterinarians ~~will~~ are to attend the Subsistence Officers Course, an 18-week food technician school at Fort Lee, Virginia.