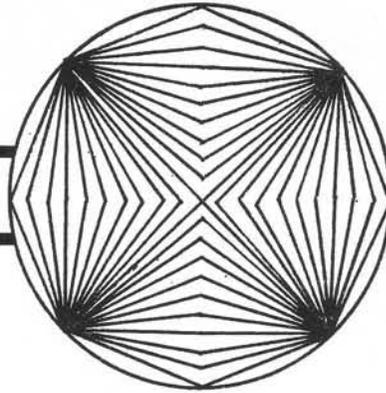


## Points of View



### Dear Jerry:

The last three or four issues of the *Journal* have been particularly good and useful. The selectivity of articles is appreciated.

LLOYD L. RUTLEDGE  
*Washington, D.C.*

### To the Editor:

Regarding Extension's-History-in-a-Capsule, and Congressional "intent" for our founding as covered by Mr. Carlson in his article, "Coopera-

tive Extension: A Historical Assessment" (Fall, 1970), in all fairness I shouldn't criticize this scholarly endeavor because I have a bias. It's against self-designated, instant-experts, instant-authorities. Right or wrong, when I read the article, the bias surfaced. I would like to think that so many people who have worked so many years to contribute so much to these United States deserve a better voice telling their story. And the Congressional Record—O, Fudge!

FRANCES EDWARDS  
*Pullman, Washington*

*We invite your reactions to Journal articles, and anything else you may like or dislike about what you read in the Journal. Several article authors have shared with us letters they've received from readers. We encourage you to write directly to authors, but why not write to us too . . . so your points of view can be shared with all our readers.*

JWA

The program has been so popular with citizens, panel participants, resource personnel, and university staff that another series is being planned—devoted strictly to “Solving Problems of the Wabash Valley,” with a seminar in four locations in the area in which the general public can participate.

We feel that it’s an excellent way to use mass media as well as cooperate with a community college in doing community development work.

BILL BEACH

*Community Development Agent  
Purdue University  
Vincennes, Indiana*

#### **Leading a Goodwill Tour**

If you have the opportunity, give leadership to a People-to-People Goodwill Tour to Europe. To help you get the most out of your trip, here are some “Dos and Don’ts” based on our experiences with 171 selected Indiana 4-Hers who participated in this fabulous program.

*When in Europe do as the Europeans do*—you’re not going to Europe as a missionary to reform the Europeans! You’re going to learn their feelings, their attitudes, their interests, and their ambitions so you’ll have a broader and a more understanding basis for developing your ideas about the world’s people, their problems, and their opportunities. Do all you can to blend into the groups you’re associated with, become one of them, do as they do.

For instance, the Europeans give a lot more time and attention to good food than we do. Learn their eating manners, then make a game with your delegates of perfecting their style. Eat some of all food prepared for you. Most Europeans drink wine with their meals and seldom serve water. Adjust to this custom with prudence and don’t make a fuss about not having water.

*Don’t be boisterous and loud*—the people in the Iron Curtain countries are particularly allergic to foreigners who are show-offs and inconsiderate of other people. We learned this the hard way in a hotel in downtown Budapest. Our kids were running in the halls and shouting to each other as they were assigned rooms when we arrived. We were immediately told by other guests in the hotel, the hotel staff, and eventually the Hungarian police that this kind of behavior wasn’t acceptable in their country.

*Don’t be critical of anyone or anything at anytime*—remember you’re a guest! In a hotel in Berlin, one of our boys left a postcard on a table overnight. On it he had written to his grandmother saying that German girls weren’t nearly as attractive as American girls. The next morning he found a note attached to his card asking, “What’s wrong with our German girls?” Most of the people you’ll meet will understand some English, even though they may not try to speak it.

*Don’t allow your delegates to pair off as steady couples*—make sure all delegates mix with everyone

in your group. Boys should be courteous to all the girls and girls should be ladies at all times. Each is responsible for his conduct, and no one can afford to be ostracized from the group for unwise behavior.

*Dress appropriately*—remember guests always dress well in the home of their host. No slacks or shorts for girls, and boys must have suit coats.

*Take lots of pictures*—you'll find few restrictions. Here are some dos and don'ts on photography.

1. Take a camera you've used before. Don't plan to buy one in Europe to use.
2. Take pictures of things that are different.
3. Get as close as possible to your subject.
4. Flash pictures beyond 10 feet usually aren't good.
5. Pictures taken from a moving bus are seldom good.
6. Take plenty of film, the kind you've been using.
7. If you use an electronic flash, take along a 220-voltage adapter.

*Accumulate as many different*

*experiences as possible*—talk to people. Get acquainted with your guides, bus drivers, farm hosts, and the state department people. These are the people you'll learn from, and they're the ones you'll impress. On your visits to farm families, don't allow your questions to imply disapproval of their practices or way of living. They're just as proud of their farming business as you are of yours.

*Believe*—that people are basically the same the world over. Different customs, yes, different standards of living, yes, but, in general, all love their children and are interested in improving their lives in a peaceful world.

Three short weeks on your People-to-People Tour, if you work at it, will give you hundreds of new experiences that will temper and mold your thinking and help you and your delegates develop a broader and greater understanding of people and the real purpose for living.

HAROLD B. TAYLOR  
*Extension Specialist, Youth  
Purdue University  
Lafayette, Indiana*