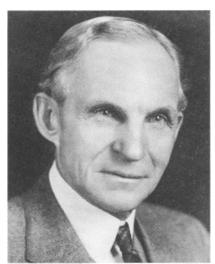
THE FORD FOUNDATION ANNUAL REPORT 1956

to advance human welfare



founded in 1936 by Henry Ford and Edsel Ford



THE FORD FOUNDATION ANNUAL REPORT

October 1, 1955 to September 30, 1956

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THE PRESIDENT'S REVIEW

The impulse of philanthropy is as old as men's awareness of the need to join their efforts within the civilizing framework of a society. Organized philanthropy as now known in the United States is a recent phenomenon, however. The first foundations were established for limited and specific purposes. Only in this century have there emerged general purpose foundations—such as The Ford Foundation—dedicated to the improvement of man's lot on a broad scale.

This year The Ford Foundation, established in 1936, has rounded out two decades of philanthropic service and activity. For the last six of these twenty years, having evolved an expanded base of operation for an over-all program geared to some of the major social problems of our time, the Foundation has functioned as a truly national, public trust. The fiscal year now ended—October 1, 1955 to September 30, 1956—has been noteworthy in several important respects, not only in terms of immediate operations but as a significant milestone in the development of the Foundation itself.

During this period the Foundation more than doubled the dollar total of grants and appropriations made in all its preceding history. It increased ten times over the number of grantees which have received its support. The geographic sweep of Foundation activity was broadened measurably; as of October, 1950, Foundation grantees were concentrated in twenty-eight communities in sixteen states. (Only one grantee was located outside the United States.) By October, 1956, there were Foundation grantees in nearly 2,500 communities in all forty-eight states and three territories; in addition, Foundation activity had extended to fifty-four foreign countries.

The basic facts of our expenditures may be simply stated. The Foundation's grants and appropriations, for the entire twenty-year period, are now approaching the \$1 billion level. Actions taken on new grants, projects and appropriations in fiscal 1956 amounted to approximately \$602 million. This total includes \$489 million in new grants and projects and \$113 million in new appropriations which had not been converted into grants by the end of the year. Five-sixths of the total comprises special appropriations of \$500 million voted by the trustees in December, 1955—\$210 million, supplementing an earlier \$50 million, to help raise college faculty salaries; \$90 million to strengthen instruction in the nation's private medical schools, and \$200 million to assist voluntary, nonprofit hospitals in the improvement of medical service to their communities.

In this year also the Foundation concluded the first step of an internal fiscal program for the diversification of its own assets. This was accomplished by sale to the general public of approximately twenty-two per cent of the Foundation's holdings in Ford Motor Company stock.

Although the special appropriations, as well as the investment diversification, received final approval by the trustees in the course of the period reported here, last year's Annual Report noted these developments at length in recognition of the considerable time and effort expended on them by trustees, officers and staff in 1955.

Because of the widespread notice given to these actions, and the importance which the Foundation attaches to them, other aspects of the Foundation's total effort may have been overlooked.

This, then, is the appropriate place to note that The Ford Foundation's year goes far beyond this bare outline of events and expenditures.

The Ford Foundation is now engaged in some twenty important project and program areas. In sum, the Foundation's programs during this year took on new dimensions, moved into new areas, reflected anew the vast range of possibilities and choices which confront the entire institution of American philanthropy—and, we hope, reaffirmed basic principles that link the past and its performance to the future and its promise.

How has The Ford Foundation arrived at this point? What lessons are to be derived from the operations of the last few years which have seen the development of policies that are an inescapable outgrowth of The Ford Foundation's fiscal size and opportunity?

One thing must be said immediately. The fabric of philanthropy is not of a piece. In legalistic and fiscal terms, all foundations may appear to share certain attributes. But, like other elements of our society, nonprofit foundations are different not only from profit-making organizations but different often from each other as well.

The Ford Foundation, it happens, is the largest single philanthropic foundation in the world. This is and has been a fact of our corporate existence and actions. Because the Foundation is large, it has unparalleled opportunities for service. Because the Foundation has sought to realize those opportunities, it has grown in experience. Inevitably the Foundation's fiscal size has had to be a part of many of the trustees' considerations.

For the first decade of its existence, following its incorporation by Henry and Edsel Ford, the Foundation supported projects in which the Ford family was particularly interested. By 1948, after the death of the cofounders, the trustees of the Foundation realized that increased income and additional resources from the two estates soon would enlarge the Foundation considerably. The trustees determined that the Foundation should become an instrument serving all society. As his first major move in this direction, Henry Ford II, then President and Chairman of the Board of the Foundation, asked that the Foundation's articles and by-laws be changed to expand the board so that control of the Foundation board should pass from the Ford family. This goal was achieved in 1950.

Henry Ford II was so convinced of the need for this approach that he declared then his intention eventually to relinquish both the presidency and the chairmanship of the Foundation. The first step was taken in 1950, the second in the course of this fiscal year.

This deliberate decision by the donor family to relinquish control of the Foundation involved other major decisions as well. One major commitment was that, consistent with sound investment practices, the Foundation should undertake to diversify its portfolio, which consisted primarily of Ford Motor Company stock.

The then-anticipated return on Foundation capital of \$15 to \$20 million a year was neither the sole nor most important guidepost to program possibilities, but no consideration could be given realistically to any course of action without taking this into account.

Basic questions raised shortly after the end of the Foundation's first decade have been largely and, we believe, successfully resolved at the end of its second. As a result, The Ford Foundation is now what the donor family

set out to make it—a fully independent, responsible public trust.

The 1948 Board of Trustees faced up to other critical questions as well. The first was how to formulate a program which could carry out the broader purposes envisaged for the Foundation by its founders and benefactors; the second, how to organize the expanded Foundation.

The trustees recognized that they had a special responsibility to survey the total American culture and to make choices that would at least establish a starting point; later the Foundation's programs could be changed and expanded as opportunities, income and resources, and conditions warranted.

In this the trustees accepted the challenge of the maturing concept of American foundation philanthropy in which emphasis had shifted over a period of some forty years from the *effects* of social problems to their *causes*. They agreed that the resources of the Foundation should be committed to the solution of *problems* constituting grave threats or obstacles to human progress—such as the growing demands on the educational structure and the need for improved understanding of and between men and nations.

Accordingly the trustees named a special Study Committee to search out opportunities for philanthropic activity and to recommend the special steps The Ford Foundation could take in the fulfillment of its charter to advance human welfare.

It was as chairman of the Study Committee that I first came into intimate touch with the problems and the potentials of The Ford Foundation. I have been associated with the Foundation since. If I have a special perspective in summing up my impressions in this, my final review as president of the Foundation, it is one shaped by experience.

The Study Committee was assembled "to take stock of our existing knowledge, institutions and techniques in order to locate the areas where the problems are most important and where additional efforts toward their solution are most needed." To the Committee were appointed widely respected men from education, medicine, the natural sciences, the social sciences, the humanities, business, industry and government. Henry Ford II, as chairman, set the terms of the Study Committee's work: "You are to have complete authority and responsibility in this undertaking. . . . We want the best thought available in the United States as to how this foundation can most effectively and intelligently put its resources to work for human welfare."

During the course of its work, the Study Committee reviewed and analyzed many suggestions. The philosophical questions raised by this study, and subsequently resolved by the trustees, were many.

In respect to program the decisions were hammered out in broad terms. The Study Committee proposed and the trustees decided that the Foundation should concentrate on five major areas at the outset: the strengthening

of international understanding, the strengthening of democratic institutions, the strengthening of our economic well-being, the support of education in a democratic society, and the support of research to expand our knowledge of man's behavior.

The five areas were a reduction of many problems—all of which were examined for their comparative importance, as well as in the light of support already being offered for their solution by other foundations and other sources, public and private.

Intentionally the five areas were defined with such generality that the trustees would have latitude to broaden their scope. It was never intended that the Foundation operations should be confined or restricted to these five areas, and they have not been. Out of them have evolved most of our current activities. Still more will evolve in the future as new problems requiring action are selected by the trustees.

In the process of guiding the evolution and expansion of program, the trustees have constantly examined society's unmet needs, weighing one current need against another, weighing all against older needs and established commitments. This flexibility involves constant review and the freedom not only to embark upon new programs but, after careful deliberation, to discard old programs or commitments.

One of the lessons of the past is that many organizations supported by foundations outlive their usefulness or lose their effectiveness or exist in declining or non-productive form. Problems which organizations are set up to combat or solve sometimes disappear or change their dimensions or lose their relative significance. Reduction of the number and intensity of problems besetting society is, after all, the basic purpose of philanthropy. But the trustees have learned that it is easy for a foundation, which must recognize the independence of its grantees, to foreswear its own independence of action.

Largely as a result of this finding, the trustees now spell out clearly and definitely the amount and duration of each grant. The phrase "no future commitment" is one with which all Foundation grantees have become familiar. It is by this caveat that the Foundation reserves for itself an important degree of flexibility.

Admittedly, some flexibility is lost with each commitment, and full flexibility must be tempered with patience and wisdom. Once it embarks upon a program, the Foundation must stay with it long enough, and with enough money, to give fair assurance of success.

Nevertheless, flexibility goes to the very heart of The Ford Foundation's mode of operation. This flexibility must be of three parts, at least. There must be intellectual flexibility in order to receive, to recognize and to initiate ideas which are the lifeblood of the Foundation. There must be financial

1951

*independent fund

program categories:

the establishment of peace

11

the strengthening of democracy
the strengthening of the economy

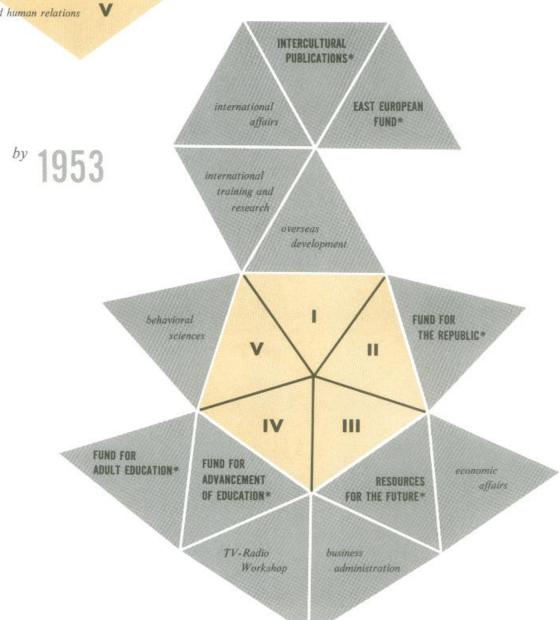
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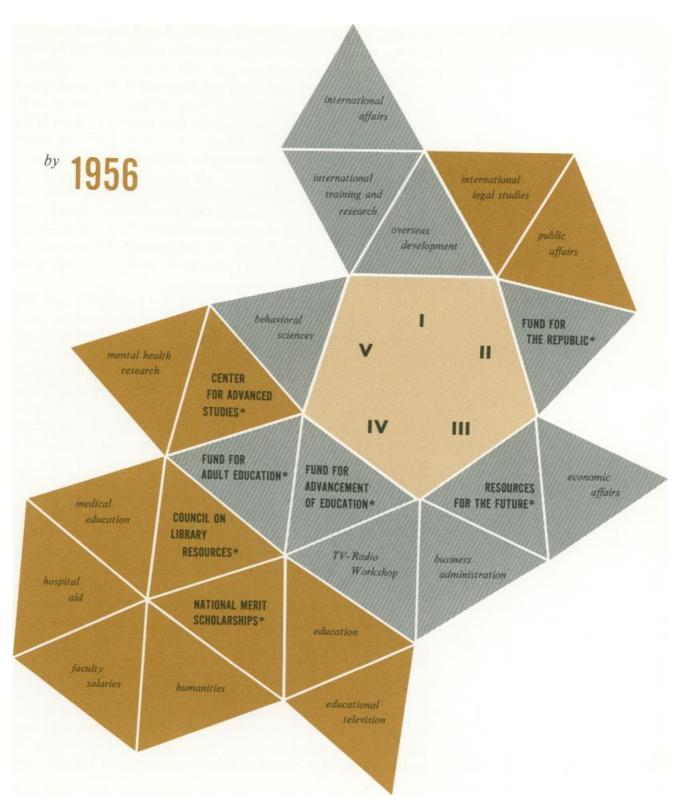
education in a democratic society

IV

individual behavior and human relations

EVOLUTION OF FOUNDATION ACTIVITIES





flexibility, so that the trustees are able to utilize Foundation resources fully for those purposes which emerge as the most promising from the competition of ideas. There must be operating flexibility in the manner of making grants.

The problems to which The Ford Foundation addresses itself are the product of history. They are long in developing, long-range in prospect, and persistent. The resources which the Foundation can array against them are, however large in ordinary terms, minute when measured against need. Thus, in its programs, the Foundation invests in the leverage of learning, in the challenge of example.

It is natural, therefore, that education emerges as the major strand that ties together the purposes of almost our entire activity. One major division of the Foundation bears the educational label; the programs developed by it are the foremost beneficiaries of the Foundation's resources. But, in truth, education is an inherent part of every program, for education comes in many forms and through many avenues.

The vigor of education is dependent upon the vigor of our institutions of learning, of our scholars and scientists. The Foundation's concern for the enhancement of education is expressed in actions intended to strengthen the undergirding which these elements represent.

In the final analysis, only the education of man—the acquisition of new knowledge, dissemination of accumulated knowledge, and application of all knowledge—will remove man's own obstacles to social progress. Foundation philanthropy serves this end best when it serves as a radar detector, helping men and institutions to reach beyond man's sight and touch to detect the obstacles in his path.

It would have been simpler in many ways, perhaps, for The Ford Foundation to have confined its operations to the United States. But the headlong rush of world events and the annihilation of distance have made it clear that the obstacles to man's progress know no national boundary. More apparent today even than in 1950 is the realization that the welfare of the American people is bound up with the understanding and knowledge—and the tensions—that flow across all borders. The world grows smaller and American responsibilities and opportunities larger, dictating the need for greater understanding of the traditions and aspirations of other nations, of the differences that separate us from them, and of the greater things we do or should hold in common.

In all, the international programs account for about fifteen per cent of the Foundation's total expenditures. These programs take several forms. One approach is to strengthen American academic institutions, train specialists and educate the general public so that the United States might better meet its international responsibilities. Another is to increase the understanding by foreign peoples of American history, culture and contemporary

life. A series of grants in Western Europe is designed to aid the development of free and democratic institutions and to increase understanding among the peoples of Europe. Of major interest also is the effort to help economically underdeveloped countries, some of them newly independent, to facilitate their economic and social improvement through education, research and technical training.

The manner in which the Foundation's various programs have developed is a reflection of decisions reached in 1950 both as to the organization of the Foundation and its grant-making techniques.

Organizationally the Foundation has worked out its structure to meet its objectives. The trustees, who have the responsibility for establishing policy, are men of diversified interests. The Foundation is not in the main an operating organization, but relies instead on other institutions to carry forward the work for which the Foundation is able to provide funds. The officers of the Foundation operate as generalists, not specialists, functioning in a sense as group officers with interests broader than their own immediate assignments in a deliberate effort to maintain flexibility of outlook at the operating level. To add strength to this arrangement, the Foundation has organized a second echelon of specialized competence.

With the opportunities before it, the Foundation must be careful to ensure that its organizational structure continues to reflect program requirements and objectives. In this, as in all other respects, the Foundation must remain flexible. There is no wiser warning to those engaged in the work of philanthropy than that uttered by Dr. Raymond Fosdick: "Every social agency, including a foundation, has within it not only the seeds of possible decay but a tendency to exalt the machinery of organization above the purpose for which the organization was created."

The entire philanthropic process in which the Foundation is involved is one of qualitative and comparative judgments. It is at best a reasonable system of providing resources and opportunities for men capable of creative thinking in what has been described as a gigantic bet on the improvability of man. In the setting of the Foundation, the role and responsibilities of trustees, officers and staff are of vital significance.

The tone of an organization like The Ford Foundation is established by the trustees, who have the responsibility to make their decisions with all care, free of haste and pressure, to accord grantees the same independence which is necessary for the donor, to seek public understanding where this is possible, but to hold fast to basic convictions even if this understanding is not immediately forthcoming. With such support, officers and staff are then free to produce research and recommendations with an assurance of free inquiry that is as needful for a foundation as for the academic community which is nourished by philanthropy.

Optimum performance is contingent upon certain basic conditions. One is an "open door" attitude toward the many ideas, problems and suggestions that are pressed upon a foundation. The Foundation alone, of course, must take responsibility for selecting from among these proposals and determining courses of action. Another is a constant awareness that the negative decisions of philanthropy, like those in business, are more numerous, take fully as much time and research—sometimes more—and often represent benchmarks as important as affirmative decisions.

How does its generalized approach affect the Foundation's position as an initiator of ideas before the grant-making process occurs? The Foundation's interest in mental health is an appropriate example.

For some years the nation has been increasingly aware of the needs of mental health as a growing, pressing and national problem. The problem was neither invented nor discovered by the Foundation, but the Foundation was in a position to take positive action on a broad scale. Today, with a \$15 million appropriation, Foundation assistance is being given to a score of programs probing the social and medical causes, manifestations and effects of mental illness. Through this over-all approach, to which officers of general outlook and staff experts and advisers with specialized background bring various points of view, it is possible for the Foundation to direct its resources against what may be considered the root sources of social problems, instead of at small and sometimes superficial outcroppings.

The techniques by which the Foundation makes its grants, whether to activate internally generated programs or in response to proposals from outside, follow no set routine. Over the last six years The Ford Foundation has drawn upon many precedents.

From this experience emerges the central fact that there is no single best method of giving, although each gift requires the selection of a grantee and a determination of the amount to be granted.

Normally the grantee is an institution which requires funds to accomplish an important purpose and the grant is the amount required therefor. In this, the usual type of grant making, there are certain ground rules which must be observed. There must first be a basic need, exciting prospects, and a reasonable hope of success for the project involved. The prospective grantee must be possessed of capabilities that will enhance this potential, and the grant must provide a realistic budget for the grantee, both in terms of dollar level and duration, to assure that the task can be carried forward without unnecessary drag or interruption for further fund raising.

The extraordinary case is one in which a class of grants can be determined by existing standards and the amount of the gift to each grantee determined by a fixed pattern, carefully adapted to meet the objectives of the program. There are, in fact, relatively few truly productive opportu-

nities for foundation giving of this type. Yet, when the opportunity to make large grants in this manner occurred, the Foundation recognized several at one time and acted accordingly. These actions were, of course, the appropriations to help raise faculty salaries in 630 colleges of some 1,800 in the land, additional grants to some 126 colleges of this group, and special appropriations to strengthen education in the nation's forty-four private medical colleges and to improve the services of those voluntary, nonprofit hospitals which had met the standards for listing by the American Hospital Association. With the aid of expert advisers, sound criteria were devised to determine the amount which each grantee was to receive.

These actions constituted a dramatization of three major national needs. By its actions, which could not conceivably have had the same impact if restricted to a regional or local basis, the Foundation followed the precedent established by Andrew Carnegie and others, and in addition observed its own precepts of selectivity and of working through established organizations.

Any broad extension of this type of giving, without significant standards of selectivity, would compromise the role that private foundation philanthropy can best play. This is not to condemn welfare and ameliorative activity, either governmental or private. It is to emphasize, however, that for private foundation philanthropy, with its comparatively meager resources, gifts on a broad over-all base must necessarily be the exception rather than the rule, and that, when such exceptional opportunities occur, they must be weighed—as were these—against society's other major needs and resources therefor, and must transcend other courses open to the private foundation.

A self-imposed responsibility of the Foundation is that, once having determined what it hopes to accomplish in a given area, it must be ingenious enough either to find the existing organization to do the job or daring enough to devise new organizational methods and, if necessary, new organizations to do the work.

Wherever possible the Foundation makes its grants to existing institutions. Only when there has been no other practicable or promising course open to it has it established new organizations or engaged directly in operations.

Out of this position developed The Ford Foundation's decisions to establish, for the furtherance of the Foundation's stated purposes, such independent agencies as the Fund for Adult Education, the Fund for the Republic and Resources for the Future.

To these organizations, fully funded, governed by their own boards and officers, and independently staffed, have been entrusted the responsibilities of independent judgment.

In its varied pattern of giving, the Foundation has made small grants, with only limited discretion left to the grantees; very large grants, with wide latitude for the grantees; and various types between these two extremes.

The bulk of the Foundation's funds are given, however, in broadly defined, large-scale grants. As the Foundation's income has grown, this tendency has been increasingly emphasized. The size of a foundation makes it, potentially at least, an important influence in any field in which it makes grants. If it should attempt to prescribe the detailed purpose and operating procedures of all its grants in a particular field, a foundation could perhaps be accused of seeking to dominate that field. Thus broad grants and reliance upon the responsibility and discretion of grantees are desirable, indeed necessary, if The Ford Foundation is to continue enlisting others in the work which our resources can nourish.

The Foundation is committed to the belief that its contribution to society is directly related to the strength of the institutions which receive its funds. It draws no distinction between publicly and privately supported institutions when the purpose of the grant is research or training. But when the purpose of the grant is to provide general institutional support—as it was when the Foundation sought on a national scale to improve faculty salaries, medical education and hospital services—the Foundation has channeled its support to private institutions.

This in no way disparages an elemental fact recognized by every conscientious citizen, namely the nation's need to strengthen its tax-supported schools, colleges, universities, hospitals and other basic institutions.

The United States long has been the world's foremost example of diversity in depth—diversity in education, in public and political affairs, in religion. From this diversity has come much of the nation's strength. In this diversity privately supported institutions carry a large part of the responsibility for meeting human problems. Fundamental and unique as it is, however, the functioning of the private institution is subjected to economic strain which properly cannot be relieved by tax monies. Thus, private action, such as that which The Ford Foundation can initiate, is imperative if these institutions are to be helped in fulfilling their role.

Inevitably, successful utilization of a Foundation grant is determined in part by the conditions of the grant and the relationship between the Foundation and the grantee.

Foundations must have respect for the integrity of those institutions which have been granted foundation money. Integrity implies independence, and no action of the Foundation, before or after a grant is made, should be permitted to undermine this independence. The grant, in fact, should strengthen the institution which has the final responsibility for a project's success or failure.

To do business on a large scale, the Foundation must have strong clients with which to transact it. If a foundation steps over the invisible line and encroaches upon a grantee's independence, the opportunity for service is transformed into a visible and grievous disservice.

This is an indelible condition of every foundation-grantee relationship. It is neither more nor less true when willful critics, or others who merely fail to understand the relationship, impute to the Foundation responsibility for a grantee's actions or tactics.

Does the Foundation give up all rights the instant it makes a grant? In one sense, having entered into a contract, the answer is yes. As long as the other party meets the terms of contract, the Foundation has no right to intervene, interfere with or direct the grantee. In fact, no responsible, self-respecting institution would accept a grant on any other terms. However, the Foundation retains a continuing responsibility to review and evaluate the grantee's accomplishments under the grant. If the Foundation should conclude that it has fallen short of the objective, or that a grantee has exhibited poor judgment in a series of events over a sustained period of time, the Foundation has the inherent right—and indeed the obligation—to withhold further support for such a grantee.

Admittedly, such action would have to be based on more than a passing situation. It would be proper only if it came about in the same process of objective evaluation that governs the establishment of new programs or a shift in emphasis in established programs. Evaluations require judgments which finally are rendered by men making no pretense to omniscience. In any event there is no tribunal for judgments of this nature. Thus the responsibility for making judgments cannot be evaded by those whose responsibility it is to administer the resources of philanthropy.

In light of the impact such evaluations may have, the need for recognizing the grantee's independence is never greater than at such times as the Foundation may be the object of strident controversy. Occasionally the Foundation's position in such a situation has led to gross misunderstanding.

No responsible foundation official wishes controversy for controversy's sake. But if it comes, it must be recognized that through the centuries controversy has been the servant of education—and that education is our main concern. There can be no education without controversy. To deny philanthropy its established right to support education on the grounds that some of its by-products prove controversial would be to deny education private support of the kind it has enjoyed in this country for more than three hundred years.

The discretion of foundations may, on occasion, be an issue for some critics. To protect their over-all objectives, foundations should exhibit prudent awareness of public attitudes. But to shun an opportunity because

some will label it controversial would be to abdicate responsibility.

The role of philanthropy is not to stir discontent. Its role is to help stir ideas for the improvement of man. The betterment of mankind is ever a current aspiration. Foundation philanthropy's mission is to help translate that aspiration into future reality. If this objective is worthy in essence, then philanthropy's position as a private arm of the public welfare cannot and must not be subjected to the pressures of daily headlines.

To be buffeted in one direction or another by the winds of immediacy would be to negate the forward role which society long ago recognized as the proper function of the entire educational enterprise, and of which foundation philanthropy is a part.

The Ford Foundation is still in the process of evolution. I am confident that it will never remain static. I am equally confident that as it turns into its third decade and to the years that lie beyond, the Foundation will hold fast to the principles which already have evolved from its relatively brief experience: flexibility, selectivity, responsibility.

In seeking its goal the Foundation, I am certain, will continue to forego easy and conventional spending for the sake of clamorous approval or political safety. The Foundation's future can be useful and productive only if it continues its effort to anticipate long-range needs for appropriate and effective use of philanthropic funds, if it continues wisely to apply its various techniques for distributing funds courageously.

I have every reason to believe that under its new president, Henry T. Heald, The Ford Foundation will continue to seek energetically and creatively the fulfillment of its mandate to advance human welfare, wherever this pursuit leads.

That it may move into realms as yet uncharted seems probable, indeed highly desirable. After all, the problems to which this Foundation devotes its resources have baffled mankind's best minds for centuries. We know that even the immediate settlement of one problem breeds others.

The Foundation's mission seems clear and should be easily understood. It is simply to devote its full thought and its entire energy to the search for those fragments of truth out of which ultimately can come good in the endless exploration of life.

H. ROWAN GAITHER, JR.

EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES

DEVELOPMENT OF LIBRARY RESOURCES

THE ECONOMIC STATUS OF TEACHERS

IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL EDUCATION

PUBLICATION IN THE HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

GROWTH OF EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION

THE FUND FOR ADULT EDUCATION

DEVELOPMENT OF LIBRARY RESOURCES

In the preservation of man's culture and in his quest for knowledge, no resource is more important than the library. And libraries today, in company with other elements of our educational enterprise, are confronted with many problems. Financial support is only one of these. Other problems would face the library—and the scholar who uses it—even if money for buildings and for books were limitlessly available.

The card catalogue of a very large institutional library, for example, might grow so great that it would require its own mammoth building in which to be housed. But even if there were no limits on its physical expansion, there might well be limits on its usefulness as a device for indexing and locating data. What are those limits and how can they be circumvented? Is it possible to develop other mechanical devices without such limits?

For more than two years, the Foundation has been inquiring into such questions and seeking the views of librarians, scholars, scientists and others on their possible solution. Two conclusions seemed clear: traditional methods will be inadequate to meet the future requirements of library development; new discoveries in the physical sciences and developments in technology, for which government and industry are beginning to find use, have not yet been applied to the requirements of scholarship and the dissemination of knowledge.

All observers agreed that the most effective approach to the problem of libraries lay in the establishment of an independent organization, with distinguished leadership, which would address itself exclusively to the problem over a suitably long period of time. The Foundation's trustees, accordingly, requested a panel of leading citizens to form and to provide the directors and governing membership of a Council on Library Resources, Inc.

The Council was established this year as an independent, nonprofit organization incorporated in the District of Columbia. The Foundation granted \$5 million for use by the Council over a five-year period.

Chairman of the Council's board of directors is Gilbert W. Chapman, President and Director of Yale and Towne Manufacturing Company, of New York City. The other members of the board are: Douglas M. Black, President and Director, Doubleday and Company, Inc., New York; Lyman H. Butterfield, Editor-in-Chief of the Adams Papers, Massachusetts Historical Society; Frederick Hard, President, Scripps College, Claremont, California; Barnaby C. Keeney, President, Brown University; Joseph C. Morris, Vice President, Tulane University; John M. Schiff, Partner, Kuhn, Loeb and Company, New York; Frederick H. Wagman, Librarian, University of Michigan; Warren Weaver, Vice President, Rockefeller Foundation, New



Crowded bookstacks typify need for better utilization of research materials, which is the objective of new Council on Library Resources

York; Herman B Wells, President, Indiana University; and Louis B. Wright, Director, Folger Shakespeare Library, Washington, D. C.

President of the Council is Verner Clapp, who resigned his position as Chief Assistant Librarian of Congress to undertake his new responsibilities.

The Council has freedom to range widely through research and development in all fields, including the library field itself, to determine new attacks upon the traditional problems involved in the storage and dissemination of knowledge. It will not seek to relieve the problems of particular libraries through providing funds for normal purposes. Instead, it will seek to enhance and to accelerate the development of libraries generally, and research libraries especially, through encouraging new methods and helping to coordinate their application.

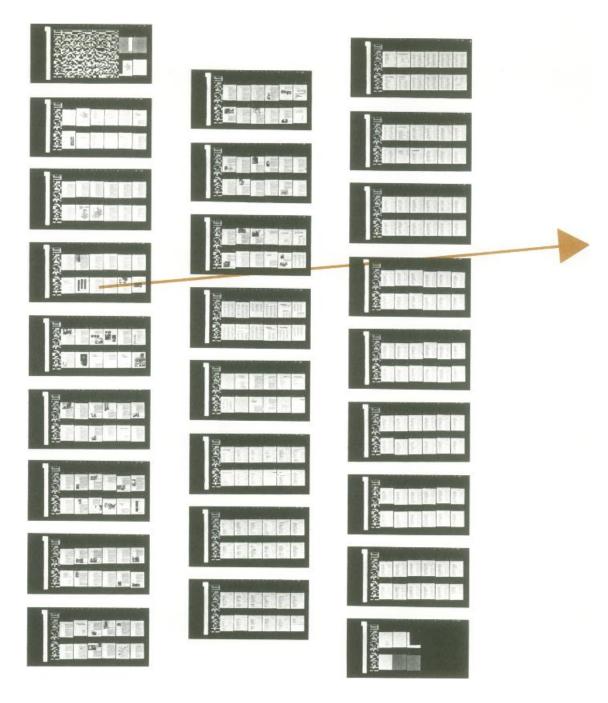
High on the list of the Council's program priorities will be basic research which, it is hoped, will lead to the development and application of new techniques and methods.

Other major areas of Council activity are to promote the extension of inter-library cooperation, to provide leadership in the search for a balance between the needs for research and needs for teaching, and to encourage closer liaison and cooperation with foreign libraries and archives. In respect to inter-library cooperation, one of the great challenges is the vast amount of duplication of little-used research material and the vast job of identifying it, consolidating it into a common pool, and making it systematically available to many additional users. Such an undertaking clearly is beyond the capacity of individual libraries. The Council recognizes that wide cooperative ventures of such a nature may benefit from additional central coordination.

In respect to foreign archives, the increasing demand by American scholars for materials, or microcopies, from European sources is placing a continued strain on services and personnel abroad. The Council, aware that it is in the national interest for American scholars and institutions to improve their relations with research libraries abroad, hopes to find ways pointing toward further centralization of the demands made. It hopes also to help in developing uniform international standards of cataloguing and micro-reproduction and in providing foreign institutions with an equitable quid pro quo for their services.

In its operations, the Council expects to carry out most of its research and demonstration functions through grants to other institutions and qualified individuals.

During the current fiscal year, The Ford Foundation has taken other steps to improve library services, as part of its broad program of assistance to American education.



The Annual Report you are reading is reproduced in its entirety in the space above by the new micro-reproduction system known as Minicard, now under development by Eastman Kodak Company but not yet available commercially. The system is typical of several which the Council on Library Resources hopes will help solve the problems of storage, dissemination and utilization of research materials. Each Minicard above, shown actual size, permits reproduction of twelve full-sized pages. Coded area at left of each Minicard is index to direct special machines in sorting, filing and locating material. Arrow links reproduction of page 29 to original, full-scale page, opposite.

The Pacific Northwest Library Association received its first payment of \$33,400 under a grant announced last year, for a study intended to coordinate and improve library services and facilities in the states of Washington, Oregon, Montana and Idaho and the Canadian province of British Columbia. Sometimes described as closest to what remains of the frontier, the Pacific Northwest has grown so rapidly that it has been difficult for library resources to keep pace. The Pacific Northwest Library Association, oldest regional library association on the North American continent, has worked for more than thirty years to correct conditions which admittedly are unequal and often unsatisfactory. The study now under way encompasses the entire library structure of the area and seeks to create a greater public awareness of the need for free public library service, to suggest definite ways through which demonstrated needs can be met, and to develop means of translating public awareness of needs into financial support. The project has its headquarters at the University of Washington and is under the direction of Dr. Morton Kroll, on leave from the department of political sciences at Wayne University, Detroit.

THE ECONOMIC STATUS OF TEACHERS

General Faculty Support

The Foundation's concern for the vitality of American education has been expressed in many activities, but none has ranked higher in importance than the programs established to help raise the long-depressed salaries of college faculty members.

Recognizing the central role of the college teacher in the intellectual enrichment of our democratic society, the Foundation set for itself the task of stimulating a general effort to reduce the very substantial gap between teachers' remuneration and the cost of living. To this end the trustees appropriated \$260 million: \$50 million in fiscal 1955 and an additional \$210 million in the current fiscal year.

By July 1, 1956, half of the combined appropriations was distributed in grants to 630 institutions of higher learning. Final payments will be made to these institutions during the fiscal year 1957.

They include all regionally accredited, privately supported, four-year colleges and universities which grant degrees in the liberal arts and sciences and bachelors' degrees in a number of allied professional fields.

Under the formula of distribution developed by the Foundation, in consultation with a special advisory committee appointed by the trustees, all of the 630 institutions received endowment grants from the \$210 million appropriation. In addition, 126 of these institutions received accomplishment grants from the \$50 million appropriation.

The basis for allocation of the endowment grants, in each instance, was

the undergraduate instructional costs for the 1954-55 academic year. When fully paid, each endowment grant will represent a sum approximately equal to this figure. Institutions whose faculties include non-salaried teachers—mostly members of religious orders—received grants that include an amount roughly equivalent to the value of the contributed services.

Each institution has agreed to add the sum of its grant to its endowment fund for a period of at least ten years. Invested in this manner, the grants are expected to produce an annual income of about four per cent, which must be applied in full to increase faculty salaries. After the ten-year period, the principal sum may be used for either salary support or any other academic purpose.

Under the accomplishment grants program, the Foundation has sought to give additional recognition of substance to those colleges selected from among the institutions emphasizing liberal arts and sciences which have, since World War II, shown special leadership within their own regions in improving the status and compensation of their teachers.

These accomplishment grants when fully paid will approximate one-half of the 1954-55 faculty payrolls. In view of the fact that many of these institutions in giving priority to the status of teachers have sometimes by-passed other vital needs, the Foundation has made it possible for these grants to be used for other pressing academic requirements, as well as to raise faculty salaries.

The scope of the problem still confronting American education was emphasized by H. Rowan Gaither, Jr., chairman of the trustees of the Foundation, at the time the first grants under these programs were distributed: "I must emphasize that these grants are only an approach to, and not a solution of, the problem. It is hoped that the grants will be interpreted as a challenge by the thousands of alumni, friends and institutions whose support is vital to private education and our society."

Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association

The shortage of teachers at all levels of education is by now an unhappily familiar problem in the United States. Because today's college and university enrollments are expected to double in about a decade, the problem is especially acute for the institutions of higher learning.

There are now some 250,000 faculty members in the colleges and universities of the land, teaching a combined enrollment of three million students. Unless new teaching techniques are developed, there presumably will be a need at least to double the strength of the college and university faculties to serve the predicted increase in enrollments. But merely adding 250,000 teachers to the present supply will not meet the need, for the profession suffers from a high rate of attrition of its available trained talent.

A major approach toward overcoming this critical loss is to make teach-

ing a more attractive profession. The \$260 million commitment to help raise faculty salaries was an important part of the Foundation's effort to remove lagging compensation as an obstacle to entrance into teaching.

An additional move to make teaching more attractive, announced in the current fiscal year, was a \$5 million appropriation by the Foundation to the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association. Funds from this appropriation will be used to expand non-salary benefits to teachers, specifically by defraying for T.I.A.A. the costs of developing two new types of insurance programs and establishing initial reserve funds. These programs will make available, to teachers and other qualified policyholders, insurance against extraordinary medical expenses and long-term disability.

T.I.A.A. has long served the interest of the teaching and related professions. It is a nonprofit, non-agency insurance organization which, evolving from a free pension system established originally under Carnegie auspices, has operated since 1918 on a contributory and fully funded basis. Its usefulness to the profession is indicated by its growth. In 1925, T.I.A.A. served less than one hundred cooperating institutions. In 1955, there were 702 cooperating institutions, both public and private.

In approaching the question of additional insurance protection for policy holders, T.I.A.A. for more than two years studied the needs of college faculties. Two specific kinds of coverage were high on the list of non-salary benefits considered important in enhancing the status and security of the teaching profession.

Inasmuch as some ninety per cent of the colleges and universities offer basic medical coverage to staff members, T.I.A.A.'s major medical insurance will provide supplemental protection against more serious and costly accidents and illness.

The disability income insurance will provide an income of up to \$500 a month during total disability up to age sixty-five, at which time retirement would start. The disability income can be coordinated with old age benefits as well as with disability benefits provided by Federal social security.

As developed by T.I.A.A. the two plans may be written jointly or separately and will be made available to qualified institutions whether or not they are now in the Association's retirement and life insurance plans.

Of the Foundation's original appropriation, a maximum of \$500,000 is available to cover organizational and developmental expenses. A similar amount was set aside as an initial contingency reserve, and the remainder of the \$5 million will be paid as needed for contingency reserves over a ten-year period. Should the total appropriation to T.I.A.A. prove after a ten-year period to have been in excess of need, the balance will be diverted to the improvement of other non-salary benefits consistent with the original purposes of the Foundation's gift.

IMPROVEMENT OF MEDICAL EDUCATION

From a general interest in education, which has marked its operations since its inception, the Foundation has moved into a number of specific areas of concern and activity.

Inevitably, perhaps, the Foundation during this year has faced the question of what effective role it could essay in that field of education which most concerns the physical well-being of the nation but which has proved over a period of many years to be the most expensive—medical education.

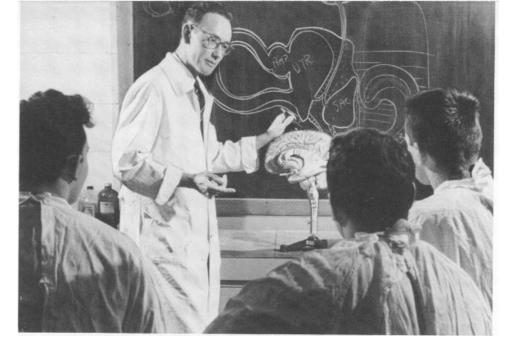
For the university administrator, the medical school is not only his costliest problem—on the average it costs about four times as much to train a medical student as a liberal arts student—but quite often his toughest and touchiest. There are many reasons for this. The medical school's faculty is large and its student body small. The courses are long and the facilities and equipment expensive. There is a constant problem in keeping teachers from the lucrative attractions of private practice.

To help prevent the impairment of the nation's progress in medical science and to help meet the ever-expanding requirements of the schools upon which the people of the United States depend so heavily for their health services, the Foundation this year undertook two specific actions.

Private Medical Schools

To help strengthen instruction in the nation's forty-four privately supported medical schools, the Foundation appropriated \$90 million to be used as endowment grants.

A special advisory committee was appointed to recommend a plan for distribution of the funds. Its members were Lee DuBridge, President, California Institute of Technology, chairman; Carlyle Jacobsen, Executive Dean for Medical Education, State University of New York, executive vice chairman; Dr. George Packer Berry, Dean, Harvard University Medical School; Detley W. Bronk, President, The Rockefeller Institute; Leonard Carmichael, Secretary, Smithsonian Institution; Dr. Ward Darley, President, University of Colorado; Dr. John Holmes Dingle, Professor, School of Medicine, Western Reserve University, Cleveland; Leon Falk, Jr., Chairman of the Board, Maurice and Laura Falk Foundation, Pittsburgh; A. Crawford Greene, Attorney, San Francisco; Robert March Hanes, President, Wachovia Bank and Trust Co., Winston-Salem, North Carolina; Mrs. Albert D. Lasker, President, Albert and Mary Lasker Foundation, New York; Dr. Robert Frederich Loeb, Professor of Medicine, Columbia University; William Farnsworth Loomis, Director, The Loomis Laboratory, Greenwich, Connecticut; Dr. Franklin David Murphy, Chancellor, University of Kansas; Robert Winship Woodruff, Chairman, Finance Committee, The Coca-Cola Co., Atlanta, Georgia.



Complex courses like anatomy are one of the reasons instruction of medical students is most expensive element of higher education in U.S.

As an initial disbursement under this appropriation, the Foundation distributed grants totaling \$22 million to the forty-four privately supported medical schools in full operation, at the rate of \$500,000 to each of the forty-three four-year schools and \$250,000 to the two-year medical school at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire.

For a period of ten years the grants are to be held as invested endowment, with only the income to be expended for instructional purposes. Construction and research needs are specifically excluded from purposes of the grants. After a decade, the medical schools will be free to use the principal sum, as well as endowment income, for any academic purpose.

National Fund for Medical Education

In 1949 the National Fund for Medical Education was established to campaign for funds, principally among corporations, to support medical education. Since then its funds have been given for current operating expenses and are distributed to each of the eighty-one accredited medical schools of the United States, public and private.

To assist the National Fund in its efforts to strengthen the financial support of medical schools and to help develop new sources of such support, the Foundation appropriated \$10 million for a program of grants entirely apart from the \$90 million endowment program.

Under the appropriation, grants will be paid on a matching scale over a period of five to ten years, the program's duration depending upon the rate at which the National Fund develops additional support. The sliding formula of the Foundation's grants is intended to give particular encouragement in the early years of the plan to increasing the contributions of existing donors and to attracting new donors.

In 1955 the National Fund received \$1,725,026 in direct contributions for distribution to the nation's medical schools. If in 1956 the Fund's receipts are of equal size, the Fund will receive, under the Foundation's formula, grants totaling seventy per cent of this amount, with all contributions in excess of the 1955 total matched dollar for dollar, up to an annual maximum of \$2 million. In each subsequent year, the Fund's receipts up to the total of the preceding year will be matched on a diminishing scale, and all receipts over the previous year's total matched dollar for dollar up to the maximum. The grants are to be distributed at the close of each calendar year.

PUBLICATION IN THE HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

In the academic world, a unique and necessary role is occupied by the non-profit publishing organizations known as university presses. Their function, among others, is to serve the purposes of scholarship through the publication of manuscripts which are not necessarily intended for a general audience and which, consequently, might not be considered highly marketable by commercial publishing houses. That books published by university presses occasionally become well known to the general book-buying public is a welcome, but economically uncertain, experience in the life of many university presses.

In any event, the economics of the general publishing field are a complicating factor and particularly so because of the nonprofit nature of the university press. Traditionally, scholars are asked to help subsidize in whole or in part the publication of their own manuscripts. Publishing costs, however, have approximately doubled since the start of World War II, while academic salaries, in terms of purchasing power, have lagged appreciably. Far less than ever before can individual scholars afford to pay out of their personal funds the subsidies needed for publication.

The problem is most acute in the humanities and the social sciences, since these disciplines have for many years received the least financial support from sources outside academic institutions.

To stimulate and support publication of scholarly books in these fields, the Foundation has appropriated \$1,725,000 for a five-year program to be administered by approximately thirty college or university presses which are expected to become eligible for grants.

Named to assist the Foundation in the determination of eligible presses is an advisory committee comprised of Chester Kerr, Secretary, Yale University Press; Taylor Cole, Professor of Political Science, Duke University; and Kerker Quinn, Editor of "Accent, a quarterly of new literature."

To achieve the broadest possible effect, it is stipulated that at least fifty

per cent of each grant is to be used for books written by scholars outside those institutions where eligible presses are located. Several restrictions also are incorporated into the program. No grant money may be used as general operating support or as replacement of other subsidies already received by the publishing organizations, nor is it to be used to subsidize the publication of textbooks.

It is hoped that over a five-year period the program will make possible the publication of 250 scholarly volumes and eliminate the need for direct subsidy by the authors of a like number of books. Editors and scholars consulted by the Foundation staff are convinced that books meeting the existing standards of the various presses will be readily available. The editorial boards of the presses will retain full discretion and judgment in selection of the manuscripts for publication.

GROWTH OF EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION

Educational television has been an established part of the educational framework of the United States for less than five years. Much was promised for it when, in April, 1952, the Federal Communications Commission set aside 242 channels (later increased to 258) for noncommercial use by institutions of learning. These channels were allocated to as many different communities, at least one to every state, and, in some states, in numbers large enough to permit establishment of educational television networks. The decision of the F.C.C. followed long hearings and vigorous representations made to the agency by educators and other public-spirited citizens.

Since then educational television in various forms has been under test; for some observers it is an outstanding success, for others a flat failure. The president of a leading university has said, "Television may well be the greatest single aid to both resident instruction and adult education devised in this country." On the other side of the discussion, the governor of one state has refused to allocate public funds beyond an initial trial period, declaring, "A twenty-inch screen should never be allowed to come between teachers and pupils during school hours."

In 1956, with twenty-six educational television stations on the air, the issue was unresolved. It may remain so for many years.

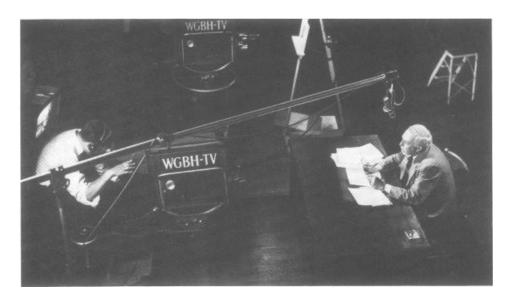
Educational television interested The Ford Foundation even before the F.C.C. decision; it has been a major program of the Fund for Adult Education since 1951. Up to the current year more than \$11 million of Foundation grants to the Fund had been allocated to educational television.

This year the Foundation appropriated an additional \$8 million to bolster the status of educational television at all levels of interest and

operation. The funds support individual programing, a national center for educational programs, professional and technical improvement in the field, and information to citizen organizations eager to protect the educational television structure.

Released Time of Faculty Members

The arts and science faculties—with conspicuous exceptions—have been slow to embrace television as an educational tool. To help educational television stations secure the participation of distinguished college and university teachers, the Foundation has approved \$1.5 million. Grants from this sum are being used to defray the costs of relieving faculty members from regular duties in order to work on educational telecasts. To qualify for a grant, a college or university must already have demonstrated its willingness to release faculty members for this purpose.



Late law expert Zechariah Chafee, Jr., was Lowell Television Lecturer at Harvard University, conducted regular TV course on human rights

The first institutions to qualify were Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Alabama University, Chatham College, Harvard University, the University of Chicago, the University of Detroit, the University of Illinois, the University of Nebraska, North Carolina State College, Washington University at St. Louis, and Wayne University. A \$37,500 grant to each was matched by the institution with a sum of \$22,500, thus making available a total of \$60,000 for a period of three years.

A wide variety of programs is projected by the institutions. Some will be produced for college students, others as public service to the community at large. Course content will include such subjects as social and intellectual traditions of America, current economic problems, Renaissance and modern art, urban structure, psychology, and human rights and the Consti-

tution. Further recognition of the status of educational television is Harvard's decision to appoint each year, under its grant, two distinguished professors to the newly designated position of "Lowell Television Lecturer."

A condition of the grants is that each series of programs must be produced in a manner which will permit its widest possible use by other educational stations as well. This end will be achieved through the operations of another grantee of the Foundation, the Educational Television and Radio Center.

Educational Television and Radio Center

The Educational Television and Radio Center at Ann Arbor, Michigan, chartered in 1952, serves as a program production agency and clearing-house for television materials suitable to the educational concept. Its function is threefold: to contract for the production of new programs by educational television stations, closed circuit and university studios and commercial producing facilities; to acquire completed films from other sources; and to exchange kinescoped programs among educational television stations.

Since May, 1954, the Center has supplied five hours a week of new programs to television stations operating under educational licenses. It expects to expand this output to ten hours. In addition, it will contract for, and make available to other stations on an exchange basis, programs produced under the faculty released-time grants.

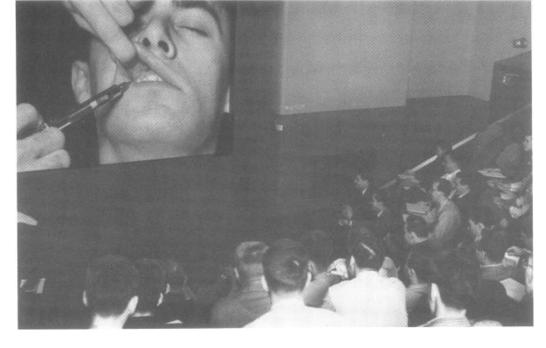
Until this year the Center has been a grantee of the Fund for Adult Education. By agreement between the Fund and Foundation, it has been concluded that the potential applications of educational television are broader than the "liberal adult education" orientation of the Fund. Accordingly, the Foundation has approved a grant of \$6,263,340 to the Educational Television and Radio Center to support its work through 1959.

The funds will make possible a considerable increase in the organization's central staff in order to bring about an increase, in quality as well as quantity, of the Center's program service. The grant also will permit the Center to continue developing radio programs of a related nature.

In addition, the Foundation in December, 1955, granted \$90,500 to the Center to carry out public information activities in educational television which were previously performed in Washington by the staff of the National Citizens Committee for Educational Television.



Robert Frost, distinguished American poet, reads from his own works, discusses other poets and philosophy of life on "Heritage" series, produced by WQED and distributed by the Educational Television and Radio Center



Closed-circuit educational TV gives entire class of dental students clear view of new operating methods

National Association of Educational Broadcasters

To achieve its full status, educational television must utilize not only the services of outstanding educators in the many disciplines and arrange for greater dissemination of their efforts, but must also promote, strengthen and advance professional standards of personnel within the educational television movement itself, building thereby a much needed reservoir of leadership and executive talent.

The National Association of Educational Broadcasters has for more than thirty years served as the professional arm of educational broadcasting. Its membership consists of educational television and radio outlets, production centers and other institutions and individuals interested in the educational use of television and radio.

With a grant of \$94,000 from the Foundation, the Association will continue to provide engineering and management consultant services to the field and will conduct seminars for the upgrading of personnel.

Joint Council on Educational Television

Many educators agreed in 1952 that the case for educational television channels required a coordinated expression of their views before the Federal Communications Commission. To provide an instrument for this professional voice, and to resist encroachment upon the channels reserved by the F.C.C. for educational purposes, the Joint Committee on Educational Television was formed.

In an effort to bring about closer coordination of work under way in the field, as well as to define and limit the functions of various participating groups, the Joint Committee has now taken new form as the Joint Council on Educational Television. For its operations, which include legal and technical services directed toward the protection and activation of those channels reserved for educational purposes but not yet on the air, the Foundation has granted \$140,000 to the Council.

The Council's constituent organizations include the American Association of School Administrators, American Council on Education, Association for Education by Radio-Television, Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities, Educational Television and Radio Center, National Association of Educational Broadcasters, National Association of State Universities, National Council of Chief State School Officers, National Congress of Parents and Teachers, and National Education Association. In 1956, Mr. Edward L. Ryerson, President of the Chicago Educational Television Association, accepted membership on the Council to represent the interests previously expressed by the National Citizens Committee for Educational Television.

The American Council on Education also has its own special Committee on Television to keep liaison with those educators not formally engaged in the educational television movement. This year the Foundation has granted \$12,000 to the American Council for the purposes of its special committee.

THE FUND FOR ADULT EDUCATION

Some fifty million Americans currently are enrolled in adult education programs with the intention, increasingly in recent years, of acquiring a broad liberal arts background rather than vocational or technical specialties.

The Fund for Adult Education, an independent, nonprofit organization established by the Foundation, has been engaged since 1951 in aiding the development of liberal adult education programs with the objective of assisting citizens to gain knowledge for its own sake and to participate more effectively in public affairs. It works primarily through educational institutions, but also through business associations, farm and labor groups, and voluntary organizations.

This year the Foundation, which previously had given the Fund \$29.9 million, granted it an additional \$17.5 million. The grant will be used over a five-year period to strengthen formal and informal adult education through university evening and extension courses, liberal arts colleges, and seminars and workshops. It also will be applied to raising the standards and professional status of the field through training of adult educators enlisted from colleges, libraries, public schools and other organizations. Experiments with and evaluation of programs and materials will be underwritten, and some national educational organizations will be aided.

The Fund will be able to concentrate more heavily on these aspects of adult education now that the Foundation has enlarged its own interest in direct assistance to educational television.



Blinded by his own hand, the tragic king (Christopher Plummer) begins exile at climax of TV-Radio Workshop performance of Sophocles' "Oedipus Rex"

TV-RADIO WORKSHOP

During this fiscal year, the Foundation's TV-Radio Workshop completed its fourth season as producer of OMNIBUS, an experimental television series designed to demonstrate that educational and cultural programs can compete successfully in network broadcasting.

OMNIBUS is a ninety-minute, commercially sponsored program which is scheduled for a twenty-six-week season. In the past year, it achieved a peak audience of 21 million viewers and was awarded nine citations, including several which described it as the best educational series on television. The complete text of its three-part program on the United States Constitution, which was favorably received by the critics, was published in the fall of 1956 by the Houghton Mifflin Company. A textbook edition also was scheduled for publication. Texts of several other programs were reproduced in magazines, including *The Atlantic Monthly*.

On a percentage basis, OMNIBUS divided its time during the 1955-56 season among the following categories: history and biography, 27.6; music and dance, 18.7; contemporary affairs, 12.7; contemporary literature and drama, 10.9; classic literature and drama, 10.9; sports and light entertainment, 10.1; and science and natural history, 9.1.

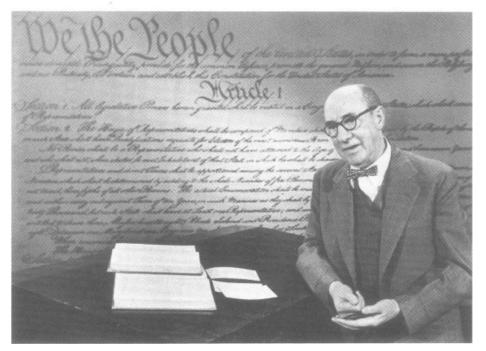
Since its inception, OMNIBUS has been presented over the Columbia Broadcasting System on Sunday afternoon. For the 1956-57 season, it was transferred to the American Broadcasting Company network, which scheduled it on Sunday evening. The program was to be broadcast "live" by sixty-five stations and through kinescope by fifteen.

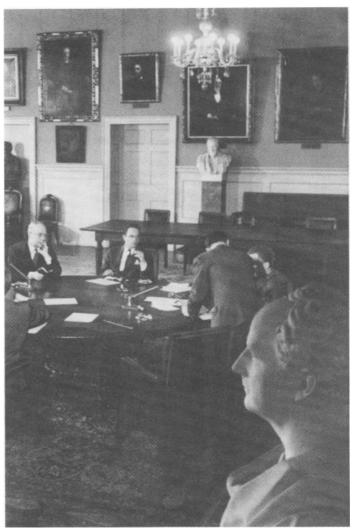






Against backdrop of Constitution, noted attorney Joseph Welch narrates three-part dramatization of its development and effect on United States history. First production (top, l) depicted Benjamin Franklin as advocate in formation of one nation from thirteen states. Second program recreated Lincoln-Douglas debates, and third (r), Constitution's protection of individual civil liberties





Conference of deans and president of Harvard University is telecast from Faculty Room in ninety-minute documentary on role played by higher education in contemporary American life

Pretending to be Galileo atop Tower of Pisa, Gilbert E. Merrill, assistant director of education at Boston's Museum of Science, prepares to show school children on Omnibus program that two objects of different weight fall at same speed due to gravity



For OMNIBUS' 1956-57 season, the following were among the features planned:

a filmed report on medical training at Johns Hopkins University, continuing a survey of American education launched during the 1955-56 season with a "live" broadcast from Harvard University; an investigation of the structure of the three branches of the American Government by Attorney Joseph N. Welch, who narrated the Constitution series; an original tragedy based on the Battle of Gettysburg; dramas by Sophocles, Moliere, Shaw and O'Neil; dramatic analyses by Walter Kerr, drama critic for the New York *Herald Tribune*; expositions of music and choreography by Leonard Bernstein and Agnes de Mille.

Kinescopes from OMNIBUS were distributed by the Workshop to schools and colleges in response to some ten thousand requests. The Workshop also began distribution of a series of films compiled from its past programs to individual television stations in this country and abroad. William Saroyan is master of ceremonies for the series, entitled *Under the Sun*. In addition, the Workshop loaned twenty-three OMNIBUS films to the Educational Television and Radio Center for use by educational television stations.

THE BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES

MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM

BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES: GENERAL DEVELOPMENT

Most of the Foundation's programs deal with human problems, and the Foundation believes that knowledge of human behavior is essential to their solution. Furthermore, it believes that the scientific study of human behavior contributes to the storehouse of such knowledge, both directly and indirectly. Accordingly, the Foundation's entire program, from time to time, has supported study of the behavioral aspects of social problems.

In addition, the Foundation has attempted to foster the general advancement of the behavioral sciences. The range of its interests extends from research, both basic and applied, to the dissemination and practical application of scientific knowledge. A necessary condition of making progress toward these objectives is the development of personnel and institutions.

This year, work in the behavioral sciences was carried forward on two fronts: research and research training in mental health, and further development of basic Foundation interests and activities in the field.

MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM

Research in Mental Health

In 1955, the Foundation appropriated \$15 million for work in mental health. In the fiscal year, more than two-thirds of this amount was granted for the support of research and research training.

The institutions and programs which received support for research were selected from a total of 231 applications from physical, biological, and social science departments in universities; medical schools; research hospitals and clinics; and other such institutions in this country and abroad. The Foundation's grants to twenty-one research centers in the United States, for studies to be conducted over a period of five years, totaled \$6,826,850.

The programs range across a number of areas of mental health: personality dynamics and development; biological, physiological, and somatic aspects of the problem; social and community aspects; children's disorders; studies in therapy; and animal studies. The grants involve a wide range of institutions: six medical schools, two research divisions of hospitals, three psychiatric hospitals and research centers, three independent research institutes, six behavioral science departments and research centers in universities, and a physical science department in a technological university. Furthermore, the senior investigators in these programs represent a variety of disciplines. For example, in medicine, support was provided for representatives of anatomy and physiology, pharmacology, neurochemistry and neuropathology, pediatrics, and psychiatry and psychoanalysis. Outside of medicine, there are representatives of chemistry, neurophysiology, genetics and zoology, psychobiology, psychology, sociology and anthropology.

Recipients of the grants, the chief investigators, the nature of the programs, and the amounts received follow.

Personality Dynamics and Development

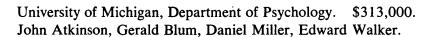
Austen Riggs Center, Stockbridge, Mass. \$333,900.

Erik Erikson, David Rapaport, Dr. Robert White.

Elaboration and refinement of theoretical work, with clinical investigations; study of milieu therapy provided by social arrangements for patients at Austen Riggs.

University of California (Berkeley), Institute of Child Welfare. \$420,000. Harold E. Jones, Jean W. MacFarlane.

Follow-up study on adults in which personality measurements will be applied to selected persons for whom similar psychological and physiological data on earlier periods in their lives, from infancy to adolescence, are available.



Investigations in the tradition of experimental psychology of hypotheses deriving for the most part from dynamic or clinical psychology, dealing with human motivations, defense mechanisms, and similar matters.

University of Minnesota, Medical School. \$238,400.

Paul Meehl, Dr. Donald Hastings.

Effort by a small team of psychologists and psychiatrists to develop better classifications of personality disturbances, quantitatively and clinically.

New York University, Research Center for Mental Health. \$250,000. Robert Holt, George Klein.

A study similar to that at Michigan, but dealing particularly with the interrelationship between emotional and cognitive processes.

Stanford University, Department of Psychology. \$300,000.

Robert R. Sears, Ernest R. Hilgard.

A study similar to that at Michigan, with emphasis on developmental and psychodynamic studies.

Research Foundation of State University of New York (Syracuse) College of Medicine. Dr. Julius B. Richmond. \$274,050.

Clinical studies of infantile development—physiological, psychological and social.





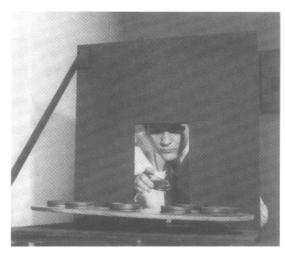


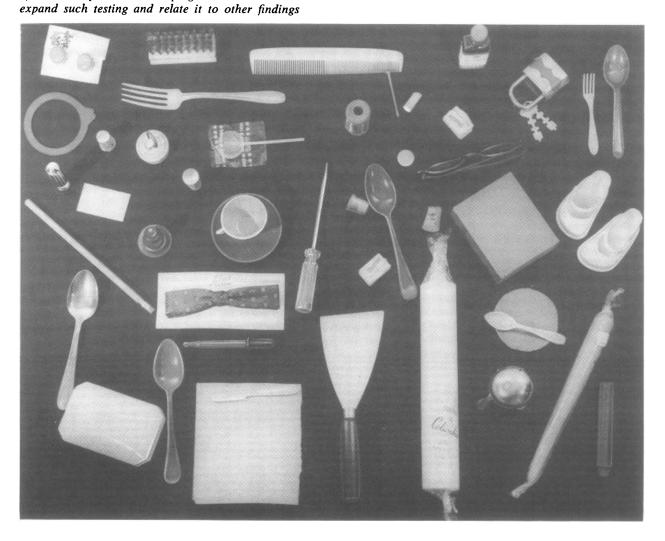


How a child develops the concept of quantity—the basis for determining "how much?"—is studied at Austen Riggs where girl, 5, watches examiner change volume of liquid in different-sized glasses, ponders, finally guesses amounts by single dimension: height. Study follows the work of Swiss psychologist Jean Piaget

Comparison of various weights with standard unit yields data on how the mind organizes memories, retains impressions. Test has been developed at New York University Mental Health Research Center

Object-sorting test, and subject's reason for putting items into different categories, indicate personality traits. Grouping by function shows ability with idea organization. Choice by color or shape may be sign of immaturity. Grant is helping research center to





Biological, Physiological and Somatic Aspects

California Institute of Technology, Division of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering. Linus Pauling. \$450,000.

Basic chemical investigation of some forms of mental retardation as a possible instance of molecular disease.

Massachusetts General Hospital, McLean Hospital Research Laboratory. Dr. Jordi Folchi-Pi, Dr. Alfred Pope. \$250,000.

Neurochemical investigation of the metabolism of different parts of the brain and their correlation with mental functioning.

Research Foundation for Mental Hygiene, New York State Psychiatric Institute. Dr. Heinrich Waelsch. \$225,000.

Study of the metabolism of nervous tissue and the relationship of metabolic processes to certain hormones, nutrient materials and drugs that have effects upon the brain or upon the mental state.

University of California (Los Angeles), School of Medicine. \$500,000. H. W. Magoun.

Generally, studies of the relationship between neurophysiology and behavior; specifically, studies of the brain stem, the physical location of interaction between basic biochemical and electro-physiological mechanisms with the endocrine system and with certain psychological processes.

The Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology. \$400,000. Hudson Hoagland.

Biochemical studies of the action of certain psychosomimetic drugs and of their relationship to clinical psychotic states.

Social and Community Aspects

Cornell University, Medical College. \$500,000.

Dr. Alexander Leighton.

Two independent field studies, of an epidemiological character, on the incidence of mental disturbance in different social groups and its social and psychological causes.

Children's Disorders

University of Chicago, Orthogenic School. \$342,500.

Bruno Bettelheim.

Clinical investigation of psychotherapy and milieu therapy on severely disturbed children in a residential center, with specific reference to the causes and treatment of childhood schizophrenia.

Studies in Therapy

Chestnut Lodge Research Institute. \$250,000.

Dr. Donald L. Burnham and others.

Clinical investigation of the psychotherapeutic process in the treatment of adult schizophrenia.



Chimpanzee balances cube in test of sensorymotor development at Yerkes Laboratories. Chimpanzees are uniquely suited to study of cerebral function, comparative intelligence

University of Chicago, Counseling Center. \$350,000. Carl Rogers.

Study of the process and the outcome of psychotherapies of different kinds, using the quantitative methods of academic psychology.

The Johns Hopkins University, School of Medicine. \$230,000. Dr. Jerome Frank.

Exploration of therapeutic effectiveness among psychiatric patients, with special attention to the use of the placebo as preliminary to psychotherapy.

The Menninger Foundation. \$350,000.

Dr. Lewis Robbins, Dr. Robert Wallerstein.

Study of different kinds of treatment given a variety of patients at the Menninger hospital and clinic, with particular attention to the evaluation of outcome.

Mount Sinai Hospital and Clinic (Los Angeles), Psychiatric Research Institute. Dr. Franz Alexander. \$250,000.

Methodological experimentation, as well as substantive inquiry into the process of psychoanalytic therapy, under highly controlled conditions and with full recording and multiple diagnosis of the cases.

Animal Studies

Roscoe B. Jackson Memorial Laboratory, Division of Behavior Studies.

J. P. Scott, John L. Fuller.

\$300,000.

Combined genetic-biological and social-psychological study of "personality" development in animals.

Yerkes Laboratories of Primate Biology. \$300,000. Henry W. Nissen.

Study of the influence of early experience upon subsequent behavior, with special attention to emotional development, carried on under experimental conditions, with primate animals (chimpanzees) as subjects.

At the close of the year, the Foundation still had under consideration a small number of proposals from European institutions on which final action was expected in the 1957 fiscal year.

Research Training in Mental Health

While new knowledge of mental health and illness was given primary consideration by the Foundation, it also was recognized that some of the immediate needs for trained personnel in the field should be met through the development of career opportunities in psychiatric research and related research specialties. It was decided to do so by concentrating on training programs for relatively advanced persons, in order to add to the research potential quickly.

Accordingly, a grant of \$3,682,000 was made to the Foundations' Fund for Research in Psychiatry, an independent organization established by the Social Research Foundation, for a program to develop research personnel in mental health over a five-year period. This program will include fellowships covering the medical, biological, and social sciences; training grants for senior investigators; appointments to research positions in psychiatry departments; and a few appointments of senior research professors in psychiatry. A brochure describing the activities under this grant and applications to participate in the training program may be obtained from the Foundations' Fund, 256 Edwards Street, New Haven, Connecticut.

Related Research Grants

The Mental Health Research Fund of London was given \$210,000 to support research and research training in the United Kingdom. The Mental Health Research Fund was formed in 1949 by a small group of scientists, doctors and laymen to promote conferences and research work.

A grant of \$6,000 to the New York Academy of Sciences supported a Conference on the Pharmacology of Psychosomimetic and Psychotherapeutic Drugs, and a grant of \$5,000 to Columbia University covered travel expenses of American participants in the Second International Neurochemical Symposium held at Aarhus, Denmark.

The acquisition, transcription and cataloguing of the works of Sigmund Freud was aided by a matching grant of \$22,500 for five years to the Sigmund Freud Archives. This material will be deposited in the Library of Congress for the benefit of researchers and scholars and eventually will become the property of the library.

BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES: GENERAL DEVELOPMENT

In addition to the mental health program, the regular activities of the Foundation in promoting the increase and application of behavioral knowledge and the general development of the behavioral sciences were continued during the year.

Center for International Studies

Teaching and research in the behavioral sciences at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and work in international communication at its Center for International Studies were supported by a grant of \$560,000. Of this sum, \$430,000 was given to establish two long-term faculty appointments in the School of Humanities and Social Studies.

The desire and the need for such appointments grew out of an earlier Foundation grant to support M.I.T.'s program in international communication. In a short period of years, scholars at M.I.T. have formed a major center for the conduct of economic, political and communication research on international problems. The remaining \$130,000 of the Foundation's grant will permit long-term continuation of communication research and its integration into the M.I.T. teaching program.

Major work now nearing completion includes studies of the attitudes of American business leaders toward foreign economic policy, of French attitudes toward European unification, and of the ideas held by Indian intellectuals on their country's international and domestic problems.

Grants-in-Aid to Individual Scholars

Four years ago, the Foundation initiated a program of grants-in-aid to individual scholars in the behavioral sciences, to be used for research purposes selected by the recipients. The grants were reportedly of particular value because they provided the freedom and flexibility needed in research work, and the Program of University Surveys, sponsored by the Foundation to appraise university needs in the behavioral sciences, recommended continuation of this and similar types of assistance. Accordingly, in 1955, the Foundation undertook a similar program, and, during this fiscal year, grants-in-aid were awarded to sixty-three behavioral scientists. A list of their names is on page 141.

Forty American universities most active in the behavioral sciences on the graduate level, as indicated by the number of doctoral degrees awarded recently in this field, were invited to submit nominations for the awards, based upon the candidates' present and potential productivity in creative research. In addition, nominations of scholars from other institutions and from abroad were included in the final list for consideration.

Under the terms of the program, a grant of \$4,250 for each recipient was made to his university. The expenditure of this sum is solely at the

discretion of the recipient, over an unspecified period of years.

The Foundation was assisted in awarding the grants-in-aid by an Advisory Committee consisting of persons not directly associated with the universities submitting nominations. This committee was composed of: Charles Dollard, Educational Consultant; Fillmore Sanford, Executive Secretary, American Psychological Association; Hans Speier, Chief, Social Science Division, The Rand Corporation; Ralph Tyler, Executive Director, Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences; and Donald Young, Director, The Russell Sage Foundation.

Support of Basic Research and Training Programs

Support of broad research programs, rather than specific research projects, is often desirable as a means of advancing behavioral knowledge. The Foundation made three grants of this kind in 1956 for the work of leading investigators in anthropology, psychology, and sociology.

A grant of \$225,000 was made to the University of Illinois for the work of Dr. Julian H. Steward, Research Professor of Anthropology. This work consists of a three-year study of patterns of social and economic change in native societies under the impact of Western industrial civilization. The study will be conducted by research teams under Professor Steward's supervision in Mexico, Peru, East Africa, West Africa, and Asia or Oceania.

Professor Steward already has reached tentative findings that widely scattered and apparently quite different societies undergo predictable changes in family systems, social relations and property concepts as their economic base shifts. The new study will attempt to ascertain whether social and economic changes follow a common line of development in all societies despite initial differences in cultural and historical backgrounds.



Change of social patterns under western impact is discernible at traditional funeral rite in Japanese village cemetery, where woman mourner appears in modern dress

Such studies may make it possible to predict the consequences of economic development, and thus help to guide governmental and private agencies offering technical, economic and scientific aid to non-industrialized areas of the world.

McGill University of Montreal received a grant of \$60,000 for studies by D. O. Hebb on basic mechanisms of human behavior. Professor Hebb, who has trained scholars from the United States and Canada, has sought in recent research to combine human with animal studies, and studies of the normal individual with clinical cases. Professor Hebb hopes to advance knowledge of the underlying connections between human psychology and human physiology, and the Foundation grant will make possible the continuation of his research for a period of three years.

Paul Lazarsfeld and others at Columbia University have been engaged since 1950 in a program for improving advanced training in social research. The program aims to develop better materials for training advanced students in social research. Volumes now in preparation will deal with various problems of formulation and measurement in social research. To complete this work and the publication of training materials, the Foundation granted \$101,600. The grant provides up to ten fellowships over a three-year period to enable younger scholars to participate in the project under Professor Lazarsfeld's direction.

Applied Research: Juvenile Delinquency

The problem of juvenile delinquency, and the human waste and tragedy it represents, is universally acknowledged. However, by the time a child has become a juvenile delinquent, his behavior pattern usually is so fixed that treatment is unduly handicapped. It is important, therefore, to identify the potential delinquent and to develop methods of treatment as soon as possible.



Unsupervised play or a sign of potential delinquency? The Glueck Social Factor Scale seeks answers from familiar situations such as this big-city street scene



No one greets this boy on his return. Warmth or indifference of home atmosphere and consistency of discipline and supervision are weighed in Glueck scale predicting future behavior of child

One of the best-known devices for predicting the chances of a child's becoming delinquent is the Social Factor Scale developed by Drs. Sheldon and Eleanor Glueck of the Harvard Law School. This research has received Foundation support since 1952. To test the Glueck predictability scale regarding early identification and treatment of juvenile delinquency, the Youth Board Research Institute of New York has been conducting an experimental seven-year study under the direction of Maude Craig. Its completion will be supported by a Foundation Grant of \$105,300.

Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences

The program of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, at Stanford, California, was continued with a supplementary grant of \$1,850,000. The Center, which began operations in 1954, is an independent organization established by the Foundation. It selects annually, from a list of nominations submitted by universities across the country, a limited number of scholars for one-year fellowships at the Center. Through exchange of insights and skills, the fellows gain additional competence in their specialties. During 1956-57, the Center's third year, some fifty scholars were in attendance. The grant will enable the Center to complete the five years of operation originally contemplated but not covered by the initial grant from the Foundation.

Other Grants

In addition to the actions and programs described above, nine grants were made for research and study in various fields within the behavioral sciences:

American Statistical Association: Preparation of an analytical index to Volumes 35-50 of the *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, for two years, \$19,640.

Columbia University: Study of the economic aspects of institutional growth, by Karl Polanyi and Conrad Arensberg, for two years, \$36,000.

Cornell University: Study of personal factors in college student attrition, by John Summerskill of the Department of Clinical and Preventive Medicine, for one year, \$10,000.

Harvard University: Studies on imagination and personality by Henry A. Murray, for approximately three years, \$24,600. Experimental and mathematical research on models for learning, by Frederick Mosteller and Robert Bush, for six months, \$2,500.

Social Science Research Council: Program to improve mathematical training of behavioral scientists, for three years, \$102,600.

University of Chicago: Analysis of relations between political theory and empirical research, under the direction of Leo Strauss, for one year, \$20,100.

University of Kansas: Completion of work on the theory of interpersonal relations by Fritz Heider, for one year, \$3,000.

University of Michigan: Study of Japanese personality and culture, by George De Vos, for approximately one year, \$10,700.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

IMPROVING GOVERNMENTAL PROCESSES

LEGAL EDUCATION AND PUBLIC LEADERSHIP

CITIZENSHIP PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS

METROPOLITAN AREA STUDIES

As a leading exponent of political democracy, the United States bears a special responsibility today to prove its strength and vitality in meeting the challenges and changes which confront it in public affairs. And the measure of its response will be the extent of its citizens' participation in the processes of democratic government at all levels—and the quality of the understanding they bring to it.

While the encouragement of participation is primarily the province of political parties, there are ways in which a nonpartisan foundation can contribute to this essential function of democracy. It can assist efforts to improve governmental processes, to develop public leaders, and to spur public interest and understanding of public affairs.

The Ford Foundation has engaged in all of these activities in the past year through grants to academic institutions and other nonprofit educational organizations. In addition it made several grants for research and education on the complex problems of metropolitan areas.

IMPROVING GOVERNMENTAL PROCESSES

Professorships in Public Affairs

A high level of analysis and reporting on politics and government is an essential ingredient to good government from local to national levels. A great deal of research in this field still is carried out in university libraries. Firsthand investigation among public leaders and on-the-spot study of political institutions are techniques generally too expensive to find adequate support in the normal academic budget.

This past year the Foundation gave \$200,000 each to six universities to enable senior scholars in politics and government to take time out from teaching duties for direct research. Recipients were the University of California (Berkeley), the University of Chicago, and Columbia, Harvard, Princeton and Yale Universities. The grants will support research professorships for an eight-year period. Appointments to these chairs will not be limited to the teaching staffs of the universities, but may include visiting scholars or eminent figures outside the teaching profession who can contribute to a realistic understanding of democratic government. Tenure in the chair will be limited to a year or, at most, two years. The grants also will afford research training to younger scholars serving as staff assistants to the professors.

Research Fellowships

As an incentive to younger political scientists to venture out of the libraries, the Foundation made a grant of \$340,000 to the Social Science Research Council for a three-year program of fellowships for research in American government. The fellowships, which also will be open to persons trained

in other social sciences, will carry stipends ranging from \$5,000 to \$25,000. They will enable recipients to study political processes at various levels of government through such techniques as interviews and direct observation of governmental bodies in action.

Political Reporting Awards

Although a high level of state and local political reporting is vital to good democratic government and to public understanding of complex political issues, outstanding reporting in this field seldom gets much recognition. A consequence is that, instead of remaining in communities where their services are needed, many promising young men and women forsake local political reporting for the reporting of national and international affairs.

The American Political Science Association this year launched an awards program for outstanding coverage of local politics or government by young reporters on daily newspapers in twelve Midwestern states. This is one of a series of steps being taken by the Association to emphasize the importance of political reporters to their local communities and to develop closer working relationships between journalists and political scientists, as a means of increasing public understanding of the functioning of government at all levels. The Foundation gave \$37,500 to be used over a three-year period for this experiment.

The awards for the first year's winners included plaques for each reporter and his newspaper, and attendance at a two-week seminar on public affairs reporting at the University of Illinois.

Political Opinion

For an analysis of political behavior in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, during the 1956 Presidential campaign, the Foundation granted \$9,885 to Williams College. The study will continue an inquiry, initiated during the elections of 1952 and 1954, into the development of political opinion



Voter's comments are noted during 1956 campaign by senior Richard L. Schwab as part of Williams study of voting behavior and attitudes in Pittsfield

among individual citizens. In addition to contributing a clearer understanding of democratic processes, the program already has afforded some one hundred undergraduates an opportunity for practical application of their classroom knowledge and techniques.

Public Administration

Efforts of the American Society for Public Administration to give professional stature to the appointive public service were aided by a \$245,000 grant. The Society, founded in 1939, is the only national group of "generalist" administrators in the United States; both government officials and university educators meet within its framework. By working for improved practices in public administration, the organization hopes to increase the prestige of public service, thereby attracting to it an increasing number of qualified recruits.

Institute for Defense Analyses

Problems of national defense are understandably among the foremost concerns of the United States Government and the American people. Not only does defense spending dominate the national budget, but defense policies have a decisive effect on the economy and on scientific development.

A \$500,000 grant went to the Institute for Defense Analyses this past year to strengthen national security by helping to increase the use of the resources of science and technology in the development of defense policy. The Institute, an association of five schools organized at the request of the Secretary of Defense, grew out of the conviction in Government circles that the complex technology of modern warfare demands that the judgment of military leaders be fortified by the best scientific knowledge available. Specifically, the Institute was designed to give the benefit of the nation's best scientific minds to the Defense Department's Weapons Systems Evaluation Group, which provides the armed forces with analyses, under projected conditions of war, of the effects of various weapons systems upon organization, strategy and tactics. The Institute will serve as an additional and important link between Government and the academic world in the development of research in the natural sciences and the social sciences insofar as they pertain to defense.

Members of the Institute for Defense Analyses are the California Institute of Technology, Case Institute of Technology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Stanford University and Tulane University. James Killian, President of M.I.T., is chairman of the board; Major General James McCormack, Jr., USAF (Retired), is president, and Dr. Albert G. Hill is vice-president and director of research.

Criminal Justice

A pilot survey of the administration of criminal justice in the United States will be completed with the aid of a grant of \$245,000 to the American Bar

Foundation. The pilot study was launched with a grant from The Ford Foundation in 1954, following a preliminary inquiry made by a special committee of the American Bar Association. The following states have been studied: Kansas, Michigan and Wisconsin.

Appointment of the special committee reflected a growing concern in the legal profession with the destructive influence of organized crime. With criminals exploiting weaknesses in the often-conflicting Federal, state, county and city jurisdictions, members of the legal profession questioned whether the American judicial system, inherited from a slower-paced era, had adapted itself adequately to cope with modern conditions. The special committee called for ". . . a bold and exhaustive inquiry into the way we are performing our professional function of protecting life, liberty and property in the complications of modern society and under our free institutions."

Legal Aid In the last few years the National Legal Aid Association has been extending free or inexpensive legal services throughout the country as an essential part of a judicial system dedicated to the protection of the rights of the individual. The Foundation first aided this expansion program in 1953; it contributed \$300,000 in 1956 to permit continued expansion for a three-year period.

The enlarged program includes:

Continuing cooperation with the American Bar Association to establish legal aid offices for persons involved in civil cases in cities of 100,000 population and over. Although the number of these offices has doubled in the last ten years, there still are thirty-eight cities of this size which have no such legal aid service.

Encouragement to state and local bar associations in organizing legal aid services in smaller cities. The Association estimates that there are 125 smaller cities which need such facilities, of which seventy-two currently have no services at all and twenty-eight only volunteer committees.

Strengthening of existing legal aid offices in cities where the growth of population or shifts to the suburbs have created a need for additional facilities. This would include for the first time provision of legal defender service for persons involved in criminal cases who are unable to pay legal fees.

LEGAL EDUCATION AND PUBLIC LEADERSHIP

Lawyers, although they are only a small part of the total United States population (one for every 746 men, women and children), are one of the nation's more influential occupational groups. They comprise more than half the membership of Congress and are equally prominent in the state

legislatures. Many other members of the legal profession hold policy-making posts in government, where they have an influential voice in establishing standards of performance, or serve as heads of large corporations which set the pace of the nation's economic life. Their influence on the quality and efficacy of American democracy is significant.

Advanced Legal Studies

To strengthen legal education as a training ground for public leaders, the Foundation has assisted advanced legal training for law teachers, or teacher candidates, at several law schools which confer a large proportion of the advanced law degrees and supply many of the teachers in law schools throughout the United States.

A main deterrent to advanced legal studies has been the inadequacy of fellowship support. Despite advances in tuition at law schools, as well as in income for lawyers in metropolitan law firms, the level of fellowships has remained substantially the same for the last twenty-five years. The result is that many able law graduates interested in teaching careers have given up academic ambitions for financial reasons.

This year the Foundation gave \$500,000 and \$250,000 respectively to the law schools of Harvard and Columbia Universities for graduate fellowships in an effort to help remove financial impediments to advanced training. The grant will enable the two schools to increase both the number and the amounts of these fellowships as a means of attracting and holding potentially able legal scholars to the teaching of law.

Going beyond the curriculum of most law schools, which chiefly are concerned with preparing students for immediate practice, the advanced training at Harvard and Columbia will attempt to place law in its full social context, taking into account the basic philosophy underlying the American legal system, social influences upon it and the interaction of foreign and international law. American and Canadian law teachers are eligible for the fellowships, which will complement the Foundation-supported programs of international legal studies for both foreign and American specialists described on pages 97-100 of this report.

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS

A major approach to the improvement of democratic processes is through the nation's youth. Several grants were given during the year to organizations attempting to increase participation and understanding by college and secondary school students in public affairs.

Greater public understanding of the foundations of American democracy also was assisted through a grant to underwrite the publication of historically significant papers. College Students in Politics

The Citizenship Clearing House was founded in 1947 by Arthur T. Vanderbilt, then Dean of the New York University School of Law and now Chief Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court, to bring college students into active contact with elective and appointive officials. It was hoped that a realistic understanding of American political processes would counteract the persistent view that "politics is corrupt" (a Gallup poll indicated in 1955 that three out of four Americans did not want their children to enter politics, largely for this reason) and would encourage students to engage in political activity with the party of their choice throughout their lives. In establishing the Clearing House, Judge Vanderbilt emphasized that the nation can ill afford the loss of potential leadership implicit in a negative attitude toward political responsibility.

To support the program of the Clearing House in encouraging student awareness of and activity in politics, the Foundation this year gave \$975,000 to the Law Center Foundation, Inc.

The major purpose of the grant is to enlarge the programs of the Clearing House's affiliates in twenty-four leading colleges and universities, which in turn cooperate with nearly four hundred other educational institutions and more than three hundred voluntary organizations. These affiliates sponsor seminars and workshops to bring students and politicians together, student political unions for discussion of current issues, and workshops to develop such campaign skills as opinion research, fund-raising and writing political speeches. Some also have experimented with "internships" for students with political parties. For example, the University of Colorado affiliate arranged for four students to work on the 1956 campaign as interns. Two were assigned to the headquarters of the Republican candidate for governor and served as pages at the Republican National Convention in San Francisco. The other two worked at state Democratic headquarters and attended county conventions and the Colorado Democratic convention. Other affiliates are developing internships with their state legislatures.

The national office of the Citizenship Clearing House sponsors workshops which bring together political science teachers and practicing politicians to discuss ways of giving more realism to the teaching of politics. To date more than 175 teachers from more than 120 institutions in some forty states have attended these sessions.

The central office also publishes study and teaching aids which give the student or citizen suggestions on how he can be of service to his party; bibliographies in selected areas of political science; and model syllabi for courses in politics with emphasis upon political participation.



Student political campaigner calls on auto dealer as part of project by University of Colorado to interest young people in public affairs



Kitchen intricacies are demonstrated by American "host mother" to Indian girls visiting under 4-H International program

The 4-H Clubs

An important means of education for citizenship and leadership among the rural youth of America has been the 4-H Clubs, which have been helped to establish their own national center at Chevy Chase, Maryland, with a grant of \$490,000. This will supplement the donations of the nearly two million 4-H Club members throughout the United States and its territories, who are contributing ten cents each to the Center.

Located on a twelve-acre site, the new Center will be equipped to handle training conferences for 4-H Club leaders, workshops and demonstration projects which will point the way to programing by local clubs, the annual national encampment, and meetings of a wide variety of extension and other agricultural associations. It also will serve as a headquarters for the movement's International Farm Youth Exchange Program, which "exchanges" rural youth between the United States and some fifty other countries. Orientation will be given at the Center to young people entering this country for experience in living and working on American farms and to young American farmers going abroad. Returning Americans will be assisted in preparing lectures and articles on their foreign experiences. An effort will be made to use these experiences in developing an organized program in international relations for 4-H Club members. Extension of the 4-H Club idea to other countries also will be directed from the Center.

The American Political Heritage

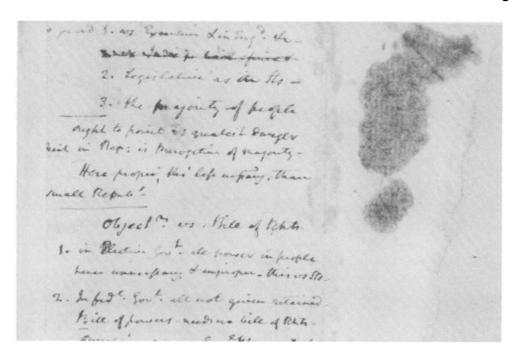
The National Historical Publications Commission has recommended to the President and the Congress the publication of the papers of more than one hundred noted Americans as a contribution to understanding of the American political heritage.

Editions of the papers of five "Founding Fathers"—Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, John Quincy Adams, Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton—and of other national leaders, such as John C. Calhoun and Henry Clay, already are in progress.

A Foundation grant of \$200,000 will help scholars of the University of Chicago and the University of Virginia to add to this growing list the papers of James Madison, fourth president of the United States and co-author of *The Federalist*, who exerted an important influence on the preparation of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. It is expected that the Madison papers, most of which now are in the Library of Congress, the National Archives and a few other depositories, will fill more than twenty volumes and will be twelve years in publication.

Heretofore no editor of Madison's papers has attempted to distinguish between the texts as originally written by Madison and as later extensively revised by him. Some of these documents, however, such as Madison's notes on the Federal convention, have played a major role in the interpretations of historians and of the Supreme Court. Selections of the papers published by Dr. Gaillard Hunt in the first decade of this century, the only previous major effort, contain only a small fraction of the total and include few of the letters addressed to Madison which make his own letters meaningful.

The project also has received financial support from the Rockefeller Foundation and the Commonwealth of Virginia.





James Madison's original papers, now being prepared for most complete edition ever published, include his comments on proposed Bill of Rights (above). At right, National Historical Publications Commission staff member examines shorthand notes from 1789 debate in House of Representatives on tariff-collection bill



Demolition of twenty acres of south Boston slums is initial step in urban redevelopment program now under way following metropolitan area research

METROPOLITAN AREA STUDIES

Nearly sixty per cent of the American people now live in 168 great urban complexes, and the rate of concentration is increasing rapidly; almost the entire increase in the population of the United States during the last five years has been in these metropolitan centers. The critical problems created by this crowding of population led the Foundation in 1955 to give \$25,000 to Boston College for research and citizen education in the problems of Greater Boston. In 1956 the Foundation made five additional grants for research on metropolitan problems and for related university training programs.

Research in St. Louis

Two of these grants went to St. Louis, where a population almost as large as that of the city itself has grown up in recent years in suburbs outside the city limits. This decentralization has given rise to a multiplicity of overlapping and often conflicting county-city-municipality jurisdictions. Civic leaders, convinced that a broad look at the area's problems was required, sought Foundation help in financing research to lay the groundwork. In response, the Foundation gave \$125,000 each to St. Louis and Washington Universities for a two-year joint research project.

Predicting New York's Growth

More coordinated development of the New York City metropolitan area, which includes parts of New Jersey and Connecticut, as well as suburban New York counties, is the object of a \$240,000 Foundation grant to the Regional Plan Association.

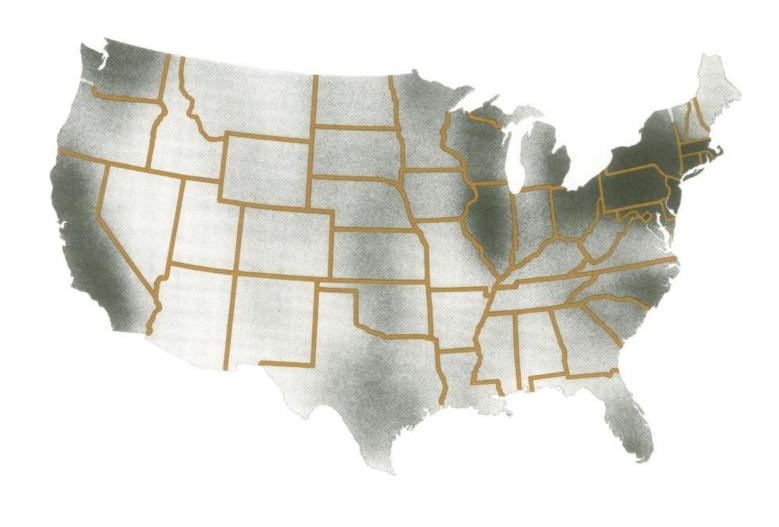
The grant will support an attempt to project the economic and demo-

graphic growth of the area over the next twenty-five years as a guide to planning by government and business. This will provide an analysis of labor supply, costs and requirements, and a framework for decisions on such matters as taxation, zoning, plant location and transport policy; land, water and power use; public finance and governmental services. Harvard University's Graduate School of Public Administration will undertake the survey on behalf of the Regional Plan Association. The Rockefeller Brothers Fund has also given support.

The project is expected to serve several secondary purposes, including the development of useful techniques of regional economic analysis. To exploit these potentialities, a supplementary grant of \$21,000 was made to Harvard University to provide seven graduate fellowships in the study of regional economic and local governmental problems.

New York Area Government and Politics

A five-year program of research and training in the government and politics of the New York area will be supported by a \$348,180 grant to Columbia University. An important purpose of the grant is to enlarge the number of scholars experienced in research on metropolitan problems and to afford promising young political scientists opportunities for field research.



Grants from Foundation's \$200 million hospital appropriation were distributed in all states, District of Columbia and three territories. Gradation of map indicates geographical concentration of recipients

HOSPITAL AID

The Foundation made payment during this fiscal year of approximately the first half of the amounts granted to hospitals under an appropriation of \$200 million in December, 1955. The beneficiaries were 3,254 voluntary, non-profit hospitals in the United States, Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico. The second half of the grants will be paid in March, 1957. An additional 150 hospitals still were under consideration for grants at the end of the fiscal year.

As noted in the Foundation's Annual Report for 1955, the rapid growth in the population of the United States and the accelerated development of medical knowledge and techniques have created heavy demands for expanded hospital services. Yet many hospitals already are in financial distress because of rising expenses; the cost of hospital care, for example, has risen more than 130 per cent in the last decade. Many of the hospitals which have managed to operate without deficits have done so only by foregoing services vital to the welfare of their communities.

The need of America's hospitals for funds was patently clear when the Foundation undertook, in 1955, to make large-scale applications of its

resources to problems besetting institutions and services basic to the national welfare. It had begun with education, determining first to help private colleges and universities to raise their teachers' salaries, and then deciding to help private medical schools meet the very high costs of their instruction.

In each case the Foundation sought to make its grants in a way that would further encourage general public support of these institutions, for it was obvious that Foundation grants alone would provide only moderate and temporary relief. When it was decided to extend aid to hospitals, therefore, restrictions were placed on the use of the grants: they could not be used to meet the operating expenses of services currently being performed, and they could not be used to liquidate existing indebtedness. The Foundation further emphasized publicly that it offered its grants as a "challenge" to the citizens of every community to recognize their hospitals' problems and give these important local institutions their fullest support.

It has been heartening to receive reports that the grants have, in fact, stimulated successful fund-raising campaigns. The recipients of the grants, which range in size from \$10,000 to \$250,000, are hospitals which were accepted for listing by the American Hospital Association as of December 12, 1955. Since the needs of communities vary, the governing authorities of each hospital were left free to determine how the grants would be used within these broad purposes: improvement or extension of facilities or services, additions to or training of personnel, or research.



St. Anthony's Hospital in Terre Haute, Indiana, is among many using grants for construction to increase beds and services



Toddling patient tests legs before small friends in ward of the Comstock Children's Hospital at Tucson, Arizona, which has been remodeled with help of a Foundation grant

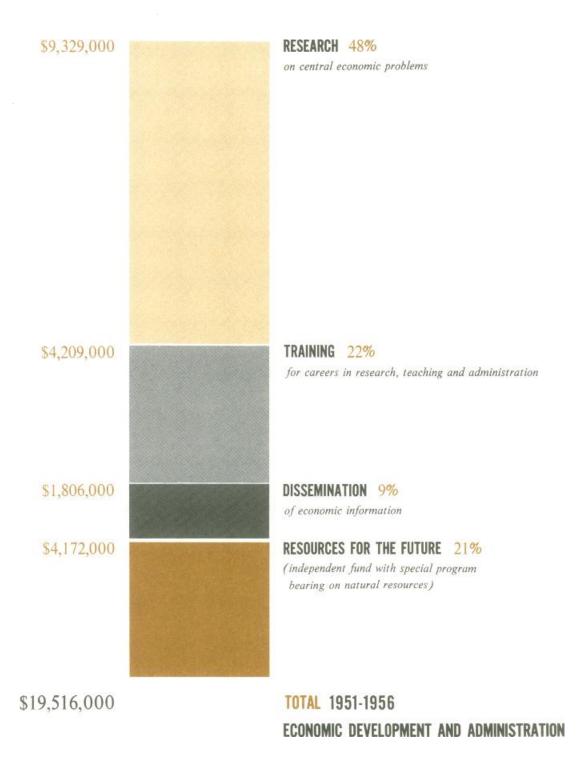
Analysis of the first thousand reports received by the Foundation from recipient hospitals showed that almost half were applying grant funds to new construction which would increase beds or services. Typical of the construction already under way, or planned, were: a new floor to provide a twenty-six-bed psychiatric department in an area where the only other hospital accepting psychiatric in-patients had a waiting list three months long; a forty-bed addition to provide a modern obstetrical department for an area which has one of the highest birth rates in the United States but is lacking in facilities commensurate with its need; remodeling of an outmoded 1910 building which houses medical and surgical beds; a speech-therapy clinic for a polio hospital; X-ray and operating rooms; kitchens and cafeterias; and post-anesthesia rooms.

Projects to strengthen services for children include: a building providing facilities for handicapped children, with emphasis on cerebral palsy, mental health and speech therapy; facilities for juvenile amputees, including clinical psychology services to deal with their emotional problems; and a cardiac-study center, together with surgical and treatment facilities for children, in an area where it has been necessary to go out-of-state for diagnosis and treatment.

Among the items of equipment purchased are a cobalt machine for the treatment of cancer, the demand for which has been so great that it is in daily operation, with treatments given on Sundays to out-of-town patients; physical therapy equipment for a hospital which is the only one in its area able to provide this essential service; more powerful pumps and air compressors to enable a hospital for arthritic patients to use all of its hydrotherapy equipment simultaneously; motorized beds; and a nurse-call system for patients.

Although expenditures for training of personnel and for research were lower than for construction or equipment, a number of hospitals have included them in their plans. A large metropolitan hospital was considering the possibility of organizing a junior college offering courses for laboratory, X-ray, dental and medical-record technicians, and for doctors' office assistants and medical secretaries. The hospital noted that no such program existed in the area "although the need for personnel with these skills is acute." Other training programs included: a medical education course for resident physicians in a babies' hospital; an undergraduate nurse training scholarship program; and advanced training of laboratory personnel in bacteriology. Hospitals also reported the appointment of additional personnel, including physiotherapists, psychiatrists, directors of education and research, interns and residents, and nurses.

Research projects are being undertaken in a variety of fields, among them radioactive isotopy and children's diseases.



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND AND ADMINISTRATION

INCREASING THE SUPPLY OF COLLEGE TEACHERS

EDUCATION FOR MANAGEMENT

TRAINING IN ECONOMICS

GENERAL RESEARCH SUPPORT

RESEARCH PROJECTS

ECONOMIC INFORMATION

PROBLEMS OF THE AGING

The dominant characteristic of the present American economy is change, far-reaching and rapid change, leading to an increasingly complex technical and industrial society. Such a society demands ever more thoroughly trained economists and administrators, an intensification of research into economic problems, and a much higher level of economic literacy on the part of its citizens.

In its efforts to help meet these needs, the Foundation has emphasized relatively long-term, large-scale and flexible support for selected institutions which train needed personnel and do pioneering research. It has attempted to strengthen the resources of these institutions for optimum contribution over the long run. With funds thus made available, scholars have been given opportunities to pursue research of their own choosing on the important problems of the economy.

In addition, the Foundation has sought out first-rate people and aided them in furthering their careers as teachers and researchers. Establishment of a faculty research fellowship program in economics and administration was one means to this end. Creation of a fund, to be administered by the Brookings Institution, which will provide research professorships for faculty members of undergraduate liberal arts colleges was an additional step in this direction.

INCREASING THE SUPPLY OF COLLEGE TEACHERS

The continuing rise in student enrollments has brought the nation to the verge of a critical shortage of college teachers in every field of study. The shortage is intensified in the field of business administration by competing offers to faculty members from industry at salaries much above the university level, and by the rapidly rising enrollments in business schools. It is intensified in economics by a heavy drain of trained economists into industry, government service and international agencies.

To encourage a greater number of able students to undertake and complete graduate work in economics and business administration in preparation for careers in teaching and research, two fellowship programs were established by the Foundation in fiscal 1956.

Predoctoral Fellowships in Business Administration

The predoctoral fellowship program in business administration was designed to induce outstanding candidates for the Master of Business Administration degree, or those who have received it in the recent past, to pursue doctoral work. Such persons are much sought after by business firms. The Foundation hopes that, by encouraging a small number of them to forego business employment in favor of a teaching career, the supply of competent business administrators will be increased in the long run. Fellowship winners are not required to pursue doctoral work in business administration,

but may undertake advanced study in related areas.

During the 1956 fiscal year, grants from an appropriation of \$120,000 were awarded to twenty universities to provide thirty-five such fellowships. The grants were made for a single academic year. They may be renewed for a second year on demonstration of superior performance.

Invitations to submit nominations for the predoctoral fellowships were sent to fifty-nine universities in the United States which are members of the American Association of Collegiate Schools of Business and which have awarded graduate degrees in business administration. Nomination quotas for the fellowships were based on the number of graduate degrees granted during the period 1950-54. The Foundation was aided in its review of fellowship nominations by a screening committee which included: Melvin L. Anshen, Professor of Industrial Administration, Carnegie Institute of Technology, Chairman; Arch R. Dooley, Assistant Professor, Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration; Oscar H. Serbein, Associate Professor of Statistics, Columbia University Graduate School of Business. The list of fellowship recipients will be found on page 142.

Doctoral Dissertation Fellowships The dissertation fellowship program was designed to permit graduate students in economics and business administration to devote a full year to their doctoral dissertations. Many graduate students, after completing all requirements for the doctorate except the thesis, are forced by financial pressure to take full-time jobs. Work on the dissertation then continues intermittently over several years and, all too often, is never completed. The purpose of this program is to accelerate the completion of doctoral dissertations, so that a greater number of persons can become fully productive in teaching or research careers in the shortest practicable time.



Labor-management cooperation, which brings these union and plant officials together, is one area of economics and business administration chosen for training or research by Foundation fellows



Public housing (replacing slum in foreground) is among the doctoral dissertation subjects under study

Conference on Faculty Requirements

Under an appropriation of \$150,000, thirty-four graduate students at twenty-two universities were awarded fellowships to complete their dissertations. Nominations for these fellowships were invited from fifty-six universities which had awarded doctorates in economics or business administration during the period 1950-54; nomination quotas were based on the number of degrees awarded during this period. The screening committee which reviewed nominations for the doctoral dissertation fellowships in business administration and economics included: James D. Scott, Professor of Advertising, School of Business Administration, University of Michigan, Chairman; Martin Bronfenbrenner, Professor of Economics, University of Wisconsin; Robert Dorfman, Associate Professor of Economics, Harvard University; C. Lowell Harriss, Associate Professor of Economics, Columbia University; John Mee, Professor of Business Administration, Indiana University. The list of fellowship recipients will be found on pages 143-144.

Because of the high quality of nominations and the good reception accorded these programs, the Foundation's trustees have approved further appropriations of \$399,000. From this sum, additional predoctoral and dissertation fellowship awards will be made in the spring of 1957 for tenure during the academic year 1957-58.

In 1955, the Foundation supported a conference, organized by the American Association of Collegiate Schools of Business, on the problem of increasing the supply of well-qualified teachers of business administration. The proceedings subsequently were published by Columbia University Press under the title Faculty Requirements and Standards in Collegiate Schools of Business.

The findings were considered to be of sufficient general interest to warrant a further grant, made during the 1956 fiscal year, to cover the cost of a summary, nontechnical pamphlet on the proceedings.

EDUCATION FOR MANAGEMENT

Education for management is now in a period of unusually rapid transition. Traditional curricula and teaching methods are coming under sharp scrutiny. The relevance to problems in management of methods and principles derived from the behavioral sciences, the physical sciences and mathematics is being recognized increasingly by leaders of business education. Organization theory, operations research, and electronic facilities for data processing and computation are some of the developments which seem destined to change the shape of business education. The pressure of increased college enrollments, while burdensome, also offers unparalleled opportunities for

raising admission standards and the quality of instruction in business schools. The present, therefore, seems to be a particularly strategic time for fresh thinking and new appraisals of the aims and methods of education for management responsibilities.

Several grants were made in 1956 to examine and explore trends in management education.

Wharton School Survey

A survey of professional education for administration, both public and business, is being conducted at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. A total of \$50,000, granted during 1955 and 1956, has been made available for this survey, which is under the general supervision of Dr. Joseph H. Willits, a former Dean of the Wharton School and former Director of the Divison of Social Sciences of the Rockefeller Foundation. The study is directed toward an examination of goals and activities and a reshaping of the school's curriculum with the objective of responding, in the most effective manner possible, to new and changing demands for administrative skills in education, business and government.

Case Method of Instruction

The case method of instruction in business, designed primarily to provide skill in problem-solving and decision-making through analysis of actual business situations, is gaining acceptance as a powerful teaching technique.

During the summer of 1955, sixteen faculty members of business schools across the country attended a Harvard Business School seminar in the case method with Foundation support. The success of this session led to the approval in 1956 of grants totaling \$11,712 to enable faculty members from fourteen business schools to participate in the eight-week seminar.

A faculty member from each of the following institutions took part in the 1956 session: Boston, Lehigh, Northwestern, Syracuse, and Washington Universities; the Universities of Connecticut, Detroit, Kansas City, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Pittsburgh, Southern California, and Washington; and the State College of Washington.

This experience stimulated some of the participants to initiate or strengthen the development of case collection programs at their own institutions. The University of California (Berkeley) has launched a case collection program, to be carried out over the next three summers, with the aid of a \$25,000 Foundation grant which will be matched by an equal amount from local business sources.

Problems of Small Business Management

The problem of improving the efficiency and chances for survival of small business remains serious even during a period of prosperity. Many business schools throughout the country offer courses in small business management, but there is wide variation in the quality and content of these courses. As an initial step toward improvement of such instruction, the University

of Colorado held a conference of forty coordinators of small business management programs throughout the country at Boulder last summer. A Foundation grant of \$24,500 supported the conference, which explored new teaching materials and approaches.

Management Training for Europeans

The increasingly complex managerial skills made necessary by industrial, technological and social developments have resulted in greater need for managerial training abroad, as well as in the United States. Several institutions in Europe and Asia in recent years have been aided by the Foundation in their attempts to meet this need.

Among them is the European Productivity Agency (established by the Organization of European Economic Cooperation) which, with its national centers in member countries, has taken the lead in broadening management education as part of an over-all program to raise the efficiency of European industry.

To further this undertaking, a Foundation grant of \$50,000 was made to the Belgian Productivity Agency which will allow some fifty Belgian business executives to spend several months of study and observation at American business schools over the next three years. These executives will, upon their return, share their experiences by participating in management training programs at the four Belgian universities: Ghent, Liege, Brussels and Louvain.

The Foundation also supported efforts to strengthen the preparation of European union leaders through a grant of \$22,500 to the European Productivity Agency. Under this grant fifteen union leaders from Western Europe attended the Trade Union Program sponsored by Harvard University during the past academic year.



Belgian businessmen participate in lecture review at session of Executive Program in Business Administration at Arden House

TRAINING IN ECONOMICS

Some thirteen thousand persons with varying backgrounds and training are serving today in the United States as economists in educational institutions, business firms, labor unions, research foundations and government. They exert an important influence on our society as originators of economic ideas, as consultants in policy making, both public and private, as administrators and as teachers.

Graduate programs in economics are the prime source of trained economists, and the Foundation is continuing its support of efforts by graduate centers to review and improve curricula and teaching methods.

Yale University

Two years ago the Foundation supported a restudy by Yale University of its graduate training methods in economics. Consultants from other universities, as well as from industry and government, collaborated in this undertaking.

The result was an extensive reorganization of the graduate program. Major features added to it include: the concept of graduate work as a sustained period of full-time study, including a requirement that the doctoral dissertation be written in residence before accepting paid employment; greater emphasis on training in effective writing and research as essential professional skills; shorter, article-length dissertations, with provision for their publication; increased stress on the uses of economic training in business and government as well as in academic work. The program also makes possible summer research and internship programs in business, government and private research agencies.

For the next five years, a further Foundation grant of \$425,000 to Yale will provide fellowships for advanced graduate students, support publication of doctoral dissertations on a pilot basis, and provide one half of the endowment for a professorship in managerial economics. The remainder of the endowment for this chair will be obtained by the University under a matching requirement.

University of Chicago

The University of Chicago in recent years has organized its research and training activities around a series of workshops in such areas as agricultural economics, money and banking, public finance, consumption economics, labor economics and econometrics. Each workshop includes from one to three faculty members and three to six graduate students. Aside from the intensive training in research methods which this permits, the students have the benefit of continuing group discussion of theses and the opportunity to relate their own work to that of others. To support the workshop program over the next five years, the Foundation made a grant of \$200,000 to the University of Chicago.

GENERAL RESEARCH SUPPORT

Although most of the active research workers in economics and administration are employed on college and university faculties, the funds of most institutions are devoted largely to teaching budgets, which leaves research to be financed on a hand-to-mouth basis. To compensate for this deficiency, the Foundation has sought a variety of means to help support a continuing and vigorous research tradition in economics and administration.

University Research Professorships A program of rotating research professorships was devised primarily to free leading professors from teaching and administrative duties so that they might conduct research on problems of their own choosing.

Five such research professorships in economics were endowed during the fiscal year by grants of \$500,000 each to Chicago, Columbia, Harvard, and Yale Universities, and by a grant of \$250,000 to the University of California (Berkeley) which will be matched approximately by state funds. These grants were made on an endowment basis.

Each chair will be held for periods of one or two years by visiting research professors or by faculty members of the home university. Income from the endowment will be sufficient to provide salary, travel funds, and research and other assistance. One such chair, believed to be the first ever endowed by a foundation, was established at the Harvard Business School in 1954 under this program of long-term research support.

Research Professorships in Liberal Arts Colleges Faculty members of liberal arts colleges who wish to conduct independent research often are unable to obtain released time or other financial support. Accordingly, a fund of \$500,000 was approved to support several research professorships in economics for teachers in liberal arts colleges each year during the next ten years.

This program will be administered by the Brookings Institution. Competition for the awards is open to faculty members of selected four-year liberal arts colleges in the United States. Annual selection of candidates will be made by a committee of economists not associated with institutions whose personnel is eligible for these awards. Recipients of the awards will be free to conduct research on economic problems of their choice at their own institutions, or at any other location suitable to their field of study.

Funds for Problem-Oriented Research

Nine universities were granted funds to be allocated by local committees for research in economics and business administration by members of their own faculties.

These funds will be used for research by faculty members of the grantee institutions. Such research, it is expected, will be directed at the identification of and attack on important problems in economics and administration.

The problem approach, as the term is used by the Foundation, involves the search for appropriate courses of action, whether by fundamental research of long duration to uncover the basic sources of difficulty, or by analysis and appraisal of recognized alternatives in a current situation.

These funds may be used in several ways. They may finance the release of faculty members from classroom teaching for research activity. They may make it possible for faculty members to forego summer teaching or other employment so that such time may be spent in research.

Grants totaling \$802,500, ranging between two and five years, were made to: University of California (Los Angeles), School of Business Administration; Stanford University, Department of Economics; Indiana University, School of Business; University of Michigan, Department of Economics; University of Minnesota, School of Business Administration; Northwestern University, Department of Economics; Vanderbilt University, Department of Economics; University of North Carolina (Chapel Hill), School of Business Administration; and University of North Carolina (Raleigh), Institute of Statistics.

Faculty Research Fellowships

A faculty research fellowship program was instituted this year as still another means of meeting the need for relatively small-scale support to promising researchers on college and university faculties. Under an appropriation of \$300,000, fifty-seven universities which had awarded at least one doctorate in economics or business administration during the period 1950-54 were invited to nominate faculty members for consideration under this program.

Of fifty-eight nominees proposed under the limited nomination quota arrangement, twenty-five received fellowships for the academic years 1956-57. The Foundation was advised by the following screening committee: James S. Earley, Professor of Economics, University of Wisconsin, Chairman; Moses Abramovitz, Professor of Economics, Stanford University; Walter Heller, Professor of Economics, University of Minnesota; William H. Newman, Professor, Columbia Graduate School of Business; J. Fred Weston, Professor of Business Administration, University of California (Los Angeles). The list of fellowship recipients will be found on page 145.

A further \$360,000 has been allocated by the trustees to continue the faculty fellowship program during the 1957-58 academic year and to permit some expansion in the number of participating institutions.



Professor James C. Bonbright, of Columbia University, on faculty research fellowship, studies application of the theory of public utility rate-making to actual practice and its impact on national welfare

Harvard Economic Research Project In addition to these over-all programs, a grant of \$240,000 was made to support the activities of the Harvard Economic Research Project over a six-year period. This center, under the direction of Professor Wassily Leontief, is engaged in a series of quantitative studies of the structure of the American economy, focusing mainly on inter-industry relationships and the interconnections between industry and other sectors of the economy. Equal support was contributed by the Rockefeller Foundation.

Research Programs Abroad

A Canadian Institute of Economic Research has been established at Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, with the aid of a five-year grant of \$140,000. Faculty members and graduate students from Queen's, McGill, Toronto and other leading Canadian universities will work at the Institute during the summer, continuing their research at their home institutions during the academic year.

The subject of economically backward regions within highly developed economies will be considered by economists at the University of New Brunswick. Under a grant of \$20,000, a two-year exploratory investigation will be made of the reasons for the lag of the Atlantic provinces of Canada behind the general pace of Canadian economic development.

General support in the amount of \$50,000 for a three-year period was awarded the Institute of Applied Economics in Paris, a French center of empirical and quantitative economic research. The Institute, which is directed by Professor François Perroux, has recently undertaken an extensive program of studies in economic development.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

Several research projects which show promise of advancing understanding of economic growth and stability, the organization and performance of economic units, and public and private economic policy, were supported during the year under review. The following were included.

Long-Range Projections

Dr. Gerhard Colm, chief economist of the National Planning Association, will undertake a study of long-range economic projections under a grant of \$45,000. Dr. Colm's book, *The American Economy in 1960*, has been used widely by students and economic forecasters in government and in industry. The grant will enable him to prepare and publish projections for major sectors of the American economy as of 1965 and 1970.

Historical Statistics

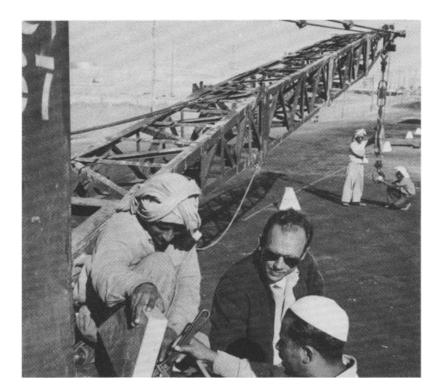
A complete revision of *Historical Statistics of the United States*, the standard reference work for long-term trends in the American economy, will be made through the collaboration of the Social Science Research Council and the United States Bureau of the Census. A Foundation grant of \$75,000

to the Council will aid in the revision. The volume incorporates key economic and social statistics of periods throughout American history.

Planning for Underdeveloped Economies

The problem of coordinated planning for underdeveloped economies will be explored by two Stanford University economists, Professors Hollis B. Chenery and Hendrick P. Houthakker, under a three-year grant of \$66,500. Much of the present planning in underdeveloped areas relates only to a single sector of the economy, such as agriculture, industry or foreign trade. This study will attempt to develop methods to insure that all aspects of the economy are considered together so that planning for development programs will be internally consistent.

In recent years, the Foundation has supported a research project on the labor factor in economic development, which involves faculty members of the University of Chicago, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Harvard, Princeton, the University of California (Berkeley), and other institutions. One of the several studies now under way in various parts of the world is an examination of the recruitment and use of labor by major oil companies in the Persian Gulf area. Economists on the staff of the American University at Beirut are doing most of the field work. Cooperation and some financial support is being received from oil companies in the area. A Foundation grant of \$25,000 will help bring this study to completion.



Crane-operator trainee in Persian Gulf area has kit checked by American instructor and Adenese teacher (r) in labor recruitment study

Potentialities of Atomic Energy

The National Planning Association in 1954 undertook a study of the economic potentialities and limitations of atomic energy. In this it was supported by Resources for the Future, Inc., an independent fund established by The Ford Foundation in 1952. Special emphasis has been placed in this survey on the uses of atomic energy in less-developed economies, including case studies of Japan, Brazil, Italy, Israel and other nations. Surveys of United States policy concerning atomic energy also are in progress. To assist in the completion of these studies during the coming year, the Foundation granted \$25,000.

Economic Stabilization

Practical possibilities of reducing business cycle fluctuations will be explored by Professors Maurice G. Kendall and A. W. Phillips of the London School of Economics. A grant of \$25,000 for this purpose will be administered by the Institute of Statistics at the University of North Carolina. Professors Kendall and Phillips are pioneers in the use of electronic equipment to analyze complicated economic situations represented mathematically. By such analysis they hope to trace the effects—both actual and probable—of changes in business and government policy on the stability of the economy.

Consumer Behavior

Personal savings and consumer attitudes toward the economic future are two important factors to be studied with Foundation support.

The amounts that people choose to save have important consequences for the growth and stability of the economy. Accurate data on family savings are scarce, however. A grant of \$39,600, to be administered by New York University on behalf of Consumer Behavior, Inc., will be used to conduct experimental work on ways of obtaining better information on family savings through household surveys. The project will be directed by Professor Robert Ferber of the University of Illinois.

For several years, the Survey Research Center at the University of



Interviewer questions an Iowa farmer in cornfield for information about behavior of family as economic unit

Michigan, with Foundation support, has been studying consumers' attitudes toward the economic future and how these attitudes influence buying behavior. Particular attention is being paid to automobiles, household appliances and other consumer goods the purchase of which may be hastened or delayed. Four sets of interviews already have been conducted with an identical sample of households reflecting the varying economic conditions that prevailed from 1953 through 1955. An additional Foundation grant of \$38,500 will make possible a further round of interviews and detailed analysis and publication of the findings over the next three years.

Private and Public Economic Policy

The economics of American radio and television broadcasting is an area which has had little impartial study. With the assistance of a Foundation grant of \$11,700, Professor Ronald Coase of the University of Buffalo will undertake an analysis of the ways in which broadcasting is financed, the organization of the industry, and the record of government regulation. Professor Coase is the author of an authoritative study of British broadcasting.

Professor Murray Benedict of the University of California (Berkeley) will survey methods and problems of liquidating excess stocks of United States' farm products. A Foundation grant of \$6,200 will be combined with sabbatical salary and other support from the University.

ECONOMIC INFORMATION

The often decisive character of economic factors in national and international affairs makes economic understanding a vital part of the education of all Americans. And there would be a firmer basis for international cooperation if more accurate knowledge of the American economic system were available in other countries as well.

College Economics Instruction

The only formal instruction in economics received by most college students is given in elementary courses in the principles of economics. On such instruction depends, in no small measure, the ability of our college-educated population to appraise economic issues and proposals of public policy.

During the past several years, the Department of Economics at Grinnell College has been experimenting with an introductory course that attempts to develop student interest in economics by relating the subject to other interests students already possess. The Foundation granted \$5,000 to Grinnell for further experimental work on course materials.

A grant of \$4,886 was made to the University of Delaware for the purpose of developing a course for liberal arts undergraduates on the role of business in American civilization.

Improving Understanding of American Capitalism Many aspects of American capitalism are seriously misunderstood in this country and, to an even greater extent, abroad. Most of this misunderstanding is based on insufficient, outdated or distorted information and presents serious potential dangers in relations with other nations of the free world.

The Foundation granted \$25,000 to Harvard University for the purpose of studying methods of communicating the essential nature of contemporary American capitalism abroad. The project will be under the direction of Raymond Miller, Visiting Lecturer in Business Administration.

The Foundation is supporting another study of the nature of American capitalism through a grant of \$8,300 to the University of California (Los Angeles). This grant will assist Neil H. Jacoby, a former member of the President's Council of Economic Advisers and Dean of the U.C.L.A. School of Business Administration, in making a comparative study of the industrial societies of America and Western Europe.

PROBLEMS OF THE AGING

Men and women who have reached the age of sixty-five form a portion of the American population that is large and growing. They already total more than fourteen million persons, and their number is increasing twice as rapidly as the population as a whole.

This change in the composition of American society has only recently been reflected in research in the medical and social sciences. There is, of course, need for further research.

More pressing, however, is the need for making existing knowledge available in readily usable form. The local agencies responsible for most programs to assist the aging have so far been able to profit little by the research that already has been done and by the knowledge and experience that has been gained in other communities and by other agencies. Properly informed, they can be expected to be more effective in their attempts to provide employment and other means of economic security, special housing and living arrangements, medical and nursing care, and means of filling the educational, recreational and spiritual needs of older people.

Desiring to help these many local groups improve their operations, the Foundation in 1956 approved an appropriation of \$500,000 to be granted to the National Social Welfare Assembly for the use of its National Committee on the Aging during the next three to five years. The funds will enable the Committee to expand its general program, particularly its work of collecting and evaluating the results of research, experimentation and operating experience in programs for the aging and making this knowledge available for the practical guidance of interested groups throughout the United States.

INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING

STUDY OF FOREIGN PEOPLES

STUDY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES

INFORMING THE AMERICAN PUBLIC

PERSON-TO-PERSON CONTACTS

GRANTS IN EUROPE

STUDY OF FOREIGN PEOPLES

The education of most Americans who are now adults involved little or no study of peoples who account today for seventy per cent of the world's population. Whether in high school, college or graduate school, students formerly were concerned with a world almost wholly classical and Western.

In recent years, however, steps have been taken on every educational level to broaden the geographic range of school interests. Most striking perhaps, and certainly most significant, are the changes on the graduate level, where the Department of State recently was able to count nearly eighty programs for the study of foreign peoples, almost all of them established within the past decade.

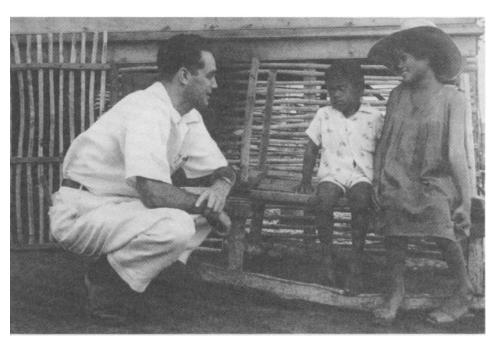
The general aim of these programs is to introduce Americans to foreign peoples in a new and more comprehensive way—not only through their language, literature and history, but also through studies of their economic, political and social life, their religion, philosophy and law. It would not be true to say that many universities already are doing this. Especially as regards Asia, the Near East and Africa, too little is known by too few Americans. Yet the need for training of this sort continues to grow among professional scholars and others with an interest in foreign affairs, particularly government officials, businessmen, writers and editors.

For five years the Foundation has lent its support to the attempts of universities and scholarly associations to overcome this shortage of knowledge and of trained men. It has aided their teaching programs and given fellowships to students. It has helped them to do a greater amount of research, especially on-the-spot study of conditions abroad. And it has made grants to develop ways of breaking down the barriers of language and distance that stand between Americans and those parts of the world.

Scholar-Correspondents for American Universities

One unique effort to increase United States knowledge and understanding of events abroad is being made by a group of ten colleges and universities and an organization known as American Universities Field Staff, Inc. It had its beginning in the work of two imaginative Americans.

In 1925, the late Charles R. Crane established and endowed the Institute of Current World Affairs to work on a problem that had long interested him: how to improve the exchange of information between the United States and other parts of the world. Under the direction of Mr. Crane's early associate, Walter S. Rogers, the Institute has proved to be a highly original and stimulating force. Although it has experimented in various ways, the focal point of its work has been the training of men who combine the skills and talents of the scholar, the teacher and the foreign correspondent—each a worthy representative of his academic field, trained in the language, history and culture of a foreign area, interested primarily in its current prob-





Far East problems studied by Albert Ravenholt, of the American Universities Field Staff, shown left with Filipino children, are described later for students in University of Kansas class (above)

lems, and able to write and speak interestingly about them.

Out of the Institute's experience developed the idea of a professional agency through which these men could serve the universities, publishing houses and other institutions that need and want the kind of foreign reporting they can provide. In 1951, seven colleges and universities founded the American Universities Field Staff, Inc., and conducted a trial program for one academic year. Newsletters and special reports by the Institute's scholar-correspondents were sent to faculty members of the sponsoring institutions interested in the foreign areas covered. Four of the field men returned to spend a year visiting the seven campuses, lecturing, taking part in seminars, and meeting informally with teachers and students. The following year, A.U.F.S. began making appointments to its own permanent staff, and The Ford Foundation granted \$500,000 to help finance the program.

By the summer of 1956, A.U.F.S. had ten member institutions and some thirty subscribers (other educational institutions, business and publishing firms, and public affairs groups) to its reports service. Eleven staff members were covering parts of every continent, where they have lived and worked and studied current affairs for periods ranging from three to fourteen years. The program, however, although highly regarded by those it has served, has not yet been able to meet its expenses through membership and subscription fees. The Foundation, therefore, has made a grant of \$1,550,000 to enable the organization to continue its program for another ten years.

Fellowships for Training

The shortage of Americans with a comprehensive understanding of other parts of the world became a concern of The Ford Foundation when it began its expanded program in 1951. That year the Foundation offered fellowships to young people who wanted to acquire a broad knowledge of one or more countries in Asia and the Near East. It has continued to do so every year since, extending the program in 1953 to include Africa, and in 1954 to include the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. By now more than five hundred men and women have been helped to study these regions.

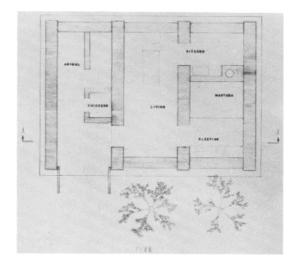
In awarding its fellowships, the Foundation has aimed not at producing a corps of narrow specialists but at giving economists, historians, lawyers and persons in the other social sciences, humanities and professions an understanding of these other areas of the world. Many, of course, are still engaged in their studies, but some have completed their training. About fifty of them now are journalists, have gone into business or government service, or have joined the staffs of nonprofit organizations, where both their professional skills and their knowledge of conditions abroad are needed. More than seventy-five have gone into college and university teaching.

Many of these young teachers are giving special courses on foreign areas, and not only in the established centers of foreign-area study. Most are teaching at least some conventional courses in the humanities and the social sciences in which they find themselves able to use their foreign-area training. This means that the fellowship program, in a small way at least, is also contributing to the long-range goal of creating among students, within the framework of the traditional liberal arts, an awareness of cultures other than their own.



Visit to "untouchables" near Bangalore is daily routine for Gertrude Woodruff of Philadelphia, now studying Indian values and beliefs on Foundation fellowship





Egyptian village housing, often cramped as at left, led fellowship student Marvin Sevely to design new floor plan (above), which will be used in building project. He is now a consultant to the government of Turkey

During the past year, the Foundation granted fellowships to 137 individuals whose names will be found beginning on page 132. In addition, it made grants to twelve universities to help students of foreign areas on their own campuses who were in need of temporary financial aid.

Approximately \$900,000 has been set aside for the fellowship program for the 1957-58 academic year.

Near Eastern Studies

During World War II, the Department of Oriental Languages and Literatures at Princeton University undertook a large-scale training program in Arabic and Turkish for the armed forces. The experience suggested that, basic as are the classic fields of language, literature and history to understanding a foreign people, they are not enough; to know the modern Near East also requires study of its forms and concepts of government, its social, cultural, economic and artistic life.

By 1947, two more things also seemed clear: the United States would have a continuing interest in the Near East, and, in the future, most young people who would want to learn about the Near East would go on to become, not specialized scholars as in the past, but government officials, businessmen, writers and teachers. In this setting, Princeton established its

Near East studies program, the first at an American university which aimed to encompass research and training on all aspects of Near Eastern life.

The Princeton experience was duplicated on many other campuses which had taken part in the wartime training program, and the same lesson was widely drawn from it. But, like the others, the Near Eastern program at Princeton has moved slowly since its establishment, for want of trained people as much as for lack of funds. As qualified people have become available, however, and with support from foundations and business corporations, it has spread out to include teaching in language, literature, history, political science, sociology, economics and law, all as they bear on the important Near East area.

Now, a Ford Foundation grant of \$275,000 will help the University to add a substantial research element to the program during the next five years.

Work in Oriental Languages

A concerted effort to improve America's fluency in foreign languages, especially those of Asia and the Near East, was begun during World War II. The Government supported a considerable amount of work on foreign language texts, and "the Army method" became famous as a way of learning languages in a relatively short time. But when the war ended, and government support with it, a large body of work remained unfinished—dictionaries, for example, to aid students of Korean, Thai, Burmese and many other languages. Work was not resumed until 1952, when the Foundation granted \$250,000 to the American Council of Learned Societies Devoted to Humanistic Studies, commonly known as A.C.L.S.

Through its Committee on Language Programs, which is composed of some of the nation's most able linguistic and language-teaching scholars, the A.C.L.S. distributed these funds to scholars throughout the United States. By early 1956, they had prepared materials on twenty-eight languages of Asia and the Near East.

Twelve books had been printed or were ready for publication, including introductions to spoken and written forms, readers, grammars and basic linguistic descriptions of Burmese, Mongol, Persian, Thai and Tibetan; Pashto, spoken in Afghanistan and nearby parts of Pakistan; Uzbek, spoken in a Central Asian republic of the U.S.S.R.; Amoy Hokkien, a dialect of southeast China; Berber, spoken in North Africa; and Lao, the language of the young state of Laos. Thirty-six dictionaries and other books were in various stages of completion.

Early in 1956, the Foundation granted a further \$250,000 to the A.C.L.S. to continue this work.

Word "peace" is shown on opposite page in twenty Asian and Near Eastern languages little known in United States. Materials in preparation will speed learning by Americans



Chinese Language Training in Formosa



American student learns advanced Chinese under native Formosan teacher

A special problem presents itself in the case of the Chinese language, because it is particularly difficult for Americans to master and because Americans once received their advanced Chinese training in mainland China, an area closed to them today.

Early in 1955, soon after the Foreign Service Institute began to set up a language school in Formosa for United States Government personnel, the Foundation invited scholars of Chinese affairs from four universities to discuss whether something similar should be done for persons outside the Government. There was agreement on the need for facilities of this sort, and representatives of Cornell University agreed to take responsibility for consulting other universities with Chinese studies programs of some size (eventually eleven others in the United States and Canada were consulted) and for working out a plan of action.

A final plan, calling for a two-year experiment, was approved by the Foundation this year and supported with a grant of \$153,600 to Cornell. Five young Americans were selected by an inter-university committee a few months later as the first group to be aided under the program.

Training and Research on Indonesia

Another Foundation gift of the past year will help finance a rather new sort of arrangement between an American university and an educational institution abroad: a cooperative plan to aid both the American school's foreignarea program and the foreign university's program in economics and sociology. The institutions involved are the University of California (Berkeley) and the University of Indonesia.

With its eighty million people, Indonesia is the sixth largest nation in the world and, after India, the largest state to attain independence since World War II. It ended its colonial status, however, with so few trained administrators, scientists and scholars that great burdens have rested on a relatively small number of able men. The extreme shortage of trained manpower—and the resulting scarcity of knowledge about the economic, social and political facts of life in Indonesia—is a major obstacle to the nation's development.

America's knowledge of Indonesia, understandably, has not progressed far in these circumstances, either. Nor has the University of California's attempt to develop a program of studies bearing on Indonesia and the rest of Southeast Asia—an area given very little attention by American universities generally—been proceeding satisfactorily.

A visit by two University of California faculty members to Indonesia in 1955 led to a joint program with the University of Indonesia's Institute for Economic and Social Research to meet both of these problems. The Foundation has since made grants totaling \$451,130 to help the universities carry it out.

Research in Comparative Politics

One aspect of foreign societies about which American information is particularly limited is politics: not the formal structure of governments or their day-to-day actions, but the significance of the political parties and interest groups that stand between populations and their political leaders, and the way these parties and groups shape political decisions.

The Committee on Comparative Politics of the Social Science Research Council, which consists of some of America's leading students and teachers of comparative politics, worked for two years to develop a comprehensive approach for studying and comparing the politics of foreign peoples. The Foundation, which already had supported research on political processes in Japan, India and Indonesia, granted \$260,000 to the S.S.R.C. for a five-year program of research.

Comparative Urban Research

Some Foundation grants to aid the search for a more precise understanding of the special problems of American cities, and for better ways of dealing with them, have been described on pages 66-67.

But the fast growth of cities is not only an American, or even Western, phenomenon. Some of the largest cities of the world are located in Asia, and many of these—Djakarta, Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, for example—have doubled or nearly doubled in size in the past ten years. Most studies of urbanization, however, have dealt with individual Western cities. Although this approach has been useful, and even necessary, there is a need also for comparative research, including studies of cities in non-Western societies.

A program of such studies at the University of California (Berkeley) will be aided during the next five years by a Foundation grant of \$200,000. Directed by Dr. Kingsley Davis, the research will deal with some nine hundred cities with populations of 100,000 or more.

STUDY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The United States is represented abroad today by more than ten thousand American civilian employes, exclusive of Defense Department personnel. Additional thousands are occupied in Washington with the conduct of public business abroad. Their number has increased some five or six times since before World War II, and their education and training—like the public business for which they are responsible—have become matters that affect the interest of every American citizen.

For all practical purposes, the nation's diplomatic and other civilian overseas representatives are trained outside the Government itself by colleges and universities throughout the country. And this is not the only such responsibility these educational institutions bear.

A democratic nation needs independent, nonpartisan commentators on

its foreign policies, people looking to problems of the future—which government officials, burdened with the urgent problems of the day, have little time to consider—and presenting thoughtful alternatives to official courses of action. It also needs a body of citizens capable of making decisions on issues of American policy abroad which may affect their freedom and security. Yet there seem to be few educators in the United States today who are satisfied that the preparation schools and colleges are giving to future citizens is adequate.

The difficulty is only partly the geographical one pointed out in previous pages. With the development of technology and mass aspirations, international relations have come to involve far more than dealings between governments. The diplomat or student of international relations today cannot afford to ignore the press, educational systems, political parties, industrial development, the discovery of raw materials, the growth of populations, or popular attitudes toward other countries. And so the question has arisen whether he can fail to make use of the skills of such relatively new approaches to knowledge as social psychology, sociology, anthropology and comparative politics. It is the opinion of a steadily growing number of persons that he cannot. Slowly, "international relations" is coming to be looked on as an effort to relate all relevant fields of study to the problems that exist between and among nations.

The intellectual problems this presents to the individual and the administrative problems it creates for an educational institution are readily apparent. The Foundation began making grants in 1955 to help educators and educational institutions find ways of resolving these problems. Additional grants were made in 1956.

Columbia Program in International Affairs

A major grant—one of \$1,275,000—was made to Columbia University to aid its program of advanced research and training in international affairs.

Columbia has long been noted for its international interests. An indication of its stature was seen in 1954, when the University's bicentennial was observed by educational institutions in thirty-seven foreign countries. Among students as well, the University has become a natural center for those with a special interest in international relations. Last year, Columbia's graduate students concentrating on international studies numbered fully 575, half of whom planned careers in government service.

Columbia has the resources to train such a large number of people in a wide range of international fields. It has a separate School of International Affairs and, associated with it, a complex of institutes concentrating on foreign regions: a Russian Institute, a European Institute, an East Asian Institute, and a Near and Middle East Institute. In addition, international studies are offered in Columbia's Faculty of Political Science, its School of

Business, and its three undergraduate colleges.

Fortunately, Columbia also has been in the forefront of the movement among universities to coordinate the international interests of their faculty members, whatever their academic fields might be. The University is working to bring orderly cooperation to both its teaching and its research on international affairs, so that the work of its students and scholars may be enriched by the knowledge and insights of the whole University community.

The Foundation's grant will help Columbia accelerate this program over the next ten years.

Fellowships for Training

Helping educators in international relations to obtain a broader background than the universities traditionally have provided is the purpose of a fellowship program begun by the Foundation in 1955. Funds were set aside at that time for fellowships for the 1956-57 academic year, and these have since been granted to nine individuals whose names appear on page 140. Approximately \$100,000 more was made available during this past year for fellowships in the academic year 1957-58.

The fellowships enable the recipients to broaden their backgrounds in one of several ways. A person who has studied international relations as traditionally conceived is given an opportunity to study a foreign area, such as Southeast Asia, or to take advanced training in one of the other social sciences, such as social psychology. If he already has advanced training that bears on a foreign area or is trained in one of the social sciences other than international relations, or one of the humanities, he is given the means to do graduate work in international relations.

The fellowships last year aided men who had the Ph.D. degree and had been teaching for four or five years.

INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES

The changing role of the United States in international relations has had its impact on American law schools as well. With the great increase in recent years in governmental and private transactions across national boundaries, there has come a greater need for attention to problems of international and foreign law. Individual lawyers, more likely now to be called on to represent clients with international interests, are required to know international law and to understand at least the general outlines of foreign legal systems.

Sound American relations with other countries depend fully as much on the lawyer-citizen, however, as they do on the legal specialist. In the United States, as in many other countries, the lawyer is an articulate and influential member of his community and frequently a public official. In recognition of this fact, many of the nation's law schools are seeking better ways to



American law schools are training a growing number of foreign students like those from Chile, Colombia and Egypt in front row of jury box at university moot court. Schools also are establishing programs to teach foreign law and culture in U.S.

prepare their students for possible careers in American government and to prepare them for public leadership in dealing with international and foreign problems. (See "Legal Education and Public Leadership," beginning on page 61.)

Progress in the latter instance has been slow, a fact which can be traced to various causes. Not least among them is the necessity of reducing for the first time a large body of knowledge to materials for teaching. Another is the expense. Conducting research and training the teachers that are needed, both of which must often be done abroad, require more funds than law schools have been able to obtain from their customary sources of income. Training foreign students—also a part of the international programs of some law schools—is expensive, too.

For these reasons, the Foundation began in 1954 to give financial aid to law schools for the general support of their international programs. Grants went to five schools for the same purpose this past year, bringing the total so aided to a dozen. Other grants were made for several corollary purposes: research, cooperative activities with foreign law schools, and translations and collections that can help bring American lawyers and their foreign colleagues closer together in spite of the languages and distances that separate them.

International Programs in Law Schools

The 1956 grants to law schools for general development of their international legal studies programs over a ten-year period were as follows:

Cornell University Law School, \$296,000 New York University Law School, \$375,000 Southern Methodist University Law School, \$250,000 University of Texas Law School, \$100,000 Tulane University Law School, \$275,000

These five law schools share several broad objectives in their international programs: to give more attention to international and foreign problems in the undergraduate training of American lawyers; to provide training for able lawyers from other countries; and to conduct research and train teachers and others with a special interest in international and foreign legal problems. Cornell, for example, has offered since 1948 an LL.B. degree with specialization in international affairs, and with this grant its law school is initiating a training program for young law teachers from abroad.

The other four law schools have given varying degrees of attention to inter-American law in their international programs. New York University has an Inter-American Law Institute for training Latin American lawyers in the law of the United States, and now it is instituting a program to train Americans in the law and culture of Latin America and Europe.

Southern Methodist University conducts institutes in international and comparative law for experienced lawyers of the Western Hemisphere and in American law and government for persons from Europe and the Middle and Far East. It is adding a program of advanced studies in international and comparative law for American lawyers.

Tulane University, which long has had a special interest in Latin America and Europe growing out of Louisiana's economic and cultural ties with these areas, is expanding the program of its Institute of Comparative Law. The Institute already has brought teachers from other countries to the law school and sponsored research in comparative law.

The University of Texas is increasing its offerings in international and comparative law, which have included courses in legal aspects of international trade and the influence of French and Spanish law on the law of Latin America.

Cologne-California Law Project

One way of overcoming the barriers to international understanding among lawyers is a continuing relationship between law schools of different countries. This provides a medium for training lawyers and teachers in foreign law and for carrying out research on foreign and international subjects.

Grants to the University of Cologne in Germany and to the University of California (Berkeley), totaling \$276,000, will help them work together in these ways during the next eight years.

Research: Joint International Business Ventures Government officials and businessmen are giving increasing attention to a method of international finance known as a "joint international" venture—one financed both by private and public funds and involving several countries. The oil consortium in Iran is a well-known example.

Such ventures rapidly are becoming common in many parts of the world, but because of their very newness they may encounter unexpected hazards. There has been no over-all study of the legal, business and political problems they involve in different areas, the advantages and disadvantages of the different forms they have taken, or their prospects for the future.

Such a study is now being undertaken by scholars at Columbia University with the help of a \$195,000 Foundation grant. It will encompass joint international ventures in seven countries of Latin America, South and Southeast Asia, the Middle East, the Far East and Europe.

INFORMING THE AMERICAN PUBLIC

Something already has been said of developments in American education that promise to give future generations a more adequate basis for understanding world events. But what of the present generation, which bears present responsibilities?

The American people are provided with a certain amount of reporting and interpretation of international developments by official sources: departments of the executive branch of the Federal Government and committees of the Congress. But they depend primarily on other, independent sources: the news media; the analyses of scholars and observers outside government; travel and other personal contacts with foreign peoples; the extension activities of educational institutions; and the information and education programs of private citizens' groups. A few grants to help support activities of these two latter kinds were made in 1956.

Foreign Policy Association

Among the many private, nonpartisan organizations devoted to educating and informing the people of this country about current foreign policy issues, one of the largest and broadest in scope is the Foreign Policy Association.

Founded on the eve of the armistice that ended World War I, the F.P.A. sought for thirty years to aid public understanding of United States foreign policy through a program of lecture meetings, research and publication. It was during this period that it began publication of its *Foreign Policy Bulletins* and *Headline Series* booklets.

In 1947, however, the Association decided that with the great increase in the United States' international responsibilities, a broader American public needed to recognize the magnitude of international issues and become informed about them. There were then some thirty local and regional

groups which were carrying on educational programs about world affairs in their own communities; the F.P.A. decided to concentrate on increasing the number and effectiveness of these organizations. In a few years' time, by providing encouragement and advice and through small gifts of funds to help them make a start, the Association helped to increase the number of world affairs groups to almost two hundred, including sixty-five with professional staffs.

This extension of the F.P.A. program was made possible in part by grants totaling more than \$1 million from the Fund for Adult Education, an independent organization established and financed by The Ford Foundation. This past year, the Foundation itself granted funds to enable the F.P.A. to continue and strengthen its program in the future. The grant totals \$1.5 million and runs for five years. To carry out the program it has planned, however, the F.P.A. hopes to raise more than this sum, as it has in the past, through contributions from other sources and through subscriptions, membership dues and service fees.

The Foundation also agreed to provide \$150,000 per year for five years to the F.P.A., when matching funds from other sources are assured, to support a public service center on world affairs. The center, recently opened near the United Nations headquarters in New York, is intended to provide a comprehensive collection of information and materials on world affairs and the citizen's role in making foreign policy. The center will serve a wide variety of organizations and institutions interested in conducting information and education programs on world affairs.

PERSON-TO-PERSON CONTACTS

It is hardly surprising that person-to-person contacts are coming to play a still larger role in international affairs than they have in the past. Much human experience has indicated the desirability of this expansion, and the ease of arranging international travel in recent years has made it possible. Yet, personal contacts present problems which are equal in importance to the opportunities they provide.

The opportunities are readily apparent: a growth in understanding on the part of visitor and visited alike, and deeper insights and more lasting impressions than other means of communication usually permit. On the other hand, although almost half a million foreigners now visit the United States every year and twice as many Americans go abroad, there are important groups of persons which are not well represented among these travelers, or would not be if they had to depend entirely on their own resources. In addition, the differences of culture which exist between the United States



First visit to Denver supermarket is part of introduction to "American way of life" for Turkish teachers, in U.S. for professional training

and other countries can turn personal contacts into sources of misunderstanding rather than of harmony and good will.

This is recognized by many interested agencies. Numerous governments and hundreds of private groups are supporting programs to "exchange" students, teachers and scholars between this and other countries. A few also are enabling persons who are leaders in other walks of life to travel for study or observation. However, there still exists a need for improvement if the people of the United States and other nations are to understand each other better. The Foundation granted funds during the past year to help make improvement possible in several ways.

Foreign Students in the United States

Some 36,000 foreign students are studying this year on campuses throughout the forty-eight states. Although the number may appear insignificant next to the over-all American college and university enrollment of three million, it is large compared to the number of foreign students in this country only a few years ago. In the 1930's they numbered few more than seven thousand a year. The figure shot up to about twenty thousand soon after World War II and has increased steadily ever since. The prospects, moreover, are for a continued though less rapid increase during the coming decade, particularly among foreign students seeking advanced training.

It is noteworthy, too, that the greatest increase has been among students from non-Western countries, who are more difficult to fit into the American academic system and more likely to experience personal difficulties in adjusting to American ways. For example, only ten or fifteen students came from India each year before the war, whereas now some eight hundred are coming every year.

The reasons for this increase are many, but essentially it stems from the desire abroad for American training and the desire in this country to encourage understanding of America abroad. Unless considerable care and atten-

tion are given to the problems of foreign students, however, both these important goals can be frustrated, as a growing body of research has shown. And because of this, the Foundation, rather than simply add to the number of foreign students in this country, has concentrated its aid on a few national organizations whose work affects the quality of the foreign student's American experience. Three such organizations received grants in 1956.

One, the Y.M.C.A.'s Committee on Friendly Relations Among Foreign Students, helps students arriving at ports of entry with the personal problems that often confront them in their first hours in the United States.

On an increasing number of campuses, a member of the second group, the National Association of Foreign Student Advisers, is available to help foreign students plan their academic programs and make arrangements for housing and the like. The foreign student adviser is largely a postwar phenomenon in American higher education, and he is helped considerably in his work by contact, through the National Association, with his counterparts on other campuses.

The services of the Committee on Friendly Relations Among Foreign Students and the National Association of Foreign Student Advisers will be maintained through the next five years with partial support from Foundation grants—\$60,000 to the National Board of the Y.M.C.A. for the former, \$130,000 to the latter.

The third organization is the Institute of International Education, which keeps in touch with special committees in eighty countries which select students to come to American universities, some on private funds or scholarships from their own governments, some with aid from the United States. Through these committees or by direct correspondence with the Institute, foreign students obtain information on a wide variety of matters, ranging from the requirements for a Ph.D. degree at Stanford University to the cost of living in Nashville. In turn, the Institute aids American universities in evaluating the credentials of foreign applicants for admission.

The I.I.E. received a grant of \$3.5 million which will run for ten years. It is expected to enable the Institute to maintain a high level of service to the government agencies and private groups which sponsor the more than two thousand educational exchange programs now under way between the United States and other nations.

The grant to I.I.E. will benefit Americans who want to study abroad, as well as foreigners who want to study here. It is probably as a managing agent of the United States Government's Fulbright program, under which thousands of Americans have studied or taught in foreign countries in recent years, that the Institute is best known. Because it helps manage this and smaller, privately supported programs of a similar nature, the Institute is an important source of information for Americans about scholarship oppor-

tunities, entrance requirements, curricula and facilities abroad. Americans account for a large share of the more than 100,000 individuals who seek information and advice on international education from the Institute every year. With the coming increase in university enrollments, the demand for study abroad by American students is expected to rise substantially.

Foreign Leaders in the United States

One private organization established in recent years to give influential adult citizens of other countries an opportunity to visit the United States is the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, Inc. The citizens who founded the organization pledged themselves to encourage better understanding primarily among leaders in cultural, professional and business circles in this and other countries. Beginning by bringing thirteen foreign leaders to the United States in 1954-55, they hope to bring twenty-five here each year in the future.

Eisenhower Fellows are nominated by committees established in their own countries with the aid of the ambassadors serving between their countries and the United States, and composed of three of their own citizens and two resident Americans. Final selection is made by a committee of trustees of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, Inc. The organization seeks to select men who are leaders, or who have shown strong potentialities for leadership, "in the field of their country's greatest need."

It is one of the program's strengths that it gives much promise of becoming self-supporting, and a Foundation appropriation of \$600,000 is intended to help it develop this potential. The appropriation provides for grants of \$60,000 annually for ten years, on condition that at least \$180,000 is raised each year from other sources.

A second organization with a similar interest is the English-Speaking Union of the United States. Along with its counterpart in Britain, the English-Speaking Union of the Commonwealth, it has for some years supported exchanges of students and scholars between Britain and America. Recently the two organizations have begun to give more attention to purposeful contacts between leaders of opinion as well.

With the assistance of a Foundation grant of \$340,000, the English-Speaking Union of the United States plans, as one phase of its expanded program during the next five years, to bring to this country some 140 British leaders for visits averaging ten weeks. The visitors will include persons in government, labor, business and the arts.





Eisenhower Fellows come to U.S. from all parts of the world, include Frederick Arkhurst, Gold Coast press officer (top), who surveyed communications media, and economist Yonosuke Goto of Japan (below, with wife), who studied American economic system at firsthand

International Activities of American Scientists

American scientists have been taking part in an increasing number and range of international activities in recent years. One indication is the fact that United States delegates to international meetings of specialists in the natural sciences have almost tripled in number since 1950. Total attendance of United States scientists at international meetings is now estimated to exceed one thousand annually.

The United States is represented in most international scientific organizations through the National Academy of Sciences and its associated National Research Council. These two agencies are, in fact, a major means by which American scientists plan and carry out their organized activities. More than three thousand American scientists serve each year on committees, boards and panels of the Academy and Research Council, helping to guide a wide variety of scientific activities, including participation by United States scientists in international programs. It was through a committee of the National Academy of Sciences, for example, that plans have been made for Americans to take part in the International Geophysical Year in 1957-58.

To assist the international activities of the National Academy during the next five years, the Foundation has granted it \$400,000. The grant will facilitate the work of the United States national committees of international scientific organizations. It also will make possible a limited number of visits by American scientists to other countries and visits here by outstanding scientists from abroad.

GRANTS IN EUROPE

Study of International Affairs

The Royal Institute of International Affairs in London is regarded as one of the world's leading centers for the study of international problems.

Founded in 1920, the Institute is both unofficial and nonpolitical. It is best known outside Britain, perhaps, for such publications as the annual Survey of International Affairs. But the Institute also is active as a sponsor of research by individual scholars and by study groups in which diverse points of view are represented; as a sponsor of lectures by distinguished foreign visitors to Britain; and as a clearing house of information on international affairs. In matters of mutual interest, the Royal Institute cooperates with the Council on Foreign Relations in New York and with institutes of international affairs in Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Pakistan and India. It thus provides an independent, democratic forum which contributes to understanding of international problems in many parts of the world.

A grant of \$400,000 is intended to help the Royal Institute continue this program during the next ten years.

International Exchange in Europe

A group of distinguished Europeans has established within the past year a European Center for International Exchange, aimed at improving contacts among the people of the European nations.

For the present, the Center plans to concentrate on improving contacts between France and Germany and between northern Europe and Italy, and on undertakings throughout Europe that will deal with teaching methods, the teaching of history, and problems of public administration.

The Foundation has granted \$200,000 to help the sponsors of the Center make a start. An equal sum will be granted as the Center develops financial support from other sources in Europe itself.

European Comparative Studies

Nuffield College, Oxford University, has recently instituted a program of European political and economic studies, bearing in particular on the problems involved in Europe's political and economic integration. The Foundation has granted \$280,000 to help Nuffield College develop this program during a period of ten years.

Nuclear Research and Training in Europe

In spite of the setback to European leadership in nuclear physics caused by the Hitler regime and World War II, Europe is playing a leading part in the development of atomic energy for peaceful purposes. The governments of twelve European nations have established in Geneva the European Organization for Nuclear Energy (C.E.R.N.), a regional research institute with its own staff, laboratories and equipment. And the Danish Government and Danish foundations have helped maintain and enlarge the Institute for Theoretical Physics in Copenhagen, where many of those who have paved the way to practical use of nuclear energy were trained under Professor Niels Bohr.

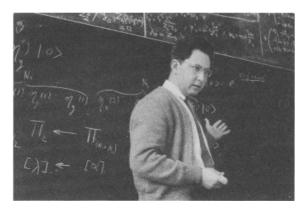


Nobel Prize-winner Niels Bohr organized Institute for Theoretical Physics in 1920, made it international research center with aid of Danish and American foundations

During the past year the Foundation granted funds to both these institutions to enable them to expand their international activities. A grant of \$200,000 to the Institute for Theoretical Physics provides primarily for fellowships to help outstanding non-Danish physicists to study and consult there during the next five years. A grant of \$400,000 to the European Organization for Nuclear Energy will enable it, during the next five years, to undertake activities not directly connected with its sponsoring nations, particularly to bring outstanding American nuclear scientists to participate in the development of its research and training programs, and to train young scientists from other countries, including countries in underdeveloped areas.



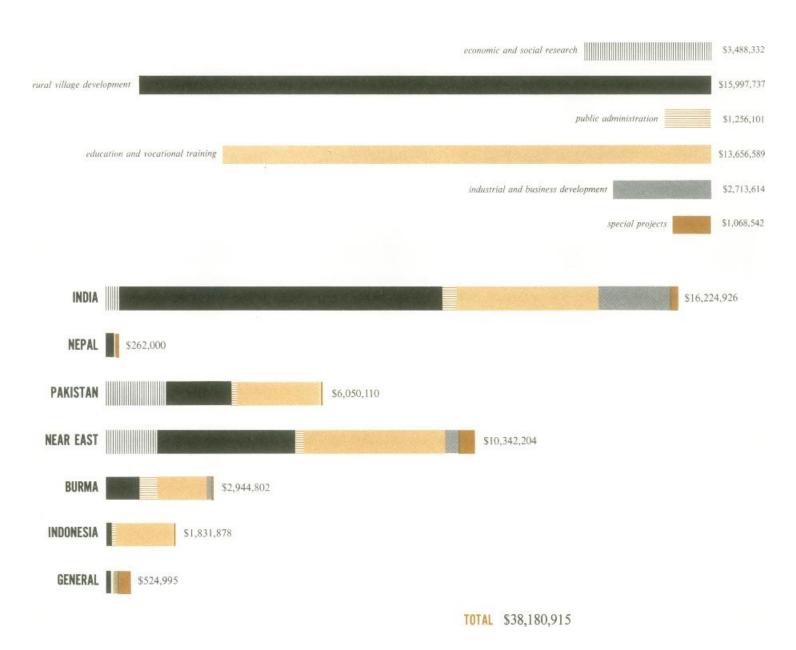
Weekly seminar at which scientists discuss their problems and plan cooperative research, is part of Institute effort to harmonize work of theoretical and experimental physicists



Israeli physicist describes his research to colleagues at staff meeting. Grant will help Institute serve larger number of foreign scientists in next five years

OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

total grants and projects, October 1951 through September 1956



OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT

INDIA

PAKISTAN

THE NEAR EAST

REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

IRAN

IRAQ

ISRAEL

JORDAN

LEBANON

SYRIA

TURKEY

BURMA

INDONESIA

The Foundation's first grant outside the United States was made in 1950 to an agricultural institute in India. Since that time, nearly \$60 million has been appropriated for grants and other assistance for a wide variety of activities in thirteen Asian and Near Eastern countries, ranging from Indonesia to Turkey.

Like most activities the Foundation has supported in the United States, those overseas have been essentially educational in character. They also have been directed toward the same range of human problems. The needs of these countries, however, have frequently called for responses otherwise quite different from what the Foundation has done at home.

Some are new nations faced, as the United States was faced in its early years, with political problems that are enough in themselves to absorb the energy and ability of their people. All thirteen are countries more or less "underdeveloped" economically, and they are experiencing a growing popular demand for economic and social improvement. All of them are in need of capital for investment. And all are extremely short of trained people, of schools to train more, and of other institutions, public and private, through which trained men and women can be put at the service of their people.

The Foundation has concentrated its funds on aiding the development of these "human resources." At the outset in almost every country, it has given special attention to rural community development—to self-help and cooperative efforts among villagers as a means of improving their economic conditions, educational opportunities, health and general welfare. It has gone on to aid education designed to increase industrial production, especially among small-scale producers.

At the same time the Foundation has supported scientific research to shed more light on the economic and social problems which governments and other groups are trying to alleviate, and improvements in the administrative machinery which some of these governments inherited from their colonial eras and which is now inadequate to the burdens of independence.

It also has tried to help educators raise the quality of teaching in both technical and nontechnical fields, to parallel the rapid expansion that is taking place in their school systems.

The relative emphasis that has been placed on each of these areas of activity is a reflection, of course, of the needs and desires of each country. There are marked differences among them, and from year to year there have been changes within individual countries. In India, for example, the rural development program which the Foundation financed heavily a few years ago is now almost entirely supported by local funds. India's Second Five Year Plan, which went into effect this year, concentrates its attention on large and small industry, and major Foundation grants of 1955 and

1956 have been for educational programs that will aid this industrial development.

A large portion of Foundation funds in Pakistan also has gone into rural development, and into economic and social research to aid the Government in the preparation of its First Five-Year Plan, the draft of which was made public this year.

Recent grants in the Near East reflect the growing interest of governments of the region in rural community development and rural education; in earlier years, the great majority of grants went to private educational institutions.

In both Burma and Indonesia, the Foundation has tried particularly to help train technical personnel, teachers and administrators, all in extremely short supply in terms of these countries' hopes of developing new sectors of their economies and of expanding educational opportunities. This is necessarily a slow process, and in 1956 the bulk of the grants again went to support these training programs.

INDIA

Village School Teachers

The state of India's village school teachers has been a subject of concern in many quarters of the country for quite some time. Teachers' salaries average the equivalent of only \$5 per month. And while this has worked a hardship on the teachers and their families, it has worked a greater one on the villages. Deprived of much incentive, many teachers are not con-



Indian school teacher, here conducting outdoor class, will be trained for broader service as village leader, in turn will get local help to raise income

tributing as they might, either in the classrooms or outside them, to village welfare.

It has been clear that Government funds would not be adequate to raise the teachers' salaries substantially for some time. And in any case, it has seemed unlikely that the financial side of the problem could be improved radically while other aspects were ignored. Widespread interest, therefore, has been aroused by an approach that would draw on the experience of the community development program. Villagers have provided land, labor and materials to build school buildings; it has been suggested that they now could increase the teachers' real income by providing them with houses, family garden plots and perhaps cash supplements to the salaries they receive from the state governments.

In turn, the teachers could make a greater contribution to the villages. An important aspect of the community development program has been what the Indians term "social education"—citizenship training, adult education in the aims and cooperative methods of community development, recreational and cultural activities, and literacy work among adults. With some preparation, the village school teacher could well act as a "social educator" and thus be of great help to the "multi-purpose" workers who conduct the development program at the village level.

Experiments in various parts of rural India already have indicated that the teacher could fill such a role in his community. The Government has decided, therefore, to launch a large-scale experimental program, and the Foundation has provided partial support for it through a grant of \$800,000. Through training courses for village school teachers and complementary orientation programs for members of village panchayats, or councils, selected from areas of intensive community development activity, it is hoped to implant the idea of a new teacher-community relationship. Each village would then work out its own methods. As currently conceived, the program will reach the teachers and leaders of some twenty-five to thirty thousand villages during the next five years. Eventually, the Government hopes to extend the program to all 550,000 villages in India.

University Education

A University Education Commission concluded a few years ago that a major problem of university education in India has been the isolation of teachers and students from the larger community in which they live. Traditionally the universities have prepared men for government and other "black-coated" (white-collar) jobs. But university students cannot look forward with assurance to such jobs today, and there is a growing body of educated unemployed. Because of this and because of the difficult physical circumstances in which most university students live, there has arisen among them what is now widely known in India as "student indiscipline,"



Shoemaking, an ancient trade still followed in ancient ways, is one of the industries Indian Government hopes will yield more consumer goods and employment as small manufacturers get technical advice under new program

characterized by an apathy toward studies (except for cramming for examinations), a susceptibility to political manipulation, and an alienation from the constructive side of modern Indian life. Steps to mitigate this condition, undertaken by the Indian Ministry of Education in concert with several of the country's universities, were supported by Foundation grants in the past year.

One approach has been to give university students and young faculty members an opportunity for personal experience in the community development work that is now going on in villages throughout India. As had been hoped, an experiment in West Bengal in 1955 showed that by actually working in the villages with the trained "multi-purpose" village workers, students came to have a new respect for rural India, a concern for its problems, and a deep interest in the efforts that are being made to solve them. This past year, the Foundation made grants totaling \$300,000 to the Community Projects Administration and the Ministry of Education so the program could be expanded.

Industrial Development

In 1953 the Foundation helped the Government of India to recruit an international group of advisers to aid it in developing small-scale industry. One of this group's recommendations was the establishment of regional institutes to provide small manufacturing enterprises and state authorities with technical managerial advice. Such institutes subsequently were established with Foundation assistance in New Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras.

India's Second Five-Year Plan, which went into effect this year, calls for

the creation of 4.5 million additional jobs in small industry, including cottage industry, by the end of 1960. The Plan also envisages that the major share of consumer goods for the Indian people will come from the small industries of the country during the same period. In view of this, expanded and more regular assistance on technical problems to small-scale producers had to be forthcoming.

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry decided to bring to this problem the same technique which has proved so successful in the field of agriculture: a system of extension workers who would carry the technical advice of the four service institutes to the producers in their regions. The Foundation granted \$465,000 for four centers at which the industrial extension workers will be trained and for a special training center for the shoe industry. The grant runs for three years, during which time the Government will assume an increasing proportion of the recurring costs.

Urban Community Development

The emphasis in India's new Five Year Plan on heavy industry, which means largely urban industry, has brought a new interest in the problems of urban communities generally. The earlier Plan had emphasized food production and the general improvement of living conditions in rural areas; now the question has been raised as to whether the problems of urban communities might not be attacked in a similarly comprehensive way.

This is an untried activity. The first steps, in the view of the Indian Government officials concerned, are study of one or a few urban areas and careful planning with municipal committees and existing agencies whose support and cooperation will be needed, followed by a pilot or experimental program of limited size. The Foundation has granted \$25,000 to the Government of India for the study and planning that will precede the first experimental program.

PAKISTAN

The publication of a draft Five Year Plan for economic and social development was an event of major importance in Pakistan during the past year. This summing-up of Pakistan's human and material resources, and estimate of their potential growth during the next several years, represent two years of research and analysis by a large number of Pakistani officials and specialists, aided by foreign experts provided through Foundation grants.

Rural Community Development

The proposed Plan, noting that "about ninety per cent of the country's people live in rural areas, often in poor and primitive conditions," recommends "highest priority" to the Government's Village Agricultural and Industrial Development Program, a program of village self-improvement which, since its inception in 1953, has been limited less by lack of funds



Pakistanis contribute own labor to build new village sanitary drain under government's rapidly expanding Agricultural and Industrial Development program which now carries self-help theme to 3.5 million people

than for want of people trained to carry it out.

The key people are the village-level workers—men and women to serve as catalysts to cooperative action in the villages and as liaison with government agencies that have technical and financial resources available for village projects. The Foundation granted funds in 1953 for nine institutes to train these workers. By the fall of 1956 almost one thousand of them were operating in thirty-five "development areas," each comprising about 100,000 people, located in about 150 villages. The draft Five-Year Plan, however, calls for the opening of 172 development areas by 1960, requiring some five thousand village workers. To make this expansion possible, the capacity of six of the training institutes is being doubled, and two new double-capacity institutes are being established. Funds were made available from the Foundation's 1953 grant to aid this step-up in the training program.

Also important to the success of the Village AID Program are the administrators at higher levels. Pivotal positions are occupied by the officers who supervise the "development areas" and by supervisors of the agriculture, health, industries and similar departments, many of whom gained their early government experience in the colonial administration. The Government has decided to establish two academies, one each in West and East Pakistan, to implant in these civil servants a stronger tradition of public service and to train them in the concepts and methods of community development.

The Foundation granted \$51,000 to Michigan State University for

advisors to aid the Government in its preliminary planning of these institutes; their recommendations were under consideration by the Government at the close of the period covered by this report. The physical requirements for the buildings already were clear by that time, however, and the Foundation granted a further \$68,000 to enable the Government to employ a foreign architectural firm to plan and design them.

Technical Training



Student learns gas-welding method at a polytechnic institute, one of two aided by the Foundation in Pakistan

Technical education facilities have expanded considerably in Pakistan in the ten years since the country's independence. The Foundation itself has provided funds to aid two polytechnic institutes, which are receiving technical assistance from Oklahoma A. & M. College. It has long been clear, however, that formal training could not be provided quickly enough to meet many of the needs of Pakistan's growing industry.

As one means of meeting this situation, the Government established a National Program of Training-Within-Industry, and an institute was set up in Karachi to operate the program under the auspices of the Pakistan Industrial Development Corporation. The Foundation granted funds in 1954 to help the institute become well established, and it made available the services of a training specialist for two years.

Using a "multiplier" system, in which each man trains ten more—a technique developed by the United States Manpower Commission during World War II—the program has met with a response from industry that promises its self-sufficiency in perhaps two more years. The program has been extended to several areas in addition to that surrounding Karachi, and regional offices have been opened in Lahore and Dacca.

In the past year, the Foundation granted a supplement of \$12,000 to support the training abroad of three members of the institute staff and extended the appointment of the adviser to the institute for an additional year.

THE NEAR EAST

It is impossible, as this report is written, to anticipate what impact the fighting which broke out in October, 1956, will have on Foundation-supported activities in the Near East. The year that ended on September 30, which is covered by this report, was already an uneasy period. In Jordan, rioters attacked two projects which the Foundation has supported for several years: the Arab Development Society's vocational school for boys at Jericho, which was seriously damaged; and the village development project of the American Friends Service Committee at Dibbin, which was destroyed. Elsewhere in the area, the Arab-Israeli conflict and the tensions engendered by it distracted some attention from such matters as education

and rural community development. Nevertheless, as the grants described below indicate, there was a significant growth of interest in these matters on the part of Near Eastern governments during the year.

REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

Rural Education

In mid-1955 the Foundation conducted a survey in Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria and found their several Ministries of Education deeply interested in improving their work in rural areas. It was generally recognized that one needed step was the introduction of new curricula in the rural schools. In the past, these schools have tended to follow the patterns set by urban schools, although their students must look forward to lives quite different from those of city people. Also needed were special programs for training teachers for the rural schools, so they could contribute outside the classrooms, as well as within them, to village economic and social development.

To aid the planning of such departures from past practice, the Foundation cooperated with educators and government officials in the area in organizing an Arab Rural Education Survey Commission. It includes representatives of the Ministries of Education of Iraq, Jordan and Syria, the American University of Beirut in Lebanon, and the Department of Social Affairs of the Arab League. By the fall of 1956, the Commission had begun a review of rural education in the Near East and other parts of the world as a basis for recommending objectives and methods for rural education in the Arab countries.

Higher Education

The American University of Beirut, established as Syrian Protestant College by American missionaries at the end of the American Civil War, has long been one of the leading liberal arts educational institutions in the Near East. For many years, in addition to its school of arts and sciences, it has operated schools of medicine, pharmacy and nursing. In the past decade it has added schools of engineering and public health and, with assistance from the Foundation, a school of agriculture and an institute of economic research.

The University's faculty is now composed of teachers from the United States, Europe, and the Near East itself. Its 3,500 students include men and women of more than fifty nationalities and twenty-four religious groups. Among its graduates are many who occupy prominent positions in government, business and the professions in the Near East.

The Foundation made three grants totaling \$616,380 to the University during 1956. One of these provided emergency funds to help the University meet its general operating expenses during a two-year period. Another will help members of its faculty and staff to do advanced study in the

United States and Europe. The third grant provided funds to help the A.U.B. department of education develop curricula for training teachers for rural schools and for related vocational agricultural education.

A second American-sponsored institution in the Near East, the American University at Cairo, recently began a self-evaluation program to seek ways of maintaining high standards and of shaping its curricula to make the University of the greatest possible value to the country and region which it serves. A Foundation grant of \$64,000 is helping to support advisers from abroad and other services for this program during the next two years.

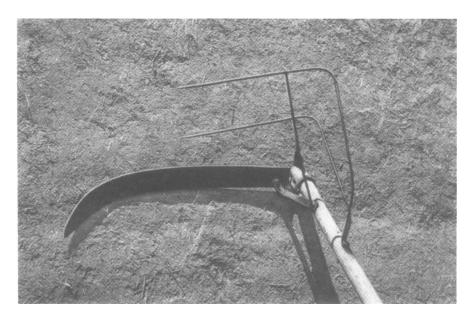
IRAN

Rural Village Development

The Foundation has cooperated in rural development in Iran since 1952, most recently by grants for activities conducted directly by the Government of Iran.

The Government's village development program, known as the Block-Land Program, was established in 1955, with two "blocks" of villages. As more all-purpose village workers are trained, the program is to be extended to other areas. A Foundation grant in 1955 was made primarily to help meet the cost of training the first group of one hundred village workers in an intensive course at the Mamazon School at Varamin.

This past year, \$150,000 was granted to the Government as a supplement, so that the program might have the fullest support necessary at this important stage of its development.



"Cradle" introduced at Near East Foundation's Mamazon School enables Iranian farmer to cut grain twice as quickly as with traditional tools

IRAQ

Rural Village Development

Oil revenues now totaling more than \$200 million annually are enabling Iraq to carry out the largest physical development program of any country in the Near East. By contrast, rural community development has been promoted only on a small experimental scale—by the Government of Iraq, the United States International Cooperation Administration, and the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration.

In 1955, however, the Ministry of Social Affairs of the Government of Iraq established a Directorate of Rural Development and organized an informal committee of various ministries to bring about an integrated attack on agricultural, health, educational and other problems of rural life. It requested the Foundation's assistance in developing this program on a nationwide basis.

The Foundation granted \$425,000 to the Government for such purposes as the establishment of centers for training village workers and giving them technical support, and improvements in the curricula of schools now training rural teachers, so they could become better sources of village workers.

ISRAEL

Scientific Research

In 1953 the Foundation granted funds to the Israel Foundations Trustees for a scientific research program designed to provide information needed by the people and the Government of Israel in guiding the country's development and making effective use of its human and natural resources.

In the fall of 1955, following a visit to Israel by a member of the Foundation staff in New York, a supplement of \$171,000 was granted for completion of the research program and for experiments to test some of the findings.

The program covers a wide variety of projects in the natural and social sciences, ranging from radio-chemical studies of water sources to analyses of jobs in the civil service commission.

JORDAN

Rural Village Development

When the truce line between Israel and Jordan was drawn, it cut off some one hundred frontier villages in Jordan from much of their normal livelihood. According to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine, these villages lost more than half their land, including ninety per cent of their irrigated land. This situation, in a region where seventy-five per cent of the population makes its living from the land, constituted, in the opinion of many observers, one of the major causes of tension along the

Jordan-Israeli border.

In May, 1956, the Foundation granted \$500,000 for a program aimed at improving the economic conditions of these villages and at creating a healthier mental outlook among their 150,000 inhabitants. Administration of the program is in the hands of the Arab Development Society, a non-profit Arab organization, which already has worked to improve rural life in the area around Jericho, where it operates a vocational school for Arab refugee boys.

By starting in a few villages and by using trained workers, the Society hopes to demonstrate how the border area's agricultural, industrial and social life can be improved by combining modest amounts of outside financial aid with cooperation and a will to help themselves on the part of the villagers.

Education

The urgency in many underdeveloped countries of the popular demand for economic and social improvement is well illustrated by the case of elementary education in Jordan. In the past several years the Government of Jordan has undertaken to create a public school system from the ground up. With Point IV aid it established three teacher-training institutes which now provide some ninety teachers a year. But in the 1955-56 school year the public demand was so great that six hundred teachers were appointed, more than five hundred of whom were without the training provided by the teacher institutes or its equivalent.

The Foundation has for some time carried on discussions with the Jordanian Government as to how it might help resolve this problem. By the end of this report period, \$248,910 had been granted to the Government to aid establishment of a college to train women teachers for rural schools and an experimental center to prepare men for rural teaching posts and for work in the rural programs of Government ministries interested in health, agriculture, welfare and other aspects of rural life.

LEBANON

Training Rural Teachers

As one step in a program to improve education in the villages of Lebanon, the Lebanese Ministry of Education is establishing a special college to prepare teachers for rural assignments. Most of the initial expenses are being met by the Governments of Lebanon and the United States.

Neither government has been able, however, to provide funds so the college can have the benefit of experience in several other countries, and the Foundation has supplemented their financing with a grant of \$148,000.

The bulk of the grant will be used to give fifteen designated members of the college faculty a year or two of advanced training at three foreign institutions well known for their work in rural education: the International College for Teacher Education in Denmark, Jordan Hill College in Scotland, and Berea College in Kentucky.

SYRIA

Rural Education

Like Jordan, Syria is faced with an extremely difficult task in providing even primary education for all its young people, especially in rural areas. There are today only some two thousand schools in Syria's 4,500 villages. If an attempt were made to meet the public's desire for schools, however, many more would have to be opened—and staffed with teachers who had little or no training for their posts.

The Syrian Government has planned five colleges in which to train rural teachers and has budgeted some \$500,000 in local currency for initial expenses. These funds now await formation of a Development Board which will administer Syria's Extraordinary (Development) Budget.

In the early part of 1956, the Foundation granted \$225,000 to the Government of Syria to help it begin at once the establishment of a prototype college, in order to speed the training of critically needed teachers and to help the Government plan the most effective use of the funds that will later become available from the Extraordinary Budget.

Rural Village Development

Another Foundation grant will help support the beginning of a rural development program in Syria.

The Government has decided to establish the program on an experimental basis in the *Mohafazat* (Province) of Damascus, with the expectation that it will be expanded later to other parts of the nation.

The Foundation granted \$250,000, which will be used primarily for training personnel, for initial planning and the start of cooperative ventures and other operations that will lead to province-wide or country-wide programs, and for some technical support. This will supplement funds from local sources through the next three years.

TURKEY

Secondary Education

During the past several years a growing number of Turkish officials and teachers has become interested in modernizing Turkey's public secondary schools, and the Foundation has made a series of grants to help them explore ways of doing so.

A consultant on secondary education has been serving with the Ministry of Education, and twenty-five teachers have spent a year studying at the University of Illinois and observing American secondary school practices.

Three experimental secondary schools already have been established to demonstrate new curricula and methods.

These ventures have been successful enough for the Ministry to decide to extend the experimental program to the higher secondary schools, and this past year the Foundation granted \$130,000 to assist the new effort. The grant will finance fellowships permitting nine persons in important positions in the Turkish school system to take advanced training in various American universities. It also will support the services of the consultant to the Ministry for another year.

BURMA

Agricultural Training

Agriculture has been and will likely continue to be for some time the most important sector of the Burmese economy. It employs seventy per cent of the population, produces forty per cent of the national income, and is the nation's greatest source of foreign exchange. Nevertheless, it is recognized that production can be increased still further and, at the same time, diversified to relieve the country's substantial dependence on the export of a single crop—rice.

As one means of achieving these objectives, the Government of Burma has acted to improve agricultural education at various levels. In 1954 it



"Learn-by-doing" philosophy of Burma's Agricultural Institute sends students into nearby villages to learn farmers' problems, demonstrate new methods, give children pointers in working school garden

opened an Agricultural Institute at Pyinmana, where before World War II an agricultural school operated by the American Baptist Mission had pioneered in vocational training in agriculture for village youth. The new Institute, with a Burmese staff, was intended to train agricultural extension workers and teachers of vocational agriculture for high schools. To aid its early development, the Foundation granted funds for American advisers to the staff, for training of staff members abroad and for some needed equipment. Since that time, the Institute has graduated its first class and made numerous improvements in its training program, including the beginning of extension work among surrounding villages.

Further improvements need to be made, however, before the school is able to provide a training program with the quality and scope required. An additional Foundation grant of \$187,000 was made this past year for expansion of the Institute's facilities and for further training and expansion of its staff. Other funds were set aside to continue the services of American advisers working with the Institute's principal and faculty. This assistance will extend to 1959.

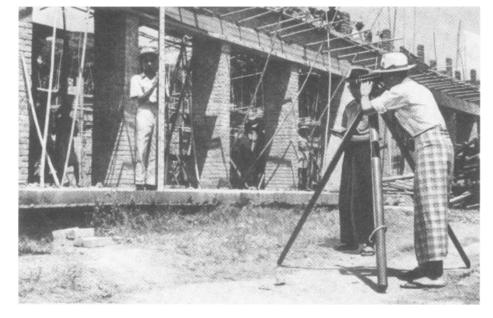
Technical Training

While Burma relies heavily on agriculture to support its population, it hopes to have a more balanced economy in the future and is devoting a large share of its public capital investment to transport, communications, power and industry. At the same time, it is attempting to increase its supply of technicians so that effective use can be made of this investment.

The demand for technical personnel is already great. It is estimated, for example, that public enterprises alone could use ten times the number of sub-engineers, draftsmen, surveyors and the like now being trained at the Government Technical Institute at Insein. Advisers from the William Hood Dunwoody Industrial Institute of Minneapolis, provided through a 1954 Foundation grant, have been aiding the Institute at Insein in an improvement and expansion program.

The Government Technical Institute is not only training men for industry, however; it also is expected to be a major source of teachers for technical high schools, the first of which was established in the past year. Provided with an excellent physical plant, modern equipment and a prominent location in Burma's capital, the Rangoon Technical High School attests to the importance the Government attaches to technical education, which has not enjoyed the status of academic training in the past.

Because the school will set standards for the other technical high schools planned for the future, the Ministry of Education requested Foundation aid in obtaining the advice of experienced vocational educators, and some teaching equipment, from abroad. A grant of \$385,700 was made for these purposes; Dunwoody Institute again provides the technical assistance.



Trained to use an engineer's level, student checks construction job at Insein, Burma, where a government institute prepares skilled manpower for nation's expanding industry

Public Administration

Burma's Ministry of Industry illustrates sharply the change that independence has brought in the goals and functions of government in many former colonial territories. This Ministry is financing and managing major industrial enterprises, a function entirely new to government in Burma. And the administrative machinery inherited from the colonial era has proved inadequate to the new tasks laid upon it.

In 1955, at the Government's request and supported by a Foundation grant, specialists provided by Public Administration Service of Chicago made a study of management accounting practices in the Ministry of Industry and some of the larger public enterprises. As a result, the Government asked P.A.S. to train personnel in a few public and semi-public enterprises in new systems and methods to demonstrate what they could do to aid policy making, management and control.

The Foundation granted \$360,000 to enable the Government to retain P.A.S. during the next four years. It was planned to begin with one enterprise in a priority field, such as industry, power, agricultural marketing, transport or mining. Demonstrations in other priority fields will follow.

Business Administration

The serious need in Burma for trained administrators, in industry as well as in government, prompted the University of Rangoon in 1954 to begin a program in business and industrial management. Late that year the first of two management specialists employed by the Foundation arrived to work with the University's Department of Economics, Commerce and Statistics in developing the new program.

Since then a separate Department of Commerce has been created, new "majors" have been established in management and accounting, and general courses in these fields are now required of all candidates for degrees in commerce and advanced degrees in engineering.

By late 1955 the program was thus well begun, and the University, esti-

mating the need for administrators to be still greater than it had appeared the year before, decided to expand the Department of Commerce faculty by one-third. It needed further professional assistance from abroad, however, in going into new avenues of instruction and research. The University of Utah agreed to provide this assistance, and the Foundation granted \$216,000 to finance it for two and one-half years.

INDONESIA

Training of Teachers

The need for trained people is at least as great in Indonesia as in any other country that has achieved national independence in recent years. Before World War II, in the last years of Dutch rule, only 1,700 Indonesian men and women, out of a total population at that time of sixty-five million persons, were studying at the university level. When independence came, there were not only few people trained for work that would further the nation's economic and social development, but few even to teach the many others who sought to learn.

Education, however, was one of the advantages the Indonesian people looked for in independence. Their provisional constitution stated it clearly: "Each citizen is entitled to education." And in response to a great public demand, the education system was expanded considerably in a few years' time. The number of young people in secondary schools reached fourteen times the 1940 figure by 1955. And the number in universities reached nineteen thousand the same year.

This expansion was accomplished, of course, only by the appointment to teaching posts of many persons with little or no special preparation, and in-service training was widely adopted to raise teaching standards. In 1954, however, four teacher-training colleges were established to place the profession on a sounder basis, and in the past year the Foundation made two grants to assist these institutions.

One grant of \$97,110 provided for two-year fellowships in the United States for five persons who will later become permanent members of the teacher college faculties. The second provided \$40,000 to enable the deans of three of the colleges to survey teacher-training institutions in the United States and in several countries of Asia and Europe.

English-Language Training

The rapid expansion of Indonesian education has taken place at the same time as a change in the language of instruction. After achieving independence, the Government chose English to replace Dutch as Indonesia's "first foreign language." This meant that English not only was to be taught in the schools but, in the absence of adequate books in Indonesian, was to be used for teaching many other subjects, especially in the universities.

In its efforts to prepare students to use English, the Government of Indonesia has had, since late in 1952, the cooperation of the Foundation and the Institute of International Education. American teachers, recruited by the Institute and supported by Foundation grants, first carried out intensive training courses for the majority of Indonesia's two thousand practicing teachers of English. More recently, they have acted as instructors in residential teacher-training schools offering two-year courses for high school graduates.

The Indonesian Ministry of Education estimates that the country needs some ten thousand teachers of English, and ways have yet to be found to train so large a number. Some are being prepared through new short courses, however, and the two-year residential schools are turning out each year about seventy-five more whose high quality is expected to have an important influence on the teaching of English generally.

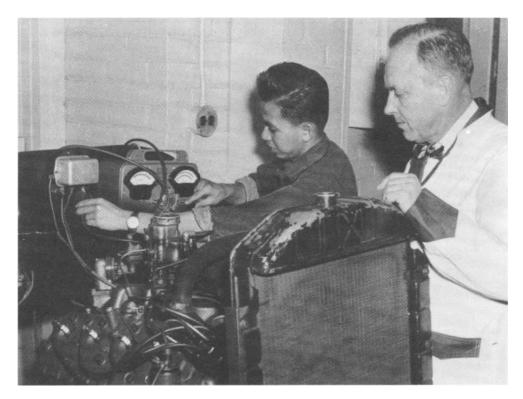
In the past year an additional \$605,000 was granted to the Ministry of Education to continue the services of American teachers in these schools until mid-1958. The grant also includes funds to enable two dozen Indonesian teachers to study abroad for B.A. and M.A. degrees in English and English-language training. On their return, they will be expected to succeed the American staff of the special schools and also become members of the faculties of universities and standard teacher-training institutions.

Training Technical Teachers

Indonesia's first institute for the training of teachers for technical schools has become in a few years what many consider a model institution. The Foundation has contributed to its development since 1953, primarily through the provision of advisers from the Dunwoody Institute, already mentioned in connection with technical education in Burma.

Because the institute is new to Indonesia, however, more time has been needed than was originally estimated to fit it into the country's system of education. The institute was first seen as offering a one-year program, but it became clear that to give technical education the status it needs to attract good students and good teachers, a longer period of training would be necessary. The training period has, therefore, been lengthened to four years. And early in October, 1955, the Foundation granted \$296,610 so the Dunwoody team of advisers could remain through the 1956-57 academic year to help the institute establish the longer program. This was later supplemented by a \$20,000 grant for the training in the United States of six recent institute graduates, to equip them to replace the teachers now on loan from Dunwoody.

By the fall of 1956 the work of the institute, located at Bandung, was beginning to make itself felt elsewhere. A second institute had been established in Djakarta and, for want of teachers with more advanced training,



Automobile engine is tested by future Indonesian technician under eye of Allan Johnson, member of technical team on loan from Dunwoody Institute

some graduates of the Bandung class of 1955 were teaching there. Four other institutes were getting under way in other localities, staffed in part by Bandung graduates and using a curriculum prepared cooperatively by Indonesian and American members of the Bandung staff.

Higher Education

Two other grants were made in Indonesia during 1956 to aid higher education at points of special need.

A grant of \$134,000 provided for the advanced training of members of the staff of the Ministry of Agriculture research center at the Botanical Gardens in Bogor. This center has had a world-wide reputation for its basic agricultural studies. The grant will make it possible for staff members to go abroad for training not available in Indonesia, as a means of maintaining the Garden's contribution to fundamental agricultural knowledge and to agricultural production in Indonesia.

A grant of \$16,667 will aid a graduate school of public and business administration which a private organization, the Ikatan Bachelors of Business Administration, has established in Djakarta. The school offers night courses, largely in economics and business administration. With the help of the Foundation's grant, courses will be added in public administration, particularly public finance and budgeting.

Rural Development

As a first step toward establishing a community development program, the Government of Indonesia appointed a commission, representing interested Government ministries, to study programs already operating in India, Pakistan and Burma. The official commission did not, however, include any women. And because community development programs have been found to be neither complete nor successful unless they included efforts to improve conditions affecting women, and unless the active cooperation of women was enlisted, it appeared desirable to enable representatives of Indonesian women's organizations to make a study similar to that of the Government commission. The Foundation granted \$25,000 to the Government to make such a study possible.

OTHER GRANTS

Each year the Foundation makes a small number of grants for purposes that fall outside its primary spheres of interest. Some of these fulfill the Foundation's community obligations and derive from its earlier years when activities were confined largely to the state of Michigan. Grants in recent years have supported such Detroit institutions as the Henry Ford Hospital, the Symphony Orchestra, and the United Foundation Torch Drive.

Others have been made in appreciation of outstanding services to the Foundation by individuals. Memorials to trustees have included grants to the New York Public Library to furnish a research room in tribute to Frederick Lewis Allen, and to the College of Wooster to furnish the Otelia Augspurger Compton Dormitory in honor of Karl T. Compton. A gift was made to the Helen Hay Whitney Foundation in New York City for the T. Duckett Jones Memorial Fund, in recognition of Dr. Jones' contribution as a member of the Study Committee which in 1950 outlined the structure of the Foundation's current program. Another went to Johns Hopkins University in honor of Devereux C. Josephs, Chairman of the Board of the New York Life Insurance Company, for his services as head of the advisory committee which assisted the Foundation in the formulation of its program to raise the salaries of private college faculties.



New steeple is hoisted atop Boston's Old North Church as result of response to appeals for aid, including Foundation grant, to preserve Paul Revere landmark

In special situations, grants sometimes are made for the preservation of American historical relics, an interest pursued by the late Henry Ford. Typical of these was a grant to restore and repair the Old North Church in Boston after its steeple was felled by a hurricane in August, 1954.

During this fiscal year, the Foundation made thirteen such grants totaling nearly \$1.5 million, and an appropriation of \$500,000 for restoration of the historic Wayside Inn at South Sudbury, Massachusetts, which was destroyed by fire in December, 1955.



Seventeenth-century Wayside Inn, shown after disastrous 1955 fire, will be restored as hostelry made famous by poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

FELLOWSHIPS

FOREIGN AREA TRAINING FELLOWSHIPS

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS TRAINING FELLOWSHIPS

BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES GRANTS-IN-AID

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION FELLOWSHIPS

FOREIGN AREA TRAINING FELLOWSHIPS

Following are the 137 recipients of Foreign Area Training Fellowships awarded by The Ford Foundation during fiscal 1956. Below the name of each Fellowship recipient are his place of permanent residence, position at the time of application, academic field, subject of study, place of study, and the length of time covered by the award.

Financial statements are on page 179.

ASIA AND THE NEAR EAST

JAMES C. ABEGGLEN

Chicago, Ill. Sociology.

Social organization of a factory in Japan. Tokyo and Kansai area, Japan. Six months additional to present Fellowship.

CHARLES J. ADAMS

Houston, Tex. Religion and Philosophy. Higher education in Pakistan. Pakistan. Six months additional to present Fellowship.

ROBERT C. ALBERTS

Beloit, Wis. Graduate student, University of Wisconsin. Anthropology. An agricultural community in Iran. Iran. One year.

ROBERT P. AUSTERLITZ

New York, N. Y. Linguistics.

Study of Gilyak language and culture.
Hokkaido, Japan. Four months additional to present Fellowship.

JACKSON H. BAILEY

Belmont, Mass. Graduate student, Harvard University. History. Japanese language and modern Japanese history. Harvard University. Ten months.

GEORGE M. BECKMANN

Lawrence, Kan. Associate Professor, University of Kansas. History. Survey of current conditions in Japan and Southeast Asia. Six months.

GERALD D. BERREMAN

Eugene, Ore. Graduate student, Cornell University. Anthropology. Hindi language and South Asian area studies. Cornell University. One year.

ROBERT C. BONE, JR.

Indian Rocks Beach, Fla. Government. Study of Irian Barat (Western New Guinea). Cornell University. Six months additional to present Fellowship.

JAMES M. BROWN

Salt Lake City, Utah. Linguistics.

Analysis of Bangkok Thai grammar.

Thailand. Ten months additional to present Fellowship.

SIDNEY D. BROWN

Stillwater, Okla. Assistant Professor, Oklahoma A. & M. College. History. The Meiji oligarchy in Japan. Tokyo, Japan. One year.

ROBBINS BURLING

Trumansburg, N. Y. Anthropology.
Study of two Garo villages. Assam, India. Six months additional to present Fellowship.

RICHARD L. CHAMBERS

Brundidge, Ala. Graduate student, Princeton University. History. Near Eastern languages and history. Princeton University. One year additional to present Fellowship.

JAMES B. CROWLEY

Hartford, Conn. Graduate student, University of Michigan. History. Japanese language and modern Japanese history. University of Michigan and Library of Congress. One year.

SCOTT R. deKINS

Palo Alto, Calif. Graduate student, Stanford University. History. Intellectual history of China. Stanford University. One year additional to present Fellowship.

MARTIN B. DICKSON

New York, N. Y. Graduate student, University of Tehran, Iran. History. Central Asian history and languages. Iran. One year.

JOHN D. DONOGHUE

Notre Dame, Ind. Instructor, University of Notre Dame. Anthropology. Japanese language studies. Harvard

Japanese language studies. Harvard University. One year.

WILLIAM F. DORRILL

Killeen, Tex. Graduate student, Harvard University. Government. Chinese language and East Asian studies. Harvard University. One year.

JOSEPH W. ELDER

Dayton, Ohio. Graduate student, Harvard University. Sociology. Industrialization in Hindu society. India. Fourteen months additional to present Fellowship.

JOHN P. EMERSON

Lapeer, Mich. Graduate student, Harvard University. Economics. Japanese colonial history. Japan and Taiwan. One year additional to present Fellowship.

JAMES T. FORCE

Chicago, Ill. Graduate student, Columbia University. History.

East Asian regional studies with emphasis on Japan. Columbia University. One year additional to present Fellowship.

BERNARD GALLIN

Ithaca, N. Y. Graduate student, Cornell University. Anthropology. The family system in a Chinese-Formosan village. Taiwan. Fifteen months.

RAYMOND D. GASTIL

Alpine, Calif. Graduate student, Harvard University. Area studies. Cultural change and stability in Fars Province, Iran. Harvard University and Iran. One year.

JOSEPHINE A. GILLETTE

Washington, D. C. Linguistics.

Social dialects in Bangkok speech.

Thailand. Five months additional to present Fellowship.

JEROME B. GRIEDER

Bozeman, Mont. Graduate student, Harvard University. History.

Far Eastern studies, with emphasis on Chinese language and history. Harvard University. One year additional to present Fellowship.

GEORGE E. GRUEN

New York, N. Y. Graduate student, Columbia University. Political science.

Political science and Near Eastern regional studies with emphasis on Turkey. Columbia University. One year additional to present Fellowship.

WERNER HASENBERG

New York, N. Y. Graduate student, Yale University. Economics. Economic development of Indonesia. Yale University. One year.

WILLARD J. HERTZ

Minneapolis, Minn. Special student, Harvard University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Economics.

Study of economic development problems in India and Pakistan. India and Pakistan. Nine months additional to present Fellowship.

MANTLE L. HOOD

Los Angeles, Calif. Assistant Professor, University of California (Los Angeles). Musicology. Javanese music. Indonesia. One year.

KENNETH K. INADA

Honolulu, Hawaii. Graduate student, University of Tokyo. Philosophy. Buddhist philosophy. University of Tokyo, Japan. One year.

JASPER C. INGERSOLL

Schenectady, N. Y. Head of Research and Library Section, Thailand UNESCO Fundamental Education Center, Ubon, Thailand. Anthropology.

Southeast Asian studies. Cornell University. One year.

JOHN W. ISRAEL

Woodmere, N. Y. Graduate student. Harvard University. History. East Asian regional studies. Harvard University. One year.

NORMAN ITZKOWITZ

New York, N. Y. Graduate student, Princeton University. History. 18th century Ottoman history. Turkey and Western Europe. Fifteen months additional to present Fellowship.

F. TOMASSON JANNUZI

Nutley, N. J. Graduate student, University of London. Economics. Land distribution policies in India. India. One year additional to present Fellowship.

HAROLD L. KAHN

Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Graduate student, Harvard University. History. Far Eastern languages and history, with emphasis on China. Harvard University. One year additional to present Fellowship.

ROBERTA KAHN

New York, N. Y. Graduate student, University of Pennsylvania. Philosophy.

South Asian studies with emphasis on Indian religion and philosophy. University of Pennsylvania. One year.

SIDNEY M. KAPLAN

Worthington, Ohio. Assistant Professor, Ohio State University. Art. Art and archaeology in India, Pakistan and Afghanistan. India, Pakistan and Afghanistan. One year.

GEORGE W. KENT

Los Angeles, Calif. Graduate student, Claremont Graduate School. Philosophy.

Modern Chinese philosophy. University of California (Berkeley). One year.

ARNOLD KOSLOW

New York, N. Y. Graduate student, Columbia University. Philosophy. Philosophy and history of Chinese mathematical thought. Columbia University. One year additional to present Fellowship.

RICHARD J. KOZICKI

Philadelphia, Pa. Graduate student, University of Pennsylvania. International relations.

South Asian studies. University of Pennsylvania and Library of Congress. One year.

GEORGIA B. LEVY

Prairie View, Tex. Assistant Professor, Prairie View A. & M. College. Political science. South Asian area studies with emphasis on India. University of California, (Berkeley). One year.

FRANCIS X. LYNCH

New York, N. Y. Graduate student, University of Chicago. Anthropology. Social organization and religion in the Bikol region of Luzon. The Philippines. Fifteen months.

JEAN A. MacLEOD

Erie, Pa. Graduate student, Harvard University. Area studies. Near Eastern regional studies. Harvard University. One year additional to present Fellowship.

WILLIAM P. MALM

Los Angeles, Calif. Graduate student, University of California (Los Angeles). Musicology.

Music and urban culture in Japan.

Tokyo, Japan. One year additional to present Fellowship.

ROBERT M. MARSH

Chelsea, Mass. Graduate student, Columbia University. Sociology. Chinese language and history. Harvard and Columbia Universities. One year.

BENJAMIN MARTIN

Milwaukee, Wis. International representative, International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, C. I. O. Labor relations.

Far Eastern studies and Japanese language. University of California (Berkeley). One year.

MARLENE J. MAYO

Detroit, Mich. Graduate student, Columbia University. History. East Asian regional studies with emphasis on Japan. Columbia University. One year additional to present Fellowship.

MELVIN MEDNICK

Philadelphia, Pa. Teaching fellow, University of Oregon. Anthropology. A study of Moro-Christian relations in the Philippines. The Philippines. Three months.

MARVIN W. MIKESELL

Los Angeles, Calif. Geography.
Cultural geography. Spanish Morocco,
French Morocco and French West
Africa. Five months additional to
present Fellowship.

DANIEL E. MOORE

Berkeley, Calif. Chief Provincial Public Affairs Officer, United States Information Service, Bangkok, Thailand. Area studies.

East Asian studies. University of California (Berkeley). One year.

FRANK J. MOORE

San Francisco, Calif. Research associate, Cornell University. Economics.

Land tenure systems in a Nepalese village. England and Nepal. Fifteen months.

MORRIS D. MORRIS

Seattle, Wash. Assistant Professor, University of Washington. Economics. Economic history of the Indian subcontinent. India and Pakistan. Fifteen months.

PIERRE OBERLING

Putney, Vt. Graduate student, Columbia University. Public law and government.

Peoples and languages of Southern Iran. Iran. One year.

MARTIN ORANS

Chicago, Ill. Graduate student, University of Chicago. Anthropology. Cultural effects of Indian industrialization. India. One year.

GLENN D. PAIGE

East Rochester, N. H. Graduate student, Harvard University. Political science.

East Asian regional studies with emphasis on Korea. Harvard University. One year.

DWIGHT H. PERKINS, II

Evanston, Ill. Student, Cornell University. Economics.

East Asian regional studies, with emphasis on economics. Harvard University. One year. (Postponed for military service.)

GENE B. PETERSEN

Boise, Idaho. Graduate student, Columbia University. Sociology. Changes in urban Egyptian family life. United States and Egypt. One year.

KAREN (MRS. GENE B.) PETERSEN

Boise, Idaho. Graduate student, Columbia University. Sociology. Changes in urban Egyptian family life. United States and Egypt. One year.

DAVID E. PFANNER

New York, N. Y. Special student, University of Rangoon, Rangoon-Hopkins Center for Southeast Asian Studies. Sociology. Southeast Asian regional studies. Cornell University. One year.

MARTIN POLSTEIN

New York, N. Y. Graduate student, Columbia University. History. History of the Karamanids. Columbia University and Turkey. One year.

KLAUS H. PRINGSHEIM

Los Angeles, Calif. Student, University of California (Los Angeles). Political science.

East Asian regional studies. Columbia University. One year.

HARRY J. PSOMIADES

Roxbury, Mass. Graduate student, Columbia University. Political science.

Study of Turko-Greek relations. Columbia University, England, Turkey and Greece. Eighteen months additional to present Fellowship.

MALCOLM N. QUINT

New Preston, Conn. Graduate student, School of Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University. Communications. Study of an Iraqi village. Iraq. One year.

ANN B. RASMUSSEN

Aberdeen, Md. Graduate student, Columbia University. Economics.

Manchurian economic development. Japan. Thirteen months additional to present Fellowship.

JAMES R. ROACH

Austin, Tex. Associate Professor, University of Texas. Government. Political institutions of the Indian sub-continent. India and Pakistan. Fourteen months.

CONRAD ROGER

San Mateo, Calif. Graduate student, Harvard University. History. East Asian studies with emphasis on Japan. Harvard University. One year

additional to present Fellowship.

LEO E. ROSE

Berkeley, Calif. Graduate student, University of California (Berkeley). Political science.

History of Nepal. England, India and Nepal. One year.

LLOYD I. RUDOLPH

Cambridge, Mass. Graduate student, Harvard University. Political science. Political institutions in two Indian states. India. One year.

SUSANNE (MRS. LLOYD I.) RUDOLPH

Cambridge, Mass. Political science. Political institutions in two Indian states. India. One year.

STANFORD J. SHAW

Houston, Tex. History.
Structure of government in modern Egypt. Egypt and Turkey. Ten months additional to present Fellowship.

JAMES E. SHERIDAN

Alameda, Calif. Graduate student, University of California, Berkeley. History.

Chinese language and history. University of California (Berkeley). One year.

JAMES R. SHUSTER

Philadelphia, Pa. Student, Haverford College. Sociology. Near Eastern studies with emphasis on North Africa. Princeton University. One year.

PHILIP SIEGELMAN

Minneapolis, Minn. Instructor and research fellow, University of Minnesota. Political science.

East Asian studies with emphasis on Chinese language and cultural history. Harvard University. One year.

JOHN M. SMITH, JR.

Northampton, Mass. Graduate student, Columbia University. History. Near Eastern history. Columbia University. One year.

BURTON STEIN

Chicago, Ill. Instructor, University of Indiana. History. The rural development program of Ceylon. Ceylon, India and Pakistan. Fifteen months.

PHILIP H. STODDARD

Princeton, N. J. History.
Ottoman history. Turkey. One year additional to present Fellowship.

JOHN O. SUTTER

Overland, Mo. Graduate student, Cornell University. Political science. Indonesian economic policy. Cornell University and research libraries in the U. S. One year additional to present Fellowship.

JOSEPH S. SZYLIOWICZ

Aurora, Colo. Graduate student, Columbia University. Sociology. Life in a Turkish village. Turkey. One year additional to present Fellow-ship.

JOHN L. THOMPSON

Rockville Centre, N. Y. Graduate student, University of Pennsylvania. Sociology.

South Asian regional studies with emphasis on India. University of Pennsylvania. One year.

MELVIN W. WACHS

Groton, N. Y. Graduate student, Cornell University. Government. Public administration in Thailand. Thailand. Fifteen months.

GEORGE H. WEIGHTMAN

Union City, N. J. Assistant
Professor, University of
the Philippines. Sociology.
Study of a Philippine Chinese community. The Philippines. One year.

EDGAR B. WICKBERG

Oklahoma City, Okla. Graduate student, University of California (Berkeley). History. Chinese migration to the Philippines. University of California (Berkeley). One year.

DAVID A. WILSON

Ithaca, N. Y. Graduate student, Cornell University. Government. Political institutions in Thailand. Thailand. One year.

ARTHUR P. WOLF

Ithaca, N. Y. Graduate student, Cornell University. Anthropology. Anthropology and Chinese studies. Stanford University. One year.

GERTRUDE M. WOODRUFF

Philadelphia, Pa. Anthropology. Urban social structure in Bangalore, India. Six months additional to present Fellowship.

DAVID O. D. WURFEL

La Mesa, Calif. Political science.
Political problems of reform in the

Philippines. The Philippines. Three months additional to present Fellowship.

TURRELL V. WYLIE

Durango, Colo. Language and literature.

Tibetan language, history and religion.

Italy. One year additional to present Fellowship.

MARTIE W. YOUNG

Cleveland, Ohio. Graduate student, Harvard University. Art. History and principles of Oriental art. Harvard University. One year additional to present Fellowship.

SOVIET UNION AND EASTERN EUROPE

EDWARD A. ALLWORTH

New York, N. Y. Graduate student, Columbia University. Language and literature.

Uzbek culture under Soviet Russian influence. Western Europe, Turkey, Columbia University. One year additional to present Fellowship.

WALTER W. ARNDT

Guilford College, N. C. Assistant Professor, Guilford College. Linguistics.

Russian and East European studies. Harvard University. One year.

JEREMY R. AZRAEL

Baltimore, Md. Student, Harvard University. Political science. Russian regional studies. Harvard University. Nine months.

ALLEN B. BALLARD, JR.

Philadelphia, Pa. Graduate student, Harvard University. Political science. Russian regional studies. Harvard University. One year.

SEYMOUR BECKER

Rochester, N. Y. Student, Williams College. International relations.

Russian language and area studies, with emphasis on international relations. Harvard University. One year.

ROBERT L. BELKNAP

New York, N. Y. Graduate student, Columbia University. Literature. Russian area studies. Columbia University. One year additional to present Fellowship.

GEORGE A. BRINKLEY, JR.

Wilson, N. C. Graduate student, Columbia University. International relations.

International relations, with emphasis on Russian relations with Western Europe. Columbia University. One year additional to present Fellowship.

STEPHAN CHEMYTSCH

Eugene, Ore. Student, University of Oregon. Political science. Russian and East European studies. Columbia University. One year.

WALTER C. CLEMENS

Cincinnati, Ohio. Graduate student, Columbia University. International relations.

Russian language and area studies. Columbia University. One year additional to present Fellowship.

JAMES M. EALUM

Norman, Okla. Graduate student, Harvard University. History. Russian regional studies. Harvard University. One year additional to present Fellowship.

ROLAND J. FUCHS

Tivoli, N. Y. Graduate student, Clark University. Geography. Russian language and area studies. Columbia University. Nine months.

ALAN P. GARTNER

New York, N. Y. Student, Antioch College, History. Russian regional studies. Harvard University. Nine months.

RICHARD GREENBAUM

New York, N. Y. Graduate student, Harvard University. Sociology. Sociology, with emphasis on the Soviet Union. Harvard University. Nine months additional to present Fellowship.

RICHARD A. GREGG

Big Sur, Calif. Graduate student, Columbia University. Literature. 19th century Russian poet Tiutchev. Columbia University. One year.

JAN HAJDA

Chicago, Ill. Graduate student, University of Chicago. Sociology. Class structure of contemporary Czechoslovak society. University of Chicago and research libraries in the United States. Nine months.

DARRELL P. HAMMER

Wichita, Kan. Graduate student, Columbia University. Public law and government.

Russian pre-revolutionary movement for legal reform. Columbia University. One year additional to present Fellowship.

SIDNEY HEITMAN

Spring Valley, N. Y. Assistant Professor, Colorado A&M College. History.

Political philosophy of Nikolai Bukharin. Columbia University. One year.

JOSEPH J. HODORAWIS

Simpson, Pa. Student, Pennsylvania State University. Political science.

Russian language and area studies. Columbia University. One year.

CHARLES H. HOLBROW

South Lincoln, Mass. Graduate student, Columbia University. History.

Russian area studies. Columbia University. Nine months.

JOSEPHINE A. HOPKINS

Pittsburgh, Pa. Student, Smith College. History.

Russian language and area studies. Harvard University. One year.

JACOB B. HOPTNER

New York, N. Y. Graduate student, Columbia University. History. Yugoslavia in crisis, 1938-1941. Columbia University. One year.

JIRINA M. HRAZDILOVA

Philadelphia, Pa. Graduate student, Columbia University. Public law and government.

Soviet interpretation of international law. Columbia University, Harvard University Library and Library of Congress. Ten months.

MICHAEL JAWORSKYJ

Baltimore, Md. Graduate student, Johns Hopkins University. Political science.

Soviet critique of Western legal philosophy. Johns Hopkins University and research libraries in New York, Massachusetts and Washington, D. C. One year.

RICHARD W. JUDY

Montrose, Kan. Graduate student, Columbia University. Economics.

Russian area studies. Harvard University. One year.

JERZY KARCZ

New York, N. Y. Graduate student, Columbia University. Economics. Soviet agricultural economics. Libraries in the United States. One year additional to present Fellowship.

LEONARD J. KIRSCH

Pittsburgh, Pa. Student, University of Pittsburgh. Economics. Russian area studies. Harvard University. Nine months.

LESLIE LASZLO

New York, N. Y. Graduate student, Columbia University. Government. Relations of Church and State in Hungary since 1918. Research libraries in Western Europe. One year.

MARGARET MOORE LEVCHENKO

New York, N. Y. Graduate student, Columbia University. International relations.

Russian and East European studies. Columbia University. One year.

CAROL SOLOMON LEVINE

Olean, N. Y. Student, Cornell University. Government. Russian area studies. Columbia University. Nine months.

MARIAN A. LOW

Cambridge, Mass. Graduate student, Radcliffe College. History. Hungarian land reform movements. Radcliffe College. One year additional to present Fellowship.

DONALD M. LOWE

Berkeley, Calif. Graduate student, University of California (Berkeley). History.

The Chinese revolution as a problem in communist thought, 1920's and 1930's. University of California Library and Hoover Institute. One year additional to present Fellowship.

PAUL E. LYDOLPH

Los Angeles, Calif. Assistant Professor, Los Angeles State College. Geography.

Russian area studies. University of California (Berkeley). Fifteen months.

VLADIMIR MARKOV

Monterey, Calif. Phase Supervisor, Army Language School, Monterey. Literature.

Khlebnikov and Russian futurism. University of California, Berkeley. One year.

ROBERT McNEAL

Princeton, N. J. Instructor, Princeton University. History. Stalin on the question of nationality. Libraries in the United States. One year.

EDWIN B. MORRELL

Salt Lake City, Utah. Student, Brigham Young University. International relations. Russian area studies. Harvard University. Nine months.

RICHARD B. MYER

Staten Island, N. Y. Graduate student, Columbia University. Public law and government.

Russian area studies. Columbia University. Nine months additional to present Fellowship.

EGON NEUBERGER

Somerville, Mass. Graduate student, Harvard University. Economics.

Yugoslav economics. Harvard University and libraries in the United States. One year additional to present Fellowship.

IVAN PLUHAR

Cambridge, Mass. Graduate student, Harvard University. Government. Russian regional studies. Harvard University. Four months additional to present Fellowship.

GEORGE F. PUTNAM

Cambridge, Mass. Graduate student, Harvard University. History. Russian intellectual history. Harvard University. Three months additional to present Fellowship.

JOHN H. QUALEY

New Milford, N. J. Student, Fordham University. Language and literature.

Russian regional studies with emphasis on Slavic languages and literature. Harvard University. Nine months.

JAMES A. ROGERS

Portland, Ore. Graduate student, Harvard University. History. Prince Kropotkin and Russian social thought. Harvard University. One year.

ALFRED E. SENN

Bala-Cynwyd, Pa. Graduate student, Columbia University. History.

East European history, with emphasis on Lithuanian foreign policy. Libraries in the United States. One year additional to present Fellowship.

LEON SMOLINSKI

Cincinnati, Ohio. Graduate student, Columbia University. Economics. The law of value in Soviet economic thought. Columbia University. One year additional to present Fellowship.

STEPHEN STAMATOPULOS

Greenfield, Mass. Graduate student, Harvard University. Government. American-Soviet relations. Harvard University. One year additional to present Fellowship.

PETER F. SUGAR

Princeton, N. J. Graduate student, Princeton University. History. Internal development of Bosnia-Herzegovina under Austro-Hungarian rule, 1878-1918. Austria, Yugoslavia and Turkey. Fifteen months additional to present Fellowship.

E. HAROLD SWAYZE

San Carlos, Calif. Graduate student, Harvard University. Political science.

Soviet literature as an instrument of control. Harvard University. One year.

HOWARD R. SWEARER

Wichita, Kan. Graduate student, Harvard University. Political science. Soviet-German relations. Harvard University. One year additional to present Fellowship.

WALTER N. VICKERY

Arlington, Mass. Graduate student, Harvard University. Literature. Post-war Soviet literary thought. Harvard University. One year additional to present Fellowship.

ROBERT H. WHITMAN

Berkeley, Calif. Graduate student, University of California (Berkeley). Language and literature.

Russian area studies and Slavic linguistics. United States and France. Eighteen months.

JAMES J. ZATKO

Tarentum, Pa. Graduate student, University of Notre Dame. History. Destruction of the Church in Russian territory, 1917-1923. University of Notre Dame and libraries in the United States. Nine months.

AFRICA

WILLIAM J. BARBER

Abilene, Kan. Graduate student, Nuffield College, Oxford, England. Economics.

United States investment in selected African territories, particularly the Central African Federation. Nuffield College, Oxford. Eight months additional to present Fellowship.

ALPHONSO A. CASTAGNO

New York, N. Y. Instructor, Columbia University. Government.

Political developments of the Somalilands. London, Rome and the Somalilands. Eighteen months.

ROBERT O. COLLINS

Waukegan, Ill. Graduate student, Balliol College, Oxford. History. Political and administrative history of Equatoria Province of the Sudan. England and the Sudan. One year.

JOHN H. DALTON

Greenbelt, Md. Assistant Professor, University of Maryland. Economics. A study of Tropical African agriculture and soil science. Belgium and the Belgian Congo. One year.

PAULA HIRSCH FOSTER

Evanston, Ill. Graduate student, Northwestern University. Anthroplogy.

The changing roles and status of women in the Acholi District of Uganda. Three months additional to present Fellowship.

JAMES LOWELL GIBBS, JR.

Ithaca, N. Y. Teaching fellow and resident tutor at Harvard University. Anthropology and law.

Native law of a tribe in Liberia. U. S. and Liberia. Fifteen months.

ESTHER NEWCOMB GOODY

Ann Arbor, Mich. Graduate student, University of Cambridge, England. Anthropology.

Study of a matrilineal people, the

Dumpo, of Southwestern Gonja, the Gold Coast. Gold Coast. One year.

RICHARD J. HOUK

Logansport, Ind. Associate Professor, De Paul University. Geography. Economic and cultural developments of Angola, Portuguese West Africa. Angola and Portugal. One year.

C. H. WALTER HOWE

Brookline, Mass. Graduate student, Boston University. Political science. The growth of African participation in parliamentary institutions in Uganda, 1930-55. Boston University. One year.

ALAN H. JACOBS

Oak Park, Ill. Graduate student, University of Chicago. Anthropology. The age-class system of the Masai tribe of East Africa. Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika. Eighteen months.

DAVID K. MARVIN

Evanston, Ill. Graduate student, Northwestern University. Political science.

Local administration of the Rungwe District in Tanganyika. Tanganyika. One year additional to present Fellowship.

WENTWORTH E. MILLER

Montclair, N. J. Professor, Cuttington College, Liberia. Political science. African studies with emphasis on political science. Boston University. One year.

MARVIN P. MIRACLE

Palo Alto, Calif. Graduate student, Food and Research Institute, Stanford University.

The role of maize in tropical African agriculture. United States, Nigeria and the Rhodesias. Two years.

NORMAN W. MOSHER

Belfast, Me. Research analyst. Economics.

Methods of public capital formation in the Gold Coast. United States, England and the Gold Coast. One year.

GRADY H. NUNN

University, Ala. Instructor, University of Alabama. Political science.

Federalism as a vehicle for evolving self-government in Nigeria. United States, England and Nigeria. Fifteen months.

ABRAHAM ROSMAN

New Haven, Conn. Graduate student, Yale University. Anthropology.

Moslem influence on the Kanuri tribe of Northern Nigeria. Nigeria. Fourteen months.

BERNICE (MRS. ABRAHAM) ROSMAN

New Haven, Conn. Graduate student, Yale University. Psychology.

Moslem influence on the Kanuri tribe of Northern Nigeria. Nigeria. Fourteen months.

JO W. SAXE

Philadelphia, Pa. Economics.

Economic relations between France and the French territories in Africa. France. Four months additional to present Fellowship.

EARL W. STEVICK

Nashville, Tenn. Associate Professor, Scarritt College for Christian Workers. Linguistics.

Linguistic studies in Southern Rhodesia, Angola, Mozambique and the Belgian Congo. Two years.

IMMANUEL M. WALLERSTEIN

New York, N. Y. Graduate student, Oxford University, England. Sociology.

Voluntary associations in urban centers of the Gold Coast. Gold Coast. Nine months additional to present Fellowship.

EDGAR V. WINANS

Los Angeles, Calif. Graduate student, U.C.L.A. Anthropology.

Changes in the subsistence patterns among the Sambaa tribe of East Africa. Tanganyika. One year.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS TRAINING FELLOWSHIPS

Following are the nine recipients of International Relations Training Fellowships awarded by The Ford Foundation during fiscal 1956. Below the name of each Fellowship recipient are his place of permanent residence, position at the time of application, academic field, subject of study, place of study, and the length of time covered by the award.

Financial statements are on page 179.

JOHN L. CHASE

Baton Rouge, La. Associate Professor, Louisiana State University. Political science. Economics and sociology. Princeton University. One year.

JOHN A. DeNOVO

University Park, Pa. Associate Professor, Pennsylvania State University. History. Economics, sociology, and Near Eastern studies. Harvard University. One year.

LEWIS J. EDINGER

Montgomery, Ala. Historian and Assistant Professor, Research Studies Institute, Air University. History. International relations. Stanford University. One year.

DAVID C. ELLIOT

Altadena, Calif. Associate Professor, California Institute of Technology. History.

International law and organization. Oxford University, England. One year.

BERNARD C. HENNESSY

Tucson, Ariz. Assistant Professor, University of Arizona. Political science. Studies in social psychology and international relations. Massachusetts Institute of Technology. One year.

ANTHONY Y. KOO

East Lansing, Mich. Associate Professor, Michigan State University. Economics.

Sociology, social psychology and international relations. Princeton University. One year.

ALVIN Z. RUBINSTEIN

New York, N. Y. Lieutenant, U.S. Navy. Political science. Economics, South Asian history, and the Russian language. Harvard University. One year.

FRED A. SONDERMANN

Colorado Springs, Colo. Assistant Professor, Colorado College. Political science. Sociology and anthropology, with emphasis on problems relating to international relations. Stanford Univer-

WALTER F. VELLA

sity. Nine months.

San Francisco, Calif. Research associate, Cornell University. History. International relations. Harvard University. Fifteen months.

BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES GRANTS-IN-AID

Following are the recipients of grants-in-aid for behavioral science research during fiscal 1956. The recipients are listed under the institutions with which they are affiliated.

Financial statements are on page 167.

AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

Margaret Mead

ASSOCIATION MARC BLOCK

Georges Balandier Claude Levi-Strauss

UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Kaspar Naegele

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Wolfram Eberhard Harry Hoijer David Krech David Mandelbaum

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

Meyer Fortes Edmund Leach Audrey Richards (Newnham College)

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Fred Eggan
Eric L. McKitrick
Norman A. McQuown
Gustave E. von Grunebaum
W. Lloyd Warner

CLARK UNIVERSITY

Heinz Werner

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

Conrad Arensberg
David Landes

CORNELL UNIVERSITY

Edward Suchman

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Bernard Bailyn
Robert F. Bales
Jerome S. Bruner
John B. Carroll
Merle Fainsod
George Homans
V. O. Key, Jr.
Clyde Kluckhohn
George Miller
B. F. Skinner
Richard L. Solomon
Samuel A. Stouffer

HEBREW UNIVERSITY

S. N. Eisenstadt

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

Arnold Rogow

ISRAEL INSTITUTE

Louis Guttman

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS

Roger Barker Fritz Heider

LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

Raymond Firth David Glass

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

John W. Atkinson Dorwin Cartwright Daniel R. Miller Horace M. Miner

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

E. Adamson Hoebel

Leonid Hurwicz James L. Jenkins Harold H. Kelley Paul E. Meehl Henry W. Riecken

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

Marie Jahoda

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

Robert E. Agger John P. Gillin

OXFORD UNIVERSITY

E. E. Evans-Pritchard

THE RAND CORPORATION

Herbert Goldhamer Nathan Leites

STANFORD UNIVERSITY

George D. Spindler

SWARTHMORE UNIVERSITY

Solomon Asch Wolfgang Kohler

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Allen L. Edwards

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

Carl E. Schorske

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

Merle Curti

YALE UNIVERSITY

Irving L. Janis Robert E. Lane

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION FELLOWSHIPS

Following are the recipients of the three types of Fellowships in Business Administration and Economics awarded during fiscal 1956. Below the name of each Fellow, in the individual categories, are listed his place of residence and place of study.

Financial statements are on page 172.

PREDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS

For the pursuit of doctoral work by outstanding candidates for the Master of Business Administration degree or by recent recipients of the degree.

DONALD K. ABE

Van Nuys, Cal.
University of California
(Berkeley)

ROSA BODENHAMER

Columbia, Mo. University of Missouri

JAMES B. BOWER

Madison, Wis.

University of Texas

JOHN HERMAN BRASSEAUX Church Point, La. Louisiana State University JAMES A. BYRD

Austin, Tex.
University of Texas

DONALD R. BYRNE

Detroit, Mich.
University of Michigan

ALBERT H. CLARK

Smithville, Ga.

University of Pennsylvania

ALAN B. COLEMAN
Belvedere, Cal.
Stanford University

EDWIN W. CROOKS, JR.

Cleveland, Ohio Indiana University

ALFRED G. DALE

Austin, Tex.
University of Texas

HARRY F. EVARTS

Middletown, Ohio Harvard University

RALPH EDGAR FARMER

Mount Berry, Ga.
University of North Carolina

RAYMOND A. GLAZIER

New York, N. Y. Columbia University

THOMAS A. GRAVES, JR.

Wellesley, Mass. Harvard University

WILLIAM D. GUTH

St. Louis, Mo.
Harvard University

EDWARD P. HILL

Philadelphia, Pa. University of Pennsylvania

HAROLD W. JASPER

Oxford, Ohio University of Illinois

EASO JOHN

New Delhi, India Northwestern University

ROBERT L. KING

Avondale Estates, Ga.
Michigan State University

HARRY R. KNUDSON

River Forest, Ill. Harvard University DAVID E. LUND

Madison, Wis.
University of Wisconsin

ROBERT ATHAN LYNN

Maryville, Tenn. University of Illinois

FREDERICK E. MAY

Ann Arbor, Mich. University of Michigan

CLARON E. NELSON

Salt Lake City, Utah Massachusetts Institute of Technology

JOSEPH C. SCHABACKER

Van Nuys, Cal. University of California (Los Angeles)

PHILIP C. SHAAK

Manasquan, N. J. Harvard University

IRVING D. SHAPIRO

New York, N. Y.
Columbia University

BARBARA SNYDER

Harrisburg, Pa.
Columbia University

ARTHUR N. TURNER

New Haven, Conn. Cornell University

LEON P. ULLENSVANG

Amboy, Ill.

Northwestern University

ROGER B. ULVESTAD

Seattle, Wash. Harvard University

RICHARD EDWARD VOSBURGH

Bloomington, Ind. Indiana University

RUDOLPH A. WHITE

Birmingham, Ala. University of Alabama

RAYMOND EDSON WILLIS

Medford, Mass.
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

JOSEPH A. WISEMAN

New Rochelle, N. Y. New York University

DOCTORAL DISSERTATION FELLOWSHIPS

To permit graduate students in Economics and Business Administration to devote a full year to the writing of their dissertation.

ROBERT W. BAEDER

Normal, Ill.
Ohio State University

WILMAR F. BERNTHAL

Valparaiso, Ind. Indiana University **BURNHAM O. CAMPBELL**

Palo Alto, Cal. Stanford University

RICHARD E. CAVES

Akron, Ohio Harvard University SAMUEL B. CHASE, III

Berkeley, Cal. University of California (Berkeley)

JOHN T. CONLON

Arono, Me.

Michigan State University

W. B. CUNNINGHAM

Sackville, N. B.
Brown University

C. E. FERGUSON

Carrboro, N. C. University of North Carolina

ROBERT MOORE FISHER

Leonia, N. J.
Columbia University

MAX E. FLETCHER

Milwaukee, Wis.
University of Wisconsin

WALTER FRANK

Cambridge, Mass. Harvard University

YEHUDA GRUNFELD

Chicago, Ill.
University of Chicago

PETER BAIN KENEN

Cambridge, Mass. Harvard University

JAMES K. KINDAHL

Chicago, Ill.
University of Chicago

RAYMOND R. LAUER

Shamokin, Pa.
Pennsylvania State University

CHARLES L. LEVEN

Morton Grove, Ill.
Northwestern University

JAMES L. LUNDY

Minneapolis, Minn. University of Minnesota

JAMES IAN McDONALD

Stratford, Ont.
Duke University

WALTER W. McMAHON

Clinton, Iowa State University of Iowa

JERRY MINER

Ann Arbor, Mich.
University of Michigan

COLMAN MOCKLER, JR.

Scarsdale, N. Y. Harvard University

WILLIAM A. NISKANEN, JR.

Bend, Ore. University of Chicago

DONALD DAVID PARKER

Seattle, Wash. University of Washington

JAMES MILTON PATTERSON

Ithaca, N. Y.
Cornell University

JOHN PINCUS

Lexington, Mass. Harvard University

DON V. PLANTZ

Laurence, Kan.
Indiana University

RICHARD C. PORTER

Wallingford, Conn. Yale University

ELBRIDGE SMITH PUCKETT

Boston, Mass.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

NORTON C. SEEBER

Berkeley, Cal. University of California (Berkeley)

NED SHILLING

Logansport, Ind.
Columbia University

JACK W. SKEELS

Wausau, Wis.
University of Wisconsin

ROBERT JUNIUS SMITH

Provo, Utah Indiana University

JEROME SNYDER

Ann Arbor, Mich.
University of Michigan

JOSEPH HART WALTERS

Philadelphia, Pa. University of Pennsylvania

FACULTY RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

To support research in Economics and Business Administration by members of college and university faculties.

JAMES C. BONBRIGHT

New York, N. Y. Columbia University

E. CARY BROWN

Concord, Mass.
Massachusetts Institute
of Technology

JOHN S. CHIPMAN

Minneapolis, Minn. University of Minnesota

CARROLL CHRISTENSEN

Bloomington, Ind. Indiana University

ELI W. CLEMENS

College Park, Md. University of Maryland

ALVIN E. COONS

Columbus, Ohio
Ohio State University

GEORGE H. EVANS

Baltimore, Md.
The Johns Hopkins University

MARTIN G. GLAESER

Madison, Wis.
University of Wisconsin

EARL J. HAMILTON

Flossmoor, Ill.
University of Chicago

ALBERT G. HART

Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y. Columbia University

WILLIAM WARREN HAYNES

Lexington, Ky.
University of Kentucky

PAUL T. HOMAN

Los Angeles, Cal.
University of California

HAROLD M. LEVINSON

Ann Arbor, Mich. University of Michigan

ALVIN L. MARTY

Evanston, Ill.
Northwestern University

GUY H. ORCUTT

Belmont, Mass. Harvard University

RICHARD RUGGLES

New Haven, Conn. Yale University

TIBOR SCITOVSKY

Stanford, Cal.
Stanford University

IRVIN SOBEL

Creve Coeur, Mo.
Washington University

THEO V. SURANYI-UNGER

Syracuse, N. Y.
Syracuse University

PHILIP TAFT

Providence, R. I. Brown University

HERBERT F. TAGGART

Ann Arbor, Mich.
University of Michigan

RUTLEDGE VINING

Charlottesville, Va.
University of Virginia

EDWARD T. P. WATSON

Wilmette, Ill.
Northwestern University

SIDNEY WEINTRAUB

Drexel Hill, Pa.
University of Pennsylvania

C. ARTHUR WILLIAMS

St. Paul, Minn.
University of Minnesota

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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THE TREASURER'S REPORT

Major changes in the financial position of the Foundation during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1956, are reflected in the accompanying financial statements certified by Price Waterhouse & Co., independent public accountants. Further details are presented in the sections which follow.

Ford Motor Company Investment

The 1955 Annual Report of the Foundation included a comprehensive statement by the trustees on a plan of reclassification of the capital stock of the Ford Motor Company. Under the plan, as approved by Company stockholders in January, 1956, the Foundation exchanged its holdings of 3,089,908 shares of old nonvoting Class A stock for 36,148,620 shares of new nonvoting Class A stock and 10,200,000 shares of new voting common.

On January 26, 1956, the 10,200,000 shares of common stock were sold by the Foundation at \$63 per share, or \$642,600,000, to a group of investment underwriters for public offering. In March, 1956, the Foundation sold 16,381 shares of Class A stock to the Ford Motor Company for its Salaried Employees Savings and Stock Investment Program at \$63 per share, or \$1,032,003. This transaction was made under an arrangement, now terminated, in connection with the earlier public offering.

After allowance for auditing, legal and other expenses incident to the

issuance and sale of Ford Motor Company stock, the Foundation realized net proceeds of \$640,725,445 from the disposition of 10,216,381 shares. These funds were reinvested in other securities, as referred to below. The excess of net proceeds over the book, or carrying, amount of the shares sold was \$548,778,016, which has been credited to the Principal Fund.

The sale of Ford Motor Company stock by the Foundation in 1956, amounting to approximately twenty-two per cent of its holdings, was the first step in a long-range program of diversifying Foundation resources to provide greater financial flexibility and permit the expenditure of principal for grant purposes when considered appropriate by the trustees.

At September 30, 1956, the Foundation held 36,132,239 shares of the nonvoting Class A stock of the Ford Motor Company, carried in the books of account at \$9 per share, or \$325,190,151. Under the Company's Certificate of Incorporation, as amended in January, 1956, the Foundation may convert or exchange its holdings of Class A stock, share for share, into common stock of the Ford Motor Company, but only for specified purposes (including public sale) and subject in certain instances to approval by a majority of the holders of voting common and Class B stock in the Company. The Class A stock, all of which is owned by the Foundation, constituted approximately 66.9 per cent of the total number of outstanding capital shares of the Ford Motor Company at September 30, 1956.

There is no quoted market for the Class A stock. If it were to be assigned the same market price as the common stock, which closed September 28, 1956, at \$59.625 a share on the New York Stock Exchange, the Foundation's holdings of Class A shares would have an assumed market valuation of \$2,154,384,750 as of that date. In the period from January 26, 1956, when public trading in the common stock first began, to September 28, 1956, the quoted price of the common stock has ranged from \$70 to \$51.625 a share in the unlisted and listed markets.

Income

Investment income of the Foundation in the fiscal year 1956 was \$165,888,263, compared with \$133,576,771 in 1955. Both years included extra dividends received on former holdings of old Class A stock of the Ford Motor Company. Income from investments in the ensuing year is expected to be lower, reflecting the substantial disbursement of funds during fiscal 1956 and 1957 in payment of grants.

Grants and Appropriations

As noted in The President's Review, new actions amounted to approximately \$602 million in fiscal 1956, including \$489 million in new grants and projects and \$113 million in new appropriations not converted into grants by the end of the year.

Total grants approved in fiscal 1956, including those out of previous years' appropriations, were \$557,778,481, compared with \$64,957,658 in

1955. In addition, the reserve for appropriations for future grants and projects increased by \$41,327,408 during the year. Including unpaid grants and appropriations of \$156,316,559 at the beginning of the year, total financial commitments in fiscal 1956 amounted to \$755,422,448.

Payments on grants in the period were \$292,029,022. The balance of unpaid grants and reserve for appropriations at September 30, 1956, amounted to \$463,393,426, of which approximately \$365,000,000 has been scheduled for payment within the ensuing twelve months. The following shows grant and appropriation actions in summary form:

	GRANTS	RESERVE FOR APPROPRIATIONS	TOTAL
Balance at September 30, 1955	\$ 68,908,734	\$ 87,407,825	\$156,316,559
Grants approved in the year	557,778,481		557,778,481
Increase in reserve for appropriation	ns	41,327,408	41,327,408
	\$626,687,215	\$128,735,233	\$755,422,448
Grant payments in the year	(292,029,022)		(292,029,022)
Balance at September 30, 1956	<u>\$334,658,193</u>	<u>\$128,735,233</u>	\$463,393,426

Fund Balances

Grants, projects and expenses exceeded investment income in 1956 by \$397,576,503. Allowing for the Income Fund balance of \$124,148,195 at the beginning of the year, and for expense adjustment of \$924,428, the net excess of grants and expenses over income from the inception of the Foundation through September 30, 1956 has amounted to \$272,503,880.

Based on the carrying value of assets, the balance of the Principal Fund at the year-end was \$935,517,038, after net book credits of \$548,639,481 arising from sales of securities in the year. However, giving effect to the accumulated income deficiency and reserve for appropriations, as shown in the accompanying statement, the combined Fund balances stood at \$534,277,925 on September 30, 1956. The principal worth of the Foundation would, of course, be appraised at a much higher amount if holdings of Class A stock of the Ford Motor Company on that date were taken at an assumed market price equivalent to the common stock into which the Class A stock is convertible or exchangeable under certain conditions.

Investment Policy

Investments of the Foundation in U. S. Government securities and other bonds and notes at September 30, 1956, are listed in an accompanying schedule which shows the quoted market value of holdings, where available, together with face amounts and book valuations at amortized cost.

As compared with a year earlier, the total of such investments (at

amortized cost) increased by \$526,595,092, reflecting the reinvestment of net proceeds from the sale of Ford Motor Company stock, less the subsequent payment of grants in excess of net income during the period, and other financial transactions.

New investments authorized by the Finance Committee in the year were confined entirely to bonds and similar fixed-income securities. This policy has been given special weight inasmuch as a high proportion of Foundation resources is still held in the form of an equity investment represented by stock of the Ford Motor Company.

In view of large contractual commitments for grants, as well as appropriations for future grant payments, substantial reserves of short-term securities were accumulated, with emphasis on obligations of the U. S. Government and U. S. Government Agencies and commercial paper. The balance of available funds has been invested in bonds of medium to long maturity, including corporate and other issues of sound rating.

Following is a summary of maturities represented by investments in U. S. Government securities and other bonds and notes at September 30, 1956:

ISSUES MATURING	FACE AMOUNTS
1956-1960	\$402,269,000
1961-1965	88,560,000
1966-1970	33,950,000
1971 and later	_138,460,000
TOTAL	\$663,239,000

The Finance Committee has stressed a policy of investing primarily in securities with ready markets, thus restricting bond investments of limited marketability to a small percentage of the total portfolio.

As shown in the financial statement, the Foundation also holds miscellaneous investment assets consisting of real estate and other securities originally acquired by donation. No material changes were made in these holdings during the year.

RICHARD W. LAMBOURNE

PRICE WATERHOUSE & Co.

56 PINE STREET

NEW YORK 5

November 15, 1956

To the Board of Trustees of The Ford Foundation

In our opinion, the accompanying statements present fairly the assets, liabilities and fund balances of The Ford Foundation as at September 30, 1956 and its income, grants and expenses for the year then ended. Our examination of such statements and the underlying records was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

The Ford Foundation

(a Michigan nonprofit corporation)

STATEMENT OF ASSETS,

CASH	\$6,737,336
ACCRUED INTEREST RECEIVABLE	5,356,779
BONDS AND NOTES, AT AMORTIZED COST	
U. S. Government (approximate quoted market \$427,018,000) (see page 156)	435,281,996
Other (approximate quoted market \$220,253,000)(see page 161)	223,397,195
OTHER SECURITIES	
(approximate quoted market \$785,000)	284,054
FORD MOTOR COMPANY NONVOTING CLASS "A" STOCK	
36,132,239 shares, par value of \$5 each, based upon the valuation for estate tax purposes of the last block of shares received by the Foundation	325,190,151
REAL ESTATE	
(at cost or appraised values)	2,677,075
RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND OTHER ASSETS	182,546

\$999,107,132

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

UNPAID GRANTS

September 30, 1956

\$334,658,193

534,277,925

\$999,107,132

(401,239,113)

(see page 190)			
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER LIABILITIES			1,435,781
RESERVE FOR APPROPRIATIONS APPROVED BY BOARD OF TRUSTEES			
(see page 192)			128,735,233
FUND BALANCES			
Principal fund:			
Balance, September 30, 1955		\$386,877,557	
Add			
Excess of net proceeds of sale of 10,216,381 shares of Ford Motor Company stock over book amount thereof	\$548,778,016		
Excess of amortized cost of bonds and notes over sale proceeds	138,535	548,639,481	
Balance, September 30, 1956		935,517,038	
Excess of grants and expenses over income, from inception to September 30, 1956 (see page 155)		(272,503,880)	
Reserve for Appropriations approved by Board of Trustees (as above)		(128,735,233)	

STATEMENT OF

INCOME, GRANTS AND EXPENSES

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1956

ı			

Interest		
		15,841,359
Other		1,557
		165,888,263
GRANTS AND EXPENSES		
Grants (see page 190)		557,778,481
Project expenses (see page 193)		1,945,605
Program expenses		
International	\$826,560	
Public Affairs	201,020	
Economic Development and Administration	110,733	
Education	154,388	
Behavioral Sciences	126,632	
General	43,353	1,462,686
General administrative expenses		
Compensation and employee benefits	1,268,184	
Rent	237,282	
Legal and accounting fees	144,273	
Leasehold improvements, furniture and equipment	105,212	
Travel	88,478	
Supplies, postage, telephone, printing and other	434,565	2,277,994
		563,464,766
EXCESS OF GRANTS AND EXPENSES OVER INCOME		
for the year ended September 30, 1956		(397,576,503)
INCOME FUND BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 1955		
Add—Expenses pertaining to investment diversification charged to income in		124,148,195
1955, applied to proceeds of sale of Ford Motor Company stock in January 1956		924,428
EXCESS OF GRANTS AND EXPENSES OVER INCOME		
from inception to September 30, 1956		(\$272,503,880)

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS

in U.S. Government Securities and Other Bonds and Notes
September 30, 1956

	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	AMORTIZED COST	approximate QUOTED MARKET
U. S. GOVERNMENT			
TREASURY BILLS	\$38,000	\$37,883,756	\$37,880,144
TREASURY CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS			
Ser. D 2% %, Dec. 1, 1956	100,000	99,998,498	99,906,250
Ser. A 25/8 %, Feb. 15, 1957	8,000	7,998,509	7,985,000
TREASURY NOTES			
Ser. A 2% %, Mar. 15, 1957	30,000	30,041,049	29,953,125
Ser. B 1% %, May 15, 1957	9,500	9,470,368	9,405,000
Ser. C 2%, Aug. 15, 1957	12,200	12,200,000	12,081,812
Ser. A 2% %, June 15, 1958	3,000	3,010,051	2,969,062
Ser. A 1% %, Feb. 15, 1959	4,500	4,424,598	4,343,906
TREASURY BONDS			
2½ %, Mar. 15, 1958-57	11,000	10,987,224	10,859,062
2% %, June 15, 1958	30,000	29,950,070	29,446,875
2¼ %, Sept. 15, 1959-57	13,400	13,245,971	12,964,500
21/8 %, Nov. 15, 1960	7,500	7,358,596	7,155,469
234 %, Sept. 15, 1961	6,800	6,824,181	6,623,625
2½ %, Nov. 15, 1961	52,800	52,259,731	50,506,500
2½ %, Aug. 15, 1963	8,000	7,739,316	7,582,500
2½ %, Mar. 15, 1970-65	31,000	29,680,279	28,423,125
2½ %, Mar. 15, 1971-66	13,000	12,409,212	11,907,187
2½ %, Sept. 15, 1972-67	13,500	12,844,453	12,360,937
2½ %, Dec. 15, 1972-67	9,000	8,569,387	8,246,250
3¼ %, June 15, 1983-78	5,000	5,253,028	5,006,250
3%, Feb. 15, 1995	33,000	33,133,719	31,411,875
TOTAL U. S. GOVERNMENT	\$439,200	\$435,281,996	\$427,018,454

OTHER BONDS AND NOTES	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	AMORTIZED COST	approximate QUOTED MARKET not quoted
U. S. GOVERNMENT AGENCIES		İ	
Federal Home Loan Banks Cons. Notes Ser. A 3.05%, Jan. 15, 1957 Ser. B 35/4%, Feb. 15, 1957 Ser. C 33/4%, Mar. 15, 1957	\$10,000 1,000 6,500	\$10,000,000 1,001,811 6,502,305	\$9,984,375 1,000,000 6,489,844
Ser. E 3.80%, Mar. 15, 1957	5,000	5,000,000	5,003,125
Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, The Twelve Cons. Coll. Tr. Deb. 31/8 %, Oct. 1, 1956 3 %, Nov. 1, 1956 2.95 %, Dec. 3, 1956 Federal Land Banks, The Twelve Cons. Fed. Farm Loan Bonds 3 %, Feb. 15, 1957	1,000 3,000 4,000	1,000,000 3,000,000 4,000,141 10,999,081	1,000,000 2,998,125 3,995,000 10,975,937
3.30%, May 1, 1957	10,500	10,500,000	10,480,312
3½%, May 1, 1971 3%%, Sept. 15, 1972	560 2,000	560,000 1,990,030	545,300 2,035,000
Federal National Mortgage Association Secondary Market Operations, Deb. Ser. SM 1956-A 31/8 %, Nov. 20, 1956	6,400	6,400,000	6,396,000
Ser. ML 1958-A Notes 21/2 %, Jan. 20, 1958	14,000	13,839,439	13,168,750
	\$74,960	\$74,792,807	\$74,071,768
COMMERCIAL PAPER (DISCOUNT NOTES)			
Commercial Factors Corp. 3%, Oct., 1956	\$7,000	\$6,990,667	\$6,990,667*
General Electric Credit Corp. 31/8 %, Feb. and Mar., 1957	15,000	14,808,159	14,808,159*
General Mills, Inc. 31/8 %, Dec., 1956	1,000	994,531	994,531*
William Iselin & Co., Inc. 3%, Oct., 1956	10,000	9,986,917	9,986,917*
Libby, McNeill & Libby 31/8 %, Dec., 1956	1,000	994,531	994,531*
Meinhard & Co., Inc. 3%, Oct., 1956 Pillsbury Mills, Inc. 31/8%, Dec., 1956	3,000 4,000	2,995,375 3,978,125	2,995,375*
United Merchants & Manufacturers, Inc. 31/8 %, Dec., 1956	3,000	2,983,594	3,978,125* 2,983,594*
	\$44,000	\$43,731,899	\$43,731,899

RAILROAD	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	AMORTIZED COST	approximate QUOTED MARKET
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. 5th Eq. Tr. of 1947 134 %, Oct. 15, 1957	\$236	\$231,854	\$230,690
Eq. Tr. of 1956	\$230	\$231,63 4 1	\$230,090
3%, Feb. 20, 1958	165	163,898	162,731
3%, Feb. 20, 1959	85	84,040	82,981
3%, Feb. 20, 1962	244	238,094	232,105
3%, Feb. 20, 1963	251	243,918	236,881
3%, Feb. 20, 1964	270	261,335	252,787
Erie Railroad Co.			
Eq. Tr. of 1947 2nd Ser. 2%, Oct. 15, 1957	280	275,784	274,050
Eq. Tr. of 1949 21/4 %, Dec. 15, 1957	150	147,820	146,812
Illinois Central Railroad Co.			
Eq. Tr. Ser. 42			
3%, Sept. 1, 1957	292	290,698	289,080
3%, Mar. 1, 1958	147	145,997	144,979
3%, Sept. 1, 1958	307	304,192	301,244
3%, Sept. 1, 1959	187	184,443	181,624
3%, Mar. 1, 1960	205	201,745	198,081
3%, Sept. 1, 1960	330	324,045	317,625
3%, Mar. 1, 1961	140 309	137,176 302,119	134,225
3%, Sept. 1, 1961 3%, Sept. 1, 1964	218	210,567	295,095 202,740
Pennsylvania Railroad Co.			
Eq. Tr.			
Ser. Z 21/4 %, Apr. 1, 1957	289	287,237	286,110
Ser. Q 1% %, July 1, 1957	423	417,989	415,069
Ser. W 21/2 %, Nov. 1, 1957	446	441,334	438,195
Seaboard Air Line Railroad Co.			
Eq. Tr. Ser. P			
2% %, Nov. 1, 1957	417	414,272	411,787
2% %, Nov. 1, 1958	417	411,845	407,617
2% %, Nov. 1, 1959	327	321,118	316,372
2% %, Nov. 1, 1960	437	426,765	418,427
2% %, Nov. 1, 1961	407	395,332	386,141
2% %, Nov. 1, 1963	394 407	378,777	367,405 376,475
2% %, Nov. 1, 1964 2% %, Nov. 1, 1965	407 437	389,350 416,051	376,475 400,401
278 /U, 11UV. 1, 17UJ	4 31	410,031	400,401

	FACE AMOUNT	AMORTIZED	approximate QUOTED
	(in thousands)	COST	MARKET
			not quoted
Southern Pacific Co.			
Eq. Tr. Ser. V 2%, Aug. 1, 1957 Participation in Conditional Sales Agreements 3.20% - 3.30%, due annually April 1, 1962, to April 1, 1971, in equal amounts of \$500,000 each (Registered)	5,000	222,270 l 5,000,000	221,062 5,000,000*
	3,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Southern Railway Co. Eq. Tr. Ser. 00			
2¼%, Apr. 15, 1957	132	131,133	130,680
2¼ %, Oct. 15, 1957	142	140,218	
Wabash Railroad Co.			
Eq. Tr. Ser. G			
3%, Apr. 1, 1958	534	530,154	525,990
3%, Apr. 1, 1959	497	491,138	484,575
3%, Apr. 1, 1960	474	466,307	458,002
3%, Apr. 1, 1961	532	521,086	510,055
3%, Apr. 1, 1962	495	482,797	470,250
3%, Apr. 1, 1963	554	538,127	522,145
3%, Apr. 1, 1964	524	506,963	490,595
3%, Apr. 1, 1965	542	522,356	503,382
Western Maryland Railway Co.			
Eq. Tr. Ser. 0			
23% %, Oct. 31, 1957	136	134,399	133,620
	\$18,004	\$17,734,743	\$17,497,600
PUBLIC UTILITY			
American Telephone and Telegraph Co.			
Deb. 3% %, July 1, 1990	\$12,000	\$12,329,820	\$12,045,000
Commonwealth Edison Co. 1st Mtge. Ser. R 3½%, June 1, 1986	2,000	1,978,811	1,920,000
Consolidated Edison Co. of New York 1st & Ref. Mtge. Ser. K 3% %, Dec. 1, 1985	5,000	5,048,690	4,712,500
Consumers Power Co. 1st Mtge. 4%, Aug. 1, 1986	1,000	1,009,963	1,032,500
Detroit Edison Co. Genl. & Ref. Mtge. Ser. L 3.20%, Jan. 15, 1973	1,500	1,489,249	1,380,000
Duke Power Co. 1st & Ref. Mtge. Ser. 2.65%, Sept. 1, 1977 (Registered)	3,000	2,802,380	2,550,000
Louisville Gas & Electric Co. 1st Mtge. 234 %, Nov. 1, 1979	800	720,584	668,000

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	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	AMORTIZED COST	approximate QUOTED MARKET
			not quoted
Mississippi Power Co. 1st Mtge. 31/8 %, Sept. 1, 1971	2,000	1,968,684	1,740,000
New York Telephone Co. Ref. Mtge. Series I 336 %, Apr. 1, 1996	1,700	1,671,110	1,564,000
Northern States Power Co. (Minnesota) 1st Mtge. 4¼ %, Sept. 1, 1986	2,000	2,027,173	2,075,000
Pacific Gas and Electric Co. 1st & Ref. Mtge. Ser. Z 3%%, Dec. 1, 1988	2,000	1,989,779	1,880,000
Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co. Deb. 436 %, Aug. 15, 1988	1,000	1,025,227	1,055,000
Deb. 35% %, Aug. 15, 1991	2,000	2,107,729	1,910,000
Potomac Electric Power Co. 1st Mtge. 3% %, June 1, 1991	1,800	1,806,186	1,710,000
Southern California Edison Co. 1st & Ref. Mtge. Ser. G 35/8 %, Apr. 15, 1981	4,000	3,964,847	3,970,000
Southern California Gas Co. 1st Mtge. Ser. B 3%%, June 1, 1981	2,000	2,039,782	2,007,500
Wisconsin Electric Power Co. 1st Mtge. 3%%, Apr. 15, 1986	2,500	2,546,223	2,525,000
	\$46,300	\$46,526,237	\$44,744,500
INDUSTRIAL			
Babcock & Wilcox Co., The Notes 3% %, June 1, 1974 (Registered)	\$3,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000*
General Electric Co. Deb. 3½ %, May 1, 1976	5,500	5,527,009	5,431,250
Superior Oil Co., The Deb. 3¾ %, July 1, 1981	2,500	2,500,000	2,437,500
Tidewater Associated Oil Co. S.F. Deb. 3½%, Apr. 1, 1986	1,500	1,500,000	1,417,500
United States Steel Corp.			
Ser. Deb. 2.40%, Aug. 1, 1959	254	247,223	243,840
Ser. Deb. 2½ %, Aug. 1, 1960	1,235	1,191,968	1,173,250
Ser. Deb. 2.55%, Aug. 1, 1961 Ser. Deb. 2.60%, Aug. 1, 1962	979 1,085	938,236	920,260
Ser. Deb. 2.65%, Aug. 1, 1962 Ser. Deb. 2.65%, Aug. 1, 1963	922	1,034,489 874,440	1,009,050 848,240
Ser. Deb. 2.65%, Aug. 1, 1964	250	233,947	227,500
	\$17,225	\$17,047,312	\$16,708,390

FINANCIAL	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	AMORTIZED COST	approximate QUOTED MARKET not quoted
General Electric Credit Corp. Notes 3¼ %, Sept. 19, 1957 (Registered) Notes 3¼ %, Mar. 26, 1958 (Registered)	\$5,000 5,000	\$5,000,000 5,000,000	\$5,000,000* 5,000,000*
	\$10,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
CANADIAN			
British Columbia Toll Highways and Bridges Authority S. F. Deb. Ser. B 3¾ %, June 15, 1976 (Guaranteed by Province of British Columbia)	\$1,100	\$1,081,889	\$1,039,500
Canadian Pacific Railway Co. Conv. Coll. Tr. 3½ %, Oct. 1, 1966	450	483,163	459,000
Toronto, Municipality of Metropolitan S. F. Deb. 4½%, June 1, 1976	2,000	1,999,145	2,000,000
	\$3,550	\$3,564,197	\$3,498,500
OTHER			
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development Interim Certificates 3%, 1961 (guaranteed principal and interest by International Bank) for 3% Serial Bonds, 1961, of: Administracion General de las Unisas Electricas y los Telefonos del Estado (guaranteed by Republic of Uruguay) Electricity Supply Commission (guaranteed by	\$1,650	\$1,650,000	\$1,650,000*
The Union of South Africa)	824	824,000	824,000*
Ferrocarril del Pacifico S. A. de C. V. (guaranteed by the Government of Mexico) India, Government of Nacional Financiera S. A. and Comision Federal de	1,556 3,075	1,556,000 3,075,000	1,556,000* 3,075,000*
Electricidad (guaranteed by the Government of Mexico) Thailand, Kingdom of	2,099 796	2,099,000 796,000	2,099,000* 796,000*
	\$10,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
TOTAL OTHER BONDS AND NOTES	\$224,039	\$223,397,195	\$220,252,657
GRAND TOTAL	\$663,239	\$658,679,191	\$647,271,111

The Ford Foundation

STATEMENT OF

for the year ended September 30, 1956

GRANTS				
		changes du	ing period	
Sen	UNPAID ot 30, 1955	GRANTS (CANCELLATIONS)	PAYMENTS (REFUNDS)	UNPAID Sept 30, 1956
Jep	. 50, 1555	(ONITO ELENTOTTO)	(50, 1950
EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES				
AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION			:	
Committee on Television Joint Council on Educational Television	ı	\$13,000 140,000	\$13,000 140,000	1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$140,000		28,000	\$112,000
AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION Bibliographies of British history and civilization Service center for teachers of history	148,000	96,000	42,000 32,800	54,000 115,200
AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL ASSOCIATION Conferences of Inter-American Philosophical Society	ŕ	25,000		25,000
BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, THE Definitive bibliography of English drama		14,000	14,000	
CALIFORNIA, THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF (BERKELEY) Completion of The Emeriti Census		25,000	25,000	
COLLEGE GRANTS PROGRAMS Endowment Grants Improvement of teachers' salaries in 630 regionally accredited, privately				
supported liberal arts and science colleges and universities in the United States, its territories and possessions (see separate list, page 196) Accomplishment Grants		210,000,000	105,628,000	104,372,000
General support to advance academic program of 126 regionally accredited, privately supported liberal arts and science colleges and universities in the United States, its territories and possessions (see separate list, page 204)		50,000,000	24,592,000	25,408,000
COUNCIL ON LIBRARY RESOURCES, INC. Research and demonstration in the solution of problems of libraries		5,000,000	13,733	4,986,267
EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION AND RADIO CENTER Development and information activities General program		90,500 6,263,340	90,500	6,263,340
FOLGER SHAKESPEARE MEMORIAL LIBRARY Exploration of ways to advance library services	9,000			9,000

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		changes dui	ing period	
	UNPAID Sept 30, 1955		PAYMENTS (REFUNDS)	UNPAID Sept 30, 1956
FUND FOR ADULT EDUCATION, THE				
General program	1	17,500,000	4,375,000	13,125,000
FUND FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF EDUCATION, THE				
Studies and experiments to improve secondary and higher education	15 070 220	470.000	C 000 550	10.246.672
in the United States	15,870,230	478,982	6,002,559	10,346,653
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	10.000		£ 000	5 000
Microfilming foreign documents	10,000		5,000	5,000
MEDICAL SCHOOL GRANTS PROGRAM				
Endowment to strengthen instruction at private medical schools (see separate list, page 205)		21,750,000	21,750,000	
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES		21,730,000	21,730,000	
Conferences on organization and standards of instructional films		5,000	5,000	
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTERS		3,000	3,000	
Projects in the professional development of education by television and radio		94,000	94,000	
NATIONAL MERIT SCHOLARSHIP CORPORATION		J 4 ,000	24,000	
Undergraduate college scholarships	16,944,595		1,399,105	15,545,490
NATIONAL PROBATION AND PAROLE ASSOCIATION, INC.	10,244,373		1,377,103	13,343,470
Program to aid courts and agencies in treatment of juvenile delinquents	490,000		120,000	370,000
NORTH CAROLINA, UNIVERSITY OF	.,,,,,,,,		120,000	370,000
Meeting of International Comparative Literature Association				
in United States		20,000		20,000
PACIFIC NORTHWEST LIBRARY ASSOCIATION		·		ŕ
Study of Northwest library facilities for co-ordinating and improving				
services and facilities	60,000		33,400	26,600
TURNBULL LIBRARY, THE ALEXANDER				
Purchase of back-log of microfilms of English books printed before 1640		9,000		9,000
RELEASED TIME OF FACULTY FOR EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION PROGRAMING				
Alabama, The Board of Trustees of the University of		37,500		37,500
Alabama Polytechnic Institute, The		37,500	37,500	
Chatham College		37,500	37,500	
Chicago, The University of		37,500	37,500	
Detroit, Board of Education of the City of (Wayne University)		37,500	37,500	
Detroit, University of		37,500		37,500
Harvard College, President and Fellows of		37,500	37,500	
Illinois, University of		37,500	37,500	
Nebraska, The University of		37,500		37,500
North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering of the University of North Carolina, The		37,500		37,500
Washington University (St. Louis)		37,500	37,500	
EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES: TOTAL	\$33,671,825	\$311,936,322	\$164,665,597	\$180,942,550

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		changes du i	ng period	
	UNPAID Sept 30, 1955	GRANTS (CANCELLATIONS)	PAYMENTS (REFUNDS)	UNPAID Sept 30, 1956
THE BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES				
HIL DEHATIONAL SUILINGES				
RESEARCH IN MENTAL HEALTH				
Austen Riggs Center, Inc., for the Study and Treatment of the Psychoneuroses		\$333,900	\$50,160	\$283,740
California Institute of Technology	_	450,000	89,980	360,020
California, The Regents of the University of (Berkeley)		420,000	87,880	332,120
California, The Regents of the University of (Los Angeles)		500,000	100,000	400,000
Chestnut Lodge Research Institute, Inc.		250,000	47,765	202,235
Chicago, The University of				
Counseling Center		350,000	70,000	280,000
Orthogenic School		342,500	68,500	274,000
Cornell University		500,000		500,000
Foundations' Fund for Research in Psychiatry Development of research personnel in mental health		3,682,000	561,000	3,121,000
Jackson Memorial Laboratory, Roscoe B.		300,000	45,000	255,000
Johns Hopkins University, The		230,000	,	230,000
Massachusetts General Hospital, The		250,000		250,000
Menninger Foundation, The		350,000		350,000
Mental Health Research Fund Research and research training in mental health in Britain		210,000	28,000	182,000
Michigan, The Regents of the University of		313,000		313,000
Minnesota, Regents of the University of		238,400	42,961	195,439
Mount Sinai Hospital and Clinic (Los Angeles)		250,000		250,000
New York University		250,000	50,000	200,000
Research Foundation for Mental Hygiene, Inc.		225,000		225,000
Research Foundation of State University of New York		274,050	42,714	231,336
Stanford Junior University, The Leland		300,000	33,000	267,000
Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology, Inc.		400,000	80,000	320,000
Yerkes Laboratories of Primate Biology, Inc.		300,000	60,000	240,000
		\$10,718,850	\$1,456,960	\$9,261,890
BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES: GENERAL DEVELOPMENT				
AMERICAN STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION				
Analytical index to "Journal of the American Statistical Association"		\$19,640		\$19,640
CALIFORNIA, THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF (BERKELEY) Research in individual behavior and human relations		(87,880	\$(87,880)	
CARNEGIE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNA. Research on behavior in business and other organizations	\$97,000		97,000	
CENTER FOR ADVANCED STUDY IN THE BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES, INC. General program of training and research in the behavioral sciences	811,590	1,850,000	1,000,000	1,661,590

		changes dui	ing period	
	UNPAID Sept 30, 1955	GRANTS (CANCELLATIONS)	PAYMENTS (REFUNDS)	UNPAID Sept 30, 1956
CHICAGO, THE UNIVERSITY OF				
Research activities of the Center for Studies in Leisure	72,600		72,600	1
Research on law and the behavioral sciences	700,000			700,000
Research on relations between political theory and empirical research		20,100	20,100	
Study desirability of revising "Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences"		(5,580	(5,580)	
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY				
American delegation to Second International Neurochemical Symposium		5,000	5,000	
Development and improvement of work in the behavioral sciences	30,000		15,000	15,000
Economic aspects of institutional growth		36,000	36,000	
Studies in methodology and documentation for advanced training				
in social research		101,600	101,600	
CORNELL UNIVERSITY		10.000	10.000	
Study of personal factors in college student attrition		10,000	10,000	
FREUD ARCHIVES, INC., THE SIGMUND				
Acquisition, transcription, and cataloguing of material related to life		22,500		22,500
and work of Sigmund Freud		22,300		22,300
HARVARD COLLEGE, PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF	32,250			32,250
Development and improvement of work in the behavioral sciences	32,230	2,500	2 500	32,230
Experimental and mathematical research on models for learning	36,000	2,300	2,500 36,000	
Research in social theory	45,000		45,000	
Studies of achievement motivation and economic development	43,000	24,600		
Studies on imagination and personality		24,000	24,600	
ILLINOIS, UNIVERSITY OF	60,000			60.000
Practical utilization of the behavioral sciences	00,000			60,000
Study of regularities of socio-economic change in economically developing societies		225,000	111,210	113,790
INSTITUTE OF COMMUNITY STUDIES (LONDON)		223,000	111,210	113,770
Studies of contemporary British society	70,000		70,000	
KANSAS, THE UNIVERSITY OF	,		,	
Research on the theory of interpersonal relations		3,000	3,000	
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY		2,000		
International communications program of Center for International Studies,				
and associate faculty appointments		560,000	560,000	
MICHIGAN, THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF				
Development and improvement of work in the behavioral sciences	143,500		76,750	66,750
Study on Japanese personality and culture		10,700	10,700	
MINNESOTA, REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF				
Development and improvement of work in the behavioral sciences	89,000			89,000
Inventory of the state of knowledge in the field of communication		(2,259	(2,259)	
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES				
Research by the Committee on Disaster Studies				
of the National Research Council	129,600		64,800	64,800
NATIONAL OPINION RESEARCH CENTER	.			
Development and improvement of work in the behavioral sciences	24,000		J	24,000

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		changes dur	ing period	
	UNPAID	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
	Sept 30, 1955	(CANCELLATIONS)	(REFUNDS)	Sept 30, 1956
NEW YORK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, THE		6,000	6,000	
Conference on hallucinogenic substances and their mechanisms of action	•	0,000	0,0001	
NORTH CAROLINA, UNIVERSITY OF Development and improvement of work in the behavioral sciences	171,500			171,500
Institutional exchange of graduate students and faculty members	171,500	(37	(37)	171,500
ROYAL INSTITUTION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF LEARNING, THE		(37)	(3,)	
(McGILL UNIVERSITY)				
Program in the mechanisms of behavior		60,000		60,000
SAGE FOUNDATION, RUSSELL				
Practical utilization of the behavioral sciences	731,000		177,000	554,000
SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL, THE				
Mathematical training for behavioral scientists		102,600		102,600
Summer training sessions in the behavioral sciences	165,000		90,000	75,000
STANFORD JUNIOR UNIVERSITY, THE LELAND				
Development and improvement of work in the behavioral sciences	258,000			258,000
Institutional exchange of graduate students and faculty members for purpose of advanced research training		(1,002	(1,002)	
• • •		2,259	2,259	
Inventory of the state of knowledge in the field of communication Practical utilization of the behavioral sciences	56,250	2,239	2,239	56,250
WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY	30,230			30,230
Studies of achievement motivation and economic development	21,000		21,000	
YALE UNIVERSITY	,		,	
Institutional exchange of graduate students and faculty members		(2,250	(2,250)	
YOUTH BOARD RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK, INC.				
Study of juvenile delinquency		105,300	105,300	
PRE-DOCTORAL GRADUATE FELLOWSHIPS				
For those who have not concentrated in the behavioral sciences	64,377	(45,477	18,900	
	\$3,807,667	\$3,022,314	\$2,683,311	\$4,146,670
GRANTS-IN-AID TO FACILITATE RESEARCH				
American Museum of Natural History		\$4,250	\$4,250	
Association Marc Bloch		8,500	, . ,	\$8,500
British Columbia, The University of		4,250	4,250	. ,
California, The Regents of the University of (Berkeley)		17,000	17,000	
Cambridge, University of		8,500		8,500
Chicago, The University of		21,250	21,250	
Clark University		4,250	4,250	
Columbia University		8,500	8,500	
Cornell University		4,250	4,250	
Harvard College, President and Fellows of		51,000	51,000	4 ===
Hebrew University Association, The		4,250		4,250

		changes dur	ng period	
	UNPAID Sept 30, 1955	GRANTS (CANCELLATIONS)	PAYMENTS (REFUNDS)	UNPAID Sept 30, 1956
CRANTO IN AIR TO FACILITATE RESPARCE CONT.				
GRANTS-IN-AID TO FACILITATE RESEARCH, continued		4 250	4 250	
Iowa, The State University of Israel Foundations Trustees	•	4,250 4,250	4,250	4,250
Kansas, The University of		4,230 8,500	8,500	4,230
London School of Economics and Political		8,500	0,500	
Science, Incorporated (University of London)		8,500		8,500
Michigan, The Regents of the University of		17,000	17,000	•
Minnesota, Regents of the University of		25,500	25,500	
Newnham College (University of Cambridge)		4,250	4,250	
New York University		4,250	4,250	
North Carolina, University of		8,500	8,500	
Oxford University		4,250	4,250	
Rand Corporation, The		8,500	8,500	
Stanford Junior University, The Leland		4,250	4,250	
Swarthmore College		8,500		8,500
Washington, University of		4,250	4,250	
Wesleyan University		4,250	4,250	
Wisconsin, University of		4,250		4,250
Yale University		8,500	8,500	
		\$267,750	\$221,000	\$46,750
BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES: TOTAL	\$3,807,667	\$14,008,914	\$4,361,271	\$13,455,310
PUBLIC AFFAIRS IMPROVING GOVERNMENTAL PROCESSES				
AMERICAN BAR FOUNDATION Survey of the administration of criminal justice in the United States	\$100,000	\$245,000	\$222,500	\$122,500
AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION, THE				
Seminars for younger journalists reporting state and local				
Seminars for younger journalists reporting state and local government and politics AMEDICAN SOCIETY FOR PURI IC ADMINISTRATION		37,500	12,500	25,000
government and politics AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION Expansion of its activities and membership		37,500 245,000	12,500 30,000	25,000 215,000
government and politics AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION Expansion of its activities and membership BROOKINGS INSTITUTION, THE Training conferences for high-level Federal executives	218,500			
government and politics AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION Expansion of its activities and membership BROOKINGS INSTITUTION, THE	218,500			215,000

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		changes dur	ng period	i
	UNPAID Sept 30, 1955	GRANTS (CANCELLATIONS)	PAYMENTS (REFUNDS)	UNPAID Sept 30, 1956
				3
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY Rotating research professorship in governmental affairs		200,000	25,000	175,000
FOUNDATION FOR RELIGIOUS ACTION				
Third national conference on spiritual foundations		10,000	10,000	
HARVARD COLLEGE, PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF				
Rotating research professorship in governmental affairs		200,000	25,000	175,000
Studies in national defense policy	214,800		69,100	145,700
INSTITUTE FOR DEFENSE ANALYSES				
Studies on national defense		500,000	500,000	
NATIONAL CIVIL SERVICE LEAGUE	4.5.000		4.5.000	
Public education program on personnel problems in the Federal Government	15,000		15,000	
NATIONAL LEGAL AID ASSOCIATION		200.000	100 000	200 000
General Program		300,000	100,000	200,000
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, TRUSTEES OF		200 000		200.000
Rotating research professorship in governmental affairs		200,000		200,000
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION CLEARING HOUSE				
Research and educational activities in problems of administrative management of city, state and national governments and international organizations	25,000		25,000	
SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL, THE	,		,	
Research on processes of American Government		340,000		340,000
WILLIAMS COLLEGE, THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES OF				
Research in Pittsfield, Mass., on the 1956 Presidential campaign		9,885	9,885	
YALE UNIVERSITY				
Rotating research professorship in governmental affairs		200,000	25,000	175,000
- -	\$573,300	\$2,887,385	\$1,093,985	\$2,366,700
LEGAL EDUCATION AND DUDING LEADERSHIP				
LEGAL EDUCATION AND PUBLIC LEADERSHIP				
COLORADO, THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF				
Conference on problems of educating lawyers for public responsibility				
and leadership		\$5,500	\$5,500	
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY				****
Teacher training at School of Law		250,000	25,000	\$225,000
HARVARD COLLEGE, PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF		500.000		500.000
Teacher training at School of Law		500,000		500,000
-		\$755,500	\$30,500	\$725,000
CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS				
AMERICAN HERITAGE FOUNDATION, THE				
National non-partisan register and vote campaign prior to 1956 election	\$100,000		\$100,000	
ASSOCIATION OF THE BAR OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FUND, INC.	2 - 1 - 2 - 2			
Educational television program		\$(20,000	(20,000)	

		changes dui		
	UNPAID Sept 30, 1955	GRANTS (CANCELLATIONS)	PAYMENTS (REFUNDS)	UNPAID Sept 30, 1956
CALIFORNIA, THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF (BERKELEY) Research and writing of "How to Understand Politics"		14,700	14,700	
CENTER FOR INFORMATION ON AMERICA, INCORPORATED, THE	•			•
Instruction in American civics and current affairs for secondary school students CHICAGO, THE UNIVERSITY OF		105,000	40,000	\$65,000
Editing papers of James Madison		200,000	200,000	
LAW CENTER FOUNDATION, INC. Citizenship Clearing House		975,000	200,000	775,000
NATIONAL FORENSIC LEAGUE			200,000	·
Inter-school debating forums and student legislature assemblies NATIONAL 4-H CLUB FOUNDATION OF AMERICA, INC., THE		24,000		24,000
Establishment of its national center		490,000		490,000
NATIONAL MUNICIPAL LEAGUE General program	120,000		50,000	70,000
STANFORD JUNIOR UNIVERSITY, THE LELAND	-		·	, 0,000
Study of rejection of leadership opportunities in British politics	5,000 \$225,000	\$1,788,700	\$5,000 \$589,700	\$1,424,000
METROPOLITAN AREA STUDIES				
AMERICAN COUNCIL TO IMPROVE OUR NEIGHBORHOODS, INC. Study of impediments to the provision of adequate housing COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY	\$250,000		\$250,000	
Research and training in metropolitan government		\$348,180	348,180	
HARVARD COLLEGE, PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF Graduate fellowships in metropolitan studies		21,000	6,000	\$15,000
REGIONAL PLAN ASSOCIATION, INCORPORATED Study of New York metropolitan region ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY		240,000	75,000	165,000
Research and study of government reorganization in St. Louis and St. Louis County WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY (ST. LOUIS)		125,000	125,000	
Research and study of government reorganization in St. Louis and St. Louis County		125,000	125,000	
	\$250,000	\$859,180	\$929,180	\$180,000
PUBLIC AFFAIRS: TOTAL	\$1,048,300	\$6,290,765	\$2,643,365	\$4,695,700

		changes dui	ing period	
	UNPAID Sept 30, 1955	GRANTS (CANCELLATIONS)	PAYMENTS (REFUNDS)	UNPAID Sept 30, 1956
HOSPITAL AID				
HOSPITAL GRANTS PROGRAM Expanding and developing services and facilities of 3,254 privately supported nonprofit hospitals in the United States, its territories and possessions (see separate list, page 207)		\$194,410,000	\$97,204,650	\$97,205,350
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ADMINISTRATION TRAINING IN ECONOMICS AND ADMINISTRATION				
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS OF BUSINESS Dissemination of results of national conference on professional education for business faculty requirements and standards BELGIAN PRODUCTIVITY CENTER		\$17,000	\$17,000	
Training program in United States for Belgian business executives		50,000		\$50,000
CALIFORNIA, THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF (BERKELEY) Collection of business cases by the School of Business Administration Study of the Department of Economics		25,000 4,500	4,500	25,000
CARNEGIE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNA. Doctoral program in the Graduate School of Industrial Administration	\$200,000			200,000
CHICAGO, THE UNIVERSITY OF Research workshops in economics		200,000	40,000	160,000
COLORADO, THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF		24.500	24.500	

Summer conference for educators on management of small business

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

Problem-oriented research and training activities

EDUCATIONAL TESTING SERVICE

Planning and initiation of an executive study

EUROPEAN PRODUCTIVITY AGENCY

(Agence Europeene de Productivite)

Participation by European trade unionists in Harvard University

of the Graduate School of Business

Trade Union Program

312,500

24,500

(2,237

22,500

625,000

24,500

312,500

(2,237)

22,500

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		changes du ing period		
	UNPAID	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
	Sept 30, 1955		(REFUNDS)	Sept 30, 1956
HARVARD COLLEGE, PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF				
Training of future faculty members				i
of Istituto Post-Universitario Di Studi Per L'Organizzazione Azziendale	i	(312	(312)	· I
IOWA STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS				
Compensation and expenses for visiting professor of statistics		14,000	14,000	
at the University of Vienna, Austria		14,000	14,000	
JOINT COUNCIL ON ECONOMIC EDUCATION	275,000		125,000	150,000
General program	273,000		123,000	130,000
MICHIGAN, THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Study of consumer behavior	14,547	38,500	14,547	38,500
NATIONAL PLANNING ASSOCIATION	14,547	36,300	14,547	36,300
Development of methods for studying effects of American foreign trade				
on American communities		20,000	20,000	
PENNSYLVANIA, THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF		·	•	
Study of education for administration, both business and public,				
at the Wharton School and elsewhere		40,000	40,000	
YALE UNIVERSITY				
Program in economic administration in foreign countries	100,000		13,900	86,100
Graduate training in economics		425,000	35,000	390,000
PREDOCTORAL, DISSERTATION AND FACULTY RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS, 1956-57				
Alabama, The Board of Trustees of the University of		3,680	3,680	
Brown University		12,362	12,362	
California, The Regents of the University of (Berkeley)		8,170		8,170
California, The Regents of the University of (Los Angeles)		12,340	12,340	
Chicago, The University of		29,453	29,453	
Columbia University		47,917	47,917	
Cornell University		8,275	8,275	
Duke University		2,907	2,907	
Harvard College, President and Fellows of		50,788		
Illinois, University of		6,240		
Indiana University		34,601	34,601	
Iowa, The State University of		3,904		3,904
Johns Hopkins University, The		14,945	14,945	
Kentucky, University of		6,545	6,545	
Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College		2,220		
Maryland, Regents of the University of		8,367	8,367	
Massachusetts Institute of Technology		19,950		
Michigan, The Regents of the University of		41,419 5,828		5,828
Michigan State University of Agriculture and Applied Science Minnesota, Pagents of the University of		22,470		3,028
Minnesota, Regents of the University of Missouri, The Curators of the University of		3,500		3,500
New York University New York University		3,700		3,500
North Carolina, University of		5,150		
		2,230	-,0	

Northwestern University Ohio State University, The Pennsylvania, The Trustees of the University of	UNPAID Sept 30, 1955	changes dur GRANTS (CANCELLATIONS) 28,514 11,796 24,492	PAYMENTS (REFUNDS) 28,514 11,796	UNPAID Sept 30, 1956
Pennsylvania State University, The Stanford Junior University, The Leland		2,881 21,010	2,881 21,010	
Syracuse University		13,196	13,196	
Texas, The Board of Regents of the University of		10,565	10,565	
Virginia, University of		10,445	10,445	
Washington, University of		4,113	4,113	
Washington University (St. Louis)		6,637	6,637	
Wisconsin, The Regents of the University of		21,770		21,770
Yale University		19,673		19,673
CASE-METHOD SEMINAR AT HARVARD BUSINESS SCHOOL				
Arkansas, University of	179		179	
Boston University, The Trustees of		700	700	
Colorado, The Regents of the University of	42	(42		
Connecticut, The University of		800	800	
Detroit, University of		854	854	
Kansas City, The University of		966	966	
Lehigh University		800	800	
Mississippi, University of	141	937	1,078	
Northwestern University		888	888	
Oklahoma, The University of		800	800	
Pittsburgh, University of		870	870	
Santa Clara College, President and Board of Trustees of	333	35	368	
Southern California, University of		910	910	
Syracuse University		840	840	
Washington, State College of		900	900	
Washington, University of		800	800	
Washington University (St. Louis)	\$1,215,242	\$1,419,972	\$1,135,777	\$1,499,437
GENERAL RESEARCH SUPPORT	\$1,213,242	\$1,415,572	Ψ1,133,777	\$1, 7 22, 7 31
BROOKINGS INSTITUTION, THE Research and education in economics and government Research professorships in economics in liberal arts colleges HARVARD COLLEGE, PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF Research professorships at Harvard Graduate School	\$850,000	\$500,000	\$200,000 500,000	\$650,000
of Business Administration and general support of the school's research and advanced training activities	800,000		200,000	600,000
INSTITUTE OF APPLIED ECONOMICS (FRANCE) General program		50,000	16,700	33,300

		changes duting period		ŀ
	UNPAID	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
	Sept 30, 1955	(CANCELLATIONS)	(REFUNDS)	Sept 30, 1956
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION				
General program	88,000 i		33,000	55,000 i
POPULATION REFERENCE BUREAU				
General program	12,500		7,500	5,000
QUEENS UNIVERSITY AT KINGSTON (CANADA)		4 40 000		
Canadian Institute of Economic Research		140,000	12,695	127,305
RESOURCES FOR THE FUTURE, INC.	4 440 000		4 000 000	
General program of research and education in national resources	1,410,000		1,000,000	410,000
SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL, THE	400.000			
Committee on Economic Growth	120,000		70,000	50,000
RESEARCH FUNDS FOR UNIVERSITIES				
California, The Regents of the University of (Los Angeles)		150,000	40 700	150,000
Indiana University		100,000	19,500	80,500
Michigan, The Regents of the University of		100,000	20,000	80,000
Minnesota, Regents of the University of		125,000		125,000
North Carolina, University of (Chapel Hill)		15,000	75.000	15,000
North Carolina, University of (Raleigh)		75,000	75,000	40.500
Northwestern University		62,500	14,000	48,500
Stanford Junior University, The Leland		100,000	20,000	80,000
Vanderbilt University, The		75,000		75,000
RESEARCH PROFESSORSHIPS		250,000	250,000	
California, The Regents of the University of (Berkeley) Chicago, The University of		250,000 500,000	250,000 500,000	
Columbia University Columbia University		500,000	500,000	
Harvard College, President and Fellows of		500,000	500,000	
Yale University		500,000	500,000	
1 die Oniversity				
	\$3,280,500	\$3,742,500	\$4,438,395	\$2,584,605
SPECIFIC RESEARCH PROJECTS				
BUFFALO, UNIVERSITY OF				
Research on "political economy" of radio and television		\$11,700	\$5,500	\$6,200
CALIFORNIA, THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF (BERKELEY)				
Study of methods and objectives in liquidating excess stocks				
of United States farm products		6,200	6,200	
CAMBRIDGE, UNIVERSITY OF			•	
Research on economic growth		4,200		4,200
CHICAGO, THE UNIVERSITY OF			a :	
Study by personnel of the Universities of Chicago and California, Harvard University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology of labor as		ĺ		
a factor in economic development	\$125,000	(255,868	(130,868)	
JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY, THE	. , , , , ,	, ,,,,,,,		
Critical review of literature and statistics on the comparative economic				
growth of nations	48,000	1	I	48,000

		changes dur	ng period	
	UNPAID Sept 30, 1955	GRANTS (CANCELLATIONS)	PAYMENTS (REFUNDS)	UNPAID Sept 30, 1956
NATIONAL PLANNING ASSOCIATION				
Research on productive uses of nuclear energy	1	25,000	25,000	
Research on long range economic projections		45,000		45,000
NEW BRUNSWICK, THE UNIVERSITY OF				
Research on economic problems of the Canadian Atlantic Provinces NEW YORK UNIVERSITY		20,000		20,000
Research on techniques for measurement of family saving		39,600		39,600
NORTH CAROLINA, UNIVERSITY OF (RALEIGH)				
Research on the effects of economic stabilization policy		25,000	25,000	
PENNSYLVANIA, THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF				
Study of consumer expenditures, incomes and savings, by Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, University				
of Pennsylvania and other academic institutions	117,585		90,609	26,976
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, TRUSTEES OF		200.060	455.060	107.000
Study of labor as a factor in economic development		280,868	155,868	125,000
SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL, THE Revision of "Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789-1945"		75,000		75,000
STANFORD JUNIOR UNIVERSITY, THE LELAND Research in quantitative analysis of economic development		66,500	16,350	50,150
YALE UNIVERSITY				
Training and research in the economic behavior of households	40,000		20,000	20,000
	\$330,585	\$343,200	\$213,659	\$460,126
ECONOMIC INFORMATION				
CALIFORNIA, THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF (LOS ANGELES)				
Research on nature of American capitalism		\$8,300		\$8,300
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY	\$ (50,000		6115 000	
National Manpower Council	\$650,000		\$115,000	535,000
COUNCIL FOR INTERNATIONAL PROGRESS IN MANAGEMENT INC. Study of status and needs of the management movement in Europe		25,000		25,000
DELAWARE, UNIVERSITY OF				
Development of cases on role of business for liberal art students GRINNELL COLLEGE		4,886	4,886	
Experimental field work for introductory economics courses		5,000	5,000	
HARVARD COLLEGE, PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF Research on the structure of American economy	95,000	240,000	85,000	250,000
Study of methods of communicating abroad the essential nature of American capitalism		25,000	25,000	
•	\$745,000	\$308,186	\$234,886	\$818,300
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ADMINISTRATION: TOTAL	\$5,571,327	\$5,813,858	\$6,022,717	\$5,362,468

INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING	UNPAID Sept 30, 1955			UNPAID Sept 30, 1956
STUDY OF FOREIGN PEOPLES				
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SLAVIC STUDIES, INC. Publication of "American Slavic and East European Review" AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS	\$12,000	\$60,290	\$6,000 60,290	\$6,000
Preparation of Turkish-English dictionary AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED		\$60,290	60,290	
SOCIETIES DEVOTED TO HUMANISTIC STUDIES Compilation of dictionaries, readers and texts for development of Oriental studies		250,000	80,000	170,000
Improved university procurement of contemporary research materials on the U.S.S.R.	9,000		9,000	
AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES FIELD STAFF, INC. Field staff to report on international affairs to universities and other institutions	250,000	1,550,000	180,000	1,620,000
BOSTON UNIVERSITY, THE TRUSTEES OF Training and research on Africa	120,000		40,000	80,000
BURMA, GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF Burma Historical Commission CALIFORNIA, THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF (BERKELEY)		34,770		34,770
Cooperative project between Universities of California and Indonesia in economics and related fields Grants-in-aid to graduate students in Asian and Near Eastern studies, 1955	10,000	315,000	195,000 10,000	120,000
Grants-in-aid to graduate students in Asian, Soviet and East European studies, 1956 Research on problems of urbanization and cities Research on the economic development of Lebanon		13,600 200,000 9,850	13,600 40,000 9,850	160,000
Study of political institutions in contemporary India	38,500	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	38,500	
CHICAGO, THE UNIVERSITY OF Grants-in-aid to graduate students in Asian and Near Eastern studies Study of intercultural relations Training on China COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY	2,200 107,000 15,000	3,400	5,600 20,000	87,000 15,000
Exploration of possibilities of cooperative arrangements between Columbia University and University of Istanbul, Turkey	3,875		3,875	
Grants-in-aid to graduate students in Asian, Near Eastern, Soviet and East European studies	2,2.2	21,300	21,300	
Research on the political evolution of modern China Visit of university official to Asia and the Near East	336,000	(2,759	84,000	252,000

		changes dutir	ig period	
	UNPAID Sept 30, 1955	GRANTS (CANCELLATIONS)	PAYMENTS (REFUNDS)	UNPAID Sept 30, 1956
CORNELL UNIVERSITY				
Grants-in-aid to graduate students in Asian and Near Eastern studies		10,000	10,000	ļ
Inter-university field training in Chinese language		153,600	75,000	78,600
Study of political life in contemporary Indonesia	53,195	46,500	•	99,695
DELHI SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS, UNIVERSITY OF DELHI	,	,		
Training and orientation center for foreign specialists working in India	55,000		5,215	49,785
-	22,000		-,- 10	.,,
FAR EASTERN ASSOCIATION, INC., THE	38,500		38,500	
General program and expansion of its operations to include South Asia	30,300		50,500	
FLETCHER SCHOOL OF LAW AND DIPLOMACY, THE	26,000	8,463	26,000	8,463
Research on the Social Democratic Party in Japan	20,000	6,403	20,000	0,403
HARVARD COLLEGE, PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF				
Grants-in-aid to graduate students in Asian, Near Eastern, Soviet and East European studies		14,900	14,900	
Research and publication on modern Chinese economy	230,566	1 .,,, 00	67,620	162,946
HAVERFORD COLLEGE, THE CORPORATION OF	250,500		07,020	102,510
Training Americans for work in Africa, in cooperation with				
the Government of the Gold Coast	34,500		15,000	19,500
HOWARD UNIVERSITY	,		ŕ	,
Study program on Africa	20,500		13,000	7,500
INDONESIA, GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF			,	,
(Faculty of Economics and the Institute of Economics				
and Social Research, University of Indonesia)		1		
Cooperative project between Universities of California and Indonesia in		126 120		126 120
economics and related fields		136,130		136,130
INSTITUTE OF CURRENT WORLD AFFAIRS, INC.	•• •••		22 000	
Fellowship in African studies	32,000		32,000	
INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, INC.		25.000	25.000	
Training of Indonesian social scientist		25,000	25,000	
Training of Indonesians for University of Indonesia		38,600	38,600	
INTERNATIONAL AFRICAN INSTITUTE				
General program and expansion of field research	24,255	I	24,255	
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	4= 000		45.000	
Southern Asian Accessions list	47,000		47,000	
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY		10.070	10.050	
Assistance to Institute for Economic and Social Research, University of Indone	rsia	10,270	10,270	
Research in economic and political development by Center	450,000		325,000	125,000
for International Studies			323,000	123,000
Research on international affairs	5,000	(5,000		
MICHIGAN, THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF	8,000	8,000	16,000	
Grants-in-aid to graduate students in Asian and Near Eastern studies	8,000	8,000	10,000	
MIDDLE EAST INSTITUTE, THE		1		
Periodic survey and report on research on Near and Middle East and Africa, north of the Sahara	9,100	Į		9,100
Publication of "Middle East Journal"	50,000		50,000	2,200
Study of role of women in the Moslem East	20,000	18,000	18,000	
oracjoj rote oj women in me mostem Lust		10,000	10,000	

		changes dur	ing period	
	UNPAID	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
	Sept 30, 1955	(CANCELLATIONS)	(REFUNDS)	Sept 30, 1956
NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, THE				
Experimental program of instruction in foreign affairs in American high schools	77,400		77,400	
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY				
Training and research on Africa	172,000		38,000	134,000
NOTRE DAME DU LAC, THE UNIVERSITY OF				
Training and research in East European studies	42,000		13,500	28,500
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY DEVELOPMENT FUND, THE				
Summer programs in foreign area and international studies		25,000	25,000	
PENNSYLVANIA, THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF				
Grants-in-aid to graduate students in Asian and Near Eastern studies	3,300	3,300	6,600	
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY, THE				
Research in Russian literary history by an American scholar visiting Russia		(1,807)	(1,807)	
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, TRUSTEES OF				
Grants-in-aid to graduate students in Asian and Near Eastern studies	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Training and research on the Near East		275,000		275,000
RICE INSTITUTE, WILLIAM M.				
Study of cultural change in the Near East		62,000	62,000	
ROYAL INSTITUTION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF LEARNING, THE (McGILL UNIVERSITY)				
Grants-in-aid to graduate students in Asian and Near Eastern studies, 1955	3,500		3,500	
Grants-in-aid to graduate students in Asian and Near Eastern studies, 1956		3,500	3,500	
SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL, THE				
Grants-in-aid for research by individual specialists and for conferences to advance research on the Soviet and East European area	40,000			40,000
Program of Committee on Near and Middle East		50,000	20,000	30,000
Publication of the "Current Digest of The Soviet Press"	79,200		19,800	59,400
Research on comparative politics		260,000	25,000	235,000
SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS				
Research and education in race relations	81,960		31,878	50,082
STANFORD JUNIOR UNIVERSITY, THE LELAND				
Grants-in-aid to graduate students in Asian and Near Eastern studies	•	2,600	2,600	
Processing materials on China and Japan		79,400	28,000	51,400
Training and research on China	10,000			10,000
TOKYO UNIVERSITY				
Collection of documents on history of labor movement in Japan		86,440		86,440
UKRAINIAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES IN THE UNITED STATES, INC., THE				
Publication of research on Eastern Europe	12,500		12,500	
WASHINGTON, UNIVERSITY OF				
Grants-in-aid to graduate students in Far Eastern and Russian studies		5,800		
Research on history of the Chinese Communist Party to 1938		28,260	13,200	15,060

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		changes du	ing period	
	UNPAID Sept 30, 1955	GRANTS (CANCELLATIONS)	PAYMENTS (REFUNDS)	UNPAID Sept 30, 1956
YALE UNIVERSITY				İ
Grants-in-aid to graduate students in Asian and Near Eastern studies Preparation in English of source materials for teaching	ı	3,600	3,600	ŀ
pre-revolutionary Russian history		29,690 6,700	29,690 6,700	
Research on role of cultural exchange in Soviet foreign policy Study of Indonesian agrarian policy	11,800	0,700	0,700	11,800
Study of Indonesian agrarian policy		\$3,844,397	\$2,097,077	
	\$2,525,851	\$3,844,397	\$2,097,077	\$4,273,171
FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS				
Fellowships for training relating to:				
ASIA AND THE NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST				
for the academic year 1953-54	\$13,760	\$(1,235	\$10,025	\$2,500
for the academic year 1954-55	62,640	(28,370	27,970	6,300
for the academic year 1955-56	178,987	(24,750	149,611	4,626
for the academic year 1956-57	500,000	(117,770	143,201	239,029
Special Fellowships, 1955-56	90,000	(33,064)	17,899	39,037
SOVIET UNION AND EASTERN EUROPE				
for the academic year 1954-55	14,928	(5,650)	9,278	
for the academic year 1955-56	137,223	(11,215	120,183	5,825
for the academic year 1956-57	200,000	(38,440	58,625	102,935
AFRICA				
for the academic year 1954-55	9,001	1	9,001	
for the academic year 1955-56	119,310	(21,958	82,809	14,543
for the academic year 1956-57	200,000	(66,905	41,963	91,132
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS				
for the academic year 1956-57	100,000	(36,790)	16,383	46,827
NON-ACADEMIC FOREIGN STUDY AND RESEARCH				
for the academic year, 1954-55	21,500	(20,000)	1,500	
FOREIGN AREA AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS TRAINING for the academic year, 1957-58		1,000,000		1,000,000
	\$1,647,349	\$593,853	\$688,448	\$1,552,754
STUDY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS				
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY				
Graduate training and research in international affairs IOWA, THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF		\$1,275,000	\$1,095,000	\$180,000
Seminar on teaching of international relations		22,778	22,778	
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, TRUSTEES OF Center of International Studies		25,000	25,000	
		\$1,322,778	\$1,142,778	\$180,000

INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES					
UNPAID SEARTS PAYMENTS SEP 30, 1955 SEP 3					
INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES			changes dui	ing period	
INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES					
AMERICAN LAW INSTITUTE, THE Restatement of the Foreign relations low of the United States \$300,000 \$60,100 \$239,900 AMERICAN SOCIETY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW \$22,000		20000, 2000	,,	(,
Restatement of the foreign relations law of the United States AMERICAN SOCIETY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW Regional meetings CALIFORNIA, THE RESENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF (BERKELEY) COOperative program with law school of University of Cologne CAMBRIDGE, UNIVERSITY OF Publication of "International Law Reports" CHICAGO, THE UNIVERSITY OF Publication of International Law Reports" International legal studies and law revision program International legal studies and law revision program COLORE, BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Cooperative program between law schools of Universities of Cologne and California (Berkeley) COURIEM, UNIVERSITY International legal studies COURIEM, UNIVERSITY International legal studies COURIEM, UNIVERSITY International legal studies OUR UNIVERSITY International legal studies OUR UNIVERSITY International legal studies OUR UNIVERSITY Conference of teachers of international legal studies in the South HARVARD COLLEGE, PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF International legal studies INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, INC. Conference and research seminars of the International Association of Legal Science, 1957 Cooperative legal studies by American and Japanese law schools NETITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, INC. Conference and research seminars of the International Association of Legal Science, 1957 Cooperative legal studies by American and Japanese law schools SUITHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies TEXAS, THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF International and other international legal studies TEXAS, THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF International legal studies TOKYO COLLEGE OF ECONOMICS, THE English translation of Japanese law codes TULNE UNIVERSITY International legal studies and law school teacher training International legal studies and law school teacher training International legal studies and law school teacher training International legal studies and law school teacher training	INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES				
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW Regional meetings CALIFORNIA, THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF (BERKELEY) Cooperative program with law school of University of Cologne \$136,000 17,000 119,000 CAMBRIDGE, UNIVERSITY OF	·	\$200,000		\$60,100	\$220,000
Regional meetings	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$300,000		\$00,100	\$239,900
CALIFORNIA, THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF (BERKELEY) Cooperative program with law school of University of Cologne CAMBRIDE, UNIVERSITY OF Publication of "International Law Reports" CHICAGO, THE UNIVERSITY OF International legal studies and law revision program COLOGNE, BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Cooperative program between law schools of Universities of Cologne and California (Berkeley) COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY International legal studies TILETHADIONAL LIBRERSITY International legal studies DUKE UNIVERSITY International legal studies DUKE UNIVERSITY Conference of teachers of international legal studies in the South NARYARD COLLEGE, PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF International legal studies NESTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, INC. Conference and research seminars of the International Association of Legal Science, 1937 Cooperative legal studies by American and Japanese law schools NEW JUNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies SOUTHEN METRODIST UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies TILE, American and other international legal studies TULNE OLIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies TULNE UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies TULNE UNIVERSITY International legal studies and law school teacher training International legal studies and law school teacher training International legal studies and law school teacher training International legal studies and law school teacher training International legal studies and law school teacher training		22,000		22,000	
Cooperative program with law school of University of Cologne	-	•		•	
Publication of "International Law Reports"			\$136,000	17,000	119,000
CHICABO, THE UNIVERSITY OF International legal studies and law revision program COLOGNE, BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Cooperative program between law schools of Universities of Cologne and California (Berkeley) COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY International legal studies International legal studies International legal studies International legal studies International legal studies DUKE UNIVERSITY International legal studies DUKE UNIVERSITY International legal studies International legal studies DUKE UNIVERSITY International legal studies International l	CAMBRIDGE, UNIVERSITY OF				
International legal studies and law revision program COLORNE, BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF COoperative program between law schools of Universities of Cologne and California (Berkeley) International legal studies Research on joint international business ventures CORMELL UNIVERSITY International legal studies DUKE UNIVERSITY Conference of teachers of international legal studies in the South HARVARD COLLEE, PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF International legal studies DINETITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, INC. Conference and research relating to tax laws and administration in underdeveloped areas INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, INC. Conference and research seminars of the International Association of Legal Science, 1957 Cooperative legal studies by American and Japanese law schools MRW YORK UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies TOKYO COLLEE OF ECONOMICS, THE English translation of Japanese law codes TULNNE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies TOKYO COLLEE OF ECONOMICS, THE English translation of Japanese law codes TULNNE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies TOKYO COLLEE OF ECONOMICS, THE English translation of Japanese law codes TULNNE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies TULNNE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA International legal studies and law school teacher training International legal studies and law school teacher training International legal studies and law school teacher training International legal studies and law school teacher training			20,000	20,000	
COLONE, BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Cooperative program between law schools of Universities of Cologne and California (Berkeley) COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY International legal studies Research on joint international business ventures CORNELL UNIVERSITY International legal studies CORNELL UNIVERSITY International legal studies DUKE UNIVERSITY Conference of teachers of international legal studies in the South HARVARD COLLEGE, PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF International legal studies INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, INC. Conference and research relating to tax laws and administration in underdeveloped areas INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, INC. Conference and research seminars of the International Association of Legal Science, 1957 Cooperative legal studies by American and Japanese law schools MIAMI, UNIVERSITY OF English translation of Latin-American legal materials Inter-American and other international legal studies SUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies TEXAS, THE BOARD OF RECENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Inter-American and other international legal studies TUKANG COLLEGE OF ECONOMICS, THE English translation of Japanese law codes TULIALE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies TULIALE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies TULIALE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies TULIALE UNIVERSITY International legal studies TULIALE UNIVERSITY International legal studies TULIALE UNIVERSITY International legal studies TULIALE UNIVERSITY International legal studies TULIALE UNIVERSITY International legal studies TULIALE UNIVERSITY International legal studies TULIALE UNIVERSITY International legal studies TULIALE UNIVERSITY International legal studies TULIALE UNIVERSITY International legal studies TULIALE UNIVERSITY	·	1 275 000		400,000	975 000
Cooperative program between law schools of Universities of Cologne and California (Berkeley) COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY International legal studies Research on joint international business ventures COMPELL UNIVERSITY International legal studies DUKE UNIVERSITY Conference of teachers of international legal studies in the South HARYARD COLLEGE, PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF International legal studies INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, INC. Conference and research seminars of the International Association of Legal Studies by American and Japanese law schools NEW YORK UNIVERSITY OF English translation of Latin-American legal studies SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies TEXAS, THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Inter-American and other international legal studies TULIANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies TULIANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies TULIANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies TULIANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies TULIANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies TULIANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies TULIANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies TULIANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA International legal studies and law school teacher training International legal studies and law school teacher training International legal studies and law school teacher training International legal studies and law school teacher training		1,273,000		400,000	873,000
### CALIFORNIA (Berkeley) ### COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY International legal studies 1,300,000 195,000 195,000 195,000 195,000 CORNELL UNIVERSITY	•			į	
International legal studies Research on joint international business ventures CORNELL UNIVERSITY International legal studies DUKE UNIVERSITY Conference of teachers of international legal studies in the South HARVARD COLLEGE, PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF International legal studies SO0,000 Training and research relating to tax laws and administration in underdeveloped areas INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, INC. Conference and research seminars of the International Association of Legal Studies by American and Japanese law schools MIAMI, UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies TEXAS, THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Inter-American and other international legal studies TOKYO COLLEGE OF ECONOMICS, THE English translation of Japanese law codes TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies TOKYO COLLEGE OF ECONOMICS, THE English translation of Japanese law codes TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies 275,000 275,000 YALE UNIVERSITY International legal studies 275,000 1,600,000			140,000	14,700	125,300
Research on joint international business ventures CORNELL UNIVERSITY International legal studies DUKE UNIVERSITY Conference of teachers of international legal studies in the South HARVARD COLLEGE, PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF International legal studies Training and research relating to tax laws and administration in underdeveloped areas NISTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, INC. Conference and research seminars of the International Association of Legal Science, 1957 Cooperative legal studies by American and Japanese law schools English translation of Latin-American legal materials NEW YORK UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies SUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies TEXAS, THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Inter-American and other international legal studies TOKYO COLLEGE OF ECONOMICS, THE English translation of Japanese law codes TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies YALE UNIVERSITY Inter-American and conter international legal studies TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and legal studies and law school teacher training 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000	COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY				
CORNELL UNIVERSITY International legal studies DUKE UNIVERSITY Conference of teachers of international legal studies in the South HARVARD COLLEGE, PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF International legal studies International legal studies International legal studies International legal studies International legal studies International legal studies International legal studies International legal studies International legal studies International legal studies International legal studies International legal studies International legal studies International legal studies by American and Japanese law schools International legal studies by American legal materials International legal studies International legal studies International legal studies Southern Methodist University Internamerican and other international legal studies Int		1,300,000	407 000		
International legal studies DUKE UNIVERSITY Conference of teachers of international legal studies in the South HARVARD COLLEGE, PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF International legal studies Training and research relating to tax laws and administration in underdeveloped areas INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, INC. Conference and research seminars of the International Association of Legal Science, 1957 Cooperative legal studies by American and Japanese law schools NEMI UNIVERSITY OF English translation of Latin-American legal materials SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies TEXAS, THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Inter-American and other international legal studies TOKYO COLLEGE OF ECONOMICS, THE English translation of Japanese law codes TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies 275,000 YALE UNIVERSITY International legal studies and law school teacher training 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000	•		195,000		195,000
DUKE UNIVERSITY Conference of teachers of international legal studies in the South HARVARD COLLEGE, PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF International legal studies Training and research relating to tax laws and administration in underdeveloped areas INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, INC. Conference and research seminars of the International Association of Legal Science, 1957 Cooperative legal studies by American and Japanese law schools MIAMI, UNIVERSITY OF English translation of Latin-American legal materials Inter-American and other international legal studies SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies TEXAS, THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Inter-American and other international legal studies TOKYO COLLEGE OF ECONOMICS, THE English translation of Japanese law codes TULANE UNIVERSITY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Inter-American and other international legal studies TOKYO COLLEGE OF ECONOMICS, THE English translation of Japanese law codes TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies 275,000 YALE UNIVERSITY International legal studies and law school teacher training 1,600,000 1,600,000			296 000	296,000	
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International legal studies Training and research relating to tax laws and administration in underdeveloped areas INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, INC. Conference and research seminars of the International Association of Legal Science, 1957 Cooperative legal studies by American and Japanese law schools MIAMI, UNIVERSITY OF English translation of Latin-American legal materials NEW YORK UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies TEXAS, THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Inter-American and other international legal studies TOKYO COLLEGE OF ECONOMICS, THE English translation of Japanese law codes TULIANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies TULIANE UNIVERSITY International legal studies and law school teacher training 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000			(-,	(=,:==,	
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INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, INC. Conference and research seminars of the International Association of Legal Science, 1957 Cooperative legal studies by American and Japanese law schools MIAMI, UNIVERSITY OF English translation of Latin-American legal materials NEW YORK UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies TEXAS, THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Inter-American and other international legal studies TOKYO COLLEGE OF ECONOMICS, THE English translation of Japanese law codes TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies YALE UNIVERSITY International legal studies and law school teacher training 1,600,000 20,700 20,	-				
Conference and research seminars of the International Association of Legal Science, 1957 Cooperative legal studies by American and Japanese law schools MIAMI, UNIVERSITY OF English translation of Latin-American legal materials NEW YORK UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies TEXAS, THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Inter-American and other international legal studies TOKYO COLLEGE OF ECONOMICS, THE English translation of Japanese law codes TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies Inter-American and other international legal studies TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies 1,600,000 1,600,000 1,600,000	, =	220,000			220,000
of Legal Science, 1957 Cooperative legal studies by American and Japanese law schools MIAMI, UNIVERSITY OF English translation of Latin-American legal materials NEW YORK UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies TEXAS, THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Inter-American and other international legal studies TOKYO COLLEGE OF ECONOMICS, THE English translation of Japanese law codes TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies YALE UNIVERSITY International legal studies and law school teacher training 1,600,000 20,700 32,833 233,167 235,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 575,000 250,000 250,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 15,000 275,000 1,600,000	•				
Cooperative legal studies by American and Japanese law schools MIAMI, UNIVERSITY OF English translation of Latin-American legal materials NEW YORK UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies TEXAS, THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Inter-American and other international legal studies TOKYO COLLEGE OF ECONOMICS, THE English translation of Japanese law codes TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies YALE UNIVERSITY International legal studies and law school teacher training 1,600,000 32,833 233,167 250,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 575,000 250,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 15,000 275,000 275,000 1,600,000			20 700	20.700	
MIAMI, UNIVERSITY OF English translation of Latin-American legal materials NEW YORK UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies TEXAS, THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Inter-American and other international legal studies TOKYO COLLEGE OF ECONOMICS, THE English translation of Japanese law codes TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies TALE UNIVERSITY International legal studies and law school teacher training 1,600,000 12,000 6,0	• •	266,000	20,700	,	233,167
English translation of Latin-American legal materials NEW YORK UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies TEXAS, THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Inter-American and other international legal studies TOKYO COLLEGE OF ECONOMICS, THE English translation of Japanese law codes TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies YALE UNIVERSITY International legal studies and law school teacher training 1,600,000 6,		•			,
Inter-American and other international legal studies SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies TEXAS, THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Inter-American and other international legal studies TOKYO COLLEGE OF ECONOMICS, THE English translation of Japanese law codes TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies YALE UNIVERSITY International legal studies and law school teacher training 375,000 250,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 15,000 275,000 275,000 1,600,000	•		12,000	6,000	6,000
SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY Inter-American and other international legal studies TEXAS, THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Inter-American and other international legal studies TOKYO COLLEGE OF ECONOMICS, THE English translation of Japanese law codes TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies YALE UNIVERSITY International legal studies and law school teacher training 1,600,000 250,000 100,000 100,000 15,000 275,000 275,000 1,600,000	NEW YORK UNIVERSITY				
Inter-American and other international legal studies TEXAS, THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Inter-American and other international legal studies TOKYO COLLEGE OF ECONOMICS, THE English translation of Japanese law codes TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies YALE UNIVERSITY International legal studies and law school teacher training 250,000 100,000 100,000 15,000 275,000 275,000 1,600,000			375,000	375,000	
TEXAS, THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Inter-American and other international legal studies 100,000 TOKYO COLLEGE OF ECONOMICS, THE English translation of Japanese law codes 15,000 TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies 275,000 YALE UNIVERSITY International legal studies and law school teacher training 1,600,000 1,600,000			250,000	250,000	
Inter-American and other international legal studies TOKYO COLLEGE OF ECONOMICS, THE English translation of Japanese law codes TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies YALE UNIVERSITY International legal studies and law school teacher training 1,600,000 100,000 15,000 275,000 275,000 1,600,000	<u> </u>		250,000	230,000	
TOKYO COLLEGE OF ECONOMICS, THE English translation of Japanese law codes TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies YALE UNIVERSITY International legal studies and law school teacher training 1,600,000 1,600,000			100,000	100,000	
English translation of Japanese law codes TULANE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA Inter-American and other international legal studies YALE UNIVERSITY International legal studies and law school teacher training 1,600,000 15,000 275,000 1,600,000 1,600,000					
Inter-American and other international legal studies 275,000 YALE UNIVERSITY International legal studies and law school teacher training 1,600,000 1,600,000			15,000	15,000	
YALE UNIVERSITY International legal studies and law school teacher training 1,600,000 1,600,000				25.00-	
International legal studies and law school teacher training 1,600,000 1,600,000			275,000	275,000	
\$5,483,000 \$1,833,298 \$3,502,931 \$3,813,367		1,600,000		1,600,000	
		\$5,483,000	\$1,833,298	\$3,502,931	\$3,813,367

		changes du	ing period	
	UNPAID	GRANTS		UNPAID
	Sept 30, 1955	(CANCELLATIONS)	(REFUNDS)	Sept 30, 1956
INFORMING THE AMERICAN PUBLIC				
AMERICAN LABOR CONFERENCE ON INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, INC.				
Assembly and distribution of documentary materials relating to developments in Russia	j	\$22,105	\$22,105	
CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE		12-,	, , , , , ,	
Study of United States public attitudes toward the United Nations	\$98,000	52,000	150,000	
COLORADO SEMINARY (THE UNIVERSITY OF DENVER) Seminar on radio-TV presentation of international affairs		25,000	25,000	
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY		95.000	95.000	
American Assembly on Far Eastern Relationships of United States Assembly and distribution of documentary materials relating to		85,000	85,000	
developments in Russia		15,900	15,900	
Histories of the Soviet Communist Party	200,000			\$200,000
FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION		1 500 000	250 000	1 150 000
General program		1,500,000		1,150,000
Service bureau and related activities		135,000	135,000	
ILLINOIS, UNIVERSITY OF Midwest seminar on United States foreign policy, 1954		(8,604	(8,604)	
INTERCULTURAL PUBLICATIONS, INC.		(0,004	(0,004)	
Publication of "Perspective of Germany"		39,100	39,100	
MICHIGAN, THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF				
Midwest seminar on United States foreign policy, 1957		10,000		10,000
WISCONSIN, THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF				
Midwest seminar on United States foreign policy, 1956		10,000	10,000	
	\$298,000	\$1,885,501	\$823,501	\$1,360,000
PERSON-TO-PERSON CONTACTS				
AMERICA-ITALY SOCIETY, INC.				
Visit to the United States by a prominent Italian author	\$5,000		\$5,000	
AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION				
Information and liaison between universities and government agencies on development programs abroad	28,500		28,500	
AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE, INCORPORATED International leadership conference	46,362		46,362	
AMERICAN PERSONNEL AND GUIDANCE ASSOCIATION			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Student personnel services in Europe, Near East and Asia		\$3,000	3,000	
AMERICAN-SCANDINAVIAN FOUNDATION				
Lecture tour of Denmark, Sweden and neighboring countries by official of Fisk University		(836	(836)	
AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION		(000	(320)	
International Institute of Administrative Sciences	20,000		20,000	

		changes dui	ing period	
	UNPAID Sept 30, 1955	GRANTS (CANCELLATIONS)	PAYMENTS (REFUNDS)	UNPAID Sept 30, 1956
ASIA SOCIETY, INC., THE				
General program		75,000	Į.	\$75,000
ASSOCIATED STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Study tours of Pakistan-India-Ceylon, 1955 and 1956	5,000		5,000	
CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE				
Bilderberg conference on international political and economic affairs, 1955	7,500	(8,546	(1,046)	
Bilderberg conference in the United States		30,000		30,000
CHICAGO, THE UNIVERSITY OF				
Exchange of professors and students and joint research projects with University of Frankfurt		88,800		88,800
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY				
American Press Institute, visit to United States by		c 000		
a prominent Indian journalist		6,000 140,975	6,000 32,067	108,908
American Press Institute seminars for foreign journalists		140,973	32,007	100,300
CONGRESS FOR CULTURAL FREEDOM Support of international seminar		40,000		40,000
DELHI, THE UNIVERSITY OF		,		,
Professorship in American civilization and social-political institutions	200,000		135,000	65,000
EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIPS, INCORPORATED				
General program		60,000	60,000	
ENGLISH SPEAKING UNION				
Visits to United States by leaders from the United Kingdom		340,000	35,000	305,000
FUND FOR PEACEFUL ATOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INC.		50.000	50,000	
General program		50,000	50,000	
GOVENMENTAL AFFAIRS INSTITUTE Visit to United States of former mayor of Hamburg		2,934	2,934	
HARVARD COLLEGE, PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF		2,234	2,734	
International Seminar		90,000		90,000
INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, INC.				
General program		3,500,000	350,000	3,150,000
Individual exchange project in connection with training		150,000	150,000	
and research activities Training of Turkish secondary school teachers at University of Illinois		(2,820		
INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION		. ,	, , ,	
United Nations liaison with non-governmental organizations concerned with public administration		25,000	25,000	
INTERNATIONAL PRESS INSTITUTE				
General program		(3,361	(3,361)	
International journalistic exchange, conferences and related projects		74,700	74,700	
JAPAN SOCIETY, INC. Supplementary training for Japanese students in the United States		25,000	8,330	16,670
Supplementary maining for supunese statems in the Omica states		20,000	_	10,070

		changes dui	ing period	
	UNPAID	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
	Sept 30, 1955	(CANCELLATIONS)	(REFUNDS)	Sept 30, 1956
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES				
Program of international activities		400,000	80,000	320,000
Survey of American post-doctoral exchanges by Conference Board of Associated Research Councils		8,000	8,000	
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FOREIGN STUDENT ADVISERS		120.000	26.000	104.000
General program		130,000	26,000	104,000
NATIONAL 4-H CLUB FOUNDATION OF AMERICA, INC., THE International Farm Youth Exchange	120,000		60,000	60,000
NORWEGIAN NOBEL INSTITUTE, THE	120,000		00,000	00,000
International conference on Western Democracies and World Problems		(16,555	(16,555)	
UNION OF INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS				
General program		25,000		25,000
UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION Scholarship program for foreign student leaders	128,000		58,000	70,000
UNIVERSITY RELIGIOUS CONFERENCE, THE	120,000		50,000	70,000
Study tours of India in 1955 and 1956	3,000		3,000	
WORLD FEDERATION OF Y.M.H.A.'S AND				
JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTERS, THE		(1.404	(1.404)	
Training in the United States for staff leaders from Europe and North Africa YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS, NATIONAL BOARD OF		(1,404	(1,404)	
Committee on Friendly Relations among Foreign Students		60,000	12,000	48,000
YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF THE U.S.A.,		•	ŕ	•
NATIONAL BOARD OF THE			44.66	
Leadership training program		(1,661	(1,661)	
	\$563,362	\$5,289,226	\$1,256,210	\$4,596,378
GRANTS IN EUROPE				
AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON UNITED EUROPE		•	****	
Analysis of problems relating to European federation		\$(100	\$(100)	
AMERICAN COUNCIL ON GERMANY, INC., THE German conference on Russian and East European problems		7,500	7,500	
AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE, INCORPORATED		7,500	7,500	
Aid to refugees, primarily in Europe		2,350	2,350	
AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION				
Microfilming and editing of German historical documents		69,000	69,000	
AMERICAN JEWISH JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, INCORPORATED, THE				
Aid to refugees, primarily in Europe	\$10,000			. \$10,000
EAST EUROPEAN FUND, INC., THE	100.000		100.000	
Chekhov Publishing House	100,000	:	100,000	
EUROPEAN CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE General program		200,000	200,000	
		,	, -	

		changes dur	ng period	
	UNPAID Sept 30, 1955	GRANTS (CANCELLATIONS)	PAYMENTS (REFUNDS)	UNPAID Sept 30, 1956
EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH (CERN) International program of exchange with the United States and other non-CERN countries		400,000	80,000	320,000
FRANKFURT, UNIVERSITY OF Lectures and seminars at Frankfurt and Heidelberg Universities on recent psychoanalytical developments		7,500	7,500	
FRIENDS OF THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES, INC. Aid to refugees, primarily in Europe	30,000		30,000	
HUNTER COLLEGE OF THE COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK Survey and evaluation of the Free University of Berlin INSTITUTE FOR THEORETICAL PHYSICS (COREMNACEN)		10,000	10,000	
INSTITUTE FOR THEORETICAL PHYSICS (COPENHAGEN) Study and research by young and senior physicists from outside Denmark INTERNATIONAL PUBLICATIONS, INC.		200,000	50,000	150,000
Publication of the monthly international review, "Der Monat" OXFORD UNIVERSITY	25,000		25,000	
European political and economic studies at Nuffield College ROYAL INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS		280,000	190,000	90,000
General program SALZBURG SEMINAR IN AMERICAN STUDIES, INC.		400,000	45,000	355,000
General program SOCIETY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIO-POLITICAL EDUCATION (Verein zur Forderung Wirtschafts	125,000		40,000	85,000
und Gesellschaftspolitischer Bildung) Educational activities in Germany	125,000		62,500	62,500
WAR RELIEF SERVICES, NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE Aid to refugees, primarily in Europe		9,858	9,858	
	\$415,000	\$1,586,108	\$928,608	\$1,072,500
INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING: TOTAL	\$10,932,562	\$16,355,161	\$10,439,553	\$16,848,170
OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT				
AGRICULTURAL MISSIONS, INC. Rural development activities with its constituent agencies and United Nations organizations ALL PAKISTAN WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION	\$15,000		\$15,000	
Education of women in home economics, including college and rural training centers	207,110		84,969	\$122,141
AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE, INCORPORATED Training project in work camp methods and techniques for Southeast Asia Village development project in Jordan	196,250	\$3,500 (196,250)	3,500	

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		changes dur	ng period	
	UNPAID	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
	Sept 30, 1955	(CANCELLATIONS)	(REFUNDS)	Sept 30, 1956
AMERICAN HOSPITAL OF ISTANBUL, INCORPORATED				
Survey of the Admiral Bristol Hospital		(3,792)	(3,792)	J
AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT, THE TRUSTEES OF THE				
Development of curricula in rural education and vocational training		51,380	30,000	21,380
Economic Research Institute	175,000		45,000	130,000
Faculty fellowships for advanced study abroad		65,000	65,000	
General administrative support		500,000	250,000	250,000
Intercultural institute	150,000		30,000	120,000
International Statistical Education Center	75,000		14,000	61,000
AMERICAN UNIVERSITY AT CAIRO, THE				
Program of self-evaluation		64,000		64,000
Social Research Center	210,100		30,100	180,000
ANKARA UNIVERSITY				
Library school	79,491	84,200	29,000	134,691
ARAB DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY, THE				
Agricultural development and village welfare in the Jordan Valley	82,500		54,000	28,500
Village improvement program in Jordan		500,000	100,000	400,000
BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF The presbyterian church in the U.S.A.				
Expansion of Home Economics Department,				
Beirut College for Women, Lebanon	8,200		8,200	
BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA, THE				
Home economics training center at American College for Girls, Cairo, Egypt	38,665		38,665	
Livestock improvement and agricultural extension program				
at Assiut College, Assiut, Egypt	55,072	(55,072)		
BOMBAY, UNIVERSITY OF				
Training in methods of applied social science research	73,000		12,805	60,195
BURMA, GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF				
Agricultural Institute	35,989	187,000	29,096	193,893
Audio-visual mobile unit for Directorate of Education	2,500			2,500
Burmese participation in Harvard Business School		2 500		
"Advanced Management Program in Philippines"		8,500	8,500	
Consulting and training services in government management accounting	202 712	360,000	75,000	285,000
Government Technical Institute	283,718		119,237	164,481
International Institute of Advanced Buddhistic Studies	67,062		(1,312)	68,374
Local government consulting services	35,000		• • • •	35,000
Nutrition Laboratory	10,500	205 500	3,000	7,500
Rangoon Technical High School		385,700	129,834	255,866
CHULALONGKORN UNIVERSITY (THAILAND)				
Organization meeting of Association of Institutions		1 500	1 500	
of Higher Learning—Southeast Asia		1,500	1,500	
CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS IN LEBANON Coordination of private welfare organizations		7,500	7 500	
Coordination of private welfare organizations		7,5001	7,500	

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		changes du		
	UNPAID Sept 30, 1955	GRANTS (CANCELLATIONS)	PAYMENTS (REFUNDS)	UNPAID Sept 30, 1956
DELHI SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS, UNIVERSITY OF DELHI				l
Training in methods of applied social science research	62,621	38,800	37,158	64,263
EGYPT, GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF				
Clerical-secretarial training program for the Egyptian Civil Service	40,150		33,650	6,500
FRANKLIN PUBLICATIONS, INC.				
Persian edition of Columbia-Viking Encyclopedia		25,000	18,000	7,000
GADJAH MADA STATE UNIVERSITY (INDONESIA)				
Acquisition of periodicals		5,000		5,000
GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF POLITICS AND ECONOMICS (INDIA)				
Training in methods of applied social science research	30,962			30,962
HARVARD COLLEGE, PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF				
Training and research and other assistance by the Graduate School				
of Business Administration to Institute of Business Administration, Faculty				
of Economics, University of Istanbul	185,000		100,000	85,000
HINDUSTANI TALIMI SANGH, THE (INDIA)				
Assistance in obtaining American teachers	935			935
IKATAN BACHELORS OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION INDONESIA				
Graduate School of Public and Business Administration		16,667	6,835	9,832
INDIA, GOVERNMENT OF	44.400		001	10 100
Gandhi Memorial Community Center	13,100		901	12,199
Ministry of Community Development				
Apprenticeships in village development for selected university students and teachers		128,500	42,833	85,667
In-service training program for village development personnel	545,850	120,500	50,000	495,850
Organization and leadership of village youth activities	189,500		50,000	189,500
Strengthening role of village school teachers in rural development areas	10,,000	800,000		800,000
Training centers for administrative personnel of village development projects	22,856	,		22,856
Training centers in social education for village development projects	229,253			229,253
Ministry of Commerce and Industry	,			•
Architectural services for four institutes to serve small industry	40,000			40,000
Development of data on outside investment opportunities in India	30,000		30,000	,
Development of village and small-scale industries	1,300,000		95,737	1,204,263
Extension services for Small Industries Services Institutes,				
and a training center for shoe industry		465,000		465,000
Program of village industrialization		(15,822		
Research and training for village and small-scale industries	62,152	24.000	62,152	
Training and research for establishment of a Manpower Directorate		34,000		34,000
Ministry of Education All-India Council for Secondary Education and its field services staff	150,000			150,000
Apprenticeships in village development for selected university students and teachers		171,500	57,197	114,303
Development of experimental syllabi for interdisciplinary courses				
in Indian universities		39,000	39,000	

		changes dui	ng period	
	UNPAID Sept 30, 1955	GRANTS (CANCELLATIONS)	PAYMENTS (REFUNDS)	UNPAID Sept 30, 1956
Science teaching in secondary schools		164,000	164,000	
Secondary and higher education in India	1,982,600			1,982,600
Study camps and special seminars for strengthening secondary education		63,000	63,000	
Ministry of Food and Agriculture				
Extension departments for agricultural colleges	131,585	1	1,454	130,131
Farm journal for village cultivators	11,740	ı	11,740	
Films on rural development extension program	12,900	39,400	40,165	12,135
Public education program in agriculture	276			276
Training centers for village extension workers				
and pilot village development projects	972,812			972,812
Training centers in village crafts	122,987			122,987
Training women for village extension work in home economics	618,000		488,564	129,436
Ministry of Health				
Planning for pilot program of community development for urban areas		25,000		25,000
Training centers for public health staff of village development projects	460,240		156,081	304,159
INDIAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, THE				
General program	233,334			233,334
INDONESIA, GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF				
Advanced training for basic agricultural research		134,000	134,000	
Community development study tour by representatives of Indonesian		,	,	
women's organizations		25,000	25,000	
English language teacher training program		605,000		605,000
Technical Teacher Training Institute		316,610	271,485	45,125
INSTITUTE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACULTY OF ECONOMICS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ISTANBUL				
Teaching and research program in business administration	95,006			95,006
INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, INC.				
English-language training in Indonesia	73,600		73,600	
Special fellowship project	•	100,000	100,000	
Study tours by Deans of Indonesian teacher training colleges		40,000	40,000	
Training abroad for faculty of Indonesian teacher training colleges		97,110		97,110
IRAN, IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT OF				
Assistance to the Economic Secretariat of the Plan Organization	125,000		125,000	
Karadj Agricultural College	87,000	(87,000	,	
Village development program	216,937	150,000	69,171	297,766
Youth activity programs	•	37,070		37,070
IRAN FOUNDATION, INC., THE				
Vocational crafts training school at Shiraz, Iran	268,964		100,000	168,964
	,		,	,
IRAQ, GOVERNMENT OF Village development program		425,000		425,000
		.25,000		5,000
ISRAEL FOUNDATIONS TRUSTEES		171,000	171,000	
Scientific research		171,000	171,000	

		changes dui	ing period	:
	UNPAID Sept 30, 1955	GRANTS (CANCELLATIONS)	PAYMENTS (REFUNDS)	UNPAID Sept 30, 1956
IORDAN FRIGATIONAL AND CHITTIDAL ACCORDATION THE				
JORDAN EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL ASSOCIATION, THE Bir-Zeit College and development of junior college studies	52,000			52,000
JORDAN, THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF	,			- -,
Development and expansion of teacher training program		248,910		248,910
LEBANON, GOVERNMENT OF				
Advanced electronics and TV training program at Ecole des Arts et Metiers		38,890		38,890
Public administration advisers	47,163		37,700	9,463
Rural teacher training program		148,000	22,500	125,500
LEBANON COLLEGE OF SUK-EL-GHARB, TRUSTEES SOCIETY OF THE				
Enlargement of curriculum	13,334		13,334	
MADRAS, UNIVERSITY OF (INDIA)				
Training in methods of applied social science research	52,200		13,050	39,150
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE	•			
Assistance to two academies of administration and community		51,000	51 000	
development in Pakistan		31,000	51,000	
NATIONAL CATHOLIC RURAL LIFE CONFERENCE				
Rural development activities with its constitutent agencies and with United Nations organizations	15,000		15,000	
NATIONAL 4-H CLUB FOUNDATION OF AMERICA, INC., THE	10,000		12,000	
Special International Farm Youth Exchange Program with Burma	23,309		22,721	588
Special International Farm Youth Exchange Program with	,		,	
countries of the Near East	60,457		60,457	
Special International Farm Youth Exchange Program with India,				
Pakistan, and Nepal	130,894		120,079	10,815
NEAR EAST FOUNDATION	50 TT0			
Consultants on agricultural credit and public health	69,550	(1.1.004	10,000	59,550
Rural development program in Syria		(14,821	(14,821)	1
NEPAL, GOVERNMENT OF				
Village and Small Industries Institute; home economics training for village women	78,941	44,000	97,824	25,117
PAKISTAN, GOVERNMENT OF	, 0,,, 11	,000	>7,021	20,111
College of Agriculture, University of Peshawar	360,000			360,000
National training-within-industry program	34,736	12,000	23,947	22,789
Planning and design of two academies of village development	ŕ	68,000	,	68,000
Polytechnic and industrial training center	74,400	-	49,400	25,000
Program of technical education	433,000		127,331	305,669
Technical assistance to Pakistan National Planning Board	970,000		300,000	670,000
Village agricultural and industrial development program	686,362		533,608	152,754
Women's education program in the Punjab	500	(1,000	(500)	
PANJAB UNIVERSITY (INDIA)				
Training in methods of applied social science research	42,099			42,099
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION SERVICE	12 000		10.167	2 022
Preliminary study of government management accounting in Burma	13,000	•	10,167	2,833

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		changes dui	ing period	
	UNPAID Sept 30, 1955	GRANTS (CANCELLATIONS)	PAYMENTS (REFUNDS)	UNPAID Sept 30, 1956
RANGOON, UNIVERSITY OF				
Business administration program	ı	216,000	100,000	116,000
Economic Research Center	7,500			7,500
SOUTHERN LANGUAGES BOOK TRUST (INDIA)				
General program	398,009		147,993	250,016
STANFORD RESEARCH INSTITUTE				
World symposium on applied solar energy	3,500	(3,594	(94)	
SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY				
Survey of regional mass communications in the Near East		(4,316	(4,316)	
SYRIA, GOVERNMENT OF		, ,	, , ,	
Rural development program		250,000		250,000
Rural teachers training college		225,000	64,000	161,000
TURKEY, GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF		,	.,,	,
Pilot program for improvement of secondary school education	25,582	130,000	125,582	30,000
	25,502	130,000	123,302	30,000
UTKAL UNIVERSITY (INDIA) Training in methods of applied social science research		52,300	13,113	39,187
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		32,300	13,113	32,107
WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE AND SOCIAL WELFARE SOCIETY, THE (IRAQ)		16,800	16,800	
Women's workshop and commercial education program		10,800	10,800	
WORLD UNIVERSITY SERVICE				
		12 500	12 500	
General assembly in India		12,500	12,500	
	\$13,707,053	12,500 \$7,465,670		\$15,433,645
OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT: TOTAL OTHER GRANTS CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Conference with Massachusetts Institute of Technology on education and administrative policies and procedures General program	\$13,707,053			\$15,433,645 \$105,000
OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT: TOTAL OTHER GRANTS CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Conference with Massachusetts Institute of Technology on education and administrative policies and procedures	\$13,707,053	\$7,465,670 \$2,429	\$5,739,078	
OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT: TOTAL OTHER GRANTS CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Conference with Massachusetts Institute of Technology on education and administrative policies and procedures General program DETROIT MUSEUM OF ART FOUNDERS SOCIETY	\$13,707,053	\$7,465,670 \$2,429 105,000	\$5,739,078 \$2,429	
OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT: TOTAL OTHER GRANTS CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Conference with Massachusetts Institute of Technology on education and administrative policies and procedures General program DETROIT MUSEUM OF ART FOUNDERS SOCIETY Archives of American Art—Study of artists and craftsmen of America DETROIT SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, INC.	\$13,707,053 \$20,000	\$7,465,670 \$2,429 105,000	\$5,739,078 \$2,429	
OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT: TOTAL OTHER GRANTS CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Conference with Massachusetts Institute of Technology on education and administrative policies and procedures General program DETROIT MUSEUM OF ART FOUNDERS SOCIETY Archives of American Art—Study of artists and craftsmen of America DETROIT SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, INC.		\$7,465,670 \$2,429 105,000	\$5,739,078 \$2,429 20,000	\$105,000
OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT: TOTAL OTHER GRANTS CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Conference with Massachusetts Institute of Technology on education and administrative policies and procedures General program DETROIT MUSEUM OF ART FOUNDERS SOCIETY Archives of American Art—Study of artists and craftsmen of America DETROIT SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, INC. General program HARVARD COLLEGE, PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF Study of "The Development of the Philanthropic Impulse		\$7,465,670 \$2,429 105,000	\$5,739,078 \$2,429 20,000	\$105,000
OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT: TOTAL OTHER GRANTS CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Conference with Massachusetts Institute of Technology on education and administrative policies and procedures General program DETROIT MUSEUM OF ART FOUNDERS SOCIETY Archives of American Art—Study of artists and craftsmen of America DETROIT SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, INC. General program HARVARD COLLEGE, PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF Study of "The Development of the Philanthropic Impulse"		\$2,429 105,000 20,000	\$5,739,078 \$2,429 20,000 10,000	\$105,000
OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT: TOTAL OTHER GRANTS CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Conference with Massachusetts Institute of Technology on education and administrative policies and procedures General program DETROIT MUSEUM OF ART FOUNDERS SOCIETY Archives of American Art—Study of artists and craftsmen of America DETROIT SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, INC. General program HARVARD COLLEGE, PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF Study of "The Development of the Philanthropic Impulse in England, 1480-1660" JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY, THE		\$7,465,670 \$2,429 105,000 20,000	\$5,739,078 \$2,429 20,000 10,000	\$105,000
OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT: TOTAL OTHER GRANTS CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Conference with Massachusetts Institute of Technology on education and administrative policies and procedures General program DETROIT MUSEUM OF ART FOUNDERS SOCIETY Archives of American Art—Study of artists and craftsmen of America DETROIT SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, INC. General program HARVARD COLLEGE, PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF Study of "The Development of the Philanthropic Impulse in England, 1480-1660" JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY, THE		\$2,429 105,000 20,000	\$5,739,078 \$2,429 20,000 10,000	\$105,000
OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT: TOTAL OTHER GRANTS CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Conference with Massachusetts Institute of Technology on education and administrative policies and procedures General program DETROIT MUSEUM OF ART FOUNDERS SOCIETY Archives of American Art—Study of artists and craftsmen of America DETROIT SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, INC. General program HARVARD COLLEGE, PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF Study of "The Development of the Philanthropic Impulse in England, 1480-1660" JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY, THE General program		\$2,429 105,000 20,000	\$5,739,078 \$2,429 20,000 10,000	\$105,000

	UNPAID Sept 30, 1955	changes dui GRANTS (CANCELLATIONS)	PAYMENTS	UNPAID <i>Sept 30, 1956</i>
MERRILL-PALMER SCHOOL, THE				
General program		500,000	100,000	400,000
METROPOLITAN DETROIT BUILDING FUND				ŕ
Improvement and expansion of health, welfare and recreation agencies	150,000	200,000	350,000	
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY				
Law School experiments in legal education		25,000	25,000	
SAGE FOUNDATION, RUSSELL				
Study of history of British philanthropy since 1700		25,000	25,000	
SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL, THE				
General program		250,000	50,000	200,000
UNITED FOUNDATION, INC.		200.000	200,000	
General program		300,000	300,000	
WHITNEY FOUNDATION, THE HELEN HAY General program of the T. Duckett Jones Memorial Fund		25,000	25,000	
OTHER GRANTS: TOTAL	\$170,000			\$715,000
OTHER GRANTS: TOTAL	\$170,000	\$1,497,791	\$932,791	\$713,000
GRAND TOTAL	\$68,908,734	\$557,778,481	\$292,029,022	\$334,658,193

RESERVE FOR APPROPRIATIONS

approved by Board of Trustees

for Grants and Projects, September 30, 1956

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AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES DEVOTED TO HUMANISTIC STUDIES	
General program	\$2,637,000
MEDICAL SCHOOLS PROGRAM	
Strengthening of instruction of privately supported medical schools	68,250,000
NATIONAL FUND FOR MEDICAL EDUCATION	
Program for medical education	10,000,000
RELEASED TIME OF FACULTY	
In colleges and universities for educational television programming in existing ETV stations	1,087,500
TEACHERS INSURANCE AND ANNUITY ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA	
Extension of medical and disability insurance coverage of college and other educational groups	5,000,000
UNIVERSITY PRESSES	
Scholarly publication in humanities and social sciences	1,725,000
BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES	
GRANTS-IN-AID	
Development and improvement of work in the behavioral sciences	157,250
INVENTORY OF BEHAVIORAL KNOWLEDGE	43,187
MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM	13,107
Research and research training in mental health	4,281,150
PUBLIC AFFAIRS	
AMERICAN BAR FOUNDATION	
Survey of the administration of criminal justice in the United States	1,095,000
BROOKINGS INSTITUTION, THE	, ,
Training conferences for high level Federal executives	121,500
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY	
Research and training in metropolitan government	16,580
HOSPITAL PROGRAM	
Improvement and expansion of services of privately supported hospitals	5,590,000
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	
FELLOWSHIPS	
Doctoral fellowships in economics and administration, 1956-57	35,216
Faculty research fellowships in economics and administration, 1957-58	360,000
Pre-doctoral and doctoral fellowships in economics and administration, 1957-58	399,000
OTHER	4,961

INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING

A SPECIALIST	
In research and training in the Near East	6,144
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT	
Assistance for the operation of an Economic Development Institute 50	0,000
EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIPS, INCORPORATED	
General program 540	0,000
EUROPEAN CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE	
General program 20	0,000
EUROPEAN REFUGEES PROGRAM	2,573
FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION	
Current activities and service bureau 61:	5,000
FUND FOR PEACEFUL ATOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INC.	
Organization and operations 2	5,000
GRANTS TO AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES	
For fellowships for distinguished Asian and Near Eastern scholars	0,000
INTERNATIONAL PRESS INSTITUTE	
,	0,000
INTERNATIONAL PUBLICATIONS, INC.	
•	5,000
LAFAYETTE FELLOWSHIP FOUNDATION, INC.	
	0,000
SCHOLARLY MATERIALS ON RUSSIA	
	1,995
OTHER 20	0,172
OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT	
Overseas field office costs and program specialists 56:	5,562
Overseas Development Program 21,43	1,531
OTHER	
NATIONAL SOCIAL WELFARE ASSEMBLY, INC.	
\cdot	0,000
TV-RADIO WORKSHOP	
Television activities 1,418	8,912
WAYSIDE INN	
Restoration of Wayside Inn 500	0,000
\$128,73:	 5,233

STATEMENT OF PROJECT EXPENSES

for the year ended September 30, 1956

TV-Radio Workshop	\$1,733,887	
Less—Income from sponsors	1,058,017	\$675,870
Overseas field office costs and program specialists		
India	\$371,058	
Pakistan	192,289	
Near East	168,222	
Burma	261,689	
Indonesia	172,830	1,166,088
Assistance for the establishment and operation of		
an Economic Development Institute		
by the International Bank for Reconstruction		
and Development		42,500
Study of universal disarmament		20,000
Miscellaneous (less refund of \$9,351)		41,147
		\$1,945,605

PRIVATELY SUPPORTED COLLEGES

receiving payments against endowment grants during the year ended September 30, 1956

These payments represent approximately one half of a \$210 million grant. Payments of the second half are scheduled to be made before June 30, 1957. They will go to the same colleges, but the amount for any given college, as a result of final computations and audits, may be somewhat larger or smaller than the first payment shown in this list.

ALABAMA

Athens College, Athens	\$30,000	La Sierra College, Arlington	55,000
Birmingham-Southern College, Birmingham	120,000	La Verne College, La Verne	40,000
Howard College, Birmingham	150,000	Loyola University, Los Angeles	150,000
Huntingdon College, Montgomery	85,000	Mills College, Oakland	125,000
Judson College, Marion	40,000	Mount St. Mary's College, Los Angeles	115,000
Miles College, Birmingham	70,000	Notre Dame, College of, Belmont	50,000
Spring Hill College, Spring Hill	120,000	Occidental College, Los Angeles	195,000
Stillman College, Tuscaloosa	35,000	Pacific, College of the, Stockton	165,000
Talladega College, Talladega	50,000	Pacific Union College, Angwin	75,000
Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee Institute	205,000	Pasadena College, Pasadena	70,000
		Pepperdine College, Los Angeles	95,000
ARKANSAS		Pomona College, Claremont	250,000
Harding College, Searcy	95,000	Redlands, University of, Redlands	210,000
Hendrix College, Conway	70,000	Roman Catholic Seminary of San Francisco,	
Ouachita Baptist College, Arkadelphia	90,000	(St. Patrick's Seminary), Menlo Park	25,000
Ozarks, The College of the, Clarksville	50,000	St. John's College, Camarillo	25,000
Philander Smith College, Little Rock	80,000	St. Mary's College of California,	
3 /	•	St. Mary's College	75,000
CALIFORNIA		San Francisco College for Women,	
Art Center School, Los Angeles	110,000	San Francisco	60,000
California College of Arts and Crafts, Oakland	40,000	San Francisco, University of, San Francisco	195,000
California Institute of Technology, Pasadena	525,000	Santa Clara, University of, Santa Clara	165,000
California School of Fine Arts, San Francisco	222,000	Scripps College, Claremont	70,000
Art Association, San Francisco	20,000	Southern California, University of, Los Angeles	870,000
Chouinard Art Institute, Los Angeles	35,000	Stanford Junior University, The Leland,	1 005 000
Claremont Colleges, Claremont	45,000	Stanford	1,095,000
Claremont Men's College, Claremont	65,000	Whittier College, Whittier	115,000
Dominican College, San Rafael	65,000	COLORADO	
Golden Gate College, San Francisco	60,000	Colorado College, Colorado Springs	135,000
Holy Names, College of the, Oakland	65,000	Colorado Seminary (The University of	,
Immaculate Heart College, Los Angeles	85,000	Denver), Denver	430,000
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Loretto Heights College, Loretto	65,000	Shorter College, Rome	50,000
Regis College, Denver	80,000	Spelman College, Atlanta	65,000
		Tift College, Bessie, Forsyth	40,000
CONNECTICUT		Wesleyan College, Macon	95,000
Bridgeport, University of, Bridgeport	165,000		
Connecticut College, New London	225,000	IDAHO	
Fairfield University, Fairfield	90,000	Idaho, The College of, Caldwell	75,000
Hartt Musical Foundation, Hartford	45,000	Northwest Nazarene College, Nampa	50,000
Magnus College, Albertus, New Haven	40,000		
St. Joseph College, West Hartford	95,000	ILLINOIS	
Trinity College, Hartford	190,000	Art Institute of Chicago, Chicago	120,000
Wesleyan University, Middletown	335,000	Augustana College, Rock Island	150,000
Yale University, New Haven	1,650,000	Aurora College, Aurora	40,000
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		Barat College, Lake Forest	85,000
American University	220,000	Blackburn University, Carlinville	50,000
Catholic University of America	530,000	Bradley University, Peoria	290,000
Dunbarton College	35,000	Carthage College, Carthage	70,000
Georgetown College	465,000	Chicago, The University of, Chicago	1,775,000
Howard University	220,000	Concordia Teachers College, River Forest	115,000
Trinity College	85,000	De Paul University, Chicago	365,000
Washington Missionary College	40,000	Elmhurst College, Elmhurst	90,000
Washington University, George	385,000	Greenville College, Greenville	40,000
	505,000	Illinois College, Jacksonville	55,000
FLORIDA		Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago	445,000
Barry College, Miami	65,000	Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington	110,000
Bethune-Cookman College, Daytona Beach	70,000	Knox College, Galesburg	150,000
Florida Normal and Industrial Memorial		Lake Forest University, Lake Forest	95,000
College, St. Augustine	25,000	Loyola University, Chicago	595,000
Florida Southern College, Lakeland	180,000	MacMurray College for Women, Jacksonville	90,000
Miami, University of, Coral Gables	720,000	Maryknoll Seminary, Glen Ellyn	35,000
Rollins College, Winter Park	140,000	Millikin University, Decatur	115,000
Stetson University, John B., De Land	170,000	Monmouth College, Monmouth	95,000
Tampa, University of, Tampa	95,000	Mundelein College for Women, Chicago	120,000
GEORGIA		National College of Education, Evanston	95,000
	65.000	North Central College, Naperville	100,000
Atlanta University, Atlanta	65,000	Northern Baptist Theological Seminary, Chicago	15,000
Brenau College, Gainesville	45,000	Northwestern University, Evanston	1,500,000
Brown College, Morris, Atlanta	75,000	Principia College, Elsah	95,000
Clark College, Atlanta Emory University, Emory University	70,000	Quincy College, Quincy Real ford College, Real ford	95,000
La Grange College, La Grange	475,000 40,000	Rockford College, Rockford Roosevelt University, Chicago	70,000
Mercer University, Macon	155,000	Rosary College, River Forest	265,000
Morehouse College, Atlanta	85,000	St. Francis, College of, <i>Joliet</i>	140,000 70,000
Oglethorpe University, Oglethorpe University	50,000	St. Francis, Conlege of, <i>Jones</i> St. Francis Xavier College for Women, <i>Chicago</i>	90,000
Paine College, Augusta	35,000	Wheaton College, Wheaton	210,000
Scott College, Agnes, Decatur	110,000	Williams College, George, Chicago	50,000
	110,000		20,000

INDIANA		KANSAS	
Anderson College and Theological Seminary,		Baker University, Baldwin City	70,000
Anderson	85,000	Bethany College, Lindsborg	55,000
Butler University, Indianapolis	235,000	Bethel College, North Newton	40,000
DePauw University, Greencastle	335,000	Emporia, The College of, Emporia	50,000
Earlham College, Richmond	120,000	Friends University, Wichita	55,000
Evansville College, Evansville	140,000	McPherson College, McPherson	45,000
Franklin College of Indiana, Franklin	60,000	Marymount College, Salina	90,000
Goshen College, Goshen	60,000	Mount St. Scholastica College, Atchison	90,000
Hanover College, Hanover	105,000	Ottawa University, Ottawa	50,000
Indiana Central University, Indianapolis	60,000	St. Benedict's College, Atchison	100,000
Manchester College, North Manchester	80,000	Saint Mary College, Xavier	75,000
Notre Dame du Lac, The University of,		Southwestern College, Winfield	65,000
Notre Dame	975,000	KENTIIÇKA	
Rose Polytechnic Institute, Terre Haute	85,000	KENTUCKY	
St. Joseph's College, Collegeville	140,000	Asbury College, Wilmore	80,000
St. Mary-of-the-Woods College,		Berea College, Berea	155,000
St. Mary-of-the-Woods	65,000	Centre College, Danville	70,000
St. Mary's College, Notre Dame	120,000	Georgetown College, Georgetown	85,000
Taylor University, Upland	50,000	Kentucky Wesleyan College, Owensboro	50,000
Valparaiso University, Valparaiso	250,000	Louisville, University of, Louisville	280,000
Wabash College, Crawfordsville	130,000	Nazareth College, Louisville	60,000
Waddin Conege, C.a., Joras III.	120,000	Transylvania University, Lexington	55,000
IOWA		Union College, Barbourville	45,000
Daine Cliff Callege Sieve City	50,000	Ursuline College, Louisville	40,000
Briar Cliff College, Sioux City	50,000	LOUISIANA	
Buena Vista College, Storm Lake	60,000	Centenary College of Louisiana, Shreveport	115,000
Central University, Pella	70,000	Dillard University, New Orleans	100,000
Clarke College, Dubuque	85,000	Louisiana College, Pineville	90,000
Coe College, Cedar Rapids	125,000	Loyola University, New Orleans	210,000
Cornell College, Mount Vernon	110,000	Notre Dame Seminary, New Orleans	15,000
Drake University, Des Moines	315,000	St. Mary's Dominican College, New Orleans	65,000
Dubuque, University of, Dubuque	55,000	Tulane University, New Orleans	695,000
Grinnell College, Grinnell	170,000	Xavier University, New Orleans	155,000
Iowa Wesleyan College, Mount Pleasant	45,000		200,000
Loras College, Dubuque	135,000	MAINE	
Luther College, Decorah	110,000	Bates College, Lewiston	135,000
Marycrest College, Davenport	65,000	Bowdoin College, Brunswick	220,000
Morningside College, Sioux City	90,000	Colby College, Waterville	150,000
Parsons College, Fairfield	40,000	MARVIAND	
St. Ambrose College, Davenport	90,000	MARYLAND	
Simpson College, Indianola	70,000	Goucher College, Baltimore	150,000
Upper Iowa University, Fayette	45,000	Hood College, Frederick	100,000
Wartburg College, Waverly	95,000	Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore	515,000
Westmar College, Le Mars	65,000	Loyola College, Baltimore	90,000

Mount Saint Agnes College, Baltimore	60,000	Williams College, Williamstown	295,000
Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg	60,000	Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Worcester	230,000
Notre Dame of Maryland, College of, Baltimore	65,000	·	
Peabody Institute, Baltimore	65,000	MICHIGAN	
St. John's College, Annapolis	50,000	Albion College, Albion	150,000
St. Joseph College, Emmitsburg	60,000	Alma College, Alma	80,000
St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore	50,000	Aquinas College, Grand Rapids	70,000
Washington College, Chestertown	60,000	Calvin College and Seminary, Grand Rapids	145,000
Western Maryland College, Westminster	105,000	Detroit, University of, Detroit	575,000
MASSACHUSETTS		Emmanuel Missionary College, Berrien Springs Hillsdale College, Hillsdale	70,000 75,000
American International College, Springfield	95,000	Hope College, Holland	115,000
	370,000	Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo	80,000
Anna Maria College, Amherst	25,000	Marygrove College, Detroit	160,000
Anna Maria College, Paxton Assumption College, Worcester	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Mercy College, Detroit	55,000
	30,000	Nazareth College, Nazareth	70,000
Atlantic Union College, South Lancaster	45,000	Siena Heights College, Adrian	50,000
Babson Institute, Babson Park Boston College, Chestnut Hill	70,000		
Boston University, Boston	640,000 905,000	MINNESOTA	
Brandeis University, Waltham	265,000	Augsburg College and Theological Seminary,	
Clark University, Worcester	145,000	Minneapolis	80,000
Eastern Nazarene College, Wollaston	40,000	Carleton College, Northfield	195,000
Emerson College, Boston	50,000	Concordia College, Moorhead	140,000
Emmanuel College, Boston	100,000	Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Peter	135,000
	100,000	Hamline University, St. Paul	120,000
Harvard College, President and Fellows of, Cambridge	1 740 000	'Macalester College, St. Paul	185,000
	1,740,000	St. Benedict, College of, St. Joseph	50,000
Hebrew Teachers College, Brookline	20,000	St. Catherine, College of, St. Paul	155,000
Holy Cross, College of the, Worcester	275,000	St. John's University, Collegeville	150,000
Lesley College, Cambridge Massachysetta Institute of Tachnology	45,000	St. Mary's College, Winona	90,000
Massachusetts Institute of Technology,	1 260 000	St. Olaf College, Northfield	215,000
Cambridge Marrimack College Anderse	1,360,000	St. Paul Seminary, St. Paul	50,000
Merrimack College, Andover	90,000	St. Scholastica, College of, Duluth	95,000
Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley	330,000	St. Teresa, College of, Winona	105,000
New England Conservatory of Music, Boston Newton College of the Sacred Heart, Newton	95,000	St. Thomas, College of, St. Paul	170,000
Northeastern University, Boston	45,000 430,000	MISSISSIPPI	
	85,000		
Our Lady of the Elms, College of, Chicopee Regis College for Women, Weston		Belhaven College, Jackson	40,000
	115,000	Blue Mountain College, Blue Mountain	35,000
Simmons College, Boston Smith College, Northampton	190,000	Millsaps College, Jackson	80,000
Springfield College, Springfield	545,000 135,000	Mississippi College, Clinton	125,000
		Rust College, Holly Springs	45,000
Suffolk University, Boston Tufts College, Medford	50,000 345,000	Tougaloo Southern Christian College, Tougaloo	40,000
Wellesley College, Wellesley	415,000	MISSOURI	
Wheaton College, Norton	140,000	Central College, Fayette	75 000
Wheelock College, Boston	65,000	Culver-Stockton College, Canton	75,000 50,000
Theological Contege, Design	05,000	Currer Stockton Conege, Cutton	50,000

Drury College, Springfield	90,000	St. Elizabeth, College of, Convent Station	90,000
Fontbonne College, St. Louis	80,000	St. Peter's College, Jersey City	185,000
Kansas City, The University of, Kansas City	170,000	Seton Hall University, South Orange	405,000
Lindenwood Female College, St. Charles	95,000	Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken	245,000
Maryville College of the Sacred Heart, St. Louis	75,000	Upsala College, East Orange	150,000
Missouri Valley College, Marshall	65,000	NIIII VARI	
Park College, Parkville	65,000	NEW YORK	
Rockhurst College, Kansas City	90,000	Adelphi College, Garden City	275,000
St. Louis University, St. Louis	645,000	Alfred University, Alfred	105,000
St. Teresa, College and Academy of,		Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson	85,000
Kansas City	40,000	Barnard College, New York	275,000
Tarkio College, Tarkio	45,000	Buffalo, University of, Buffalo	630,000
Washington University, St. Louis	695,000	Canisius College, Buffalo	190,000
Webster College, Webster Groves	70,000	Clarkson Memorial School of Technology,	
Westminster College, Fulton	55,000	Potsdam	170,000
William Jewell College, Liberty	90,000	Colgate University, Hamilton	235,000
MONTANA		Columbia University, New York	2,478,000
MONTANA		Cooper Union for the Advancement of	
Carroll College, Helena	60,000	Science and Art, New York	175,000
Great Falls, College of, Great Falls	40,000	Cornell University, Ithaca	1,315,000
Rocky Mountain College, Billings	40,000	D'Youville College, Buffalo	70,000
WPDR LAVA		Elmira College, Elmira	80,000
NEBRASKA		Fordham University, New York	700,000
Concordia Teacher's College, Seward	45,000	Good Counsel College, White Plains	35,000
Creighton University, Omaha	160,000	Hamilton College, Clinton	150,000
Doane College, Crete			45,000
Duchesne College and Convent of the Sacred		Hofstra College, Hempstead	375,000
Heart, Omaha	40,000	Houghton College, Houghton	55,000
Hastings College, Hastings	75,000	Iona College, New Rochelle	160,000
Midland College, Fremont	65,000	Ithaca College, Ithaca	155,000
Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln	80,000	Jewish Theological Seminary of America,	
Union College, Lincoln	55,000	New York	55,000
MEW HAMPOHIPE		Keuka College, Keuka Park	55,000
NEW HAMPSHIRE		Lawrence College, Sarah, Bronxville	160,000
Dartmouth College, Hanover	740,000	LeMoyne College, Syracuse	125,000
Mount St. Mary College, Hooksett	30,000	Long Island University, Brooklyn	240,000
Rivier College for Women, Nashua	70,000	Manhattan College, New York	340,000
St. Anselm's College, Manchester	70,000	Manhattanville College of the Sacred Heart,	
NEW JERSEY		Purchase	145,000
		Maryknoll Teachers College, Maryknoll	35,000
Caldwell College for Women, Caldwell	40,000	Marymount College, Tarrytown	155,000
Drew University, Madison	85,000	Mount St. Joseph Teachers College, Buffalo	70,000
Fairleigh Dickinson University, Rutherford	500,000	Mount St. Vincent, College of, New York	100,000
Georgian Court College, Lakewood	55,000	Nazareth College of Rochester, Rochester	70,000
Princeton University, Princeton	1,165,000	New Rochelle, The College of, New Rochelle	120,000
Rider College, Trenton	95,000	New York University, New York	1,890,000

Niagara University, Niagara University	140,000	NORTH DAKOTA	
Notre Dame College, Staten Island	40,000	Jamestown College, Jamestown	50,000
Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn	510,000		ŕ
Pratt Institute, Brooklyn	280,000	OHIO	***
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy	600,000	Antioch College, Yellow Springs	205,000
Rochester, University of, Rochester	615,000	Ashland College, Ashland	70,000
Sage College, Russell, Troy	135,000	Baldwin-Wallace College, Berea	185,000
St. Bernardine of Siena College, Loudonville	140,000	Bluffton College, Bluffton	30,000
St. Bonaventure University, St. Bonaventure	215,000	Capital University, Columbus	145,000
St. John's University, Brooklyn	440,000	Carroll University, John, Cleveland	260,000
St. Joseph's College for Women, Brooklyn	85,000	Case Institute of Technology, Cleveland	370,000
St. Lawrence University, Canton	185,000	Cincinnati College, Our Lady of, Cincinnati	60,000
Saint Rose, College of, Albany	90,000	Dayton, University of, Dayton	325,000
Seneca, Colleges of the, Geneva	120,000	Denison University, Granville	230,000
Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs	215,000	Fenn College, Cleveland	225,000
Syracuse University, Syracuse	1,320,000	Heidelberg College, Tiffin	95,000
Union College, Schenectady	335,000	Hiram College, Hiram	85,000
Vassar College, Poughkeepsie	460,000	Kenyon College, Gambier	115,000
Wagner Memorial Lutheran College,		Lake Erie College, Painesville	50,000
Staten Island	145,000	Marietta College, Marietta	95,000
Webb Institute of Naval Architecture,		Mary Manse College, Toledo	55,000
Glen Cove	30,000	Mt. St. Joseph-on-the-Ohio, College of,	
Wells College, Aurora	95,000	Mount St. Joseph	105,000
Yeshiva University, New York	200,000	Mount Union College, Alliance	90,000
		Muskingum College, New Concord	105,000
NORTH CAROLINA		Notre Dame College, Cleveland	70,000
Atlantic Christian College, Wilson	45,000	Oberlin College, Oberlin	455,000
Barber-Scotia College, Concord	35,000	Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware	300,000
Bennett College, Greensboro	60,000	Otterbein College, Westerville	100,000
Catawba College, Salisbury	65,000	St. Mary of the Springs, College of, Columbus	55,000
Davidson College, Davidson	145,000	Ursuline College for Women, Cleveland	45,000
Duke University, Durham	900,000	Western College for Women, Oxford	80,000
Elon College, Elon College	75,000	Western Reserve University, Cleveland	395,000
Greensboro College, Greensboro	65,000	Wilmington College, Wilmington	45,000
Guilford College, Guilford	60,000	Wittenberg College, Springfield	165,000
High Point College, High Point	85,000	Wooster, The College of, Wooster	240,000
Lenoir Rhyne College, Hickory	80,000	Xavier University, Cincinnati	195,000
Livingstone College, Salisbury	55,000	Youngstown College, Youngstown	230,000
Macdonald College, Flora, Red Springs	50,000	OKLAHOMA	
Meredith College, Raleigh	95,000		130,000
Queens College, Charlotte	85,000	Oklahoma Baptist University, Shawnee	•
St. Augustine's College, Raleigh	60,000	Oklahoma City University, Oklahoma City	150,000
Salem Academy and College, Winston-Salem	55,000	Phillips University, Enid	85,000 305,000
Shaw University, Raleigh	60,000	Tulsa, The University of, Tulsa	303,000
Smith University, Johnson C., Charlotte	70,000	OREGON	
Wake Forest College, Wake Forest	205,000	Cascade College, Portland	20,000

Lewis and Clark College, Portland	145,000	Moravian College and Theological Seminary,	
Linfield College, McMinnville	95,000	Bethlehem	65,000
Marylhurst College, Marylhurst	100,000	Mount Mercy College, Pittsburgh	75,000
Mount Angel Seminary, St. Benedict	20,000	Muhlenberg College, Allentown	110,000
Mount Angel Women's College, Mount Angel	30,000	Pennsylvania Military College, Chester	75,000
Pacific University, Forest Grove	75,000	Pennsylvania, The Trustees of the University of,	
Portland, University of, Portland	160,000	Philadelphia	1,335,000
Reed Institute, Portland	150,000	Philadelphia Textile Institute, Philadelphia	70,000
Willamette University, Salem	125,000	Pittsburgh, University of, Pittsburgh	965,000
PENNSYLVANIA		Rosemont College of the Holy Child Jesus, Rosemont	70,000
Academy of the New Church, Bryn Athyn	25,000	St. Francis College, Loretto	45,000
Albright College, Reading	80,000	St. Joseph's College, Philadelphia	160,000
Allegheny College, Meadville	170,000	St. Vincent College, Latrobe	105,000
Alliance College, Cambridge Springs	30,000	Seton Hill College, Greensburg	95,000
Beaver College, Jenkintown	85,000	Scranton, University of, Scranton	145,000
Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr	250,000	Susquehanna University, Selingsgrove	60,000
Bucknell University, Lewisburg	295,000	Swarthmore College, Swarthmore	275,000
Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh	690,000	Temple University, Philadelphia	640,000
Cedar Crest College, Allentown	65,000	Thiel College, Greenville	60,000
Chatham College, Pittsburgh	105,000	Ursinus College, Collegeville	110,000
Chestnut Hill College, Philadelphia	80,000	Villa Maria College for Women, Erie	50,000
Dickinson College, Carlisle	140,000	Villanova University, Villanova	395,000
Drexel Institute of Technology, Philadelphia	545,000	Washington and Jefferson College, Washington	100,000
Dropsie College, Philadelphia	40,000	Waynesburg College, Waynesburg	55,000
Duquesne University, Pittsburgh	275,000	Westminster College, New Wilmington	120,000
Eastern Baptist College, St. Davids	40,000	Wilkes College, Wilkes-Barre	115,000
Elizabethtown College, Elizabethtown	45,000	Wilson College, Chambersburg	90,000
Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster	225,000		
Gannon College, Erie	100,000	RHODE ISLAND	
Geneva College, Beaver Falls	75,000	Brown University, Providence	610,000
Gettysburg College, Gettysburg	145,000	Providence College, Providence	210,000
Grove City College, Grove City	130,000	Rhode Island School of Design, Providence	145,000
Haverford College, Haverford	170,000		
Immaculata College, Immaculata	95,000	SOUTH CAROLINA	
Juniata College, Huntingdon	70,000	Allen University, Columbia	65,000
King's College, Wilkes-Barre	80,000	Benedict College, Columbia	50,000
Lafayette College, Easton	305,000	Charleston, College of, Charleston	40,000
La Salle College, Philadelphia	230,000	Claflin College, Orangeburg	45,000
Lebanon Valley College, Annville	90,000	Coker College for Women, Hartsville	50,000
Lehigh University, Bethlehem	465,000	Columbia College, Columbia	55,000
Lincoln University, Lincoln University	60,000	Converse College, Spartanburg	50,000
Lycoming College, Williamsport	75,000	Erskine College, Due West	55,000
Marywood College, Scranton	90,000	Furman University, Greenville	160,000
Mercyhurst College, Erie	70,000	Lander College, Greenwood	40,000
Misericordia College, Dallas	90,000	Limestone College, Gaffney	40,000

Newberry College, Newberry	40,000	Our Lady of the Lake College, San Antonio	125,000
Presbyterian College, Clinton	45,000	Payne College, Howard, Brownwood	65,000
Wofford College, Spartanburg	65,000	Rice Institute, William M., Houston	340,000
	,	St. Mary's University, San Antonio	115,000
SOUTH DAKOTA		Saint Thomas, University of, Houston	60,000
Augustana College, Sioux Falls	85,000	Southern Methodist University, Dallas	505,000
Dakota Wesleyan University, Mitchell	35,000	Southwestern University, Georgetown	85,000
Huron College, Huron	40,000	Texas Christian University, Fort Worth	275,000
Yankton College, Yankton	55,000	Texas College, Tyler	50,000
-	•	Texas Lutheran College, Seguin	55,000
TENNESSEE		Texas Wesleyan College, Fort Worth	70,000
Bethel College, McKenzie	35,000	Trinity University, San Antonio	165,000
Carson-Newman College, Jefferson City	120,000	Wiley College, Marshall	60,000
Chattanooga, University of, Chattanooga	120,000		
Fisk University, Nashville	145,000	UTAH	
King College, Bristol	30,000	St. Mary-of-the-Wasatch, College of,	
Knoxville College, Knoxville	55,000	Salt Lake City	25,000
Lambuth College, Jackson	40,000	Westminster College, Salt Lake City	45,000
Lane College, Jackson	40,000	Young University, Brigham, Provo	610,000
LeMoyne College, Memphis	40,000	Toung Chivorsity, Brigham, 17070	010,000
Lincoln Memorial University, Harrogate	50,000	VERMONT	
Lipscomb College, David, Nashville	75,000		105.000
Maryville College, Maryville	80,000	Bennington College, Bennington	125,000
Peabody College for Teachers, George,		Middlebury College, Middlebury	170,000
Nashville	160,000	Norwich University, Northfield	110,000
Scarritt College, Nashville	30,000	St. Michael's College, Winooski Park	95,000
South, University of the, Sewanee	120,000	Trinity College, Burlington	15,000
Southern Missionary College, Collegedale	50,000	VIDOINIA	
Southwestern, Memphis	115,000	VIRGINIA	
Tusculum College, Greenville	30,000	Baldwin College, Mary, Staunton	65,000
Union University, Jackson	50,000	Bridgewater-Daleville College, Bridgewater	60,000
Vanderbilt University, Nashville	455,000	Emory and Henry College, Emory	55,000
TEXAS		General Assembly's Training School for	
		Lay Workers, Richmond	5,000
Abilene Christian College, Abilene	145,000	Hampden-Sydney College, Hampden-Sydney	45,000
Austin College, Sherman	75,000	Hampton Institute, Hampton	255,000
Baylor University, Waco	375,000	Hollins College, Hollins College	115,000
Bishop College, Marshall	45,000	Lynchburg College, Lynchburg	70,000
Hardin-Baylor College, Mary, Belton	60,000	Randolph-Macon College, Ashland	65,000
Hardin-Simmons University, Abilene	145,000	Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg	165,000
Houston, University of, Houston	695,000	Richmond, University of, Richmond	215,000
Huston-Tillotson College, Austin	70,000	Roanoke College, Salem	55,000
Incarnate Word College, San Antonio	85,000	Saint Paul's Polytechnic Institute, Lawrenceville	55,000
Jarvis Christian College, Hawkins	45,000	Sweet Briar College, Sweet Briar	110,000
McMurry College, Abilene	65,000	Virginia Union University, Richmond	70,000
Midwestern University, Wichita Falls	45,000	Washington and Lee University, Lexington	190,000

WASHINGTON		WISCONSIN	
Gonzaga University, Spokane	145,000	Alverno College, Milwaukee	105,000
Holy Names College, Spokane	45,000	Beloit College, Beloit	175,000
Pacific Lutheran College, Parkland	120,000	Cardinal Stritch College, Milwaukee	40,000
Puget Sound, College of, Tacoma	125,000	Carroll College, Waukesha	90,000
St. Edward's Seminary, Kenmore	30,000	Lawrence College, Appleton	160,000
St. Martin's College, Olympia	60,000	Marquette University, Milwaukee	680,000
Seattle Pacific College, Seattle	70,000	Milwaukee-Downer College, Milwaukee	65,000
Seattle University, Seattle	240,000	Mount Mary College, Milwaukee	105,000
Walla Walla College, College Place	70,000	Ripon College, Ripon	90,000
Whitman College, Walla Walla	100,000	St. Norbert College, West De Pere	90,000
Whitworth College, Spokane	90,000	Viterbo College, La Crosse	40,000
		PUERTO RICO	
WEST VIRGINIA		Catholic University of Puerto Rico, Ponce	125,000
Bethany College, Bethany	75,000	Colegio Sagrado Corcazon, Santurce	25,000
Davis and Elkins College, Elkins	60,000	Polytechnic Institute of Puerto Rico,	•
West Virginia Wesleyan College, Buckhannon	70,000	San German	50,000
			\$105,628,000

PRIVATELY SUPPORTED COLLEGES

receiving payments against accomplishment grants during the year ended September 30, 1956

These payments represent approximately one half of a \$50 million grant. Payments of the second half are scheduled to be made before June 30, 1957. They will go to the same colleges, but the amount for any given college, as a result of final computations and audits may be somewhat larger or smaller than the first payment shown in this list.

ALABAMA		Scripps College, Claremont	40,000
Birmingham-Southern College, Birmingham	\$65,000	Stanford Junior University, The Leland, Stanford	615,000
CALIFORNIA		Whittier College, Whittier	65,000
Claremont Men's College, Claremont	40,000	COLORADO	
Mills College, Oakland	70,000	Colorado College, Colorado Springs	75,000
Occidental College, Los Angeles	110,000	Total Compe, Colorado Spirilgo	,,,,,,,
Pomona College, Claremont	140,000	CONNECTICUT	
Redlands, University of, Redlands	120,000	Connecticut College, New London	125,000

Trinity College, Hartford	110,000	MAINE	
Wesleyan University, Middletown	190,000	Bates College, Lewiston	75,000
Yale University, New Haven	930,000	Bowdoin College, Brunswick	120,000
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		Colby College, Waterville	85,000
Catholic University of America	300,000	MARYLAND	
Georgetown College	260,000	Goucher College, Baltimore	85,000
FLORIDA		Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore	290,000
FLORIDA		St. John's College, Annapolis	30,000
Rollins College, Winter Park	80,000	St. John's Conege, Thinapons	20,000
GEORGIA		MASSACHUSETTS	
Emory University, Emory University	265,000	Amherst College, Amherst	205,000
Morehouse College, Atlanta	50,000	Boston College, Chestnut Hill	360,000
Oglethorpe University, Oglethorpe University	30,000	Brandeis University, Waltham	145,000
Scott College, Agnes, Decatur	60,000	Harvard College, President and Fellows of,	980,000
Spelman College, Atlanta	35,000	Cambridge Holy Cross, College of the, Worcester	155,000
		Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley	185,000
ILLINOIS		Smith College, Northampton	305,000
Blackburn University, Carlinville	30,000	Tufts College, Medford	195,000
Chicago, The University of, Chicago	1,005,000	Wellesley College, Wellesley	235,000
Lake Forest University, Lake Forest	55,000	Williams College, Williamstown	170,000
Northwestern University, Evanston	845,000	winding conege, winding with	2,
Principia College, Elsah	55,000	MICHIGAN	
Rockford College, Rockford	40,000	Calvin College and Seminary, Grand Rapids	80,000
INDIANA		Marygrove College, Detroit	90,000
DePauw University, Greencastle	185,000	, g.o.o conoge, z en en	, , , , , , ,
Hanover College, Hanover	60,000	MINNESOTA	
Notre Dame du Lac, The University of,	00,000	Carleton College, Northfield	110,000
Notre Dame	550,000	St. Catherine, College of, St. Paul	90,000
Wabash College, Crawfordsville	75,000	-	
-		MISSISSIPPI	
10WA		Millsaps College, Jackson	45,000
Coe College, Cedar Rapids	70,000		
Grinnell College, Grinnell	95,000	MISSOURI	
KANSAS		Lindenwood Female College, St. Charles	55,000
Ottawa University, Ottawa	30,000	St. Louis University, St. Louis	360,000
·	20,000	Washington University, St. Louis	390,000
KENTUCKY		NEBRASKA	
Centre College, Danville	40,000	Creighton University, Omaha	90,000
Louisville, University of, Louisville	160,000	Midland College, Fremont	35,000
LOUISIANA		_	, 0
Dillard University, New Orleans	55,000	NEW HAMPSHIRE	
Tulane University, New Orleans	390,000	Dartmouth College, Hanover	415,000
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NEW JERSEY		Dickinson College, Carlisle	80,000
Drew University, Madison	45,000	Haverford College, Haverford	95,000
Princeton University, Princeton	655,000	Lincoln University, Lincoln University	35,000
NEW YORK		Pennsylvania, The Trustees of the University of, <i>Philadelphia</i>	755,000
Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson	50,000	Scranton, University of, Scranton	80,000
Barnard College, New York	155,000	Swarthmore College, Swarthmore	155,000
Canisius College, Buffalo	105,000	BUODE IOLAND	
Colgate University, Hamilton	130,000	RHODE ISLAND	
Columbia University, New York	762,000	Brown University, Providence	340,000
Cornell University, Ithaca	740,000	COUTH CAROLINA	
Fordham University, New York	395,000	SOUTH CAROLINA	
Hamilton College, Clinton	85,000	Furman University, Greenville	90,000
Lawrence College, Sarah, Bronxville	90,000	TPHIPAGE	
Manhattanville College of the Sacred Heart,	·	TENNESSEE	
Purchase	85,000	Fisk University, Nashville	85,000
New Rochelle, The College of, New Rochelle	70,000	South, University of the, Sewanee	65,000
New York University, New York	1,070,000	Southwestern, Memphis	65,000
Rochester, University of, Rochester	345,000	Vanderbilt University, Nashville	255,000
St. Bernardine of Siena College, Loudonville	80,000	TEVAC	
Syracuse University, Syracuse	745,000	TEXAS	
Union College, Schenectady	185,000	Austin College, Sherman	40,000
Vassar College, Poughkeepsie	260,000	Baylor University, Waco	210,000
Wells College, Aurora	55,000	Our Lady of the Lake College, San Antonio	70,000
NORTH CAROLINA		Rice Institute, William M., Houston	190,000
	90.000	Southern Methodist University, Dallas	280,000
Davidson College, Davidson Duke University, Durham	80,000	Texas Christian University, Fort Worth	155,000
Smith University, Johnson C., Charlotte	505,000 40,000	VERMONT	
Wake Forest College, Wake Forest	115,000	Bennington College, Bennington	70,000
wake Polest College, wake Polest	113,000	Middlebury College, Middlebury	95,000
NORTH DAKOTA		Middlebury College, Middlebury	93,000
Jamestown College, Jamestown	30,000	VIRGINIA	
OHIO		Hollins College, Hollins College	65,000
Antioch College, Yellow Springs	115,000	Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg	95,000
Denison University, Granville	130,000	Richmond, University of, Richmond	120,000
Kenyon College, Gambier	65,000	Sweet Briar College, Sweet Briar	60,000
Oberlin College, Oberlin	255,000	Washington and Lee University, Lexington	105,000
Wittenberg College, Springfield	95,000	WASHINGTON	
Wooster, The College of, Wooster	135,000	Whitman College, Walla Walla	55,000
OREGON		-	33,000
Reed Institute, Portland	85,000	WISCONSIN	00.000
PENNSYLVANIA		Lawrence College, Appleton	90,000
Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr	140,000	\$2	24,592,000

PRIVATELY SUPPORTED MEDICAL SCHOOLS

receiving grants during the year ended September 30, 1956

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS
Albany Medical College, Schenectady, New York	\$500,000	\$500,000
Baylor University, Waco, Texas	500,000	500,000
Boston University, The Trustees of, Boston, Massachusetts	500,000	500,000
Buffalo, The University of, Buffalo, New York	500,000	500,000
Chicago Medical School, The, Chicago, Illinois	500,000	500,000
Chicago, The University of, Chicago, Illinois	500,000	500,000
College of Medical Evangelists, Loma Linda, California	500,000	500,000
Columbia University, New York, New York	500,000	500,000
Cornell University, Ithaca, New York	500,000	500,000
Creighton University, The, Omaha, Nebraska	500,000	500,000
Dartmouth College, Trustees of, Hanover, New Hampshire	250,000	250,000
Duke University, Durham, North Carolina	500,000	500,000
Emory University, Emory University, Georgia	500,000	500,000
Georgetown College, The President and Directors of, Washington, D. C.	500,000	500,000
Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, The,		
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	500,000	500,000
Harvard College, President and Fellows of, Cambridge, Massachusetts	500,000	500,000
Howard University, Washington, District of Columbia	500,000	500,000
Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, The, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	500,000	500,000
Johns Hopkins University, The, Baltimore, Maryland	500,000	500,000
Louisville, University of, Louisville, Kentucky	500,000	500,000
Loyola University, Chicago, Illinois	500,000	500,000
Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wisconsin	500,000	500,000
Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tennessee	500,000	500,000
Miami, University of, Coral Gables, Florida	500,000	500,000
New York Medical College, New York, New York	500,000	500,000
New York University, New York, New York	500,000	500,000
Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois	500,000	500,000
Pennsylvania, The Trustees of the University of, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	500,000	500,000
Pittsburgh, University of, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	500,000	500,000
Rochester, University of, Rochester, New York	500,000	500,000
St. Louis University, St. Louis, Missouri	500,000	500,000

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS
Southern California, University of, Los Angeles, California	500,000	500,000
Stanford Junior University, The Leland, Stanford, California	500,000	500,000
Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	500,000	500,000
Tufts College, Trustees of, Medford, Massachussetts	500,000	500,000
Tulane University of Louisiana, New Orleans, Louisiana	500,000	500,000
Vanderbilt University, The, Nashville, Tennessee	500,000	500,000
Wake Forest College, The Trustees of, Wake Forest, North Carolina	500,000	500,000
Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri	500,000	500,000
Washington University, The George, Washington, District of Columbia	500,000	500,000
Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio	500,000	500,000
Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, The, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	500,000	500,000
Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut	500,000	500,000
Yeshiva University, New York, New York	500,000	500,000
	\$21,750,000	\$21,750,000

PRIVATELY SUPPORTED HOSPITALS

receiving grants during the year ended September 30, 1956

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
ALABAMA			
Birmingham Baptist Hospital, Birmingham	\$163,300	\$81,650	\$81,650
Carraway Methodist Hospital, Birmingham	122,800	61,400	61,400
Children's Hospital, Birmingham	27,100	13,550	13,550
Jefferson Tuberculosis Sanatorium Society, Birmingham	130,700	65,350	65,350
St. Vincent's Hospital, Birmingham	103,500	51,750	51,750
Salvation Army Home and Hospital, Birmingham	18,100	9,050	9,050
"365" Crippled Children's Clinic, Birmingham	50,000	25,000	25,000
Community Hospital, East Tallassee	17,900	8,950	8,950
Holy Family Hospital, Ensley	24,300	12,150	12,150
Gibson Hospital, Enterprise	17,100	8,550	8,550
Lloyd Noland Hospital, Fairfield	123,800	61,900	61,900
El Reposo Sanitarium, Florence	10,000	5,000	5,000
Baptist Hospital, Gadsden	49,800	24,900	24,900
Holy Name of Jesus Hospital, Gadsden	80,200	40,100	40,100
Huntsville Hospital, Huntsville	52,300	26,150	26,150
George H. Lanier Memorial Hospital, Langdale	43,900	21,950	21,950
Blessed Martin de Porres Hospital, Mobile	18,500	9,250	9,250
Mobile Infirmary, Mobile	155,200	77,600	77,600
Providence Hospital, Mobile	80,400	40,200	40,200
Jackson Hospital and Clinic, Montgomery	41,600	20,800	20,800
Montgomery Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Montgomery	85,000	42,500	42,500
St. Jude's Catholic Hospital, Montgomery	62,100	31,050	31,050
St. Margaret's Hospital, Montgomery	65,500	32,750	32,750
Mizell Memorial Hospital, Opp	17,300	8,650	8,650
Good Samaritan Hospital, Selma	36,100	18,050	18,050
Colbert County Hospital, Sheffield	37,900	18,950	18,950
Citizens Hospital, Talladega	34,100	17,050	17,050
John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital, Tuskegee Institute	63,900	31,950	31,950
ARIZONA			
Hoemako Cooperative Hospital, Casa Grande	11,900	5,950	5,950
Marcus J. Lawrence Memorial Hospital, Cottonwood	15,700	7,850	7,850
Flagstaff Hospital, Flagstaff	10,000	5,000	5,000

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Sage Memorial Hospital, <i>Ganado</i>	31,200	15,600	15,600
Southside District Hospital, Mesa	47,700	23,850	23,850
St. Joseph's Hospital, Nogales	12,000	6,000	6,000
Good Samaritan Hospital, Phoenix	150,200	75,100	75,100
John C. Lincoln Hospital, Phoenix	10,000	5,000	5,000
Memorial Hospital, Phoenix	79,100	39,550	39,550
St. Joseph's Hospital, Phoenix	187,600	93,800	93,800
St. Luke's Hospital, Phoenix	41,600	20,800	20,800
Prescott Community Hospital, Prescott	16,500	8,250	8,250
White Mountain Hospital (operated by Hospital Management Co.), Springerville	10,000	5,000	5 000
	10,000 15,100	7,550	5,000 7,550
Arizona State Elks Association Hospital, Tucson The Comptack Children's Hospital Tucson	17,500	8,750	8,750
The Comstock Children's Hospital, Tucson	17,300	5,400	5,400
St. Luke's in the Desert, <i>Tucson</i> St. Mary's Hospital and Sanatorium, <i>Tucson</i>	166,200	83,100	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	79,200	39,600	83,100 39,600
Tucson Medical Center, Tucson Community Hospital Association, Wiekenhurg	10,000	5,000	5,000
Community Hospital Association, Wickenburg	10,000	5,000	5,000
Williams Hospital, Williams Winglow Momerial Hospital Winglow		5,000	
Winslow Memorial Hospital, Winslow	10,000	3,000	5,000
ARKANSAS			
Mercy Hospital, Brinkley	10,300	5,150	5,150
Clarksville Hospital (operated by Benedictine Sisters), Clarksville	13,100	6,550	6,550
Crossett Health Center, Crossett	23,700	11,850	11,850
De Queen General Hospital, De Queen	11,600	5,800	5,800
St. Mary's Hospital, Dermott	13,000	6,500	6,500
Desha County Hospital Association, Dumas	10,000	5,000	5,000
Warner Brown Hospital, El Dorado	38,100	19,050	19,050
St. Edward's Mercy Hospital, Fort Smith	63,000	31,500	31,500
Sparks Memorial Hospital, Fort Smith	68,200	34,100	34,100
Helena Hospital Association, Helena	29,300	14,650	14,650
Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital, Hot Springs	44,600	22,300	22,300
St. Joseph's Infirmary and Training School for Nurses, Hot Springs	82,100	41,050	41,050
Children's Convalescent Center, Jacksonville	28,300	14,150	14,150
St. Bernard's Hospital, Jonesboro	68,800	34,400	34,400
Arkansas Baptist Hospital, Little Rock	168,800	84,400	84,400
Arkansas Children's Hospital, Little Rock	31,900	15,950	15,950
St. Vincent's Infirmary, Little Rock	120,100	60,050	60,050
Drew County Hospital, Monticello	10,300	5,150	5,150
St. Anthony's Hospital, Morrilton	23,400	11,700	11,700
Community Methodist Hospital Association, Paragould	19,500	9,750	9,750
Rogers Memorial Hospital (operated by Sisters of St. Dominic), Rogers	12,000	6,000	6,000
Springdale Memorial Hospital, Springdale	18,400	9,200	9,200

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	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
St. Michael's Hospital, Texarkana	79,300	39,650	39,650
Crawford County Memorial Hospital, Van Buren	14,800	7,400	7,400
Crittenden Hospital, West Memphis	20,900	10,450	10,450
ALIFORNIA			
Alameda Hospital, Alameda	62,600	31,300	31,300
Alhambra Community Hospital, Alhambra	32,400	16,200	16,200
La Vina, Altadena	30,600	15,300	15,300
Methodist Hospital of Southern California, Arcadia	92,500	46,250	46,250
Trinity Hospital, Arcata	23,000	11,500	11,500
Mercy Hospital, Bakersfield	59,000	29,500	29,500
Charles S. Howard Foundation, Belmont	12,600	6,300	6,300
Alta Bates Community Hospital, Berkeley	77,100	38,550	38,550
Herrick Foundation, Berkeley	107,900	53,950	53,950
Palo Verde Hospital, Blythe	12,800	6,400	6,400
St. Joseph Hospital, Burbank	110,100	55,050	55,050
Peninsula Community Hospital, Carmel	30,500	15,250	15,250
Casa Colina Convalescent Home for Crippled Children, Chino	22,000	11,000	11,000
Memorial Infirmary, Claremont	10,000	5,000	5,000
Coronado Hospital, Coronado	16,700	8,350	8,350
Inter-Community Hospital, Covina	39,300	19,650	19,650
City of Hope Medical Center, Duarte	169,200	84,600	84,600
Santa Teresita Hospital, Duarte	62,000	31,000	31,000
Sister Kenny Memorial Hospital and Rehabilitation Center, El Monte	31,900	15,950	15,950
St. Joseph Hospital, Eureka	41,100	20,550	20,550
Exeter Memorial Hospital, Exeter	16,300	8,150	8,150
Arequipa Sanatorium, Fairfax	18,700	9,350	9,350
Kaiser Foundation Hospital, Fontana	49,400	24,700	24,700
Fresno Community Hospital, Fresno	90,900	45,450	45,450
Saint Agnes Hospital, Fresno	57,400	28,700	28,700
Valley Children's Hospital and Guidance Clinic, Fresno	17,500	8,750	8,750
Wheeler Hospital, Gilroy	11,500	5,750	5,750
Charles B. Behrens Memorial Hospital, Glendale	47,000	23,500	23,500
Glendale Sanitarium and Hospital, Glendale	132,400	66,200	66,200
Physicians' and Surgeons' Hospital, Glendale	69,200	34,600	34,600
Biggs-Gridley Memorial Hospital, Gridley	11,500	5,750	5,750
Sacred Heart Hospital, Hanford	19,900	9,950	9,950
Hawthorne Community Hospital, Hawthorne	39,400	19,700	19,700
Hazel Hawkins Memorial Hospital, Hollister	11,700	5,850	5,850
Centinela Valley Community Hospital, Inglewood	65,200	32,600	32,600
Daniel Freeman Memorial Hospital, Inglewood	44,000	22,000	22,000
Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation, La Jolla	22,300	11,150	11,150
Scripps Memorial Hospital, La Jolla	62,600	31,300	31,300

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Santa Anita Hospital, Lake Arrowhead	10,000	5,000	5,000
La Mesa Community Hospital, La Mesa	21,500	10,750	10,750
Lodi Memorial Hospital, Lodi	18,300	9,150	9,150
Loma Linda Sanitarium and Hospital, Loma Linda	75,100	37,550	37,550
Long Beach Community Hospital, Long Beach	89,200	44,600	44,600
St. Mary's Long Beach Hospital, Long Beach	146,600	73,300	73,300
Seaside Memorial Hospital, Long Beach	207,800	103,900	103,900
Barlow Sanatorium, Los Angeles	57,200	28,600	28,600
Booth Memorial Hospital, Los Angeles	10,000	5,000	5,000
California Babies' & Children's Hospital, Los Angeles	10,000	5,000	5,000
California Hospital, Los Angeles	172,700	86,350	86,350
Cedars of Lebanon Hospital, Los Angeles	209,300	104,650	104,650
Childrens Hospital, Los Angeles	103,600	51,800	51,800
Florence Crittenton Home, Los Angeles	18,900	9,450	9,450
Gateways, Los Angeles	10,000	5,000	5,000
Hospital of the Good Samaritan, Los Angeles	225,000	112,500	112,500
Kaiser Foundation Hospital, Los Angeles	123,000	61,500	61,500
Lincoln Hospital, Los Angeles	23,000	11,500	11,500
Los Angeles Eye & Ear Hospital, Los Angeles	10,000	5,000	5,000
Mount Sinai Hospital and Clinic, Los Angeles	48,200	24,100	24,100
Orthopaedic Hospital, Los Angeles	38,500	19,250	19,250
Presbyterian Hospital Olmsted Memorial, Los Angeles	148,500	74,250	74,250
Queen of Angels Hospital, Los Angeles	240,800	120,400	120,400
Resthaven, Los Angeles	26,500	13,250	13,250
St. Anne's Maternity Hospital, Los Angeles	32,100	16,050	16,050
St. John of God Hospital, Los Angeles	44,600	22,300	22,300
St. Vincent's Hospital, Los Angeles	136,100	68,050	68,050
Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children, Los Angeles	35,500	17,750	17,750
White Memorial Hospital, Los Angeles	112,200	56,100	56,100
St. Francis' Hospital, Lynwood	157,600	78,800	78,800
Mercy Hospital, Merced	27,000	13,500	13,500
Memorial Hospital of Stanislaus County, Modesto	46,900	23,450	23,450
Maryknoll Sanatorium, Monrovia	24,700	12,350	12,350
Beverly Community Hospital, Montebello	44,000	22,000	22,000
Parks Victory Memorial Hospital, Napa	24,200	12,100	12,100
Paradise Valley Sanitarium and Hospital, National City	56,500	28,250	28,250
Hoag Memorial Hospital—Presbyterian, Newport Beach	43,500	21,750	21,750
Booth Memorial Hospital, Oakland	10,000	5,000	5,000
California Rehabilitation Center, Oakland	35,500	17,750	17,750
Children's Hospital of the East Bay, Oakland	63,800	31,900	31,900
Kaiser Foundation Hospital, Oakland	156,900	78,450	78,450
Peralta Hospital, Oakland	108,800	54,400	54,400
Providence Hospital, Oakland	114,200	57,100	57,100

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Somuel Mounitt Hoonitel California	124 000	62,000	62,000
Samuel Merritt Hospital, Oakland	124,000 105,500	52,750	52,750
St. Joseph Hospital, Orange St. John's Hospital, Oxnard	31,900	15,950	15,950
Palo Alto Hospital (operated by Trustees of Leland Stanford	31,900	13,930	13,930
Junior University), Palo Alto	129,200	64,600	64,600
Feather River Sanitarium and Hospital, Paradise	10,000	5,000	5,000
Alta Vista Hospital, Pasadena	28,900	14,450	14,450
Collis P. and Howard Huntington Memorial Hospital, Pasadena	170,200	85,100	85,100
Saint Luke Hospital, Pasadena	115,200	57,600	57,600
Pomona Valley Community Hospital, Pomona	62,200	31,100	31,100
Mercy Hospital, Redding	34,700	17,350	17,350
Redlands Community Hospital, Redlands	30,700	15,350	15,350
Kings View Homes, Reedley	16,300	8,150	8,150
Reedley Hospital, Reedley	10,000	5,000	5,000
Richmond Hospital, Richmond	64,000	32,000	32,000
Riverside Community Hospital, Riverside	75,200	37,600	37,600
Roseville District Hospital, Roseville	17,600	8,800	8,800
Mercy Hospital, Sacramento	125,900	62,950	62,950
Sutter Community Hospitals, Sacramento	191,000	95,500	95,500
St. Bernardine's Hospital, San Bernardino	79,000	39,500	39,500
Will C. Silliman Memorial Hospital, San Bernardino	15,200	7,600	7,600
Childrens Hospital, San Diego	14,500	7,250	7,250
Collier Park Hospital, San Diego	10,000	5,000	5,000
Donald N. Sharp Memorial Community Hospital, San Diego	51,700	25,850	25,850
Mercy Hospital, San Diego	211,800	105,900	105,900
Quintard Hospital, San Diego	44,900	22,450	22,450
Children's Hospital, San Francisco	116,000	58,000	58,000
Chinese Hospital, San Francisco	35,300	17,650	17,650
Franklin Hospital, San Francisco	124,500	62,250	62,250
Garden Hospital, San Francisco	60,200	30,100	30,100
Hahnemann Hospital, San Francisco	36,100	18,050	18,050
Kaiser Foundation Hospital, San Francisco	84,000	42,000	42,000
Maimonides Hospital, San Francisco	67,500	33,750	33,750
Mary's Help Hospital, San Francisco	99,100	49,550	49,550
Mount Zion Hospital, San Francisco	152,200	76,100	76,100
Notre Dame Hospital, San Francisco	73,500	36,750	36,750
St. Elizabeth's Infant Hospital, San Francisco	38,200	19,100	19,100
St. Francis Memorial Hospital, San Francisco	146,700	73,350	73,350
St. Joseph's Hospital, San Francisco	107,200	53,600	53,600
St. Luke's Hospital, San Francisco	109,000	54,500	54,500
St. Mary's Hospital, San Francisco	192,400	96,200	96,200
Shriners Hospitals for Crippled Children, San Francisco	36,100	18,050	18,050
Stanford University Hospitals, San Francisco	175,300 l	87,650	87,650

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
St. Holono Conitonium and Homital Conitanium	50 900	20,000	20,000
St. Helena Sanitarium and Hospital, Sanitarium Alum Rock Sanatorium, San Jose	59,800	29,900 	29,900
·	25,300	12,650	12,650
Doctors General Hospital, San Jose O'Connor Hospital, San Jose	31,300	15,650	15,650 41,500
San Jose Hospital, San Jose	83,000 137,400	41,500 68,700	68,700
Mills Memorial Hospital, San Mateo	96,700	48,350	48,350
San Pedro Community Hospital, San Pedro	51,000	48,330 25,500	25,500
St. Francis Hospital, Santa Barbara	42,600	21,300	23,300
Santa Barbara Cottage Hospital, Santa Barbara	95,900 95,900	47,950	47,950
Dominican Santa Cruz Hospital, Santa Cruz	23,700	11,850	11,850
Sisters Hospital, Santa Cruz	23,700 17,900	8,950	8,950
Our Lady of Perpetual Help Hospital, Santa Maria	27,400	13,700	13,700
St. John's Hospital, Santa Monica	141,600	70,800	70,800
Santa Monica Hospital, Santa Monica	118,500	59,250	59,250
Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital, Santa Rosa		25,600	25,600
Kaiser Foundation Hospital, South San Francisco	51,200 20,500	10,250	
Ingleside Lodge, South San Gabriel	•	13,850	10,250
	27,700	•	13,850
Stanford Convalescent Home, Stanford	33,700	16,850	16,850
Dameron Hospital, Stockton St. Joseph's Home and Hospital, Stockton	49,900 67,800	24,950	24,950
	67,800 45,200	33,900 22,600	33,900
Jared Sidney Torrance Memorial Hospital, Torrance	45,200 17,700		22,600
Tracy Community Memorial Hospital, <i>Tracy</i> Emmanuel Hospital, <i>Turlock</i>	17,700	8,850	8,850
	30,600	15,300	15,300
San Antonio Community Hospital, Upland	45,900	22,950	22,950
Kaiser Foundation Hospital, Vallejo	101,000	50,500	50,500
Vallejo General Hospital, Vallejo	32,200	16,100	16,100
Foster Memorial Hospital, Ventura	35,600 43,500	17,800	17,800
Kaiser Foundation Hospital, Walnut Creek	43,500	21,750	21,750
Watsonville Community Hospital, Watsonville	34,700	17,350	17,350
Motion Picture Country Hospital, Woodland Hills	19,300	9,650	9,650
Fremont Hospital Yuba City	16,900	8,450	8,450
COLORADO			
Alamosa Community Hospital Association, Alamosa	20,500	10,250	10,250
Boulder-Colorado Sanitarium, Boulder	38,200	19,100	19,100
Community Hospital, Boulder	20,900	10,450	10,450
Brush Hospital (operated by Lutheran Hospitals and Homes Society			
of America), Brush	15,200	7,600	7,600
St. Thomas More Hospital, Canon City	17,100	8,550	8,550
St. Joseph Hospital, Cheyenne Wells	10,000	5,000	5,000
Plateau Valley Congregational Hospital, Collbran	10,000	5,000	5,000
Cragmor Foundation, Colorado Springs	47,000	23,500	23,500
Glockner-Penrose Hospital, Colorado Springs	108,500	54,250	54,250

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
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St. Francis Hospital, Colorado Springs	57,700	28,850	28,850
Union Printers Home, Colorado Springs	102,400	51,200	51,200
Southwest Memorial Hospital, Cortez	18,900	9,450	9,450
Cripple Creek Hospital, Cripple Creek	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Joseph's Hospital, Del Norte	17,000	8,500	8,500
Delta Memorial Hospital, Delta	10,000	5,000	5,000
Bethesda Sanatorium, Denver	22,900	11,450	11,450
Beth Israel Hospital, Denver	25,200	12,600	12,600
Booth Memorial Hospital, Denver	10,000	5,000	5,000
Children's Hospital, Denver	93,300	46,650	46,650
Florence Crittenton Home and Mary H. Donaldson Woman's			
Hospital, Denver	10,000	5,000	5,000
General Rose Memorial Hospital, Denver	163,500	81,750	81,750
Jewish National Home for Asthmatic Children at Denver, Denver	64,100	32,050	32,050
Mercy Hospital, Denver	140,600	70,300	70,300
Mount Airy, Denver	39,100	19,550	19,550
National Jewish Hospital, Denver	153,000	76,500	76,500
Porter Sanitarium and Hospital, Denver	106,800	53,400	53,400
Presbyterian Hospital, Denver	122,200	61,100	61,100
St. Anthony Hospital, Denver	124,300	62,150	62,150
St. Francis Sanatorium, Denver	10,800	5,400	5,400
St. Joseph's Hospital, Denver	191,800	95,900	95,900
St. Luke's Hospital, Denver	220,800	110,400	110,400
Sands House, Denver	16,300	8,150	8,150
University of Denver Hospital, Denver	10,000	5,000	5,000
Mercy Hospital, Durango	31,600	15,800	15,800
Swedish National Sanatorium, Englewood	41,600	20,800	20,800
St. Joseph Hospital, Florence	10,000	5,000	5,000
Fort Morgan Community Hospital (operated by Lutheran Hospitals		,,,,,,	-,
and Homes Society of America), Fort Morgan	15,500	7,750	7,750
Lower Valley Hospital, Fruita	10,000	5,000	5,000
Valley View Hospital (operated by Mennonite Board of Missions	,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,
and Charities), Glenwood Springs	11,600	5,800	5,800
St. Mary's Hospital, Grand Junction	59,200	29,600	29,600
Northeast Colorado Memorial Hospital, Haxtun	10,000	5,000	5,000
Solandt Memorial Hospital, Hayden	10,000	5,000	5,000
Mennonite Hospital and Sanitarium, La Junta	52,900	26,450	26,450
Santa Fe Hospital, La Junta	12,200	6,100	6,100
Craig Colony, Lakewood	18,700	9,350	9,350
Sacred Heart Hospital, Lamar	20,100	10,050	10,050
St. Vincent's Hospital, Leadville	12,400	6,200	6,200
St. Vrain Hospital Association, Longmont	10,000	5,000	5,000

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	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Loveland Memorial Hospital (operated by Lutheran Hospitals and			
Homes Society of America), Loveland	12,800	6,400	6,400
Monte Vista Lutheran Hospital Association, Monte Vista	17,200	8,600	8,600
Corwin Hospital, Pueblo	93,200	46,600	46,600
Parkview Episcopal Hospital, Pueblo	76,700	38,350	38,350
St. Mary Hospital, Pueblo	69,500	34,750	34,750
Rangely Community Hospital, Rangely	10,000	5,000	5,000
Pioneers Memorial Hospital, Rocky Ford	10,500	5,250	5,250
American Medical Center, Spivak	77,100	38,550	38,550
Routt County Memorial Hospital, Steamboat Springs	10,000	5,000	5,000
Logan County Hospital (operated by Lutheran Hospitals and			
Homes Society of America), Sterling	19,200	9,600	9,600
St. Benedict's Hospital, Sterling	18,800	9,400	9,400
Mt. San Rafael Hospital, Trinidad	28,500	14,250	14,250
Lutheran Sanatorium, Wheat Ridge	45,200	22,600	22,600
Wray Community Hospital, Wray	10,000	5,000	5,000
Yuma Community Hospital, Yuma	10,000	5,000	5,000
CONNECTICUT			
Bridgeport Hospital, Bridgeport	204,700	102,350	102,350
Park City Hospital, Bridgeport	18,100	9,050	9,050
St. Vincent's Hospital, Bridgeport	204,400	102,200	102,200
Bristol Hospital, Bristol	69,600	34,800	34,800
Danbury Hospital, Danbury	86,600	43,300	43,300
Griffin Hospital, Derby	65,300	32,650	32,650
Greenwich Hospital, Greenwich	104,300	52,150	52,150
Hartford Hospital, Hartford	250,000	125,000	125,000
Institute of Living, Hartford	209,000	104,500	104,500
Mount Sinai Hospital, Hartford	67,600	33,800	33,800
Saint Francis Hospital, Hartford	250,000	125,000	125,000
Hotchkiss School Infirmary, Lakeville	10,000	5,000	5,000
Manchester Memorial Hospital, Manchester	80,900	40,450	40,450
Meriden Hospital, Meriden	98,100	49,050	49,050
Middlesex Memorial Hospital, Middletown	82,500	41,250	41,250
Milford Hospital, Milford	30,200	15,100	15,100
New Britain General Hospital, New Britain	138,300	69,150	69,150
New Britain Memorial Hospital, New Britain	58,400	29,200	29,200
Silver Hill Foundation, New Canaan	27,100	13,550	13,550
Grace-New Haven Community Hospital, New Haven	250,000	125,000	125,000
Hospital of St. Raphael, New Haven	227,000	113,500	113,500
Yale Infirmary, New Haven	13,900	6,950	6,950
Newington Home and Hospital for Crippled Children, Newington	90,300	45,150	45,150
Lawrence and Memorial Associated Hospitals, New London	114,500	57,250	57,250

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	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
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New Milford Hospital, New Milford	16,500	8,250	8,250
Norwalk Hospital, Norwalk	138,400	69,200	69,200
William W. Backus Hospital, Norwich	71,000	35,500	35,500
Day-Kimball Hospital, Putnam	41,500	20,750	20,750
Rockville City Hospital, Rockville	18,400	9,200	9,200
Sharon Hospital, Sharon	30,800	15,400	15,400
Bradley Memorial Hospital, Southington	30,700	15,350	15,350
Cyril and Julia C. Johnson Memorial Hospital, Stafford Springs	19,000	9,500	9,500
St. Joseph's Hospital, Stamford	54,000	27,000	27,000
Stamford Hospital, Stamford	130,300	65,150	65,150
Charlotte Hungerford Hospital, Torrington	69,600	34,800	34,800
Gaylord Farm Sanatorium, Wallingford	64,400	32,200	32,200
St. Mary's Hospital, Waterbury	195,400	97,700	97,700
Waterbury Hospital, Waterbury	170,300	85,150	85,150
St. Agnes Home, West Hartford	10,000	5,000	5,000
Windham Community Memorial Hospital, Willimantic	43,200	21,600	21,600
Litchfield County Hospital, Winsted	29,000	14,500	14,500
DELAWARE			
Kent General Hospital, Dover	42,900	21,450	21,450
Beebe Hospital of Sussex County, Lewes	36,900	18,450	18,450
Milford Memorial Hospital, Milford	52,900	26,450	26,450
Nanticoke Memorial Hospital, Seaford	17,600	8,800	8,800
Delaware Hospital, Wilmington	208,400	104,200	104,200
Memorial Hospital, Wilmington	107,800	53,900	53,900
St. Francis Hospital, Wilmington	48,400	24,200	24,200
Wilmington General Hospital, Wilmington	91,100	45,550	45,550
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, Washington	127,100	63,550	63,550
Children's Convalescent Home, Washington	21,100	10,550	10,550
Children's Hospital, Washington	76,500	38,250	38,250
Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-In Asylum, Washington	95,400	47,700	47,700
Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital, Washington	71,100	35,550	35,550
Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, Washington	31,900	15,950	15,950
Garfield Memorial Hospital, Washington	133,300	66,650	66,650
Georgetown University Hospital, Washington	194,900	97,450	97,450
George Washington University Hospital, Washington	226,500	113,250	113,250
Hadley Memorial Hospital, Washington	12,700	6,350	6,350
Hahnemann Hospital, Washington	20,900	10,450	10,450
Providence Hospital, Washington	135,900	67,950 58,600	67,950
Sibley Memorial Hospital, Washington Theodora Snow Memorial Hospital, Washington	117,200	58,600	58,600
Anodora onow memorial riospilal, wasnington	10,000	5,000	5,000

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Washington Home for Incurables, Washington	107,800	53,900	53,900
Washington Sanitarium and Hospital, Washington	118,700	59,350	59,350
DRIDA			
Arcadia General Hospital, Arcadia	16,800	8,400	8,400
Walker Memorial Sanitarium and Hospital, Avon Park	18,000	9,000	9,000
Bartow Memorial Hospital, Bartow	21,900	10,950	10,950
Morton F. Plant Hospital, Clearwater	38,700	19,350	19,350
South Lake Memorial Hospital, Clermont	10,000	5,000	5,000
Fish Memorial Hospital, Deland	25,800	12,900	12,900
Mease Hospital, Dunedin	16,100	8,050	8,050
Waterman Memorial Hospital, Eustis	22,100	11,050	11,050
Lee Memorial Hospital, Fort Myers	29,800	14,900	14,900
Fort Pierce Memorial Hospital, Fort Pierce	22,700	11,350	11,350
Hialeah Hospital, Hialeah	12,000	6,000	6,000
James Archer Smith Hospital, Homestead	12,000	6,000	6,000
Baptist Memorial Hospital, Jacksonville	65,400	32,700	32,700
Brewster Hospital, Jacksonville	53,700	26,850	26,850
Hope Haven Hospital, Jacksonville	34,900	17,450	17,450
St. Luke's Hospital, Jacksonville	120,600	60,300	60,300
St. Vincent's Hospital, Jacksonville	157,300	78,650	78,650
Lake Wales Hospital, Lake Wales	12,600	6,300	6,300
Brevard Hospital, Melbourne	17,600	8,800	8,800
Christian Hospital, Miami	10,000	5,000	5,000
Mercy Hospital, Miami	84,000	42,000	42,000
Miami Sanatorium, Miami	41,600	20,800	20,800
National Children's Cardiac Hospital, Miami	19,300	9,650	9,650
North Shore Hospital, Miami	65,900	32,950	32,950
Variety Children's Hospital, Miami	51,200	25,600	25,600
Miami Heart Institute, Miami Beach	10,000	5,000	5,000
Mt. Sinai Hospital of Greater Miami, Miami Beach	109,100	54,550	54,550
St. Francis Hospital, Miami Beach	82,600	41,300	41,300
Miami-Battle Creek Sanitarium, Miami Springs	25,900	12,950	12,950
Fish Memorial Hospital, New Smyrna Beach	10,000	5,000	5,000
Florida Sanitarium and Hospital, Orlando	95,000	47,500	47,500
Orange Memorial Hospital, Orlando	174,800	87,400	87,400
Baptist Hospital, Pensacola	68,100	34,050	34,050
Our Lady of Angels Hospital, Pensacola	13,300	6,650	6,650
Pensacola Maternity Hospital, Pensacola	17,600	8,800	8,800
Sacred Heart Hospital, Pensacola	55,100	27,550	27,550
South Florida Baptist Hospital, Plant City	29,300	14,650	14,650
Charlotte Hospital, Punta Gorda	10,000	5,000	5,000
Wuesthoff Memorial Hospital, Rockledge	14,300	7,150	7,150

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	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Flagler Hospital, St. Augustine	35,900	17,950	17,950
American Legion Hospital for Crippled Children, St Petersburg	24,100	12,050	12,050
St. Anthony's Hospital, St. Petersburg	118,500	59,250	59,250
Martin County Hospital, Stuart	10,000	5,000	5,000
Forsyth Memorial Sanitarium and Hospital, Tallahassee	11,200	5,600	5,600
Lily White Hospital, Tampa	12,500	6,250	6,250
St. Joseph's Hospital, Tampa	125,500	62,750	62,750
Tarpon Springs Hospital, Tarpon Springs	10,000	5,000	5,000
Harry-Anna Crippled Children's Home, Umatilla	33,100	16,550	16,550
South Sarasota County Memorial Hospital, Venice	10,000	5,000	5,000
Indian River Memorial Hospital, Vero Beach	19,700	9,850	9,850
Good Samaritan Hospital, West Palm Beach	74,300	37,150	37,150
St. Mary's Hospital, West Palm Beach	68,200	34,100	34,100
Winter Haven Hospital, Winter Haven	43,800	21,900	21,900
Winter Park Memorial Hospital, Winter Park	19,300	9,650	9,650
GEORGIA			
St. Mary's Hospital, Athens	50,200	25,100	25,100
Crawford W. Long Memorial Hospital, Atlanta	243,500	121,750	121,750
Georgia Baptist Hospital, Atlanta	228,100	114,050	114,050
Henrietta Egleston Hospital for Children, Atlanta	18,100	9,050	9,050
Jesse Parker Williams Hospital, Atlanta	19,900	9,950	9,950
Piedmont Hospital, Atlanta	85,300	42,650	42,650
St. Joseph's Infirmary, Atlanta	115,700	57,850	57,850
St. Joseph's Hospital, Augusta	57,700	28,850	28,850
Polk General Hospital, Cedartown	17,200	8,600	8,600
St. Francis Hospital, Columbus	46,100	23,050	23,050
Scottish Rite Hospital for Crippled Children, Decatur	26,500	13,250	13,250
Joan Glancy Memorial Hospital, Duluth	10,000	5,000	5,000
Aidmore Children's Convalescent Hospital, Emory University	24,100	12,050	12,050
Emory University Hospital, Emory University	158,100	79,050	79,050
R. J. Taylor Memorial Hospital, Hawkinsville	19,800	9,900	9,900
St. Luke's Hospital, Macon	12,000	6,000	6,000
Cobb Memorial Hospital, Royston	10,000	5,000	5,000
Charity Hospital, Savannah	27,500	13,750	13,750
Georgia Infirmary, Savannah	40,500	20,250	20,250
Saint Joseph's Hospital, Savannah	66,800	33,400	33,400
Telfair Hospital for Females, Savannah	24,300	12,150	12,150
Warren A. Candler Hospital, Savannah	59,200	29,600	29,600
John D. Archbold Memorial Hospital, Thomasville	68,100	34,050	34,050
The Riegel Community Hospital, Trion	14,300	7,150	7,150
Georgia Warm Springs Foundation Hospital, Warm Springs	98,800	49,400	49,400

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
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Ashton Memorial Hospital, Ashton	10,000	5,000 l	5,000
Booth Memorial Hospital, Boise	10,300	5,150	5,150
Idaho Elks' Rehabilitation Center, Boise	13,900	6,950	6,950
St. Alphonsus' Hospital, Boise	67,700	33,850	33,850
St. Luke's Hospital and Nurses' Training School, Boise	66,600	33,300	33,300
Caldwell Memorial Hospital, Caldwell	25,600	12,800	12,800
Lake City General Hospital, Coeur d'Alene	19,400	9,700	9,700
Our Lady of Consolation Hospital, Cottonwood	16,000	8,000	8,000
Community Hospital, Council	10,000	5,000	5,000
Latter Day Saints Hospital, Idaho Falls	43,000	21,500	21,500
Sacred Heart Hospital, Idaho Falls	39,900	19,950	19,950
St. Benedict's Hospital, Jerome	19,100	9,550	9,550
St. Joseph's Hospital, Lewiston	54,500	27,250	27,250
Gritman Memorial Hospital, Moscow	23,600	11,800	11,800
Mercy Hospital, Nampa	28,800	14,400	14,400
Samaritan Hospital, Nampa	19,600	9,800	9,800
St. Anthony Mercy Hospital, Pocatello	42,800	21,400	21,400
Bonner General Hospital, Sandpoint	14,500	7,250	7,250
Providence Hospital, Wallace	16,200	8,100	8,100
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ILLINOIS			
Alton Memorial Hospital, Alton	68,400	34,200	34,200
St. Anthony's Infirmary and Sanitarium, Alton	31,900	15,950	15,950
Saint Joseph Hospital, Alton	91,000	45,500	45,500
Amboy Public Hospital, Amboy	10,000	5,000	5,000
Copley Memorial Hospital, Aurora	87,500	43,750	43,750
Mercyville Sanitarium, Aurora	96,400	48,200	48,200
St. Charles Hospital, Aurora	54,100	27,050	27,050
St. Joseph Mercy Hospital, Aurora	60,100	30,050	30,050
Saunders Hospital, Avon	10,000	5,000	5,000
Herrick House, Bartlett	20,500	10,250	10,250
Fox River Sanitarium, Batavia	18,700	9,350	9,350
St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Belleville	95,700	47,850	47,850
Highland Hospital, Belvidere	20,000	10,000	10,000
St. Joseph's Hospital, Belvidere	21,900	10,950	10,950
MacNeal Memorial Hospital, Berwyn	117,800	58,900	58,900
Mennonite Hospital, Bloomington	63,700	31,850	31,850
St. Joseph's Hospital, Bloomington	73,200	36,600	36,600
St. Francis Hospital, Blue Island	78,200	39,100	39,100
St. Joseph's Hospital, Breese	18,800	9,400	9,400
Saint Mary's Hospital, <i>Cairo</i>	41,800	20,900	20,900
Graham Hospital, Canton	54,500	27,250	27,250
Doctors Hospital, Carbondale	26,000	13,000	13,000
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	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Holden Hospital, Carbondale	19,000	9,500	9,500
Carlinville Area Hospital, Carlinville	22,800	11,400	11,400
Thomas H. Boyd Memorial Hospital, Carrollton	21,200	10,600	10,600
Memorial Hospital, Carthage	19,800	9,900	9,900
St. Mary's Hospital, Centralia	39,000	19,500	19,500
M. A. Montgomery Memorial Sanitarium, Charleston	14,100	7,050	7,050
Chester Hospital, Chester	10,000	5,000	5,000
Alexian Brothers Hospital, Chicago	114,400	57,200	57,200
American Hospital, Chicago	70,900	35,450	35,450
Augustana Hospital, Chicago	149,300	74,650	74,650
Belmont Community Hospital, Chicago	53,900	26,950	26,950
Bethany Methodist Hospital, Chicago	29,500	14,750	14,750
Bethany Sanitarium and Hospital, Chicago	23,200	11,600	11,600
Catherine Booth Hospital and Clinics, Chicago	36,100	18,050	18,050
Chicago Clinic of Physical Medicine, Chicago	10,800	5,400	5,400
Chicago Home for Incurables, Chicago	159,000	79,500	79,500
Chicago Wesley Memorial Hospital, Chicago	250,000	125,000	125,000
Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago	77,100	38,550	38,550
Columbus Hospital, Chicago	168,100	84,050	84,050
Drexel Home, Chicago	129,300	64,650	64,650
Edgewater Hospital, Chicago	66,900	33,450	33,450
Englewood Hospital, Chicago	87,000	43,500	43,500
Evangelical Hospital, Chicago	113,800	56,900	56,900
Frank Cuneo Memorial Hospital, Chicago	36,300	18,150	18,150
Franklin Boulevard Community Hospital, Chicago	37,300	18,650	18,650
Garfield Park Community Hospital, Chicago	68,900	34,450	34,450
Grant Hospital, Chicago	110,900	55,450	55,450
Henrotin Hospital, Chicago	53,000	26,500	26,500
Holy Cross Hospital, Chicago	81,100	40,550	40,550
Illinois Masonic Hospital, Chicago	179,200	89,600	89,600
Jewish Peoples Convalescent Home, Chicago	14,500	7,250	7,250
La Rabida-Jackson Park Sanitarium, Chicago	42,200	21,100	21,100
Lewis Memorial Maternity Hospital, Chicago	51,000	25,500	25,500
Loretto Hospital, Chicago	77,900	38,950	38,950
Louis A. Weiss Memorial Hospital, Chicago	53,000	26,500	26,500
Louise Burg Hospital, Chicago	21,400	10,700	10,700
Lutheran Deaconess Home and Hospital, Chicago	96,000	48,000	48,000
Martha Washington Hospital, Chicago	25,300	12,650	12,650
Mercy Hospital, Chicago	169,900	84,950	84,950
Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago	250,000	125,000	125,000
Mother Cabrini Memorial Hospital, Chicago	84,700	42,350	42,350
Mount Sinai Hospital, Chicago	181,100	90,550	90,550
Norwegian-American Hospital, Chicago	91,200	45,600	45,600

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Orthodox Jewish Home for the Aged, Chicago	144,500	72,250	72,250
Passavant Memorial Hospital Auxiliary, Chicago	142,600	71,300	71,300
Pinel Sanitarium, Chicago	18,100	9,050	9,050
Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago	203,100	101,550	101,550
Provident Hospital, Chicago	107,500	53,750	53,750
Ravenswood Hospital, Chicago	102,700	51,350	51,350
Rest Haven, Chicago	45,200	22,600	22,600
Resurrection Hospital, Chicago	82,000	41,000	41,000
Roosevelt Memorial Hospital, Chicago	16,300	8,150	8,150
Roseland Community Hospital, Chicago	52,700	26,350	26,350
St. Anne's Hospital, Chicago	170,000	85,000	85,000
St. Anthony de Padua Hospital, Chicago	101,400	50,700	50,700
St. Bernard's Hotel Dieu Hospital, Chicago	83,900	41,950	41,950
St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Chicago	144,900	72,450	72,450
St. George Hospital, Chicago	53,000	26,500	26,500
St. Joseph Hospital, Chicago	99,900	49,950	49,950
St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago	250,000	125,000	125,000
St. Mary of Nazareth Hospital, Chicago	125,300	62,650	62,650
St. Vincent's Infant and Maternity Hospital, Chicago	108,300	54,150	54,150
Salvation Army Booth Memorial Hospital, Chicago	44,200	22,100	22,100
Shriners Hospitals for Crippled Children, Chicago	36,100	18,050	18,050
South Chicago Community Hospital, Chicago	135,800	67,900	67,900
South Shore Hospital, Chicago	76,500	38,250	38,250
Southtown Hospital, Chicago	45,100	22,550	22,550
Swedish Covenant Hospital and Home of Mercy, Chicago	114,800	57,400	57,400
Sydney R. Forkosh Memorial Hospital, Chicago	27,100	13,550	13,550
University of Chicago Clinics, Chicago	250,000	125,000	125,000
Walther Memorial Hospital, Chicago	85,400	42,700	42,700
Washington and Jane Smith Home, Chicago	10,000	5,000	5,000
Women and Children's Hospital, Chicago	49,500	24,750	24,750
Woodlawn Hospital, Chicago	63,000	31,500	31,500
St. James Hospital, Chicago Heights	84,700	42,350	42,350
Central Hospital, Clifton	10,000	5,000	5,000
Lake View Hospital, Danville	81,900	40,950	40,950
St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Danville	77,600	38,800	38,800
Decatur and Macon County Hospital, Decatur	124,700	62,350	62,350
St. Mary's Hospital, Decatur	113,400	56,700	56,700
St. Mary's Hospital, DeKalb	23,000	11,500	11,500
Marshall Browning Hospital, Du Quoin	42,000	21,000	21,000
Christian Welfare Hospital, East St. Louis	104,800	52,400	52,400
St. Mary's Hospital, East St. Louis	161,100	80,550	80,550
St. Anthony's Memorial Hospital, Effingham	30,900 76,400	15,450	15,450
St. Joseph Hospital, Elgin	76,400	38,200	38,200

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Sherman Hospital, Elgin	88,600	44,300	44,300
Memorial Hospital of DuPage County, Elmhurst	115,500	57,750	57,750
Community Hospital, Evanston	16,300	8,150	8,150
Cradle, The, Evanston	24,100	12,050	12,050
Evanston Hospital, Evanston	166,400	83,200	83,200
Northwestern University Student Health Service, Evanston	10,000	5,000	5,000
Presbyterian Home, Evanston	101,800	50,900	50,900
St. Francis Hospital, Evanston	230,100	115,050	115,050
Little Company of Mary Hospital, Evergreen Park	231,400	115,700	115,700
Fairbury Hospital, Fairbury	26,400	13,200	13,200
Fairfield Memorial Hospital, Fairfield	25,800	12,900	12,900
Deaconess Hospital, Freeport	52,100	26,050	26,050
St. Francis Hospital, Freeport	49,200	24,600	24,600
Galesburg Cottage Hospital, Galesburg	63,300	31,650	31,650
St. Mary's Hospital, Galesburg	55,600	27,800	27,800
Community Hospital, Geneva	38,600	19,300	19,300
Gibson Community Hospital, Gibson City	16,200	8,100	8,100
St. Elizabeth Hospital, Granite City	67,100	33,550	33,550
Ingalls Memorial Hospital, Harvey	67,800	33,900	33,900
Harrisburg Medical Foundation Hospital, Harrisburg	14,200	7,100	7,100
Herrin Hospital, Herrin	34,400	17,200	17,200
St. Joseph's Hospital, Highland Highland Book Hospital Foundation, Highland Book	60,100	30,050	30,050
Highland Park Hospital Foundation, Highland Park	53,700	26,850	26,850
Highwood Hospital Foundation, Highwood	14,000	7,000	7,000
Hillsboro Hospital, <i>Hillsboro</i> Hinsdale Sanitarium and Hospital, <i>Hinsdale</i>	28,300	14,150	14,150
Our Saviour's Hospital, Jacksonville	79,100 51,800	39,550 25,900	39,550
Passavant Memorial Area Hospital, Jacksonville	54,600	27,300	25,900 27,300
St. Joseph's Hospital, Joliet	184,500	92,250	92,250
Silver Cross Hospital, Joliet	91,000	45,500	45,500
St. Mary's Hospital, Kankakee	107,100	53,550	53,550
Kewanee Public Hospital, Kewanee	32,400	16,200	16,200
St. Francis' Hospital, Kewanee	34,900	17,450	17,450
Community Memorial General Hospital, La Grange	32,800	16,400	16,400
Lake Forest Hospital, Lake Forest	34,500	17,250	17,250
St. Mary's Hospital, LaSalle	50,400	25,200	25,200
Condell Memorial Hospital, Libertyville	25,800	12,900	12,900
Abraham Lincoln Memorial Hospital, Lincoln	34,800	17,400	17,400
St. Clara's Hospital, Lincoln	31,000	15,500	15,500
St. Francis Hospital, Litchfield	71,200	35,600	35,600
Shady Oaks Camp for Cerebral Palsy, Lockport	37,300	18,650	18,650
Phelps Hospital, Macomb	14,400	7,200	7,200
St. Francis Hospital, Macomb	42,700	21,350	21,350

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Westlake Hospital, Melrose Park	40,800	20,400	20,400
Mendota Community Hospital, Mendota	21,700	10,850	10,850
Lutheran Hospital, Moline	67,300	33,650	33,650
John and Mary E. Kirby Hospital, Monticello	11,000	5,500	5,500
Morris Hospital, Morris	17,300	8,650	8,650
Good Samaritan Hospital, Mount Vernon	28,300	14,150	14,150
Jefferson County Memorial Hospital, Mount Vernon	14,400	7,200	7,200
Edward Hospital, Naperville	59,600	29,800	29,800
Brokaw Hospital, Normal	54,500	27,250	27,250
Oak Park Hospital, Oak Park	103,600	51,800	51,800
West Suburban Hospital, Oak Park	198,400	99,200	99,200
Huber Memorial Hospital, Pana	22,000	11,000	11,000
Paxton Community Hospital, Paxton	10,000	5,000	5,000
Pekin Public Hospital, Pekin	56,600	28,300	28,300
Florence Crittenton Home, Peoria	13,300	6,650	6,650
John C. Proctor Hospital, Peoria	54,700	27,350	27,350
Methodist Hospital of Central Illinois, Peoria	183,300	91,650	91,650
St. Francis' Hospital, Peoria	250,000	125,000	125,000
Peoples Hospital, Peru	29,500	14,750	14,750
Illini Community Hospital, Pittsfield	21,900	10,950	10,950
St. James Hospital, Pontiac	33,200	16,600	16,600
Blessing Hospital, Quincy	88,000	44,000	44,000
St. Mary's Hospital, Quincy	80,900	40,450	40,450
St. Clement's Hospital, Red Bud	43,700	21,850	21,850
Children's Convalescent Home, Rockford	15,100	7,550	7,550
Rockford Memorial Hospital, Rockford	73,100	36,550	36,550
St. Anthony's Hospital, Rockford	120,200	60,100	60,100
Swedish-American Hospital, Rockford	101,800	50,900	50,900
St. Anthony's Hospital, Rock Island	103,100	51,550	51,550
Hardin County General Hospital, Rosiclare	10,000	5,000	5,000
Horatio N. Woodward Memorial Hospital, Sandwich	12,300	6,150	6,150
Delnor Hospital, St. Charles	22,300	11,150	11,150
Salem Memorial Hospital, Salem	14,900	7,450	7,450
Shelby County Memorial Hospital, Shelbyville	17,900	8,950	8,950
Memorial Hospital, Springfield	140,000	70,000	70,000
St. John's Crippled Children's School and Hospital, Springfield	25,900	12,950	12,950
St. John's Hospital, Springfield	250,000	125,000	125,000
St. John's Sanatorium, Springfield	113,800	56,900	56,900
St. Margaret's Hospital, Spring Valley	59,400	29,700	29,700
Community Memorial Hospital, Staunton	13,600	6,800	6,800
Home Hospital, Sterling	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Mary's Hospital, Streator	70,900	35,450	35,450
St. Vincent Memorial Hospital, Taylorville	56,500 l	28,250	28,250

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Carle Memorial Hospital, <i>Urbana</i>	53,600	26,800	26,800
Mercy Hospital, Urbana	52,600	26,300	26,300
Iroquois Hospital, Watseka	22,500	11,250	11,250
St. Therese's Hospital, Waukegan	110,400	55,200	55,200
Victory Memorial Hospital, Waukegan	81,200	40,600	40,600
St. Joseph's Health Resort and Sanitarium, Wedron	35,500	17,750	17,750
White Hall Hospital, White Hall	10,000	5,000	5,000
Winfield Hospital, Winfield	41,000	20,500	20,500
Memorial Hospital for McHenry County, Woodstock	25,500	12,750	12,750
INDIANA			
Saint John's Hickey Memorial Hospital, Anderson	139,800	69,900	69,900
Cameron Hospitals, Angola	12,000	6,000	6,000
Elmhurst Hospital, Angola	12,100	6,050	6,050
Dr. Bonnell M. Souder Hospital, Auburn	10,000	5,000	5,000
Margaret-Mary Hospital, Batesville	31,600	15,800	15,800
St. Francis Hospital, Beech Grove	115,700	57,850	57,850
Bloomington Hospital, Bloomington	42,600	21,300	21,300
Community Hospital, Bremen	10,000	5,000	5,000
Memorial Hospital, Columbia City	10,000	5,000	5,000
Fayette Memorial Hospital, Connersville	37,800	18,900	18,900
Our Lady of Mercy Hospital-Sanitarium, Dyer	75,900	37,950	37,950
St. Catherine's Hospital, East Chicago	151,300	75,650	75,650
General Hospital, Elkhart	73,200	36,600	36,600
Mercy Hospital, Elwood	27,400	13,700	13,700
Protestant Deaconess Hospital, Evansville	165,300	82,650	82,650
Saint Mary's Hospital, Evansville	95,700	47,850	47,850
Welborn Memorial Baptist Hospital, Evansville	76,600	38,300	38,300
Lutheran Hospital, Fort Wayne	100,000	50,000	50,000
Parkview Memorial Hospital, Fort Wayne	109,100	54,550	54,550
St. Joseph's Hospital, Fort Wayne	151,400	75,700	75,700
Sacred Heart Hospital, Garrett	18,500	9,250	9,250
Methodist Hospital, Gary	155,200	77,600	77,600
St. Mary's Mercy Hospital, Gary	139,000	69,500	69,500
Goshen Hospital, Goshen	22,500	11,250	11,250
St. Margaret Hospital, Hammond	187,300	93,650	93,650
Stork Memorial Hospital, Huntingburg	21,900	10,950	10,950
Methodist Hospital, Indianapolis	250,000	125,000	125,000
Norways Foundation Hospital, Indianapolis	30,700	15,350	15,350
St. Vincent's Hospital, Indianapolis	165,200	82,600	82,600
Memorial Hospital, Jasper	30,900	15,450	15,450
St. Joseph Memorial Hospital, Kokomo	77,200	38,600	38,600
Lafayette Home Hospital, Lafayette	67,700	33,850	33,850

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	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
St. Elizabeth Hospital, Lafayette	132,900	66,450	66,450
Wabash Valley Sanitarium, Lafayette	43,400	21,700	21,700
Fairview Hospital Association, LaPorte	34,400	17,200	17,200
Holy Family Hospital, LaPorte	38,200	19,100	19,100
St. Joseph Hospital, Logansport	28,900	14,450	14,450
King's Daughters Hospital, Madison	23,600	11,800	11,800
Marion General Hospital, Marion	60,800	30,400	30,400
St. Anthony Hospital, Michigan City	48,100	24,050	24,050
St. Joseph's Hospital, Mishawaka	57,600	28,800	28,800
Ball Memorial Hospital, Muncie	156,700	78,350	78,350
St. Edward's Hospital, New Albany	51,400	25,700	25,700
Gibson General Hospital, Princeton	26,700	13,350	13,350
Reid Memorial Hospital, Richmond	112,600	56,300	56,300
Kneipp Springs Sanatorium, Rome City	46,400	23,200	23,200
Memorial Hospital, South Bend	130,000	65,000	65,000
Saint Joseph's Hospital, South Bend	101,300	50,650	50,650
St. Anthony's Hospital, Terre Haute	106,100	53,050	53,050
Sloss Hospital, Terre Haute	10,000	5,000	5,000
Union Hospital, Terre Haute	112,300	56,150	56,150
Union City Memorial Hospital, Union City	13,200	6,600	6,600
Community Hospital, Williamsport	11,200	5,600	5,600
IOWA			
Akron Community Hospital, Akron	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Ann Hospital, Algona	12,900	6,450	6,450
Alta Memorial Hospital, Alta	10,000	5,000	5,000
Mercy Hospital, Anamosa	10,000	5,000	5,000
Atlantic Memorial Hospital, Atlantic	21,600	10,800	10,800
Bellevue Memorial Hospital, Bellevue	10,000	5,000	5,000
Burlington Hospital, Burlington	62,700	31,350	31,350
Mercy Hospital, Burlington	62,900	31,450	31,450
St. Anthony Hospital, Carroll	47,200	23,600	23,600
Mercy Hospital, Cedar Rapids	97,800	48,900	48,900
St. Luke's Methodist Hospital, Cedar Rapids	147,600	73,800	73,800
St. Joseph Mercy Hospital, Centerville	24,700	12,350	12,350
Sioux Valley Memorial Hospital, Cherokee	24,700	12,350	12,350
Jane Lamb Memorial Hospital, Clinton	38,200	19,100	19,100
St. Joseph Mercy Hospital, Clinton	46,700	23,350	23,350
Rosary Hospital, Corning	12,500	6,250	6,250
Jennie Edmundson Memorial Hospital, Council Bluffs	71,700	35,850	35,850
Mercy Hospital, Council Bluffs	86,800	43,400	43,400
St. Bernard's Hospital, Council Bluffs	101,800	50,900	50,900
St. Joseph Mercy Hospital, Cresco	11,600	5,800	5,800

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Mercy Hospital, Davenport	108,400	54,200	54,200
St. Luke's Hospital, Davenport	75,000	37,500	37,500
Lutheran Hospital, Decorah	18,800	9,400	9,400
Convalescent Home for Children, Des Moines	10,000	5,000	5,000
Iowa Lutheran Hospital, Des Moines	104,500	52,250	52,250
Iowa Methodist Hospital (including the Raymond Blank	Í		
Memorial Hospital for Children), Des Moines	205,100	102,550	102,550
Mercy Hospital, Des Moines	124,000	62,000	62,000
Salvation Army Booth Memorial Hospital, Des Moines	17,700	8,850	8,850
De Witt Community Hospital, De Witt	14,500	7,250	7,250
Finley Hospital, Dubuque	52,900	26,450	26,450
St. Joseph Mercy Hospital, Dubuque	168,700	84,350	84,350
St. Joseph Sanitarium, Dubuque	83,100	41,550	41,550
Xavier Hospital, Dubuque	67,300	33,650	33,650
Palo Alto Memorial Hospital, Emmetsburg	16,100	8,050	8,050
Holy Family Hospital, Estherville	35,200	17,600	17,600
Lutheran Hospital, Fort Dodge	93,000	46,500	46,500
St. Joseph Mercy Hospital, Fort Dodge	87,400	43,700	43,700
Sacred Heart Hospital, Fort Madison	37,500	18,750	18,750
Community Hospital, Grinnell	14,800	7,400	7,400
St. Francis Hospital, Grinnell	20,700	10,350	10,350
Community Hospital, Hamburg	10,000	5,000	5,000
Lutheran Hospital, Hampton	16,800	8,400	8,400
Peoples Hospital, Independence	19,700	9,850	9,850
Mercy Hospital, Iowa City	93,200	46,500	46,700
Graham Hospital, Keokuk	48,100	24,050	24,050
St. Joseph's Hospital, Keokuk	54,100	27,050	27,050
Sacred Heart Hospital, LeMars	29,300	14,650	14,650
Evangelical Hospital, Marshalltown	62,200	31,100	31,100
Mercy Hospital, Marshalltown	37,100	18,550	18,550
St. Joseph Mercy Hospital, Mason City	96,500	48,250	48,250
McGregor Community Hospital, McGregor	10,000	5,000	5,000
John McDonald Hospital, Monticello	20,000	10,000	10,000
St. Joseph's Hospital, New Hampton	26,400	13,200	13,200
Mercy Hospital, Oelwein	20,900	10,450	10,450
Ottumwa Hospital, Ottumwa	62,600	31,300	31,300
St. Joseph Hospital, Ottumwa	57,400	28,700	28,700
Loring Hospital, Sac City	12,500	6,250	6,250
Community Memorial Hospital, Sheldon	10,000	5,000	5,000
Hand Community Hospital, Shenandoah	15,200	7,600	7,600
Sioux Center Community Hospital, Sioux Center	10,000	5,000	5,000
Florence Crittenton Home, Sioux City	19,900	9,950	9,950
Lutheran Hospital, Sioux City	57,900	28,950	28,950

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Methodist Hospital, Sioux City	74,500	37,250	37,250
St. Joseph Mercy Hospital, Sioux City	176,900	88,450	88,450
St. Vincent's Hospital, Sioux City	79,100	39,550	39,550
Community Memorial Hospital, Sumner	12,100	6,050	6,050
Allen Memorial Hospital, Waterloo	67,600	33,800	33,800
St. Francis Hospital, Waterloo	60,600	30,300	30,300
Schoitz Memorial Hospital, Waterloo	69,800	34,900	34,900
Veterans Memorial Hospital, Waukon	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Joseph Mercy Hospital, Waverly	19,900	9,950	9,950
KANSAS			
Dickinson County Hospital, Abilene	15,500	7,750	7,750
Atchison Hospital Association, Atchison	28,500	14,250	14,250
Rawlins County Hospital (operated by Sisters of Saint Joseph), Atwood	10,000	5,000	5,000
Community Hospital, Beloit	17,800	8,900	8,900
Coffey County Hospital (operated by Lutheran Hospital			
Association), Burlington	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Thomas Hospital, Colby	20,200	10,100	10,100
St. Joseph's Hospital, Concordia	60,100	30,050	30,050
St. Anthony Hospital, Dodge City	24,200	12,100	12,100
Trinity Hospital (operated by Methodist Hospital Association), Dodge City	28,200	14,100	14,100
Susan B. Allen Memorial Hospital, El Dorado	30,400	15,200	15,200
Ellinwood District Hospital (operated by Sisters of Saint Joseph), Ellinwood	10,000	5,000	5,000
Ellsworth County Veterans Memorial Hospital, Ellsworth	25,300	12,650	12,650
St. Mary's Hospital, Emporia	29,400	14,700	14,700
Mercy Hospital, Fort Scott	48,700	24,350	24,350
St. Margaret's Mercy Hospital, Fredonia	12,400	6,200	6,200
St. Catherine's Hospital, Garden City	35,400	17,700	17,700
Mennonite Bethesda Hospital, Goessel	10,000	5,000	5,000
Boothroy Memorial Hospital, Goodland	11,300	5,650	5,650
St. Rose Hospital, Great Bend	63,200	31,600	31,600
Kiowa County Memorial Hospital, Greensburg	10,000	5,000	5,000
Halstead Hospital, Halstead	82,300	41,150	41,150
Hadley Memorial Hospital, Hays	30,800	15,400	15,400
St. Anthony's Hospital, Hays	60,300	30,150	30,150
Hiawatha Community Hospital, Hiawatha	14,000	7,000	7,000
Salem Hospital, Hillsboro	10,000	5,000	5,000
Hoisington Lutheran Hospital, Hoisington	13,400	6,700	6,700
Holton Hospital, Holton	10,000	5,000	5,000
Stevens County Hospital (operated by Lutheran Hospitals and	10.000	# 000	7 000
Homes Society of America), Hugoton	10,000	5,000	5,000
Grace Hospital, Hutchinson	67,800	33,900	33,900
St. Elizabeth's Mercy Hospital, Hutchinson	45,700	22,850	22,850

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Mercy Hospital, Independence	27,100	13,550	13,550
Bethany Hospital, Kansas City	91,700	45,850	45,850
Douglass Hospital, Kansas City	20,000	10,000	10,000
Providence Hospital, Kansas City	99,000	49,500	49,500
St. Margaret's Hospital, Kansas City	82,300	41,150	41,150
Kearny County Hospital, Lakin	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Joseph Memorial Hospital, Larned	21,000	10,500	10,500
Cushing Memorial Hospital, Leavenworth	31,400	15,700	15,700
St. John's Hospital, Leavenworth	31,000	15,500	15,500
Epworth Hospital, Liberal	16,400	8,200	8,200
Lincoln County Hospital, Lincoln	10,000	5,000	5,000
Lindsborg Community Hospital, Lindsborg	10,300	5,150	5,150
Lyons Hospital, Lyons	10,000	5,000	5,000
Riley County Hospital (operated by Lutheran Hospital			
Association), Manhattan	25,700	12,850	12,850
Saint Mary Hospital, Manhattan	36,000	18,000	18,000
St. Luke's Hospital, Marion	10,000	5,000	5,000
Meade District Hospital (operated by Lutheran Hospital Association), Meade	10,000	5,000	5,000
Mercy Hospital, Moundridge	10,000	5,000	5,000
Axtell Christian Hospital, Newton	19,800	9,900	9,900
Bethel Deaconess Home and Hospital, Newton	36,900	18,450	18,450
Prairie View Hospital, Newton	15,900	7,950	7,950
Logan County Hospital (operated by Lutheran Hospitals and			
Homes Society of America), Oakley	10,000	5,000	5,000
Decatur County Hospital (operated by Lutheran Hospitals and			
Homes Society of America), Oberlin	10,000	5,000	5,000
Olathe Community Hospital, Olathe	14,500	7,250	7,250
Mercy Hospital, Parsons	37,500	18,750	18,750
Phillips County Community Hospital, Phillipsburg	10,000	5,000	5,000
Mt. Carmel Hospital, Pittsburg	46,500	23,250	23,250
St. Anthony Murdock Memorial Hospital, Sabetha	11,800	5,900	5,900
Cheyenne County Hospital (operated by Great Plains Lutheran			
Hospitals), St. Francis	10,000	5,000	5,000
Asbury Hospital, Salina	48,900	24,450	24,450
St. John's Hospital, Salina	52,300	26,150	26,150
Satanta District Hospital (operated by Lutheran Hospitals and	į		
Homes Society of America), Satanta	10,000	5,000	5,000
Scott County Hospital (operated by Lutheran Hospital			
Association), Scott City	11,200	5,600	5,600
Seneca Hospital (operated by Nazareth Convent and Academy), Seneca	11,900	5,950	5,950
C. F. Menninger Memorial Hospital, Topeka	34,300	17,150	17,150
Saint Francis Hospital, Topeka	75,700	37,850	37,850

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Stormont-Vail Hospital, Topeka	114,900	57,450	57,450
Bob Wilson Memorial Grant County Hospital, Ulysses	13,300	6,650	6,650
Hatcher Hospital Association, Wellington	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Francis Hospital, Wichita	250,000	125,000	125,000
St. Joseph's Hospital, Wichita	113,800	56,900	56,900
Salvation Army Booth Memorial Hospital, Wichita	14,100	7,050	7,050
Wesley Hospital, Wichita	250,000	125,000	125,000
St. Mary's Hospital, Winfield	21,200	10,600	10,600
KENTUCKY			
Pleasant Grove Hospital, Anchorage	45,800	22,900	22,900
Homeplace Clinic and Hospital, Ary	10,000	5,000	5,000
King's Daughters' Hospital, Ashland	95,400	47,700	47,700
Our Lady of Bellefonte Hospital, Ashland	35,400	17,700	17,700
Flaget Memorial Hospital, Bardstown	14,900	7,450	7,450
Berea College Hospital, Berea	19,800	9,900	9,900
Red Bird Evangelical Hospital, Beverly	10,000	5,000	5,000
Trigg County Hospital, Cadiz	10,000	5,000	5,000
Rosary Hospital, Campbellsville	12,700	6,350	6,350
Southeastern Kentucky Baptist Hospital, Corbin	22,700	11,350	11,350
Saint Elizabeth Hospital, Covington	193,200	96,600	96,600
William Booth Memorial Hospital, Covington	80,200	40,100	40,100
Harrison Memorial Hospital, Cynthiana	18,000	9,000	9,000
Ephraim McDowell Memorial Hospital, Danville	39,500	19,750	19,750
Speers Memorial Hospital, Dayton	45,500	22,750	22,750
King's Daughters' Hospital, Frankfort	48,000	24,000	24,000
T. J. Samson Community Hospital, Glasgow	36,700	18,350	18,350
Muhlenberg Community Hospital, Greenville	32,500	16,250	16,250
Breckinridge County Memorial Hospital, Hardinsburg	10,000	5,000	5,000
James B. Haggin Memorial Hospital, Harrodsburg	18,700	9,350	9,350
Mount Mary Hospital, Hazard	59,900	29,950	29,950
Methodist Hospital, Henderson	38,300	19,150	19,150
Jennie Stuart Memorial Hospital, Hopkinsville	44,400	22,200	22,200
Hyden Hospital and Health Center, Hyden	10,000	5,000	5,000
Sharon Heights Hospital, <i>Jenkins</i> Mallory-Taylor Memorial Hospital, <i>La Grange</i>	18,300	9,150 5,700	9,150
Mary Immaculate Hospital, Lebanon	11,400 21,900	5,700 10,950	5,700 10,950
Cardinal Hill Convalescent Hospital, Lexington	21,100	10,550	10,550
Central Baptist Hospital, Lexington	32,900	16,450	16,450
Good Samaritan Hospital, Lexington	168,900	84,450	84,450
Our Lady of the Oaks Hospital, Lexington	19,900	9,950	9,950
St. Joseph Hospital, Lexington	141,900	70,950	70,950
Shriners Hospitals for Crippled Children, Lexington	12,000	6,000	6,000
	12,000	3,000	0,000

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Casey County War Memorial Hospital, Liberty	10,000	5,000	5,000
Marymount Hospital, London	13,700	6,850	6,850
Children's Hospital, Louisville	63,800	31,900	31,900
Jewish Hospital, Louisville	49,500	24,750	24,750
John N. Norton Memorial Infirmary, Louisville	127,700	63,850	63,850
Kentucky Baptist Hospital, Louisville	193,000	96,500	96,500
Kosair Crippled Children Hospital, Louisville	48,200	24,100	24,100
Our Lady of Peace Hospital, Louisville	54,800	27,400	27,400
Red Cross Hospital, Louisville	30,700	15,350	15,350
St. Anthony's Hospital, Louisville	102,700	51,350	51,350
St. Joseph Infirmary, Louisville	217,000	108,500	108,500
SS. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital, Louisville	94,100	47,050	47,050
Notre Dame Hospital, Lynch	19,900	9,950	9,950
Crittenden County Hospital, Marion	12,600	6,300	6,300
Hopkins County Hospital, Madisonville	54,400	27,200	27,200
Our Lady of the Way Hospital, Martin Hayswood Hospital, Maysville	13,700 36,600	6,850	6,850
Our Lady of Mercy Hospital, Morganfield	11,000	18,300 5,500	18,300 5,500
Mary Chiles Hospital, Mt. Sterling	17,300	8,650	8,650
Murray Hospital, Murray	26,900	13,450	13,450
New Castle Sanitarium, New Castle	12,000	6,000	6,000
Our Lady of Mercy Hospital, Owensboro	32,300	16,150	16,150
Western Baptist Hospital, Paducah	33,200	16,600	16,600
Pewee Valley Sanitarium and Hospital, Pewee Valley	40,400	20,200	20,200
Methodist Hospital of Kentucky, Pikeville	69,500	34,750	34,750
Pine Mountain Hospital, Pine Mountain	10,000	5,000	5,000
Pineville Community Hospital, Pineville	53,800	26,900	26,900
Caldwell County War Memorial Hospital, Princeton	12,700	6,350	6,350
Pattie A. Clay Infirmary, Richmond	29,300	14,650	14,650
King's Daughters' Hospital, Shelbyville	19,700	9,850	9,850
Woodford County Memorial Hospital, Versailles	11,900	5,950	5,950
Clark County Hospital, Winchester	20,400	10,200	10,200
Guerrant Clinic and Hospital, Winchester	10,000	5,000	5,000
LOUISIANA			
Baptist Hospital, Alexandria	93,400	46,700	46,700
Saint Frances Cabrini Hospital, Alexandria	54,700	27,350	27,350
Baton Rouge General Hospital, Baton Rouge	132,100	66,050	66,050
Our Lady of the Lake Sanitarium, Baton Rouge	114,900	57,450	57,450
Bogalusa Community Medical Center, Bogalusa	21,200	10,600	10,600
American Legion Hospital, Crowley	22,100	11,050	11,050
Beauregard Memorial Baptist Hospital, DeRidder	12,000	6,000	6,000
Homer Memorial Hospital, Homer	12,000	6,000	6,000

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Terrebonne Parish General Hospital (operated by Sisters of			
St. Joseph), Houma	37,800	18,900 	18,900
Jennings American Legion Hospital, Jennings	15,100	7,550	7,550
Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital, Lafayette	27,000	13,500	13,500
Lake Charles Memorial Hospital, Lake Charles	39,500	19,750	19,750
St. Patrick's Hospital, Lake Charles	73,300	36,650	36,650
LaSalette Memorial Hospital, Loreauville	10,000	5,000	5,000
DeSoto General Hospital, Mansfield	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Francis Hospital, Monroe	79,800	39,900	39,900
St. Charles Legion Memorial Hospital, Newellton	10,000	5,000	5,000
Crippled Children's Hospital, New Orleans	11,600	5,800	5,800
DePaul Hospital, New Orleans	123,500	61,750	61,750
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, New Orleans	39,100	19,550	19,550
Flint-Goodridge Hospital, New Orleans	35,000	17,500	17,500
Frank D'Ingianni Medical Foundation Hospital, New Orleans	10,000	5,000	5,000
Hotel Dieu, Sisters' Hospital, New Orleans	158,700	79,350	79,350
Mercy Hospital, New Orleans	97,800	48,900	48,900
Metairie Hospital, New Orleans	10,900	5,450	5,450
Methodist Home-Hospital, New Orleans	11,300	5,650	5,650
New Orleans Convalescent Home, New Orleans	10,000	5,000	5,000
Ochsner Foundation Hospital, New Orleans	87,300	43,650	43,650
Sara Mayo Hospital, New Orleans	29,100	14,550	14,550
Southern Baptist Hospital, New Orleans	246,700	123,350	123,350
Touro Infirmary, New Orleans	232,200	116,100	116,100
Sisters of St. Joseph Hospital, New Roads	10,100	5,050	5,050
Ruston Hospital, Ruston	20,700	10,350	10,350
Shriners Hospitals for Cripped Children, Shreveport	36,100	18,050	18,050
T. E. Schumpert Memorial Sanitarium, Shreveport	68,900	34,450	34,450
Willis-Knighton Memorial Hospital, Shreveport	59,000	29,500	29,500
St. Joseph Hospital, Thibodaux	21,200	10,600	10,600
MAINE			
Augusta General Hospital, Augusta	45,100	22,550	22,550
Eastern Maine General Hospital, Bangor	157,700	78,850	78,850
St. Joseph Hospital, Bangor	13,900	6,950	6,950
Mount Desert Island Hospital, Bar Harbor	19,100	9,550	9,550
Bath Memorial Hospital, Bath	39,500	19,750	19,750
Hyde Memorial Rehabilitation Hospital, Bath	25,300	12,650	12,650
Bradbury Memorial Hospital, Belfast	10,000	5,000	5,000
Waldo County General Hospital, Belfast	14,200	7,100	7,100
Notre Dame Hospital, Biddeford	18,100	9,050	9,050
Webber Hospital, Biddeford	34,800	17,400	17,400
Blue Hill Memorial Hospital, Blue Hill	10,000	5,000	5,000

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	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
St. Andrew Hospital, Boothbay Harbor	11,200	5,600	5,600
Camden Community Hospital, Camden	10,000	5,000	5,000
Miles Memorial Hospital, Damariscotta	10,000	5,000	5,000
Plummer Memorial Hospital, Dexter	10,000	5,000	5,000
Franklin County Memorial Hospital, Farmington	18,800	9,400	9,400
Community General Hospital, Fort Fairfield	13,100	6,550	6,550
Gardiner General Hospital, Gardiner	20,300	10,150	10,150
Charles A. Dean Memorial Hospital, Greenville Junction	10,000	5,000	5,000
Scott-Webb Memorial Hospital, Hartland	25,900	12,950	12,950
Aroostook General Hospital, Houlton	18,800	9,400	9,400
Madigan Memorial Hospital, Houlton	23,400	11,700	11,700
Central Maine General Hospital, Lewiston	112,400	56,200	56,200
St. Mary's General Hospital, Lewiston	69,600	34,800	34,800
Millinocket Community Hospital, Millinocket	10,000	5,000	5,000
Maine Eye and Ear Infirmary, Portland	42,300	21,150	21,150
Maine General Hospital, Portland	149,600	74,800	74,800
Mercy Hospital, Portland	87,700	43,850	43,850
Arthur R. Gould Memorial Hospital, Presque Isle	25,700	12,850	12,850
Knox County General Hospital, Rockland	22,400	11,200	11,200
Rumford Community Hospital, Rumford	35,900	17,950	17,950
Henrietta D. Goodall Hospital, Sanford	26,200	13,100	13,100
Redington Memorial Hospital, Skowhegan	13,300	6,650	6,650
Sisters' Hospital, Waterville	40,600	20,300	20,300
Thayer Hospital, Waterville	33,900	16,950	16,950
York Hospital, York	10,000	5,000	5,000
MARYLAND			
Anne Arundel General Hospital, Annapolis	52,900	26,450	26,450
Baltimore Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, Baltimore	25,900	12,950	12,950
Bon Secours Hospital, Baltimore	96,400	48,200	48,200
Children's Hospital School, Baltimore	59,000	29,500	29,500
Church Home and Hospital, Baltimore	86,200	43,100	43,100
Doctor's Hospital, Baltimore	39,100	19,550	19,550
Franklin Square Hospital, Baltimore	75,800	37,900	37,900
Happy Hills Convalescent Home for Children, Baltimore	37,300	18,650	18,650
Home for Incurables, Baltimore	94,600	47,300	47,300
Hospital for the Women of Maryland, Baltimore	84,700	42,350	42,350
James Lawrence Kernan Hospital for Crippled Children, Baltimore	39,700	19,850	19,850
Jenkins Memorial Hospital, Baltimore	54,200	27,100	27,100
Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore	250,000	125,000	125,000
Levindale Hebrew Home and Infirmary, Baltimore	134,900	67,450	67,450
Lutheran Hospital of Maryland, Baltimore	95,800	47,900	47,900
Maryland General Hospital, Baltimore	118,000	59,000	59,000

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Mercy Hospital, Baltimore	174,200	87,100	87,100
Mount Pleasant, Baltimore	28,900	14,450	14,450
Presbyterian Eye, Ear and Throat Charity Hospital, Baltimore	10,000	5,000	5,000
Provident Hospital and Free Dispensary, Baltimore	72,000	36,000	36,000
Saint Agnes Hospital, Baltimore	112,300	56,150	56,150
St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore	122,400	61,200	61,200
Seton Institute, Baltimore	164,400	82,200	82,200
Sinai Hospital of Baltimore, Baltimore	182,600	91,300	91,300
South Baltimore General Hospital, Baltimore	83,500	41,750	41,750
Union Memorial Hospital, Baltimore	167,000	83,500	83,500
Suburban Hospital Association, Bethesda	68,700	34,350	34,350
Cambridge-Maryland Hospital, Cambridge	23,800	11,900	11,900
Kent and Queen Anne's Hospital, Chestertown	19,200	9,600	9,600
Edward W. McCready Memorial Hospital, Crisfield	13,700	6,850	6,850
Sacred Heart Hospital, Cumberland	66,500	33,250	33,250
Memorial Hospital, Easton	56,200	28,100	28,100
Union Hospital of Cecil County, Elkton	28,500	14,250	14,250
Frederick Memorial Hospital, Frederick	59,800	29,900	29,900
Brook Lane Farm, Hagerstown	18,700	9,350	9,350
Washington County Hospital, Hagerstown	126,800	63,400	63,400
Harford Memorial Hospital, Havre de Grace	46,200	23,100	23,100
Physicians Memorial Hospital, La Plata	16,600	8,300	8,300
St. Mary's Hospital, Leonardtown	24,200	12,100	12,100
Montgomery County General Hospital, Olney	29,800	14,900	14,900
Calvert County Hospital, Prince Frederick	16,900	8,450	8,450
Eugene Leland Memorial Hospital, Riverdale	24,700	12,350	12,350
Christ Child Home for Convalescent Children, Rockville	11,400	5,700	5,700
Peninsula General Hospital, Salisbury	122,700	61,350	61,350
Eudowood Sanatorium-Hospital for Consumptives of Maryland, Towson	69,300	34,650	34,650
Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital, Towson	119,200	59,600	59,600
MASSACHUSETTS			
Acushnet Hospital, Acushnet	20,000	10,000	10,000
Isham Infirmary, Andover	10,000	5,000	5,000
Symmes Arlington Hospital, Arlington	49,600	24,800	24,800
Athol Memorial Hospital, Athol	22,900	11,450	11,450
Sturdy Memorial Hospital, Attleboro	66,800	33,400	33,400
Community Memorial Hospital, Ayer	15,400	7,700	7,700
Beverly Hospital, Beverly	98,300	49,150	49,150
Adams House-Adams Nervine Center, Boston	10,000	5,000	5,000
Beth Israel Hospital, Boston	179,200	89,600 12,350	89,600
Boston Floating Hospital, Boston Recton Home for Incurables, Boston	24,700 25,900	12,350 12,950	12,350 12,950
Boston Home for Incurables, Boston	∠3,900 I	12,930	12,930

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
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Boston Lying-in Hospital, Boston	132,600	66,300	66,300
Channing Home in Boston, Boston	15,100	7,550	7,550
Children's Medical Center, Boston	172,800	86,400	86,400
Hahnemann Hospital, Boston	18,700	9,350	9,350
Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston	76,500	38,000	38,500
Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston	250,000	125,000	125,000
Massachusetts Memorial Hospitals, Boston	146,000	73,000	73,000
Massachusetts Women's Hospital, Boston	30,100	15,050	15,050
New England Baptist Hospital, Boston	112,000	56,000	56,000
New England Center Hospital, Boston	90,300	45,150	45,150
New England Deaconess Hospital, Boston	159,600	79,800	79,800
New England Sinai Hospital, Boston	11,400	5,700	5,700
Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston	125,300	62,650	62,650
Robert B. Brigham Hospital, Boston	36,700	18,350	18,350
Washingtonian Hospital, Boston	25,900	12,950	12,950
Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. Memorial Hospital, Brighton	78,900	39,450	39,450
St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Brighton	221,000	110,500	110,500
Brockton Hospital, Brockton	101,700	50,850	50,850
Allerton Hospital, Brookline	24,200	12,100	12,100
Booth Memorial Hospital, Brookline	21,900	10,950	10,950
Brooks Hospital, Brookline	21,700	10,850	10,850
Free Hospital for Women, Brookline	38,500	19,250	19,250
Holy Ghost Hospital for Incurables, Cambridge	146,300	73,150	73,150
Otis General Hospital, Cambridge	29,500	14,750	14,750
Mount Auburn Hospital, Cambridge	118,600	59,300	59,300
Sancta Maria Hospital, Cambridge	25,300	12,650	12,650
Chelsea Memorial Hospital, Chelsea	43,600	21,800	21,800
Clinton Hospital Association, Clinton	35,100	17,550	17,550
Emerson Hospital, Concord	32,600	16,300	16,300
Carney Hospital, Dorchester	109,000	54,500	54,500
St. Margaret's Hospital, Dorchester	66,500	33,250	33,250
Whidden Memorial Hospital, Everett	58,400	29,200	29,200
St. Anne's Hospital, Fall River	69,800	34,900	34,900
Truesdale Hospital, Fall River	79,300	39,650	39,650
Union Hospital, Fall River	87,200	43,600	43,600
Framingham Union Hospital, Framingham	62,200 55,000	31,100 27,500	31,100 27,500
Henry Heywood Memorial Hospital, Gardner	25,400	12,700	12,700
Fairview Hospital, Great Barrington	63,300	31,650	31,650
Franklin County Public Hospital, Greenfield Addison Gilbert Hospital, Gloucester	45,500	22,750	22,750
Holden District Hospital, Holden	19,500	9,750	9,750
Holyoke Hospital, Holyoke	85,400	42,700	42,700
Providence Hospital, Holyoke	81,500	40,750	40,750
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	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Hudson Hospital, <i>Hudson</i>	10,000	5,000	5,000
Cape Cod Hospital, Hyannis	46,800	23,400	23,400
Benjamin Stickney Cable Memorial Hospital, Ipswich	17,500	8,750	8,750
Faulkner Hospital, Jamaica Plain	71,400	35,700	35,700
Lawrence General Hospital, Lawrence	100,100	50,050	50,050
Leominster Hospital, Leominster	48,200	24,100	24,100
Lowell General Hospital, Lowell	102,300	51,150	51,150
St. John's Hospital, Lowell	88,200	44,100	44,100
St. Joseph's Hospital, Lowell	103,600	51,800	51,800
Ludlow Hospital Society, Ludlow	15,500	7,750	7,750
Lynn Hospital, Lynn	152,400	76,200	76,200
Union Hospital, Lynn	45,100	22,550	22,550
Malden Hospital, Malden	103,400	51,700	51,700 24,400
Marlborough Hospital, Marlborough Prendergast Preventorium, Mattapan	48,800 41,600	24,400 20,800	20,800
Lawrence Memorial Hospital, Medford	65,200	32,600	32,600
Melrose Hospital, Melrose	82,600	41,300	41,300
Bon Secours Hospital, Methuen	63,800	31,900	31,900
St, Luke's Hospital, Middleboro	18,800	9,400	9,400
Milford Hospital, Milford	30,500	15,250	15,250
Milton Hospital and Convalescent Home, Milton	31,500	15,750	15,750
Farren Memorial Hospital, Montague City	31,800	15,900	15,900
Nantucket Cottage Hospital, Nantucket	11,400	5,700	5,700
Leonard Morse Hospital, Natick	39,400	19,700	19,700
St. Luke's Hospital, New Bedford	153,500	76,750	76,750
Sassaquin Sanatorium, New Bedford	21,700	10,850	10,850
Anna Jaques Hospital, Newburyport	25,100	12,550	12,550
Worcester Memorial Hospital, Newburyport New England Peabody Home for Crippled Children, Newton Center	10,000 19,900	5,000 9,950	5,000 9,950
Newton-Wellesley Hospital, Newton Lower Falls	111,100	55,550	55,550
North Adams Hospital, North Adams	34,800	17,400	17,400
Cooley Dickinson Hospital, Northampton	92,100	46,050	46,050
Norwood Hospital, Norwood	89,800	44,900	44,900
Martha's Vineyard Hospital, Oak Bluffs	14,100	7,050	7,050
Wing Memorial Hospital, Palmer	21,900	10,950	10,950
Hillcrest Hospital, Pittsfield	49,800	24,900	24,900
Pittsfield General Hospital, Pittsfield	85,800	42,900	42,900
St. Luke's Hospital, Pittsfield	69,300	34,650	34,650
Jordan Hospital, Plymouth	24,300	12,150	12,150
Jewish Memorial Hospital, Roxbury	71,700	35,850	35,850
New England Hospital, Roxbury	55,400 10,000	27,700 5,000	27,700 5,000
North Shore Babies' Hospital, Salem Salem Hospital, Salem	122,100	61,050	61,050
Saicii Hospitai, saiem	122,100	01,050	31,030

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	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Company III - III - 1 Company III	(1.500)	20.750	20.750
Somerville Hospital, Somerville	61,500	30,750 l	30,750
Fuller Memorial Sanitarium, South Attleboro Harrington Memorial Hospital, Southbridge	15,100 30,400	7,550 15,200	7,550 15,200
Sol-e-Mar Orthopedic Hospital for Children, South Dartmouth	19,900	9,950	9,950
South Shore Hospital, South Weymouth	78,600	39,300	39,300
Mercy Hospital, Springfield	192,900	96,450	96,450
Shriners Hospitals for Crippled Children, Springfield	33,100	16,550	16,550
Springfield Hospital, Springfield	162,000	81,000	81,000
Wesson Maternity Hospital, Springfield	68,300	34,150	34,150
Wesson Memorial Hospital, Springfield	74,100	37,050	37,050
Austen Riggs Center, Stockbridge	22,900	11,450	11,450
New England Sanitarium and Hospital, Stoneham	75,200	37,600	37,600
Morton Hospital, Taunton	50,800	25,400	25,400
Waltham Hospital, Waltham	70,900	35,450	35,450
Mary Lane Hospital, Ware	16,900	8,450	8,450
Tobey Hospital, Wareham	23,400	11,700	11,700
Webster District Hospital, Webster	15,000	7,500	7,500
Simpson Infirmary, Wellesley	10,000	5,000	5,000
Noble Hospital, Westfield	35,100	17,550	17,550
Whitinsville Hospital, Whitinsville	10,400	5,200	5,200
Thompson Infirmary, Williamstown	10,000	5,000	5,000
Winchendon Hospital, Winchendon	13,900	6,950	6,950
Winchester Hospital, Winchester	55,000	27,500	27,500
Winthrop Community Hospital, Winthrop	33,800	16,900	16,900
Charles Choate Memorial Hospital, Woburn	37,600	18,800	18,800
Fairlawn Hospital, Worcester	35,900	17,950	17,950
Memorial Hospital, Worcester	139,400	69,700	69,700
Saint Vincent Hospital, Worcester	174,700	87,350	87,350
Worcester Hahnemann Hospital, Worcester	64,700	32,350	32,350
MICHIGAN			
Gratiot Community Hospital, Alma	20,700	10,350	10,350
Michigan Masonic Home and Hospital, Alma	57,800	28,900	28,900
Allegan Health Center, Allegan	23,200	11,600	11,600
Mercywood Sanitarium, Ann Arbor	44,000	22,000	22,000
St. Joseph Mercy Hospital, Ann Arbor	158,300	79,150	79,150
Hubbard Memorial Hospital, Bad Axe	27,700	13,850	13,850
American Legion Hospital, Battle Creek	114,400	57,200	57,200
Battle Creek Sanitarium, Battle Creek	73,500	36,750	36,750
Community Hospital, Battle Creek	67,100	33,550	33,550
Leila Y. Post Montgomery Hospital, Battle Creek	78,200	39,100	39,100
Bay City Samaritan Hospital, Bay City	21,300	10,650	10,650
General Hospital, Bay City	65,700	32,850	32,850

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Mercy Hospital, Bay City	141,700	70,850	70,850
Mercy Hospital, Benton Harbor	74,700	37,350	37,350
Cranbrook Infirmary, Bloomfield Hills	10,000	5,000	5,000
Mellus Memorial Hospital, Brighton	10,000	5,000	5,000
Mercy Hospital, Cadillac	53,900	26,950	26,950
Charlevoix Hospital, Charlevoix	12,600	6,300	6,300
Community Memorial Hospital, Cheboygan	22,900	11,450	11,450
Dearborn Medical Centre Hospital, Dearborn	42,500	21,250	21,250
Oakwood Hospital, Dearborn	122,500	61,250	61,250
St. Joseph's Retreat, Dearborn	136,700	68,350	68,350
Deckerville Hospital, Deckerville	10,000	5,000	5,000
Alexander Blain Hospital, Detroit	53,700	26,850	26,850
Brent General Hospital, Detroit	60,400	30,200	30,200
Children's Hospital of Michigan, Detroit	115,600	57,800	57,800
Delray General Hospital, Detroit	28,300	14,150	14,150
Detroit Memorial Hospital, Detroit	150,300	75,150	75,150
East Side General Hospital, Detroit	53,600	26,800	26,800
Evangelical Deaconess Hospital, Detroit	104,300	52,150	52,150
Fairview Sanatorium, Detroit	39,100	19,550	19,550
Florence Crittenton Hospital, Detroit	101,000	50,500	50,500
Grace Hospital, Detroit	250,000	125,000	125,000
Harper Hospital, Detroit	250,000	125,000	125,000
Holy Cross Hospital, Detroit	75,500	37,750	37,750
Jennings Memorial Hospital, Detroit	58,100	29,050	29,050
Kirwood General Hospital, Detroit	25,700	12,850	12,850
Lakeside General Hospital, Detroit	35,100	17,550	17,550
Lincoln Hospital, Detroit	38,300	19,150	19,150
McGregor Center, Detroit	16,300	8,150	8,150
Mercy General Hospital, Detroit	17,500	8,750	8,750
Mount Carmel Mercy Hospital, Detroit	250,000	125,000	125,000
North Detroit General Hospital, Detroit	39,400	19,700	19,700
Parkside Hospital, Detroit	25,500	12,750	12,750
Plymouth General Hospital, Detroit	10,700	5,350	5,350
Providence Hospital, Detroit	221,900	110,950	110,950
Rehabilitation Institute of Metropolitan Detroit, Detroit	17,500	8,750	8,750
St. John's Hospital, Detroit	126,800	63,400	63,400
St. Joseph Mercy Hospital, Detroit	124,200	62,100	62,100
Saratoga General Hospital, Detroit	74,500	37,250 57,150	37,250
Sinai Hospital, Detroit	114,300	57,150	57,150
Trinity Hospital, Detroit	56,200	28,100	28,100
William Booth Memorial Hospital, Detroit Woman's Hospital, Detroit	17,600 144,200	8,800 72,100	8,800 72,100
Lee Memorial Hospital, Dowagiac	20,000	10,000	10,000
Low Monitorial Hospital, Domagiat	20,000	10,000	10,000

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Community Hospital, Durand	10,000	5,000 l	5,000 l
St. Francis' Hospital, Escanaba	62,100	31,050	31,050
Sister Kenny Polio Hospital, Farmington	20,500	10,250	10,250
Ardmore Hospital, Ferndale	11,700	5,850	5,850
McLaren General Hospital, Flint	154,800	77,400	77,400
St. Joseph Hospital, Flint	188,600	94,300	94,300
Paul Oliver Memorial Hospital, Frankfort	13,000	6,500	6,500
Gerber Memorial Hospital, Fremont	21,600	10,800	10,800
Otsego County Memorial Hospital, Gaylord	11,900	5,950	5,950
Goodrich General Hospital, Goodrich	16,300	8,150	8,150
Blodgett Memorial Hospital, Grand Rapids	149,300	74,650	74,650
Butterworth Hospital, Grand Rapids	213,100	106,550	106,550
Ferguson-Droste-Ferguson Hospital, Grand Rapids	31,900	15,950	15,950
Mary Free Bed Guild Children's Hospital and Orthopedic	4		
Center, Grand Rapids	64,400	32,200	32,200
Pine Rest Christian Association, Grand Rapids	250,000	125,000	125,000
St. Mary Hospital, Grand Rapids	155,700	77,850	77,850
Salvation Army Evangeline Home and Hospital, Grand Rapids	16,600	8,300	8,300
Mercy Hospital, Grayling	20,100	10,050	10,050
United Memorial Hospital, Greenville	29,400	14,700	14,700
Bon Secours Hospital, Grosse Pointe	74,800	37,400	37,400
Cottage Hospital, Grosse Pointe Farms	35,400	17,700	17,700
St. Francis Hospital, Hamtramck	66,900	33,450	33,450
Saint Joseph's Hospital, Hancock	44,600	22,300	22,300
Oceana Hospital, Hart	14,700	7,350	7,350
Pennock Hospital, Hastings	35,800	17,900	17,900
Francis A. Bell Memorial Hospital, Ishpeming	31,800	15,900	15,900
Mercy Hospital, Jackson	81,200	40,600	40,600
Borgess Hospital, Kalamazoo	137,700	68,850	68,850
Bronson Methodist Hospital, Kalamazoo	112,800	56,400	56,400
Edward W. Sparrow Hospital, Lansing	173,900	86,950	86,950
St. Lawrence Hospital, Lansing	178,300	89,150	89,150
Calumet Public Hospital, Laurium	22,500	11,250	11,250
Lynn Hospital, Lincoln Park	26,900	13,450	13,450
Paulina Stearns Hospital, Ludington	26,000	13,000	13,000
Mercy Community Hospital, Manistee	26,000	13,000	13,000
Marlette Community Hospital, Marlette	16,300	8,150	8,150
St. Luke's Hospital, Marquette	76,000	38,000	38,000
St. Mary's Hospital, Marquette	28,800	14,400	14,400
Oaklawn Hospital, Marshall	15,600	7,800	7,800
St. Joseph-Lloyd Hospital, Menominee	57,000	28,500	28,500
Midland Hospital, Midland	67,300	33,650	33,650
Mercy Hospital, Monroe	40,700 	20,350	20,350

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Monroe Lutheran Hospital, Monroe	34,000	17,000	17,000
St. Joseph's Hospital, Mount Clemens	107,400	53,700	53,700
Sigma Gamma Hospital School, Mount Clemens	21,100	10,550	10,550
Central Michigan Community Hospital, Mt. Pleasant	40,700	20,350	20,350
Munising Hospital, Munising	10,000	5,000	5,000
Hackley Hospital, Muskegon	128,700	64,350	64,350
Mercy Hospital, Muskegon	68,700	34,350	34,350
Pawating Hospital, Niles	53,800	26,900	26,900
Sessions Hospital, Northville	16,600	8,300	8,300
Memorial Hospital of Manistee County, Onekama	10,000	5,000	5,000
Memorial Hospital, Owosso	71,100	35,550	35,550
Scheurer Hospital, Pigeon	10,500	5,250	5,250
Little Traverse Hospital, Petoskey	66,200	33,100	33,100
Lockwood General Hospital, Petoskey	22,000	11,000	11,000
St. Joseph Mercy Hospital, Pontiac	196,000	98,000	98,000
Mercy Hospital, Port Huron	46,500	23,250	23,250
Port Huron Hospital, Port Huron	105,300	52,650	52,650
Oakland Center Hospital, Royal Oak	10,000	5,000	5,000
William Beaumont Hospital, Royal Oak	104,900	52,450	52,450
Saginaw General Hospital, Saginaw	124,900	62,450	62,450
St. Luke's Hospital, Saginaw	89,800	44,900	44,900
St. Mary's Hospital, Saginaw	119,300	59,650	59,650
Clinton Memorial Hospital, St. Johns	49,500	24,750	24,750
St. Joseph-Benton Harbor Memorial Hospital, St. Joseph	47,700	23,850	23,850
Tawas St. Joseph Hospital, Tawas City	14,700	7,350	7,350
James Decker Munson Hospital, Traverse City	82,200	41,100	41,100
Memorial Hospital, Van Dyke	25,700	12,850	12,850
Divine Infant of Prague Hospital, Wakefield	11,200	5,600	5,600
Community Hospital, Watervliet	18,400	9,200	9,200
Yale Community Hospital, Yale	11,700	5,850	5,850
Dr. Thomas G. Huizinga Memorial Hospital, Zeeland	10,000	5,000	5,000
MINNESOTA			
Adrian Hospital, Adrian	10,000	5,000	5,000
Aitkin Community Hospital, Aitkin	10,000	5,000	5,000
Naeve Hospital, Albert Lea	60,900	30,450	30,450
Our Lady of Mercy Hospital, Alexandria	14,100	7,050	7,050
Anoka Hospital, Anoka	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Olaf Hospital, Austin	54,300	27,150	27,150
Baudette Community Hospital, Baudette	10,800	5,400	5,400
Lutheran Hospital, Bemidji	29,300	14,650	14,650
Thiel Hospital, Bertha	12,200	6,100	6,100
Braham Community Hospital, Braham	10,300	5,150	5,150

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
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St. Joseph's Hospital, Brainerd	59,500	29,750	29,750
St. Francis Hospital, Breckenridge	51,400	25,700	25,700
Caledonia Community Hospital, Caledonia	10,300	5,150	5,150
Chisholm Memorial Hospital, Chisholm	14,500	7,250	7,250
Raiter Hospital, Cloquet	14,500	7,250	7,250
Comfrey Hospital, Comfrey	10,000	5,000	5,000
Bethesda Hospital, Crookston	26,600	13,300	13,300
St. Francis Hospital, Crookston	44,900	22,450	22,450
Miners' Hospital, Crosby	16,100	8,050	8,050
Dawson Hospital, Dawson	12,300	6,150	6,150
St. Mary's Hospital, Detroit Lakes	31,500	15,750	15,750
Saint Luke's Hospital, Duluth	250,000	125,000	125,000
St. Mary's Hospital, Duluth	165,100	82,550	82,550
Ely-Winton Memorial Hospital, Ely	10,000	5,000	5,000
Fairmont Community Hospital, Fairmont	26,900	13,450	13,450
St. Lucas Deaconess Hospital, Faribault	30,000	15,000	15,000
Sanford Hospital, Farmington	17,500	8,750	8,750
Lake Region Hospital, Fergus Falls	47,100	23,550	23,550
Fosston Hospital, Fosston	13,000	6,500	6,500
Holy Trinity Hospital, Graceville	11,100	5,550	5,550
Greenbush Community Hospital, Greenbush	10,000	5,000	5,000
Kittson War Veterans' Memorial Hospital, Hallock	13,700	6,850	6,850
Salve Regina Memorial Hospital, Hastings	19,600	9,800	9,800
Hendricks Community Hospital, Hendricks	14,900	7,450	7,450
Hibbing General Hospital, Hibbing	80,900	40,450	40,450
Hutchinson Community Hospital, Hutchinson	15,500	7,750	7,750
International Falls Memorial Hospital, International Falls	24,200	12,100	12,100
Halloran Hospital, Jackson	10,300	5,150	5,150
Karlstad Memorial Hospital, Karlstad	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Gabriel's Hospital, Little Falls	54,400	27,200	27,200
Madelia Community Hospital, Madelia	10,000	5,000	5,000
Madison Hospital, <i>Madison</i> Immanuel Hospital, <i>Mankato</i>	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Joseph's Hospital, Mankato	46,600 65,000	23,300 32,500	23,300 32,500
Memorial Hospital, Milaca	10,000	5,000	5,000
Abbot Hospital, Minneapolis	85,300	42,650	42,650
Asbury Methodist Hospital, Minneapolis	84,200	42,100	42,030
Doctors Memorial Hospital, Minneapolis	56,900	28,450	28,450
Fairview Hospital, Minneapolis	121,900	60,950	60,950
Franklin Public Hospital, Minneapolis	39,700	19,850	19,850
Glenwood Hills Hospitals, Minneapolis	62,000	31,000	31,000
Home for Convalescents, Minneapolis	11,400	5,700	5,700
Homewood Hospital, Minneapolis	15,700	7,850	7,850

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	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Lutheran Deaconess Home and Hospital, Minneapolis	110,300	55,150	55,150
Mount Sinai Hospital, Minneapolis	108,200	54,100	54,100
Northwestern Hospital, Minneapolis	159,000	79,500	79,500
St. Barnabas Hospital, Minneapolis	116,600	58,300	58,300
St. Barnabas Hospital, St. Andrews Division, Minneapolis	32,500	16,250	16,250
St. Mary's Hospital, Minneapolis	204,300	102,150	102,150
Shriners Hospitals for Crippled Children, Minneapolis	37,900	18,950	18,950
Sister Elizabeth Kenny Foundation, Minneapolis	104,800	52,400	52,400
Swedish Hospital, Minneapolis	231,900	115,950	115,950
St. Ansgar Hospital, Moorhead	33,400	16,700	16,700
Bethel Hospital, Mountain Lake	10,000	5,000	5,000
Community Memorial Hospital, New Prague	18,200	9,100	9,100
Loretto Hospital, New Ulm	23,400	11,700	11,700
Union Hospital, New Ulm	30,900	15,450	15,450
Allen Memorial Hospital, Northfield	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Olaf College Hospital, Northfield	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Raphael Hospital, Parkers Prairie	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Joseph's Hospital, Park Rapids	20,300	10,150	10,150
Pelican Valley Health Center, Pelican Rapids	10,400	5,200	5,200
St. James Hospital, Perham	16,800	8,400	8,400
Lakeside Memorial Hospital, Pine City	18,300	9,150	9,150
Community Hospital, Princeton	14,500	7,250	7,250
Saint John's Hospital, Red Lake Falls	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. John's Hospital, Red Wing	36,400	18,200	18,200
North Memorial Hospital, Robbinsdale	47,000	23,500	23,500
Rochester Methodist Hospital, Rochester	248,700	124,350	124,350
Saint Mary's Hospital, Rochester	250,000	125,000	125,000
St. Cloud Hospital, St. Cloud	161,200	80,600	80,600
Bethesda Hospital, St. Paul	101,400	50,700	50,700
Charles T. Miller Hospital, St. Paul	168,800	84,400	84,400
Childrens Hospital, St. Paul	31,300	15,650	15,650
Midway Hospital, St. Paul	76,000	38,000	38,000
Mounds Park Hospital, St. Paul	67,600	33,800	33,800
Riverview Memorial Hospital, St. Paul	29,100	14,550	14,550
St. John's Hospital, St. Paul	83,500	41,750	41,750
St. Joseph's Hospital, St. Paul	166,800	83,400	83,400
St. Luke's Hospital, St. Paul	86,700	43,350	43,350
Salvation Army Booth Memorial Hospital, St. Paul	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Michael's Hospital, Sauk Centre	26,200	13,100	13,100
St. Francis Hospital, Shakopee	23,000	11,500	11,500
Spring Grove Hospital, Spring Grove	10,000	5,000	5,000
Minnewaska Hospital, Starbuck	10,000	5,000	5,000
Northwestern Hospital, Thief River Falls	32,700	16,350	16,350

GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
10,000	5,000	5,000
	•	6,050
		36,450
	-	10,600
•		8,250
19,100	9,550	9,550
15,800	7,900	7,900
10,000	5,000	5,000
10,000	5,000	5,000
12,600	6,300	6,300
44,900	22,450	22,450
10,000	5,000	5,000
13,500	6,750	6,750
20,500	10,250	10,250
26,100	13,050	13,050
17,900	8,950	8,950
23,400	11,700	11,700
19,500	9,750	9,750
41,200	20,600	20,600
57,400	28,700	28,700
24,700	12,350	12,350
		78,500
		25,300
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		18,900
		9,700
		5,400
		5,000
		7,700 27,650
		7,300
		6,050
		25,000
		17,750
		11,050
	10,000 12,100 72,900 21,200 16,500 19,100 15,800 10,000 10,000 12,600 44,900 10,000 13,500 20,500 26,100 17,900 23,400 19,500 41,200 57,400	10,000 12,100 72,900 36,450 21,200 10,600 16,500 19,100 9,550 15,800 10,000 10,000 12,600 44,900 10,000 13,500 20,500 11,7900 13,500 23,400 11,700 19,500 41,200 23,400 11,700 19,500 41,200 24,700 12,350 157,000 50,600 25,300 18,200 9,100 15,100 1

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Ivy Memorial Hospital, West Point	22,300	11,150	11,150
MISSOURI			
Bonne Terre Hospital, Bonne Terre	33,200	16,600	16,600
St. Joseph Hospital, Boonville	33,000	16,500	16,500
Skaggs Community Hospital, Branson	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Francis Hospital, Cape Girardeau	58,800	29,400	29,400
Southeast Missouri Hospital, Cape Girardeau	36,300	18,150	18,150
Stephens College Health Center, Columbia	28,900	14,450	14,450
Excelsior Springs Hospital, Excelsior Springs	20,800	10,400	10,400
Community Hospital Association, Fairfax	15,800	7,900	7,900
St. Elizabeth Hospital, Hannibal	60,200	30,100	30,100
Memorial Hospital, Harrisonville	21,200	10,600	10,600
George Dimmitt Memorial Hospital, Humansville	10,000	5,000	5,000
Independence Sanitarium and Hospital, Independence	97,000	48,500	48,500
Arcadia Valley Hospital, Ironton	21,100	10,550	10,550
St. Mary's Hospital, Jefferson City	65,600	32,800	32,800
Freeman Hospital, Joplin	53,400	26,700 22,250	26,700
St. John's Hospital, Joplin	66,500 67,500	33,250	33,250
Children's Mercy Hospital, Kansas City	67,500	33,750	33,750
Florence Crittenton Home, Kansas City Florence Home, Kansas City	12,600 10,000	6,300 5,000	6,300 5,000
Menorah Medical Center, Kansas City	179,600	89,800	89,800
Queen of the World Hospital, Kansas City	32,100	16,050	16,050
Research Hospital, Kansas City	146,100	73,050	73,050
Saint Joseph's Hospital, Kansas City	194,900	97,450	97,450
St. Luke's Hospital, Kansas City	235,200	117,600	117,600
St. Mary's Hospital, Kansas City	167,400	83,700	83,700
Trinity Lutheran Hospital, Kansas City	90,400	45,200	45,200
Wheatley-Provident Hospital, Kansas City	22,600	11,300	11,300
St. Joseph Hospital, Kirkwood	57,900	28,950	28,950
Louise G. Wallace Hospital, Lebanon	23,900	11,950	11,950
Odd Fellows Home Hospital, Liberty	42,200	21,100	21,100
Lockwood Memorial Hospital, Lockwood	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Francis Hospital, Marceline	13,800	6,900	6,900
Georgia Brown Blosser Home for Crippled Children, Marshall	18,100	9,050	9,050
John Fitzgibbon Memorial Hospital, Marshall	20,400	10,200	10,200
Evangelical Emmaus Home, Marthasville	48,200	24,100	24,100
St. Francis Hospital, Maryville	33,400	16,700	16,700
St. Vincent's Hospital, Monett	14,000	7,000	7,000
Evangelical Emmaus Home, St. Charles	84,900	42,450	42,450
St. Joseph's Hospital, St. Charles	62,600	31,300	31,300
Missouri Methodist Hospital, St. Joseph	111,000	55,500	55,500

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	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
St. Joseph's Hospital, St. Joseph	79,700	39,850	39,850
Alexian Brothers Hospital and Dispensary, St. Louis	87,900	43,950	43,950
Barnes Hospital, St. Louis	250,000	125,000	125,000
Bethesda General Hospital, St. Louis	31,700	15,850	15,850
Christian Hospital, St. Louis	69,100	34,550	34,550
De Paul Hospital, St. Louis	175,000	87,500	87,500
Evangelical Deaconess Home and Hospital, St. Louis	153,500	76,750	76,750
Faith Hospital, St. Louis	41,300	20,650	20,650
Incarnate Word Hospital, St. Louis	66,200	33,100	33,100
Jewish Hospital of St. Louis, St. Louis	228,200	114,100	114,100
Lutheran Hospital, St. Louis	94,600	47,300	47,300
Marian Hospital, St. Louis	12,000	6,000	6,000
Masonic Hospital, St. Louis	50,000	25,000	25,000
Missouri Baptist Hospital, St. Louis	208,900	104,450	104,450
Mother of Good Counsel Home for Chronic Sick and Sanitarium for			
Convalescents, St. Louis	48,800	24,400	24,400
Park Lane Memorial Hospital, St. Louis	34,800	17,400	17,400
Peoples Hospital, St. Louis	40,100	20,050	20,050
St. Anne's Home, St. Louis	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Anthony's Hospital, St. Louis	147,500	73,750	73,750
St. John's Hospital, St. Louis	203,300	101,650	101,650
St. Louis Children's Hospital, St. Louis	71,100	35,550 55,000	35,550
St. Luke's Episcopal-Presbyterian Hospital, St. Louis	111,800	55,900	55,900
St. Mary's Infirmary, St. Louis	72,300	36,150	36,150
St. Vincent's Hospital, St. Louis	131,300	65,650	65,650 7,000
Salvation Army Booth Memorial Hospital, St. Louis	14,000 70,500	7,000	35,250
Shriners Hospitals for Crippled Children, St. Louis Missouri Delta Community Hospital, Sikeston	30,500	35,250 15,250	15,250
Burge Hospital, Springfield	83,200	41,600	41,600
St. John's Hospital, Springfield	103,200	51,600	51,600
Wright Memorial Hospital, Trenton	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Francis Hospital, Washington	56,500	28,250	28,250
MONTANA			
St. Ann's Hospital, Anaconda	28,100	14,050	14,050
Sweet Grass Community Hospital (operated by Lutheran Hospitals			,
and Homes Society of America), Big Timber	10,000	5,000	5,000
Billings Deaconess Hospital, Billings	78,400	39,200	39,200
Saint Vincent's Hospital, Billings	82,000	41,000	41,000
Bozeman Deaconess Hospital, Bozeman	29,700	14,850	14,850
Butte Community Memorial Hospital, Butte	60,300	30,150	30,150
St. James Hospital, <i>Butte</i> St. Mary's Hospital, <i>Conrad</i>	75,600 16,800	37,800 8,400	37,800 8,400
St. Mary S Mospital, Comuc	10,000	0,400	0,400

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Glacier County Memorial Hospital, Cut Bank	14,800	7,400	7,400
St. Joseph's Hospital, Deer Lodge	17,400	8,700	8,700
Madison Valley Hospital, Ennis	10,000	5,000	5,000
Rosebud Community Hospital (operated by Lutheran Hospitals			
and Homes Society of America), Forsyth	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Clare's Hospital, Fort Benton	16,300	8,150	8,150
Frances Mahon Deaconess Hospital, Glasgow	21,100	10,550	10,550
Columbus Hospital, Great Falls	91,400	45,700	45,700
Montana Deaconess Hospital, Great Falls	74,100	37,050 5,050	37,050
Marcus Daly Memorial Hospital, Hamilton	11,700	5,850	5,850
Big Horn County Community Hospital, Hardin	11,900	5,950	5,950
Wheatland Memorial Hospital (operated by Lutheran Hospitals ar		C 000	6.000
Homes Society of America), Harlowton	12,000	6,000	6,000
Kennedy Deaconess Hospital, Havre	23,300	11,650	11,650
Sacred Heart Hospital, <i>Havre</i> St. John's Hospital, <i>Helena</i>	30,500 25,600	15,250	15,250
St. Peter's Hospital, Helena	29,900	12,800 14,950	12,800 14,950
Shodair Crippled Children's Hospital, Helena	15,700	7,850	7,850
Garfield County Hospital, Jordan	10,000	5,000	5,000
Kalispell General Hospital, Kalispell	32,700	16,350	16,350
Saint Joseph's Hospital, Lewistown	48,200	24,100	24,100
St. John's Lutheran Hospital, Libby	14,100	7,050	7,050
Miles City Hospital, Miles City	73,500	36,750	36,750
Memorial Hospital, Missoula	20,200	10,100	
St. Patrick Hospital, <i>Missoula</i>	90,100	45,050	10,100
Sheridan Memorial Hospital, Plentywood	10,000		45,050
-		5,000	5,000
Hotel Dieu Hospital, Polson	10,000	5,000	5,000
Holy Family Hospital, St. Ignatius	18,200	9,100	9,100
Community Memorial Hospital, Sidney	23,100	11,550	11,550
Prairie Community Hospital (operated by Prairie County	10.000	£ 000	£ 000
Hospital Association), Terry Whitefish Memorial Hospital, Whitefish	10,000	5,000	5,000
Trinity Hospital, Wolf Point	12,900	6,450 7,050	6,450
Trinty Hospital, wolf Folit	15,900	7,950	7,950
NEBRASKA			
St. Joseph's Hospital, Alliance	40,000	20,000	20,000
Alma Memorial Hospital (operated by Great Plains Lutheran			
Hospitals), Alma	10,000	5,000	5,000
Atkinson Memorial Hospital, Atkinson	10,000	5,000	5,000
Lutheran Hospital, Beatrice	24,300	12,150	12,150
Mennonite Deaconess Home and Hospital, Beatrice	14,800	7,400	7,400
Morrill County Veterans Memorial Hospital, Bridgeport	10,000 l	5,000	5,000

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Community Managial Hamital (amounted by Lutharan Hamitala			
Community Memorial Hospital (operated by Lutheran Hospitals and Homes Society of America), <i>Burwell</i>	10,000	5,000	5,000
Lutheran Hospital, Columbus	13,900	6,950	6,950
Saint Mary Hospital, Columbus	34,200	17,100	17,100
Lundberg Memorial Hospital (operated by Lutheran Hospitals	34,200	17,100	17,100
and Homes Society of America), Creighton	10,000	5,000	5,000
David City Hospital, David City	10,000	5,000	5,000
Community Hospital, Falls City	10,700	5,350	5,350
Gothenburg Memorial Hospital (operated by Great Plains Lutheran	10,700	2,220	2,220
Hospitals), Gothenburg	10,000	5,000	5,000
Lutheran Hospital, Grand Island	17,000	8,500	8,500
St. Francis' Hospital, Grand Island	78,600	39,300	39,300
Mary Lanning Memorial Hospital, Hastings	67,700	33,850	33,850
Thayer County Memorial Hospital (operated by Lutheran Hospitals	ŕ	•	·
and Homes Society of America), Hebron	10,000	5,000	5,000
Henderson Community Hospital, Henderson	10,000	5,000	5,000
Good Samaritan Hospital, Kearney	44,400	22,200	22,200
Lewellen Community Hospital, Lewellen	10,000	5,000	5,000
Bryan Memorial Hospital, Lincoln	57,100	28,550	28,550
Lincoln General Hospital, Lincoln	85,100	42,550	42,550
St. Elizabeth Hospital, Lincoln	124,800	62,400	62,400
Sacred Heart Hospital, Loup City	10,300	5,150	5,150
Sacred Heart Hospital, Lynch	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Catherine of Sienna Hospital, McCook	48,000	24,000	24,000
St. Mary's Hospital, Nebraska City	32,600	16,300	16,300
Antelope Memorial Hospital, Neligh	10,000	5,000	5,000
Lutheran Hospital, Norfolk	27,700	13,850	13,850
Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital, Norfolk	33,400	16,700	16,700
St. Mary Hospital, North Platte	24,800	12,400	12,400
North Platte Memorial Hospital, North Platte	15,100	7,550	7,550
Bishop Clarkson Memorial Hospital, Omaha	96,800	48,400	48,400
Booth Memorial Hospital, Omaha	20,800	10,400	10,400
Bramwell Booth Memorial Convalescent Hospital, Omaha	31,300	15,650	15,650
Children's Memorial Hospital, Omaha	39,100	19,550	19,550
Creighton Memorial, St. Joseph's Hospital, Omaha	250,000	125,000	125,000
Doctors Hospital, Omaha	55,400	27,700	27,700
Hattie B. Munroe Home for Convalescing Children, Omaha	10,800	5,400	5,400
Immanuel Hospital, Omaha	62,900	31,450	31,450
Lutheran Hospital, Omaha	69,800	34,900	34,900
Nebraska Methodist Hospital, Omaha	96,500	48,250	48,250
Saint Catherine's Hospital, Omaha	108,400	54,200	54,200
Ord Hospital, Ord	10,000	5,000	5,000
Saint Joseph's Hospital, Osmond	10,000	5,000	5,000
Oshkosh Community Hospital, Oshkosh	10,000	5,000	5,000

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
			7.000
Plainview General Hospital, Plainview	10,000	5,000	5,000
Memorial Hospital, Schuyler	13,200	6,600	6,600
St. Mary Hospital, Scottsbluff	35,300	17,650	17,650
West Nebraska General Hospital, Scottsbluff	41,200	20,600	20,600
Memorial Hospital, Seward	12,400	6,200	6,200
Cheyenne County Hospital, Sidney	24,100	12,050	12,050
St. John Hospital, Spalding	10,000	5,000	5,000 5,750
Brodstone Memorial Hospital, Superior	11,500	5,750 5,000	
Sutherland Hospital, Sutherland	10,000	5,000	5,000
Tilden Community Hospital, Tilden	11,000	5,500	5,500
Wakefield Community Hospital, Wakefield	10,000	5,000	5,000
Memorial Hospital, West Point	23,000	11,500	11,500
York General Hospital, York	19,000	9,500	9,500
NEVADA			7 000
Boulder City Hospital, Boulder City	10,000	5,000	5,000
Carson-Tahoe Hospital, Carson City	10,000	5,000	5,000
Rose de Lima Hospital, Henderson	21,700	10,850	10,850
St. Mary's Hospital, Reno	61,400	30,700	30,700
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
St. Louis Hospital, Berlin	43,900	21,950	21,950
Claremont General Hospital, Claremont	28,800	14,400	14,400
Concord Hospital, Concord	67,100	33,550	33,550
Alexander Hospital, East Derry	10,900	5,450	5,450
Exeter Hospital, Exeter	31,800	15,900	15,900
Lamont Infirmary, Exeter	10,000	5,000	5,000
Franklin Hospital Association, Franklin	19,300	9,650	9,650
Crotched Mountain Foundation, Greenfield	19,900	9,950	9,950
Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital, Hanover	130,000	65,000	65,000
Dick Hall's House, Hanover	10,000	5,000	5,000
Elliot Community Hospital, Keene	51,000	25,500	25,500
Laconia Hospital, Laconia	53,400	26,700	26,700
Beatrice D. Weeks Memorial Hospital, Lancaster	18,100	9,050	9,050
Alice Peck Day Memorial Hospital, Lebanon	10,200	5,100	5,100
Littleton Hospital, Littleton	12,500	6,250	6,250
Elliot Hospital, Manchester	56,100	28,050	28,050
Notre-Dame de Lourdes Hospital, Manchester	52,300	26,150	26,150
Sacred Heart Hospital, Manchester	68,300	34,150	34,150
Memorial Hospital, Nashua	47,100	23,550	23,550
St. Joseph's Hospital, Nashua	42,700	21,350	21,350
New London Hospital, New London	10,000	5,000	5,000
Carrie F. Wright Hospital, Newport	10,000	5,000	5,000

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Memorial Hospital, North Conway	13,900	6,950	6,950
Monadnock Community Hospital, Peterborough	18,400	9,200	9,200
Sceva Speare Memorial Hospital, Plymouth	17,200	8,600	8,600
Portsmouth Hospital, Portsmouth	39,900	19,950	19,950
Frisbie Memorial Hospital, Rochester	35,300	17,650	17,650
Huggins Hospital, Wolfeboro	22,100	11,050	11,050
Woodsville Cottage Hospital, Woodsville	13,000	6,500	6,500
NEW JERSEY			
Atlantic City Hospital, Atlantic City	117,900	58,950	58,950
Children's Seashore House for Invalid Children, Atlantic City	45,800	22,900	22,900
Bayonne Hospital and Dispensary, Bayonne	102,000	51,000	51,000
Riverside Hospital, Boonton	16,500	8,250	8,250
Bound Brook Hospital, Bound Brook	11,300	5,650	5,650
Bridgeton Hospital, Bridgeton	48,900	24,450	24,450
Deborah Sanatorium and Hospital, Browns Mills	76,500	38,250	38,250
Theresa Grotta Home, Caldwell	16,900	8,450	8,450
Cooper Hospital, Camden	232,800	116,400	116,400
Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital, Camden	135,700	67,850	67,850
West Jersey Homeopathic Hospital, Camden	141,700	70,850	70,850
Burdette Tomlin Memorial Hospital Foundation, Cape May Court House	29,900	14,950	14,950
St. Clare's Hospital, Denville	37,500	18,750	18,750
Dover General Hospital, Dover	62,300	31,150	31,150
East Orange General Hospital, East Orange	74,600	37,300	37,300
Englewood Hospital, Englewood	116,800	58,400	58,400
Alexian Brothers Hospital, Elizabeth	72,300	36,150	36,150
Elizabeth General Hospital and Dispensary, Elizabeth	142,600	71,300	71,300
Saint Elizabeth Hospital, Elizabeth	96,900	48,450	48,450
Elmer Community Hospital, Elmer	21,100	10,550	10,550
Tuberculosis Preventorium for Children, Farmingdale	115,000	57,500	57,500
Hunterdon Medical Center, Flemington	43,400	21,700	21,700
Franklin Hospital, Franklin	15,600	7,800	7,800
Hackensack Hospital, Hackensack	177,500	88,750	88,750
Bancroft School, Haddonfield	54,200	27,100	27,100
Hasbrouck Heights Hospital, Hasbrouck Heights	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken	166,500	83,250	83,250
Christ Hospital, Jersey City	145,400	72,700	72,700
Fairmount Hospital, Jersey City	21,700	10,850	10,850
Greenville Hospital, Jersey City	30,900	15,450	15,450
St. Francis Hospital, Jersey City	97,000	48,500	48,500
Salvation Army Door of Hope Home and Hospital, Jersey City	22,100	11,050	11,050
West Hudson Hospital, Kearny	50,400	25,200 23,650	25,200
Paul Kimball Hospital, Lakewood	47,300 	23,650	23,650

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	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Dr. Hazard Memorial Hospital, Long Branch	12,700	6,350	6,350
Monmouth Memorial Hospital, Long Branch	130,500	65,250	65,250
Millville Hospital, Millville	25,400	12,700	12,700
Montclair Community Hospital, Montclair	32,900	16,450	16,450
Mountainside Hospital, Montclair	164,300	82,150	82,150
Saint Vincent's Hospital, Montclair	41,500	20,750	20,750
All Souls Hospital, Morristown	58,900	29,450	29,450
Morristown Memorial Hospital, Morristown	98,200	49,100	49,100
Burlington County Hospital, Mount Holly	68,400	34,200	34,200
Fitkin Memorial Hospital, Neptune	133,600	66,800	66,800
American Legion Tri-County Memorial Hospital, Newark	18,300	9,150	9,150
Babies' Hospital, Newark	27,100	13,550	13,550
Clara Maass Memorial Hospital, Newark	47,300	23,650	23,650
Columbus Hospital, Newark	48,000	24,000	24,000
Hospital for Crippled Children, Newark	33,700	16,850	16,850
Hospital of Saint Barnabas for Women and Children, Newark	125,700	62,850	62,850
Newark Beth Israel Hospital, Newark	207,800	103,900	103,900
Newark Eye and Ear Infirmary, Newark	24,100	12,050	12,050
Presbyterian Hospital, Newark	171,800	85,900	85,900
St. James Hospital, Newark	55,700	27,850	27,850
St. Michael's Hospital, Newark	212,200	106,100	106,100
Middlesex General Hospital, New Brunswick	61,400	30,700	30,700
Middlesex Rehabilitation and Polio Hospital, New Brunswick	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Peter's General Hospital, New Brunswick	114,100	57,050	57,050
Newton Memorial Hospital, Newton	45,700	22,850	22,850
Hospital Center at Orange, Orange			
New Jersey Orthopaedic Hospital	18,700	9,350	9,350
Orange Memorial Hospital	154,400	77,200	77,200
St. Mary's Hospital, Orange	88,200	44,100	44,100
Beth Israel Hospital, Passaic	37,200	18,600	18,600
Passaic General Hospital, Passaic	134,500	67,250	67,250
St. Mary's Hospital, Passaic	91,800	45,900	45,900
Nathan and Miriam Barnert Memorial Hospital, Paterson	77,200	38,600	38,600
Paterson General Hospital, Paterson	155,200	77,600	77,600
Saint Joseph's Hospital, Paterson	210,700	105,350	105,350
Walter D. Matheny School, Peapack	26,500	13,250	13,250
Perth Amboy General Hospital, Perth Amboy	157,900	78,950	78,950
Warren Hospital, Phillipsburg	49,600	24,800	24,800
Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield	179,100	89,550	89,550
Point Pleasant Hospital, Point Pleasant	37,000	18,500	18,500
Chilton Memorial Hospital, Pompton Plains	26,600	13,300	13,300
Isabella McCosh Infirmary, Princeton	10,000	5,000 28,150	5,000 28,150
Princeton Hospital, Princeton	56,300	28,150	28,150

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Rahway Hospital, Rahway	44,900	22,450	22,450
Riverview Hospital, Red Bank	58,300		29,150
Valley Hospital, Ridgewood	57,200	-	28,600
Zurbrugg Memorial Hospital, Riverside	21,900		10,950
Salem County Memorial Hospital, Salem	45,200	· ·	22,600
Mercy Hospital, Sea Isle City	10,000		5,000
Shore Memorial Hospital, Somers Point	40,100	-	20,050
Somerset Hospital, Somerville	94,600		47,300
South Amboy Hospital, South Amboy	15,300		7,650
Overlook Hospital, Summit	112,000		56,000
Alexander Linn Hospital, Sussex	15,500	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7,750
Holy Name Hospital, Teaneck	112,400	· ·	56,200
Mercer Hospital, Trenton	139,400		69,700
Orthopaedic Hospital and Dispensary, Trenton	21,700		10,850
St. Francis' Hospital, Trenton	150,100		75,050
Trenton General Hospital, Trenton	16,500	· ·	8,250
William McKinley Memorial Hospital, Trenton	98,300		49,150
Newcomb Hospital, Vineland	54,400	· ·	27,200
North Hudson Hospital, Weehawken	50,200	-	25,100
Children's Country Home, Westfield	21,100		10,550
Kessler Institute for Rehabilitation, West Orange	15,700		7,850
Memorial Hospital, Woodbury	16,200		8,100
Underwood Hospital, Woodbury	43,300	•	21,650
Christian Sanatorium, Wyckoff	78,900	· ·	39,450
NEW MEXICO			-
Bataan Memorial Methodist Hospital, Albuquerque	48,100	24,050	24,050
Nazareth Sanatorium, Albuquerque	19,900	· ·	9,950
Presbyterian Hospital Center, Albuquerque	95,500		47,750
St. Joseph Sanatorium and Hospital, Albuquerque	76,300 76,300		38,150
Carlsbad Memorial Hospital, Carlsbad	11,400		5,700
St. Francis Xavier Hospital, Carlsbad	42,900	•	21,450
St. Joseph Hospital, Clayton	10,000	•	5,000
Embudo Presbyterian Hospital, Embudo	10,000		5,000
Espanola Hospital, Espanola	23,500		11,750
San Juan Hospital, Farmington	18,000		9,000
St. Mary's Hospital, Gallup	20,700		10,350
Las Vegas Hospital, Las Vegas	16,500		8,250
St. Anthony's Hospital, Las Vegas	29,600		14,800
Los Alamos Medical Center, Los Alamos	35,500	· ·	17,750
Rehoboth Mission Hospital, Rehoboth	10,000		5,000
St. Vincent's Hospital, Santa Fe	46,000		23,000
Holy Cross Hospital, Taos	10,000	·	5,000

	GRANTS	DAVMENTO	UMBAID
	GRANI2	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
St. Mary's Hospital, Roswell	45,300	22,650	22,650
St. Ann's Hospital, Truth or Consequences	10,000	5,000	5,000
Valmora Industrial Sanatorium, Valmora	24,100	12,050	12,050
NEW YORK			
Albany Hospital, Albany	250,000	125,000	125,000
A. N. Brady Hospital, Albany	50,600	25,300	25,300
Child's Hospital, Albany	22,300	11,150	11,150
Memorial Hospital, Albany	58,200	29,100	29,100
St. Margaret's House and Hospital for Babies, Albany	24,100	12,050	12,050
St. Peter's Hospital, Albany	120,500	60,250	60,250
Arnold Gregory Memorial Hospital, Albion	18,500	9,250	9,250
Edward John Noble Hospital, Alexandria Bay	10,000	5,000	5,000
Amsterdam City Hospital, Amsterdam	43,800	21,900	21,900
St. Mary's Hospital, Amsterdam	77,000	38,500	38,500
Auburn Memorial Hospital, Auburn	104,300	52,150	52,150
Mercy Hospital, Auburn	47,200	23,600	23,600
Benedict Memorial Hospital, Ballston Spa	13,000	6,500	6,500
Genesee Memorial Hospital, Batavia	55,100	27,550	27,550
St. Jerome Hospital, Batavia	52,100	26,050	26,050
Bath Memorial Hospital, Bath	28,600	14,300	14,300
St. Mary's Hospital for Children, Bayside	28,300	14,150	14,150
Southside Hospital, Bay Shore	97,500	48,750	48,750
Highland Hospital, Beacon	19,300	9,650	9,650
Our Lady of Lourdes Memorial Hospital, Binghamton	61,000	30,500	30,500
Lakeside Memorial Hospital, Brockport	17,500	8,750	8,750
Lawrence Hospital, Bronxville	92,000	46,000	46,000
Adelphi Hospital, Brooklyn	80,700	40,350	40,350
Bethany Deaconess Hospital, Brooklyn	37,300	18,650	18,650
Beth-El Hospital, Brooklyn	190,800	95,400	95,400
Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital, Brooklyn	50,000	25,000	25,000
Brooklyn Hebrew Home and Hospital for the Aged, Brooklyn	250,000	125,000	125,000
Brooklyn Hospital, Brooklyn	162,900	81,450	81,450
Brooklyn Womans Hospital, Brooklyn	34,700	17,350	17,350
Caledonian Hospital, Brooklyn	64,900	32,450	32,450
Carson C. Peck Memorial Hospital, Brooklyn	55,300	27,650	27,650
Evangelical Deaconess Hospital, Brooklyn	44,900	22,450	22,450
Hospital of the Holy Family, Brooklyn	58,400 20,500	29,200	29,200
House of Saint Giles The Cripple, Brooklyn	20,500 250,000	10,250	10,250
Jewish Hospital, <i>Brooklyn</i> Jewish Chronic Disease Hospital, <i>Brooklyn</i>	250,000	125,000 125,000	125,000 125,000
Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn	207,000	103,500	103,500
Lutheran Hospital, Brooklyn	66,100	33,050	33,050
Datastan Hospital, Diookiyn	00,100	55,050	55,050

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Lutheran Medical Center, Brooklyn	95,800	47,900 i	47,900
Madison Park Hospital, Brooklyn	57,000	28,500	28,500
Maimonides Hospital, Brooklyn	250,000	125,000	125,000
Menorah Home and Hospital for the Aged and Infirm, Brooklyn	136,100	68,050	68,050
Methodist Episcopal Hospital of Brooklyn, Brooklyn	205,200	102,600	102,600
Prospect Heights Hospital, Brooklyn	93,400	46,700	46,700
St. Catherine's Hospital, Brooklyn	137,500	68,750	68,750
St. Charles Hospital, Brooklyn	27,100	13,550	13,550
St. John's Episcopal Hospital, Brooklyn	120,600	60,300	60,300
St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn	108,700	54,350	54,350
St. Peter's Hospital, Brooklyn	73,200	36,600	36,600
Samaritan Hospital, Brooklyn	26,600	13,300	13,300
Swedish Hospital in Brooklyn, Brooklyn	32,500	16,250	16,250
Unity Hospital, Brooklyn	94,900	47,450	47,450
Victory Memorial Hospital, Brooklyn	28,800	14,400	14,400
Wyckoff Heights Hospital, Brooklyn	126,800	63,400	63,400
Booth Memorial Hospital, Buffalo	10,000	5,000	5,000
Buffalo Columbus Hospital, Buffalo	54,100	27,050	27,050
Buffalo Eye and Ear Infirmary and Wettlaufer Clinic, Buffalo	10,000	5,000	5,000
Buffalo General Hospital, Buffalo	250,000	125,000	125,000
Children's Hospital, Buffalo	141,400	70,700	70,700
Crippled Children's Guild, Buffalo	22,900	11,450	11,450
Deaconess Hospital, Buffalo	150,900	75,450	75,450
Emergency Hospital of the Sisters of Charity, Buffalo	83,700	41,850	41,850
Ingleside Home, Buffalo	10,000	5,000	5,000
Lafayette General Hospital, Buffalo	29,600	14,800	14,800
Mercy Hospital, Buffalo	207,100	103,550	103,550
Millard Fillmore Hospital, Buffalo	250,000	125,000	125,000
St. Francis Hospital, Buffalo	25,300	12,650	12,650
Sisters of Charity Hospital, Buffalo	250,000	125,000	125,000
University of Buffalo, Chronic Disease Research Institute, Buffalo	22,900	11,450	11,450
Mary McClellan Hospital, Cambridge	33,900	16,950	16,950
Frederick Ferris Thompson Hospital, Canandaigua	52,700	26,350	26,350
Edward John Noble Hospital, Canton	11,200	5,600	5,600
Clifton Springs Sanitarium, Clifton Springs	82,000	41,000	41,000
Cohoes Memorial Hospital, Cohoes	28,600	14,300	14,300
Julia L. Butterfield Memorial Hospital, Cold Spring	13,400	6,700	6,700
Mary Imogene Bassett Hospital, Cooperstown	53,000	26,500	26,500
Corinth Hospital, Corinth	12,600	6,300	6,300
Corning Hospital, Corning	61,300	30,650	30,650
Cornwall Hospital, Cornwall	23,300	11,650	11,650
Cortland Memorial Hospital, Cortland	66,700	33,350	33,350
Cuba Memorial Hospital, Cuba	21,100	10,550	10,550

		DAVAGUTA	
	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Dansville Memorial Hospital, Dansville	25,200	12,600	12,600
Delhi Hospital, Delhi	10,000	5,000	5,000
Dobbs Ferry Hospital, Dobbs Ferry	18,200	9,100	9,100
Brooks Memorial Hospital, Dunkirk	62,300	31,150	31,150
Solomon and Betty Loeb Memorial Home for Convalescents, East View	27,700	13,850	13,850
Elizabethtown Community House, Elizabethtown	10,000	5,000	5,000
Veterans Memorial Hospital, Ellenville	25,400	12,700	12,700
Arnot Ogden Memorial Hospital, Elmira	92,500	46,250	46,250
St. Joseph's Hospital, Elmira	113,400	56,700	56,700
Saint Joseph's Hospital, Far Rockaway	86,200	43,100	43,100
Flushing Hospital and Dispensary, Flushing	190,400	95,200	95,200
Sanatorium Gabriels, Gabriels	45,200	22,600	22,600
House of Saint Giles the Cripple, Garden City	22,300	11,150	11,150
Geneva General Hospital, Geneva	41,500	20,750	20,750
Community Hospital, Glen Cove	97,400	48,700	48,700
Glens Falls Hospital, Glens Falls	132,400	66,200	66,200
Hillside Hospital, Glen Oaks	104,800	52,400 27,450	52,400 27,450
Nathan Littauer Hospital, Gloversville Goshen Hospital, Goshen	54,900 25,000	27,450 12,500	27,450 12,500
Edward John Noble Hospital, Gouverneur	24,100	12,050	12,300
Tri-County Memorial Hospital, Gowanda	19,800	9,900	9,900
Emma Laing Stevens Hospital, Granville	10,000	5,000	5,000
Eastern Long Island Hospital, Greenport	26,500	13,250	13,250
Community Memorial Hospital, Hamilton	14,100	7,050	7,050
Hancock Community Hospital, Hancock	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Vincent's Hospital, Harrison	84,900	42,450	42,450
Rosary Hill Home, Hawthorne	53,600	26,800	26,800
St. James' Mercy Hospital, Hornell	52,500	26,250	26,250
Columbia Memorial Hospital, Hudson	60,500	30,250	30,250
Huntington Hospital, Huntington	69,700	34,850	34,850
Ilion Hospital, Ilion	22,900	11,450	11,450
Irvington House, Irvington-on-Hudson	59,000	29,500	29,500
Cornell University Infirmary and Clinic, Ithaca	42,800	21,400	21,400
Reconstruction Home, Ithaca	31,300	15,650	15,650
Jamaica Hospital, Jamaica	117,100	58,550	58,550
Mary Immaculate Hospital, Jamaica	158,200	79,100	79,100
Woman's Christian Association Hospital, Jamestown	84,900	42,450	42,450
Charles S. Wilson Memorial Hospital, Johnson City	216,000	108,000	108,000
Johnstown Hospital, Johnstown	10,000	5,000	5,000
Keene Valley Neighborhood House and Hospital, Keene Valley	10,000	5,000	5,000
Kenmore Mercy Hospital, Kenmore	64,900 62,600	32,450 31,300	32,450
Benedictine Hospital, Kingston	62,600 60,100	31,300	31,300 30,050
Kingston Hospital, Kingston	00,100 ▮	30,050	30,030

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
	:		
Our Lady of Victory Hospital, Lackawanna	132,900	66,450	66,450
Placid Memorial Hospital, Lake Placid	13,300	6,650	6,650
Liberty-Loomis Hospital, Liberty	21,300	10,650	10,650
Liberty Maimonides Hospital, Liberty	26,300	13,150	13,150
Little Falls Hospital, Little Falls	34,800	17,400	17,400
Long Beach Memorial Hospital, Long Beach	21,500	10,750	10,750
St. John's Long Island City Hospital, Long Island City	116,500	58,250	58,250
Lyons Hospital, Lyons	10,000	5,000	5,000
Mahopac Emergency Hospital, Mahopac	10,000	5,000	5,000
Alice Hyde Hospital, Malone	41,500	20,750	20,750
North Shore Hospital, Manhasset	73,000	36,500	36,500
Margaretville Hospital, Margaretville	17,400	8,700	8,700
Elizabeth A. Horton Memorial Hospital, Middletown	67,000	33,500	33,500
Cardinal Hayes Convalescent Home for Children, Millbrook	27,700	13,850	13,850
Nassau Hospital, Mineola	154,900	77,450	77,450
Monticello Hospital, Monticello	28,900	14,450	14,450
Schuyler Hospital, Montour Falls	21,300	10,650	10,650
Northern Westchester Hospital, Mount Kisco	66,900	33,450	33,450
Mount Vernon Hospital, Mount Vernon	126,400	63,200	63,200
St. Luke's Hospital, Newburgh	94,200	47,100	47,100
Long Island Jewish Hospital, New Hyde Park	107,600	53,800	53,800
New Rochelle Hospital, New Rochelle	152,400	76,200	76,200
Beekman-Downtown Hospital, New York	77,700	38,850	38,850
Beth Abraham Home, New York	189,100	94,550	94,550
Beth David Hospital, New York	93,800	46,900	46,900
Beth Israel Hospital, New York	193,200	96,600	96,600
Bronx Eye and Ear Infirmary, New York	15,100	7,550	7,550
Bronx Hospital, New York	172,000	86,000	86,000
Columbus Hospital, New York	136,200	68,100	68,100
Doctors Hospital, New York	142,900	71,450	71,450
Frances Schervier Home and Hospital, New York	248,100	124,050	124,050
French Hospital, New York	116,200	58,100	58,100
Harlem Eye and Ear Hospital, New York	10,000	5,000	5,000
Hebrew Convalescent Home, New York	34,900	17,450	17,450
Hebrew Home and Hospital for Chronic Sick, New York	115,000	57,500	57,500
Home and Hospital of the Daughters of Israel, New York	87,300	43,650	43,650
Home and Hospital of the Daughters of Jacob, New York	151,800	75,900	75,900
Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews of New York, New York	240,900	120,450	120,450
Hospital for Joint Diseases, New York	154,200	77,100	77,100
Hospital for Special Surgery, New York	106,600	53,300	53,300
Hospital of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York	20,500	10,250	10,250
Hospital of St. Elizabeth of Hungary, New York	84,900	42,450	42,450
House of the Holy Comforter, New York	53,600 l	26,800	26,800

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Jewish Memorial Hospital, New York	102,500	51,250	51,250
Knickerbocker Hospital, New York	101,200	50,600	50,600
Lebanon Hospital, New York	129,000	64,500	64,500
Lenox Hill Hospital, New York	230,200	115,100	115,100
Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, New York	77,100	38,550	38,550
Memorial Center for Cancer and Allied Diseases, New York	170,400	85,200	85,200
Midtown Hospital, New York	25,900	12,950	12,950
Misericordia Hospital, New York	87,000	43,500	43,500
Montefiore Hospital, New York	250,000	125,000	125,000
Mother Cabrini Memorial Hospital, New York	69,800	34,900	34,900
Mount Morris Park Hospital, New York	23,500	11,750	11,750
Mount Sinai Hospital, New York	250,000	125,000	125,000
New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, New York	63,800	31,900	31,900
New York Foundling Hospital, New York	131,800	65,900	65,900
New York Infirmary, New York	29,400	14,700	14,700
New York Medical College—Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals, New York	172,400	86,200	86,200
New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital, New York	152,500	76,250	76,250
New York University-Bellevue Medical Center, New York	224,000	112,000	112,000
Parkway Hospital, New York	17,100	8,550	8,550
Presbyterian Hospital in the City of New York, New York	250,000	125,000	125,000
Roosevelt Hospital, New York	193,300	96,650	96,650
St. Barnabas Hospital for Chronic Diseases, New York	250,000	125,000	125,000
St. Clare's Hospital, New York	183,000	91,500	91,500
St. Francis Hospital, New York	203,000	101,500	101,500
St. Joseph's Hospital for Chest Diseases, New York	169,800	84,900	84,900
St. Luke's Hospital, New York	250,000	125,000	125,000
St. Rose's Free Home, New York	35,500	17,750	
St. Vincent's Hospital of the City of New York, New York	250,000	125,000	
Society of the New York Hospital, New York	250,000	125,000	
Union Hospital Association of the Bronx, New York Mount St. Mary's Hospital, Niagara Falls	44,800 95,200	22,400 47,600	
Niagara Falls Memorial Hospital, Niagara Falls	154,000	77,000	
Bethesda Hospital, North Hornell	25,800	12,900	12,900
Phelps Memorial Hospital, North Tarrytown	66,500	33,250	
Chenango Memorial Hospital, Norwich	35,300	17,650	
Nyack Hospital, Nyack	54,700	27,350	·
South Nassau Communities Hospital, Oceanside	94,800	47,400	
A. Barton Hepburn Hospital, Ogdensburg	65,400	32,700	
Olean General Hospital, Olean	66,100	33,050	
Saint Francis Hospital, Olean	51,000	25,500	
Aurelia Osborn Fox Memorial Hospital, Oneonta	46,100	23,050	
Oswego Hospital, Oswego	50,200	25,100	25,100
Peekskill Hospital, Peekskill	38,500	19,250	19,250

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Hospital, Penn Yan	23,500	11,750	11,750
Champlain Valley Hospital, Plattsburgh	53,800	26,900	26,900
United Hospital, Port Chester	112,400	56,200	56,200
John T. Mather Memorial Hospital, Port Jefferson	52,800	26,400	26,400
St. Charles Hospital, Port Jefferson	56,600	28,300	28,300 13,400
St. Francis Hospital, Port Jervis	26,800	13,400 21,650	21,650
Potsdam Hospital, Potsdam	43,300	5,000	5,000
Baldwin House, Poughkeepsie	10,000 87,400	43,700	43,700
St. Francis Hospital, Poughkeepsie	105,500	52,750	52,750
Vassar Brothers Hospital, Poughkeepsie	26,000	13,000	13,000
Northern Dutchess Health Center, Rhinebeck Central Suffolk Hospital, Riverhead	25,700	12,850	12,850
Convalescent Hospital for Children, Rochester	20,500	10,250	10,250
Genesee Hospital, Rochester	132,100	66,050	66,050
Highland Hospital, Rochester	107,100	53,550	53,550
Park Avenue Hospital, Rochester	43,300	21,650	21,650
Rochester General Hospital, Rochester	181,300	90,650	90,650
St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester	191,700	95,850	95,850
University of Rochester, Strong Memorial Hospital, Rochester	243,300	121,650	121,650
Rockaway Beach Hospital and Dispensary, Rockaway Beach	51,100	25,550	25,550
Mercy Hospital, Rockville Centre	112,400	56,200	56,200
St. Francis Hospital and Sanatorium for Cardiac Children, Roslyn	108,400	54,200	54,200
General Hospital of Saranac Lake, Saranac Lake	18,100	9,050	9,050
Variety Clubs-Will Rogers Hospital, Saranac Lake	25,900	12,950	12,950
Saratoga Hospital, Saratoga Springs	43,000	21,500	21,500
Eastern New York Orthopedic Hospital-School, Schenectady	30,100	15,050	15,050
Ellis Hospital, Schenectady	185,500	92,750	92,750
St. Clare's Hospital, Schenectady	97,400	48,700	48,700
Myers Community Hospital, Sodus	10,000	5,000	5,000
Southampton Hospital, Southampton	41,500	20,750	20,750
Bertrand Chaffee Hospital, Springville	12,400	6,200	6,200
Bathgate Hospital, Stamford	10,000	5,000	5,000
Richmond Memorial Hospital, Staten Island	58,400	29,200	29,200
Sailors' Snug Harbor Infirmary, Staten Island	38,500	19,250	19,250
Saint Vincent's Hospital, Staten Island	147,000	73,500	73,500
Staten Island Hospital, Staten Island	113,300	56,650	56,650
Good Samaritan Hospital, Suffern	67,700 122,700	33,850 61,350	33,850 61,350
Crouse-Irving Hospital, Syracuse	78,200	39,100	39,100
General Hospital of Syracuse Good Sharbard Hospital of Syracuse University Syracuse	95,200	47,600	47,600
Good Shepherd Hospital of Syracuse University, Syracuse Onondaga Hospital, Syracuse	22,000	11,000	11,000
Peoples Hospital, Syracuse	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Joseph's Hospital, Syracuse	154,000	77,000	77,000
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	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
St. Mary's Maternity Hospital and Children's Home, Syracuse	19,000	9,500	9,500
Syracuse Memorial Hospital, Syracuse	147,700	73,850	73,850
Wieting-Johnson Memorial Hospital, Syracuse	13,300	6,650	6,650
Moses-Ludington Hospital, Ticonderoga	38,200	19,100	19,100
Leonard Hospital, Troy	79,100	39,550	39,550
Marshall Infirmary, Troy	26,500	13,250	13,250
St. Mary's Hospital, <i>Troy</i>	120,100	60,050	60,050
Samaritan Hospital, Troy	91,000	45,500	45,500
American Legion Mountain Camp, Tupper Lake	30,100	15,050	15,050
Mercy General Hospital, Tupper Lake	13,200	6,600	6,600
Tuxedo Memorial Hospital, Tuxedo Park	14,800	7,400	7,400
Children's Hospital Home, Utica	24,100	12,050	12,050
Faxton Hospital, Utica	71,300	35,650	35,650
Masonic Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Hospital, Utica	90,300	45,150	45,150
St. Elizabeth Hospital, Utica	103,500	51,750	51,750
St. Luke's Memorial Hospital Center, Utica	102,600	51,300	51,300
Blythedale, Valhalla	31,900	15,950	15,950
Delaware Valley Hospital, Walton	18,400	9,200	9,200
St. Anthony's Hospital, Warwick	20,500	10,250	10,250
Waterloo Memorial Hospital, Waterloo	15,900	7,950	7,950
House of the Good Samaritan, Watertown	87,500	43,750	43,750
Mercy Hospital, Watertown	64,100	32,050	32,050
Tioga County General Hospital, Waverly	36,800	18,400	18,400
Wayland Hospital, Wayland	10,000	5,000	5,000
Westfield Hospital, Westfield	15,600	7,800	7,800
Burke Convalescent Home, White Plains	80,700	40,350	40,350
St. Agnes Hospital, White Plains	70,800	35,400	35,400
White Plains Hospital, White Plains	101,100	50,550	50,550
St. Anthony's Hospital, Woodhaven	198,100	99,050	99,050
St. John's Riverside Hospital, Yonkers	101,200	50,600	50,600
St. Joseph's Hospital, Yonkers	77,800	38,900	38,900
Yonkers General Hospital, Yonkers	69,500	34,750	34,750
NORTH CAROLINA			
Roanoke-Chowan Hospital, Ahoskie	39,200	19,600	19,600
Stanly County Hospital, Albemarle	49,600	24,800	24,800
Randolph Hospital, Asheboro	42,000	21,000	21,000
Asheville Orthopedic Hospital, Asheville	21,700	10,850	10,850
Aston Park Hospital, Asheville	20,500	10,250	10,250
Highland Hospital, Asheville	45,200	22,600	22,600
Memorial Mission Hospital, Asheville	126,700	63,350	63,350
Saint Joseph's Hospital, Asheville	73,300	36,650	36,650
Grace Hospital, Banner Elk	31,800	15,900	15,900

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Valley Clinic and Hospital, Bat Cave	10,000	5,000	5,000
Blowing Rock Clinic, Blowing Rock	10,000	5,000	5,000
Gardner-Webb College Community Health Center, Boiling Springs	10,900	5,450	5,450
Watauga Hospital, Boone	15,900	7,950	7,950
Transylvania Community Hospital, Brevard	12,400	6,200	6,200
Swain County Hospital, Bryson City	10,000	5,000	5,000
Alamance General Hospital, Burlington	24,200	12,100	12,100
Yancey Hospital, Burnsville	10,000	5,000	5,000
Pisgah Sanitarium and Hospital, Candler	10,000	5,000	5,000
Good Samaritan Hospital, Charlotte	75,500	37,750	37,750
Mercy Hospital, Charlotte	149,700	74,850	74,850
Presbyterian Hospital, Charlotte	152,300	76,150	76,150
Spastics Hospital, Charlotte	16,300	8,150	8,150
Sampson County Memorial Hospital, Inc., Clinton	37,500	18,750	18,750
Garrett Memorial Hospital, Crossnore	10,000	5,000	5,000
Betsy Johnson Memorial Hospital, Inc., Dunn	29,200	14,600	14,600
Duke Hospital, Durham	250,000	125,000	125,000
Trustees of Lincoln Hospital, Durham	42,400	21,200	21,200
Trustees of Watts Hospital, Durham	121,500	60,750	60,750
Hugh Chatham Memorial Hospital, Elkin	29,800	14,900	14,900
Good Hope Hospital, Erwin	16,900	8,450	8,450
Highsmith Hospital, Fayetteville	72,400	36,200	36,200
Asheville Agricultural School and Mountain Sanitarium, Fletcher	26,000	13,000	13,000
Angel Hospital, Franklin	11,400	5,700	5,700
Garrison General Hospital, Gastonia	24,300	12,150	12,150
Gaston Memorial Hospital, Inc., Gastonia	81,800	40,900	40,900
Central Carolina Convalescent Hospital, Greensboro	43,400	21,700	21,700
Moses H. Cone Memorial Hospital, Greensboro	79,600	39,800	39,800
Piedmont Memorial Hospital, Inc., Greensboro	20,500	10,250	10,250
L. Richardson Memorial Hospital, Greensboro	49,800	24,900	24,900
Wesley Long Hospital, Greensboro	60,100	30,050	30,050
Hamlet Hospital, Hamlet	36,400	18,200	18,200
Jubilee Hospital, Henderson	17,500	8,750	8,750
Maria Parham Hospital, Henderson	31,800	15,900	15,900
Hickory Memorial Hospital, Hickory	28,600	14,300	14,300
Highlands Community Hospital, Highlands	10,000	5,000	5,000
High Point Memorial Hospital, High Point	95,800	47,900	47,900
Ashe County Memorial Hospital, Jefferson	17,000	8,500	8,500
Parrott Hospital, Kinston	28,200	14,100	14,100
Scotland County Memorial Hospital, Laurinburg	60,000	30,000	30,000
Tri-City Hospital, Leaksville	22,300	11,150	11,150
Caldwell Memorial Hospital, Lenoir	31,300	15,650	15,650
Lexington Memorial Hospital, Lexington	38,500 l	19,250	19,250

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Robeson County Memorial Hospital, Lumberton	85,000	42,500	42,500
Marion General Hospital, Marion	28,300	14,150	14,150
Lowrance Hospital, Inc., Moorseville	44,000	22,000	22,000
Grace Hospital, Morganton	46,200	23,100	23,100
Providence Hospital, Murphy	11,300	5,650	5,650
Good Shepherd Hospital, New Bern	22,900	11,450	11,450
Kafer Memorial Hospital, Inc., New Bern	16,100	8,050	8,050
St. Luke's Hospital, New Bern	27,700	13,850	13,850
Catawba Hospital, Newton	32,100	16,050	16,050
Granville Hospital (operated by Granville Hospital Association), Oxford Shaw Memorial Hospital (operated by Granville Hospital	21,400	10,700	10,700
Association), Oxford	11,300	5,650	5,650
Moore County Hospital, Pinehurst	51,900	25,950	25,950
Rex Hospital, Raleigh	181,100	90,550	90,550
Saint Agnes Hospital, Raleigh	54,900	27,450	27,450
Annie Penn Memorial Hospital, Reidsville	41,700	20,850	20,850
Roanoke Rapids Hospital, Roanoke Rapids	48,200	24,100	24,100
Richmond County Memorial Hospital, Inc., Rockingham	23,700	11,850	11,850
Park View Hospital, Rocky Mount	55,900	27,950	27,950
Rocky Mount Sanitarium, Rocky Mount	21,100	10,550	10,550
Person County Memorial Hospital, Roxboro	21,100	10,550	10,550
Rutherford Hospital, Rutherfordton	37,000	18,500	18,500
Rowan Memorial Hospital, Salisbury	95,000	47,500	47,500
Our Community Hospital, Inc., Scotland Neck	10,000	5,000	5,000
Sea Level Community Hospital, Sea Level Chatham Hospital, Siler City	10,000	5,000	5,000
Saint Josephs of the Pines Hospital, Southern Pines	21,300 17,500	10,650	10,650 8,750
Alleghany County Memorial Hospital, Sparta	10,000	8,750 5,000	5,000
Davis Hospital, Statesville	68,300	34,150	34,150
Iredell Memorial Hospital, Inc., Statesville	31,100	15,550	15,550
C. J. Harris Community Hospital, Sylva	14,100	7,050	7,050
Edgecombe General Hospital, Tarboro	26,300	13,150	13,150
Alexander County Hospital, Taylorsville	10,400	5,200	5,200
City Memorial Hospital, Thomasville	25,000	12,500	12,500
Montgomery Memorial Hospital, Troy	19,700	9,850	9,850
St. Lukes Hospital, Tryon	12,400	6,200	6,200
Valdese General Hospital, Valdese	31,300	15,650	15,650
Tayloe Hospital, Inc., Washington	28,100	14,050	14,050
Columbus County Hospital, Incorporated, Whiteville	34,600	17,300	17,300
Martin General Hospital, Williamston	11,300	5,650	5,650
Babies' Hospital, Wilmington	15,100	7,550	7,550
James Walker Memorial Hospital, Wilmington	131,500	65,750	65,750
Carolina General Hospital, Wilson	30,800	15,400	15,400

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Woodard-Herring Hospital, Inc., Wilson	30,600	15,300	15,300
North Carolina Baptist Hospitals, Winston-Salem	162,200	81,100	81,100
Graylyn Hospital, Winston-Salem	14,500	7,250	7,250
NORTH DAKOTA			
McIntosh County Memorial Hospital (operated by Lutheran			
Hospitals and Homes Society of America), Ashley	10,000	5,000	5,000
Bismarck Hospital, Bismarck	80,300	40,150	40,150
St. Alexius Hospital, Bismarck	114,600	57,300	57,300
St. Andrew's Hospital, Bottineau	28,000	14,000	14,000
Towner County Memorial Hospital, Cando	10,000	5,000	5,000
Carrington Hospital, Carrington	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Luke's Hospital, Crosby	10,000	5,000	5,000
Mercy Hospital, Devils Lake	38,900	19,450	19,450
St. Joseph's Hospital, Dickinson	46,800	23,400	23,400
St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Drayton	10,000	5,000	5,000
Lorenzen Memorial Hospital, Elgin	10,000	5,000	5,000
Dickey County Memorial Hospital, Ellendale	11,100	5,550	5,550
Florence Crittenton Home, Fargo	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. John's Hospital, Fargo	76,500	38,250	38,250
St. Luke's Hospital, Fargo	86,900	43,450	43,450
Garrison Memorial Hospital, Garrison	19,100	9,550	9,550
Grafton Deaconess Hospital, Grafton	14,400	7,200	7,200
St. Joseph's Hospital, Grafton	13,000	6,500	6,500
Grand Forks Deaconess Hospital, Grand Forks	62,300	31,150	31,150
St. Michael's Hospital, Grand Forks	39,400	19,700	19,700
St. Gerard's Community Hospital, Hankinson	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Aloisius Hospital, Harvey	16,800	8,400	8,400
Memorial Hospital, Hazen	13,700	6,850	6,850
Jamestown Crippled Children's Hospital School, Jamestown	33,200	16,600	16,600
Jamestown Hospital, Jamestown	34,200	17,100	17,100
Trinity Hospital, Jamestown	33,600	16,800	16,800
Kenmare Deaconess Hospital, Kenmare	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Mary's Hospital, Langdon	10,000	5,000	5,000
Community Memorial Hospital, Lisbon	10,000	5,000	5,000
Mandan Community Hospital, Mandan	13,200	6,600	6,600
Union Hospital Society, Mayville	11,600	5,800	5,800
St. Joseph's Hospital, Minot	56,600	28,300	28,300
Trinity Hospital, Minot	84,300	42,150	42,150
Renville-Bottineau Memorial Hospital, Mohall	10,000	5,000	5,000
City Hospital, New Rockford	11,400	5,700	5,700
Northwood Deaconess Hospital, Northwood	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Joseph's Hospital, Oakes	10,000	5,000	5,000

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	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Richardton Memorial Hospital, Richardton	10,000	5,000	5,000
Community Hospital Foundation, Rolette	10,000	5,000	5,000
Rolla Community Hospital, Rolla	13,300	6,650	6,650
Good Samaritan Hospital, Rugby	29,800	14,900	14,900
Mercy Hospital, Valley City	35,900	17,950	17,950
Sheyenne Memorial Hospital for Chronically Ill, Valley City	10,000	5,000	5,000
Good Samaritan Hospital, Williston	17,600	8,800	8,800
Mercy Hospital, Williston	36,100	18,050	18,050
Wishek Community Hospital (operated by Lutheran Hospitals and	ĺ	•	,
Homes Society of America), Wishek	10,000	5,000	5,000
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Akron City Hospital, Akron	250,000	125,000	125,000
Akron General Hospital, Akron	164,400	82,200	82,200
Mary Day Nursery and Children's Hospital, Akron	92,100	46,050	46,050
St. Thomas Hospital, Akron	127,300	63,650	63,650
Alliance City Hospital, Alliance	60,900	30,450	30,450
Samaritan Hospital, Ashland	39,000	19,500	19,500
Ashtabula General Hospital, Ashtabula	62,600	31,300	31,300
Citizens Hospital, Barberton	81,500	40,750	40,750
Barnesville Hospital Association, Barnesville	12,300	6,150	6,150
City Hospital, Bellaire	36,000	18,000	18,000
Bellevue Hospital, Bellevue	22,300	11,150	11,150
Community Hospital, Berea	81,900	40,950	40,950
Bluffton Community Hospital, Bluffton	10,000	5,000	5,000
Wood County Hospital, Bowling Green	36,300	18,150	18,150
Cameron Hospital, Bryan	16,300	8,150	8,150
Aultman Hospital, Canton	186,700	93,350	93,350
Mercy Hospital, Canton	168,700	84,350	84,350
Gibbons Hospital, Celina	12,600	6,300	6,300
Otis Hospital, Celina	11,100	5,550	5,550
Chillicothe Hospital, Chillicothe	52,900	26,450	26,450
Bethesda Hospital, Cincinnati	162,400	81,200	81,200
Catherine Booth Hospital, Cincinnati	11,900	5,950	5,950
Children's Convalescent Home, Cincinnati	48,200	24,100	24,100
Children's Home, Cincinnati	10,000	5,000	5,000
Children's Hospital, Cincinnati	89,700	44,850	44,850
Christ Hospital, Cincinnati	213,600	106,800	106,800
Deaconess Hospital, Cincinnati	87,300	43,650	43,650
Good Samaritan Hospital, Cincinnati	250,000	125,000	125,000
Jewish Hospital, Cincinnati	218,900	109,450	109,450
Our Lady of Mercy Hospital, Cincinnati	44,900	22,450	22,450
St. George Hospital, Cincinnati	14,500	7,250	7,250

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	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
St. Francis Hospital, Cincinnati	158,400	79,200	79,200
St. Mary's Hospital, Cincinnati	97,700	48,850	48,850
Sheltering Oaks, Cincinnati	10,000	5,000	5,000
Benjamin Rose Hospital, Cleveland	18,700	9,350	9,350
Booth Memorial Hospital, Cleveland	15,000	7,500	7,500
Children's Fresh Air Camp and Hospital, Cleveland	34,900	17,450	17,450
Cleveland Clinic Hospital, Cleveland	193,900	96,950	96,950
Evangelical Deaconess Hospital, Cleveland	99,400	49,700	49,700
Fairview Park Hospital, Cleveland	108,100	54,050	54,050
Florence Crittenton Home and Hospital, Cleveland	10,000	5,000	5,000
Grace Hospital, Cleveland	36,100	18,050	18,050
Huron Road Hospital, Cleveland	166,000	83,000	83,000
Ingleside Convalescent Home, Cleveland	74,100	37,050	37,050
Lutheran Hospital, Cleveland	115,900	57,950	57,950
Mary B. Talbert Hospital, Cleveland	32,900	16,450	16,450
Mount Sinai Hospital, Cleveland	214,400	107,200	107,200
Polyclinic Hospital, Cleveland	66,100	33,050	33,050
Rose-Mary, Johanna Grasselli Home for Crippled Children, Cleveland	22,900	11,450	11,450
St. Alexis Hospital, Cleveland	141,400	70,700	70,700
Saint Ann Hospital, Cleveland	52,700	26,350	26,350
St. John's Hospital, Cleveland	137,400	68,700	68,700
Saint Luke's Hospital, Cleveland	250,000	125,000	125,000
St. Vincent Charity Hospital, Cleveland University Hospitals of Cleveland, Cleveland	166,200 250,000	83,100 125,000	83,100
Woman's Hospital, Cleveland Woman's Hospital, Cleveland	79,000	39,500	125,000 39,500
Doctors Hospital, Cleveland Heights	97,700	48,850	48,850
Our Lady of Mercy Hospital, Coldwater	18,900	9,450	9,450
Children's Hospital, Columbus	104,200	52,100	52,100
Grant Hospital, Columbus	151,600	75,800	75,800
Hawkes Hospital of Mount Carmel, Columbus	218,900	109,450	109,450
Mercy Hospital, Columbus	35,900	17,950	17,950
St. Ann's Hospital for Women, Columbus	48,900	24,450	24,450
St. Anthony Hospital, Columbus	45,800	22,900	22,900
White Cross Hospital, Columbus	188,000	94,000	94,000
Brown Memorial Hospital, Conneaut	25,700	12,850	12,850
Coshocton Memorial Hospital, Coshocton	30,300	15,150	15,150
Crestline Emergency Hospital, Crestline	11,600	5,800	5,800
Barney Convalescent Hospital, Dayton	15,700	7,850	7,850
College Hill Hospital, Dayton	10,800	5,400	5,400
Good Samaritan Hospital, Dayton	208,400	104,200	104,200
Miami Valley Hospital, Dayton	250,000	125,000	125,000
St. Elizabeth Hospital, Dayton	205,300	102,650	102,650
Defiance Hospital, Defiance	31,100	15,550	15,550

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Jane M. Case Hospital, Delaware	31,800	15,900	15,900
Twin City Hospital, Dennison	22,900	11,450	11,450
Union Hospital, Dover	50,400	25,200	25,200
East Liverpool City Hospital, East Liverpool	73,800	36,900	36,900
Elyria Memorial Hospital, Elyria	88,300	44,150	44,150
Euclid-Glenville Hospital, Euclid	99,700	49,850	49,850
Blanchard Valley Hospital, Findlay	52,500	26,250	26,250
Memorial Hospital of Sandusky County, Fremont	69,800	34,900	34,900
Galion Community Hospital, Inc., Galion	28,500	14,250	14,250
Holzer Hospital, Gallipolis	68,700	34,350	34,350
Marymount Hospital, Garfield Heights	111,800	55,900	55,900
Whisler Memorial Hospital, Granville	10,000	5,000	5,000
Oak Ridge Sanatorium, Green Springs	48,200	24,100	24,100
Wayne Hospital, Greenville	34,800	17,400	17,400
Eugene H. Hughes Memorial Hospital, Hamilton	33,100	16,550	16,550
Fort Hamilton Hospital, Hamilton	71,100	35,550	35,550
Mercy Hospital, Hamilton	168,500	84,250	84,250
Highlands Community Hospital, Hillsboro	18,900	9,450	9,450
Hardin Memorial Hospital, Kenton	24,400	12,200	12,200
San Antonio Hospital, Kenton	31,200	15,600	15,600
Lima Memorial Hospital (operated by Lima Hospital Society), Lima	130,400	65,200	65,200
St. Rita's Hospital, Lima	156,400	78,200	78,200
Lodi Community Hospital, Lodi	16,900	8,450	8,450
Hocking Valley Hospital, Logan	13,200	6,600	6,600
St. Joseph Hospital, Lorain	120,700	60,350	60,350
Magnetic Springs Foundation Hospital, Magnetic Springs	10,000	5,000	5,000
Mansfield General Hospital, Mansfield	134,200	67,100	67,100
People's Hospital, Mansfield	25,300	12,650	12,650
Marietta Memorial Hospital, Marietta	56,400	28,200	28,200
Martins Ferry Hospital, Martins Ferry	87,100 82,700	43,550	43,550
Massillon City Hospital, Massillon Medina Community Hospital, Medina	82,700	41,350	41,350 15,600
The state of the s	31,200 92,400	15,600 46,200	46,200
Middletown Hospital, Middletown Memorial Hospital, Mount Vernon	24,700	12,350	12,350
Mercy Hospital, Mount Vernon	44,000	22,000	22,000
Mount St. Mary Hospital, Nelsonville	33,300	16,650	16,650
Newark Hospital, Newark	73,600	36,800	36,800
Shadyside Hospital, North Canton	10,000	5,000	5,000
Norwalk City Hospital, Norwalk	21,300	10,650	10,650
Oak Hill Hospital, Oak Hill	10,000	5,000	5,000
Allen Memorial Hospital (operated by Oberlin College), Oberlin	21,300	10,650	10,650
Dunlap Memorial Hospital, Orrville	17,500	8,750	8,750
Piqua Memorial Hospital, Piqua	49,500	24,750	24,750

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
H. B. Magruder Memorial Hospital, Port Clinton	27,200	13,600	13,600
Mercy Hospital, Portsmouth	68,600	34,300	34,300
Nightingale Cottage, Reynoldsburg	16,300	8,150	8,150
Central Clinic and Hospital, Salem	31,600	15,800	15,800
Salem City Hospital, Salem	52,900	26,450	26,450
Good Samaritan Hospital, Sandusky	50,000	25,000	25,000
Providence Hospital, Sandusky	42,900	21,450	21,450
Shelby Hospital, Shelby	24,800	12,400	12,400
Wilson Memorial Hospital, Sidney	29,000	14,500	14,500
Mercy Hospital, Springfield	140,100	70,050	70,050
Gill Memorial Hospital, Steubenville	37,800	18,900	18,900
Ohio Valley Hospital, Steubenville	115,900	57,950	57,950
Mercy Hospital, Tiffin	53,600	26,800	26,800
Flower Hospital, Toledo	101,600	50,800	50,800
Mercy Hospital, Toledo	169,100	84,550	84,550
Riverside Hospital, <i>Toledo</i>	88,500	44,250	44,250
St. Charles Hospital, Toledo	77,600	38,800	38,800
St. Luke's Hospital, Toledo	54,700	27,350	27,350
St. Vincent's Hospital, Toledo	248,400	124,200	124,200
Toledo Hospital, Toledo	173,000	86,500	86,500
Toledo Society for Crippled Children, <i>Toledo</i>	20,500	10,250	10,250
Stouder Memorial Hospital, Troy	53,800	26,900	26,900
Mercy Memorial Hospital, Urbana	15,500	7,750	7,750
Van Wert County Hospital, Van Wert	25,300	12,650	12,650
St. Joseph Riverside Hospital, Warren	68,800	34,400	34,400
Trumbull Memorial Hospital, Warren	· ·		•
	126,400	63,200	63,200
De Ette Harrison Detwiler Memorial Hospital, Wauseon Hygeia Hall, Wooster	26,900	13,450	13,450
The state of the s	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Elizabeth Hospital, Youngstown Youngstown Hospital, Youngstown	190,000	95,000	95,000
Bethesda Hospital, Zanesville	250,000	125,000	125,000 41,550
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	83,100	41,550	
Good Samaritan Hospital, Zanesville	90,400	45,200	45,200
LAHOMA			
Valley View Hospital, Ada	48,900	24,450	24,450
Ardmore Sanitarium and Hospital, Ardmore	20,200	10,100	10,100
Memorial Hospital of Southern Oklahoma, Ardmore	28,600	14,300	14,300
Jane G. Phillips Memorial Hospital, Bartlesville	28,200	14,100	14,100
Children's Convalescent Hospital, Bethany	26,500	13,250	13,250
Blackwell General Hospital, Blackwell	20,900	10,450	10,450
Bristow Memorial Hospital (operated by Baptist General			
Convention of the State of Oklahoma), Bristow	14,200	7,100	7,100
Masonic Hospital, Cherokee	11,600	5,800	5,800

GRANTS PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Mary Hurley Hospital, <i>Coalgate</i> 10,000 5,000	5,000
Cushing Municipal Hospital, Cushing 30,200 15,100	15,100
Enid General Hospital, Enid 51,600 25,800	25,800
St. Mary's Hospital, <i>Enid</i> 84,700 42,350	42,350
Katherine E. Price Benedictine Heights Hospital, Guthrie 26,700 13,350	13,350
St. Francis Hospital, Holdenville 14,800 7,400	7,400
Community Hospital, Kingfisher 10,000 5,000	5,000
Southwest Baptist Hospital, Mangum 13,300 6,650	6,650
McAlester General Hospital, McAlester 28,800 14,400	14,400
St. Mary's Hospital, McAlester 32,900 16,450	16,450
Miami Baptist Hospital, Miami 22,400 11,200	11,200
Northwest Community Hospital, <i>Mooreland</i> 10,000 5,000	5,000
Oklahoma Baptist Hospital, Muskogee 37,600 18,800	18,800
Nowata General Hospital, Nowata 14,300 7,150	7,150
Okarche Memorial Hospital (operated by Felician Sisters), Okarche 10,000 5,000	5,000
Coyne Campbell Sanitarium, Oklahoma City 30,700 15,350	15,350
Deaconess Hospital, Oklahoma City 10,300 5,150	5,150
Mercy Hospital—Oklahoma City General, Oklahoma City 89,300 44,650	44,650
Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation and Hospital, Oklahoma City 10,000 5,000	5,000
St. Anthony Hospital, Oklahoma City 224,100 112,050	112,050
N. H. Lindsey Memorial Hospital, <i>Pauls Valley</i> 13,200 6,600	6,600
Perry Memorial Hospital (operated by Baptist General Convention	
of the State of Oklahoma), Perry 10,000 5,000	5,000
Ponca City Hospital (operated by Sisters of St. Joseph), Ponca City 49,700 24,850	24,850
Prague Clinic and Hospital, <i>Prague</i> 10,000 5,000	5,000
Grand Valley Hospital (operated by Baptist General Convention	
of the State of Oklahoma), Pryor 14,000 7,000	
Newman Memorial Hospital, Shattuck 16,800 8,400	8,400
Stillwater Municipal Hospital (operated by Baptist General	
Convention of the State of Oklahoma), Stillwater 32,400 16,200	
Children's Medical Center, Tulsa 24,100 12,050	
Hillcrest Medical Center, Tulsa 196,200 98,100	
Moton Memorial Health, Tulsa 15,100 7,550	
St. John's Hospital, <i>Tulsa</i> 250,000 125,000	
Salvation Army Home and Hospital, Tulsa 10,000 5,000	
Memorial Hospital Foundation, Woodward 14,200 7,100	7,100
OREGON	
Albany General Hospital, Albany 22,100 11,050	11,050
Columbia Hospital, Astoria 23,400 11,700	
St. Mary's Hospital, Astoria 19,000 9,500	
St. Elizabeth Hospital, Baker 22,800 11,400	
St. Charles Memorial Hospital, Bend 30,700 15,350	15,350

McAuley Hospital, Coos Bay 19,400 9,700 9,700 Good Samaritan Hospital, Corvallis, 28,200 14,100 14,100 Cottage Grove Hospital, Cottage Grove 18,600 9,300 9,300 Sacred Heart General Hospital, Eugene 134,500 67,250 67,250 Good Shepherd Hospital, Hermiston 11,900 5,950 5,950 Tuality Community Hospital, Hillsboro 32,600 16,300 16,30 Hood River Hospital, Hood River 16,100 8,050 8,05 Grande Ronde Hospital, La Grande 16,500 8,250 8,25 St. Joseph Hospital, La Grande 22,300 11,150 11,15 Rogue Valley Memorial Hospital, Medford 26,300 13,150 13,15 Sacred Heart Hospital, Medford 34,200 17,100 17,10 Pacific Communities Hospital, Newport 10,000 5,000 5,000 Keizer Memorial Hospital, North Bend 33,700 16,850 16,85 Malheur Memorial Hospital, Ontario 27,900 13,950 13,950
Good Samaritan Hospital, Corvallis, 28,200 14,100 14,10 Cottage Grove Hospital, Cottage Grove 18,600 9,300 9,30 Sacred Heart General Hospital, Eugene 134,500 67,250 67,250 Good Shepherd Hospital, Hermiston 11,900 5,950 5,950 Tuality Community Hospital, Hillsboro 32,600 16,300 16,30 Hood River Hospital, Hood River 16,100 8,050 8,05 Grande Ronde Hospital, La Grande 16,500 8,250 8,25 St. Joseph Hospital, La Grande 22,300 11,150 11,15 Rogue Valley Memorial Hospital, Medford 26,300 13,150 13,15 Sacred Heart Hospital, Medford 34,200 17,100 17,10 Pacific Communities Hospital, Newport 10,000 5,000 5,00 Keizer Memorial Hospital, North Bend 33,700 16,850 16,85 Malheur Memorial Hospital, Nyssa 10,800 5,400 5,40 Holy Rosary Hospital, Ontario 27,900 13,950 13,95
Good Samaritan Hospital, Corvallis, 28,200 14,100 14,10 Cottage Grove Hospital, Cottage Grove 18,600 9,300 9,30 Sacred Heart General Hospital, Eugene 134,500 67,250 67,250 Good Shepherd Hospital, Hermiston 11,900 5,950 5,950 Tuality Community Hospital, Hillsboro 32,600 16,300 16,30 Hood River Hospital, Hood River 16,100 8,050 8,05 Grande Ronde Hospital, La Grande 16,500 8,250 8,25 St. Joseph Hospital, La Grande 22,300 11,150 11,15 Rogue Valley Memorial Hospital, Medford 26,300 13,150 13,15 Sacred Heart Hospital, Medford 34,200 17,100 17,10 Pacific Communities Hospital, Newport 10,000 5,000 5,00 Keizer Memorial Hospital, North Bend 33,700 16,850 16,85 Malheur Memorial Hospital, Nyssa 10,800 5,400 5,40 Holy Rosary Hospital, Ontario 27,900 13,950 13,95
Cottage Grove Hospital, Cottage Grove 18,600 9,300 9,30 Sacred Heart General Hospital, Eugene 134,500 67,250 67,25 Good Shepherd Hospital, Hermiston 11,900 5,950 5,95 Tuality Community Hospital, Hillsboro 32,600 16,300 16,30 Hood River Hospital, Hood River 16,100 8,050 8,05 Grande Ronde Hospital, La Grande 16,500 8,250 8,25 St. Joseph Hospital, La Grande 22,300 11,150 11,15 Rogue Valley Memorial Hospital, Medford 26,300 13,150 13,15 Sacred Heart Hospital, Medford 34,200 17,100 17,10 Pacific Communities Hospital, Newport 10,000 5,000 5,00 Keizer Memorial Hospital, North Bend 33,700 16,850 16,85 Malheur Memorial Hospital, Nyssa 10,800 5,400 5,40 Holy Rosary Hospital, Ontario 27,900 13,950 13,95
Sacred Heart General Hospital, Eugene 134,500 67,250 67,250 Good Shepherd Hospital, Hermiston 11,900 5,950 5,950 Tuality Community Hospital, Hillsboro 32,600 16,300 16,300 Hood River Hospital, Hood River 16,100 8,050 8,05 Grande Ronde Hospital, La Grande 16,500 8,250 8,25 St. Joseph Hospital, La Grande 22,300 11,150 11,15 Rogue Valley Memorial Hospital, Medford 26,300 13,150 13,15 Sacred Heart Hospital, Medford 34,200 17,100 17,10 Pacific Communities Hospital, Newport 10,000 5,000 5,00 Keizer Memorial Hospital, North Bend 33,700 16,850 16,85 Malheur Memorial Hospital, Nyssa 10,800 5,400 5,40 Holy Rosary Hospital, Ontario 27,900 13,950 13,95
Tuality Community Hospital, Hillsboro 32,600 16,300 16,300 Hood River Hospital, Hood River 16,100 8,050 8,05 Grande Ronde Hospital, La Grande 16,500 8,250 8,25 St. Joseph Hospital, La Grande 22,300 11,150 11,15 Rogue Valley Memorial Hospital, Medford 26,300 13,150 13,15 Sacred Heart Hospital, Medford 34,200 17,100 17,10 Pacific Communities Hospital, Newport 10,000 5,000 5,00 Keizer Memorial Hospital, North Bend 33,700 16,850 16,85 Malheur Memorial Hospital, Nyssa 10,800 5,400 5,40 Holy Rosary Hospital, Ontario 27,900 13,950 13,95
Hood River Hospital, Hood River 16,100 8,050 8,05 Grande Ronde Hospital, La Grande 16,500 8,250 8,25 St. Joseph Hospital, La Grande 22,300 11,150 11,15 Rogue Valley Memorial Hospital, Medford 26,300 13,150 13,15 Sacred Heart Hospital, Medford 34,200 17,100 17,10 Pacific Communities Hospital, Newport 10,000 5,000 5,00 Keizer Memorial Hospital, North Bend 33,700 16,850 16,85 Malheur Memorial Hospital, Nyssa 10,800 5,400 5,40 Holy Rosary Hospital, Ontario 27,900 13,950 13,95
Grande Ronde Hospital, La Grande 16,500 8,250 8,25 St. Joseph Hospital, La Grande 22,300 11,150 11,15 Rogue Valley Memorial Hospital, Medford 26,300 13,150 13,15 Sacred Heart Hospital, Medford 34,200 17,100 17,10 Pacific Communities Hospital, Newport 10,000 5,000 5,00 Keizer Memorial Hospital, North Bend 33,700 16,850 16,85 Malheur Memorial Hospital, Nyssa 10,800 5,400 5,40 Holy Rosary Hospital, Ontario 27,900 13,950 13,95
St. Joseph Hospital, La Grande 22,300 11,150 11,15 Rogue Valley Memorial Hospital, Medford 26,300 13,150 13,15 Sacred Heart Hospital, Medford 34,200 17,100 17,10 Pacific Communities Hospital, Newport 10,000 5,000 5,000 Keizer Memorial Hospital, North Bend 33,700 16,850 16,85 Malheur Memorial Hospital, Nyssa 10,800 5,400 5,40 Holy Rosary Hospital, Ontario 27,900 13,950 13,95
Rogue Valley Memorial Hospital, Medford 26,300 13,150 13,15 Sacred Heart Hospital, Medford 34,200 17,100 17,10 Pacific Communities Hospital, Newport 10,000 5,000 5,000 Keizer Memorial Hospital, North Bend 33,700 16,850 16,850 Malheur Memorial Hospital, Nyssa 10,800 5,400 5,40 Holy Rosary Hospital, Ontario 27,900 13,950 13,95
Sacred Heart Hospital, Medford 34,200 17,100 17,10 Pacific Communities Hospital, Newport 10,000 5,000 5,000 Keizer Memorial Hospital, North Bend 33,700 16,850 16,850 Malheur Memorial Hospital, Nyssa 10,800 5,400 5,400 Holy Rosary Hospital, Ontario 27,900 13,950 13,950
Pacific Communities Hospital, Newport 10,000 5,000 5,000 Keizer Memorial Hospital, North Bend 33,700 16,850 16,850 Malheur Memorial Hospital, Nyssa 10,800 5,400 5,400 Holy Rosary Hospital, Ontario 27,900 13,950 13,950
Keizer Memorial Hospital, North Bend 33,700 16,850 16,850 Malheur Memorial Hospital, Nyssa 10,800 5,400 5,40 Holy Rosary Hospital, Ontario 27,900 13,950 13,95
Malheur Memorial Hospital, Nyssa 10,800 5,400 5,40 Holy Rosary Hospital, Ontario 27,900 13,950 13,95
Holy Rosary Hospital, Ontario 27,900 13,950 13,95
Destant Henrical Association (Hearthean Computity, 2015) 0 Ct. 40.400 (CC)
Doctors Hospital Association (Hutchinson General Hospital), Oregon City 13,400 6,700 6,70
St. Anthony's Hospital, Pendleton 54,100 27,050 27,05
Emanuel Hospital, <i>Portland</i> 216,200 108,100 108,10
Fairlawn Hospital, Portland 25,300 12,650 12,65
Good Samaritan Hospital, Portland 210,300 105,150 105,15
Holladay Park Hospital, Portland 43,700 21,850 21,85
Juvenile Hospital for Girls—Louise Home, Portland 27,100 13,550 13,55
Physician's and Surgeon's Hospital, Portland 65,600 32,800 32,80
Portland Sanitarium and Hospital, Portland 103,400 51,700 51,70
Providence Hospital, Portland 141,500 70,750 70,75
St. Vincent's Hospital, Portland 195,100 97,550 97,55
Shriners Hospitals for Crippled Children, Portland 36,100 18,050 18,050
White Shield Hospital, Portland 10,000 5,000 5,000
Pioneer Memorial Hospital, Prineville 14,000 7,000 7,00
Douglas Community Hospital, Roseburg 33,200 16,600 16,600
Mercy Hospital, Roseburg 24,500 12,250 12,25
Salem General Hospital, Salem 50,200 25,100 25,10
Salem Memorial Hospital, Salem 55,600 27,800 27,800
Silverton Hospital, Silverton 15,500 7,750 7,75
McKenzie-Willamette Memorial Hospital, Springfield 14,900 7,450 7,45
Santiam Memorial Hospital, Stayton 10,000 5,000 5,000
The Dalles General Hospital, The Dalles 29,700 14,850 14,85
PENNSYLVANIA
Abington Memorial Hospital, Abington 155,900 77,950 77,95
Allentown Hospital, <i>Allentown</i> 250,000 125,000 125,000
Sacred Heart Hospital, Allentown 213,200 106,600 106,60
Altoona Hospital, <i>Altoona</i> 153,400 76,700 76,70

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Mercy Hospital, Altoona	84,500	42,250	42,250
Providence Hospital, Beaver Falls	60,800	30,400	30,400
Centre County Hospital, Bellefonte	49,700	24,850	24,850
Berwick Hospital, Berwick	32,500	16,250	16,250
Saint Luke's Hospital, Bethlehem	204,600	102,300	102,300
Bloomsburg Hospital, Bloomsburg	49,400	24,700	24,700
Braddock General Hospital, Braddock	82,000	41,000	41,000
Bradford Hospital, Bradford	75,500	37,750	37,750
Lower Bucks County Hospital, Bristol	82,700	41,350	41,350
Brookville Hospital, Brookville	43,300	21,650	21,650
Broomall Convalescent Hospital, Broomall	12,600	6,300	6,300
Brownsville General Hospital, Brownsville	53,100	26,550	26,550
Bryn Mawr Hospital, Bryn Mawr	183,000	91,500	91,500
Bryn Mawr College Infirmary, Bryn Mawr	10,000	5,000	5,000
Butler County Memorial Hospital, Butler	104,100	52,050	52,050
San Rosario Medical and Surgical Convalescent Hospital, Cambridge Springs	11,400	5,700	5,700
Canonsburg General Hospital, Canonsburg	43,600	21,800	21,800
Carbondale General Hospital, Carbondale	22,000	11,000	11,000
St. Joseph's Hospital, Carbondale	44,600	22,300	22,300
Carlisle Hospital, Carlisle	72,900	36,450	36,450
Chambersburg Hospital, Chambersburg	83,300	41,650	41,650
Chester Hospital, Chester	137,100	68,550	68,550
J. Lewis Crozer Home for Incurables and Homeopathic Hospital, Chester	83,100	41,550	41,550
Sacred Heart Hospital, Chester	15,100	7,550	7,550
Clearfield Hospital, Clearfield	70,200	35,100	35,100
Clement Atkinson Memorial Hospital, Coatesville	10,000	5,000	5,000
Coatesville Hospital, Coatesville	62,800	31,400	31,400
Columbia Hospital, Columbia	26,000	13,000	13,000
Corry Memorial Hospital, Corry	25,900	12,950	12,950
Potter County Memorial Hospital, Coudersport	21,200	10,600	10,600
George F. Geisinger Memorial Hospital, Danville	134,400	67,200	67,200
Thomas M. Fitzgerald-Mercy Hospital, Darby	156,700	78,350	78,350
Devereux Schools (operated by the Devereux Foundation), Devon	250,000	125,000	125,000
Doylestown Emergency Hospital, Doylestown	29,700	14,850	14,850
Delaware County Hospital, Drexel Hill	65,500	32,750	32,750
DuBois Hospital, DuBois	42,100	21,050	
Maple Avenue Hospital, DuBois	43,500	21,750	
Eagleville Sanatorium for Consumptives, Eagleville	113,800	56,900	
Easton Hospital, Easton	117,400	58,700	
General Hospital of Monroe County, East Stroudsburg	59,900		
Philadelphia Freemasons Memorial Hospital, Elizabethtown	120,500	60,250	
Ellwood City Hospital, Ellwood City	49,100		
Elwyn Training School, Elwyn	250,000	125,000	125,000

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
	20.600	15.000	15 200
Ephrata Community Hospital, Ephrata	30,600	15,300	15,300
Erie Infants Home and Hospital, Erie	22,900	11,450	11,450
Hamot Hospital, Erie	171,500	85,750	85,750
St. Vincent's Hospital, Erie	165,100	82,550	82,550
Zem Zem Hospital for Crippled Children, Erie	21,700	10,850	10,850
Memorial Hospital of Bedford County, Everett	27,800	13,900	13,900
Franklin Hospital, Franklin	42,200	21,100	21,100
Annie M. Warner Hospital, Gettysburg	41,000	20,500	20,500
Westmoreland Hospital, Greensburg	133,500	66,750	66,750
Greenville Hospital, Greenville	46,200	23,100	23,100
Grove City Hospital, Grove City	29,200	14,600	14,600
Hanover General Hospital, Hanover	47,900	23,950	23,950
Harrisburg Hospital, Harrisburg	250,000	125,000	125,000
Harrisburg Polyclinic Hospital, Harrisburg	196,700	98,350	98,350
Saint Joseph Hospital, Hazleton	72,800	36,400	36,400
Homestead Hospital, Homestead	79,100	39,550	39,550
Wayne County Memorial Hospital, Honesdale	23,600	11,800	11,800
J. C. Blair Memorial Hospital, Huntingdon	68,200	34,100	34,100
Indiana Hospital, Indiana	78,700	39,350	39,350
Jersey Shore Hospital, Jersey Shore	20,400	10,200	10,200
Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital, Johnstown	220,900	110,450	110,450
Lee Hospital, Johnstown	79,900	39,950	39,950
Mercy Hospital, Johnstown	106,400	53,200	53,200
Community Hospital, Kane	24,700	12,350	12,350
Kane Summit Hospital, Kane	10,700	5,350	5,350
Nesbitt Memorial Hospital, Kingston	96,700	48,350	48,350
Armstrong County Memorial Hospital, Kittanning	56,200	28,100	28,100
Children's Heart Haven, Lancaster	12,600	6,300	6,300
Lancaster Cleft Palate Clinic, Lancaster	10,000	5,000	5,000
Lancaster General Hospital, Lancaster	204,000	102,000	102,000
Rossmere Sanatorium, Lancaster	29,500	14,750	14,750
St. Joseph's Hospital, Lancaster	115,000	57,500	57,500
North Penn Hospital, Lansdale	16,900	8,450	8,450
Latrobe Hospital, Latrobe	100,100	50,050	50,050
Good Samaritan Hospital, Lebanon	68,600	34,300	34,300
Gnaden Huetten Memorial Hospital, Lehighton	32,400	16,200	16,200
Evangelical Community Hospital, Lewisburg	39,500	19,750	19,750
F. W. Black Community Hospital, Lewistown	29,200	14,600	14,600
Lewistown Hospital, Lewistown	97,700	48,850	48,850
Lock Haven Hospital, Lock Haven	48,800	24,400	24,400
Fulton County Medical Center, McConnellsburg	10,500	5,250	5,250
McKeesport Hospital, McKeesport	250,000	125,000	125,000
Ohio Valley General Hospital, McKees Rocks	62,700	31,350	31,350
omo vanoj General Hospital, menees nocas	02,700	21,330	21,550

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
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Meadville City Hospital, Meadville	72,300	36,150	36,150
Spencer Hospital, Meadville	51,000	25,500	25,500
Seidle Memorial Hospital, Mechanicsburg	18,800	9,400	9,400
Tyler Memorial Hospital, Meshoppen	14,300	7,150	7,150
Meyersdale Community Hospital, Meyersdale	16,200	8,100	8,100
Memorial Hospital, Monongahela	49,200	24,600	24,600
Henry Clay Frick Memorial Hospital, Mount Pleasant	42,100	21,050	21,050
Muncy Valley Hospital, Muncy	23,800	11,900	11,900
Beaver Valley General Hospital, New Brighton	44,000	22,000	22,000
Jameson Memorial Hospital, New Castle	114,000	57,000	57,000
New Castle Hospital, New Castle	61,600	30,800	30,800
Citizens' General Hospital, New Kensington	111,400	55,700	55,700
Montgomery Hospital, Norristown	101,500	50,750	50,750
Sacred Heart Hospital, Norristown	67,200	33,600	33,600
Charleroi-Monessen Hospital, North Charleroi	99,600	49,800	49,800
St. Barnabas House by the Lake, North East	21,100	10,550	10,550
Oil City Hospital, Oil City	84,100	42,050	42,050
Palmerton Hospital, Palmerton	34,400	17,200	17,200
Mid-Valley Hospital, Peckville	25,000	12,500	12,500
All Saints' Hospital, Philadelphia	54,800	27,400	27,400
American Hospital for Diseases of the Stomach, Philadelphia	10,000	5,000	5,000
American Oncologic Hospital, Philadelphia	19,300	9,650	9,650
Chestnut Hill Hospital, Philadelphia	74,200	37,100	37,100
Children's Heart Hospital, Philadelphia	36,100	18,050	18,050
Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Philadelphia	68,100	34,050	34,050
Columbus Hospital, Philadelphia	14,200	7,100	7,100
Community Hospital, Philadelphia	20,200	10,100	10,100
Florence Crittenton Home, Philadelphia	10,000	5,000	5,000
Doctors Hospital, Philadelphia	70,200	35,100	35,100
Albert Einstein Medical Center, Philadelphia	250,000	125,000	125,000
Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia	204,600	102,300	102,300
Frankford Hospital, Philadelphia	89,900	44,950	44,950
Friends Hospital, Philadelphia	100,000	50,000	50,000
Germantown Dispensary and Hospital, Philadelphia	163,000	81,500	81,500
Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia	250,000	125,000	125,000
Home for the Jewish Aged, Philadelphia	129,800	64,900	64,900
Hospital of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	95,100	47,550	47,550
Jeanes Hospital, Philadelphia	42,800	21,400	21,400
Jefferson Medical College Hospital, Philadelphia	250,000	125,000	125,000
Kensington Hospital, Philadelphia	46,000	23,000	23,000
Lankenau Hospital, Philadelphia	132,700	66,350	66,350
Memorial Hospital, Philadelphia	72,300	36,150	36,150
Mercy-Douglass Hospital, Philadelphia	37,300	18,650	18,650

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia	104,600	52,300	52,300
Misericordia Hospital, Philadelphia	165,200	82,600	82,600
Mt. St. Joseph Infirmary, Philadelphia	10,000	5,000	5,000
Nazareth Hospital, Philadelphia	132,400	66,200	66,200
Northeastern Hospital, Philadelphia	51,400	25,700	25,700
Norwood Rehabilitation Center, Philadelphia	15,700	7,850	7,850
Philadelphia Home for Incurables, Philadelphia	127,100	63,550	63,550
Philadelphia Psychiatric Hospital, Philadelphia	42,200	21,100	21,100
Presbyterian Hospital, Philadelphia	144,200	72,100	72,100
Preston Maternity Hospital, Philadelphia	10,000	5,000	5,000
Rush Hospital, Philadelphia	65,600	32,800	32,800
St. Agnes Hospital, Philadelphia	153,400	76,700	76,700
St. Christopher's Hospital for Children, Philadelphia	47,000	23,500	23,500
St. Joseph's Hospital, Philadelphia	102,100	51,050	51,050
St. Luke's and Children's Medical Center, Philadelphia	108,800	54,400	54,400
St. Mary's Hospital, Philadelphia	123,500	61,750	61,750
St. Vincent's Hospital for Women and Children, Philadelphia	21,100	10,550	10,550
Shriners Hospitals for Crippled Children, Philadelphia	54,200	27,100	27,100
Skin and Cancer Hospital, Philadelphia	11,400	5,700	5,700
Stetson Hospital, Philadelphia	31,800	15,900	15,900
Temple University Hospital, Philadelphia	250,000	125,000	125,000
Wills Eye Hospital, Philadelphia	85,500	42,750	42,750
Woman's Hospital, Philadelphia	70,400	35,200	35,200
Phoenixville Hospital, Phoenixville	46,100	23,050	23,050
Allegheny General Hospital, Pittsburgh	250,000	125,000	125,000
Belvedere General Hospital, Pittsburgh	10,000	5,000	5,000
Booth Memorial Hospital, Pittsburgh	10,000	5,000	5,000
Children's Hospital, Pittsburgh	111,400	55,700	55,700
Columbia Hospital, Pittsburgh	111,700	55,850	55,850
Elizabeth Steel Magee Hospital, Pittsburgh	215,800	107,900	107,900
Eye and Ear Hospital, Pittsburgh	58,400	29,200	29,200
Harmarville Convalescent and Rehabilitation Center, Pittsburgh	21,100	10,550	10,550
Industrial Home for Crippled Children, Pittsburgh	57,800	28,900	28,900
Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh	250,000	125,000	125,000
Montefiore Hospital, Pittsburgh	164,800	82,400	82,400
Passavant Hospital, Pittsburgh	49,600	24,800	24,800
Pittsburgh Hospital, Pittsburgh	133,900	66,950	66,950
Presbyterian Hospital, Pittsburgh	128,900	64,450	64,450
Roselia Foundling Asylum and Maternity Hospital, Pittsburgh	80,300	40,150	40,150
St. Clair Memorial Hospital, Pittsburgh	50,500	25,250	25,250
St. Francis General Hospital and Rehabilitation Institute, Pittsburgh	250,000	125,000	125,000
St. John's General Hospital, Pittsburgh	107,900	53,950	53,950
St. Joseph's Hospital and Dispensary, Pittsburgh	89,500	44,750	44,750

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
St. Margaret Memorial Hospital, Pittsburgh	64,700	32,350	32,350
Shadyside Hospital, Pittsburgh	165,300	82,650	82,650
South Side Hospital, Pittsburgh	161,100	80,550	80,550
Suburban General Hospital, Pittsburgh	96,600	48,300	48,300
University of Pittsburgh, Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic, Pittsburgh	66,900	33,450	33,450
D. T. Watson Home for Crippled Children, Pittsburgh	59,600	29,800	29,800
Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Pittsburgh	250,000	125,000	125,000
Woman's Hospital, Pittsburgh	62,000	31,000	31,000
Pittston Hospital, Pittston	52,100	26,050	26,050
Port Allegany Community Hospital, Port Allegany	10,000	5,000	5,000
Hill School Infirmary, Pottstown	10,000	5,000	5,000
Memorial Hospital of Pottstown, Pottstown	41,600	20,800	20,800
Pottstown Hospital, Pottstown	51,700	25,850	25,850
A. C. Milliken Hospital (Good Samaritan Hospital), Pottsville	80,500	40,250	40,250
Pottsville Hospital, Pottsville	111,300	55,650	55,650
Lemos B. Warne Hospital and Clinic, Pottsville	18,100	9,050	9,050
Adrian Hospital, Punxsutawney	42,800	21,400	21,400
Quakertown Hospital, Quakertown	25,800	12,900	12,900
Community General Hospital, Reading	83,900	41,950	41,950
Saint Joseph's Hospital, Reading	115,200	57,600	57,600
Renovo Hospital, Renovo	11,600	5,800	5,800
Elk County General Hospital, Ridgway	35,300	17,650	17,650
Taylor Hospital, Ridley Park	48,000	24,000	24,000
Nason Hospital Association, Roaring Spring	35,100	17,550	17,550
Passavant Memorial Homes, Rochester	73,500	36,750	36,750
Rochester General Hospital, Rochester	105,100	52,550	52,550
Andrew Kaul Memorial Hospital, St. Marys	40,700	20,350	20,350
Robert Packer Hospital, Sayre	155,700	77,850	77,850
Hahnemann Hospital, Scranton	83,400	41,700	41,700
Mercy Hospital, Scranton	54,300	27,150	27,150
Moses Taylor Hospital, Scranton	47,600	23,800	23,800
St. Joseph's Children's and Maternity Hospital, Scranton	106,800	53,400	53,400
St. Mary's Hospital (Keller Memorial), Scranton	26,700	13,350	13,350
West Side Hospital, Scranton	32,900	16,450	16,450
Grand View Hospital, Sellersville	43,100	21,550	21,550
Sewickley Valley Hospital, Sewickley	104,500	52,250	52,250
Sharon General Hospital, Sharon	142,200	71,100	71,100
Somerset Community Hospital, Somerset	50,300	25,150	25,150
Miners' Hospital of Northern Cambria, Spangler	72,200	36,100	36,100
Sunbury Community Hospital, Sunbury	62,000	31,000	31,000
Simon H. Barnes Memorial Hospital, Susquehanna	10,000	5,000	5,000
Allegheny Valley Hospital, Tarentum	116,300	58,150	58,150
Taylor Hospital, Taylor	22,500	11,250	11,250

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Titusville Hospital, <i>Titusville</i>	37,400	18,700	18,700
Community Hospital, Towanda	10,700	5,350	5,350
Tyrone Hospital, Tyrone	16,900	8,450	8,450
Henry L. Stem Memorial Hospital, Union City	13,800	6,900	6,900
Uniontown Hospital, Uniontown	147,000	73,500	73,500
Warren General Hospital, Warren	54,400	27,200	27,200
Washington Hospital, Washington	124,200	62,100	62,100
Wawa Chest Hospital, Wawa	15,100	7,550	7,550
Waynesboro Hospital, Waynesboro	35,300	17,650	17,650
Greene County Memorial Hospital, Waynesburg	80,700	40,350	40,350
Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hospital, Wellsboro	39,100	19,550	19,550
Chester County Hospital, West Chester	79,000	39,500	39,500
Darlington Sanitarium, West Chester	19,300	9,650	9,650
Memorial Hospital of Chester County, West Chester	35,900	17,950	17,950
Oakbourne Colony Hospital, West Chester	36,100	18,050	18,050
Reading Hospital, West Reading	249,400	124,700	124,700
Mercy Hospital, Wilkes-Barre	101,200	50,600	50,600
Wilkes-Barre General Hospital, Wilkes-Barre	168,800	84,400	84,400
Wyoming Valley Homeopathic Hospital, Wilkes-Barre	39,400	19,700	19,700
Divine Providence Hospital, Williamsport	79,500	39,750	39,750
Williamsport Hospital, Williamsport	150,000	75,000	75,000
Willow Crest for Convalescents, Willow Grove	30,100	15,050	15,050
Windber Hospital, Windber	58,300	29,150	29,150
York Hospital, York	166,000	83,000	83,000
RHODE ISLAND			
Notre Dame Hospital, Central Falls	27,700	13,850	13,850
Newport Hospital, Newport	86,300	43,150	43,150
Our Lady of Fatima Hospital, North Providence	21,100	10,550	10,550
Memorial Hospital, Pawtucket	113,800	56,900	56,900
Miriam Hospital, Providence	67,800	33,900	33,900
Providence Lying-in Hospital, Providence	110,000	55,000	55,000
Rhode Island Hospital, Providence	250,000	125,000	125,000
Roger Williams General Hospital, Providence	104,700	52,350	52,350
St. Elizabeth Home, Providence	43,400	21,700	21,700
Saint Joseph's Hospital, Providence	138,500	69,250	69,250
Emma Pendleton Bradley Home, Riverside	28,900	14,450	14,450
South County Hospital, Wakefield	25,900	12,950	12,950
Kent County Memorial Hospital, Warwick	54,800	27,400	27,400
Westerly Hospital, Westerly	35,700	17,850	17,850
Woonsocket Hospital, Woonsocket	85,200	42,600	42,600
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Anderson County Hospital, Anderson	126,400	63,200	63,200

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	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
St. Mary's Hospital, Anderson	10,000	5,000	5,000
Marlboro County General Hospital, Bennettsville	39,400	19,700	19,700
Camden Hospital, Camden	38,200	19,100	19,100
Baker Memorial Sanatorium, Charleston	27,400	13,700	13,700
Roper Hospital, Charleston	247,500	123,750	123,750
St. Francis Xavier Hospital, Charleston	59,100	29,550	29,550
Good Samaritan-Waverley Hospital, Columbia	29,500	14,750	14,750
Providence Hospital, Columbia	56,300	28,150	28,150
Ridgewood Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Columbia	27,100	13,550	13,550
South Carolina Baptist Hospital, Columbia	134,500	67,250	67,250
Conway Hospital, Conway	46,100	23,050	23,050
St. Eugene Hospital, Dillon	27,900	13,950	13,950
McLeod Infirmary, Florence	102,500	51,250	51,250
Saunders Memorial Hospital and Clinic, Florence	34,300	17,150	17,150
Georgetown County Memorial Hospital, Georgetown	28,300	14,150	14,150
Shriners Hospitals for Crippled Children, Greenville	35,500	17,750	17,750
St. Francis Hospital, Greenville	55,500	27,750	27,750
Self Memorial Hospital, Greenwood	55,500	27,750	27,750
Byerly Hospital, Hartsville	50,000	25,000	25,000
Joanna Memorial Hospital, Joanna	10,000	5,000	5,000
Kelley Memorial Hospital, Kingstree	19,100	9,550	9,550
Marion Sims Memorial Hospital, Lancaster	36,100	18,050	18,050
Berkeley County Hospital, Moncks Corner	15,700	7,850	7,850
Newberry County Hospital, Newberry	23,100	11,550	11,550
Ridgeland Hospital, Ridgeland	13,200	6,600	6,600
St. Philip's Mercy Hospital, Rock Hill	39,000	19,500	19,500
Oconee Memorial Hospital, Seneca	31,300	15,650	15,650
Mary Black Memorial Hospital, Spartanburg	22,100	11,050	11,050
Community Hospital, Sumter	10,000	5,000	5,000
Tuomey Hospital, Sumter	70,100	35,050	35,050
SOUTH DAKOTA			
St. Luke's Hospital, Aberdeen	86,400	43,200	43,200
John Burns Memorial Hospital, Belle Fourche	17,900	8,950	8,950
Britton Hospital (operated by Lutheran Hospitals and Homes			
Society of America), Britton	10,000	5,000	5,000
Community Memorial Hospital, Burke	10,000	5,000	5,000
Deuel County Memorial Hospital (operated by Lutheran Hospitals	40.000	7.000	
and Homes Society of America), Clear Lake	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Joseph's Hospital, Deadwood	46,200	23,100	23,100
Eureka Community Hospital, Eureka Gettysburg Memorial Hospital, Gettysburg	10,000	5,000 5,000	5,000
Mother of Grace Gregory Community Hospital, Gregory	10,000 10,000	5,000 5,000	5,000
	10,000	3,000	5,000

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Lutheran Hospital, Hot Springs	16,300	8,150	8,150
Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital, Hot Springs	22,700	11,350	11,350
West River Crippled Children's Hospital and Polio Center, Hot Springs	13,300	6,650	6,650
Holy Infant Hospital, Hoven	10,000	5,000	5,000
Saint John's Hospital, Huron	67,000	33,500	33,500
Ipswich Community Hospital, Ipswich	10,000	5,000	5,000
Kingsbury County Memorial Hospital, Lake Preston	10,000	5,000	5,000
Five Counties Hospital, Lemmon	11,400	5,700	5,700
Madison Community Hospital, Madison	17,300	8,650	8,650
Saint Anthony's Hospital, Martin	10,000	5,000	5,000
McLaughlin Community Hospital, McLaughlin	10,000	5,000	5,000
Methodist Hospital, Mitchell	42,800	21,400	21,400
St. Joseph's Hospital, Mitchell	64,300	32,150	32,150
St. Bernard's Providence Hospital, Milbank	15,600	7,800	7,800
St. Benedict Hospital, Parkston	12,700	6,350	6,350
St. Mary's Hospital, Pierre	46,900	23,450	23,450
Bennett Memorial Hospital, Rapid City	29,700	14,850	14,850
St. John's McNamara Hospital, Rapid City	57,700	28,850	28,850
Crippled Children's Hospital and School, Sioux Falls	24,100	12,050	12,050
McKennan Hospital, Sioux Falls	97,100	48,550	48,550
Sioux Valley Hospital, Sioux Falls	112,200	56,100	56,100
Roberts County Community Hospital, Sisseton	10,000	5,000	5,000
Tekakwitha Hospital, Sisseton	10,800	5,400	5,400
St. Michael's Hospital, Tyndall	10,400	5,200	5,200
Volga Hospital, Volga	10,000	5,000	5,000
Wagner Community Memorial Hospital, Wagner	11,700	5,850	5,850
Memorial Hospital, Watertown	24,100	12,050	12,050
St. Ann Hospital, Watertown	21,300	10,650	10,650
Peabody Memorial Hospital, Webster	16,200 98,000	8,100	8,100
Sacred Heart Hospital, Yankton	98,000	49,000	49,000
TENNESSEE	(2 (22	24.000	44.000
Bristol Memorial Hospital, Bristol	63,600	31,800	31,800
Haywood County Memorial Hospital, Brownsville	13,200	6,600	6,600
Memorial Hospital, Chattanooga	81,100	40,550	40,550
Pine Breeze Sanatorium, Chattanooga	86,700	43,350	43,350
Little Creek Sanitarium, Hospital and School, Concord	10,000	5,000	5,000
Uplands Cumberland Medical Center, Crossville	19,000	9,500	9,500
Highland Sanitarium and Hospital, Fountain Head	14,700	7,350	7,350
Takoma Hospital and Sanitarium, Greeneville	26,900 22,300	13,450	13,450
St. Mary's Hospital, Humboldt	91,300	11,150 45,650	11,150 45,650
Memorial Hospital, Johnson City Holston Valley Community Hospital, Kingsport	129,900	64,950	64,950
noision vancy Community nospital, Kingsport	147,700 #	U 7 ,23U	04,330

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
East Tennessee Baptist Hospital, Knoxville	142,100	71,050	71,050
East Tennessee Crippled Children's Hospital, Knoxville	13,300	6,650	6,650
Fort Sanders Presbyterian Hospital, Knoxville	109,700	54,850 5 1,050	54,850
St. Mary's Memorial Hospital, Knoxville	143,900	71,950	71,950
Lawrenceburg Sanitarium and Hospital, Lawrenceburg	10,000	5,000	5,000
Madison Rural Sanitarium and Hospital, Madison College Baptist Memorial Hospital, Memphis	106,000 250,000	53,000 125,000	53,000 125,000
Crippled Children's Hospital School, Memphis	22,300	11,150	11,150
Hospital for Crippled Adults, Memphis	22,300	11,150	11,150
Le Bonheur Children's Hospital, Memphis	31,300	15,650	15,650
Memphis Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, Memphis	27,700	13,850	13,850
Methodist Hospital, Memphis	179,300	89,650	89,650
St. Joseph Hospital, Memphis	155,000	77,500	77,500
Rutherford Hospital, Murfreesboro	42,500	21,250	21,250
Hubbard Hospital, Nashville	100,300	50,150	50,150
Junior League Home for Crippled Children, Nashville	26,500	13,250	13,250
Mid-State Baptist Hospital, Nashville	138,500	69,250	69,250
Riverside Sanitarium and Hospital, Nashville	17,700	8,850	8,850
St. Thomas Hospital, Nashville	125,800	62,900	62,900
Vanderbilt University Hospital, Nashville	168,800	84,400	84,400
Oak Ridge Hospital, Oak Ridge	99,800	49,900	49,900
Uplands Cumberland Mountain Sanatorium, Pleasant Hill	20,500	10,250	10,250
Chamberlain Memorial Hospital, Rockwood	16,100	8,050	8,050
Emerald-Hodgson Hospital, Sewanee	14,600	7,300	7,300
Alexian Brothers Rest Home, Signal Mountain	51,800	25,900	25,900
Sweetwater Hospital, Sweetwater Good Samaritan Hospital, Woodbury	16,100	8,050	8,050
•	12,600	6,300	6,300
TEXAS			
Hendrick Memorial Hospital, Abilene	97,100	48,550	48,550
St. Ann Hospital, Abilene	20,200	10,100	10,100
St. Anthony's Hospital, Amarillo	65,400	32,700	32,700
Underwood Clinic Hospital, Amarillo	25,900	12,950	12,950
Knights Templar Hospital, Arlington	16,900	8,450	8,450
Holy Cross Hospital, Austin St. David's Hospital, Austin	17,800 33,500	8,900 16,750	8,900 16,750
Seton Hospital, Austin	62,200	31,100	31,100
San Jacinto Memorial Hospital, Baytown	35,900	17,950	17,950
Baptist Hospital of Southeast Texas, Beaumont	73,600	36,800	36,800
Hotel Dieu Hospital, Beaumont	78,700	39,350	39,350
St. Therese Hospital, Beaumont	58,500	29,250	29,250
Howard County Hospital, Big Spring	24,600	12,300	12,300
Malone and Hogan Clinic-Hospital, Big Spring	21,400	10,700	10,700

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
	UNANTS	T AT III CHITO	
S. B. Allen Memorial Hospital, Bonham	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Jude Hospital, Brenham	10,000	5,000	5,000
Mercy Hospital, Brownsville	40,300	20,150	20,150
Brownwood Memorial Hospital, Brownwood	17,700	8,850	8,850
Medical Arts Hospital, Brownwood	14,200	7,100	7,100
St. Joseph Hospital, Bryan	13,000	6,500	6,500
Shepperd Memorial Hospital, Burnet	12,000	6,000	6,000
Newton Memorial Hospital, Cameron	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Edward-Rischar Memorial Hospital, Cameron	15,400	7,700	7,700
Chillicothe Hospital, Chillicothe	10,000	5,000	5,000
Overall Memorial Hospital, Coleman	10,000	5,000	5,000
Columbus Hospital and Clinic Foundation, Columbus	10,000	5,000	5,000
Crippled Children's Hospital Medical Center, Corpus Christi	19,900	9,950	9,950
Driscoll Foundation Children's Hospital, Corpus Christi	37,300	18,650	18,650
Spohn Hospital, Corpus Christi	98,600	49,300	49,300
G. L. Prince Hospital, Crockett	10,800	5,400	5,400
Burns Hospital, Cuero	12,600	6,300	6,300
Coon Memorial Hospital, Dalhart	10,000	5,000	5,000
Baylor University Hospital, Dallas	250,000	125,000	125,000
Children's Medical Center, Dallas	56,600	28,300	28,300
Gaston Hospital, Dallas	24,700	12,350	12,350
Methodist Hospital of Dallas, Dallas	164,900	82,450	82,450
St. Paul's Hospital, Dallas	228,800	114,400	114,400
Southern Methodist University Health Center, Dallas	10,000	5,000	5,000
Texas Scottish Rite Hospital for Crippled Children, Dallas	26,500	13,250	13,250
Madonna Hospital, Denison	29,500	14,750	14,750
Eastland Memorial Hospital, Eastland	10,000	5,000	5,000
Hotel Dieu, El Paso	102,100	51,050	51,050
Newark Conference Maternity Hospital, El Paso	10,000	5,000	5,000
Providence Memorial Hospital, El Paso	73,600	36,800	36,800
St. Joseph's Sanatorium, El Paso	18,100	9,050	9,050
Freestone County Hospital, Fairfield	10,000	5,000	5,000
Peoples Hospital, Floydada	10,000	5,000	5,000
All Saints Hospital of Fort Worth, Fort Worth	77,800	38,900	38,900
Duncan Memorial Hospital, Fort Worth	36,000	18,000	18,000
Fort Worth Children's Hospital, Fort Worth	10,000	5,000	5,000
Harris Hospital, Fort Worth	190,800	95,400	95,400
St. Joseph's Hospital, Fort Worth	158,300	79,150	79,150
W. I. Cook Memorial Hospital Center for Children, Fort Worth	18,700	9,350	9,350
Parmer County Community Hospital, Friona	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Mary's Infirmary, Galveston	114,100	57,050	57,050
Gonzales Warm Springs Foundation for Crippled Children, Gonzales	47,000	23,500	23,500
Cozby-Germany Hospital, Grand Saline	10,300 l	5,150	5,150

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
	unnition	TATMENTO	
Valley Baptist Hospital, Harlingen	65,900	32,950	32,950
Henderson Memorial Hospital, Henderson	23,800	11,900	11,900
Hedgecroft, Houston	21,100	10,550	10,550
Hermann Hospital, Houston	250,000	125,000	125,000
Houston Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, Houston	10,000	5,000	5,000
Houston Negro Hospital, Houston	19,300	9,650	9,650
Memorial Hospital, Houston	207,500	103,750	103,750
Methodist Hospital, Houston	175,500	87,750	87,750
Pauline Sterne Wolff Memorial Home, Houston	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Houston	37,500	18,750	18,750
St. Joseph's Hospital, Houston	250,000	125,000	125,000
St. Luke's Episcopal Hospital, Houston	45,500	22,750	22,750
Texas Children's Hospital, Houston	14,500	7,250	7,250
Huntsville Memorial Hospital, Huntsville	13,800	6,900	6,900
Nan Travis Memorial Hospital, Jacksonville	58,300	29,150	29,150
Johnson City Hospital, Johnson City	10,000	5,000	5,000
Karnes County Hospital, Karnes City	10,000	5,000	5,000
Sid Peterson Memorial Hospital, Kerrville	21,100	10,550	10,550
Fayette Memorial Hospital, LaGrange	16,200	8,100	8,100
Mercy Hospital, Laredo	63,500	31,750	31,750
Mercy Hospital, Liberty	10,000	5,000	5,000
Hurst Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital and Clinic, Longview	10,000	5,000	5,000
Markham Memorial Hospital, Longview	12,600	6,300	6,300
Methodist Hospital, Lubbock	62,600	31,300	31,300
St. Mary of the Plains Hospital, Lubbock	24,000	12,000	12,000
Memorial Hospital, Lufkin	34,300	17,150	17,150
Kahn Memorial Hospital, Marshall	27,100	13,550	13,550
Mason Memorial Hospital, Mason McCulloch-Concho Hospital, Melvin	10,000	5,000	5,000 5,000
- ·	10,000 10,000	5,000 5,000	5,000 5,000
Mercedes General Hospital, Mercedes Midland Memorial Hospital, Midland	47,700	23,850	23,850
Nazareth Hospital, Mineral Wells	19,300	9,650	23,630 9,650
New Braunfels Hospital, New Braunfels	13,600	6,800	6,800
St. Joseph's Hospital, Paris	32,000	16,000	16,000
Sanitarium of Paris, <i>Paris</i>	40,900	20,450	20,450
Plainview Hospital and Clinic Foundation, Plainview	49,700	24,850	24,850
St. Mary's Hospital, Port Arthur	97,300	48,650	48,650
Raymondville Memorial Hospital, Raymondville	10,000	5,000	5,000
Refugio County Hospital (operated by Sisters of St. Francis), Refugio	17,200	8,600	8,600
Polly Ryon Memorial Hospital, Richmond	21,600	10,800	10,800
Memorials Hospital, San Angelo	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. John's Hospital, San Angelo	21,500	10,750	10,750
Shannon West Texas Memorial Hospital, San Angelo	64,000	32,000	32,000

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	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Baptist Memorial Hospital, San Antonio	152,400	76,200	76,200
Grace Lutheran Sanatorium, San Antonio	27,100	13,550	13,550
St. Benedict's Hospital, San Antonio	12,600	6,300	6,300
Salvation Army Home and Hospital, San Antonio	10,000	5,000	5,000
Santa Rosa Hospital, San Antonio	171,800	85,900	85,900
Dolly Vinsant Memorial Hospital, San Benito	24,300	12,150	12,150
Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Hospital, San Marcos	10,000	5,000	5,000
Santa Anna Hospital, Santa Anna	10,000	5,000	5,000
Wilson N. Jones Memorial Hospital, Sherman	58,100	29,050	29,050
Mercy Hospital, Slaton	10,000	5,000	5,000
Lillian M. Hudspeth Memorial Hospital, Sonora	10,000	5,000	5,000
Laura Eldridge Memorial Hospital, Sugar Land	14,100	7,050	7,050
King's Daughters Hospital, Temple	33,000	16,500	16,500
Scott and White Memorial Hospitals, Temple	97,800	48,900	48,900
Texarkana Hospital, Texarkana	29,700	14,850	14,850
Trinity Memorial Hospital, Trinity	10,000	5,000	5,000
Medical Center Hospital, Tyler	44,000	22,000	22,000
Mother Frances Hospital, Tyler	43,800	21,900	21,900
Christ the King Hospital, Vernon	10,000	5,000	5,000
Hillcrest Memorial Hospital, Waco	81,200	40,600	40,600
Providence Hospital, Waco	88,000	44,000	44,000
New Waxahachie Sanitarium, Waxahachie	18,100	9,050	9,050
St. Joseph's Hospital, Wellington	10,000	5,000	5,000
Bethania Hospital, Wichita Falls	36,900	18,450	18,450
Yorktown Memorial Hospital, Yorktown	10,000	5,000	5,000
UTAH			
Utah Permanente Hospital, Dragerton	10,000	5,000	5,000
Fillmore Latter-Day Saints Hospital, Fillmore	10,000	5,000	5,000
Logan Latter-Day Saints Hospital, Logan	41,000	20,500	20,500
Beaver County Hospital, Milford	10,000	5,000	5,000
Sanpete Latter-Day Saints Hospital, Mt. Pleasant	10,000	5,000	5,000
Cottonwood Maternity Hospital, Murray	13,100	6,550	6,550
St. Benedict's Hospital, Ogden	67,600	33,800	33,800
Thomas D. Dee Memorial Hospital, Ogden	105,800	52,900	52,900
Payson City Hospital, Payson	15,800	7,900	7,900
Utah Valley Hospital, Provo	61,500	30,750	30,750
Holy Cross Hospital, Salt Lake City	108,800	54,400	54,400
Primary Children's Hospital, Salt Lake City	32,500	16,250	16,250
St. Mark's Hospital, Salt Lake City	116,300	58,150	58,150
Shriners Hospitals for Crippled Children, Salt Lake City	33,700	16,850	16,850
W. H. Groves Latter-Day Saints Hospital, Salt Lake City	219,800	109,900	109,900
Valley Hospital, Tremonton	10,000	5,000	5,000

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
VERMONT			
Barre City Hospital, Barre	34,000	17,000	17,000
Rockingham Memorial Hospital, Bellows Falls	20,100	10,050	10,050
Henry W. Putnam Memorial Hospital, Bennington	47,100	23,550	23,550
Brattleboro Memorial Hospital, Brattleboro	31,100	15,550	15,550
Brattleboro Retreat, Brattleboro	250,000	125,000	125,000
Bishop DeGoesbriand Hospital, Burlington	94,200	47,100	47,100
Mary Fletcher Hospital, Burlington	109,900	54,950	54,950
Porter Hospital, Middlebury	17,600	8,800	8,800
Heaton Hospital, Montpelier	29,200	14,600	14,600
Copley Hospital, Morrisville	13,900	6,950	6,950
Orleans County Memorial Hospital, Newport	20,800	10,400	10,400
Mayo Memorial Hospital, Northfield	10,000	5,000	5,000
Proctor Hospital, Proctor	10,600	5,300	5,300
Gifford Memorial Hospital, Randolph	21,700	10,850	10,850
Rutland Hospital, Rutland	70,800	35,400	35,400
Kerbs Memorial Hospital, St. Albans	33,100	16,550	16,550
St. Albans Hospital, St. Albans	26,900	13,450	13,450
Brightlook Hospital Association, St. Johnsbury	23,600	11,800	11,800
Springfield Hospital, Springfield	29,700	14,850	14,850
Windsor Hospital Corporation, Windsor	10,400	5,200	5,200
Fanny Allen Hospital, Winooski	33,200	16,600	16,600
VIRGINIA			
Johnston Memorial Hospital, Abingdon	62,300	31,150	31,150
Alexandria Hospital, Alexandria	106,200	53,100	53,100
Anderson Orthopedic Hospital, Arlington	21,700	10,850	10,850
Arlington Hospital, Arlington	108,700	54,350	54,350
Bedford County Memorial Hospital, Bedford	19,900	9,950	9,950
Martha Jefferson Hospital and Sanitarium, Charlottesville	31,000	15,500	15,500
Memorial Hospital, Danville	99,100	49,550	49,550
Southside Community Hospital, Farmville	44,600	22,300	22,300
Raiford Memorial Hospital, Franklin	36,800	18,400	18,400
Mary Washington Hospital, Fredericksburg	63,100	31,550	31,550
Warren Memorial Hospital, Front Royal	27,300	13,650	13,650
Dixie Hospital, Hampton	60,500	30,250	30,250
Rockingham Memorial Hospital, Harrisonburg	88,100	44,050	44,050
Community House, Hot Springs	10,000	5,000	5,000
Loudoun County Hospital, Leesburg	15,700	7,850	7,850
Stonewall Jackson Hospital, Lexington	29,000	14,500	14,500
Page Memorial Hospital, Luray	10,000	5,000	5,000
Guggenheimer Memorial Hospital, Lynchburg	19,900	9,950	9,950
Marshall Lodge Memorial Hospital, Lynchburg	34,300	17,150	17,150
Virginia Baptist Hospital, Lynchburg	56,800 l	28,400	28,400

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Community Hospital, Martinsville	13,700	6,850	6,850
Martinsville General Hospital, Martinsville	55,600	27,800	27,800
Northampton-Accomack Memorial Hospital, Nassawadox	45,700	22,850	22,850
Mary Immaculate Hospital, Newport News	59,000	29,500	29,500
Riverside Hospital, Newport News	121,200	60,600	60,600
Whittaker Memorial Hospital, Newport News	29,600	14,800	14,800
De Paul Hospital, Norfolk	122,800	61,400	61,400
Leigh Memorial Hospital, Norfolk	92,600	46,300	46,300
Norfolk Community Hospital, Norfolk	55,000	27,500	27,500
Norfolk General Hospital, Norfolk	165,100	82,550	82,550
Norton Community Hospital, Norton	33,800	16,900	16,900
St. Mary's Hospital, Norton	34,100	17,050	17,050
Giles Memorial Hospital, Pearisburg	29,400	14,700	14,700
Maryview Hospital, Portsmouth	71,000	35,500	35,500
Portsmouth General Hospital, Portsmouth	74,700	37,350	37,350
Radford Community Hospital, Radford	51,500	25,750	25,750
Crippled Children's Hospital, Richmond	51,800	25,900	25,900
Retreat for the Sick, Richmond	63,100	31,550	31,550
Richmond Community Hospital, Richmond	15,700	7,850	7,850
Richmond Eye Hospital, Richmond	19,300	9,650	9,650
Sheltering Arms Hospital, Richmond	33,300	16,650	16,650
Burrell Memorial Hospital, Roanoke	31,100	15,550	15,550
Roanoke Memorial Hospital, Roanoke	79,600	39,800	39,800
Franklin Memorial Hospital, Rocky Mount	19,900	9,950	9,950
Halifax Community Hospital, South Boston	26,800	13,400	13,400
Community Memorial Hospital, South Hill	13,300	6,650	6,650
King's Daughters' Hospital, Staunton	51,400	25,700	25,700
Louise Obici Memorial Hospital, Suffolk	60,300	30,150	30,150
Mary Harley Infirmary, Sweet Briar	10,000	5,000	5,000
Fauquier Hospital, Warrenton	18,700	9,350	9,350
Waynesboro Community Hospital, Waynesboro	20,000	10,000	10,000
Winchester Memorial Hospital, Winchester	105,600	52,800	52,800
Shenandoah County Memorial Hospital, Woodstock	24,900	12,450	12,450
Wytheville Hospital, Wytheville	12,600	6,300	6,300
wythevine Hospital, wythevine	12,000	0,300	0,300
ASHINGTON			
Grays Harbor Community Hospital, Aberdeen	37,400	18,700	18,700
St. Joseph Hospital, Aberdeen	41,100	20,550	20,550
St. Joseph's Hospital, Bellingham	53,400	26,700	26,700
St. Luke's General Hospital, Bellingham	33,200	16,600	16,600
Harrison Memorial Hospital (now merged with			
Puget Sound Naval Memorial Hospital), Bremerton	32,200	16,100	16,100
Puget Sound Naval Memorial Hospital, Bremerton	39,800	19,900	19,900

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
St. Helen Hospital, Chehalis	23,000	11,500	11,500
Lake Chelan Hospital, Chelan	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Joseph's Hospital, Chewelah	17,400	8,700	8,700
Tri-State Memorial Hospital, Clarkston	13,400	6,700	6,700
St. Ignatius Hospital, Colfax	23,200	11,600	11,600
Mount Carmel Hospital, Colville	18,600	9,300	9,300
Ellensburg General Hospital, Ellensburg	10,000	5,000	5,000
General Hospital of Everett, Everett	66,200	33,100	33,100
Providence Hospital, Everett	43,300	21,650	21,650
Cowlitz General Hospital, Longview	48,100	24,050	24,050
St. John's Hospital, Longview	54,000	27,000	27,000
Skagit General Hospital, Mt. Vernon	12,800	6,400	6,400
Newport Community Hospital, Newport	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Peter Hospital, Olympia	46,000	23,000	23,000
Omak Memorial Hospital, Omak	10,800	5,400	5,400
Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital, Pasco	24,600	12,300	12,300
St. John Hospital, Port Townsend	10,500	5,250	5,250
Memorial Hospital, Inc., Pullman	27,200	13,600	13,600
Lutheran Hospital, Puyallup	42,200	21,100	21,100
Ballard General Hospital, Seattle	16,700	8,350	8,350
Children's Orthopedic Hospital, Seattle	68,700	34,350	34,350
Columbus Hospital, Seattle	46,700	23,350	23,350
Maynard Hospital, Seattle	58,500	29,250	29,250
Pinel Foundation, Seattle	15,700	7,850	7,850
Providence Hospital, Seattle	192,700	96,350	96,350
Pulmonary Hospital of the City of Seattle, Seattle	34,900	17,450	17,450
Seattle General Hospital, Seattle	57,500	28,750	28,750
Swedish Hospital, Seattle	198,000	99,000	99,000
Virginia Mason Hospital, Seattle	120,200	60,100	60,100
Memorial Hospital, Sedro Woolley	16,400	8,200	8,200
Clinic Hospital, Shelton	10,000	5,000	5,000
Shelton General Hospital, Shelton	16,400	8,200	8,200
McKay Memorial Hospital, Soap Lake	10,000	5,000	5,000
Booth Memorial Hospital, Spokane	10,000	5,000	5,000
Deaconess Hospital, Spokane	110,700	55,350	55,350
Sacred Heart Hospital, Spokane	249,200	124,600	124,600
St. Luke's Hospital, Spokane	101,000	50,500	50,500
Shriners Hospitals for Crippled Children, Spokane	25,300	12,650	12,650
Valley Memorial Hospital, Sunnyside	15,600	7,800	7,800
Medical Arts Hospital, Tacoma	10,000	5,000	5,000
Mary Bridge Hospital, Tacoma	13,700	6,850	6,850
Saint Joseph's Hospital, Tacoma	93,300	46,650	46,650
Tacoma General Hospital, Tacoma	120,200	60,100	60,100

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
St. Martin's Hospital, Tonasket	11,500	5,750	5,750
Central Memorial Hospital, Toppenish	24,400	12,200	12,200
Kaiser Foundation Northern Hospitals, Vancouver	40,100	20,050	20,050
St. Joseph Hospital, Vancouver	47,600	23,800	23,800
Vancouver Memorial Hospital, Vancouver	59,300	29,650	29,650
St. Mary Hospital, Walla Walla	48,600	24,300	24,300
Walla Walla General Hospital, Walla Walla	25,400	12,700	12,700
Douglas County Memorial Hospital, Waterville	10,000	5,000	5,000
Central Washington Deaconess Hospital, Wenatchee	38,700	19,350	19,350
St. Anthony's Hospital, Wenatchee	19,700	9,850	9,850
St. Elizabeth Hospital, Yakima	84,100	42,050	42,050
Yakima Valley Memorial Hospital, Yakima	71,900	35,950	35,950
WEST VIRGINIA			
Elizabeth Coplin Leonard Memorial Hospital, Buckhannon	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Joseph's Hospital, Buckhannon	18,200	9,100	9,100
Charleston General Hospital, Charleston	118,000	59,000	59,000
Hillcrest Sanatorium, Charleston	18,700	9,350	9,350
Memorial Hospital, Charleston	129,900	64,950	64,950
Mountain State Memorial Hospital, Charleston	39,000	19,500	19,500
St. Francis Hospital, Charleston	69,300	34,650	34,650
Salvation Army Maternity Hospital, Charleston	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Mary's Hospital, Clarksburg	115,200	57,600	57,600
Union Protestant Hospital, Clarksburg	31,600	15,800	15,800
Davis Memorial Hospital, Elkins	37,700	18,850	18,850
Memorial General Hospital, Elkins	48,600	24,300	24,300
Reynolds Memorial Hospital, Glendale	49,000	24,500	24,500
Huntington Orthopedic Hospital, Huntington	26,500	13,250	13,250
St. Mary's Hospital, Huntington	183,200	91,600	91,600
Marmet Hospital, Marmet	33,100	16,550	16,550
City Hospital, Martinsburg	33,100	16,550	16,550
Kings Daughters Hospital, Martinsburg	46,800	23,400	23,400
Morris Memorial Hospital, Inc., Milton	53,000	26,500	26,500
Laird Memorial Hospital, Montgomery	67,700	33,850	33,850
Vincent Pallotti Hospital, Morgantown	51,000	25,500	25,500
St. Joseph's Hospital, Parkersburg	101,500	50,750	50,750
Broaddus Hospital Association, Philippi	47,900	23,950	23,950
Charles Town General Hospital, Ranson	20,200	10,100	10,100
Sacred Heart Hospital, Richwood	23,800	11,900	11,900
Herbert J. Thomas Memorial Hospital, South Charleston	76,500	38,250	38,250
Weirton General Hospital, Weirton	37,400	18,700	18,700
Ohio Valley General Hospital, Wheeling	163,000	81,500	81,500
Wheeling Hospital, Wheeling	138,500	69,250	69,250

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
WISCONSIN			
Langlade County Memorial Hospital, Antigo	29,400	14,700	14,700
Saint Elizabeth Hospital, Appleton	107,400	53,700	53,700
St. Joseph's Hospital, Arcadia	19,800	9,900	9,900
St. Joseph's Hospital, Ashland	32,800	16,400	16,400
Trinity Hospital, Ashland	28,400	14,200	14,200
Baldwin Memorial Hospital, Baldwin	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Mary's Ringling Hospital, Baraboo	38,200	19,100	19,100
Lutheran Hospital, Beaver Dam	33,400	16,700	16,700
St. Joseph's Hospital, Beaver Dam	37,900	18,950	18,950
Berlin Memorial Hospital, Berlin	21,900	10,950	10,950
Memorial Hospital of Boscobel, Boscobel	13,800	6,900	6,900
Burlington Memorial Hospital, Burlington	30,000	15,000	15,000
St. Joseph's Hospital, Chippewa Falls	83,400	41,700	41,700
Clintonville Community Hospital, Clintonville	23,000	11,500	11,500
St. Mary's Hospital, Columbus	25,600	12,800	12,800
Cumberland Hospital, Cumberland	10,000	5,000	5,000
Memorial Hospital of Lafayette County, Darlington	12,200	6,100	6,100
Dodgeville General Hospital, Dodgeville	13,600	6,800	6,800
St. Joseph's Hospital, Dodgeville	37,300	18,650	18,650
St. Benedict Community Hospital, Durand	13,300	6,650	6,650
Luther Hospital, Eau Claire	98,400	49,200	49,200
Sacred Heart Hospital, Eau Claire	109,600	54,800	54,800
Memorial Community Hospital, Edgerton	17,300	8,650	8,650
St. Agnes Hospital, Fond du Lac	157,500	78,750	78,750
Fort Atkinson Memorial Hospital, Fort Atkinson	34,200	17,100	17,100
Bellin Memorial Hospital, Green Bay	58,600	29,300	29,300
St. Mary's Hospital, Green Bay	49,300	24,650	24,650
St. Vincent Hospital, Green Bay	134,200	67,100	67,100
St. Joseph's Hospital, Hartford	21,300	10,650	10,650
Hayward Area Memorial Hospital, Hayward	10,000	5,000	5,000
Hazel Green Hospital, Hazel Green	12,000	6,000	6,000
St. Joseph's Memorial Hospital, Hillsboro	11,300	5,650	5,650
Hudson Memorial Hospital, Hudson	13,800	6,900	6,900
Iola Hospital, Iola	10,000	5,000	5,000
Mercy Hospital, Janesville	79,500	39,750	39,750
Kaukauna Community Hospital, Kaukauna	21,800	10,900	10,900
Kenosha Hospital, Kenosha	103,500	51,750	51,750
St. Catherine's Hospital, Kenosha	59,400	29,700	29,700
Grandview Hospital, La Crosse	25,900	12,950	12,950
La Crosse Hospital, La Crosse	15,600	7,800	7,800
La Crosse Lutheran Hospital, La Crosse	67,000	33,500	33,500
St. Francis Hospital, La Crosse	140,900	70,450	70,450
St. Mary's Hospital, Ladysmith	26,000	13,000	13,000

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Attic Angel Nursing Home, Madison	10,000	5,000	5,000
Madison General Hospital, Madison	153,400	76,700	76,700
Methodist Hospital, Madison	70,600	35,300	35,300
Morningside Sanatorium, Madison	31,300	15,650	15,650
St. Mary's Hospital, Madison	136,800	68,400	68,400
Wisconsin Neurological Foundation Hospital, Madison	16,300	8,150	8,150
Holy Family Hospital, Manitowoc	84,200	42,100	42,100
Memorial Hospital, Manitowoc	26,000	13,000	13,000
St. Joseph's Hospital, Marshfield	108,500	54,250	54,250
Holy Cross Hospital, Merrill	36,600	18,300	18,300
Capitol Hospital, Milwaukee	17,000	8,500	8,500
Columbia Hospital, Milwaukee	123,000	61,500	61,500
Doctors Hospital, Milwaukee	29,700	14,850	14,850
Evangelical Deaconess Hospital, Milwaukee	86,300	43,150	43,150
Mercy Home and Hospital, Milwaukee	19,200	9,600	9,600
Milwaukee Children's Hospital, Milwaukee	91,500	45,750	45,750
Milwaukee Hospital, Milwaukee	187,500	93,750	93,750
Misericordia Hospital, Milwaukee	93,200	46,600	46,600
Mount Sinai Hospital, Milwaukee	115,700	57,850	57,850
St. Anthony Hospital, Milwaukee	51,100	25,550	25,550
Sacred Heart Sanitarium, Milwaukee	107,200	53,600	53,600
St. Joseph's Hospital, Milwaukee	214,200	107,100	107,100
St. Luke's Hospital, Milwaukee	156,300	78,150	78,150
St. Mary's Hill, Milwaukee	51,200	25,600	25,600
St. Mary's Hospital, Milwaukee	123,200	61,600	61,600
St. Michael Hospital, Milwaukee	63,200	31,600	31,600
West Side Hospital, Milwaukee	13,900	6,950	6,950
St. Clare Hospital, Monroe	61,800	30,900	30,900
Theda Clark Memorial Hospital, Neenah	80,200	40,100	40,100
Borchardt Clinic Memorial Hospital, New London	10,000	5,000	5,000
Community Hospital, New London	24,700	12,350	12,350
Holy Family Hospital, New Richmond	15,700	7,850	7,850
Lutheran Memorial Hospital, Oconomowoc	16,400	8,200	8,200
Rogers Memorial Sanitarium, Oconomowoc	24,100	12,050	12,050
Oconto County and City Hospital, Oconto	15,700	7,850	7,850
Community Memorial Hospital, Oconto Falls	16,200	8,100	8,100
Mercy Hospital of Oshkosh, Oshkosh	109,500	54,750	54,750
Park Falls Hospital, Park Falls	11,100	5,550	5,550
Northwoods Hospital, Phelps	10,000	5,000	5,000
Plymouth Hospital, Plymouth	16,300	8,150	8,150
Divine Savior Hospital, Portage	54,900	27,450	27,450
St. Alphonsus Hospital, Port Washington	32,800	16,400	16,400
Prairie du Chien General Hospital, Prairie du Chien	16,800	8,400	8,400

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
St. Luke's Memorial Hospital, Racine	92,100	46,050	46,050
St. Mary's Hospital, Racine	102,400	51,200	51,200
St. Mary's Hospital, Rhinelander	42,600	21,300	21,300
Lakeside Methodist Hospital, Rice Lake	25,100	12,550	12,550
St. Joseph's Hospital, Rice Lake	35,800	17,900	17,900
Richland Hospital, Richland Center	32,000	16,000	16,000
St. Croix Valley Memorial Hospital, St. Croix Falls	15,800	7,900	7,900
St. Nicholas Hospital, Sheboygan	111,000	55,500	55,500
Sheboygan Memorial Hospital, Sheboygan	70,800	35,400	35,400
Shell Lake Hospital, Shell Lake	10,000	5,000	5,000
Shullsburg Memorial Hospital, Shullsburg	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Mary's Hospital, Sparta	24,600	12,300	12,300
Spooner Community Hospital, Spooner	10,000	5,000	5,000
Victory Hospital, Stanley	15,700	7,850	7,850
River Pines Sanatorium, Stevens Point	31,900	15,950	15,950
St. Michael's Hospital, Stevens Point	86,500	43,250	43,250
Stoughton Hospital, Stoughton	16,200	8,100	8,100
Door County Memorial Hospital, Sturgeon Bay	26,700	13,350	13,350
St. Joseph's Hospital, Superior	38,900	19,450	19,450
St. Mary's Hospital, Superior	63,600	31,800	31,800
Tomah Memorial Hospital, Tomah	17,200	8,600	8,600
Sacred Heart Hospital, Tomahawk	17,100	8,550	8,550
Tigerton Hospital and Clinic, Tigerton	10,000	5,000	5,000
Vernon Memorial Hospital, Viroqua	34,100	17,050	17,050
Washburn Hospital, Washburn	10,000	5,000	5,000
Waupun Memorial Hospital, Waupun	37,800	18,900	18,900
St. Mary's Hospital, Wausau	104,200	52,100	52,100
Wausau Memorial Hospital, Wausau	62,200	31,100	31,100
Milwaukee Sanitarium Foundation, Wauwatosa	79,500	39,750	39,750
St. Camillus Hospital, Wauwatosa	51,200	25,600	25,600
Salvation Army Martha Washington Home, Wauwatosa	26,000	13,000	13,000
St. Joseph's Hospital, West Bend	37,700	18,850	18,850
Whitehall Community Hospital, Whitehall	20,300	10,150	10,150
Riverview Hospital, Wisconsin Rapids	37,900	18,950	18,950
Lakeland Memorial Hospital, Woodruff	10,000	5,000	5,000
WYOMING			
L. D. S. Star Valley Hospital, Afton	10,000	5,000	5,000
Johnson County Memorial Hospital (operated by	ļ		
Lutheran Hospitals and Homes Society of America), Buffalo	10,000	5,000	5,000
De Paul Hospital, Cheyenne	40,600	20,300	20,300
W. R. Coe Memorial Hospital, Cody	13,900	6,950	6,950

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Campbell County Memorial Hospital (operated by Lutheran			
Hospitals and Homes Society of America), Gillette	11,300	5,650	5,650
St. John's Hospital, Jackson	10,800	5,400	5,400
Lincoln County Miners Hospital, Kemmerer	10,000	5,000	5,000
Niobrara Memorial Hospital (operated by Lutheran Hospitals			
and Homes Society of America), Lusk	10,000	5,000	5,000
Weston County Memorial Hospital (operated by Daughters			
of the Divine Redeemer), Newcastle	15,000	7,500	7,500
War Memorial Hospital (operated by Lutheran Hospitals			
and Homes Society of America), Powell	10,500	5,250	5,250
Fremont County Memorial Hospital (operated by Lutheran			
Hospitals and Homes Society of America), Riverton	11,100	5,550	5,550
Goshen County Memorial Hospital (operated by Lutheran			
Hospitals and Homes Society of America), Torrington	15,300	7,650	7,650
Platte County Memorial Hospital (operated by Lutheran			
Hospitals and Homes Society of America), Wheatland	10,000	5,000	5,000
Washakie Memorial Hospital (operated by Lutheran Hospitals			
and Homes Society of America), Worland	10,000	5,000	5,000
TERRITORY OF ALASKA			
Providence Hospital, Anchorage	48,600	24,300	24,300
Seward Sanatorium (operated by Woman's Division of	1		
Christian Service of the Board of Missions of the			
Methodist Church), Bartlett	82,500	41,250	41,250
Cordova Community Hospital, Cordova	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Joseph's Hospital, Fairbanks	36,700	18,350	18,350
Hudson Stuck Memorial Hospital, Fort Yukon	10,000	5,000	5,000
St. Ann's Hospital, Juneau	38,000	19,000	19,000
Ketchikan General Hospital, Ketchikan	32,700	16,350	16,350
Griffin Memorial Hospital (operated by Grey Nuns of			
the Sacred Heart), Kodiak	10,000	5,000	5,000
Maynard MacDougall Memorial Hospital, Nome	11,300	5,650	5,650
Valley Presbyterian Hospital, Palmer	10,000	5,000	5,000
Seward General Hospital (operated by Woman's Division	•		
of Christian Service of the Board of Missions of the			
Methodist Church), Seward	10,000	5,000	5,000
TERRITORY OF HAWAII			
G. N. Wilcox Memorial Hospital, Lihue, Kauai	44,300	22,150	22,150
Waimea Hospital, Waimea, Kauai	14,500	7,250	7,250
Molokai Community Hospital, Hoolehua, Molokai	10,000	5,000	5,000
Southshore Hospital, Aiea, Oahu	10,000	5,000	5,000
Kapiolani Maternity and Gynecological Hospital, Honolulu, Oahu	64,000	32,000	32,000
Kauikeolani Children's Hospital, Honolulu, Oahu	37,300	18,650	18,650

	GRANTS	PAYMENTS	UNPAID
Kuakini Hospital and Home, Honolulu, Oahu	63,100	31,550	31,550
Leahi Hospital, Honolulu, Oahu	250,000	125,000	125,000
Queen's Hospital, Honolulu, Oahu	179,600	89,800	89,800
St. Francis Hospital, Honolulu, Oahu	108,500	54,250	54,250
Shriners Hospitals for Crippled Children, Honolulu, Oahu	17,500	8,750	8,750
Kahuku Hospital, <i>Kahuku</i> , <i>Oahu</i>	10,000	5,000	5,000
Wahiawa General Hospital, Wahiawa, Oahu	17,800	8,900	8,900
PUERTO RICO			
Castaner General Hospital, Castaner	14,000	7,000	7,000
Sociedad Espanola de Auxilio Mutuo y Beneficencia			
of San Juan, Hato Rey	61,400	30,700	30,700
Ryder Memorial Hospital, Humacao	37,200	18,600	18,600
Mennonite General Hospital, La Plata	15,300	7,650	7,650
Hospital de Damas, Ponce	68,900	34,450	34,450
Clinica Dr. Pila, Ponce	67,000	33,500	33,500
St. Luke's Episcopal Hospital, Ponce	43,000	21,500	21,500
Hospital de la Concepcion, San German	22,200	11,100	11,100
Dr. I. Gonzalez Martinez Oncologic Hospital, Santurce	24,700	12,350	12,350
Presbyterian Hospital in the City of San Juan, Santurce	67,900	33,950	33,950
PRIVATELY SUPPORTED HOSPITALS: TOTAL	\$194,410,000	\$97,204,650	\$97,205,350

photographs

David H. Rhinelander 36 40-42 Roy Stevens 43 John B. Loengard (left), Roy Stevens (right) 47 Larry Fried, Pix 48 Irwin Gooen 50 Courtesy Scientific American 65 Library of Congress (left) Morris Engel for Fortune Magazine 75 83 Arabian-American Oil Company 89 Don Ultang, Pix (right) 91 Marvin Sevely 98 Sid Latham 104 John Burns (top), Ollie Atkins (bottom), for Saturday Evening Post 106-107 Kryn Taconis, Magnum Patricia Hitchcock, Cornell University India Project 111-113 118 Near East Foundation

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