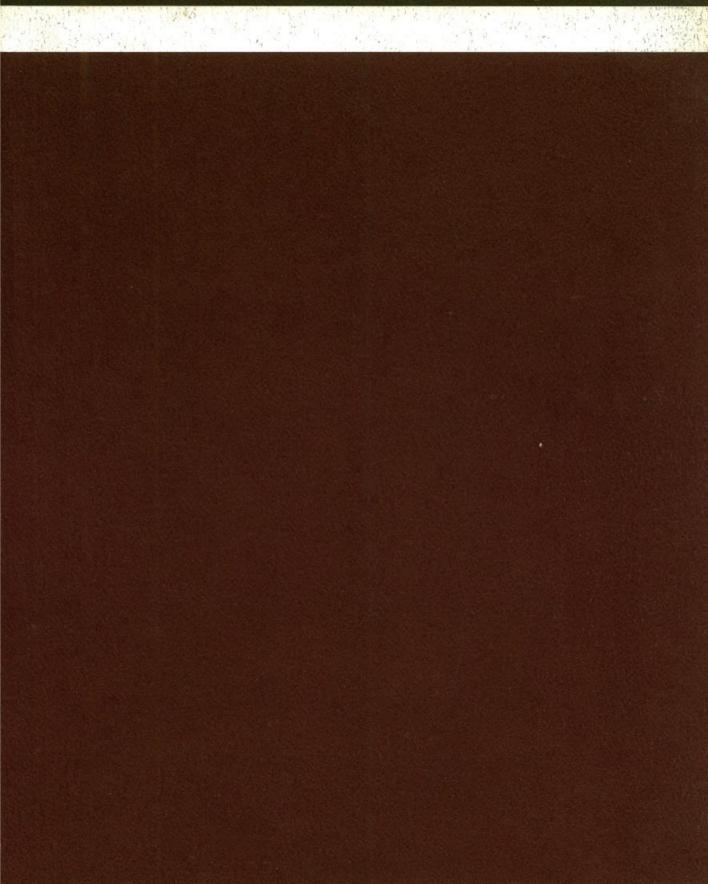
The Ford Foundation Annual Report 1964



The Ford Foundation is a private, nonprofit institution whose purpose is to serve the public welfare. It seeks to strengthen American society by identifying problems of national importance and by underwriting efforts by institutions, talented individuals, and communities—toward their solution. The Foundation grants funds for experimental, demonstration, and developmental programs designed to achieve advances within its fields of interest.

The Foundation was established in 1936 by Henry Ford and Edsel Ford and until 1950 made grants largely to Michigan charitable and educational institutions. In 1950 the Foundation became a nationwide philanthropy, and virtually all of its grants have been made since then.

Including the fiscal year 1964, the Foundation has made commitments totaling \$2.2 billion, including grants to 5,261 institutions and organizations. The recipients have been located in all fifty states, the District of Columbia, and seventy-six foreign countries. About 90 per cent of the funds granted by the Foundation have gone to institutions in the United States principally colleges, universities, schools, and community organizations.

The Ford Foundation is independent of other institutions, commercial and noncommercial. It neither controls, nor is controlled by, any business enterprise.



THE FORD FOUNDATION

"...to advance human welfare"

Annual Report October 1, 1963 to September 30, 1964

Library of Congress Card Number 52-43167

Contents

	Text	Financial
The President's Review	1	
Cumulative and Annual Record	8	
Program Reviews		
Special Programs College and University Development; Negro College Development; Noncommercial Television	9	104
Education in the United States Advancement of Educational Opportunity; School Improvement; Teacher Education; Vocational Education; Undergraduate Education; Educational Management and Economics	10	106
Economic Development and Administration Research on Economic Problems; Development of Human Resources; International Economics; Business Education; Fellowships and Faculty Training; Problems of the Aging	13	110
Public Affairs Community Development; Youth Opportunities; Administration of Justice; Legal Education; Minorities and Race Relations; Urban and Regional Affairs; Research and Training on Government	22	115
Humanities and the Arts Experiments in the Theater; Developmental Programs in the Arts; Development of Individual Talent; The Humanities	26	120
International Training and Research Education for Development Assistance; Resources for International Programs; Area Studies; Language and Linguistics; Foreign Student Education; International Educational Exchange	28	125
Science and Engineering Engineering Curricula and Teaching; Institutional Development; Science Education and Research	40	128
International Affairs Atlantic Cooperation; European Education, Research, and Culture; The Western Pacific; Resources for Less-Developed Areas; International Understanding; Western Relations with Eastern Europe	41	131
Population Population Centers; Reproductive Biology	44	135
Overseas Development Latin America and the Caribbean Area; The Middle East and Africa; South and Southeast Asia	46	137
Fellowships	64	
Financial Statements	71	
Index	163	

Ford Foundation

477 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10022

Board of Trustees

JOHN J. McCLOY, Chairman of the Board Partner, Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy, New York, New York

DONALD K. DAVID, Vice Chairman of the Board

STEPHEN D. BECHTEL Chairman of the Board, Bechtel Corporation, San Francisco, California

EUGENE R. BLACK

JOHN COWLES President, Minneapolis Star and Tribune Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota

MARK F. ETHRIDGE Editor, Newsday, Garden City, New York

BENSON FORD Vice President, Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Michigan

HENRY FORD II Chairman of the Board, Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Michigan

LAURENCE M. GOULD President Emeritus, Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota

HENRY T. HEALD, President

ROY E. LARSEN Chairman, Executive Committee, Time Inc., New York, New York

J. IRWIN MILLER Chairman of the Board, Cummins Engine Company, Columbus, Indiana

JULIUS A. STRATTON President, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts

BETHUEL M. WEBSTER Partner, Webster Sheffield Fleischmann Hitchcock & Chrystie, New York, New York

CHARLES E. WYZANSKI, JR. Judge, United States District Court, Boston, Massachusetts

Executive Committee	JOHN J. McCLOY, Chairman
	JOHN COWLES
	DONALD K. DAVID
	MARK F. ETHRIDGE
	LAURENCE M. GOULD
	HENRY T. HEALD
	ROY E. LARSEN
	JULIUS A. STRATTON
	CHARLES E. WYZANSKI, JR.
Finance Committee	EUGENE R. BLACK, Chairman
	STEPHEN D. BECHTEL
	DONALD K. DAVID
	HENRY T. HEALD
	JOHN J. McCLOY
	BETHUEL M. WEBSTER
	Executive Officers
	HENRY T. HEALD, President
	CLARENCE H. FAUST, Vice President
	F. F. HILL, Vice President
	CHAMPION WARD, Deputy Vice President
	W. McNEIL LOWRY, Vice President
	VERNE S. ATWATER, Vice President
	JOSEPH M. McDANIEL, JR., Secretary
	THOMAS H. LENAGH, Treasurer

Program Staff

Domestic Programs

Clarence H. Faust, vice president Howard R. Dressner, assistant to the vice president

Education

Frank Bowles, director G. H. Griffiths, associate director Elizabeth Paschal, associate director* Fred E. Crossland, program associate Marvin J. Feldman, program associate Edward J. Meade, Jr., program associate John J. Scanlon, program associate Renata von Stoephasius, program assistant

Economic Development and Administration

Marshall A. Robinson, director William P. Gormbley, Jr., associate director Peter E. de Janosi, program associate Charles B. Warden, program assistant

International Training and Research

John B. Howard, director Melvin J. Fox, associate director Irwin T. Sanders, associate director Cleon O. Swayzee, associate director

Public Affairs

Paul N. Ylvisaker, director Louis Winnick, associate director Robert W. Chandler, program associate Christopher F. Edley, program associate William Pincus, program associate Henry Saltzman, program associate Jane E. Hinchcliffe, program assistant

Science and Engineering

Carl W. Borgmann, director Gordon Harrison, associate director Thomas E. Cooney, Jr., program associate

Special Programs

James W. Armsey, director Robert Schmid, associate director Gladys Hardy, program assistant

W. McNeil Lowry, vice president

Humanities and the Arts

Sigmund Koch, director Edward F. D'Arms, associate director Marcia T. Thompson, program associate Gertrude S. Hooker, program assistant

International Programs

F. F. Hill, vice president Champion Ward, deputy vice president Elsie I. Capozzi, program assistant

South and Southeast Asia

George F. Gant, director Richard W. Dye, program associate John A. Quinn, program associate Robert A. Bunnell, program assistant Herbert A. Erf, Jr., program assistant David E. Pfanner, program assistant

India

Douglas Ensminger, representative Rey M. Hill, deputy representative Charles P. McVicker, Jr., assistant representative Samuel E. Bunker, assistant to the representative W. Bert Johnson, assistant to the representative Richard V. Moore, assistant to the representative

Indonesia

Frank J. Miller, representative John J. Bresnan, assistant representative William I. Lightfoot, assistant representative* Donald C. Holmes, assistant to the representative Lester M. Stone, Jr., assistant to the representative

Malaysia

Walter A. Rudlin, representative Hans H. Indorf, assistant to the representative

Pakistan

Haldore Hanson, representative Willard J. Hertz, assistant representative Gilbert M. Shimmel, assistant representative

Philippines

Harry L. Case, representative Wagn A. Mogensen, assistant to the representative

Middle East and Africa

J. Donald Kingsley, director Harvey P. Hall, associate director James T. Harris, Jr., program associate John F. Hilliard, program associate** Therese E. Nadeau, program assistant*** Donald Stewart, program assistant

Lebanon

W. Hugh Walker, representative Clark C. Bloom, assistant representative Felix J. Brucher, assistant representative Richard C. Robarts, assistant to the representative

East and Central Africa

Francis X. Sutton, representative Courtney A. Nelson, assistant representative

West Africa

David Heaps, representative William K. Shaughnessy, assistant representative George H. Stathes, assistant to the representative

North Africa

James D. Hardy, representative

Turkey

Eugene P. Northrop, representative

United Arab Republic

James S. Lipscomb, representative Lenni W. Kangas, assistant to the representative

Latin America

Verne S. Atwater, director Stacey H. Widdicombe, Jr., associate director Peter Fraenkel, program associate Robert A. Mayer, program associate Harold L. Rice, program associate

Argentina and Chile

Harry E. Wilhelm, representative Donald R. Finberg, assistant representative Evelyn C. Bush, assistant to the representative Nita R. Manitzas, assistant to the representative

Brazil

Reynold E. Carlson, representative George F. G. Little, assistant representative Richard V. Weekes, assistant representative

Colombia and Venezuela

Robert S. Wickham II, representative Donald F. Sandberg, assistant representative George W. Schuyler, assistant to the representative

Mexico and Central America

John S. Nagel, representative James F. Tierney, assistant representative

International Affairs

Shepard Stone, director Joseph E. Slater, associate director Matthew J. Cullen, Jr., program associate Stanley T. Gordon, program associate Moselle Kimbler, program assistant

Population

Oscar Harkavy, director Lyle Saunders, program associate

Administrative Staff

Policy and Planning

W. McNeil Lowry, vice president Malcolm C. Moos, director Richard C. Sheldon, associate director Eugene S. Staples, associate director

Administration

Verne S. Atwater, vice president Richard S. Reed, assistant to the vice president James T. Ivy, director of personnel

Ralph G. Schwarz, director of administrative services Eugene S. Stedman, general services manager Alfred J. Ekstrom, records manager Clifford R. Johnson, librarian

Stanley W. Gregory, comptroller Kieran M. Bracken, assistant comptroller John V. McDermott, assistant to the comptroller Paul T. Renza, chief accountant Lawrence R. Cantwell, budget accountant

R. H. McCarthy, director of building planning and construction

Secretary

Joseph M. McDaniel, Jr., secretary William H. Nims, assistant secretary Richard M. Catalano, assistant to the secretary

Treasurer

Thomas H. Lenagh, treasurer John E. Granger, assistant treasurer Norman W. MacLeod, assistant to the treasurer Richard A. Hopkins, investment analyst Richard R. Jeffrey, investment analyst John S. Wilson, investment analyst

Office of Reports

Richard Magat, director Terrance Keenan, assistant editor Walter E. Ashley, writer Harold A. Klein, writer Donald Myrus, writer Lilian D. Plante, assistant

*Retired November, 1964 **On leave in 1964 ***On leave in 1965

The Quality of Life

Since 1954, when the Ford Foundation made its first important grant in the field of population, the family of man has increased by 600 million people, the equivalent of the combined populations of the United States, all of South America, and the Soviet Union. Particularly in the poorer two-thirds of the world, where the greatest increases have occurred, the rising tide of population threatens to frustrate hopes for a better life.

But significantly, widespread concern—if not alarm—also developed during the decade.

Now, a century after scientists began creating vaccines, public-health techniques, and other great tools for reducing the death rate, the first deliberate, large-scale efforts to deal with the somber arithmetic of population growth are beginning.

The geometric climb of the world population curve was evident long before World War II. It had taken 1,650 years for the population to double since the time of Christ, but only 200 years to double again. With the advent of modern medicine the pace quickened even more sharply: the world's third billion people was added in thirty-seven years, and a fourth billion will appear in about fifteen more.

Although some individual scientists and private groups had long pointed to the demographic handwriting on the wall, widespread concern was not crystallized until the unprecedented spread of expectations for a better quality of life. Nations everywhere began to grasp what was taken for granted in the industrialized countries: that the mass of people might not merely survive but might live in some comfort and decency, with real hopes of betterment for themselves and their children.

Rising Expectations and Population

The hard facts of economic development and the compound interest of human fertility combine to frustrate these aspirations. Food production and industrialization in some of the newly developing countries have increased significantly, but gains in *per capita* income have been minimal. More people are surviving, but often under such wretched conditions that existence has little meaning.

An increase in the food supply alone is not the answer, for the issue is not simply to prevent starvation. It is, rather, to assure those who are born their full heritage as human beings. Dramatic incidents like the food crisis in India this year arouse sympathy and humane concern. But even if human starvation is averted, unchecked population growth starves the economy. For, like a growing organism, a country trying to lift itself by its bootstraps must have a double portion—one to exist on and one to grow on. To achieve higher levels of living a nation must develop its capital resources. It must invest in productive machinery, agricultural technology, and technical and professional education. But increased expenditures of income to provide mere subsistence for greater numbers of people leaves little to invest in the tools of economic progress.

Economic progress is particularly eroded by the high proportion of children in rapidly populating countries. Their population escalation results largely from decreases in infant mortality due to public-health measures imported from the West. Thus, children under fifteen—who are dependent consumers for many years before they are producers—represent between 35 and 50 per cent of the population in the poorer countries, but only onefourth of the population in industrialized countries. Poorer countries must, therefore, spend proportionately more of their income feeding, clothing, and housing children than countries with more gradual increases in population. The fact that youngsters eventually enter the labor force is no comfort in countries which cannot afford to train enough of them for productive employment; the result, instead, is more unemployment and underemployment.

Motivation and Means

Concern for family planning is, of course, not limited to less-developed countries. In wealthier countries, families commonly limit the number of offspring to maximize the benefits that each child can receive . . . or simply to keep up with the Joneses' standard of living. Even in the United States, where birth-control advice and methods have long been available on a private basis, we are gradually moving toward a measure of public responsibility for making the choice more widely known and available. In many areas of the country, tax-supported hospitals, clinics, and welfare agencies may now provide contraceptive advice and services, and Congress has approved a modest appropriation for birth-control services in the District of Columbia. Moreover, population is also a factor in concern about problems of air pollution, educational facilities, urban deterioration, and the quality of modern life in general.

Fertility control is as old as the human race. Since there is no decision so personal and private as procreation, fertility limitation—by whatever means—depends on families *wanting* to limit their size as well as knowing how to. Unfortunately, the modern world cannot wait for the conditions that naturally and in due course induced Europeans in the late nineteenth century to limit their population growth. The task, therefore, calls for the rapid introduction of a basic social change among millions of people.

Massive social change is difficult in any society, and it is especially difficult among people who are undernourished educationally as well as physically. Many of these people know little of the facts of human reproduction or how to control it, and those who would try to help them have much to learn about effectively communicating the necessity and means of fertility limitation.

The Knowledge Gap

Despite the exponential growth of medical discovery, relatively little is known about the underlying chemistry and physiology of human reproductive processes. Until now the field has not enjoyed high status in medical and biological research, and as a result, there is a shortage of skilled scientific personnel.

Skilled personnel must also be mobilized to improve the baseline statistics needed in planning and measuring the effectiveness of population control programs. In many countries a 10 per cent drop in the rate of population growth would go unnoticed because millions of births and deaths are not recorded.

And in the developing countries there is a particularly critical need for ably staffed agencies (like the extension system that advanced American agriculture, or the public-health campaigns that eradicated many diseases) that can effectively tell masses of people that birth-control methods exist and encourage their use.

Population Policies

Given all these needs, only massive sustained action can apply the brakes to onrushing population growth. But nationwide family-planning efforts are still in their infancy. Successful pilot projects in India, Ceylon, and Taiwan have involved only a few thousand people.

As in other facets of development—agricultural research and extension, for example—the developing countries are turning to the United States and other aid-giving nations for technical assistance and funds in establishing the research, training, and educational programs necessary for large-scale family planning. Since economists have maintained that a dollar invested in fertility control is many times more effective in increasing *per capita* income than a dollar invested in plant and equipment, fertility control must emerge as an integral component in the development process.

In a policy breakthrough in 1962, the United States Government offered to provide family-planning information to countries requesting it. Federal support of birth-control research is still limited, however.

Although the United Nations in 1947 established a Population Division that has performed an invaluable service in gathering data and in training demographers, efforts to engage the organization in assisting birth-control programs have been inconclusive.

Some developing countries are moving more rapidly. India, Pakistan, Korea, and Tunisia are engaged in nationwide family-planning programs. Experiments and studies are under way in Taiwan, Malaysia, Thailand, and elsewhere.

Since 1922, when the newspaper publisher E. W. Scripps established a foundation for research in population problems, private groups have led in stimulating population research and understanding. The Milbank Memorial

Fund and a number of Rockefeller philanthropies (particularly the Population Council) were assisting a nucleus of population research long before the problem was impressed on the world consciousness.

Since time is of the essence and government response is still inadequate to the population challenge, private efforts will continue to play a major role.

Ford Foundation Efforts

The Foundation's Population program is a microcosm of the national and international effort required to break the cycle of runaway population. Our objectives are to assist research in reproductive biology that might lead to improved birth-control methods suitable for worldwide use; to help develop the manpower and institutions necessary to educate families toward fertility regulation and provide them with the means; and to help improve the analysis and collection of vital statistics and other population data.

The Foundation has committed a total of \$34.5 million to population research laboratories and training centers in the United States, Britain, Europe, Israel, Australia, Asia, and Latin America and to government agencies for family-planning programs in India, Pakistan, and Tunisia.

The funds are used in part to provide leading scientists already working on matters relevant to population with additional staff, equipment, and facilities. Some scientists are seeking a method of inoculation against pregnancy; since even isolated villagers have become accustomed to receiving injections against disease, they might accept injections far more readily than many other contraceptive methods. One of the most promising mass contraceptives is a plastic device inserted in the uterus. It costs little, can often be worn for years at a time, and can be fitted in about five minutes.

Efforts to attract more specialists to the field are being assisted. For example, the Foundation has given grants to encourage talented medical students and postdoctoral science majors to elect careers in reproduction work.

To develop the variety of skilled manpower needed to carry out major population efforts in the future, the Foundation has financed training efforts ranging from degree programs for demographers, public-health specialists, and scientists to courses in family-planning information and practice for midwives and subprofessional medical personnel.

The Foundation has also sought to strengthen institutions that produce new knowledge and provide the training grounds for future personnel. In reproductive biology, these include the Population Council's Bio-Medical Division, the University of Wisconsin's zoology department, and the Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology as well as such leading foreign centers as the University of Birmingham, the Zoological Society of London, the Karolinska Institute, and the Weizmann Institute. In demography and family-planning administration, the Foundation has assisted some American departments of social sciences and this year began efforts to expand training relevant to population in university schools of public health.

The Indian Program

The largest Foundation-assisted program in population abroad is India's. At its present rate of growth the Indian population of 460 million (second largest in the world) will double in less than thirty-five years.

The late Prime Minister Nehru acknowledged that India's ten-year-old family-planning program had not been very successful. The government is attempting to strengthen it by improving and expanding community-level educational techniques, increasing the supply of contraceptive materials, and strengthening training and research in communications, demography, and reproductive biology. India's Third Five Year Plan (1961–1966) provides five times more (\$56 million) for family planning than the Second Plan.

The Foundation has made grants to twelve research laboratories and to several training centers. Funds, research equipment, and consultants have been provided in fields ranging from statistical analysis to contraceptive manufacture and motivational factors in India's many population groups. Essential government agencies for research coordination, evaluation, and personnel development have been established with Foundation help. Finally, the Foundation is helping the government to conduct intensive pilot efforts to apply the results of the latest research and to test and evaluate new techniques.

It has been less than 200 years since man tamed nature sufficiently to break the stalemate that had imposed on him an average life span of between twenty-five and thirty-five years. It is now necessary to apply the same degree of deliberate human effort to assuring that this victory does not rob mankind of the good life.

Summary of the Year

The Foundation's activities in the population field are conducted through two of its ongoing programs, Population and Overseas Development. Activities in these and the Foundation's eight other programs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1964 are described in the pages that follow. A financial accounting of all grants, appropriations, and projects is given in the gray pages at the end of the report, which also contain investment and accounting data.

In fiscal 1964, the Foundation's new program commitments and administrative expenses totaled \$256.1 million. New program commitments mainly grants and appropriations for future grants—totaled \$249.4 million. Administrative expenses were \$6.7 million. The total of grants approved and expenditures on projects administered by the Foundation was \$234.9 million, and income was \$147 million. Thus, the Foundation committed more for its programs to advance human well-being than it received in income. The balance came from capital, bringing the total invasion of capital for grants, project expenditures, and expenses since the establishment of the Foundation to \$693.4 million and, together with funds set aside for future grants and projects, to a total of \$819.2 million.

The Foundation this year mourned the deaths of two officers and a former officer. James M. Nicely had served the Foundation devotedly and skillfully as treasurer and a vice president since 1961. Thomas H. Carroll, who was a member of the Study Committee that laid the basis for the Foundation's reconstitution as a national institution in 1950, was president of George Washington University at the time of his death. During eight years as a vice president of the Foundation with primary responsibility for the program in Economic Development and Administration, he helped pioneer basic changes in higher education for business. William W. McPeak, who had served as staff director of the Study Committee, was the Foundation's vice president for policy and planning at the time of his death, with additional over-all responsibility for the programs in Humanities and the Arts and Science and Engineering, which he helped establish. As one of the eulogies to him expressed it, "... he made a unique contribution by his capacity for understanding the ways in which a balanced knowledge and an organized sense of common purpose must guide the use of either money or science in the public service . . . his talent gave philanthropy a greater discrimination of purpose."

Three new officers were elected. W. McNeil Lowry was named vice president for policy and planning and will continue to have administrative supervision of the program in Humanities and the Arts, of which he had been director. Verne S. Atwater, who had been director of the program in Latin America and the Caribbean area, was named vice president for administration, with responsibilities for internal services, accounting, and personnel. Thomas H. Lenagh, who had been assistant treasurer, was named treasurer, with responsibility for management of the investment portfolio.

Sigmund Koch, formerly professor of psychology at Duke University, became director of the program in Humanities and the Arts. Malcolm C. Moos, author and former professor of political science at Johns Hopkins University, was named director of the Office of Policy and Planning.

Henry T. Heald

Program Reviews

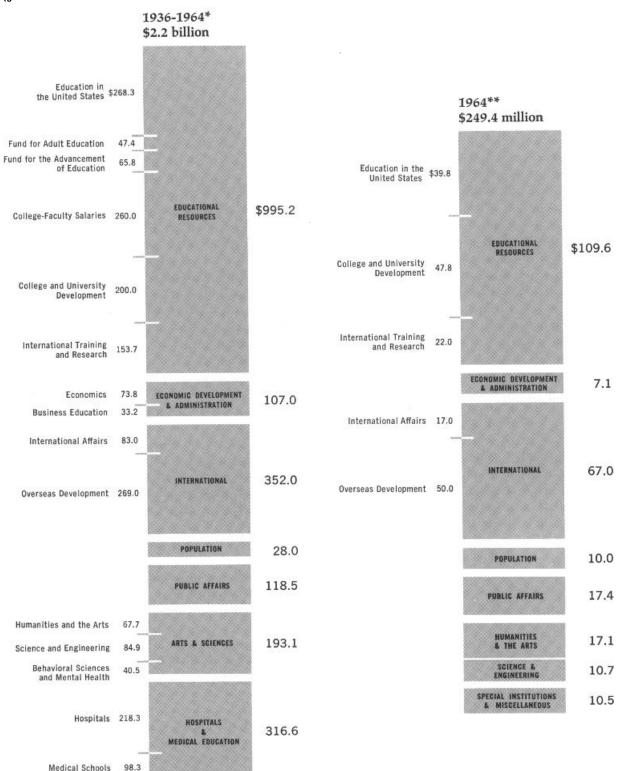
Cumulative and Annual Record by Fields of Interest

(grants and other commitments in millions of dollars)

98.3

MISCELLANEOUS

66.9



*Grants Approved and Project Expenditures **New commitments in the 1964 fiscal year

and the second second

Special Programs

A separate division was established this year to conduct selected major institutional-development efforts apart from the Foundation's nine other programs. Examples of such efforts are support for noncommercial community television and the Foundation's unrestricted grants for the over-all development of private colleges and universities, heretofore known as the Special Program in Education.

College and University Development

Grants to three universities and five liberalarts colleges brought to \$200 million the amount the Foundation has granted since 1960 to advance the development of selected institutions of higher education as regional and national centers of excellence. Recipients are required to match the grants in various ratios with funds raised from other private sources. Together with the matching funds, the grants will result in \$706 million in new funds to the fifty-seven institutions now in the program.

The largest of the university grants in 1964 —\$25 million—went to New York University to further its emergence as a leading urban institution of national status. To receive the full amount, the university must raise another \$75 million in five years. Two other universities—Tulane and Notre Dame—each received \$6 million; both grants must be matched twoto-one in three years. Notre Dame's grant was its second, in the same amount, under the program. The five colleges selected for grants this year—Colgate, Middlebury, Mills (California), St. Olaf, and Vassar—received a total of \$10.8 million, with matching requirements of \$29.6 million over a three-year period.

Institutions participating in the Foundation's special college and university program may use their grants for any purpose that will advance their educational aims. Representing a variety of backgrounds, locations, and plans, the institutions were selected on the basis of their commitment to superior scholarship, their plans and ability to make pace-setting improvements, the quality of their leadership, and strength of support from alumni and other sources.

Stanford University, which received a fiveyear grant of \$25 million in 1960, completed ahead of time its campaign to raise \$75 million in matching funds. Brown University and the eight colleges whose three-year grant periods expired in 1964 successfully met their matching-fund requirements.

Negro College Development

Grants totaling \$13 million were made for eight Negro colleges listed on page 105 and five cooperating institutions in the Atlanta University Center. This represented an increase of \$3 million over the amount the Foundation last year said it intended to grant to selected member colleges of the United Negro College Fund in addition to \$5 million it gave in 1963 for the Fund's capital campaign. The new grants are for faculty and staff development and student assistance (not for endowment or construction), including faculty-salary increases, faculty-training fellowships, visiting professorships, and undergraduate scholarships.

The grants reflect the fact that while more Negro students are attending colleges of all types, two-thirds still attend predominantly Negro institutions, which need to be strengthened to afford Negro students, in general, better opportunities in higher education.

Noncommercial Television

For its reorganized program to develop a highquality program service for the nation's noncommercial television stations, the National Educational Television and Radio Center received a second \$6 million grant. The funds will enable the center to continue supplying five hours of programming weekly to its eighty-three affiliated stations. The objective is to help advance television as an important educational and cultural resource.

The Foundation granted a total of \$1,016,510 this year to strengthen noncommercial television stations in two strategic metropolitan communities—WETA in Washington, D.C., and KCET in Los Angeles. In the past, the Foundation has also assisted WNDT, New York, and WGBH, Boston, and helped local stations throughout the country purchase videotape equipment.

A complete list of 1964 grants in the Special Programs begins on page 104.

Education in the United States

Continuing its long-term effort to strengthen and extend quality in American education, the Foundation in 1964 made grants at all levels of schooling and higher education. Improved preparation of teachers and administrators, developments in curriculum, and efforts to rebuild vocational and technical education received support. Another objective was better educational opportunity and achievement for young people, both white and Negro, whose chances for development have been crippled by chronic poverty.

Experimental ventures in all these fields were aided by the Fund for the Advancement of Education, an independent organization established by the Foundation in 1951, which received a further \$2 million grant.

Advancement of Educational Opportunity

Several grants were made in the South for cooperative arrangements among colleges and schools to strengthen teaching, curriculum, and learning motivation in schools attended primarily by Negroes. In Nashville, Tennessee, a joint school-improvement center was launched by George Peabody College for Teachers, Fisk and Vanderbilt Universities, and the public-school system of Nashville and Davidson County. Assisted by a \$500,000 grant, the center is expected to be a model for similar projects in other communities. Activities will include in-service training of teachers, remedial courses in English and mathematics, improved guidance counseling, and programs to strengthen parental interest in the schools.

Another grant was made to enable the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools and eighteen colleges and universities and ten public-school systems in an eight-state region to conduct a program for talented seventh- and eighth-grade youngsters from deprived families. The schools and colleges will counsel the students individually throughout high school, with the objective of preparing them for college placement.

To train a corps of specialist teachers for the stepped-up remedial-reading work planned by schools in such programs, Atlanta University received assistance for an intensified summer course for Negro elementary-school staff.

In addition, the Foundation committed \$200,000 for an experimental series of summer cultural-enrichment and remedial-studies programs to increase disadvantaged pupils' success in school and their chances for college. Grants to the public and private institutions listed on page 106 supported such programs in six areas. A grant also was made to Harvard University to enable its law school and graduate school of education to cooperate with selected school systems in solving problems of *de facto* segregation.

In a nationwide effort to increase the motivation and chances of talented Negro students for higher education, the Foundation granted \$7 million for establishment of the National Achievement Scholarship Program. Over five years, about 200 promising Negro students annually will be awarded four-year scholarships at colleges of their choice. The scholarships will range from \$1,000 to \$6,000 according to individual need. The program will be administered by the National Merit Scholarship Corporation, which has received previous Foundation grants of \$34.5 million since 1955 for an annual nationwide competition in which 9,100 four-year college scholarships have been awarded. That program will continue, remaining open to students of all races. But experience has repeatedly shown that economic and educational handicaps impose a severe competitive disadvantage on Negro candidates, and the new awards were established to afford talented Negro students some means of making up the difference. Although recipients will be selected by means other than the regular Merit Scholarship tests, the awards will be comparable to the regular scholarships in their emphasis on exceptional intellectual promise, and in drawing attention and financial assistance to a much larger group of able students than the winners. Lists of semifinalists are used widely by colleges and universities to recruit candidates for other scholarships.

School Improvement

Continued support was given for the comprehensive improvement of selected school systems, with grants in Bennington, Vermont; Broward County, Florida; Englewood, New Jersey; and Milton, Pennsylvania. These brought to eleven the number of such systemwide efforts assisted since 1962. Neighboring colleges cooperate with the schools in strengthening educational content and improving the use of teachers and facilities. The Public Education Association, New York City, was granted \$353,000 to extend to other areas the experience it has gained in the past seven years in recruiting and preparing housewives and other lay personnel for volunteer service in the schools. The association will help civic groups in about twenty large cities establish school volunteer programs in impoverished neighborhoods.

Teacher Education

The Foundation added a new dimension to its program to foster improved patterns in teacher education. Three grants amounting to \$751,000 were given for the special preparation of teachers to serve in schools enrolling substantial numbers of minority-group children. Two will enable the University of California (Berkeley) and Syracuse University to provide future teachers with supervised experience in schools in blighted urban neighborhoods. The teaching interns will also take campus studies—sociology, anthropology, and psychology, for instance-leading to a better understanding of deprived children's needs. Vanderbilt University, recipient of the third grant, will increase enrollment of Negro master's-degree candidates and place teacher interns in predominantly Negro high schools.

All three teacher-education programs are at the graduate level; they are based on approaches being developed under Foundation grants to forty-nine institutions across the country, including 1964 grants to Colgate University and Colorado State College. The programs stress liberal education, mastery of subject-matter fields, graduate-year internships in cooperating school systems, and experience with new curricula and such modern techniques as team teaching. A number of these ideas and trends in American education have been generated by the Harvard Graduate School of Education, which in 1964 received additional Foundation support of \$1.3 million.

Vocational Education

For the second year, the Foundation assisted efforts to align vocational and technical education with the needs of an advancing technological society. A five-year grant of \$820,000 was made to the University of Wisconsin for establishment of a research center on vocational education. Universities have generally ignored the subject, and the Wisconsin program will employ the resources of all university divisions to analyze the state of occupational training and to work on such problems as teacher preparation and curriculum development.

In a step to help overcome the traditional separation between vocational and academic education in the nation's schools, the Foundation granted \$430,000 to the Newton, Massachusetts, school system. Vocational and academic "tracking" will be abandoned, and both types of training will be opened to all students in each of Newton's two comprehensive high schools. The present vocational high school will be reserved for advanced and highly specialized technical training. Also, a progression of vocational studies extending from the high schools into Newton's junior college will be devised.

Three other grants were made to help finance vocational-education experiments involving cooperation between higher education and secondary schools. Stout State University, in Wisconsin, received funds to develop and test curriculum materials emphasizing basic functions in industrial processes—product design and assembly, for example. A grant was made to enable City College of San Francisco to help prepare high-school students for jobs or junior-college studies in hotel, restaurant, and other food-service work, and Oklahoma State University received a grant for an experiment in vocational and educational rehabilitation of high-school dropouts.

Undergraduate Education

The Foundation appropriated \$3 million for experiments to help attune higher education to the rapid changes in secondary-school education in the last two decades. Secondary-school programs that permit gifted students to advance at their own pace and to assume intellectual initiative are now an integral part of better school systems throughout the country. For example, 25,000 students a year take examinations to enter college with advanced credit for college-level work. But colleges generally do not offer comparable freedom of movement academically for able undergraduates.

Thus, about a fourth of the appropriation was set aside to support a cooperative experiment among Lake Forest College and several other liberal-arts institutions that will enable qualified students to pursue their entire undergraduate education through faculty-guided independent study. Committees of outside educators will examine the students on their basic liberal education at the end of their second year and on their major fields at the end of their fourth year.

The balance of the appropriation will support an experiment at Cornell University for talented students with an early commitment to graduate study. Each year over a four-year period, about forty entering students will be selected for a new curriculum that will permit them to earn the baccalaureate in three years, the master's in four, and the doctorate in six. The program will be conducted by a group of faculty advisers and will stress tutorial studies and special seminars. Also, Ph.D. candidates will have the choice of qualifying for the degree through preparation of a major lecture and other tests of their readiness as professional scholars, instead of the conventional dissertation.

Educational Management and Economics

To help reduce the shortage of experienced presidents, deans, and other administrators needed for the management of the nation's expanding and changing colleges and universities, the American Council on Education received \$4,750,000 for an internship program in academic administration. Over the next five years, about 300 promising young administrators will be selected to work closely with seasoned college and university officials for a semester to a year. The Council, a major coordinating agency for higher education in the United States, will place the interns with the assistance of an advisory group of educational administrators.

To afford higher educational institutions (state universities particularly) better insight into the implications of burgeoning enrollments and greatly altered functions, Michigan State University (which has 27,000 students and expects about 45,000 by 1972) received \$440,000 for a basic study of its program and structure, particularly the use of faculty, space, and finances.

The Foundation made two further grants this year to strengthen planning and decisionmaking in school systems through the application of electronic data-processing techniques. A data system that will gather comprehensive and continuous information on school operations and pupil performance in an entire state will be developed by the State University of Iowa with the aid of a \$750,000 grant. The New England School Development Council received a \$490,000 grant for a data-processing service for schools and public agencies in a six-state region.

In Canada, research on a broad spectrum of school and university curricular problems was assisted with a \$350,000 grant to the Ontario Curriculum Institute.

A complete list of 1964 grants in the Education program begins on page 106; projects, page 159; appropriations, page 100.

Economic Development and Administration

Research on Economic Problems

The Foundation supported work to advance the immediate and long-range economic progress of the United States. To help capture important insights that are often lost because of lack of immediate research funds, the Foundation appropriated \$500,000 for studies of rapid new developments with significant economic consequences. Funds will be granted to researchers for economic analyses of changes in national economic policy and such unexpected events as natural disasters and major industrial shifts.

Brookings Institution received a grant of \$110,500 for a survey of the effects on consumer saving and spending of the February cut in Federal taxes. Data are being obtained by the University of Michigan through four interviews, over a year, with each of 1,000 families. The analysis will be published by the National Committee on Government Finance, which Brookings established under a Foundation grant in 1960 to study and evaluate taxation and government spending and their implications for policy-makers.

For an exploratory study of the genesis of government decisions in economic affairs at national, state, and local levels, a grant was made to the National Planning Association, a private research organization. Using a few specific cases—including mass-transportation policy, urban renewal, and health care—investigators will try to determine who makes decisions and on what basis.

For the third year, the Foundation appropriated funds to expand research on factors responsible for economic growth, bringing the total to \$2,228,000. One of the major factors is technology, and a grant this year was made to the Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations, sponsored jointly by the University of Michigan and Wayne State University, for study of the effect of new technology on labor relations in the transportation industries.

A group of public-policy experts, the Committee on Urban Economics, received assistance for expansion of its program through a \$900,000 grant to Resources for the Future. Organized in 1959 with earlier Foundation assistance, the committee has encouraged economists to work on urban problems. It has commissioned work that Federal and state officials have applied directly to urban-affairs practices and policies. The new funds will be used mainly for research and training centers in selected universities.

Development of Human Resources

The Foundation granted \$195,000 to the National Industrial Conference Board for a study of management policies and practices involving Negroes. The study, which will be made available to business organizations, educational institutions, and government agencies, will report on recruitment, selection, training, promotion, and pay of Negroes in industry. Officials and employees in more than fifty companies will be interviewed.

The Foundation staff devoted extensive study during the year to further means of assisting efforts to improve economic opportunities for minority groups.

International Economics

For continuing efforts to provide training in economics and business management for officials and advanced students from less-developed countries and to improve the competence of Americans engaged in overseas economic development, the Foundation committed \$700,000 for grants over the next two years. One grant was made to the American Economic Association for an interuniversity service to help graduate economics departments evaluate foreign curricula and improve the selection of students from abroad in other ways.

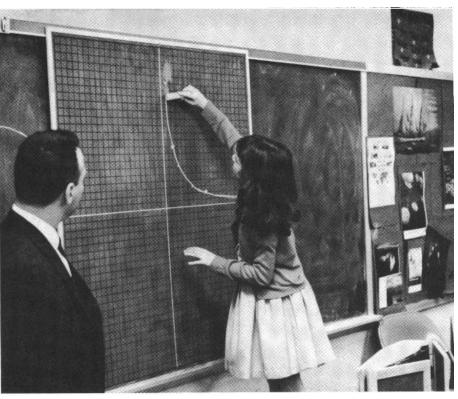
For a research program designed to identify and quantify the sources of European economic growth and derive implications for United States policy, a grant was made to the Brookings Institution.

Business Education

Further grants were made in the terminal phase of the Foundation's program to encourage and support major change in the education of business leaders through better teaching and curricula. The effort began in 1953. The closing phase emphasizes research by university schools of business in the core fields of management through use of new methods derived from economics, mathematics, and the behavioral sciences.

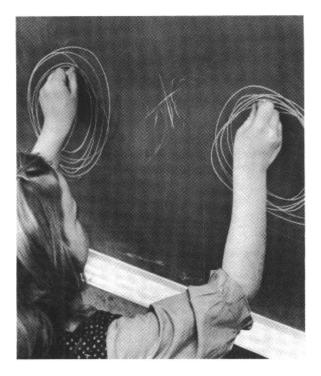
This year grants totaling \$600,000 were made to the University of Chicago and Carnegie Institute of Technology for research in industrial relations and operations management. Chicago faculty members will work on such problems as the effects of technological change on collective bargaining and the adjustment of unions to market changes. Carnegie faculty will conduct research on production-planning, the management of research and development, and new products.

In Canada, where the demand for businesscollege graduates. is increasing rapidly, the Foundation granted \$315,000 to the University of Western Ontario to help establish the country's first doctoral business program. The objective is to increase the supply of Canadian teachers of business.



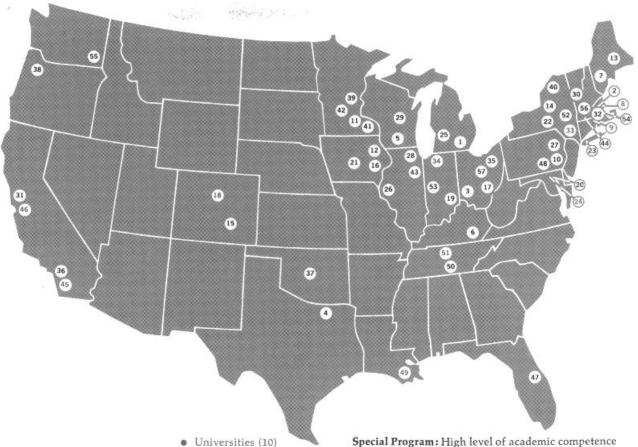
School Improvement program in Brentwood, New York, spans all grades. *Above*, grade-school pupil works on mathematics problem, and, *below left*, kindergarten child develops skills.

In high school, students learn in small group. Foundation has aided eleven school-wide improvement programs.





Education in the United States



Colleges (47)

Special Program: High level of academic competence is aim of unrestricted grants to fifty-seven institutions. Universities added in 1964 were...

- 1 Albion College
- 2 Amherst College
- 3 Antioch College
- 4 Austin College
- 5 Beloit College
- 6 Berea College
- 7 Bowdoin College
- 8 Brandeis University
- 9 Brown University
- **10** Bryn Mawr College
- **11** Carleton College
- 12 Coe College
- 13 Colby College
- 14 Colgate University
- 15 Colorado College
- 16 Cornell College
- 17 Denison University
- **18** Denver, University of
- **19** Earlham College

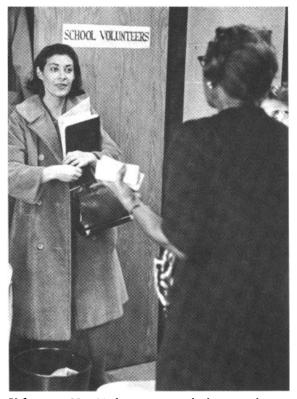
- 20 Goucher College
- 21 Grinnell College
- 22 Hamilton College
- 23 Hofstra University
- 24 Johns Hopkins University
- 25 Kalamazoo College
- 26 Knox College
- 27 Lafayette College
- 28 Lake Forest College
- 29 Lawrence College
- 30 Middlebury College
- 31 Mills College
- 32 Mount Holyoke College
- 33 New York University
- 34 Notre Dame, University of
- 35 Oberlin College
- 36 Occidental College
- 37 Oklahoma City University
- 38 Reed College

- 39 Saint Catherine, College of
- 40 St. Lawrence University
- 41 St. Olaf College
- 42 Saint Thomas, College of
- 43 St. Xavier College
- 44 Smith College
- 45 Southern California, University of
- **46** Stanford University
- 47 Stetson University
- 48 Swarthmore College
- 49 Tulane University
- 50 University of the South
- 51 Vanderbilt University
- 52 Vassar College
- 53 Wabash College
- 54 Wellesley College
- 55 Whitman College
- 56 Williams College
- 57 Wooster, College of





...Tulane and New York University. Special grants now total \$200 million. Required matching funds total \$506 million.



Volunteers: New York program in which men and women aid teachers is being spread to other cities under grant to Public Education Association.

College Management: Top officials of small colleges, including Negro institutions, learn new techniques in Foundation-aided seminars at Knox College.



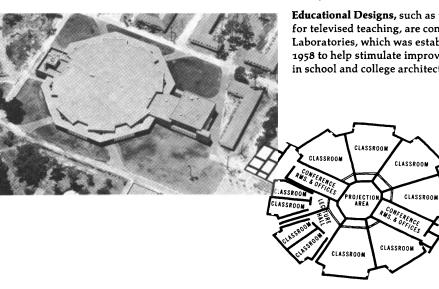




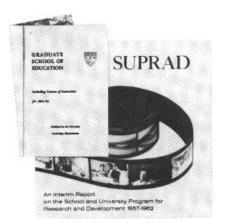
Disadvantaged Youngsters in summer study at Boston area day school, top, and North Carolina boarding school, *above*. Experiments in six regions were aided.



Programmed Instruction: Use of self-teaching materials in mathematics (as above) and other subjects is the focus of U.C.L.A. grant.



Educational Designs, such as this octagonal structure for televised teaching, are concern of Educational Facilities Laboratories, which was established by the Foundation in 1958 to help stimulate improved concepts and practices in school and college architecture and equipment.



~™. .

Harvard Graduate School of Education's pace-setting courses and research were aided by further Foundation grants.



Future College Teachers: Faculty-student colloquium at University of Florida, one of forty centers supported to speed graduate preparation for college teaching.

Graduate-school education intern (*standing*) teaches high-school seminar while woman intern observes students' response. Harvard pioneered school internships as basis of professional preparation for teaching.

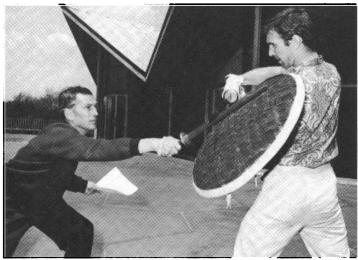


Humanities and the Arts

Civic Opera companies in thirteen cities share grants totaling \$1.7 million to extend their seasons and raise levels of local support. Part of Foundation effort to develop American artistic resources, the grants also seek to increase outlets for young performers.



Actor Training for classical roles is aim of grants made to Shakespearean companies in Stratford, Connecticut, and Ontario. Here, Canadian company members practice stage duel.



Independent Art Schools like Rhode Island School of Design stress studio work. Twenty-eight schools were aided.













Ballet School of Utah company is among seven centers in national program to strengthen professional ballet training.

Awards: Illustrative of recipients in recent years: a. Walter Clemons, novelist, theater residency. b. Jules Langsner, art critics fellowship.

c. Shirley Verrett, awards for concert singers.

d. Daniel Drasin, film maker's fellowship.

e. May Swenson, poet, theater residency.



continued from page 14

Fellowships and Faculty Training

Grants were made for six regional research seminars for economics teachers in American colleges, continuing a program begun in 1957 to strengthen undergraduate instruction in economics. Also continued were annual Foundation fellowships for faculty research and doctoral study in economics and business administration. For the next academic year, \$600,000 was appropriated in economics and \$1 million in business administration. Recipients for 1964-65 are listed on pages 64 to 67.

Problems of the Aging

The Foundation has virtually completed major activities in this field. This year, in an effort begun in 1962, grants were made to community organizations in New York, Providence, San Antonio, and San Francisco for three-year experiments to test improved methods of relocating elderly residents displaced by urban renewal. These include special counseling and the use of community volunteers to help older people adjust to their new surroundings. The University of Pennsylvania is evaluating the studies.

The American Association of Homes for the Aging, established in 1961 with Foundation assistance, received a grant to provide increased consultative services and to expand its information program. The association, to which more than 550 institutions now belong, also conducts conferences on the social and physical rehabilitation of the aging and the administration of homes.

A complete list of 1964 grants in the Economic Development and Administration program begins on page 110; projects, page 159; appropriations, page 100.

Public Affairs

Issues that have recently come to the forefront of the national and local scene—ingrained poverty, the rights of indigent accused persons to defense, the role of police in community problems, and opportunities for minority groups, for example—have been subjects of Foundation action in past years, and were again in 1964.

Grants were also made for work on other long-term matters like strained urban services, juvenile delinquency, improvement of government personnel, the legal profession's part in public affairs, and basic knowledge of political processes.

Community Development

The Foundation appropriated \$4 million to continue helping selected communities mount coordinated attacks on deprivation in jobs, education, housing, and recreation. Under previous grants totaling \$12.5 million, Foundationassisted projects are under way in Boston, New Haven, North Carolina, Oakland, Philadelphia, and Washington, D.C. Architects of the Federal anti-poverty program this year visited some of the projects, consulted with their officials, and incorporated some features into legislation.

To eliminate barriers to fuller development of nonprofit housing, the Foundation granted \$575,000 to Action, Inc., an organization formed in 1954 to promote better environment in American cities. The funds will be used over the next three years to provide technical advice to nonprofit groups—churches and labor unions, for example—that wish to sponsor housing for the elderly, the involuntarily displaced, and those of low or moderate income. The program is also aimed at stimulating the formation of local development funds—pools of private capital contributed to nonprofit corporations for the purpose of assuming financial risks beyond the capability or willingness of the ordinary capital market. In addition to the grant, the Foundation appropriated \$2,250,000 to help support further activities in these and related fields.

Youth Opportunities

The Institute for Developmental Studies of the New York Medical College, Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals, received a second Foundation grant to continue through 1967 a project to develop preschool materials and techniques. The program is designed to correct the handicaps that begin to overcome children from impoverished families in the third and fourth grades and are a prime cause of later school failure. These children are deficient in conceptual, visual, auditory, and other essential learning skills usually acquired by middle-class children before they start kindergarten. The institute's work on the problem has drawn inquiries from school systems in sixty cities.

A New York City work-study program to help potential dropouts finish high school and to raise their occupational sights received \$304,000 to continue through 1966. Begun with Foundation aid in 1961, the program provides high-school students with experience in city agencies as clerical workers, hospital aides, and mechanics' helpers, and in similar jobs. The students alternate weekly between work and school.

In Seattle, the Metropolitan Youth Development Council received a grant for its program to reduce youth unemployment, and to analyze the manner in which jobs and vocational preparation reduce delinquency. A team of social scientists at the University of Washington will measure the program's activities, which are expected to yield information of general use in other communities.

Administration of Justice

Under a program begun in 1963, the Foundation granted an additional \$2 million for experiments in all regions to improve the administration of criminal justice by strengthening defender and related services. The funds are administered by the National Legal Aid and Defender Association. The objectives of the program were reinforced in March when the Supreme Court handed down its landmark decision (Gideon vs. Wainwright) that the failure to provide trial counsel to indigents in criminal cases-at least in felonies and perhaps in some lesser crimes—is a denial of due process of law. The decision led to increased public interest and demand for defender programs. It is estimated that at least 60 per cent of all felony defendants cannot afford a lawyer. In addition, there are perhaps several million indigent defendants in misdemeanor cases every year. Attorneys who are provided are usually assigned by the courts, a system regarded by many legal experts as inferior to an organized defender system. There are at present only 136 organized defender agencies in the nation.

Having last year made a grant for an experimental bail project, the Foundation this year granted funds to enable the Vera Foundation to expand another experiment, the Manhattan Summons Project, and to provide interested communities with information about both forms of providing pretrial liberty with safeguards. The bail experiment, in which selected prisoners who cannot afford bail are released pending trial, has been 99 per cent effective in New York City since 1961, and similar pretrial release programs have been started in nineteen additional jurisdictions. The summons project, a variation, is designed to demonstrate that justice is still served by releasing a suspect of lesser crimes at the earliest possible moment-even on the street, as in the case of traffic violations. Also, a summons for

later appearance in court instead of booking and detainment at a police station saves accused persons social and economic penalties. Grants for the Vera Foundation experiments are administered by the Institute of Judicial Administration.

With juvenile-crime statistics continuing to spiral upward, the Foundation-which for many years has supported experimental delinguency-prevention efforts-turned to a three-part \$830,000 program centered on improving juvenile-court procedures. Juvenile offenders are seldom represented by attorneys, although many judges would prefer that they have counsel. Therefore, the National Juvenile Court Foundation received funds for pilot programs in four localities to demonstrate the value of the attorney in juvenile-court proceedings. The organization received another grant to study and evaluate the handling of neglected children and other non-delinquent juveniles in courts. And funds were provided to the National Council on Crime and Delinquency to prepare a handbook that will bring together for the first time material from the behavioral, medical, and social sciences relevant to the work of juvenile-court judges and provide them with up-to-date knowledge about delinquency prevention, diagnosis, and treatment.

Seeking to improve criminal justice at the starting point—police action—the Foundation made four grants totaling \$1,460,000 to help strengthen standards of police administration.

The International Association of Chiefs of Police received a grant to survey and suggest improvements in curricula in police administration at junior colleges, four-year colleges, and graduate schools; and to expand research on law enforcement.

The Southern Police Institute at the University of Louisville, which has been working to upgrade the training of local police for more than ten years with Foundation assist-

ance, was given additional funds to increase staff, undertake police-management studies, and conduct research on civil rights and problems of racial conflict.

The Northwestern University Law School received a grant to train lawyers as police advisers who will instruct police in the law, represent them at legislative hearings, and prosecute them—before police boards or civilservice commissions—or defend them in civil actions. Graduate law students will receive fellowships for a year in residence at Northwestern preparing a thesis and observing the Chicago police department and the offices of public prosecutors. Following their residencies, they will intern for a year as legal advisers to a police agency.

The University of Wisconsin Law School, one of the few with a tradition of scholarly attention to police and correctional phases of the law, received funds to expand research and training on the relations between law, lawyers, and criminal-law enforcement.

Legal Education

Howard University, the largest predominantly Negro university, received a grant of \$1.8 million for its law school, which is one of the country's smallest. Half of the grant is for scholarships to overcome the severe financial handicaps that prevent four out of five students who are anxious and qualified to go to the law school from entering and graduating. The rest of the grant provides for additional faculty and staff, for programs and facilities to afford students material available only in larger law schools, and for summer work to overcome entering students' educational and cultural handicaps.

The Foundation continued its efforts to help relate legal education more closely to social needs and problems with a grant to the Association of American Law Schools—the professional organization of law-school teachers and administrators. The association will conduct programs to increase the availability of lawyers for disadvantaged members of society, the status and career potential of night-school law students, the recruitment of qualified members of minority groups into legal education, and the concern of legal education generally for public responsibility.

Minorities and Race Relations

For a nationwide effort to help communities deal with racial problems in housing, employment, schools, and other fields, the United States Conference of Mayors received funds to set up a Community Relations Service that will make specialists available to mayors on request. The service will also gather information about municipal-employment practices, local ordinances affecting race relations, and biracial committees to reduce racial tension.

For a major study of the social, economic, and political conditions of the three-and-a-half million Mexican-Americans who live in the Southwest, the University of California (Los Angeles) received a \$450,000 grant.

The Association of the Bar of the City of New York was aided in a study of means of removing procedural obstructions to the practice and enforcement of civil rights.

Urban and Regional Affairs

Surveys designed to improve community life in two widely separated sections of the East Coast—the New York metropolitan region and the Cape Kennedy area of Florida—were given Foundation support. The Regional Plan Association of New York began work on a comprehensive plan—the first since 1929—for the twenty-two metropolitan counties of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut. Community studies of Brevard County, Florida, will be made by Florida State University. The county, which includes the Cape Kennedy Missile Center, grew in population from 32,650 in 1950 to some 150,000 by mid-1963.

An evaluation report was completed on efforts the Foundation began in 1959 to test the feasibility of universities providing cities with training, research, and extension advice similar to land-grant institutions' aid to agricultural areas. The report concluded that in only a few instances were university "urban agents" effective in working with city families and agencies, but that universities contributed importantly in applied research and evaluation of urban community-development projects and in training urban-affairs specialists. This year the Foundation committed funds-including grants to two earlier participants, the University of Wisconsin and ACTION-Housing, Inc. of Pittsburgh-to conclude the urban-extension program over the next year, bringing the total to \$3.7 million.

Research and Training on Government

The Social Science Research Council received additional funds for a program of awards to individual scholars for research on government, politics, and legal processes. Grants, now totaling \$1,655,000, have supported the work of seventy-eight individual scholars from fifty-seven colleges and universities since 1956. Selection of scholars is made by the Council's Committee on Political Behavior. Under the 1964 grant, promising junior faculty members will continue to be included along with leading research scholars.

Texas became the latest state to receive Foundation assistance to strengthen the public service by providing internships for graduate students in law, political science, and other fields in offices of state legislatures. Since 1956 twelve states and Puerto Rico have been assisted in similar programs.

A complete list of 1964 grants in the Public Affairs program begins on page 115; projects, page 159; appropriations, page 101.

Humanities and the Arts

The Foundation's effort to strengthen the nation's artistic and humanistic resources continued along two main lines—the one developmental and the other exploratory.

Experiments in the Theater

Continued assistance to the maintenance of professional standards by nonprofit theaters in many regions of the country was the aim of a \$795,000 grant to the Theatre Communications Group, which was established by the Foundation in 1961 and this year became an independent organization with headquarters in New York City.

The resident theater movement is growing rapidly, partly under the stimulus of Foundation programs for directors, actors, and other professionals, and a series of developmental grants in nine cities in 1962. The ability of nonprofit theaters to attain artistic and economic continuity as permanent institutions still remains to be demonstrated. The grant to the Theatre Communications Group is designed to provide several services important to their professional development over the next five years. These include exchange visits among directors and staffs of various companies; annual auditions, by managing directors, of drama-school graduates; opportunities for producing directors to test professionals' talents by inviting them to work in their theaters; consulting assistance by experts in subscription sales, staging, and other theater problems; and a casting-information service matching the needs and schedules of theaters and actors.

The Foundation also supported experiments in 1964 to encourage production of more new creative scripts. An earlier series of Foundation fellowships enabled twenty-five poets and fiction writers to study the dramatic form through a year's residence with a repertory

theater. Under the new efforts, the Foundation will provide \$325,000 over the next three years for a variety of arrangements for playwrights in the resident professional theater. For example, a managing director may request support for a playwright whose script he has accepted while the playwright works with him in revising it for production. Or the director may recommend that the Foundation commission a playwright to write a new script for production at his theater. In New York City such activities will be supported by a grant to the American Place Theatre for its program in the production of new scripts, which includes stage readings, performances of works in progress, and full productions of completed plays.

A grant was made to the Arts of the Theatre Foundation for research on the design of a lightweight, portable theater that can be inexpensively manufactured. The objective is a structure that can be quickly set up and disassembled by traveling theatrical groups, or used as an economically feasible home for a theater company in its own community.

Developmental Programs in the Arts

The Foundation implemented three national efforts for which funds were appropriated last year. First, a total of \$7,806,750 was granted to develop the country's training and performing resources in ballet. In addition to strengthening directly the eight major ballet organizations listed on page 121, half the program provides for training over the next ten years of several hundred talented ballet students in communities throughout the country. Second, the role of independent art schools and conservatories of music in setting standards for professional training was strengthened with grants totaling \$2 million for scholarship support at thirty-six institutions across the

country; they are listed on page 122. Finally, in a program to increase the supply of qualified curators and directors for the nation's museums of fine arts, Yale and New York Universities received grants for graduate fellowships in museum training, and funds were provided for Foundation-administered internships at a number of cooperating museums for master'sdegree graduates in the history of art.

Planning was completed this year for a new developmental program—a \$1.5 million effort to help raise the level of the art of literary translation in the United States. The Foundation will finance establishment of a national center aimed at increasing the number of competent American translators and the supply of high-quality manuscripts available for publication. Fellowships will be awarded to writer-translators for projects requiring extensive research and writing time and to promising younger writers to develop skill in the art and craft of translation. The center, to be located at the University of Texas, will also commission selected translations, provide an information service on translation needs and personnel, and publish critical reviews of the quality of translations of contemporary and earlier works.

The Foundation made a \$582,000 matching grant to Young Audiences, Inc., which helps local communities organize and train ensembles of professional musicians from symphony orchestras and chamber-music groups for concerts in schools. Since a grant to the organization in 1959, about 3,500 concerts have been given by some fifty ensembles. The performances give youngsters the opportunity to hear musicians discuss the repertory and the characteristics of their instruments. Young Audiences will use the new funds over the next five years to organize programs in more communities, improve existing programs, and otherwise to strengthen its long-range national development.

Development of Individual Talent

The Foundation continued assistance to talented individuals in selected fields of the arts. Under programs announced last year, fellowships were awarded to twelve creative film makers and to eleven critics, reporters, and editors in the visual and performing arts. Also, twenty-four awards were made in the third year of the program of administrative internships in the performing arts. Fellowship recipients are listed on pages 68 and 69.

The Humanities

Although many Foundation activities have sought to strengthen the humanities broadly, not until this year—with the appropriation of \$2 million for future grants in archaeology was support extended to a specific humanistic field. The Foundation's assistance will be designed to meet the needs of the field generally, rather than for individual excavation projects. Such needs include training of scholars, communication among archaeologists around the world, preparation of research materials for publication, integration of new knowledge into courses and textbooks, and the application of new technology to archaeological analysis and site exploration.

A ten-year grant of \$2 million was made for the completion of projects to edit and publish the papers of the Adams family and of Franklin, Hamilton, Jefferson, and Madison. The massive undertaking, in which forty of some 220 projected volumes have been published, is sponsored by seven universities and scholarly societies and the National Historical Publications Commission. The commission will use part of the grant to train scholarly editors for its program to document the lives of pivotal figures in American history.

A complete list of 1964 grants in the Humanities and the Arts program begins on page 120; projects, page 159; appropriations, page 101. The Foundation's efforts to advance American competence in foreign affairs this year stressed means of improving technical assistance overseas, especially by American universities. Work continued in such other fields as language and linguistics; the international dimension of undergraduate, graduate, and professional-school teaching; and improved performance of foreign students attending institutions in the United States. And efforts were begun to encourage study and research on modern European affairs—a field relatively ignored in the postwar surge to compensate for past neglect of non-Western areas.

Education for Development Assistance

A number of grants were made to help American universities overcome the shortage of qualified personnel for technical-assistance projects in the less-developed countries, to use more effectively the skills of faculty members who return to the campus from foreign assignments, and to increase the number of able young persons who enter careers in the international field.

The new Midwest Universities Consortium for International Activities, composed of four state universities (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan State, and Wisconsin) received a \$3.5 million grant. The funds will be used to expand and improve the members' international teaching, research, and service roles. For example, they will enter as a group into contracts for overseas operations. The consortium will also recruit 100 new staff members for service abroad, using the experience and knowledge gained in their assignments for campus research and teaching. Other activities include internships to enable 100 graduate students to work abroad in technical assistance projects, fellowships for doctoral candidates doing research alongside faculty supervisors engaged in overseas assignments, and research grants for faculty members working at project sites.

To provide opportunities for young American lawyers, engineers, educators, and other recent graduates of professional schools to work and learn in the developing countries of Asia, Africa, Latin America, and the Middle East, the Foundation established an overseas professional-service fellowship program. Over the next three years, the Foundation will finance 175 awards totaling \$3 million for service in apprentice positions in private or public foreign agencies and institutions. The program is based on the successful experience of two earlier Foundation-assisted projectsthe Africa-Asia Public Service Fellowship Program, administered by Syracuse University on behalf of fifteen universities, and a Massachusetts Institute of Technology program described on page 58.

Insight into the complexities of change in less-developed countries-the degree to which experience in one country applies to another, for example—was the objective of two grants. In one, researchers will analyze the experience of four American universities in helping new nations launch agencies essential to modernization. With previous funds the interuniversity program (the University of Pittsburgh and Indiana, Michigan State, and Syracuse Universities) began studies of the process by which new values, institutions, and technologies are introduced abroad. The other grant was made to the American Society for Public Administration to continue its research, seminars, and publications in development administration. It will also foster relationships between American specialists in development administration and their counterparts in Europe and the emerging nations.

For the second year, Pennsylvania State

University received a grant to administer a program for Peace Corps veterans and other young Americans with similar overseas experience who have returned from assignments in the developing nations and are taking advanced graduate studies in preparation for further service abroad. The funds will be used to award 240 fellowships during the next four years. Ten universities cooperate in the program, in which forty-eight men and women received the first awards last year.

Resources for International Programs

Grants totaling \$4.8 million to Michigan State University and the Universities of Illinois, Minnesota, and Pittsburgh brought to twenty the number of universities participating in a Foundation effort to help build international studies on a permanent, competitive footing with other subjects, and to develop the international aspects of graduate and professional work. The universities are using their grants to strengthen foreign-area and language studies, graduate programs in the social sciences, and professional-school programs in the international field.

At the undergraduate level, a series of grants totaling \$1.5 million was made to help liberal-arts colleges develop and share international-studies resources on a regional basis. The funds will be used to train college faculty at university foreign-area centers and to assist field research overseas. Previous grants were made for the undergraduate internationalstudies programs of more than fifty colleges. The new grants cover colleges in Virginia, New York State, and the Chicago, Detroit, and Pittsburgh areas.

Area Studies

In the third year of its special effort to strengthen Latin-American studies in the United States, the Foundation supported graduate training, research, expanded library resources, and field research by faculty and advanced students. An annual series of postdoctoral fellowships for young North American professors enabling them to conduct research in Latin America began with awards to the recipients listed on page 67. Funds for shorter-term student research in Latin-American countries were provided through grants to Columbia University and the University of Chicago. Students from New York, Princeton, and Rutgers Universities and from City College in New York will be included in the Columbia program, and students from Iowa State University and the University of Illinois in the Chicago program. Two universities with scholarly ties in Latin America-Cornell and the University of Texas-received grants totaling \$1,125,000 for expansion of research and training on the area. The grant to Texas includes support for the training of librarians, and in a related effort to improve research resources in the Latin-American field, the Foundation granted \$250,000 for bibliographic services by the Hispanic Foundation of the Library of Congress.

The Foundation granted \$500,000 to Boston University for continued support of its African Studies Program, including collaboration with other New England institutions and strengthening of staff, library facilities, and research; and the University of Hawaii received \$300,000 for expansion of a program of Asian and Pacific-area studies.

To stimulate American studies of Western Europe, the Foundation granted \$400,000 to the Foreign Area Fellowship Program administered by the Social Science Research Council and the American Council of Learned Societies. In addition to the 250 fellowships now awarded annually for non-Western, East European, and Latin-American studies, the program will make up to eighty awards for West European studies in the next two years with the new funds. Established by the Foundation in 1952, and given previous assistance totaling more than \$12 million, the program has become the nation's principal source of new college and university teachers of international studies.

The Foundation also made a grant for collaborative analytical studies by senior European and American scholars on the political development of seven smaller European democracies—Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, the Netherlands, Norway, and Switzerland. Books on each country will be prepared, with the University of Oregon serving as fiscal agent for the program.

Language and Linguistics

To continue fellowships aimed at increasing the number of trained linguistics specialists in the United States, the American Council of Learned Societies received \$330,000. With previous Foundation aid, the A.C.L.S. has awarded about 200 fellowships to advanced and intermediate students.

To help improve the capability of American institutions for providing assistance in the teaching of English as a second language overseas, the Foundation granted \$310,000 to the University of California (Los Angeles). The university, a pioneer institution in this field, will use the funds for additional faculty and for training and research programs both on campus and overseas.

Japanese-language training for advanced students from ten American universities was again assisted. Administered by Stanford University, the program offers instruction at International Christian University in Tokyo for students with at least two years of training in Japanese in the United States.

Foreign Student Education

The Foundation carried forward its effort to help foreign specialists and undergraduates obtain the maximum benefit from their studies at American colleges and universities.

A grant of \$500,000 was made to the Association of American Law Schools for summer sessions in American legal procedure for about half of the 250 foreign law graduates who come to this country annually. Orientation is especially important for lawyers from countries with legal systems outside the English common-law tradition.

Previously assisted programs in Washington, D.C. and Los Angeles for introducing foreign students to American life received further support. And a grant was made for a new summer center for instruction in English and orientation in other subjects. The center, located initially at the University of Pittsburgh, is operated by a regional council of thirty educational institutions in Ohio, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and western NewYork.

International Educational Exchange

The United States Government and the Soviet Union this year renewed a cultural agreement, and at the same time the Foundation made a \$1.5 million grant in continued support of an exchange program of American scholars with the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. The program is administered by Indiana University for the Inter-University Committee on Travel Grants, consisting of forty colleges and universities in twenty-three states. To date, 208 American graduate students and young faculty members have been aided in studies for periods up to two years at Soviet institutions, and 244 Soviet scholars have attended universities here. The program includes lecture and research visits and an exchange of young scholars with Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary.

A complete list of 1964 grants in the International Training and Research program begins on page 125; projects, page 160; appropriations, page 101.

Public Affairs



North Carolina Fund: Children from deprived homes are one focus of statewide effort to break the cycle of poverty. The Fund, assisted by a major Ford Foundation grant, has started preschool and primary education projects geared to their needs.

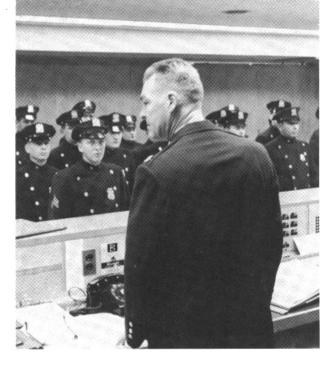


Left, board and staff members of the North Carolina Fund meet community leaders of one of fifty-one localities whose development proposals were reviewed first hand.

College volunteer and adult student discuss night-school lesson in Laurinburg. One hundred college students spent summer helping in six of Fund's community-improvement projects. Service ranged from teaching to manual labor.



Police Administration: Efforts to improve criminal justice include grants for strengthening police training, preparation of lawyers as police advisers, and an experiment in which certain accused persons receive a summons instead of being arrested.



The Southern Police Institute received funds to expand its program. It gives courses for law enforcement officers and conducts research in police work, including problems of racial conflict.



Mexican-Americans in the Southwest, like East Los Angeles clothing-factory worker, *right*, are focus of a social, economic, and political study by the University of California (Los Angeles).



9



Boston Community Development agency seeks to coordinate efforts of city's social agencies to meet human needs in urban renewal areas. Shown at Roxbury Youth Training and Employment Center are school dropouts taking tests to reveal potential job skills.

Teenager learns mechanical skills by repairing a bicycle. Other trainees work at clerical and woodworking projects. Local industry and labor cooperate in program.





Tutors, all Arizona college students, and staff of Phoenix Project in Pupil Motivation (called 3 PM) plan a summer program to motivate potential dropouts to return to school in the fall.



Foreign Affairs Scholars program was created under grant to help able minority-group members prepare for government careers. *Above*, Dillard University student interns with overseas-information agency.



Individual Research: Some of the books written by seventy-eight scholars assisted by grants to the Social Science Research Council since 1956.

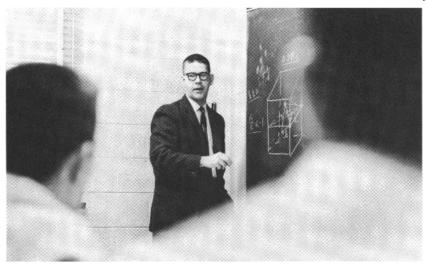


Regional Studies: Object of latest survey is Brevard County, Florida, where Cocoa Beach, *right*, and other suburbs are mushrooming due to space research. Area is unusual in that it has no central city.

Science and Engineering



Educational Cooperation: At Oak Ridge, physicist and student discuss cyclotron.



A Foundation-assisted program enables twenty scientists and engineers (like Carl McHargue, *above*) from the Atomic Energy Commission's laboratory to teach part time at the University of Tennessee.



Institutional Development: New dust-free laboratory at Case Institute of Technology, recipient of a major development grant in 1961.



Engineering Design: Model apparatus for brackish-to-fresh water conversion resulted from problem assigned Dartmouth sophomores in ten-week introductory course in engineering analysis.

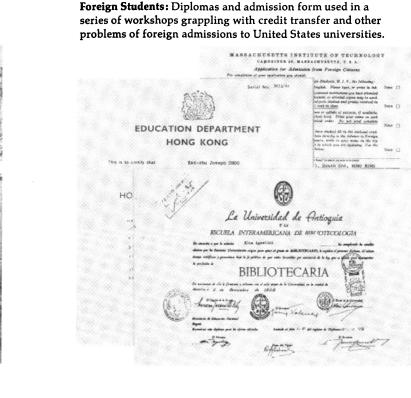
International Training and Research



International Service Career is planned by Dorothy Vellenga, former Peace Corps science teacher in Ghana. Foundation aid helps returned Corps members take advanced studies.

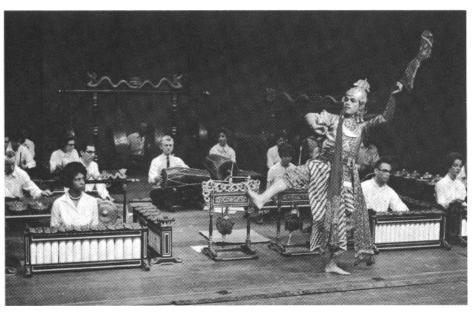


Studying at Columbia University, Miss Vellenga does research on housing project for graduate sociology course.



Southern Center of foreign study is at Duke University. *Below*, Asian experts in the library.





Non-Western Culture: University of California (Los Angeles) group accompanies Javanese dancer with native music. U.C.L.A. covers international work in many subjects and professions.

Communist Conflict is subject of lecture by expert at George Washington University, which has grant for Sino-Soviet studies.



Knowledge of India: University of Pennsylvania scholar studies at new American Institute of Indian Studies. Set up near Bombay by fifteen American universities with Foundation aid, it offers joint research and instruction with Indian scholars.



Economic Development and Administration



Economic Research: Effect of tax cut on family budget patterns is being analyzed by University of Michigan.

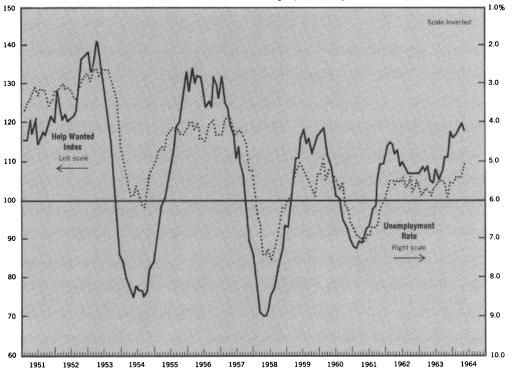
Left, interviewer talks to housewife to obtain data for study, in which 1,000 families will be questioned about spending and saving habits.

Negro Employment in some fifty companies is being surveyed under Foundation grant to National Industrial Conference Board.



Technological Change: Research is aided on effects in transportation industry of innovations like new cargo-loading devices.



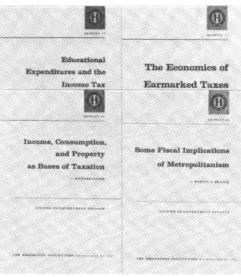


Manpower Resources: Graph of unemployment (*dotted line*) and job vacancies (*solid line*) was made in project to improve employment data.

Government Finance: Taxation and other studies, under grant to Brookings Institution, aid in judging tax policies and government performance.

Business Education : Completion of new Columbia University graduate business school building was aided, permitting concentration on academic program.





Science and Engineering

Engineering Curricula and Teaching

Because the movement to strengthen the scientific bases of engineering education through advanced-degree study is now well established, the Foundation turned increasing attention this year to a related problem. That is, assuring that engineers are better prepared to apply fundamental science and mathematics to practical engineering problems.

One means is to bring faculty members into more contact with engineers who work under the demands of the everyday consumer economy. Thus, in a three-year program of faculty residencies in industry the Foundation established in 1963, the first eight engineering teachers, listed on page 69, were selected this year. They will work for twelve to fifteen months at high levels of industrial decisionmaking.

Another means is to bring the substance of practical engineering problems into curricula by stressing the development and design of machines and systems. Engineering design was the focus of a \$1.5 million appropriation the Foundation made in 1964. The first grants from these funds were made to Dartmouth College and McMaster University (Hamilton, Ontario) for curricular experiments which stress the planning of machines, structures, processes, and systems tailored to the civilian economy's requirements of cost, feasibility, and marketability.

Curricular emphasis on design is the main aspect of changes Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute is making with the aid of a \$335,000 grant it received this year. R.P.I. also plans to replace the bachelor's with the master's as the first professional degree. It may, further, substitute a design project for the conventional research thesis as a requirement for the engineering doctorate.

Two earlier Foundation efforts to strengthen

engineering teaching were continued. In one, grants of \$100,000 each were made to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Universities of California (Los Angeles) and Michigan for further professional self-improvement conferences for engineering-faculty members from other institutions. In the other, a third annual series of grants totaling \$1,551,644 went to thirty-four universities (listed on page 129) for forgivable loans of up to \$10,000 to qualified engineering graduate students who commit themselves to teaching careers. Supplementing fellowships and other income, the loans are for graduate students and young engineers who want to teach but lack sufficient funds to earn a Ph.D. in a reasonable period. The loans are forgiven on the basis of subsequent service as full-time faculty members.

Institutional Development

Seeking to add to the number of the nation's first-rate centers of science and technology, the Foundation made a \$5 million grant to the Illinois Institute of Technology. Similar to support given Case Institute in 1961, it must be matched three-to-one by funds raised from other private sources. Illinois Tech will use the funds over five years for construction of separate buildings for the life sciences, engineering sciences, physics and chemistry, and the arts and sciences; for maintaining academic salaries at competitive levels; and for new faculty positions required by educational development and projected enrollment.

Science Education and Research

The Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Massachusetts—an outstanding summer center for a wide range of research and advanced study in the biological sciences—received a \$2.5 million grant to meet critical needs in facilities and equipment. During academic recesses scientists and graduate students come to the laboratory from some 180 American and foreign institutions. The grant will provide housing for young married faculty members, half of the costs of an instructional building and dormitory-dining hall, and a research vessel suitable for extended local cruises on a year-round basis.

The Foundation granted \$685,000 to strengthen Princeton University's new Department of Astrophysical Sciences by integrating studies in astronomy with plasma physics and atomic and molecular spectroscopy. These fields, though important to astronomers, have been neglected by university physics departments in favor of studies of subatomic particles. Scientists from the Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory, a governmentfinanced facility, will serve as part-time teachers in the new department.

In mathematics, Tulane University received a six-year grant of \$575,000 for development of its advanced graduate program. Most of the funds will be used to bring two visiting professors and three recent recipients of the doctorate to the mathematics department annually. Some of the younger scholars, who will teach part time, are expected afterward to join permanent faculties at Tulane and elsewhere.

A complete list of 1964 grants in the Science and Engineering program begins on page 128; projects, page 160; appropriations, page 102.

International Affairs

Four continuing objectives engaged the International Affairs program: the strengthening through educational, scientific, and cultural programs—of American association with Europe and the developed countries of the Western Pacific; stimulation of the application of their resources for support of less-developed countries; the reduction of international tensions; and the advancement of American understanding and competence in world affairs.

Atlantic Cooperation

A number of grants were made to strengthen communication and the intellectual undergirding of Atlantic cooperation, on the assumption that such efforts are as vital during periods of setback as during rapid advances.

Under a grant to the Governmental Affairs Institute, thirty-five young parliamentary leaders from North Atlantic Treaty Organization nations came to the United States on a study tour to observe American institutions and policies intimately. The European legislators spent time at government agencies and met with Congressmen, other officials, and academic and community leaders. Also, a \$100,000 grant was made to Britain's Ditchley Foundation to increase American participation in studies at its conference center.

For research on the growing body of European antitrust law, much of which concerns competition and monopoly in the Common Market, a grant was made to the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. A resulting book will help American lawyers and businessmen overcome barriers of language and concept in understanding the subject.

Relations between France and the United States and tensions in the Atlantic area generally, constitute one focus of another grant. Work in this area, and on Europe's role in technical assistance to Latin America, will be conducted by the Study Center for International Relations at the Sorbonne. The center, a counterpart of leading American university international-studies groups, was given funds through a grant to the National Foundation of Political Science.

In Canada, the Humanities Research Council and the Social Science Research Council received grants to strengthen Canadian scholarly resources in international relations and to encourage cooperation with similar groups in other countries.

The engagement of European university interest in teaching and research on Atlantic problems—a goal of the European Community Institute for University Studies, Brussels was again supported. Since it was established in 1958 by leaders of the Common Market, the institute has aided universities in six countries, including England.

European Education, Research, and Culture

In Berlin, where the Foundation last year initiated a program to expand artistic, educational, and cultural resources, a \$500,000 grant was made to strengthen teaching, research, and administration at the Technical University of Berlin. The Massachusetts Institute of Technology will assist the Berlin institution and foster German-American scientific and educational cooperation through faculty exchange and other means. At the Free University of Berlin, the Foundation granted \$100,000 for the training of Latin-American scholars and experts in East European and Soviet studies. The Foundation continued to bring artists, composers, authors, and other cultural leaders to work in Berlin for extended periods. And funds were given to enable graduate students, artists, and professors from the Berlin Academy of Fine Arts to visit other West European countries and the United States.

European higher education is in a ferment of expansion, re-examination of goals and traditional practices, and integration of new knowledge—reminiscent of the pressures on American universities in the last two decades. During the summer, the Foundation helped to bring together leading European and American educators in Britain and Germany for a basic review of new developments and such problems as university autonomy and greater access to higher education.

Other educational activities included grants of \$280,000 to the University of Dublin for the Trinity College library and \$100,000 to the University of London for research and evaluation of the Pitman Initial Teaching Alphabet, an experimental method for improving reading skills for beginners.

Two grants were made to further understanding of international legal problems arising from growing multi-national arrangements and the independence of new nations. Funds were received by the British Institute of International and Comparative Law, for research fellowships, and by the University of Leyden, the Netherlands, for summer seminars (in cooperation with Columbia University) for European and American lawyers and students.

In the cultural field, the Foundation made grants to the International Musicological Society for completion of an extensive inventory of pre-nineteenth century musical literature and to the Shakespeare Institute of the University of Birmingham for strengthening of its research and advanced training.

The Western Pacific

Two grants totaling \$198,500 were made to strengthen educational resources in Japan. Teachers College, Columbia University, received funds for seminars in Japan and exchanges of educators to make available American experience relevant to changes taking place in Japanese primary and secondary education. A grant was made to a Japanese group, the American Studies Foundation in Tokyo, to distribute volumes selected from the White House Library List to selected Japanese universities and libraries.

Japanese and American intellectuals and

leaders of various fields met in Japan for roundtable discussions on such problems as disarmament and development assistance. The Foundation-assisted conference continued a dialogue that began in 1962 with a meeting at Dartmouth College.

Resources for Less-Developed Areas

The Asian Productivity Organization, located in Tokyo, received a \$320,000 grant to develop courses for specialists in small-scale business management in the organization's nine member countries. Companies with fewer than 100 employees represent a crucial sector in the industrial growth of most less-developed Asian nations.

Two grants totaling \$350,000 were made for activities aimed at increasing British participation in Latin-American development. St. Antony's College, Oxford University, a leading center of advanced international research, received funds for a new Latin-American studies program and joint activities with the Royal Institute of International Affairs. The institute itself received funds for a program to advance knowledge of the social and economic problems of Latin America among British scholars, businessmen, government officials, and other leaders.

Two previously assisted efforts made to strengthen the growth of a democratic press in the developing countries received additional funds. Columbia University was granted \$418,000 for a six-year program of seminars at the American Press Institute, New York, for foreign newspaper executives and staff, and a \$300,000 grant was made to the International Press Institute to continue basic courses at Nairobi and Lagos, in which journalists from seven African nations have participated.

For cooperative research and training on problems common to the European, Middle Eastern, and African countries bordering the Mediterranean, the Mediterranean Social Sciences Research Council received a \$75,000 grant.

International Understanding

To help increase American understanding and participation in world affairs, the Foundation granted \$2 million to the Council on Foreign Relations for continued support over the next ten years. The funds will assist expansion of the number of its affiliated committees, located to date in thirty-three American cities, and strengthening of other activities that have helped deepen the international insights of American policy makers and interested citizens for more than forty years. These include meetings of American and foreign governmental leaders; senior fellowships for foreignpolicy research; publications; and fellowships for American foreign correspondents.

The Committee for Economic Development received \$750,000 to expand its research on foreign economic policy and to assist joint projects with ten similar organizations of business leaders abroad. Under a 1961 grant, the committee's international studies have been useful to private and public agencies on such major issues as the Trade Expansion Act and the Alliance for Progress. The new funds will assist research on both industrialized and less-developed nations.

To encourage inter-American understanding, the Foundation granted \$175,000 to the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace for conferences of leaders in various fields in countries of the Western Hemisphere. Beginning in Cuernavaca in 1965, the meetings will be held over a five-year period under the title "Confrontations of the Twentieth Century."

To assist international scholarly meetings in the United States, the Foundation provided \$250,000. Since a similar grant in 1958, the United States has become a more frequent site for international congresses, and American scholars have been more active in the affairs of international bodies. The American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council administer the funds. Carnegie Hall International received \$165,000 for an exchange bringing young musicians from abroad to tour American colleges and universities and enabling American artists to take part in cultural festivals abroad.

The Foundation appropriated \$7.5 million for the construction of a building for the United Nations International School, a private institution that offers elementary- and secondary-school instruction, mainly for children of delegates and members of the Secretariat. The new structure is expected to be located at United Nations headquarters. Since the students come from more than 100 national systems of education, the school's program must cope with special problems of pupil adjustment and teacher training. With the new building, the school will become a center where experimental curricula and teacher-training methods may be demonstrated.

Western Relations with Eastern Europe

To foster improved educational, scientific, and cultural relations between Eastern Europe and the Atlantic community, the Foundation extended an exchange program of scholars and specialists begun in 1957. Support totaling \$685,000 was provided for travel and study, primarily in the United States, by academicians and other intellectuals and public leaders from Hungary and Yugoslavia. Hungary, included for the first time, will receive American scholars and experts. The American Council of Learned Societies was granted \$100,000 to continue an exchange of scholars and experts with the Soviet Academy of Sciences. The funds brought to about \$4 million the total the Foundation has provided in the last seven years for travel and study in the West by East European scholars and experts and for lectures and research in Eastern Europe by eighty Americans; Yugoslav, Polish, and Soviet participation in the exchanges reached a total of 535 this year. Funds also supported American participation in the fourth of a series of conferences—held in Leningrad in 1964—between public leaders and intellectuals from the United States and the Soviet Union on major problems related to peace. Also, teams of Yugoslav specialists planning the redevelopment of the University of Skopje, destroyed in last year's earthquake, received assistance for consultations and study at American and West European universities.

A complete list of 1964 grants in the International Affairs program begins on page 131; projects, page 160; appropriations, page 102.

Population

Population Centers

The Foundation this year helped launch two new centers—at Johns Hopkins and Harvard Universities—for training and research related to fertility control. Grants were also made to strengthen institutions working on family planning, demography, and reproductive biology.

To help establish a division of population

dynamics within its School of Hygiene and Public Health, Johns Hopkins University received an \$800,000 grant. The funds (and an additional \$1.2 million required to match them) will be used over the next five years to double the number of graduate students majoring in work on family planning. Faculty members and research personnel will be added in demography and biostatistics, family-planning administration, social science, and physiology of fertility regulation. In 1964 the university awarded master's degrees for population studies to students from Korea, Pakistan, Thailand, Portugal, and the United States; while for the last four years it has conducted an action-research program in family planning in West Pakistan.

Harvard's Center for Population Studies designed to serve as a focal point for biological and social scientists, public-health specialists, engineers, and scholars in the humanities was granted \$550,000. The funds will be used for facilities and for planning of programs of teaching, long-term research, and action.

A primary objective of both centers is to train foreign teachers and officials who will instruct family-planning administrators in their countries.

The Population Council received a fouryear grant of \$5 million, the fifth in a series totaling \$13.3 million since 1954. The council is a private organization that supports research and fellowships, sponsors international conferences, consults with governments on population matters, and maintains its own laboratories for bio-medical studies at the Rockefeller Institute. Besides its earlier work in developing training and research resources in basic demography and reproductive biology, the organization now increasingly assists onthe-scene programs designed to lower birth rates. It furnishes technical advice and experts for family-planning efforts in Pakistan and Tunisia that are assisted by the Foundation's Overseas Development program. (Grants related to population under that program, in Chile, the West Indies, India, Malaysia, and the Philippines, are described on pages 48, 57, 61, and 63.)

To strengthen the demographic capability of universities and government agencies in developing countries, thereby enabling them to better analyze their population problems, the London School of Economics and Political Science received a \$240,000 grant. It will expand programs designed particularly for personnel from English-speaking countries in Africa and Asia—a one-year course in population statistics and analysis for government officials; two years of master's degree training for future teachers and researchers; and, for exceptional students, a three-year doctorate.

Reproductive Biology

With six grants totaling \$2,324,940 the Foundation continued efforts to draw more young scientists to the field of reproductive biology and to accelerate the pace of research designed to lead to practical results.

The Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology, in Massachusetts, a leading research center, received \$1,450,000. The grant continues for six years the program in reproduction research and postdoctoral training for scientists started with Foundation assistance in 1960 by Dr. Gregory Pincus, a pioneer in the development of oral contraceptives. Funds are for staff salaries and fellowships, mostly for investigators from less-developed areas. Biologists and physicians from fifteen countries have so far received training and collaborated with Worcester staff members in fundamental research.

The University of Geneva received \$490,000 for a five-year program involving clinical research, studies in biochemistry and physiology of reproduction, and research on contraceptive use. Besides technicians' salaries, equipment, and the cost of additional hospitalization of patients for research purposes, the funds will be used to add five young scientists to the university's department of obstetrics and gynecology. Researchers will study possible effects of various methods of contraception on fetal abnormality and the physiological and psychological effects of contraceptive practice, including reasons men or women discontinue it. Other projects are aimed at more accurate assaying of hormone excretion to predict ovulation, foreknowledge of which is important to those practicing the rhythm method of family planning.

A \$100,000 grant was made to the University of Lund, Sweden, for Dr. Lars Ph. Bengtsson's endocrinological research. He is investigating the physiological effects of devices inserted in the uterus to prevent impregnation. Because they are inexpensive, easily fitted, and may often be worn for several years, intrauterine contraceptives are attracting increased attention, through physiological research and extensive statistical trials. Scientists at the university hospital at Lund will study volunteers who have been fitted with several variations of intrauterine devices.

Harbor General Hospital, in Torrance (an affiliate of the University of California at Los Angeles), which also conducts investigation of the mode of action of intrauterine devices, received a new grant to enlarge a training program in reproductive biology for young post-

Overseas Development

The Foundation committed \$50 million for assistance in developing countries of Latin America and the Caribbean area, the Middle East and Africa, and South and Southeast Asia.

Grants to help establish and sustain institutions needed to train skilled manpower for these countries' long-term growth were made in the basic fields of agriculture, education, public administration, business and industry, family planning, and economic research. American universities and other cooperating institutions continued to play a major role by providing consultants and staff-training and research assistance for Foundation-financed projects overseas. resident physicians and postdoctoral biology students.

To help support research directed by Dr. Samuel M. McCann, a pioneer in neuroendocrinology, the University of Pennsylvania received a \$122,300 grant. Dr. McCann and his associates are attempting to improve analysis of the several hormones secreted by the hypothalamus (a gland in the brain) that in turn activate or suppress other glandular regulators of ovulation. The research could improve understanding of precisely how oral contraceptives work. For another study of the role of the central nervous system in hormonal activity, the National Institute for Research in Dairying, in Reading, England, was assisted. The investigation involves studies with goats, whose neuroendocrine processes resemble the processes in humans more than those of common laboratory animals.

A complete list of 1964 grants in the Population program begins on page 135; projects, page 160; appropriations, page 102.

Latin America and the Caribbean Area

University development—the keystone to modernization of educational systems which have lagged behind advancing technology was again the main focus of Foundation activity. Grants were made for faculty improvement, reform of curricula, and new methods of fund-raising and academic administration.

Major assistance in agriculture was given in Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, and the Dominican Republic, and support was provided in the fields of public administration and technical training.

Argentina. To help increase the number of Argentine agricultural specialists, the Foun-

dation granted \$500,000 to the National University of the South, located in the wheat- and meat-producing area of the pampas south of Buenos Aires. The funds will provide fellowships for faculty study abroad, in order to strengthen research, undergraduate teaching, and extension services.

Fellowships for teachers and educational administrators were provided by a \$550,000 grant to the National Council for Scientific and Technical Research. The council, which received earlier Foundation assistance for advanced study and research fellowships in the physical and social sciences, will make the new awards available to faculty members in education, the natural and social sciences, mathematics, and the humanities. The aim is to improve the over-all quality of the country's educational system.

The University of Buenos Aires, where the Foundation has helped develop a modern science department with full-time staff, received further assistance for a central science library and for terminal support of an experiment in closed-circuit television instruction.

To make available more books suitable for school and university use, the Foundation granted \$250,000 to Franklin Book Programs for technical assistance to the Argentine bookpublishing industry, including editorial training, cooperative publishing efforts, and production of bibliographic and reference works.

For further assistance to Argentine industrial development, the Foundation granted \$288,500 to the Institute for the Development of Executives in Argentina, which conducts courses for mid-career businessmen. The funds will be used to improve its research capacity through staff training abroad and services of foreign specialists.

Continuing to support the development of private centers of social-science research, the Foundation granted \$263,000 to the Torcuato Di Tella Institute, which has received previous assistance for economic studies, for a new center to work on problems of public policy and civil-service training.

Brazil. To help train young economists for work in the Northeast, the Foundation granted \$330,000 to the University of Ceara. The funds will provide the services of visiting professors, who will help reorganize the economics curriculum and help students qualify for advanced study overseas. For establishment of a center to improve secondary-school science teaching in the Northeast, the University of Recife received \$150,000.

For research and teaching materials on administrative problems of state and local government, the University of Bahía was granted \$132,400. The Getulio Vargas Foundation, which developed business-teaching materials under an earlier grant, received assistance for similar materials in public administration.

The University of São Paulo received \$177,000 for a closed-circuit television system by means of which basic courses can be taught to large numbers of undergraduates.

Central America. The Higher Council of Central American Universities received a further grant for its efforts to integrate higher educational planning so that Central American universities can share and make maximum use of their limited resources. In this context, a grant was made to the University of El Salvador for development of a basic sciences program. Similar grants were made to the Universities of Costa Rica, Honduras, and Nicaragua in previous years.

Chile. The University of Concepción received further assistance for its comprehensive program of academic reform through a \$782,600 grant to the University of Minnesota. The funds will help establish institutes in the social sciences and humanities for instruction of undergraduates in all branches of the university. Similar institutes have been set up in biology, chemistry, physics, and mathematics as the first stage of the reform program. The program includes fellowships abroad for young Chilean faculty members, exchange between the two universities, and library improvement.

The University of Minnesota also received \$518,100 to assist development of a modern agricultural-extension system in Chile. The grant covers technical libraries, consultants, and fellowships to train Chilean extension leaders abroad.

To improve teaching and research in sociology, the Pontifical Catholic University of Chile received \$380,000 for expansion of full-time faculty, visiting professors, and publications.

A total of \$777,250 was provided to develop a corps of high-level Chilean specialists in the planning and development of modern communities. The funds will bring consultants to help Chileans prepare a national plan for long-term growth of urban and rural areas and provide on-the-job training. Other consultants will help design ten experimental community centers—including housing, schools, hospitals, and other facilities—which will serve as prototypes for some 150 centers serving a million people. Grants for research assistance in Chile and training in the United States were made to Harvard and Rice Universities.

For expansion of technical education at Federico Santa Maria Technical University, the Foundation granted \$248,000 to the William Hood Dunwoody Industrial Institute.

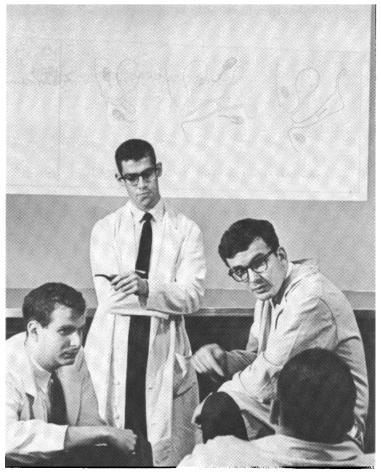
A grant in the field of reproductive biology —the Foundation's first in Latin America was made to the University of Chile. It will assist research and postgraduate training of scientists and other specialists.

Colombia. The Colombian Agricultural Institute, a national agency for improved agricultural teaching, research, and extension, received \$410,000 for planning consultants, salary support, and a fellowship program to train its staff and strengthen agricultural faculties at other institutions.

The University of the Valley, which received previous assistance in setting up a generalstudies program and improving secondaryschool teaching in its region, was granted a total of \$1.6 million in 1964 for a program in industrial management, reform of its engineering curriculum, a new school of education, and establishment of a stronger administrative structure. To help prepare young managers for Colombia's expanding industry, the university will give special courses for executives, using studies of business firms as teaching materials, and a program for regular students leading to the master's degree in industrial administration. Grants for the university's faculties of engineering and education will provide consultants, fellowships, and equipment. In expectation of a sixfold enrollment increase-to 7,000—in the next ten years, aid was given for university planning, fund-raising, and exploration of the area's manpower needs. Another recipient of a grant for organization of a fundraising program, over-all planning, and management was the University of the Andes.

A \$220,000 grant was made to the National University of Colombia for its graduate program in sociology. And to advance management education in Colombia, the Foundation provided \$195,900 for fellowships in the United States, mainly for study at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The objective is to help develop a core of professors of business management in the Colombian universities receiving Foundation support.

Mexico. Having last year aided establishment of a major agricultural center at Chapingo, near Mexico City, the Foundation granted an additional \$755,000 for an administration and extension building.





Ovulation Study: Goats are used in research in England on the central nervous system's role in ovulation.

Research Training in reproductive biology. Students and senior researchers at Jefferson Medical College, one of sixteen medical schools assisted in effort to meet shortage of population scientists.

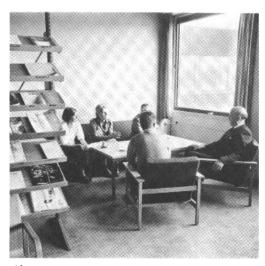
Family Planning: Field worker interviews mother in Taiwan, one of several areas where Population Council provides technical assistance in fertility control. Council received new \$5 million grant.



Population



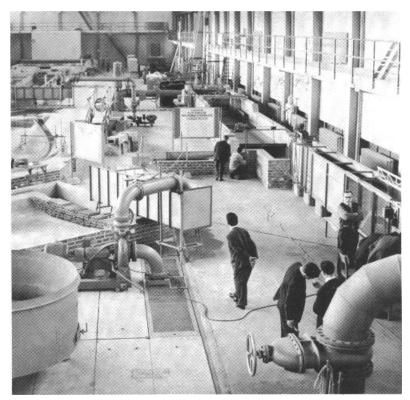
American Studies in Europe: Student at University of Oslo's America Institute views document and Franklin likeness.



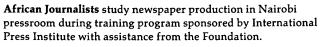
Above, group at Oslo center, one of several European centers assisted in teaching and research related to the United States.

Japanese Teachers of English attend class of English Language Education Council in Tokyo under program assisted by a grant.



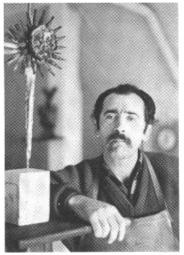


Program in Berlin: Educational and cultural resources in the city received further assistance. The Technical University (above) is developing ties with Massachusetts Institute of Technology.









James B. Conant (*top*) is Foundation adviser in Berlin on education.

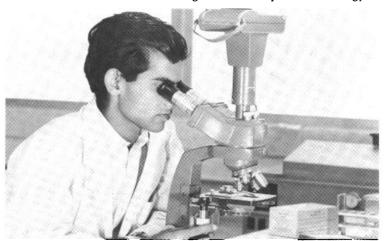
Mario Cravo, Brazilian sculptor, was enabled to work in Berlin.



Overseas Development

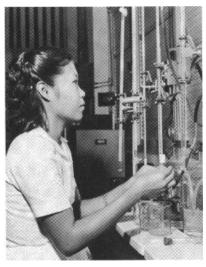
Better Farming Methods: Indian students (*left*) at Uttar Pradesh Agricultural University take soil samples. University received grant for farm-management training and research.

Family Planning: Doctor examines hormone slides at one of eleven Foundation-aided Indian centers doing research on reproductive biology.



Birth-control education was assisted in Singapore.





Agricultural Research: Student at University of Philippines College of Agriculture.

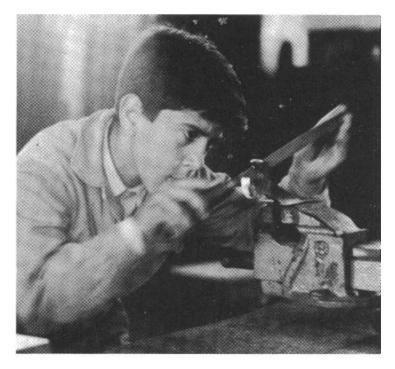
Right, tests at International Rice Research Institute, another grant recipient.



Urban Development in Pakistan: Market in a Karachi suburb where Foundation has supported pilot project in training of town planners.



Technical Training is supported by Foundation in Argentina, Chile, and Mexico. *Right*, student at Argentine automotive training school.





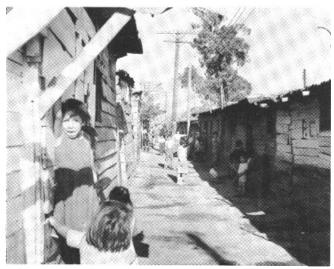
Science and Engineering: Mexico's National Polytechnic Institute received grant for graduate training.

University Development: Peru's National University of San Marcos (*below*) is among institutions receiving Foundation support for modernization through use of new administrative methods.





University of the West Indies students. The university serves entire Caribbean area and has received Foundation aid in several fields.



Urban Development: Street in slum area in Chile, where Foundation supports training of specialists to combat depressed urban conditions.

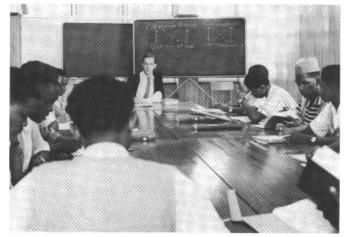
Middle East Science: President Kurdas of Technical University in Turkey shows model of campus.



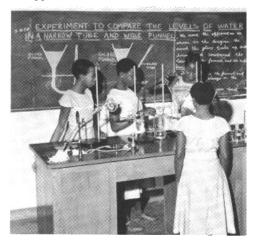


Education in Africa: School superintendent discusses problem with colleagues at Foundation-financed workshop in Kenya on staff development and human relations.

Legal Training is assisted at several African centers, like Tanganyikan unit of University of East Africa (*below*).



Science Teaching in secondary schools is supported in East and West Africa.



continued from page 48

Agricultural extension in the state of Nuevo León was supported by a grant to the Monterrey Institute of Technology and Advanced Studies. And in Northern Mexico the Foundation supported, through a grant to the University of Coahuila, an agricultural school to train young rural extension workers at the subprofessional level.

The Foundation also granted \$363,500 to the Autonomous University of Guadalajara, a private institution, for faculty and curriculum improvement, modernized administration, and fund-raising.

The National Polytechnic Institute received \$375,000 for development of its electrical- and chemical-engineering departments, which are helping train the teachers vital to Mexico's industrial expansion. In other efforts to strengthen the educational base for Mexico's technological development, the Foundation granted funds to Case Institute of Technology to provide science and engineering consultants to the Foundation's Mexico office, and made a grant of \$125,000 to the National Autonomous University of Mexico for improved civilengineering training.

Peru. The National Engineering University, which prepares most of the country's engineers and architects, received \$570,000 for improved curriculum, staff, and equipment; technical assistance will be provided by the Mid-America State Universities Association. The National University of San Marcos was granted a total of \$805,500 for specialists in university administration from Indiana University, a general-studies program assisted by the University of Kansas, a graduate sciences program, and a university-wide language-teaching service beginning with English and Quechua, the principal Indian language of Peru.

Venezuela. To increase the number of full-time staff in the Faculty of Economics at the Catho-

lic University Andrés Bello, the Foundation granted \$341,000.

Caribbean Area. The University of the West Indies, which serves fourteen territories and an area stretching nearly 1,500 miles from British Honduras to Trinidad, received \$392,600 for help in decentralizing its activities by establishing university centers in the East Caribbean, for children's textbooks, and for planning graduate programs in economics, history, and management training.

The university also received grants totaling \$502,400 for training of public officials, for demographic research needed for education and development planning, for academic planning and staff development, and for a fertility study in Barbados, one of the most densely populated areas of the world.

In the Dominican Republic, the Foundation continued to assist agricultural education by providing specialists and equipment through a grant of \$387,600 to the Association for Development, a group of young business and agricultural leaders. A grant of \$547,500 was made to Texas A & M University for specialists and technical assistance to the association in setting up an agricultural research center. As a first step to improving agricultural marketing, a grant for teaching and research in that subject was made to the Catholic University Mother and Teacher. The Autonomous University of Santo Domingo received further support for its university reform commission.

The Middle East and Africa

In Africa, the Foundation expanded its efforts to help meet critical manpower needs by aiding education, public administration, legal studies, management training, and agriculture.

Grants in the Middle East concentrated on agriculture, economic development, public administration, and English-language training.

The Foundation supported regional foreign-

service training institutes—in Beirut, for Middle Eastern diplomatic officers; and at the University of East Africa, for African officials.

Following through the observations of a UNESCO conference on African higher education which stressed the need for African universities to share their resources more widely, the Foundation made a grant to the International Association of Universities for research on African academic cooperation. The study will examine university degree requirements, and will pay particular attention to such fields as medicine and agriculture, where cooperation is most urgent.

A \$400,000 grant was made to enlist the University of Michigan's Center for Research on Economic Development as a resource for consultation, training, and staffing of the Foundation's African projects. The center will study the development process and will conduct a seminar on development problems for visiting African specialists.

For the fifth year, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology received funds for fellowships designed to recruit young Americans for service with African governments. Thirty-four fellows from business and law schools have served so far (mainly in Nigeria and East Africa) in ministries of finance, justice, commerce, industry, and economics, in development banks, and in similar posts.

Educational Services Incorporated, which is now experimenting with a new elementary mathematics course developed with Foundation support for use in Africa, received a grant to develop materials in elementary science.

The Foundation established on a regular basis a program of workshops which have been held in East and West Africa in such fields as public administration, management training, and the teaching of English. The workshops are short, intensive courses for small groups of trainees who cannot take much time from their jobs.

West Africa. In a major effort to strengthen education in Northern Nigeria, where presently only one child in seven attends primary school, the Foundation granted \$2,110,000 for a teacher-training program at seven colleges. This will include testing and demonstration of such modern instruction methods as team teaching, programmed learning, and language laboratories. Thirty-two consultants will take part in the project, which aims at graduating 8,000 primary-school teachers over four years, thus doubling the present supply; training 300 teachers for teachers' colleges; introducing a new curriculum into both the training colleges and the whole primary system; and revising curriculum and teaching methods at the secondary level.

The Foundation granted \$330,000 to Ahmadu Bello University for development as a leading institution in Nigeria's predominantly Moslem and agricultural Northern Region. The grant will support research and training in rural economics and provide books in Arabic and scholarly works on Islam for the university's Center of Islamic Studies at Kano. As a first step in helping the region improve the number and competence of craftsmen in such fields as automobile repair, building and carpentry, and furniture-making, the Foundation assisted a pilot apprentice-training project at Kaduna.

Having helped establish institutes of public administration in three regions of Nigeria, the Foundation this year made grants in Eastern Nigeria for the expansion of schools of management and civil-service training, and in the Northern Region for more in-service training of civil-service officers, statisticians, and secretarial help. English-language training at civil-service centers in each region was supported through grants to Southern Illinois University totaling \$640,000.

A grant of \$365,000 was made to Franklin Book Programs to help develop an indigenous publishing industry in Nigeria—which has the largest book-reading public in Africa—and improve the supply of books in key subjects.

Having assisted rural development in Eastern Nigeria last year, the Foundation granted \$330,000 for expansion of rural training in the Midwestern Region. Funds will support training for farm leaders and extension supervisors at farms for young school graduates. The project includes development of a model farm.

Other grants were made to the University of Nigeria for its Faculty of Education, including support for a project in technical education; for the university's Economic Development Institute; to the Nigerian Ministry of Finance, for manpower consultants, research, and an international seminar on manpower problems; to the West African Examinations Council, for development of new tests in technical and commercial subjects; and to the Nigerian Institute of Management, a private institution with members from 300 companies, for seminars and publications.

Of significance to all cocoa-producing countries was a grant for analysis of research data accumulated over ten years on cocoa production in the Cameroun.

In Ghana, the Foundation continued to supply manpower specialists, this year in office training, and assisted a training school and workshop for playwrights at the University of Ghana.

To provide basic material for government planning in Senegal, the Foundation supported research in industrial investment and public finance through a grant to the Institute of Applied Economics, Paris, which has an office in Dakar.

Central Africa. In the Congo, the Foundation gave further support to institutions it has assisted since the early days of the country's independence. Lovanium University, which has provided virtually all the basic data needed by

international agencies concerned with restoring the country's economic stability, received \$330,000 for its Institute of Social and Economic Research. The National School of Law and Administration, whose first graduating class entered public service this year, was granted \$285,000 to continue its training in law and public administration.

In Zambia, formerly Northern Rhodesia, the Foundation assisted the training of magistrates and local court officers at the Staff Training College at Lusaka. In Southern Rhodesia, a further grant was made to the University College of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, to enable forty African students to take a preliminary course qualifying them for college entrance.

East Africa. The University of East Africa, whose development as a federal institution serving Kenya, Tanganyika, and Uganda the Foundation has materially assisted since 1962, received a \$478,000 grant. The new funds will be used for teaching materials suited to African conditions, appointment of Africans to more administrative posts, and recruitment of foreign staff to serve until more Africans are trained. The university was also granted \$382,050 for law-faculty buildings at Dar es Salaam, one of its three constituent colleges, and for seminars on legal problems related to development.

The Foundation provided funds for consultants in education and vocational training, including a planning officer and examination specialist for the University of East Africa, an education consultant for the Kenya government, technical-training experts for the Tanganyikan government, and a personnel specialist for East Africa.

In Tanganyika, which is embarking on a large-scale village-resettlement program, the Foundation made a grant for assistance from Syracuse University in evaluating the progress of the initial settlements. Support was also given for English-language training at a civilservice training center originally set up with Foundation help. The center has now developed effective courses in office management, accounting, and other subjects.

The Foundation made further grants for the development of Ethiopian faculty at the Haile Selassie I University law school, which is still staffed by foreign personnel.

North Africa. With grants totaling \$571,700, the Foundation helped the Algerian Civil Service Commission set up and develop a national school of administration for the training of civil-service officials. Short-term courses were begun early in the year at centers in Algiers, Constantine, and Oran, and longer courses for top-level officials have been scheduled. To help build up the University of Algiers library, destroyed by fire in 1962, the Foundation granted \$132,500.

In Tunisia, the Foundation made a further grant of \$352,500 to strengthen the Englishlanguage teaching program at the Bourguiba Institute of Languages. The funds will be used for teacher-training in Britain and the United States, summer sessions for present teachers, and books and equipment.

United Arab Republic. In the Aswan Governorate, where completion of the High Dam is expected to lead to year-round agricultural cultivation and growth of new industry, the Foundation granted \$600,000 to help set up centers to experiment with new crops in the reclaimed area, and to study mineral resources, industrial possibilities, and manpower. The Foundation also supported an executive conference program to provide three-week courses and evening sessions for top government officials. And a grant was given for the Ministry of Education's Linguistic Unit, which, with American university assistance, trains English-language teachers. *Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria.* Syria's University of Aleppo received further support for its Faculty of Agriculture, which now has some 375 students and graduated its first class in 1964. A \$600,000 grant was made for facilities at a demonstration farm and also to help establish a university science faculty.

In other agricultural activities, the Foundation provided consultants on a regional basis and in Lebanon for research, extension, and farm management.

Foundation assistance in the area also included further support in Iraq of Baghdad College's English-language program, provision of consultants in public administration in Lebanon and economic development in Syria, and summer programs in economic development and budgeting for government officials. Additional consultants were provided for the Saudi Arabian government's effort to improve civilservice performance in office management, personnel policies, training, budgeting, and accounting practices, and also in general administrative organization and procedure.

Turkey. To help develop the Middle East Technical University, where the Foundation has previously supported graduate programs in mathematics and the physical sciences, grants were made to improve the teaching of English, the language in which instruction is given, and to establish a computer center.

A grant of \$250,000 was made to the Scientific and Technical Research Council of Turkey to provide science fellowships abroad. The Economic and Social Studies Conference Board, which brings Turkish business, university, and government leaders together to discuss development problems, received a grant for simultaneous translation facilities.

South and Southeast Asia

The Foundation continued to assist key development institutions in five countries of this region—India, Pakistan, Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines, where a representative's office was opened this year.

India. Implementing a \$5 million program begun in 1962 to help India reduce its birth rate through intensified family planning, the Foundation granted \$1,246,000 to help five states organize intensive district projects and to assist the central government in setting up a national institute of family planning and an institute of health administration and education. The institutes will be concerned with strengthening the technical content of India's family-planning program and training specialized personnel. Work on family planning in rural communities is being carried out at Gandhigram in Madras, which was granted funds this year to prepare teachers who will train family-planning and health workers.

A third grant in the field of family planning was made to help the Indian government improve collection and analysis of birth and death statistics, so that the progress of familyplanning projects can be more effectively measured. The funds will be used to organize a central unit for research and training in collection of population statistics and to establish pilot research units in seven states. The American Public Health Association, with Foundation support, will recruit family-planning specialists for work in India and arrange for training of Indian specialists in the United States.

Supplementing an earlier series of grants in India for research and training in reproductive biology, the Foundation this year assisted the Institute of Obstetrics and Gynecology in a clinical-testing program designed as a bridge between research and field application of new contraceptive devices. The institute, at Madras, will expand its research to include such fields as the applicability of intrauterine devices to Indian conditions, voluntary female sterilization techniques, and the immunological aspects of reproduction.

Extending its efforts to help India improve food production, the Foundation made two grants, totaling \$1,012,000, for the training of agricultural engineers, who are needed to make and demonstrate better implements and power tools, improve irrigation and drainage systems, and design other farm facilities. One grant went to Ohio State University to help the Punjab Agricultural University establish an undergraduate college of agricultural engineering, and the other to North Carolina State for assistance to the Indian Institute of Technology at Kharagpur. The Foundation also continued to support an agricultural-implements center at the Allahabad Agricultural Institute. The center, which has concentrated on improving seeding, fertilizer, and threshing operations and on increasing the efficiency of animal power, will undertake a tractor-design program tailored to the needs of farmers operating five to twenty acres.

To enable India's growing body of researchers in demography, agriculture, economics, and related fields to make increased use of data analysis techniques, \$1,445,000 was granted for establishment of four electronic computing centers, each of which will serve a number of institutions assisted by the Foundation.

In management training, the Foundation made grants to the Administrative Staff College of India and the Institutes of Management at Ahmedabad and Calcutta. The staff college, which has conducted management courses for nearly 1,000 executives since 1957, will use its new grant of \$800,000 for development of a research and consultation unit on management problems. The Ahmedabad institute, which emphasizes postgraduate business education, will use its grant of \$1,070,000 for consultants from Harvard University, staff study, and fellowships for Indian businessmen at Harvard. The Calcutta institute received \$300,000 for

62

acquisition of land for a new campus. Another grant was made to improve the effectiveness of the government employment service through staff training and research on manpower problems. And the Foundation provided funds for staff training and consultants to help with the planning of the newly chartered Birla Institute of Technology and Science, a private institution which will be modeled on leading American institutes of technology.

The Government of West Bengal, which since 1961 has received Foundation assistance for establishing the Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Organization, is now placing increased emphasis on regional planning. Funds were provided this year for regional planners to help the C.M.P.O. cooperate with neighboring states in improving conditions in outlying metropolitan centers to help stem the flow of population into Calcutta. The Foundation also supplied additional consultants to the C.M.P.O. in public administration, law, and community services, and construction experts for an experimental rehousing project for slum dwellers.

A grant of \$536,000 was made to help set up a Chinese-studies center at the University of Delhi. The funds will be used for intensive language courses, visiting professors, and fellowships for faculty-training abroad.

The University of Baroda, which now has about 500 students training to be teachers for home-economics colleges, received further assistance for postgraduate training and research in such fields as nutrition, home management, and textile production.

Pakistan. Extending its assistance to small industry, on which Pakistan is relying increasingly for its industrial expansion, the Foundation granted \$536,000 to Stanford Research Institute for strengthening of the East Pakistan Small Industries Corporation. The grant will support studies of industrial problems and provide advisers to help establish a technicalservices center.

Through a further grant of \$1,322,000 to Oklahoma State University, the Foundation continued to support Pakistan's polytechnic and home-economics education programs. Three technical institutes supported by the Foundation over the past ten years—at Karachi, Dacca, and Rawalpindi—now graduate 1,000 students annually. The new grant will help Pakistan plan for twenty-five more institutions and multiply technician output tenfold by 1970. The grant will also provide advisers for home-economics colleges at Karachi, Lahore, and Dacca, provide fellowships for study abroad, and help equip a teaching-materials laboratory at each college.

Pakistan's education-extension program and student-teacher centers, which have developed through six years of Foundation support, received further assistance through a grant to the University of Chicago. The in-service teaching centers will be extended to Pakistan's entire education system, and student-teacher centers, now at two universities, will be set up at eight others.

A grant was made for establishment of a center in East Pakistan to test and produce science and mathematics teaching equipment, following assistance for a similar center in West Pakistan last year.

The Institute of Development Economics, which has done important research on development policies and problems, received further assistance for consultants, doctoral fellowships, and in-service training through a grant to Stanford University.

Through a grant to Syracuse University, the Pakistan Administrative Staff College received additional support. During four years of operation, the college has provided training for senior administrators from public agencies and private industry. A Foundation-supported program of agricultural development through cooperatives, at Comilla, in East Pakistan, received further assistance. The central government has used the Comilla demonstration as a basis for a province-wide program of local public works (chiefly dikes, roads, and irrigation ditches), and is extending other components of the program beyond the pilot area.

Indonesia. To strengthen institutions the Foundation has fostered since 1956 in the fields of English-language training and teacher education, a further \$1,275,000 was granted. The Research Foundation of State University of New York will use the funds to help the faculties of education at Bandung, Malang, and Medan develop curriculum and staff at several smaller teacher-training institutions, principally in the outer islands. A further grant was also made for development of English-language teaching materials at the upper secondary-school level.

Malaysia. Consultants were provided for Malaysia's central development office and selected ministries to help the country prepare its development program.

To improve research capacity in economics at the University of Singapore, the Foundation granted \$583,000. The funds will be used by the university in the establishment of a center which will deal with questions of demography and manpower, foreign trade and economic integration, and industrialization.

In Singapore, where the rate of population growth—nearly 4 per cent a year—is one of the world's highest, the Foundation provided funds to help the Family Planning Association build and equip a model clinic and training center. The association will also use part of its grant to expand its training program for nurses, midwives, and other clinical, research, and field workers. *Philippines.* An additional \$800,000 was granted to the International Rice Research Institute, established jointly by the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations in the Philippines in 1960 to develop and test high-yield varieties of rice. The new funds provide continued support for cooperative research with other Asian agencies and training of Asian research personnel. The institute, which houses some fifty scholars from other rice-growing countries at any one time, has now held five major symposia on rice problems, and has helped test improved varieties of the plant for use in South and Southeast Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

To help strengthen the social sciences at the University of the Philippines, the Foundation granted \$377,500 for library development and \$208,500 to help establish a Population Institute. The University of Chicago will provide consultants to the institute and fellowships for faculty training.

For improved language research and training in the Philippines—whose educational problems are complicated by the use of the national language, known as Pilipino, two "second" languages (English and Spanish), and many regional languages—the Foundation granted \$312,000 to the Philippine Normal College. The funds will be used for faculty development in linguistics, fellowships abroad, and exchange fellowships with the University of California (Los Angeles).

To help upgrade school science teaching, the Foundation granted \$310,000 to the University of the Philippines for the improvement of science curricula at teacher-training institutions and for development of courses and instructional materials.

A complete list of 1964 grants in the Overseas Development program begins on page 137; projects, page 160; appropriations, page 102.

Fellowships

Business Administration and Economics

The following were recipients of three types of fellowships in business administration and economics during fiscal 1964. Candidates were nominated by universities at the invitation of the Foundation, and selections were made with the assistance of advisory committees of faculty members. For the fellowships, the Foundation made grants totaling \$1,518,468 to forty-seven universities, under which the 185 recipients are listed. Included were supplemental funds totaling \$268,000 to thirty participating universities to accelerate the completion of work by doctoral students. Except as otherwise noted, the listed universities are also the nominating institutions and the places where the recipients will work.

Doctoral: To graduate business students for doctoral study and dissertation research.

British Columbia, University of Peter A. Lusztig, Vancouver, B.C., Canada (For study at Stanford University)

California, University of (Berkeley) Hans G. Daellenbach, Berkeley, Calif. Gerald A. Feltham, Edmonton, Alb., Canada Robert F. Minnehan, Berkeley, Calif. Gerald L. Rose, Berkeley, Calif. Nicholas Zvegintzov, Berkeley, Calif.

California, University of (Los Angeles) Nils H. Hakansson, Los Angeles, Calif. William A. Jordan, Los Angeles, Calif.

Carnegie Institute of Technology David M. Ahlers, Eaton, Ohio (Nominated by University of Washington)
Wallace B. S. Crowston, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Edwin J. Elton, Milwaukee, Wis.
Fred W. Glover, Independence, Mo.
Jerome E. Hass, Minneapolis, Minn. (Nominated by University of Pennsylvania)
David Klahr, Stamford, Conn.
Howard W. Pifer III, Pittsburgh, Pa.
L. Winston Ring, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Wesley L. Weber, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Glenn T. Wilson, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Stanley Zionts, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Chicago, University of Harvey Babiak, Vancouver, B.C., Canada (Nominated by University of Western Ontario) William H. Beaver, Hammond, Ind. Philip R. Brown, Marrickville, N.S.W., Australia Joel S. Demski, Pinconning, Mich. Melvin N. Greenball, Chicago, Ill. Stephen E. Livernash, Cambridge, Mass. Vahe Nalbandian, Arlington, Mass. Frederick L. Neumann, Chicago, Ill. Francis J. Nourie, Chicago, Ill. Donald E. Sexton, Jr., Wethersfield, Conn. William R. Waters, Toronto, Ont., Canada Robert W. Williamson, Downers Grove, Ill. Robert L. Winkler, Chicago, Ill. David A. Wrend, Chicago, Ill.

Columbia University David S. Abrams, Great Neck, N.Y. Richard C. Aspinwall, Jr., New York, N.Y. George S. Day, London, Ont., Canada (Nominated by University of Western Ontario) Irwin Gray, Jamaica, N.Y. Carl C. Greer, Forest Hills, N.Y. John S. Hoagland, Wharton, N.J. Ronald I. Simon, New York, N.Y. Neil S. Weiss, Flushing, N.Y.

Cornell University James V. Davis, Detroit, Mich. (Nominated by Vanderbilt University)

Duquesne University Daniel M. Poore, Pittsburgh, Pa. (For study at University of Pittsburgh)

Harvard University O. Lee Bodenhamer, Fayetteville, Ark. (Nominated by University of Arkansas) John F. Graham, Kingsville, Ont., Canada Irving H. LaValle, Brighton, Mass. William B. Little, Victoria, B.C., Canada
Robert E. M. Nourse, London, Ont., Canada (Nominated by University of Western Ontario)
George Schussel, Los Angeles, Calif.
Louis T. Wells, Jr., Atlanta, Ga.

Indiana University
Victor E. Childers, Rutledge, Mo.
Charles W. Dane, Corvallis, Ore.
Paul V. Daverio, Bloomington, Ind.
John R. Grabner, Jr., Bloomington, Ind.
Neil D. Holden, Cleveland, Ohio
John M. Munro, Vancouver, B.C., Canada
Urban B. Ozanne, Jr., Seattle, Wash.
James K. Pinney, Bloomington, Ind.
Donald R. Plane, Bloomington, Ind.
Shannon P. Pratt, Portland, Ore.
(Nominated by University of Oregon)
Lee A. Tavis, Palo Alto, Calif.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology Gary L. Bergstrom, Chicago, Ill. Mahesh Bhogilal, Bombay, India James F. Burns, Cincinnati, Ohio Michael M. Gold, Newport, R.I. John R. M. Gordon, Calgary, Alb., Canada (Nominated by Queen's University) Warren H. Hausman, New Britain, Conn. William W. McKelvey, Little York, Ill. Kenan E. Sahin, Aydin, Turkey James A. F. Stoner, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Michigan State University Victor M. Cushing, Beaver Falls, N.Y. (Nominated by Indiana University) Allan D. Dale, East Lansing, Mich. Geraldine F. Dominiak, Detroit, Mich. David A. Drinkwater, Chelsea, Mass. John G. Maurer, Detroit, Mich. Richard A. Stevenson, Newark, N.Y. (Nominated by Syracuse University) Michigan, University of Douglas B. Brown, Royal Oak, Mich. Arthur E. Carlisle, Ann Arbor, Mich. Arthur X. Deegan II, Livonia, Mich. (Nominated by University of Detroit)

Minnesota, University of Richard G. Woods, Minneapolis, Minn.

New York University Isabel V. Sawhill, New York, N.Y.

North Carolina, University of Donald L. Tuttle, Miami, Fla.

Purdue University Donald B. Rice, Jr., West Lafayette, Ind.

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Edward J. Cherian, Averill Park, N.Y.

Southern California, University of Robert A. Richardson, Alhambra, Calif.

Stanford University
Donald Erlenkotter, Kentfield, Calif.
Jack E. Gaumnitz, Stanford, Calif.
John R. Kennedy, Mountain View, Calif.
John L. Livingstone, Stanford, Calif.
Daniel L. McDonald, Vancouver, B.C., Canada (Nominated by University of California, Berkeley)
Stewart C. Myers II, Sedgefield, N.C.
John P. Seagle, San Antonio, Tex.
Edwin V. Zschau, Los Altos, Calif.

Texas, University of Everett G. Dillman, Albuquerque, N.M. Gordon L. Nielsen, Tucson, Ariz. Edward L. Summers, Houston, Texas

Washington, University of Anthony D. D. Birch, Seattle, Wash. J. Dale Molander, Seattle, Wash. Fred W. Plotke, Seattle, Wash.

Dissertation: To enable doctoral candidates in economics to devote a full year to the writing of their dissertations.

Brown University Keith A. J. Hay, Ida, Ont., Canada

Bucknell University David E. Horlacher, Milton, Pa. (For study at University of Pennsylvania) California, University of (Berkeley) Robert S. Holbrook, Berkeley, Calif. Richard W. Parks, Berkeley, Calif. Calvin D. Siebert, Walnut Creek, Calif.

Carnegie Institute of Technology Dale T. Mortensen, *Pittsburgh*, *Pa*. Chicago, University of Giorgio G. Basevi, Genoa, Italy Ehsan U. Choudhri, Bahawalpur, Pakistan Victor J. Elias, Tucumán, Argentina Michael P. Lynch, Chicago, Ill. Ronald P. Moses, Montreal, B.C., Canada

Columbia University Barry R. Chiswick, Brooklyn, N.Y. Dean W. Morse, New York, N.Y. Raymond A. Piccini, New Hyde Park, N.Y.

Dartmouth College Ian A. Stewart, Hanover, N.H. (For study at Cornell University)

Duke University Thomas E. Borcherding, Cincinnati, Ohio

Florida, University of Roy W. Niemela, Gainesville, Fla. (For study at Massachusetts Institute of Technology)

Hartford, University of Frederick V. Loud, Hartford, Conn. (For study at Columbia University)

Harvard University Raymond Lubitz, New York, N.Y. Richard J. Zeckhauser, Great Neck, N.Y.

Manhattan College Vernon J. Dixon, Bronx, N.Y. (For study at Fordham University)

Massachusetts Institute of Technology Fred D. Arditti, Long Beach, N.Y. T. Paul Schultz, Chicago, Ill.

Michigan State University Francis H. Woehrling, East Lansing, Mich.

Michigan, University of Muriel J. Converse, Ann Arbor, Mich. Jane A. Lean, Ann Arbor, Mich. Gordon R. Sparks, Ann Arbor, Mich. Minnesota, University of Donald W. Katzner, Baltimore, Md.

Northwestern University Irving N. Fisher, Evanston, Ill.

Oregon, University of Edward M. Syring, Jr., Eugene, Ore.

Princeton University Charles E. McLure, Jr., Van Horn, Texas

Rochester, University of Hiroshi Atsumi, Rochester, N.Y. Vikaschandra S. Chitre, Rochester, N.Y.

San Fernando Valley State College Selig D. Lesnoy, Northridge, Calif. (For study at University of Michigan)

Southern Methodist University Michael C. McCracken, Houston, Texas

Stanford University George D. Green, Daly City, Calif. Paul A. Meyer, San Antonio, Texas

Syracuse University Donald N. DeSalvia, Syracuse, N.Y.

Texas, University of Uwe J. Woltemade, Austin, Texas

Virginia, University of Charles R. Plott, Frederick, Okla.

Wisconsin, University of Leung-Chuen Chau, Hong Kong Joseph L. Midler, Madison, Wis.

Yale University Noel M. Edelson, *Longmeadow*, Mass. Koichi Hamada, *Kamakura*, Japan

Faculty Research: Fellowships to faculty members in business, economics, government, and psychology for research on economic and business problems.

Brown University Mark B. Schupack, *Providence*, R.I.

California, University of (Berkeley) David A. Alhadeff, El Cerrito, Calif. Bernard Saffran, Berkeley, Calif. California, University of (Los Angeles) Jack Hirshleifer, Pacific Palisades, Calif.

Carnegie Institute of Technology William R. Dill, Pittsburgh, Pa. Michael C. Lovell, Pittsburgh, Pa. Chicago, University of Donald V. T. Bear, Chicago, Ill. Arnold R. Weber, Chicago, Ill.

Cornell University Tom E. Davis, Ithaca, N.Y.

Duke University Juanita M. Kreps, Chapel Hill, N.C.

Harvard University Albert O. Hirschman, New York, N.Y. (Nominated by Columbia University)

Hawaii, University of Harry T. Oshima, Honolulu, Hawaii

Illinois, University of Harry C. Triandis, Champaign, Ill.

Indiana University Gerald C. Fischer, Buffalo, N.Y.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology Louis Lefeber, Cambridge, Mass. Zenon S. Zannetos, Winchester, Mass.

Massachusetts, University of Pao Lun Cheng, Amherst, Mass.

Michigan, University of Robert M. Stern, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Minnesota, University of Marvin D. Dunnette, Minneapolis, Minn. Walter W. Heller, Minneapolis, Minn. Robert J. Holloway, St. Paul, Minn. Norman J. Simler, St. Paul, Minn.

Northwestern University Philip Kotler, Chicago, Ill. Leon N. Moses, Evanston, Ill.

Oregon, University of David A. Baerncopf, Eugene, Ore. Pennsylvania State University Ralph L. Day, State College, Pa.

Pennsylvania, University of Wilfred Malenbaum, Merion Station, Pa. Douglas W. Vickers, Norristown, Pa.

Pittsburgh, University of Philip Ross, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Princeton University Lester V. Chandler, Princeton, N.J.

Purdue University Charles R. Carr, West Lafayette, Ind. Nathan Rosenberg, Lafayette, Ind.

Research Foundation of State University of New York Ching-wen Kwang, Williamsville, N.Y.

Rochester, University of Edward Zabel, Rochester, N.Y.

Stanford University Emile Despres, Portola Valley, Calif.

Texas, University of F. Ray Marshall, Austin, Texas

Texas Western College Clyde J. Wingfield, DeKalb, Ill. (Nominated by Northern Illinois University)

Washington, University of Edward J. Chambers, Seattle, Wash. M. Bruce Johnson, Seattle, Wash.

Wisconsin, University of William Beranek, Madison, Wis. John M. Culbertson, Madison, Wis.

Yale University William J. Fellner, New Haven, Conn.

International Training and Research

Seven postdoctoral fellowships were awarded during fiscal 1964 to faculty members at universities in the United States—scholars in sociology, history, political science, and geography—for research in Latin America over a two-year period.

William M. Denevan, Madison, Wis., University of Wisconsin

Richard R. Fagen, *Stanford*, *Calif.*, Stanford University Harold B. Johnson, Jr., *Palm Springs*, *Calif.*, Yale University Herbert S. Klein, *Chicago*, *Ill.*, University of Chicago Neill W. Macaulay, Jr., *Gainesville*, *Fla.*, University of Florida

Roger Walker, St. Louis, Mo., Washington University Maurice Zeitlin, Madison, Wis., University of Wisconsin

The Arts

The following recipients of fellowships during fiscal 1964 were nominated at the invitation of the Foundation by persons professionally engaged in the field concerned. Selections were made with the assistance of panels of judges.

Administrative Interns: Fellowships to assist the development of managerial personnel in the performing arts through internships with theaters, orchestras, and opera and ballet companies.

Recipient

Judith A. Blaumanis, Buffalo, N.Y. Joanne C. Combs, Kettering, Ohio Joyce O. Cross, Faribault, Minn. Peter F. Donnelly, Jr., Lynn, Mass. Noel S. Dowling, Brooklyn, N.Y. Robert C. Feingold, Chicago, Ill. David Tausig Frank, Harrisburg, Pa. John E. Gibbens, Eugene, Ore. Norman R. Gregory, Paoli, Ind. Robert E. Gustavson, Minneapolis, Minn. Edward C. Hankenson, Magee, Miss. Ruth Marie Hider, Binghamton, N.Y. James E. Howland, Buffalo, N.Y. Ellen C. Kaplan, Kansas City, Mo. Harvey Lichtenstein, Brooklyn, N.Y. Warren Logan, New York, N.Y. David Lunney, New York, N.Y. H. G. McNally, Jr., Houston, Texas Kenneth R. Meine, New Castle, Pa. James M. Norcop, Los Angeles, Calif. John R. Reel, Washington, D.C. Peter Troxell, Pasadena, Calif. Norman E. Womack, San Diego, Calif. Suzanne K. Zoss, Youngstown, Ohio

Place of Internship

Philharmonic-Symphony Society, New York, N.Y. Mummers Theatre, Oklahoma City, Okla. Denver Symphony Orchestra, Denver, Colo. Seattle Repertory Theatre, Seattle, Wash. Arena Stage, Washington, D.C. Alley Theatre, Houston, Texas Actor's Workshop, San Francisco, Calif. Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra, Pittsburgh, Pa. Kansas City Lyric Theatre, Kansas City, Mo. American Shakespeare Festival Theatre and Academy, Stratford, Conn. San Francisco Opera, San Francisco, Calif. New York City Opera, New York, N.Y. Buffalo Philharmonic Orchestra, Buffalo, N.Y. Minnesota Theater Company, Minneapolis, Minn. New York City Ballet, New York, N.Y. Play House, Cleveland, Ohio Arena Stage, Washington, D.C. Minnesota Theater Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Detroit Symphony Orchestra, Detroit, Mich. Seattle Symphony Orchestra, Seattle, Wash. Cleveland Symphony Orchestra, Cleveland, Ohio Arena Stage, Washington, D.C. New York City Opera, New York, N.Y. Oklahoma City Symphony Orchestra, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Creative Film Makers: Fellowships to enable film makers to produce short creative films or to study the cinematic art.

Kenneth Anger, Los Angeles, Calif. Jordan Belson, San Francisco, Calif. James Blue, Portland, Ore. Bruce Conner, Brookline, Mass. Carmen D'Avino, New York, N.Y. Daniel Drasin, Brooklyn, N.Y. Edmund Emshwiller, Wantagh, N.Y. Hilary T. Harris, New York, N.Y. Helen Levitt, New York, N.Y. Kent Mackenzie, Glendale, Calif. John R. McDermott, Westport, Conn. Stanley Vanderbeek, New York, N.Y. The following program was conducted by application rather than by nomination. Candidates were selected with the assistance of a panel composed of professionals in the arts.

Critics, Reporters, and Editors: Fellowships to enable the following to extend their professional experience in the visual and performing arts.

Robert Brustein, New York, N.Y., drama critic
Maxine Cushing Gray, Seattle, Wash., arts and education editor
T. E. Kalem, New York, N.Y., drama critic
Stanley Kauffmann, New York, N.Y., film critic
Jules Langsner, Los Angeles, Calif., educator and critic

Esther McCoy, Santa Monica, Calif., architectural writer Eric Salzman, New York, N.Y., music critic Franz Schulze, Chicago, Ill., art critic Jerry Tallmer, New York, N.Y., reporter and critic Wolf Von Eckardt, Washington, D.C., architectural critic Peter B. Yates, Los Angeles, Calif., music writer

Contemporary-Art Purchases: The Foundation purchased thirty-one paintings and sculptures by the following artists from exhibitions at the Art Institute of Chicago; the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia; and the Silvermine Guild of Artists, New Canaan, Conn. These institutions retained half of the purchases for their permanent collections; the rest were presented by the artists to museums, art centers, colleges, and universities throughout the country.

Richard Anuszkiewicz, New York, N.Y., painter Revington Arthur, Glenbrook, Conn., painter Manuel Ayaso, New York, N.Y., painter Wolfgang Behl, Hartford, Conn., sculptor Pat Berger, Los Angeles, Calif., painter Kenneth Campbell, New York, N.Y., sculptor John Cavanaugh, Washington, D.C., sculptor John Day, New York, N.Y., painter Jan Doubrava, New York, N.Y., painter Dorothea Greenbaum, Princeton, N.J., sculptor Milton Hebald, New York, N.Y., sculptor Patrick Kelly, Athens, Ohio, sculptor Irving Kriesberg, New York, N.Y., painter William Lasansky, Iowa City, Iowa, sculptor Michael Lowe, New York, N.Y., painter John Gregory Marshall, Easton, Conn., sculptor John Mason, Los Angeles, Calif., sculptor Ira Matteson, Philadelphia, Pa., sculptor James McGarrell, Bloomington, Ind., painter Paul J. Nonay, Rowayton, Conn., painter Jules Olitski, Shaftsbury, Vt., painter Elizabeth Osborne, Philadelphia, Pa., painter Anthony Padovano, New York, N.Y., sculptor Robert Ranieri, New York, N.Y., sculptor John Risley, Middletown, Conn., sculptor Raymond Saunders, New York, N.Y., painter Rhoda Sherbell, Westbury, N.Y., sculptor Syd Solomon, East Hampton, N.Y., painter Harvey Weiss, Norwalk, Conn., sculptor

Engineering Education

Eight residencies in industry were awarded in fiscal 1964 to young engineering teachers, enabling them to spend a year to fifteen months gaining experience at high levels of industrial decision-making. The recipients, their universities, and the companies in which they will serve residencies are:

Robert E. Bailey, Purdue University, Atomics International
Creighton A. Depew, University of Washington, Du Pont Company
William L. Gamble, University of Illinois, Bechtel Corporation
Geza L. Gyorey, University of Michigan, General Electric Company

Barrett Hazeltine, Brown University, Raytheon Company Edward F. Leonard, Columbia University, Esso Research and Engineering Company Robert S. Pepper, University of California (Berkeley), Sprague Electric Company Philip A. Thompson, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, General Electric Company

Financial Statements

Financial Review	73
Balance Sheet	76
Income Fund	78
Principal Fund	79
Summary of Fund Balances	79
Investments	80
Summary of Investments	99
Appropriations	100
Grants	104
Projects	159

Financial Review

The Ford Foundation manages its funds solely in furtherance of philanthropic activities, according to criteria of prudent, efficient management and fiduciary responsibility.

The balance sheet of the Foundation, a Michigan nonprofit corporation, at September 30, 1964, together with other financial statements, begins on page 76.

Income

The Foundation's income in fiscal 1964 was \$146,943,393, or \$6,631,480 more than in fiscal 1963. The increase mainly is due to a rise in the per-share dividend on Ford Motor Company stock. Although the Foundation sold and otherwise disposed of 4,152,269 shares during the year, Ford Motor Company stock remains its principal asset, accounting for 62.8 per cent of income in fiscal 1964. Dividends from Ford Motor Company stock were \$92,274,114. Income from other investments totaled \$54,933,583.

Expenses

Administrative expenses totaled \$6,640,430. Investment expenses, which totaled \$264,304 in fiscal 1964, are not included in this figure but are deducted from investment income.

Grants and Project Expenditures

The total of grants approved and of expenditures on projects administered by the Foundation was \$234,903,971 in fiscal 1964, or \$94,601,008 more than net income after expenses. The cumulative excess of expenses, grants, and project expenditures over income since the establishment of the Foundation in 1936 was thus increased to \$693,378,665, as shown in the table below.

Sources and Application of Funds

Financial data in other sections of this review and in the financial statements are based upon the accrual method of accounting. Under this method, income in a given fiscal year is included when earned even if not collected, and grants and incurred expenses are included even if not paid within the period. To depict the sources and use of funds, the table on page 74 summarizes generally the movements of cash during fiscal 1964.

			• • •
Fiscal Years	Income	Grants Approved, Project Expenditures, and Administrative Expenses	Excess (Deficiency) of Income
1936-1950	\$116.2	\$ 37.6	\$ 78.6
1951-1955	303.8	257.5	46.3
1956-1960	573.4	1,091.8	(518.4)
1961	130.5	152.7	(22.2)
1962	136.6	233.4	(96.8)
1963	140.3	226.6	(86.3)
1964	147.0	241.6	(94.6)
Totals	\$1,547.8	\$2,241.2	(\$693.4)

Income, Expenses, Grants, and Project Expenditures 1936-1964 (in millions)

Sources of funds	(in millions)
Investment income, less investment	
expenses	\$145.7
Excess of proceeds of sales and	
maturities of securities, over the	
cost of other securities purchased	70.5
Decrease in cash balances	.7
	\$216.9
Application of funds	
Payments related to program activities:	
Grant recipients	\$199.6
Foundation-administered projects	9.8
Partial costs of new premises	.7
Administrative expenses	6.8
	\$216.9

Payments on grants and projects in fiscal 1964 amounted to \$209.4 million. This exceeded income by \$63.7 million. The cumulative total of such program payments since 1936 amounts to \$1,827,637,673. Cumulative program payments at any given date are less than the total of grants approved and project expenditures, since grants frequently are scheduled for payment over varying periods in future years. As indicated, investment income was not sufficient to meet the total payment obligations the Foundation had assumed. The difference of \$70.5 million in cash requirements was made up by disposing of securities, as indicated in the second item in the table.

New Commitments

The Foundation's new program activity in a given year is most significantly expressed in terms of new commitments. These consist of trustee-approved appropriations — funds earmarked for stated purposes, out of which grants may be made and Foundation-administered projects financed — and grants and projects approved specifically by the trustees or officers. (Grants and projects approved out of appropriations of previous years are not included in new commitments.) New commitments during fiscal 1964 totaled \$249,386,060.

This amount consisted of grants, \$142,605,808; projects, \$62,000; and appropriations, \$105,524,358, all net after \$1,193,894 in reduction of previous years' commitments.

Reserve for Appropriations

Portions of appropriations not yet converted to grants, and projects approved but not expended, are not charged against income and thus are not shown in the Income Fund Statement; however, they are planned commitments for which reserves are set aside. These reserves amounted to \$125,803,705 at September 30, 1964, as shown in the balance sheet on page 77. To meet the commitments represented by the reserves and by the unpaid balance on grants, the Foundation maintains adequate short-term securities.

Net Worth and Ford Stock Dispositions

The net worth of the Foundation at the close of the fiscal year was \$2,400,762,144 at book value compared with \$2,287,676,966 the previous year.

The change in net worth results from the following increases and decreases.

Decreases consisted of the excess of grants, projects, and expenses over income — \$94,601,008 — and of \$13,288,194 added to the Reserve for Appropriations for future grants and projects.

Increases were:

— \$138,851,268 due to an adjustment in carrying value of Ford Motor Company stock held by the Foundation from \$30 to \$33 per share.* (The Foundation held 46,283,756 shares of Ford Motor Company Class A nonvoting stock at the end of the 1964 fiscal year, which is 41.8 per cent of the capital stock of the Company.)

- \$75,056,586 resulting from sale to a group of underwriters at \$48.90 a share, of 4,000,000 shares of Class A nonvoting Ford

^{*}This increase was made in accordance with a policy of adjusting the carrying value of the Ford stock on September 30 of each year to reflect the stockholders' approximate equity as indicated by the financial statements of the Ford Motor Company at December 31 of the preceding year.

stock, carried at \$30 per share, which were converted into common stock for sale by the underwriters to the public.

--- \$3,557,530 from net gains on sales of other securities.

Other Investments

Other than Ford Motor Company stock, the investment portfolio at September 30, 1964 was as follows:

	Cost	Market Value
U. S. Government		
and U. S. Govern	-	
ment Agency		
obligations	\$502,356,298	\$502,141,049
Other bonds and		
notes	474,975,614	474,503,612
Fixed and special		
deposits	64,695,878	64,695,343
Common stocks	284,730,335	347,790,749
Preferred stocks	5,250,406	5,590,838
Total	\$1,332,008,531	\$1,394,721,591

Included in "other bonds and notes" are approximately \$360 million in loans for investment purposes made directly by the Foundation to corporate borrowers, sometimes in participation with other investors. (The direct-placement obligations acquired by the Foundation generally are not readily marketable, and the effective yield is higher than those of general-market bonds.) In addition, as of September 30, 1964, the Foundation has made

Opinion of Independent Accountants

To the Board of Trustees of

The Ford Foundation

In our opinion, the accompanying statements present fairly the financial position of The Ford Foundation at September 30, 1964 and its income, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the year, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the commitments for future direct placements totaling approximately \$13 million.

Maturities of investment obligations and deposits were as follows:

Years	Face Amounts
1964-1969	\$656,134,000
1970-1974	265,030,000
1975-1984	95,641,000
1985 and later	30,817,000
Total	\$1,047,622,000

The large proportion of short maturities is dictated by the need to meet payments of grants and other commitments.

The common stock portfolio increased by \$78,465,919 as a result of continued purchases under the Foundation's program to diversify its assets. At September 30, 1964, the Foundation held common stock with a total book cost of \$284,730,335 in 126 corporations.

In the handling of its investments the Foundation has been ably assisted by William R. Biggs, adviser to the Finance Committee, who has served the Foundation since 1955.

Foundation Premises

Of the amount shown in the balance sheet under this title, \$4,144,364 represents the costs to September 30, 1964 of site acquisition and preparation, planning, and construction of the building being erected at 321 East 42nd Street to serve as Foundation headquarters, and \$7,200 represents partial architectural costs for Foundation offices to be constructed in New Delhi, India.

Thomas H. Lenagh

preceding year. Our examination of these statements was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

Price Waterhouse and Co.

November 20, 1964 New York, N.Y. The Ford Foundation

Balance Sheet

September 30, 1964

Assets

Accrued Interest and Dividends Receivable11,844,866Investments (at cost) (pages 80-99) Bonds and notes\$977,331,912 64,695,878 289,980,741	Cash		\$3,313,662
Bonds and notes\$977,331,912Fixed and special deposits64,695,878Common and preferred stocks289,980,741Total (approximate market value \$1,394,721,591)1,332,008,531Ford Motor Company Nonvoting Class A Stock46,283,756 shares carried at \$33 a share*1,527,363,948Receivables and Other AssetsFor securities sold but not delivered\$3,065,123	Accrued Interest and Dividends Receivable		11,844,866
Fixed and special deposits64,695,878Common and preferred stocks289,980,741Total (approximate market value \$1,394,721,591)1,332,008,531Ford Motor Company Nonvoting Class A Stock46,283,756 shares carried at \$33 a share*1,527,363,948Receivables and Other AssetsFor securities sold but not delivered\$3,065,123	Investments (at cost) (pages 80-99)		
Common and preferred stocks289,980,741Total (approximate market value \$1,394,721,591)1,332,008,531Ford Motor Company Nonvoting Class A Stock 46,283,756 shares carried at \$33 a share*1,527,363,948Receivables and Other Assets For securities sold but not delivered\$3,065,123	Bonds and notes	\$977,331,912	
Total (approximate market value \$1,394,721,591)1,332,008,531Ford Motor Company Nonvoting Class A Stock 46,283,756 shares carried at \$33 a share*1,527,363,948Receivables and Other Assets For securities sold but not delivered\$3,065,123	Fixed and special deposits	64,695,878	
Ford Motor Company Nonvoting Class A Stock 46,283,756 shares carried at \$33 a share* 1,527,363,948 Receivables and Other Assets For securities sold but not delivered \$3,065,123	Common and preferred stocks	289,980,741	
46,283,756 shares carried at \$33 a share*1,527,363,948Receivables and Other AssetsFor securities sold but not delivered\$3,065,123	Total (approximate market value \$1,394,721,591)		1,332,008,531
Receivables and Other Assets For securities sold but not delivered \$3,065,123	Ford Motor Company Nonvoting Class A Stock		
For securities sold but not delivered \$3,065,123	46,283,756 shares carried at \$33 a share*		1,527,363,948
	Receivables and Other Assets		
Other 464,369 3,529,492	For securities sold but not delivered	\$3,065,123	
	Other	464,369	3,529,492
Foundation Premises (at cost) 4,151,564	Foundation Premises (at cost)		4,151,564
\$2,882,212,063			\$2,882,212,063

*The carrying value of Ford Motor Company Class A Stock of \$33 per share represents the approximate equity per share as indicated by the financial statements of the Ford Motor Company at December 31, 1963. (See the Principal Fund Statement, page 79.) The Class A Stock is convertible or exchangeable, under limited conditions, into Ford Motor Company Common Stock, which had a market value per share of 57% on September 30, 1964.

Liabilities, Reserves, and Fund Balances

Unpaid Grants (pages 104-158)		\$349,678,917
Accounts Payable For securities purchased but not received Other	\$5,465,727 501,570	5,967,297
Reserves		
Appropriations for grants and projects (pages 100-103)	\$114,499,148	
Unexpended balance of projects	J114,499,140	
(pages 159-162)	11,304,557	125,803,705
Fund Balances		
(page 79)		2,400,762,144
(r-0)		\$2,882,212,063
		Ψ4,004,414, 00 3

Income Fund Statement

for the year ended September 30, 1964

Income Dividends, including \$92,274,114 on Ford Motor Company Class A Stock Interest, including \$47,622 direct- placement commitment fees Less — Investment expenses		\$100,108,250 47,099,447 \$147,207,697 264,304	\$146,943,393
Grants and Projects Grants approved (pages 104-158) Project expenditures (pages 159-162)		\$225,136,327 9,767,644	\$234,903,971
Administrative Expenses	Compensation and Employee Benefits	Other Expenses	
Program General administration	\$3,105,644 1,576,677 \$4,682,321	\$491,349 1,466,760 \$1,958,109	6,640,430
Total — Grants, projects, and expenses			\$241,544,401
Excess of grants, projects, and expenses over income for the year			(\$94,601,008)
Income Fund Deficiency at September 30, 1963			(598,777,657)
Cumulative excess of grants, projects, and expenses over income from establishment (1936) to September 30, 1964			(\$693,378,665)

Principal Fund Statement

for the year ended September 30, 1964

Principal Fund Balance at September 30, 1963		\$2,998,970,134
Excess of net proceeds of disposition of 4,152,269 shares of Ford Motor Company stock over the carrying value at September 30, 1963	\$78,565,582	
Excess of net proceeds of sales of other securities over carrying value	3,557,530	
Increase arising from adjustment authorized by the Board of Trustees in the carrying value as of September 30, 1964, of 46,283,756 shares of Ford Motor Company Class A Stock from \$30 to \$33 per share, representing the approximate equity per share as indicated by the December 31, 1963 financial statements of the Company	138,851,268	220,974,380
Principal Fund Balance at September 30, 1964		\$3,219,944,514

Summary of Fund Balances

Principal Fund, as above	\$3,219,944,514
Excess of grants, projects, and expenses over income	
from establishment (1936) to September 30, 1964 (page 78)	(693,378,665)
	\$2,526,565,849
Appropriated for future grants and projects	(125,803,705)
Balances at September 30, 1964	\$2,400,762,144

Investments

at September 30, 1964

(In general, bonds and notes purchased at a premium are carried at cost less amortization of premiums. Other securities are carried at cost, or in the case of U. S. Treasury Bills and other non-interest-bearing securities at cost plus accrued discount from date of purchase to September 30, 1964.)

Bonds and Notes	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	COST (see note above)	MARKET (approximate)
U. S. Government			
Treasury Bills	\$12,000	\$11,843,671	\$11,838,934
Treasury Notes			
Series C 37/8 %, May 15, 1965	32,000	32,000,000	32,025,000
Series D 37/8 %, Aug. 13, 1965 (stamped)	3,500	3,490,500	3,501,641
Series B 3½%, Nov. 15, 1965	20,000	19,956,925	19,918,750
Series B 3¾%, Feb. 15, 1966	28,000	28,019,285	27,886,250
Series C 37/8 %, Feb. 15, 1966	7,500	7,500,000	7,492,969
Series A 4%, Aug. 15, 1966	3,000	3,003,510	3,005,625
Series B 3%%, Feb. 15, 1967	10,000	9,905,156	9,915,625
Series A 3¾ %, Aug. 15, 1967	15,000	14,971,875	14,901,563
Treasury Bonds			
31/8 %, May 15, 1968	10,000	9,956,441	9,956,250
3 ³ / ₄ %, Aug. 15, 1968	20,000	20,000,000	19,787,500
4%, Oct. 1, 1969	10,500	10,489,648	10,480,313
4%, Aug. 15, 1970	24,000	23,825,313	23,902,500
2½%, Mar. 15, 1971-66	12,000	11,429,063	11,932,500
3 1⁄8 %, Nov. 15, 1971	33,000	32,904,062	32,505,000
4%, Feb. 15, 1972	20,000	20,075,873	19,825,000
4%, Aug. 15, 1972	15,000	14,943,750	14,878,125
4%, Aug. 15, 1973	21,000	20,805,156	20,724,375
4½%, Nov. 15, 1973	15,000	14,906,657	14,943,750
4%, Feb. 15, 1993-88	5,000	4,936,250	4,846,875
	\$316,500	\$314,963,135	\$314,268,545
U. S. Government Agencies			
•			
The Thirteen Banks for Cooperatives			
Consolidated Collateral Trust Debentures			
3.90%, Dec. 1, 1964	\$2,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
4%, Apr. 1, 1965	5,000	5,000,000	5,000,000

81	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	COST	MARKET (approximate)
The Federal Home Loan Banks			
Consolidated Bonds and Notes			
Series A 3½%, Oct. 15, 1964	5,000	4,985,156	4,998,438
Series A 4.05%, Jan. 15, 1965	5,000	5,000,000	5,001,563
Series B 4.15%, Feb. 15, 1965 Series D 4¼%, May 17, 1965	5,000 3,000	5,001,065 3,000,000	5,001,563 3,000,938
Series E 3.95%, July 15, 1965	5,000	5,000,000	4,995,313
Series A 3¾ %, Sept. 15, 1965	9,000	8,996,604	8,971,875
Series A 41/8%, Aug. 15, 1966	9,000	9,000,000	9,005,625
Series B 4¼%, Nov. 15, 1966	8,300	8,310,574	8,325,938
The Twelve Federal Intermediate Credit Banks			
Consolidated Collateral Trust Debentures			
3.90%, Nov. 2, 1964	5,000	5,000,000	4,998,438
3.95%, June 1, 1965	3,000	2,999,531	2,998,125
The Twelve Federal Land Banks			
Consolidated Federal Farm Loan Bonds 4%, Oct. 20, 1964	5.000	5.000.391	5,000,000
4%, Oct. 20, 1964 4¼%, Apr. 20, 1965	4,000	4,001,382	4,006,250
4%, Dec. 20, 1965	15,000	14,850,000	15,000,000
3 5/8 %, Feb. 21, 1966	12,000	11,921,906	11,910,000
4¼%, July 20, 1966	3,000	3,000,000	3,007,500
4%, May 22, 1967 4½%, Oct. 23, 1967	10,000 11,500	10,033,313 11,519,476	9,987,500 11,500,000
478 %, Oct. 23, 1907 41/4 %, Mar. 20, 1968	2,000	1,998,687	2,000,000
4%, June 20, 1968	3,000	3,005,431	2,986,875
51/8 %, Feb. 20, 1970	4,250	4,272,653	4,425,313
4½%%, Feb. 20, 1978-73	5,000	4,997,000	4,912,500
Federal National Mortgage Association			
Secondary Market Operations Debentures	r 000	5 000 000	5 000 000
Series C $3\frac{7}{8}$ %, Dec. 11, 1964	5,000 8,500	5,000,000 8,504,377	5,000,000 8,457,500
Series B 3¾ %, Mar. 10, 1966 Series A 4¼ %, Dec. 12, 1966	10,000	9,984,211	10,018,750
Series A 45/8 %, Apr. 10, 1970	2,000	2,038,906	2,035,000
Series B 41⁄2%, Sept. 10, 1971	10,000	9,987,500	10,125,000
Series A 51/8 %, Feb. 10, 1972	4,000	3,985,000	4,180,000
Series B 4¾%, June 12, 1972	9,000	9,000,000	9,022,500
	\$187,550	\$187,393,163	\$187,872,504
Transportation			
ACF Industries			
Equipment Trust Series A 4.20%, due annually,			
Apr. 15, 1965-68†	\$1,600	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000*
American Locomotive & Equipment Corp.			
Secured Note 5½%, due quarterly,			
Oct. 1, 1964-July 1, 1973†	1,603	1,632,441	1,632,441*
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co.			
Conditional Sale Agreements			
4%, due semi-annually,			
Jan. 15, 1965-July 15, 1965† 4.30%, due annually, Mar. 1, 1967-72†	2,141 16,532	2,140,500 16,531,905	2,140,500* 16,531,905*
	10,002	10,001,700	10,001,700

82	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	COST	MARKET (approximate)
Atlanta & West Point Railroad Co. Conditional Sale Agreement 3%, due monthly, Oct. 19, 1964-67† (guaranteed by Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co. and Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.)	81	79,155	79,155*
Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co. and Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. Conditional Sale Agreements 3%, due monthly, Oct. 19, 1964-67†	203	197,626	197,626*
Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co. and Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. (operating Clinchfield Railroad Co.) Participation in Conditional Sale Agreement 4½%, due quarterly, Sept. 1, 1967-June 1, 1973†	2,010	2,010,000	2,010,000*
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. Participation in Conditional Sale Agreement 5%, due annually, Dec. 1, 1964-76†	5,200	5,200,000	5,200,000*
Continental Air Lines Series B Secured Note 6½%, due semi-annually, Dec. 31, 1964-72† Series C Secured Note 6¼%, due semi-annually, Dec. 31, 1967-72†	1,917 1,000	1,916,640 1,000,000	1,916,640* 1,000,000*
Fruit Growers Express Co. Equipment Trust of 1955 Series T 3.40%, due annually, Aug. 1, 1965-70† Equipment Trust of 1964 Series GG 4.35%, due annually, Mar. 15, 1965-69†	600 2,490	581,745 2,490,000	581,745* 2,490,000*
Great Northern Railway Second Equipment Trust of 1960 47%%, due semi-annually, Mar. 1, 1965-Sept. 1, 1969	1,000	995,811	1,010,125
Kanawha-Ohio Corp. Participation in Conditional Sale Agreement 4.40%, due annually, June 1, 1965-72† (guaranteed by Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co.)	3,200	3,200,000	3,200,000*
Lexington & Eastern Railway Co. First Mortgage Bond 5%, Apr. 1, 1965	250	251,168	250,000
Louisiana & Arkansas Railway Co. Conditional Sale Agreement 45%%, due semi-annually, Jan. 15, 1965-69†	4,547	4,546,800	4,546,800*
Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. Equipment Trust Series CC 4%, due annually, July 1, 1966-67 Conditional Sale Agreements 3.20%, due quarterly, Dec. 15, 1964-Sept. 15, 1966†	611 205	610,534 201,385	606,405 201,385*
3.35%, due monthly, Oct. 19, 1964-Apr. 19, 1971† New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. Equipment Trust of 1960 5½%, due annually, June 1, 1965-75† (guaranteed by U. S. Government)	568 2,933	552,755 2,933,333	552,755* 2,933,333*

83	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	COST	MARKET (approximate)
North American Car Corp. Equipment Trust 1963 Series 4.20%, Sept. 1, 1965† 4.30%, Sept. 1, 1966† 4.35%, Sept. 1, 1967† 4.40%, Sept. 1, 1968†	500 500 500 500	500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000	500,000* 500,000* 500,000* 500,000*
Northern Pacific Railway Co. Serial Equipment Trust 378%, due annually, June 14, 1966-68	722	716,183	712,072
Pennsylvania Railroad Co. Participation in Conditional Sale Agreements 4½%, due semi-annually, Mar. 1, 1968-Sept. 1, 1969† 4%%, due semi-annually, Mar. 1, 1970-Sept. 1, 1972†	2,275 3,412	2,274,805 3,412,207	2,274,805* 3,412,207*
St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Co. Participation in Conditional Sale Agreement 5¼%, due semi-annually, Feb. 1, 1965-Aug. 1, 1965†	129	128,550	128,550*
Seaboard Air Line Railroad Co. Equipment Trust Series P 2½%, due annually, Nov. 1, 1964-65	844	803,469	834,864
Southern Pacific Co. Participation in Conditional Sale Agreements 4.35%, due annually, Feb. 1, 1965-69† 3.25%-3.30%, due annually, Apr. 1, 1965-71† Equipment Trust Series 11 4¼%, due annually, Feb. 1, 1966-70	8,333 3,496 2,500	8,333,333 3,495,596 2,483,657	8,333,333* 3,495,596* 2,483,750
Union Pacific Railroad Co. Conditional Sale Agreement 4½%, due semi-annually, Dec. 1, 1964-June 1, 1970†	9,726	9,726,089	9,726,089*
Wabash Railroad Co. Equipment Trust Series G 3%, Apr. 1, 1965	<u>542</u> \$82,670	521,361 \$82,567,048	537,258 \$82,619,339
Public Utility			402)027,007
American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Debentures 2¾%, Dec. 1, 1970 2¾%, Feb. 1, 1971 3⅛%, July 1, 1990	\$1,110 1,350 6,900	\$1,017,038 1,227,700 7,043,908	\$1,007,325 1,231,875 6,279,000
Buffalo Niagara Electric Corp. First Mortgage 2¾%, Nov. 1, 1975	850	731,000	722,500
Detroit Edison Co. General and Refunding Mortgage Series L 3.20%, Jan. 15, 1973	1,500	1,488,750	1,368,750
Duke Power Co. First and Refunding Mortgage Series 2.65%, Sept. 1, 1977†	3,000	2,796,476	2,796,476*

84	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	COST	MARKET (approximate)
El Paso Natural Gas Co.			
Promissory Notes 3¾%, due annually, May 4, 1965-69† First Mortgage Pipe Line Bond	5,000	4,508,160	4,508,160*
5½%, due semi-annually, Dec. 1, 1964-Apr. 1, 1980†	1,950	1,950,000	1,950,000*
Houston Lighting & Power Co. First Mortgage 278 %, Nov. 1, 1974	300	260,640	262,125
Illinois Bell Telephone Co. First Mortgage Series B 3%, June 1, 1978	400	319,500	341,000
Laclede Gas Light Co. First Mortgage 3½%, Feb. 1, 1965	1,295	1,288,308	1,275,575
Mississippi Power Co. First Mortgage 3½%, Sept. 1, 1971	2,000	1,967,500	1,835,000
New York Telephone Co. Refunding Mortgage Series C 3%, Oct. 15, 1964	3,000	2,911,425	3,000,000
Northern Natural Gas Co. Sinking Fund Debenture 4½%, Nov. 1, 1977	805	805,000	803,994
Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co. First and Refunding Mortgage Series E 3¼%, Aug. 1, 1966	2,000	1,965,150	1,985,000
Philadelphia Electric Co. First and Refunding Mortgage 2¾%, Nov. 1, 1967	5,000	4,762,942	4,762,500
Public Service Co. of New Hampshire Secured Note 5¼%, Oct. 1, 1965†	3,500	3,500,000	3,500,000*
Public Service Electric & Gas Co. First and Refunding Mortgage 3½%, Oct. 1, 1965	6,000	5,723,584	5,932,500
Southern California Gas Co. First Mortgage Series B 37%%, June 1, 1981	1,750	1,773,520	1,631,875
United Gas Corp. First Mortgage & Collateral Trust Bond 4½%, Mar. 1, 1977	1,485	1,508,098	1,473,863
West Shore Pipe Line Co. Promissory Note Series B 5%, due semi-annually, Jan. 1, 1969-July 1, 1987†	7,600	7,600,000	7,600,000*
Wisconsin Electric Power Co. First Mortgage 378%, Apr. 15, 1986	2.000	2,026,964	1,830,000
	\$58,795	\$57,175,663	\$56,097,518
Industrial		<u> </u>	
Babcock & Wilcox Co.			
Promissory Note 3%%, due annually, June 1, 1965-74†	\$1,763	\$1,763,000	\$1,763,000*
*Shown at cost—market quotation not available.			

85	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	COST	MARKET (approximate)
Bethlehem Steel Corp. Consolidated Mortgage Sinking Fund Series I 2¾%, July 15, 1970	1,350	1,201,281	1,231,875
Boothe Leasing Corp. Senior Secured Note 6%, due semi-annually, Oct. 1, 1966-Apr. 1, 1971†	3,000	3,000,000	3,000,000*
Broadstock Fixture Corp. Promissory Note 6%, due semi-annually, Feb. 1, 1965-Aug. 1, 1976†	5,098	5,097,602	5,097,602*
Brown Engineering Co. Senior Notes 6%, due semi-annually, Feb. 1, 1965-74† (with warrants to purchase 21,000 shares common stock) 6%, due semi-annually, Aug. 1, 1974-Feb. 1, 1977†	1,188 784	1,187,500 750,000	1,187,500* 750,000*
Capital Cities Broadcasting Corp. Promissory Note 5¾%, due semi-annually, Apr. 1, 1971-Oct. 1, 1972† (with warrants to purchase 75,000 shares common stock)	7,500	7,500,000	7,500,000*
Champion Paper & Fibre Co. Debenture 3¼%, July 15, 1965	561	510,510	552,585
Chesebrough-Pond's Promissory Note 5%, due annually, Aug. 1, 1967-76†	2,500	2,500,000	2,500,000*
Chris-Craft Industries and Chris-Craft Corp. Joint and Several Promissory Note 5¾%, due annually, Oct. 10, 1967-78† (with warrants to purchase 34,453 shares Chris-Craft Industries common stock)	5,000	5,000,000	5,000,000*
Cities Service Co. Sinking Fund Debenture 3%, Jan. 1, 1977	2,000	1,737,500	1,720,000
Coastal States Gas Producing Co. Sinking Fund Debenture 5½%, Mar. 1, 1980† (with warrants to purchase 60,000 shares common stock)	2,000	2,000,000	2,000,000*
Computer 309 Secured Note 4½%, due monthly, Nov. 1, 1964-Dec. 1, 1967†	707	707,030	707,030*
DeLaval Turbine Subordinated Note 6%, due annually, May 1, 1969-77†	2,500	2,500,000	2,500,000*
Ethyl Corp. Subordinated Promissory Note 5¾%, due annually, Nov. 1, 1979-82†	3,000	2,332,436	2,332,436*
Hilton Hotels Corp. Mortgage Note 6¾%, due semi-annually, Oct. 1, 1964-80†	821	821,000	821,000*
Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp. First Mortgage 4¼%, due annually, Apr. 1, 1965-81†	1,600	1,600,000	1,600,000*

86	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	COST	MARKET (approximate)
J. J. Newberry Co. Subordinated Note 5¼%, due annually, Oct. 1, 1967-81† (with warrants to purchase 25,000 shares common stock)	2,500	2,500,000	2,500,000*
Newcount Corp. Senior Promissory Note 6%, due quarterly, Dec. 1, 1964-June 1, 1980†	4,493	4,492,916	4,492,916*
Parktown Corp. Promissory Note 5¾ %, due quarterly, Oct. 1, 1964-Jan. 1, 1975†	4,129	4,129,054	4,129,054*
Rapid-American Corp. Secured Note 5¾%, due annually, June 1, 1967-76† (with warrants to purchase 50,000 shares common stock) Safeway Stores	5,000	5,000,000	5,000,000*
Debenture Series A 4%, Nov. 1, 1964	635	635,071	633,413
Shell Caribbean Petroleum Co. Bonds 4%, due semi-annually, Jan. 1, 1965-Oct. 1, 1968†	929	877,905	877,905*
Southern Nitrogen Co. Subordinated Note 6%, due annually, July 1, 1967-Jan. 1, 1979†	2,700	2,700,000	2,700,000*
Southwest Forest Industries General Mortgage Sinking Fund Bond 6¼%, due annually, July 1, 1965-80† (with warrants to purchase 23,210 shares common stock)	3,960	3,960,000	3,960,000*
Stonehaven Properties			
Secured Note 5½%, due quarterly, Oct. 11, 1964-Apr. 11, 1967†	691	690,665	690,665*
Superior Oil Co. Debenture 3¾%, July 1, 1981	1,600	1,600,000	1,496,000
Tidewater Oil Co. Sinking Fund Debenture 3½%, Apr. 1, 1986	1,500	1,500,000	1,297,500
United Artists Corp. Subordinated Note 6%, due annually, Feb. 1, 1967-76† (with warrants to purchase 32,307 shares common stock)	1,500	1,500,000	1,500,000*
Veterans Broadcasting Co. First Mortgage Note 6%, due annually, Nov. 14, 1964-71† (with warrants to purchase 7,500 shares common stock)	2,500	2,500,000	2,500,000*
West Covina Fixture Corp. Note 6%, due semi-annually, Jan. 9, 1965-July 9, 1977†	1,878	1,877,794	1,877,794*

87	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	COST	MARKET (approximate)
White Motor Co. Promissory Notes 5¼%, due annually, Feb. 1, 1965-66†	1,650 \$77,037	1,651,151 \$75,822,415	1,651,151* \$75,569,426
Financial and Real Estate			
Algonquin Realty Secured Note 5¾%, due semi-annually, Jan. 1, 1965-July 1, 1982†	\$7,268	\$7,268,000	\$7,268,000*
American Acceptance Corp. Subordinated Note 6¼%, due annually, July 1, 1965-72†	860	842,800	842,800*
Approved Bancredit Corp. Senior Subordinated Note 6%, due semi-annually, Nov. 1, 1964-73† (guaranteed by Albee Homes, with warrants to purchase 73,486 shares Albee Homes common stock)	2,850	2,850,000	2,850,000*
Associates Investment Co. Senior Promissory Note 3%, Dec. 1, 1964† Notes	1,500	1,474,502	1,474,502*
Dec. 16, 1964 Dec. 23, 1964	2,000 3,000	1,983,639 2,973,198	1,984,167 2,974,063
Brooks Properties Promissory Notes 5½%, due quarterly, Oct. 12, 1964-Apr. 12, 1976† 5½%, due quarterly, Oct. 12, 1964-Apr. 12, 1976†	1,104 2,134	1,103,536 2,119,524	1,103,536* 2,119,524*
C.I.T. Financial Corp. Promissory Note 4½%, Nov. 1, 1965†	10,000	10,024,372	10,024,372*
Dial Finance Co. Senior Note 5¾%, due annually, July 1, 1966-75†	1,500	1,500,000	1,500,000*
Family Finance Corp. Senior Promissory Note 5%, Feb. 1, 1969†	4,500	4,500,000	4,500,000*
Financial General Corp. Collateral Trust Bond 6%, due annually, June 1, 1965-76†	2,880	2,880,000	2,880,000*
General Acceptance Corp. Note, Jan. 4, 1965 Senior Note 47%%, Oct. 1, 1968†	2,000 2,000	1,978,889 2,000,000	1,978,889 2,000,000*
General Development Corp. Promissory Note 6%, due annually, Aug. 15, 1966-73† (with warrants to purchase 65,000 shares common stock)	5,000	5,000,000	5,000,000*

88	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	COST	MARKET (approximate)
General Finance Corp. Senior Promissory Notes 5%, due annually, July 1, 1965-67† 5%, Feb. 1, 1968†	5,000 4,500	5,000,000 4,500,000	5,000,000* 4,500,000*
Giant Realty			
First Mortgage 6%, due semi-annually, Nov. 1, 1964-May 1, 1987†	3,128	3,128,432	3,128,432*
Interstate Finance Corp.			
Senior Promissory Note 578%, due semi-annually, Feb. 1, 1965-Aug. 1, 1968†	2,000	2,000,000	2,000,000*
Interstate Securities Co.			
Notes 4%%, due annually, July 1, 1965-66† Senior Note 5%, Feb. 1, 1967† Junior Subordinated Note 6¼%, due annually,	3,000 2,000	3,000,000 2,000,000	3,000,000* 2,000,000*
May 1, 1969-78†	1,000	1,000,000	1,000,000*
Irving Trust Co. Bankers Acceptances Nov. 2, 1964	2,000	1,993,333	1,992,896
Local Loan Co. Senior Promissory Note 5¾%, due annually, Dec. 1, 1964-65†	2,000	2,000,000	2,000,000*
Marine Midland Properties Corp. Promissory Note Series A 4%%, due semi-annually, Jan. 1, 1965-July 1, 1971†	1,887	1,886,937	1,886,937*
Roman Catholic Archbishop of Los Angeles Secured Note 4%, due annually, Mar. 22, 1965-67†	600	586,593	586,593*
Rosenthal & Rosenthal Senior Note 578%, due annually, Apr. 1, 1967-73†	2,000	2,000,000	2,000,000*
Sears Roebuck Acceptance Corp. Debenture 5%, July 15, 1982	1,000	979,368	1,030,000
Second Union Properties of Delaware Participation in Secured Note 4¼%, June 30, 1966†	3,000	3,000,000	3,000,000*
Singer Credit Corp. Promissory Notes 4.35%, Oct. 1, 1965†	2,000	2,000,000	2,000,000*
4.35%, Apr. 1, 1966†	2,000	2,000,000	2,000,000*
State Loan & Finance Corp. Senior Promissory Note 4¾%, Mar. 15, 1969†	3,000	3,000,000	3,000,000*
Thorp Finance Corp. Promissory Note Series A 5¾ %, due annually, July 1, 1965-72†	2,400	2,400,000	2,400,000*
Tri-Continental Corp.	·		
Debenture 37%%, Mar. 1, 1966	1,000	995,620	987,500
	\$92,111	\$91,968,743	\$92,012,211

89	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	COST	MARKET (approximate)
Canadian			
Aircraft Properties			
First Mortgage Bond 6½%, due quarterly, Oct. 10, 1964-Jan. 10, 1987†	\$2,447	\$2,446,899	\$2,446,899*
Aluminum Co. of Canada Sinking Fund Debenture 4½%, Apr. 1, 1980	489	498,780	489,000
Atlantic Acceptance Corp. Note 5%, Dec. 16, 1965† Subordinated Note 6%, due annually,	2,000	2,000,000	2,000,000*
Oct. 1, 1964-81† (with warrants to purchase 50,000 shares common stock)	3,360	3,360,000	3,360,000*
Canada, Government of (payable in Canadian funds)			
Bonds 5½%, Apr. 1, 1976 5%, June 1, 1988	10,000 5,000	9,547,500 4,478,625	9,500,000 4,468,750
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.			
Collateral Trust 3½%, Oct. 1, 1966 (payable in Canadian funds)	450	456,633	405,000
Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien Dollar Promissory Notes			
5¼%, Dec. 1, 1964†	1,000	1,000,000	1,000,000*
5¼%, Oct. 1, 1965† 5¼%, Aug. 1, 1966†	1,000 1,000	1,000,000 1,000,000	1,000,000* 1,000,000*
Delta Acceptance Corp. Note, Dec. 21, 1964	3,000	2,970,469	2 764 500
Senior Note Series E 6½%, due semi-annually, Nov. 15, 1964-May 15, 1967†	2,100	2,970,409	2,764,509 2,100,000*
Export Finance Corp. of Canada			
Promissory Note 4¼%, Mar. 1, 1965	3,000	3,000,000	2,996,250
Industrial Acceptance Corp.			
Secured Notes			
Jan. 11, 1965 4¾%, Feb. 5, 1965	3,000 5,000	2,964,937 5,000,000	3,000,000 4,993,750
4¾%, Mar. 8, 1965	1,000	1,000,000	998,750
Montreal, City of Sinking Fund Debenture Local Improvements			
5¾%, June 15, 1980	1,708	1,702,876	1,742,160
5½%, May 15, 1981	1,995	1,995,000	2,044,875
Montreal Metropolitan Corp. Sinking Fund Debenture Boulevard Construction	1 000		/
5%%, Feb. 1, 1985	1,823	1,804,770	1,877,690
New Brunswick, Province of			
Sinking Fund Debenture 5¾%, Feb. 1, 1985	1,198	1,193,807	1,233,940

90	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	COST	MARKET (approximate)
Ottawa, City of			
Serial Debentures 4¾%, due annually, Aug. 1, 1965-72†	2,050	2,050,000	2,050,000*
Trafalgar, Ontario, Township of Debentures, 6¼%, due annually, May 1, 1965-76† (payable in Canadian funds)	690	699,246	641,976 [#]
willy 1, 1900 701 (puyuole in Canadian funds)	\$53,310	\$52,269,542	\$52,113,549
	400,010	<u> </u>	<u>402,110,047</u>
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development			
3¾%, Oct. 1, 1964	\$1,000	\$1,000,000	\$998,750
3¾ %, May 15, 1968	3,650	3,579,200	3,595,250
3½%, Jan. 1, 1969	3,000	2,927,406	2,917,500
3¼2%, Oct. 15, 1971	4,000	3,850,953	3,820,000
4½%, Jan. 1, 1977	3,000	3,000,000	3,022,500
4¼%, May 1, 1978	1,500	1,495,957	1,477,500
4 ¹ / ₄ %, Jan. 15, 1979	3,000	3,009,989	2,962,500
5%, Feb. 15, 1985			
5 %, 160. 13, 1765	3,000	3,000,000	3,150,000
Participation Certificates in Loans			
Australia, Commonwealth of 4¼%, due annually, Sept. 1, 1967-68†	4,766	4,491,341	4,491,341*
Belgium, Kingdom of 4%%, Aug. 15, 1967†	2,000	1 076 733	1 074 733*
	2,000	1,976,722	1,976,722*
Cassa Per Il Mezzogiorno (guaranteed by Republic of Italy)			
51/2%, Feb. 15, 1969†	1,441	1,441,000	1,441,000*
5½%, Aug. 15, 1969†	3,107	3,107,000	3,107,000*
Credit National Pour Faciliter La Réparation des Dommages Causés Par La Guerre			
(guaranteed by Republic of France)			
4¼%, May 1, 1965†	2,500	2,423,500	2,423,500*
Denmark, Kingdom of			
5¼%, Aug. 1, 1966†	202	202,000	202,000*
4¼%, Feb. 1, 1967†	1,516	1,452,934	1,452,934*
5¼%, Feb. 1, 1967†	215	215,000	215,000*
East Africa High Commission (guaranteed by United Kingdom)			
4¾%, due semi-annually, Jan. 15, 1967-July 15, 1969†	4,534	4,400,206	4,400,206*
Israel, State of			
5%, Feb. 15, 1967†	200	200,000	200,000*
5%, Aug. 15, 1967†	200	200,000	200,000*
Japan Development Bank (guaranteed by Government of Japan)			
	0.05	007 000	000 000*
4¾ %, Nov. 15, 1964† 4¾ %, Jan. 15, 1965†	927 1 242	927,000	927,000* 1 242 000*
	1,242	1,242,000	1,242,000*
Mifalei Yam Hamelah B:M. (guaranteed by State of Israel)			
5%, Nov. 15, 1966†	350	350,000	350,000*
5%, May 15, 1967†	250	250,000	250,000*

*Shown at cost—market quotation not available. †Acquired on a direct negotiated basis. #Carried at maturity value less foreign exchange discount.

91	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	COST	MARKET (approximate)	
Mortgage Bank of Finland Oy (guaranteed by Republic of Finland)				
5½%, due semi-annually, Apr. 15, 1966-68†	1,000	1,000,000	1,000,000*	
Nochi Kaihatsu Kikai Kodan (guaranteed by Government of Japan) 4¾%, Nov. 1, 1964†	152	152,000	152,000*	
Northern Rhodesia (Zambia) (guaranteed by United Kingdom) 4¾%, due semi-annually, Feb. 1, 1967-Aug. 1, 1969†	3,033	2,943,123	2,943,123*	
Norway, Kingdom of				
4¾%, Feb. 1, 1966†	685	673,424	673,424*	
4¾%, Apr. 15, 1966†	725	712,204	712,204*	
4¾%, Aug. 1, 1966†	701	687,751	687,751*	
Société Anonyme des Mines de Fer de Mauritanie (guaranteed by Republic of France)				
5½%, due semi-annually, Jan. 1, 1973-July 1, 1975†	5,000	5,000,000	5,000,000*	
Southern Rhodesia				
(guaranteed by United Kingdom)		(10 501	(40 501*	
4¾ %, May 1, 1967† 4¾ %, due annually, Nov. 1, 1967-69†	667 2,000	649,591 1,937,531	649,591* 1,937,531*	
-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	\$59,563	\$58,497,832	\$58,578,327	
Foreign				
-				
Alabama Trading Co. (Japan)				
(Affiliate of Taiyo Fishery Co.) Secured Note 7½%, Oct. 15, 1965† (with option to				
purchase 3,676,470 shares Taiyo Fishery Co.				
capital stock)	\$3,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000*	
Allgemeine Elektricitäts-Gesellschaft (West Germany)				
Senior Dollar Promissory Note			*	
6½%, due annually, Apr. 1, 1965-74†	5,000	5,000,000	5,000,000*	
Argentine Republic				
External Loan Bonds 6½%, July 1, 1973	1,000	950,000	812,500	
Austria, Republic of				
Promissory Note 6%, due annually, Dec. 1, 1967-69†	2,000	2,000,000	2,000,000*	
Belgium, Kingdom of				
External Loan Sinking Fund Bond Series AA				
6%, due semi-annually, Oct. 15, 1964-Apr. 15, 1974†	1,000	985,000	985,000*	
Commercial Bank of Cononhagon				
Commercial Bank of Copenhagen Dollar Notes 6%, due annually, May 1, 1966-69†	2,000	2,000,000	2,000,000*	
	2,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Compagnie Centrale de Financement (France)				
Guaranteed Dollar Promissory Note		2 1722 222	2 700 000*	
6½%, due annually, Feb. 1, 1971-74†	3,700	3,700,000	3,700,000*	
Denmark, Kingdom of				
External Loan Bonds 5¼%, Mar. 1, 1978	1,000	987,500	1,010,000	

92	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	COST	MARKET (approximate)
Finland, Republic of External Loan Bond 6%, Mar. 15, 1973	1,000	987,500	995,000
Industrias Unidas de Nuevo Laredo, S.A. (Mexico) Secured Promissory Notes 8½%, due quarterly, Jan. 1, 1965-Apr. 1, 1965†	834	834,000	834,000*
Kokusai Denshin Denwa Co. (Japan) Guaranteed Dollar Notes 6¾%, due semi-annually, June 1, 1965-77†	5,000	5,000,000	5,000,000*
New Zealand, Government of Bond 5¾%, Oct. 15, 1976	964	939,900	1,002,560
Nissei Sangyo Co. (Japan) Promissory Notes, due quarterly, (guaranteed by Hitachi, Ltd. and Sanwa Bank) Nov. 6, 1964†	58 11	57,313 11,235	57,313* 11,235*
Dec. 18, 1964† Dec. 24, 1964† Oct. 7, 1964-Jan. 7, 1965† Oct. 29, 1964-Jan. 29, 1965† Nov. 30, 1964-Mar. 1, 1965†	2 63 147 6	2,307 63,011 145,699 5,864	2,307* 63,011* 145,699* 5,864*
Oct. 8, 1964-Apr. 8, 1965† Oct. 19, 1964-Apr. 19, 1965† Nov. 2, 1964-May 3, 1965† Nov. 13, 1964-May 13, 1965†	6 44 66 20	5,624 43,288 65,864 19,499	5,624* 43,288* 65,864* 19,499*
Nov. 30, 1964-May 31, 1965† Dec. 11, 1964-June 11, 1965† Oct. 12, 1964-July 12, 1965† Oct. 19, 1964-July 19, 1965†	78 34 255 21	76,749 33,685 250,696 20,692	76,749* 33,685* 250,696* 20,692*
Oy Tampella Ab (Finland) Dollar Promissory Note 6½%, Dec. 31, 1968† (guaranteed by Ab Nordiska Foreningsbanken)	1,000	1,000,000	1,000,000*
Rand Selection Corp. (Union of South Africa) Debenture 5½%, June 14, 1968† (guaranteed by Barclay's Bank, D.C.O.)	5,000	5,000,000	5,000,000*
Schering A. G. (West Germany) Promissory Notes 5½%, due semi-annually, Dec. 31, 1964-June 30, 1966†	2,000	1,987,668	1,987,668*
Westminster Investing Corp. (England) Participation in Ioan 5%, Mar. 1, 1966† (guaranteed by Martins Bank, England)	2,000	2,000,000	2,000,000*
	\$37,309	\$37,173,094	\$37,128,254
Convertible Notes and Debentures			
American Optical Co. 4.40%, Oct. 1, 1980	\$350	\$376,564	\$458,500
Avis, Inc. 6%, Apr. 1, 1970	800	917,402	960,000

93	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	COST	MARKET (approximate)
Baxter Laboratories 4%, Apr. 1, 1982	400	408,538	430,000
Boeing Airplane Co. 4½%, July 1, 1980	1,000	1,146,652	1,410,000
Cerro Corp. 5½%, Jan. 1, 1979	550	625,216	814,000
City Products Corp. 5%, June 1, 1982	1,000	1,003,787	1,290,000
Consolidated Electrodynamics Corp. 4½%, June 1, 1984	325	333,176	329,063
Control Data Corp. 3¾%, Feb. 1, 1989	850	867,000	896,750
Douglas Aircraft Co. 4%, Feb. 1, 1977	450	456,750	374,625
First National Bank of Atlanta 3½%, July 31, 1989	387	386,500	416,025
General American Oil Co. of Texas 4¾%, May 1, 1984	500	544,470	557,500
General Development Corp. 6%, May 1, 1975	700	763,875	582,750
General Foam Co. 6%, Oct. 1, 1981	300	294,050	281,250
Georgia-Pacific Corp. 4½%, Sept. 1, 1976†	800	800,000	800,000*
High Voltage Engineering Corp. 4¾%, May 1, 1973†	750	735,000	735,000*
Hitachi, Ltd. (Japan) 6½%, Sept. 30, 1977†	3,000	3,000,000	3,000,000*
Hooker Chemical Co. 5%, Sept. 15, 1984	600	717,554	732,000
Hunt Foods and Industries 4¾%, July 1, 1986	950	1,090,509	947,625
International Silver Co. 5%, Aug. 1, 1981	200	227,508	348,000
Kawecki Chemical Co. 47% %, May 1, 1976	350	360,143	339,500
Keystone Steel & Wire Co. 4½%, Oct. 1, 1981	300	304,500	324,750

94	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	COST	MARKET (approximate)
J. Ray McDermott & Co.			
5%, Aug. 1, 1972	800	875,124	914,000
Mitsubishi Electric Corp. (Japan) 6½%, due semi-annually, Sept. 30, 1972-78†	500	500,000	500,000*
Pan American World Airways 4½%, Jan. 15, 1984	1,000	1,241,975	1,228,750
Stouffer Foods Corp. 4¼%, Oct. 1, 1981	300	298,788	316,500
Xerox Corp.			
4%, May 1, 1984	920	1,226,196	1,398,400
	\$18,082	\$19,501,277	\$20,384,988
Total — Bonds and Notes	<u>\$982,927</u>	\$977,331,912	\$976,644,661
Fixed and Special Deposits			
Fixed Deposits			
Banca Nazionale del Lavoro (Italy) 5¼%, due semi-annually, Jan. 15, 1965-66†	\$1,875	\$1,875,000	\$1,875,000*
Bank of London and Montreal (Nassau Branch) 5¼%, due annually, Feb. 4, 1967-68†	3,000	3,000,000	3,000,000*
Bank of Nova Scotia (Canada)			
4¾%, Oct. 3, 1966† 5¼%, due annually, Mar. 10, 1967-71†	2,500 6,500	2,500,000 6,500,000	2,500,000* 6,500,000*
Bankers Trust Co. 4%, Jan. 15, 1965	3,000	3,000,180	2,999,880
Chase Manhattan Bank			
4%, Oct. 13, 1964	5,000	5,000,203	5,000,139
First National Bank of Boston 4%, Oct. 30, 1964	2,000	2,000,127	2,000,093
Marine Trust Co. of Western N.Y. (Buffalo) 4%, Jan. 29, 1965	3,000	3,000,000	3,000,071
Morgan Guaranty Trust Co.			
4%, Nov. 16, 1964 4%, Nov. 25, 1964	3,000 2,000	3,000,165 2,000,135	3,000,049 2,000,043
State Bank of India (New Delhi)	100		
4%, Oct. 17, 1964 (Rupees 2,300,000) 4%, Feb. 6, 1965 (Rupees 8,200,000) 4%, Aug. 5, 1965 (Rupees 3,600,000)	483 1,722 756	483,000 1,722,000 756,000	483,000* 1,722,000* 756,000*
Toronto Dominion Bank			
4.60%, Mar. 8, 1967†	3,000	3,000,000	3,000,000*
	\$37,836	\$37,836,810	\$37,836,275

95	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	COST	MARKET (approximate)
Special Deposits			
Brooklyn Savings Bank	\$1,054	\$1,054,266	\$1,054,266*
Buffalo Savings Bank	2,108	2,108,398	2,108,398*
Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn	1,045	1,045,192	1,045,192*
Dry Dock Savings Bank	4,217	4,217,036	4,217,036*
Greater New York Savings Bank	6,849	6,848,843	6,848,843*
Long Island City Savings Bank	2,636	2,635,648	2,635,648*
New York Bank for Savings	6,853	6,852,515	6,852,515*
South Brooklyn Savings Bank	1,570	1,570,366	1,570,366*
Union Square Savings Bank	527	526,804	526,804*
	\$26,859	\$26,859,068	\$26,859,068
Total — Fixed and Special Deposits	\$64,695	\$64,695,878	\$64,695,343
Common Stocks	SHARES	COST	MARKET (approximate)
Bank, Insurance, and Finance			
Aetna Life Insurance Co.	23,000	\$2,584,792	\$4,209,000
American Express Co.	39,500	1,996,763	1,846,625
American Security & Trust Co. and affiliate,			
American Security Corp.	30,000	832,803	1,725,000
Atlantic Acceptance Corp.	25,000	485,469	406,250
Bank of America N.T. & S.A.	43,000	2,380,392	3,015,375
Chase Manhattan Bank	23,000	1,569,313	1,828,500
Crocker-Citizens National Bank	50,000	2,271,060	2,487,500
Federal Insurance Co.	27,500	1,821,586	2,048,750
First National Bank of Atlanta	32,000	1,729,831	2,152,000
First National Bank of Chicago	50,000	2,994,866	2,850,000
First National City Bank (N.Y.)	11,500	1,283,231	1,449,000
Georgia International Life Insurance Co.	75,000	750,000	2,662,500
Insurance Co. of North America	26,300	2,504,042	2,393,300
Life Insurance Co. of Virginia	19,000	1,032,329	1,249,250
Morgan Guaranty Trust Co.	21,500	2,359,640	2,553,125
National State Bank of Newark	37,000	1,603,663	1,392,125
Travelers Insurance Co.	104,000	3,094,337	4,719,000
Trust Co. of Georgia	2,000	221,700	280,000
United Virginia Bankshares	13,500	609,214	725,625
Wachovia Bank & Trust Co.	83,500	2,539,917	3,120,813
Western Bancorporation	73,000	2,552,563	3,120,750
Whitney Holding Corp.	28,500	1,495,638	1,496,250
		\$38,713,149	\$47,730,738

96	SHARES	COST	MARKET (approximate)
Chemicals			
Chemicais			
Dow Chemical Co.	44,000	\$2,810,156	\$3,256,000
duPont of Canada	34,500	1,023,910	1,877,780
E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co.	15,000	2,669,190	4,083,750
Eastman Kodak Co.	29,000	2,873,279	3,878,750
Ethyl Corp. warrants	48,000	667,564	667,564*
Hercules Powder Co.	76,000	3,004,208	3,296,500
Monsanto Co.	45,000	2,623,078	3,825,000
Union Carbide Corp.	43,000	5,045,737	5,541,625
		\$20,717,122	\$26,426,969
Construction			
Basturall Company Co	59,000	\$1,983,398	\$2,109,250
Bestwall Gypsum Co. Flintkote Co.	98,000	2,011,979	2,376,500
General Portland Cement Co.	34,000	1,002,820	790,500
Gustin-Bacon Manufacturing Co.	46,500	1,253,196	866,063
Ideal Cement Co.	78,000	2,010,175	1,745,250
Johns-Manville Corp.	45,000	2,355,820	2,430,000
United States Gypsum Co.	20,000	1,830,614	1,675,000
	,	\$12,448,002	\$11,992,563
Consumer Products			
Avon Products	10,000	\$1,400,806	\$1,555,000
Campbell Soup Co.	30,000	905,000	1,053,750
Coca-Cola Co.	18,000	1,547,372	2,430,000
Corn Products Co.	43,000	1,909,435	2,456,375
General Cigar Co.	41,500	1,496,147	2,780,500
General Foods Corp.	32,000	2,127,525	2,900,000
Gillette Co.	66,000	2,007,018	1,815,000
Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.	71,000	3,086,781	2,831,125
Owens-Illinois Glass Co.	23,000	2,048,445	2,484,000
Procter & Gamble Co.	25,000	1,785,381	2,118,750
Ralston Purina Co.	39,000	1,243,824	1,243,125
Safeway Stores	49,000	3,007,647	3,368,750
Unilever N.V.	86,000	2,763,477	3,526,000
		\$25 <i>,</i> 328,858	\$30,562,375
Drugs			
Merck & Co.	52,500	\$1,441,547	\$2,264,063
Smith, Kline & French Laboratories	35,000	2,057,078	2,126,250
Sterling Drug	95,000	2,531,168	2,576,875
Upjohn Co.	55,000	2,498,623	2,811,875
		\$8,528,416	\$9,779,063
*Shown at cost—market quotation not available.			

97	SHARES	COST	MARKET (approximate)
Electronics, Electrical Equipment, and Business Machines			
Fairchild Camera & Instrument Corp.	13,000	\$1,010,012	\$307,125
General Electric Co.	42,000	3,101,511	3,753,750
International Business Machines Corp.	42,000 17,500	6,066,796	7,638,750
International Telephone & Telegraph Co.	28,000	1,566,274	1,582,000
Litton Industries	32,000	1,971,140	2,368,000
Philips' Incandescent Lamp Works Co.	61,500	2,996,086	2,736,750
Schlumberger, Ltd.	32,000	2,017,901	2,296,000
Texas Instruments	11,000	1,521,954	915,750
Westinghouse Electric Corp.	64,000	2,489,046	2,528,000
	,	\$22,740,720	\$24,126,125
		<u> </u>	
Metals			
Aluminium Ltd.	350,000	\$10,980,191	\$10,718,750
Aluminum Co. of America	23,000	1,589,558	1,506,500
International Nickel Co. of Canada	61,000	3,801,463	5,207,875
Newmont Mining Corp.	43,000	1,650,479	1,967,250
Republic Steel Corp.	18,000	1,019,767	875,250
United States Steel Corp.	41,000	2,984,312	2,521,500
		\$22,025,770	\$22,797,125
			·
Oil and Gas			
Amerada Petroleum Corp.	44,000	\$2,342,420	\$3,663,000
Barber Oil Corp.	500	43,939	45,125
Commonwealth Oil Refining Co.	55,000	533,250	501,875
Continental Oil Co.	21,000	1,136,299	1,551,375
Gulf Oil Corp.	47,000	1,903,350	2,790,625
Marathon Oil Co.	49,000	2,126,742	3,148,250
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.	47,000	2,846,479	3,689,500
Permian Corp.	53,000	1,494,370	655,875
Royal Dutch Petroleum Co.	131,000	4,764,086	6,058,750
Shell Oil Co.	69,500	2,910,884	3,587,938
Sinclair Oil Corp.	17,500	811,232	815,938
Socony Mobil Oil Co. Standard Oil Co. of California	33,000	1,912,407	2,800,875
Standard Oil Co. (N.J.)	34,000	2,003,009	2,188,750
Texaco	381,600 67,500	23,733,186 3,872,700	32,913,000
iexaco	07,300		5,644,688
		\$52,434,353 	\$70,055,564
Paper and Publishing			
Crown Zellerbach Corp.	50,000	\$2,518,055	\$2,950,000
Holt, Rinehart & Winston	31,500	1,005,211	\$2,950,000 819,000
	- 2,000	_,_ ,_ ,_ , 1	-1/,000

98	SHARES	COST	MARKET (approximate)
International Paper Co.	126,000	3,885,029	4,567,500
Pocket Books	60,000	744,053	330,000
Prentice-Hall	36,500	1,205,786	1,026,563
Weyerhaeuser Co.	45,000	1,525,027	1,783,125
		\$10,883,161	\$11,476,188
Public Utility			
American Electric Power Co.	59,000	\$1,807,217	\$2,714,000
American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	97,000	5,257,455	6,680,875
Arizona Public Service Co.	62,500	2,075,024	2,234,375
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.	63,000	1,987,431	2,354,625
Central & South West Corp.	35,000	1,419,249	1,771,875
Consolidated Edison Co. of New York	22,000	1,928,822	2,103,750
Delaware Power & Light Co.	43,000	1,949,477	2,504,750
Duke Power Co.	69,000	2,002,329	5,019,750
Florida Power & Light Co.	30,000	1,915,034	2,497,500
Gulf States Utilities Co.	42,000	1,509,449	1,974,000
Houston Lighting & Power Co.	57,500	2,038,732	2,925,313
Kansas Power & Light Co.	43,000	1,919,101	2,601,500
Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	67,000	1,995,701	2,495,750
Northern Illinois Gas Co.	51,000	2,082,010	2,499,000
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co.	91,000	1,761,538	2,809,625
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	105,000	2,964,373	3,399,375
Public Service Co. of Colorado	82,000	2,003,448	2,757,250
Southern California Edison Co.	56,500	1,825,864	1,928,063
Southern Co.	52,500	2,749,014	3,386,250
Tampa Electric Co.	76,000	1,604,716	1,995,000
Texas Utilities Co.	32,000	1,463,511	2,000,000
Virginia Electric & Power Co.	58,000	2,095,750	2,842,000
		\$46,355,245	\$61,494,626
Retail Trade			
Montgomery Ward & Co.	28,000	\$1,047,354	\$1,113,000
J. C. Penney Co.	42,500	1,773,970	2,544,688
Sears Roebuck & Co.	47,500	3,196,445	5,795,000
		\$6,017,769	\$9,452,688
Others			
ACF Industries	34,000	\$1,468,028	\$2,873,000
American Commercial Lines	45,000	1,522,671	1,687,500
American Hospital Supply Corp.	78,000	1,785,904	1,794,000
American Machine & Foundry Corp.	30,000	994,585	562,500
Automatic Retailers of America	37,500	1,508,658	1,368,750
Brown Engineering Co.	22,200	148,000	316,350
Corning Glass Works	12,300	2,158,390	2,669,100
International Silver Co.	47,000	1,640,913	2,238,375

99	SHARES	COST	MARKET (approximate)
Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co. Polaroid Corp. United Aircraft Corp. United Air Lines Total — Common Stocks	16,000 12,200 50,000 50,000	941,324 1,945,347 2,404,637 2,019,313 \$18,537,770 \$284,730,335	906,000 2,037,400 2,950,000 2,493,750 \$21,896,725 \$347,790,749
Preferred Stocks			
Associated Transport 6% Cumulative Convertible	4,000	\$292,000	\$452,000
Atlantic Acceptance Corp. 6% Convertible Second Preference Shares Series A†	45,000	1,000,000	1,000,000*
Delta Acceptance Corp. 5½% Cumulative Redeemable Sinking Fund First Preference Shares Series B† (with warrants to purchase 34,500 shares common stock)	11,500	1,113,775	1,113,775*
H. J. Heinz Co. \$3.50 Second Cumulative Convertible	2,500	253,500	262,813
Newmont Mining Corp. 4% Cumulative Convertible	3,000	261,931	381,000
Southern Nitrogen Co. 5½% Convertible Series A†	13,500	1,350,000	1,350,000*
Texas Eastern Transmission Corp. 5½% Subordinate Convertible	5,000	492,028	545,000
United Aircraft Corp. 4% Cumulative Convertible Series 1956	5,000	487,172	486,250
Total — Preferred Stocks		\$5,250,406	\$5,590,838
Total — Investments		\$1,332,008,531	\$1,394,721,591

Summary of Investments

Bonds and Notes	\$977,331,912	\$976,644,661
Fixed and Special Deposits	64,695,878	64,695,343
Common Stocks	284,730,335	347,790,749
Preferred Stocks	5,250,406	5,590,838
Total — Investments	\$1,332,008,531	\$1,394,721,591

*Shown at cost—market quotation not available. †Acquired on a direct negotiated basis.

Statement of Appropriations

for the year ended September 30, 1964

(Appropriations are funds earmarked by approval of the trustees for subsequent grants and projects. The first and fourth columns show the balances of appropriations at the end of the respective fiscal years. The column in color shows appropriations approved during fiscal 1964. The third column shows the total grants and projects approved in 1964 from this year's or previous appropriations.)

	BALANCE Sept. 30, 1963	changes during NEW APPRO- PRIATIONS (Reductions)	the fiscal year GRANTS & PROJECTS APPROVED (Reductions)	BALANCE Sept. 30, 1964
Education in the United States			(110220110110)	
Activation of television channels and networks;				
experiments in instructional television	\$1,475,374	(\$945)	\$52,667	\$1,421,762
Comprehensive school-improvement programs	10,500	2,289,000	435,000	1,864,500
Continuing adult education	125,000		100,000	25,000
Experiments in higher education for gifted student	s	3,000,000		3,000,000
Management training for small colleges	200,000		200,000	
Strengthening preparation of college teachers	2,155,007	(197,207)	187,000	1,770,800
Strengthening preparation of schoolteachers	1,073,450	550,000	1,073,000	550,450
Studies of the economics of education		(4,569)	(4,569)	
Summer programs for deprived students		150,000	150,000	
Vocational and technical education	343,000		343,000	
	\$5,382,331	\$5,786,279	\$2,536,098	\$8,632,512
Economic Development and Administration	1			
American Association of Homes for the Aging	\$37,950		\$37,950	
Economic studies of unpredictable changes		\$500,000		\$500 ,000
Graduate and faculty-research fellowships in economics and business administration	1 (22 012	1 (00 000	1 449 993	1 554 020
	1,623,812	1,600,000	1,448,883	1,774,929
Graduate research seminars in economics		(186)	(186)	
Health economics and administration	245,000			245,000
Improvement of housing for older persons displaced by urban renewal	215,000		214,739	261
International business and economics research		617,000		617,000
Joint Council on Economic Education	248,750			248,750
Program on improved economic growth	362,500	600,000	444,128	518,372
Strengthening of business education	1,117,664	1,699,940	1,460,375	1,357,229
Studies of the utilization of manpower	206,000		112,250	93,750
Summer seminars for college economics teachers	142,259	(17,819)	124,440	
Training of overseas economists	65,000	()	,	65,000
	\$4,263,935	\$4,998,935	\$3,842,579	\$5,420,291

100

101			g the fiscal year	
	BALANCE Sept. 30, 1963	NEW APPRO- PRIATIONS (Reductions)	GRANTS & PROJECTS APPROVED (Reductions)	BALANCE Sept. 30, 1964
Public Affairs				
Career-education awards for government officials	\$1,250,000			\$1,250,000
Experiment in computer use for legal research	150,000			150,000
Graduate-student internships in state legislatures	158,972		\$88,000	70,972
National legal-aid and defender program	2,400,000		2,300,000	100,000
New York work-study program for school dropou	•		304,000	36,000
North Carolina education, anti-poverty program	3,000,000			3,000,000
Pennsylvania-New Jersey-Delaware Metropolitar				195 000
Project	185,000	¢2.007.040	222.040	185,000
Programs on human problems in urban gray areas	s 6,861,311	\$3,997,949	333,949	10,525,311
Research and action programs on juvenile delinguency	553,000	(1,241)	89,759	462,000
Research and experiments in legal education	3,500,000	(1,241)	(114)	3,500,000
Southeastern Michigan Metropolitan Community	• •	(11)	(11)	0,000,000
Research Corporation	350,000			350,000
Strengthening police administration and training		1,500,000	1,460,000	40,000
Studies in social-welfare policy and practice	400,000	(375,000)	25,000	
Studies in urban renewal	3,625	(303)	(14,084)	17,406
Survey of the administration of criminal justice	895,000			895,000
Technical assistance in nonprofit housing		2,250,000		2,250,000
Urban extension projects in universities		675,000		675,000
	\$20,046,908	\$8,046,291	\$4,586,510	\$23,506,689
Humanities and the Arts				
	\$2 940 000		\$204 300	\$2 735 700
American resident theater program	\$2,940,000 7 940,000		\$204,300 7.806.750	
American resident theater program Development of ballet performance and training	7,940,000		\$204,300 7,806,750	133,250
American resident theater program Development of ballet performance and training Development of civic opera companies			•	133,250
American resident theater program Development of ballet performance and training Development of civic opera companies	7,940,000	\$1,247,800	•	133,250 272,375
American resident theater program Development of ballet performance and training Development of civic opera companies Experiments, demonstrations, and studies in	7,940,000 272,375	\$1,247,800	7,806,750	133,250 272,375 944,600
American resident theater program Development of ballet performance and training Development of civic opera companies Experiments, demonstrations, and studies in the creative arts	7,940,000 272,375 921,100 2,205,240	\$1,247,800 10,000,000	7,806,750	133,250 272,375 944,600 1,158,665
American resident theater program Development of ballet performance and training Development of civic opera companies Experiments, demonstrations, and studies in the creative arts Fellowships and grants-in-aid	7,940,000 272,375 921,100 2,205,240		7,806,750 1,224,300 1,046,575	133,250 272,375 944,600 1,158,665 10,000,000
American resident theater program Development of ballet performance and training Development of civic opera companies Experiments, demonstrations, and studies in the creative arts Fellowships and grants-in-aid Independent art schools and music conservatories	7,940,000 272,375 921,100 2,205,240 2,000,000		7,806,750 1,224,300 1,046,575	133,250 272,375 944,600 1,158,665 10,000,000 325,000
American resident theater program Development of ballet performance and training Development of civic opera companies Experiments, demonstrations, and studies in the creative arts Fellowships and grants-in-aid Independent art schools and music conservatories Monographs on living American artists	7,940,000 272,375 921,100 2,205,240 2,000,000 325,000		7,806,750 1,224,300 1,046,575	133,250 272,375 944,600 1,158,665 10,000,000 325,000 300,000
American resident theater program Development of ballet performance and training Development of civic opera companies Experiments, demonstrations, and studies in the creative arts Fellowships and grants-in-aid Independent art schools and music conservatories Monographs on living American artists Production of new American operatic works	7,940,000 272,375 921,100 2,205,240 2,000,000 325,000 300,000		7,806,750 1,224,300 1,046,575 2,000,000	133,250 272,375 944,600 1,158,665 10,000,000 325,000 300,000 151,917
American resident theater program Development of ballet performance and training Development of civic opera companies Experiments, demonstrations, and studies in the creative arts Fellowships and grants-in-aid Independent art schools and music conservatories Monographs on living American artists Production of new American operatic works Publication of American museum catalogues	7,940,000 272,375 921,100 2,205,240 2,000,000 325,000 300,000 279,040	10,000,000	7,806,750 1,224,300 1,046,575 2,000,000	133,250 272,375 944,600 1,158,665 10,000,000 325,000 300,000 151,917 2,000,000
American resident theater program Development of ballet performance and training Development of civic opera companies Experiments, demonstrations, and studies in the creative arts Fellowships and grants-in-aid Independent art schools and music conservatories Monographs on living American artists Production of new American operatic works Publication of American museum catalogues Research and training in archaeology	7,940,000 272,375 921,100 2,205,240 2,000,000 325,000 300,000 279,040	2,000,000	7,806,750 1,224,300 1,046,575 2,000,000 127,123	133,250 272,375 944,600 1,158,665 10,000,000 325,000 300,000 151,917 2,000,000 1,000,000
American resident theater program Development of ballet performance and training Development of civic opera companies Experiments, demonstrations, and studies in the creative arts Fellowships and grants-in-aid Independent art schools and music conservatories Monographs on living American artists Production of new American operatic works Publication of American museum catalogues Research and training in archaeology Training program for fine-arts museum personne	7,940,000 272,375 921,100 2,205,240 2,000,000 325,000 300,000 279,040	2,000,000	7,806,750 1,224,300 1,046,575 2,000,000 127,123	\$2,735,700 133,250 272,375 944,600 1,158,665 10,000,000 325,000 300,000 151,917 2,000,000 1,000,000 1,500,000 \$20,521,507
American resident theater program Development of ballet performance and training Development of civic opera companies Experiments, demonstrations, and studies in the creative arts Fellowships and grants-in-aid Independent art schools and music conservatories Monographs on living American artists Production of new American operatic works Publication of American museum catalogues Research and training in archaeology Training program for fine-arts museum personne	7,940,000 272,375 921,100 2,205,240 2,000,000 325,000 300,000 279,040	10,000,000 2,000,000 1,000,000	7,806,750 1,224,300 1,046,575 2,000,000 127,123 1,000,000	133,250 272,375 944,600 1,158,665 10,000,000 325,000 300,000 151,917 2,000,000 1,000,000 1,500,000
American resident theater program Development of ballet performance and training Development of civic opera companies Experiments, demonstrations, and studies in the creative arts Fellowships and grants-in-aid Independent art schools and music conservatories Monographs on living American artists Production of new American operatic works Publication of American museum catalogues Research and training in archaeology Training program for fine-arts museum personne. Translations of foreign literature	7,940,000 272,375 921,100 2,205,240 2,000,000 325,000 300,000 279,040 1,000,000 1,500,000 \$19,682,755	10,000,000 2,000,000 1,000,000 \$14,247,800	7,806,750 1,224,300 1,046,575 2,000,000 127,123 1,000,000 \$13,409,048	133,250 272,375 944,600 1,158,665 10,000,000 325,000 300,000 151,917 2,000,000 1,000,000 1,500,000 \$20,521,507
American resident theater program Development of ballet performance and training Development of civic opera companies Experiments, demonstrations, and studies in the creative arts Fellowships and grants-in-aid Independent art schools and music conservatories Monographs on living American artists Production of new American operatic works Publication of American museum catalogues Research and training in archaeology Training program for fine-arts museum personne. Translations of foreign literature International Training and Research Expansion of Latin-American studies in United	7,940,000 272,375 921,100 2,205,240 2,000,000 325,000 300,000 279,040	10,000,000 2,000,000 1,000,000	7,806,750 1,224,300 1,046,575 2,000,000 127,123 1,000,000	133,250 272,375 944,600 1,158,665 10,000,000 325,000 300,000 151,917 2,000,000 1,000,000 1,500,000

102	BALANCE Sept. 30, 1963	changes durir NEW APPRO- PRIATIONS (Reductions)	ng the fiscal year GRANTS & PROJECTS APPROVED (Reductions)	BALANCE Sept. 30, 1964
International studies in undergraduate colleges	7,000	2,500,000	1,775,000	732,000
Overseas professional service fellowships	,	3,000,000		3,000,000
Research on foreign areas and world problems		500,000	500,000	
	\$1,507,000	\$7,441,315	\$3,766,315	\$5,182,000
Science and Engineering				
Development of engineering design courses		\$1,500,000	\$288,000	\$1,212,000
European astronomical observatory in the				
Southern Hemisphere	\$1,000,000		1,000,000	
Forgivable loans to doctoral engineering students			1,551,644	1,618,356
Residencies in industry for engineering professor		60,000		60,000
Summer study for engineering faculty	400,000		300,000	100,000
University of Tennessee and Oak Ridge National Laboratory cooperative program	750,000		200,000	550,000
	\$5,320,000	\$1,560,000	\$3,339,644	\$3,540,356
International Affairs				
Activities to strengthen Atlantic partnership	•		•	
and international cooperation	\$45,490		\$27,479	\$18,011
Aid to Berlin educational and artistic institutions	638,000		435,000	203,000
Center for Human Sciences, Paris	475,000	¢046.010	185,000	290,000
Cultural-exchange program with Eastern Europe Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships	120,000	\$846,019	794,519	51,500 120,000
Establishment of Atlantic Institute	120,000		50,000	100,000
Foreign Policy Association and World Affairs Cer			50,000	25,000
Institute for Advanced Studies and Scientific	20,000			23,000
Research, Vienna	750,000		250,000	500,000
Programs in Australia, Canada, and Japan	191,000	600,000	253,012	537,988
Research on Pitman Initial Teaching Alphabet		300,000	100,000	200,000
Rural Development College, Denmark	225,000		225,000	
Strengthening the press in Latin America	225,000		75,000	150,000
United Nations International School		7,500,000		7,500,000
	\$2,844,490	\$9,246,019	\$2,395,010	\$9,695,499
Population				
Evaluation and experimental programs		\$300,000		\$300,000
Reproductive-biology research and training	\$91,800	3,000,000	\$2,335,972	755,828
	\$91,800	\$3,300,000	\$2,335,972	\$1,055,828
Overseas Development				
General program	\$34,698,870	\$49,813,342	\$51,978,536	\$32,533,676
Family-planning and health program in India	4,355,000	÷, c . c , c 14	2,371,800	1,983,200
	\$39,053,870	\$49,813,342	\$54,350,336	\$34,516,876

103	BALANCE Sept. 30, 1963	changes durin NEW APPRO- PRIATIONS (Reductions)	g the fiscal year GRANTS & PROJECTS APPROVED (Reductions)	BALANCE Sept. 30, 1964
Miscellaneous and Concluded Programs				
Awards to Foundation-selected American and for scholars and leaders for travel and study Behavioral sciences and mental health Expansion of services of voluntary hospitals	reign \$470,000	\$605,000 (8,562) (12,061)	\$520,000 (8,562) (12,061)	\$555,000
Local philanthropic services in the Michigan area	a 90,000	500,000	510,000	80,000
National Fund for Medical Education Planning and evaluation of Foundation programs	2,396,861 52,000		726,825 29,446	1,670,036 122,554
	\$3,108,861	\$1,084,377	\$1,765,648	\$2,427,590
Totals — Appropriations	\$101,301,950	\$105,524,358	\$92,327,160†	\$114,499,148

+This total includes grants of \$82,530,519 and projects of \$9,796,641. In addition to grants made out of appropriations, other grants made during the year totaled \$142,605,808 net. Thus, the grand total of grants during fiscal 1964 is \$225,136,327, as given on page 158.

Statement of Grants

for the year ended September 30, 1964

(The first and last columns show the unpaid balances of grants at the end of the respective fiscal years. The column in color shows grants approved in 1964. The third column shows payments on old and new grants during the 1964 fiscal year.)

.

Special Programs	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	g the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
College and University Development				
Comprehensive development of selected private universities				
Brandeis University Brown University Denver, University of Johns Hopkins University New York University Notre Dame, University of Southern California, University of Stanford University	\$4,000,000 5,575,828 3,045,194 2,903,756 5,500,000 16,103,318	\$25,000,000 6,000,000	\$2,298,702 2,267,585 2,903,756 4,000,000 5,136,233 16,103,318	\$4,000,000 3,277,126 777,609 21,000,000 6,000,000 363,767
Tulane University Comprehensive development of selected private liberal-arts colleges		6,000,000	1,500,000	4,500,000
Albion College Amherst College Antioch College Austin College Beloit College Berea College Bowdoin College Bowdoin College Carleton College Coe College Colby College Colgate University Colorado College Cornell College Denison University Earlham College Goucher College Grinnell College Hamilton College	1,550,000 1,468,796 1,140,000 1,275,000 1,250,000 1,555,000 2,200,000 1,850,000 1,139,996 1,100,000 1,400,000 1,545,000 1,089,479 1,050,000 723,638 1,522,036 1,401,674 850,000 1,700,000	2,200,000	377,074 1,468,796 6,807 443,855 12,342 577,196 51,678 734,040 605,000 538,820 483,111 723,638 787,755 991,579 216,793	1,172,926 1,140,000 1,268,193 1,250,000 1,111,145 2,200,000 1,837,658 562,800 1,048,322 665,960 1,595,000 1,006,180 1,100,000 1,089,479 566,889 734,281 410,095 633,207 1,700,000
Knox College Lafayette College	1,300,000 1,400,000			1,300,000 1,400,000

105	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes durin GRANTS (Reductions)	g the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Lake Forest College	1,500,000		205 2/2	1,500,000
Lawrence University of Wisconsin	1,500,000	1 700 000	295,268	1,204,732
Middlebury College Mills College		1,700,000 2,200,000	450,000 400,000	1,250,000 1,800,000
Mount Holyoke College	1,880,000	2,200,000	980,492	899,508
Oberlin College	1,500,000		,,,,,,,	1,500,000
Occidental College	1,810,000		1,192,429	617,571
Oklahoma City University	1,675,000		13,822	1,661,178
Reed College	900,000		200,199	699,801
St. Catherine, College of	700,000			700,000
St. Lawrence University	1,500,000			1,500,000
St. Olaf College		2,200,000		2,200,000
St. Thomas, College of (Minn.)	1,150,000			1,150,000
St. Xavier College	1,016,677		414,262	602,415
Smith College	1,950,000			1,950,000
Stetson University	1,050,000			1,050,000
Swarthmore College	1,518,103		631,042	887,061
University of the South	1,845,000			1,845,000
Vassar College	1 110 005	2,500,000	500,000	2,000,000
Wabash College	1,113,887		970,469	143,418
Whitman College	1,068,000		6,703	1,061,297
Williams College Wooster, College of	1,925,000 1,600,000			1,925,000 1,600,000
Atlanta University Center Bennett College Bishop College Dillard University Fisk University Hampton Institute Knoxville College LeMoyne College Tuskegee Institute		3,000,000 1,100,000 1,500,000 1,300,000 1,300,000 1,500,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,300,000	3,000,000 1,100,000 1,500,000 1,300,000 1,300,000 1,500,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,300,000	
United Negro College Fund				
Capital campaign for member colleges	5,000,000		2,361,347	2,638,653
Noncommercial Television				
Development of local educational stations				
Community Television of Southern California (KCET, Los Angeles) Educational Broadcasting Corporation		500,000		500,000
(WNDT, New York) Greater Washington (D.C.) Educational Television Association (WETA)	212,000	516,510	212,000	516,510
National Educational Television and Radio C	Center			
Programming for noncommercial television stati		6,000,000		6,000,000
Totals — Special Programs	\$99,152,382	\$67,816,510	\$63,856,111	\$103,112,781
				<u></u>

106	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes durin GRANTS (Reductions)	g the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Education in the United	States			
Fund for the Advancement of Education Studies and experiments to improve education		\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	
Advancement of Educational Opportunity				
Atlanta University				
Reading-teacher training for Negro schools		125,000	125,000	
George Peabody College for Teachers				
Cooperative center to improve schools attended primarily by Negroes		500,000	500,000	
Southern Education Reporting Service information program on school desegregation	\$215,000		215,000	
Harvard University				

Harvard University				
Research on <i>de facto</i> school segregation		270,000	80,000	\$190,000
National Merit Scholarship Corporation				
National Achievement Scholarship Program National Merit Scholarship Program	12,500,000	7,000,000	7,000,000 1,000,000	11,500,000
Southern Association of Colleges and Schools				
Regional counseling program for talented youngsters from deprived families		150,000		150,000
Summer programs for deprived students				
Cheyney State College		21,000	21,000	
Jackson State College		10,000	10,000	
National Association of Independent Schools Palmer Memorial Institute		50,000	15,000	35,000
St. Louis City School District		24,000 60,000	24,000 60,000	
Yale University		25,000	25,000	
School and College Improvement				
California, University of (Los Angeles)				
Improvement of use of programmed learning	556,000		66,000	490,000
Comprehensive improvement programs in individual school systems				
Bennington (Vt.) South Supervisory Union		237,000	96,000	141,000
Broward County (Fla.) Board of Public Instruction		385,000		385,000
California, University of (Santa Barbara County Schools)	240.000		155.000	105 000
Englewood (N.J.) Board of Education	340,000	250,000	155,000 84,000	185,000 166,000
Milton (Pa.) Area Joint Schools		224,000	68,000	156,000
Newton (Mass) Public School System	84 000	,	84,000	

84,000

86,200

425,000

280,000

219,000

161,000

84,000

86,200 198,210

180,000

116,000

91,000

226,790

100,000

103,000

70,000

Newton (Mass.) Public School System

Norwalk (Conn.) Board of Education

Puerto Rico Department of Education

University City (Mo.) School District

Union Free School District No. 12 (Brentwood, N.Y.)

Richmond (Va.) School Board

107	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	PAYMENTS	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Cooperative programs to improve education in small rural schools	L			
Arizona State Department of Public Instruction Colorado State Department of Education Nevada State Department of Education New Mexico State Department of Education Utah State Department of Public Instruction	26,000 128,000 64,000 31,000 31,000		26,000 64,000 32,000	64,000 32,000 31,000 31,000
Dade County (Fla.) Board of Public Instruction	n			
English teaching for Spanish-speaking pupils	139,000			139,000
Educational Services Incorporated Revision of school curricula	795,000		397,500	397,500
Experiments in liberal-arts education				
Goddard College Hofstra University	32,000 68,000		32,000 34,000	34,000
Maintenance of educational standards in Alaska following 1964 earthquake				
Alaska Department of Education Alaska Methodist University Alaska, University of Anaka concerted and the School District		24,000 160,000 220,000	19,000 160,000 220,000	5,000
Anchorage Independent School District Board of National Missions (United Presbyterian		484,000	339,000	145,000
Church) Cordova Public School District Kodiak Independent School District Seward School District		20,000 13,000 45,000 34,000	20,000 9,000 32,000 24,000	4,000 13,000 10,000
Oregon State Department of Education				
Statewide program to improve schools and preparation of teachers	1,330,000			1,330,000
Prince Edward Free School Association				
School operations in Prince Edward County, Va. Public Education Association	250,000		250,000	
Programs to use laymen as school volunteers		353,000	96,000	257,000
с <i>,</i>		000,000	20,000	237,000
Teacher Education				
Greenwood Fund				
John Hay Fellows Program for advanced study by high-school teachers	1,688,000		1,020,000	668,000
Harvard University				
Development of Graduate School of Education		1,300,000	850,000	450,000
National program to strengthen preparation of teachers for colleges and universities	f			
Arizona, University of Brown University California, University of (Santa Bachara)	165,000 72,000		22.225	165,000 72,000
California, University of (Santa Barbara) Chicago, University of Cincinnati, University of	23,000 750,000 66,000		23,000 225,000 35,000	525,000 31,000

108	changes during the fiscal UNPAID GRANTS PAYME		the fiscal year PAYMENTS		
	Sept. 30, 1963	(Reductions)	(Refunds)		
Coloredo Halingeite et	156 000		85.000	71.000	
Colorado, University of	156,000		85,000	71,000	
Cornell University	249,000		72,090 50,000	176,910	
Denver, University of Duke University	155,000 210,000		45,000	105,000 165,000	
Emory University	172,000		43,000	172,000	
Florida State University	220,000		43,400	176,600	
Florida, University of	85,000		10,100	85,000	
Georgia, University of	84,000		26,500	57,500	
Indiana University	19,000		,	19,000	
Iowa, State University of	20,000		10,000	10,000	
Kansas State University	55,000		55,000		
Louisville, University of	78,000			78,000	
Michigan, University of	60,000			60,000	
Missouri, University of	105,000		45,000	60,000	
Monterey Institute of Foreign Studies		137,000	41,000	96,000	
Nebraska, University of	297,500		57,500	240,000	
New Hampshire, University of	56,000		56,000		
New Mexico, University of	71,000		44,000	27,000	
New York University	343,000			343,00	
North Carolina, University of	49,500			49,50	
North Carolina, University of (Woman's College)	34,000		15,000	19,000	
Rice University	162,000		54,000	108,00	
St. Louis University	80,000		40,000	40,00	
Southern Methodist University	145,000			145,00	
Stanford University	145,000		63,000	82,00	
Stetson University	88,000		(0.000	88,00	
Tufts University	60,000		60,000	228.00	
Tulane University	548,000		220,000	328,00	
Utah, University of	102,000		51,000	51,00	
Vanderbilt University	48,000 219,000			48,00 219,00	
Virginia, University of Washington University	175,000		10,000	165,00	
Washington, University of	95,000		66,000	29,00	
Wyoming, University of	165,700		46,000	119,70	
National program to strengthen preparation of					
teachers for elementary and secondary scho	pols				
Brown University	349,000		349,000		
California, University of (Berkeley)		253,000	61,900	191,10	
California, University of (Los Angeles)	600,000			600,00	
Carnegie Institute of Technology	228,350		90,000	138,35	
Colgate University		130,000	130,000		
Colorado State College		192,000	82,000	110,00	
Converse College	280,000		30,000	250,00	
Emory University	315,000			315,00	
Fairleigh Dickinson University	240,000			240,00	
George Washington University Hawaii, University of	267,000 132,000		62,000	267,00 70,00	
Indiana University	747,200		02,000	747,20	
Kansas City, University of	100,000	(245,321)	(145,321)		
Kansas State University	24,000	(=10)0=1)	24,000		
Marshall University	25,000		25,000		
Miami University (Ohio)	58,150		,	58,15	
Middlebury College	15,000		15,000	,	
	-	245,321	215,321	30,00	
Missouri, University of		= -+ /+ = =	,	00,00	
Missouri, University of Northwestern University Notre Dame, University of	195,000 118,275		65,000	130,00 118,27	

109	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	PAYMENTS	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Oberlin College Pittsburgh, University of Reed College Syracuse University Vanderbilt University	14,136 175,000 59,000	378,000 120,000	100,000 20,000 86,000	14,136 75,000 39,000 292,000 120,000
Webster College Wisconsin, University of	388,000 400,000		58,000	330,000 400,000
Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Found	ation			
Fellowships for prospective college teachers	9,000,000			9,000,000
Vocational Education				
American Institute for Research				
Research on vocational and technical education	297,000		193,500	103,500
City College of San Francisco Hotel and Restaurant Foundation				
High-school studies for food-service work		75,000	38,000	37,000
Cogswell Polytechnical College				
Pretechnical curriculum in high schools in San Francisco area	95,000		70,000	25,000
Newton (Mass.) Public School System Establishment of vocational curricula in comprehensive high schools		430,000		430,000
Oklahoma State University				
Vocational and educational rehabilitation program for high-school dropouts		185,000	90,000	95,000
Stout State University				
Industrial arts studies for Wisconsin schools		65,000	65,000	
Wisconsin, University of				
New research center on vocational education		820,000		820,000
Educational Management and Economics				
American Council on Education				
Administrative internships in higher education Services to advance higher education	1,200,000	4,750,000	400,000	4,750,000 800,000
Educational data processing systems				
Iowa, State University of New England School Development Council		750,000 490,000	150,000 299,000	600,000 191,000
Experiments in criteria for college admission				
Brown University Williams College	80,000 112,500		12,500	80,000 100,000
Institute of International Education				
Awards to Foundation-selected American and fore scholars and leaders for travel and study	eign	35,000	35,000	

110	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes durin GRANTS (Reductions)	g the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Knox College				
Management training for officials of small colleges		200,000	200,000	
Michigan State University				
Study to improve curriculum and use of resources		440,000	194,200	245,800
Ontario Curriculum Institute				
Research on school and university curricula		350,000	100,000	250,000
Continuing Education				
Oklahoma, University of				
University Council on Education for Public Responsibility		100,000	100,000	
Radcliffe College				
Scholarships and career guidance for women at Institute for Independent Study		250,000	250,000	
Educational Television				
American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education				
Nationally televised physics course		(27,517)	(27,517)	
Development of instructional television				
Maine Department of Education Midwest Program on Airborne Television Instruction	20,000 on 1,394,000		14,000 1,394,000	6,000
Washington County (Md.) Board of Education	ı			
Report on instructional-television experiment		40,000	40,000	
Totals — Education in the United States	\$42,004,511	\$24,146,483	\$22,347,983	\$43,803,011

Economic Development and Administration

Research on Economic Problems

American Economic Association				
Preparation of volume of economic abstracts	\$30,000		\$30,000	
Analysis of economic growth and technology				
Carnegie Institute of Technology		(\$3,872)	(3,872)	
Chicago, University of	105,000		35,000	\$70 <i>,</i> 000
Harvard University	85,000		30,000	55,000
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	162,000			162,000
Michigan, University of		159,000	75,000	84,000
National Planning Association		96,500	96,500	
Princeton University	150,000		73,700	76,300
Yale University	173,000		44,000	129,000

111	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Brookings Institution				
National research program in public finance Research and education on public issues	650,000 2,000,000	110,500	250,000 610,500	400,000 1,500,000
Chicago, University of Activities in health economics and administration	100,000		58,000	42,000
Columbia University Research on economic effect of arms control	92,000		46,000	46,000
Michigan, University of Research and training on consumer behavior	30,000		30,000	
National Bureau of Economic Research	,		·	122.000
Study of productivity in service industries	247,000		125,000	122,000
Queen's University at Kingston Canadian Institute of Economic Research	46,005		20,000	26,005
Resources for the Future, Inc. Research and education on natural resources Research and training in urban economics	7,000,000	900,000	1,400,000	5,600,000 900,000
Social Science Research Council Industry research based on census data		(3,232)	(3,232)	
Wisconsin, University of		<i>、</i> , ,		
Computer simulation of national economy	134,000		134,000	
Development of Human Resources				
Columbia University				
Training of successful businessmen and professionals for nonprofit fields	75,000		25,000	50,000
National Industrial Conference Board				
Study of Negro employment		195,000	195,000	
Princeton University				
Interuniversity study of human resources in industrializing countries	150,000			150,000
Research on use of the nation's manpower				
American Friends Service Committee California, University of (Berkeley) National Industrial Conference Board	20,000 233,000	112 250	20,000 118,000	115,000
Wisconsin, University of	90,000	112,250	112,250	90,000
International Economics				
American Economic Association				
Interuniversity service on foreign-student selection		83,000		83,000

112	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	PAYMENTS	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Economic-growth studies of advanced nations				
Brookings Institution George Washington University National Institute of Economic and Social		82,000 (1,923)	82,000 (1,923)	
Research (London) Social Science Research Council	56,207 205,000	(1,032)	26,723 30,000	28,452 175,000
Graduate training programs in economic development for foreign students				
Institute of International Education	250,000		75,000	175,000
Vanderbilt University Williams College	309,300 500,000		28,000 500,000	281,300
Yale University	150,000		50,000	100,000
International Economic Association				
Education in less-developed countries	35,000		35,000	
Business Education				
California, University of (Los Angeles)				
Western Management Science Center	466,000			466,000
Graduate business-school development				100 000
Columbia University New York University	150,000 352,000	797,898	847,898 101,248	100,000 250,752
North Carolina, University of	40,000		12,600	27,400
Northwestern University	87,000		87,000	,
Pennsylvania, University of	318,000			318,000
Purdue University	100,000	215 000	100,000	252 000
Western Ontario, University of		315,000	63,000	252,000
Preparation of business-teaching materials				
American Association of Collegiate Schools	12 000			12 000
of Business Southern Regional Education Board	13,000 45,000		45,000	13,000
Research in business administration by senior professors and doctoral students				
Columbia University		25,000	25,000	
Illinois, University of		25,000	25,000	
Michigan State University Pennsylvania, University of		25,000 50,000	25,000 50,000	
Princeton University		25,000	25,000	
Yale University		25,000	25,000	
Research in finance, management, marketing, and organizational behavior				
California, University of (Berkeley)	596,007		100,000	496,007
Carnegie Institute of Technology	360,000	400,000	50 000	760,000
Chicago, University of Harvard University	460,000 900,000	200,000	50,000 150,000	610,000 750,000
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	510,000		30,000	480,000
Stanford University	600,000		400,000	200,000

113	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	PAYMENTS	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Summer workshops in business administration	L			
California, University of (Berkeley) Chicago, University of Harvard University Indiana University New York University Pittsburgh, University of		(2,901) 64,900 120,000 94,124 52,500 47,100	(2,901) 64,900 120,000 94,124 52,500 47,100	
Economic Education				
Clergy Economic Education Foundation				
Economic education for clergymen	100,000		50,000	50,000
Graduate training in economics				
Brown University	145,000			145,000
Harvard University Massachusetts Institute of Technology	25,000 150,000		25,000 50,000	100,000
	200,000			
Indiana University Residence program in labor education	52,500		30,000	22,500
Joint Council on Economic Education				
Preparation of economics material for high schools Program to advance economic understanding	25,000 825,000		150,000	25,000 675,000
Summer seminars for teachers of economics in liberal-arts colleges				
Chicago, University of Cornell University Duke University Harvard University Northwestern University Rice University Syracuse University Texas, University of Washington, University of		23,500 23,500 20,000 23,000 (3,092) (4,008) (2,459) 21,500 22,500	23,500 23,500 23,000 (3,092) (4,008) (2,459) 21,500 22,500	
Fellowships in Economics and Business Studies	5			
Doctoral, Dissertation, and Faculty Research Fellowships: 1961-65				
British Columbia, University of Brown University Bucknell University California, University of (Berkeley) California, University of (Los Angeles) Carnegie Institute of Technology Chicago, University of Columbia University Cornell University Dartmouth College Duke University Duquesne University Florida, University of Hartford, University of		4,770 18,067 7,619 68,083 20,118 109,785 149,225 66,035 17,468 5,850 17,156 7,108 9,708 6,343	$\begin{array}{r} 4,770\\ 18,067\\ 7,619\\ 68,083\\ 20,118\\ 109,785\\ 149,225\\ 66,035\\ 17,468\\ 5,850\\ 17,156\\ 7,108\\ 9,708\\ 6,343\end{array}$	

114	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Harvard University Hawaii, University of Illinois, University of Indiana University Manhattan College Massachusetts Institute of Technology Massachusetts, University of Michigan State University Michigan, University of Minnesota, University of New York University North Carolina, University of Northwestern University Oregon, University of Pennsylvania State University Pennsylvania State University Pennsylvania, University of Pittsburgh, University of Princeton University Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Research Foundation of State University of New York Rochester, University of San Fernando Valley State College Southern California, University of Southern Methodist University Stanford University Syracuse University Texas, University of Texas, University of Washington, University of Washington, University of Williams College Wisconsin, University of Yale University of	Sept. 30, 1963	(Reductions) 56,473 18,048 8,550 79,103 6,188 99,021 14,326 38,554 42,408 70,585 6,140 6,310 39,390 13,585 13,513 32,183 10,863 29,750 33,325 8,190 14,417 22,011 7,412 5,875 7,713 81,208 5,258 39,262 12,760 5,742 39,377 (1,340) 39,847 35,200	(Refunds) 56,473 18,048 8,550 79,103 6,188 99,021 14,326 38,554 42,408 70,585 6,140 6,310 39,390 13,585 13,513 32,183 10,863 29,750 33,325 8,190 14,417 22,011 7,412 5,875 7,713 81,208 5,258 39,262 12,760 5,742 39,377 (1,340) 39,847 35,200	Sept. 30, 1964
Problems of the Aging				
Brandeis University				
Evaluation of local services for older persons	120,000		50,000	70,000
Economic and social studies of health problems of the aged	5			
Michigan, University of Rochester, University of	140,000 115,000		70,000 90,000	70,000 25,000
National Council on the Aging				
American Association of Homes for the Aging General support of council's activities	230,000	157,950	82,950 70,000	75,000 160,000
Pilot projects to resettle older persons displace by urban renewal	d			
Community Welfare Council of San Antonio Pennsylvania, University of Providence (R.I.), City of San Francisco Council of Churches United Neighborhood Houses of New York	161,246	50,000 25,000 35,000 50,000 55,000	50,000 25,000 35,000 50,000 55,000	161,246

115	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	g the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Training, curriculum, and teaching materials in aging				
American Public Welfare Association Council on Social Work Education Family Service Association of America Russell Sage Foundation	540,000 96,000 65,341 350,000		130,000 32,000 65,341 60,000	410,000 64,000 290,000
University College London				
Research on employment of the aged	62,000		21,000	41,000
Totals — Economic Development and Administration	\$21,276,606	\$5,937,785	\$9,647,429	\$17,566,962
Public Affairs				
Community Development				
Action, Inc.				
Technical assistance to nonprofit housing groups and local development funds	\$24,400	\$573,846	\$23,246	\$575,000
California Institute for Local Self Government	t			
Liaison with community-development programs	20,625		20,625	
Comprehensive projects on the human problem of transitional areas	ms			
Action for Boston Community Development, Inc. Community Progress, Inc. (New Haven, Conn.) North Carolina Fund Oakland, California, City of Philadelphia Council for Community Advancement	1,500,000 1,056,925 4,000,000 928,315 t 1,429,000	75,000	733,225 932,925 533,800 444,315 779,657	766,775 199,000 3,466,200 484,000 649,343
National Association of Social Workers' Research and Education Fund				
Study and discussions of social welfare		25,000	25,000	
School-community projects to improve educat in depressed urban neighborhoods	ion			
Chicago Board of Education Cleveland Board of Education Detroit Board of Education Philadelphia Board of Education San Francisco Unified School District Syracuse City School District	147,000 44,100 76,800 40,000 50,000 91,000	(2,051)	44,100 74,749 40,000 50,000 75,000	147,000 16,000
Washington (D.C.) Board of Education	85,000	5,000	90,000	
United Planning Organization (Washington, I	D.C.)			
Planning of a community-development program		261,000	261,000	
Youth Opportunities				
Canadian Education Association				
Study of U.S. programs for disadvantaged children	25,000		25,000	

116	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Columbia University				
Study of New York City day-care program		9,300	9,300	
Experiments to reduce juvenile delinquency				
Chicago Boys Clubs Los Angeles County Probation Department Metropolitan Youth Development Council (Seattle) Phoenix Welfare Foundation United Community Fund of San Francisco Y.M.C.A. of Metropolitan Chicago	352,435 25,800 147,000 452,000 41,275	91,000	167,000 91,000 147,000 31,275	185,435 25,800 452,000 10,000
Experiments and research in treatment and rehabilitation of juvenile delinguents				
Copenhagen, University of National Council on Crime and Delinguency	67,000 205,000		67,000 205,000	
New Jersey Board of Control, Department of	-		-	
Institutions and Agencies	25,000		25,000	
Mobilization for Youth, Inc. Improvement of educational and job opportunities youth in a New York City neighborhood	for 707,000		237,000	470,000
National Child Labor Committee				
Symposium on youth employment		25,000	25,000	
New York City Board of Education				
Work-study program to reduce dropouts		304,000	134,000	170,000
Preschool educational programs for culturally disadvantaged children				
Baltimore Department of Education New York Medical College, Flower and	44,000			44,000
Fifth Avenue Hospitals	80,000	383,500	91,500	372,000
Pennsylvania Department of Public Instruction	410,000		114,000	296,000
Research on delinquency prevention and contr Michigan, University of	ol 85,380		85,380	
Rutgers University Social Science Research Council Southern California, University of Syracuse University Youth Research, Inc.	558,841 602,148 210,000	(1,241) (14,447)	(1,241) (14,447) 171,600 142,120 54,350	387,241 460,028 155,650
Administration of Justice				
American Law Institute				
Preparation of a model code on prearraignment Study of Federal and state court jurisdiction	172,000 103,000			172,000 103,000
Association of the Bar of the City of New York Fund				
Study of the effect of local radio and television coverage on the right to a fair trial		25,000	25,000	

117	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Experiments and research in legal services for indigent persons accused of crimes				
American Bar Foundation Institute of Judicial Administration National Legal Aid and Defender Association	15,000 57,500	266,000 4,300,000	167,500 1,519,075	15,000 156,000 2,780,925
Georgetown University				
Experimental project for persons unable to afford bail; internships in criminal law	345,000		65,000	280,000
Illinois State Bar Association Foundation				
Study of use of impartial medical testimony	13,000			13,000
Improvement of juvenile-court procedures				
National Council on Crime and Delinquency National Juvenile Court Foundation		100,000 730,000		100,000 730,000
Pittsburgh, University of				
Experiment with computers in legal research	116,374		71,760	44,614
Police administration and training International Association of Chiefs of Police Louisville, University of Northwestern University Wisconsin, University of	40,000	400,000 500,000 300,000 260,000	116,200 90,000 60,000	283,800 450,000 240,000 260,000
Legal Education				
Howard University				
Law-school development and scholarships		1,800,000		1,800,000
Improving the role of law and justice in social problems				
Association of American Law Schools Walter E. Meyer Research Institute of Law	500,000	228,000	100,000 71,000	128,000 429,000
Research and training in law and public affairs	5			
American Bar Foundation Law Faculty Fellowships National Legal Aid and Defender Association Notre Dame, University of Pennsylvania, University of	350,000 81,418 225,000 31,000 114,040		100,000 62,365 100,000	250,000 19,053 125,000 31,000 114,040
Vanderbilt University	38,000			38,000
Teacher-training in law schools				
Columbia University Harvard University New York University Wisconsin, University of	100,000 150,000 52,500	(3,700)	25,000 50,000 52,500 (3,700)	75,000 100,000
Minorities and Race Relations				
Association of the Bar of the City of New York Fund				
Study of delays in enforcement of civil rights		25,000	25,000	

118	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
California, University of (Los Angeles) Study of social, political, and economic conditions of Mexican-Americans		450,000	137,000	313,000
Howard University Fellowships to prepare Negroes for careers in foreign-affairs agencies	600,000		27,700	572,300
Morgan State College Development of Negro public leadership	175,000		41,000	134,000
National Conference of Christians and Jews Education on religious problems in public affairs	197,000		197,000	
National Urban League Placement of young Negroes in career jobs	55,000			55,000
United States Conference of Mayors Community advisory service on racial problems		388,500	129,500	259,000
Urban and Regional Affairs				
American Law Institute Research and model laws for zoning and land use	500,000		100,000	400,000
American Public Works Association Study of public-works research problems		(1,862)	(1,862)	
Development of urban extension, research, and education programs				
ACTION-Housing, Inc. (Pittsburgh) California, University of (Berkeley) Delaware, University of Missouri, University of National 4-H Club Foundation of America Oklahoma, University of	190,000 53,250 250,000 35,000	150,000 2,350 5,000	75,000 250,000 35,000 2,350 5,000	265,000 53,250
Purdue University Wisconsin, University of	37,419	250,000	37,419 250,000	
Institute of International Education Conference on socially handicapped families		16,000	16,000	
Institute of Public Administration				
Clearinghouse for research on urban problems Comparative urban research and training based on Calcutta planning project	332,509	(13,457)	(13,457) 101,671	230,838
Local philanthropic support of community research and experiments				
Cleveland Foundation Kansas City Association of Trusts and Foundation Texas, University of (Hogg Foundation)	750,000 s 550,000 500,000		750,000 250,000 125,000	300,000 375,000
Massachusetts Institute of Technology Joint Center for Urban Studies (with Harvard)	400,000			400,000

119	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
National Association of Counties Research Foundation				
Research, reporting, and advisory services	200,000		80,000	120,000
National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials				
Seminars on public-housing design		25,000	25,000	
National Municipal League				
Information services on legislative apportionment	50,000		50,000	
Research, studies, and education on urban and regional problems				
American Institute for Municipal Research, Education, and Training California, University of (Berkeley) Canadian Council on Urban and Regional Research	200,000 360,000	(17,259)	(17,259) 125,000	75,000 360,000
Chicago, City of	500,000	8,000	8,000	300,000
Council of the Southern Mountains	250,000		80,000	170,000
Florida State University Governmental Affairs Institute		200,000 25,000	45,000 25,000	155,000
North Carolina, University of	34,000	20,000	20,000	34,000
Oahu Development Conference	124 070	10,000	10,000	124.050
Pennsylvania, University of Pittsburgh Regional Planning Association	134,879	4,500	4,500	134,879
Pratt Institute		25,000	25,000	
Regional Plan Association		750,000	236,000	514,000
Rutgers University Southeastern Michigan Metropolitan Community		3,625	3,625	
Research Corporation	150,000		150,000	
Upper Midwest Research and Development Counci Urban Land Institute	l 150,000	25.000	150,000	
Washington (D.C.) Center for Metropolitan Studies	150,000	25,000	25,000 75,000	75,000
Wilkes College	35,000		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	35,000
Research and Training on Government				
American Assembly				
Arden House meeting and regional conferences		85,000	85,000	
American Political Science Association				
Fellowships to Congressional staff members for study and research at universities Program for local political reporters	471,000 50,000		57,000 50,000	414,000
Citizens Union Research Foundation				
Report on problems of corruption in government	15,000		15,000	
Dartmouth College	,		20,000	
Survey of education for public service	25.000	(25,000)		
	25,000	(25,000)		
Fellowships and internships in public service				
American Political Science Association California, University of (Berkeley)	119,500 54 125		E4 10F	119,500
Hawaii, University of	54,125 45,640		54,125	45,640
				,

120	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes durin GRANTS (Reductions)	g the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Hunter College	40,000		20,000	20,000
Illinois, University of	96,033		24,033	72,000
Indiana University	78,000		20,000	58,000
Kansas, University of	95,000		19,000	76,000
Michigan State University	146,500		22,500	124,000
New York City Board of Higher Education	54,000		54,000	(2.000
Ohio State University	102,500		39,500	63,000
Oklahoma State Legislative Council	87,800		19,500	68,300
Puerto Rico, University of	86,000		26,000	60,000
Texas Legislative Council	(0.200	88,000	15,600	72,400 60,200
Washington, University of	60,200			180,000
Wisconsin, State of, Legislative Council	180,000			100,000
Institute of International Education				
Awards to Foundation-selected American and forei scholars and leaders for travel and study	gn	100,000	100,000	
National Center for Education in Politics				
Education in public affairs for college students	150,000		90,000	60,000
National Institute of Public Affairs				
Career-education program for Federal employees	972,000		234,000	738,000
Preparation of Woodrow Wilson papers				
Princeton University Woodrow Wilson Foundation		165,923 (165,923)	165,923 (165,923)	
Princeton University				
Textbook on state and local government	19,000			19,000
Research professorships in governmental affai	rs			
California, University of (Berkeley)	75,000		37,500	37,500
Columbia University	75,000			75,000
Harvard University	50,000		41,600	8,400
Princeton University	62,500			62,500
Yale University	50,000			50,000
Social Science Research Council				
National senior research program in government		375,000	375,000	
Totals — Public Affairs	\$25,633,731	\$13,593,604	\$13,644,724	\$25,582,611

Humanities and the Arts

Experiments and Development in the Theater

American Federation of Arts			
Catalogue of experimental theater designs	\$13,000	\$13,000	
American Place Theatre			
Production of new plays	225,000		\$225,000

121	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	PAYMENTS	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Arts of the Theatre Foundation				
Development of portable theater structure		75,000	10,000	65,000
Cooperative program among nonprofit theater companies				
Carnegie Institute of Technology Theatre Communications Group	\$141,500	795,000	141,500	795,000
Phelps-Stokes Fund				
Study of theater opportunities for Negro artists		16,500	16,500	
Resident theater program				
Actor's Workshop, San Francisco Alley Theatre, Houston American Shakespeare Festival Theatre and	168,500 2,100,000		98,500 1,000,000	70,000 1,100,000
Academy, Stratford (Conn.) California, University of (Theatre Group) Drama, Inc., Milwaukee (Fred Miller Theatre) Minnesota Theatre Company Foundation,	143,000 500,000 50,000	196,800	143,000	196,800 500,000 50,000
Minnesota Theatre Company Foundation, Minneapolis (Tyrone Guthrie Theatre) Mummers Theatre, Oklahoma City Stratford Shakespearean Festival of Canada	102,000 1,250,000 48,000		700,000 24,000	102,000 550,000 24,000
Washington (D.C.) Drama Society (Arena Stag	;e)			
Demonstration in resident repertory theater	45,254	(454)	44,800	
Development Programs in the Arts				
Ballet training and resources				
Boston Ballet Company City Center of Music and Drama (N.Y.) Houston Foundation for Ballet National Ballet Society (Washington, D.C.) San Francisco Ballet Company School of American Ballet School of the Pennsylvania Ballet Company Utah Ballet Society		$144,000\\2,000,000\\173,750\\400,000\\644,000\\3,925,000\\345,000\\175,000$	48,000 200,000 34,750 80,000 325,000 95,000 35,000	96,000 1,800,000 139,000 320,000 644,000 3,600,000 250,000 140,000
Development of civic opera				
Baltimore Civic Opera Co. Central City Opera House Association (Colo.) Chautauqua Opera Association (N.Y.) Cincinnati Summer Opera Association Fort Worth Civic Opera Association Houston Grand Opera Association Kansas City Lyric Theatre (Mo.) New Orleans Opera House Association Opera Association of New Mexico Opera Guild of Miami Opera Society of Washington (D.C.) Spring Opera of San Francisco Symphony Society of San Antonio	$\begin{array}{c} 120,000\\ 175,000\\ 100,000\\ 100,000\\ 150,000\\ 75,000\\ 150,000\\ 170,000\\ 170,000\\ 100,000\\ 177,625\\ 125,000\\ 185,000\end{array}$		24,000 20,000 40,000 30,000 15,000 30,000 68,000 20,000 70,250 75,000 80,000	96,000 175,000 80,000 60,000 120,000 120,000 102,000 102,000 80,000 107,375 50,000

122	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during (GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Music Educators National Conference				
Advancement of creative aspects of music in public schools	1,202,000		246,000	956,000
New York Pro Musica Antiqua				
Production of early music and musical dramas	327,000		11,000	316,000
Scholarships for students in independent art and music schools				
Art Academy of Cincinnati Art Association of Indianapolis Art Institute of Chicago Art Students' League of New York Atlanta Art Association California College of Arts and Crafts California Institute of the Arts Chouinard Art School School of Music Cleveland Institute of Art Cleveland Institute of Music Columbus Gallery of Fine Arts Cooper Union Corcoran Gallery of Art Cranbrook Academy of Art Dayton Art Institute Juilliard School of Music Kansas City Art Institute Layton School of Art Manhattan School of Music Maryland Institute Memphis Academy of Arts Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts Museum of Fine Arts (Boston) New England Conservatory of Music Pennsylvania Academy of Art Portland Art Association Pratt Institute Rhode Island School of Design San Francisco Conservatory of Music		25,000 20,000 160,000 140,000 20,000 45,000 20,000 55,000 40,000 20,000 30,000 20,000 170,000 55,000 20,000 150,000 40,000 25,000 20,000 55,000 20,000 55,000	5,000 32,000 28,000 9,000 4,000 8,000 4,000 5,000 5,000 6,000 4,000 34,000 11,000 10,000 19,000 15,000 4,000 15,000 19,000 15,000 4,000 15,000 15,000 4,000	$\begin{array}{c} 20,000\\ 20,000\\ 128,000\\ 112,000\\ 20,000\\ 36,000\\ \hline \\ 16,000\\ 16,000\\ 25,000\\ 20,000\\ 24,000\\ 16,000\\ 136,000\\ 136,000\\ 16,000\\ 120,000\\ 20,000\\ 20,000\\ 20,000\\ 20,000\\ 20,000\\ 20,000\\ 20,000\\ 16,000\\ 52,000\\ 44,000\\ 60,000\\ 16,000\\ 52,000\\ 44,000\\ 60,000\\ 16,000\\ 120,000\\ 60,000\\ 120,000\\ 60,000\\ 120,000\\ 60,000\\ 16,000\\ 10,$
Society of Arts and Crafts (Detroit) Worcester Art Museum		20,000 20,000	4,000 4,000	16,000 16,000
Training of fine-arts museum personnel				
New York University Yale University		225,000 356,500	225,000 356,500	
Young Audiences, Inc.				
Professional music performances in schools		582,000		582,000

123	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Experiments and Demonstrations				
American Federation of Arts				
Residence program in regional museums and art centers for American artists	114,700		57,300	57,400
Catalogues of fine-arts museums collections				
Art Association of Indianapolis Cleveland Museum of Art Harvard University Library of Congress Museum of Modern Art (N.Y.) Nelson Gallery Foundation New York Historical Society Smithsonian Institution Sterling and Francine Clark Art Institute Walters Art Gallery Worcester Art Museum		$10,000 \\12,500 \\9,562 \\12,500 \\12,500 \\10,212 \\11,137 \\(1,288) \\12,500 \\12,500 \\25,000 \\$	$10,000 \\ 12,500 \\ 9,562 \\ 12,500 \\ 12,500 \\ 10,212 \\ 11,137 \\ (1,288) \\ 12,500 \\ 12,500 \\ 25,000 \\ 25,000 \\ 12,500 \\ 1$	
City Center of Music and Drama (New York)				
Production of contemporary operas	105,000	250,000	125,000	230,000
Columbia University				
Experiments with computers in music publishing	85,600		85,600	
International Council of Museums Study of European artists and institutions		90,000		90,000
Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts				
Curriculum experiment at Minneapolis School of A	rt 11,850			11,850
Museum of Modern Art (New York)				
Film on Ludwig Mies van der Rohe		(11,534)	(11,534)	
Tamarind Lithography Workshop				
Experiment in lithographic art	266,000		133,000	133,000
Development of Individual Talent				
Grants-in-aid and fellowships				
Administrative interns Arts reporters, editors, and critics Choral directors	118,300 12,025	142,675 90,000	130,065 40,200 12,025	130,910 49,800
Composers associated with secondary schools Concert soloists Opera singers Poets and fiction writers associated with	11,345 87,850 19,375	(2,600)	8,745 51,250 19,375	36,600
theaters and opera companies Other talented individuals in the arts	151,025 150,000	7,500	52,750 18,800	98,275 138,700
Institute of International Education				
Awards to Foundation-selected American and foreig scholars and leaders for travel and study	zn	30,000	30,000	

124	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes durin GRANTS (Reductions)	g the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Marlboro School of Music				
Grants-in-aid to professional instrumentalists		105,000	35,000	70,000
Performances of works commissioned for concert artists receiving grants-in-aid				
Denver Symphony Society Houston Symphony Society	1,000		1 000	1,000
Houston Symphony Society Indiana State Symphony Society	1,000 2,000		1,000	2,000
Philharmonic-Symphony Society of New York	1,000		1,000	
Pittsburgh Symphony Society Seattle Symphony Orchestra	1,000 1,000		1,000	1,000
Southern California Symphony Association	2,000			2,000
The Humanities				
American Council of Learned Societies				
Program to advance scholarship in the humanities	4,536,000		567,000	3,969,000
American Historical Association	22.000			22.000
Bibliographies of British civilization	22,000			22,000
Cooperative program with regional liberal-arts colleges to strengthen the humanities				
Duke University North Carolina, University of	400,000 400,000		140,000 140,000	260,000 260,000
Council on Library Resources				
Research on library problems	5,000,000		1,000,000	4,000,000
Folger Shakespeare Memorial Library				
National Shakespeare Anniversary Committee		200,000	200,000	
Fordham University				
Conference on philosophy of Teilhard de Chardin		25,000	25,000	
National Archives Trust Fund Board				
Publication of papers of Adams family and of Franklin, Hamilton, Jefferson, and Madison		2,000,000		2,000,000
University-presses scholarly publication in the humanities and social sciences				
Cornell University	26,000		13,000	13,000
Duke University Illinois, University of	28,000 20,000		13,000	15,000 20,000
Indiana University	13,000		13,000	20,000
Louisiana State University Minnesota, University of	26,000 5,000		13,000 5,000	13,000
North Carolina, University of	26,000		5,000 19,900	6,100
Rutgers University	26,000		13,000	13,000
Syracuse University	26,000		26,000	
Texas, University of Wisconsin, University of	26,000		13,000	13,000
	20,000		10,000	10,000
		\$15,344,260	\$7,837,399	\$27,053,810

International Training and Research

Education for Development Assistance

Education for Development Assistance				
Georgetown University				
Conference on problems of French-speaking Africa		\$25,000	\$25,000	
Johns Hopkins University				
Research on international trade policy and economic development		42,000	42,000	
•		12,000	12,000	
Massachusetts Institute of Technology				
Case studies on industrial-management problems				
in economic development	\$150,000		50,000	\$100,000
Midwest Universities Consortium for				
International Activities				
Program to expand campus international studies				
and technical assistance abroad		3,500,000	3,500,000	
Berneralis Cista Hatanati				
Pennsylvania State University				
Interuniversity fellowships for Peace Corps				
veterans and others with similar service	200,000	500,000		700,000
Syracuse University				
Interuniversity program of internships in African				
and South Asian governments	225,000		150,000	75,000
Training and research to strengthen American				
technical assistance				
American Society for Public Administration	90,000	250,000	90,000	250,000
Pittsburgh, University of	122,600	400,000	64,500	458,100
Syracuse University	100,000	400,000	75,000	25,000
Texas A & M University	7,369		7,369	- •
Resources for International Programs				
Education and World Affairs				
Agency to strengthen the role of higher education in				
international affairs	1,600,000		1,600,000	
Expansion of international-studies programs				
Illinois, University of		-800,000	800,000	
Michigan State University		1,250,000	1,250,000	
Minnesota, University of Bittaburgh, University of		1,250,000		1,250,000
Pittsburgh, University of		1,500,000	1,500,000	
Non-Western studies in undergraduate colleges				
Chicago, University of		60,000	60,000	
Great Lakes Colleges Association		500,000	500,000	
Michigan State University Michigan, University of		250,000 110,000	250,000 110,000	
New York, University of the State of		500,000	500,000	
Regional Council for International Education		225,000	225,000	
University Center in Virginia		130,000	130,000	

126	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Area and International Studies				
Aid for graduate students of world affairs Northwestern University Princeton University		(3,395) (2,438)	(3,395) (2,438)	
American Universities Field Staff Reporting service in international affairs	360,000		180,000	180,000
Association for Asian Studies Research conferences on modernization of Japan	74,700		25,700	49,000
Boston University	ŗ		,	
Strengthening of African studies	86,000	500,000	202,000	384,000
Chungang Educational Foundation (Seoul)	·			,
Research on modern Korea	89,000		89,000	
Colorado, University of Journal of Central European Affairs	·	(3,600)	(3,600)	
Cornell University		(8,666)	(0)000)	
Report on Indonesian economic and social forces		32,000	32,000	
Development of Latin-American studies		02,000	,	
Chicago, University of Columbia University Cornell University Library of Congress Texas, University of		150,000 125,000 550,000 250,000 575,000	150,000 125,000 550,000 250,000 575,000	
Harvard University				
Studies of taxation and economic development	85,000		85,000	
Hawaii, University of Expansion of Asian and Pacific studies program		300,000	300,000	
Illinois, University of				
Cooperative studies with Keio University on Japanese industrialization	280,000		55,000	225,000
International House of Japan				
Conferences, studies, and translations		4,200	4,200	
Oregon, University of				
Political studies of smaller European nations		132,000	132,000	
Research program for American scholars in In	dia			
American Institute of Indian Studies Pennsylvania, University of	400,000	500,000 (500,000)	200,000 (100,000)	300,000
Research programs on modern China				
American University George Washington University National Central Research Institution (Taiwan) Oriental Library (Tokyo) Social Science Research Council	120,600 104,000 95,640 102,500 132,000		21,400 33,900 33,700 38,000	99,200 104,000 61,740 68,800 94,000

127 Se	UNPAID ept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Smith College Research on the Transkei area of South Africa	50,000		50,000	
Social Science Research Council				
Foreign Area Fellowships for study of Western Europe Interuniversity studies of Latin America Research in international studies	300,000	400,000 (6,967)	400,000 300,000 (6,967)	
Stanford University				
Research on Portuguese Africa	27,500		27,500	
Training and research in international studies				
Chicago, University of Cornell University Duke University Northwestern University Stanford University	18,800 10,000 210,000 30,000 35,000	(11,673)	18,800 (1,673) 75,000 30,000 35,000	135,000
Languages and Linguistics				
Graduate training in linguistics				
American Council of Learned Societies Georgetown University	52,000 254,950	330,000	167,000 68,725	215,000 186,225
Indiana University				
Statewide program in language teaching	520,000		99,150	420,850
Interuniversity programs on Chinese and Japanese language training				
Purdue Research Foundation Stanford University	192,000 191,000	300,000	64,000 300,000	128,000 191,000
Princeton University				
Interuniversity program in Middle Eastern languages	200,000		50,000	150,000
Programs in English as a second language California, University of (Los Angeles) Teachers College (Columbia University)	74,000	310,000	310,000 37,000	37,000
Foreign Students and International Exchange				
American Council of Learned Societies Publication of <i>Current Digest of the Soviet Press</i>	25,000		25,000	
Council on World Affairs (Cleveland) Study of foreign-student community relations		10,000	10,000	
Exchange of African and American scholars			·	
Chicago, University of United States—South Africa Leader Exchange	170,000		170,000	
Program, Inc.	120,000		60,000	60,000
Indiana University Inter-University Committee on Travel Grants	302,700	1,500,000	135,700	1,667,000

128	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes_durin GRANTS (Reductions)	ng the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Institute of International Education Exchange of students, scholars, and other persons	1,050,000	25,000	375,000	700,000
Selection and orientation programs for foreign students				
Association of American Law Schools Boston University	145,000	500,000	167,000 58,200	333,000 86,800
California, University of (Los Angeles) Foreign Student Service Council of Greater	·	50,000	50,000	
Washington, D.C.		50,000	50,000	
Institute of International Education Regional Council for International Education		25,000	25,000	
Regional Council for International Education		90,000	90,000	
International Legal Studies				
American Association of Law Libraries				
Index to Foreign Legal Periodicals		45,500	45,500	
American Foreign Law Association				
Conference on international trade regulation	20,000		20,000	
Columbia University				
Interuniversity research on Communist law	103,400		55,000	48,400
International Law Association (England)				
Research on treaty obligations of new nations		75,000		75,000
New York University				
Study of Common Market patent system		59,500	59,500	
Training in international legal studies				
Academy of International Law (The Hague)	63,070		31,050	32,020
American Society of International Law	181,000	1	81,000	100,000
Duke University	145.000	(1,150)		RE 000
Loyola University Southern Methodist University	145,000	25,000	70,000 25,000	75,000
Totals — International Training and Research	\$8,914,829	\$17,675,977	\$17,526,671	\$9,064,135

Science and Engineering

Development of Science and Technology Centers				
Case Institute of Technology Illinois Institute of Technology	\$1,974,949	\$5,000,000	\$1,751,108	\$223,841 5,000,000
Engineering Curricula and Teaching				
Curriculum development and experiments				
California, University of (Los Angeles) Case Institute of Technology	290,000 50,450		290,000 50,450	

120	changes during the fiscal year					
129 UN		GRANTS PAYME		•		
	Sept. 30, 1963	(Reductions)	(Refunds)	Sept. 30, 1964		
Cincinnati University of	80.000		60.000	20,000		
Cincinnati, University of Dartmouth College	80,000	150,000	60,000 150,000	20,000		
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	1,930,000	150,000	450,000	1,480,000		
McMaster University	1,930,000	138,000	430,000	138,000		
Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn	220,000	130,000	170,000	50,000		
Pratt Institute	220,000	23,500	23,500	20,000		
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute		335,000	20,000	335,000		
Foreinship loops to destored on sincering a	tudonto					
Forgivable loans to doctoral engineering s committed to teaching careers	tudents					
Arizona, University of		50,000	50,000			
California Institute of Technology		50,000	50,000			
California, University of (Berkeley)		50,000	50,000			
California, University of (Los Angeles)		50,000	50,000			
Case Institute of Technology		40,000	40,000			
Columbia University		40,000	40,000			
Harvard University		25,000	25,000			
Illinois, University of		75,000	75,000			
Iowa State University		30,000	30,000			
Iowa, State University of		40,000	40,000			
Kansas, University of		50,000	50,000			
Lehigh University		25,000	25,000			
Maryland, University of		25,000	25,000			
Massachusetts Institute of Technology		100,000	100,000			
Michigan, University of		50,000	50,000			
Minnesota, University of		60,000	60,000			
Northwestern University		75,000	75,000			
Oklahoma State University		75,000	75,000			
Oklahoma, University of		50,000	50,000			
Pennsylvania State University		45,000	45,000			
Pittsburgh, University of		25,000	25,000			
Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn		25,000	25,000			
Purdue University		75,000	75,000			
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute		30,000	30,000			
Rutgers University		25,000	25,000			
Southern California, University of		25,000	25,000			
Stanford University		60,000	60,000			
Texas A & M University		25,000	25,000			
Utah, University of		25,000	25,000			
Virginia Polytechnic Institute		75,000	75,000			
Washington University		40,000	40,000			
Washington, University of		40,000	40,000			
Wisconsin, University of		51,644	51,644			
Yale University		25,000	25,000			
Strengthening engineering faculties						
Florida, University of	280,000		280,000			
Georgia Institute of Technology	280,000		280,000			
North Carolina State	340,000		340,000			
Texas, University of	450,000		450,000			
Toronto, University of	325,000			325,000		
Summer study for engineering teachers						
California, University of (Los Angeles)		100,000		100,000		
Massachusetts Institute of Technology		100,000	100,000	100,000		
Michigan, University of		100,000	100,000			
······································		100,000	100,000			

130	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	g the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Science Education and Research				
Chicago, University of Facilities for the biological and physical sciences	5,000,000		5,000,000	
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (Australia)				
Construction of radioheliograph in Australia	303,250		100,000	203,250
European Organization for Astronomical Resea in the Southern Hemisphere	rch			
Construction of European Southern Observatory		1,000,000	1,000,000	
Graduate training in atmospheric science and oceanography				
California Institute of Technology California, University of (La Jolla) California, University of (Los Angeles) Chicago, University of	47,000 41,192 97,000 14,400		47,000 41,192 14,400	97,000
Colorado, University of Columbia University Harvard University Johns Hopkins University	30,000 12,200 40,000 60,850		30,000 20,300	12,200 40,000 40,550
Minnesota, University of Wisconsin, University of Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution	15,000 16,030 42,000		15,000 16,030	42,000
Marine Biological Laboratory				
Classroom, research, and housing facilities Postdoctoral training in marine systematics	192,000	2,500,000	300,000 48,000	2,200,000 144,000
New York University				
Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences	500,000		500,000	
Princeton University				
Development of astrophysical sciences department Graduate training in plasma physics	100,598	685,000	50,775	685,000 49,823
Radiation measurement and standards research	L			
International Society of Radiology Medical Research Council (London)	111,000 180,000		74,000 50,000	37,000 130,000
Tennessee, University of				
Cooperative teaching program with Oak Ridge National Laboratory		200,000	200,000	
Tulane University				
Advanced graduate education in mathematics		575 , 000	575,000	
Wisconsin, University of Biotron for research on plants and animals	1,700,000			1,700,000
Yale University				, ,
Construction of Southern Hemisphere astrograph	500,000		450,000	50,000

131	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes duri GRANTS (Reductions)	ng the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Professional Studies and Facilities				
Columbia University Study of background of engineering faculties		3,000	3,000	
Massachusetts Institute of Technology Study of possible professional obsolescence		21,000	21,000	
National Academy of Sciences Enlargement of headquarters building	250,000			250,000
United Engineering Trustees Construction of center in New York City	219,186		187,729	31,457
Totals — Science and Engineering	\$15,692,105	\$12,482,144	\$14,790,128	\$13,384,121

International Affairs

Atlantic Cooperation

Attainine Cooperation				
Canadian studies of international relations				
Canadian Institute of International Affairs Humanities Research Council of Canada Social Science Research Council of Canada	\$160,000	\$85,000 85,000	\$40,000 43,000 43,000	\$120,000 42,000 42,000
Council on Foreign Relations				
Atlantic studies and research on China	537,560		510,012	27,548
Institute for Strategic Studies (London)				
Analyses of weapons and international relations	70,000		52,500	17,500
Research and exchanges in the physical sciences				
European Organization for Nuclear Research				
(CERN) (Geneva)	50,000		50,000	
Institute for Theoretical Physics (Copenhagen)	120,000		60,000	60,000
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (Paris)	400,000		160,000	240,000
Research and public education on Atlantic cooperation and European integration				
Atlantic Council of the United States British Society for International Understanding	12,500	50,000	50,000	12,500
Ditchley Foundation (England) European Community Institute for University	12,000	100,000	100,000	12,500
Studies (Belgium)		300,000	100,000	200,000
Governmental Affairs Institute		50,000	50,000	200,000
National Foundation of Political Science (Paris)		160,000		160,000
Political and Economic Planning (London)	44,020	·	44,020	
Studies of foreign trade and antitrust laws				
Association of the Bar of the City of New York Fund		75,000	75,000	
Frankfurt, University of	25,000	-	25,000	

132				
	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	GRANTS (Reductions)	PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Training and research on national economies				
Association for the Industrial Development				
of Southern Italy (Rome) Center of Economic Research (Athens)	390,000 22,100		110,000 22,100	280,000
Economic Research Institute (Dublin)	56,000		56,000	
Naples, University of	31,000		31,000	
European Education, Research, and Culture				
Advanced social-science studies				
Center of Human Sciences (Paris)		185,000	185,000	
Institute for Advanced Studies and Scientific Research (Vienna)		250,000	250,000	
Marc Bloch Association (European Center of				
Sociology, Paris)	60,000		30,000	30,000
American Council of Learned Societies				
American studies in European universities	900,000		900,000	
Association of American Universities				
Meetings of American and German educators		35,000	35,000	
Berlin artistic and educational programs				
Free University of Berlin		100,000	100,000	
German Academic Exchange Service Institute of International Education		250,000 60,000	250,000 60,000	
Massachusetts Institute of Technology		500,000		500,000
Birmingham, University of				
Research and training at Shakespeare Institute		100,000	100,000	
California, University of (Berkeley)				
Agricultural-economics center at University				
of Naples Center of Economic Research (Athens)	23,750 44,189		23,750 25,000	19,189
	44,107		20,000	17,107
Cornell University	174 245		109 455	15 400
English-language teaching in Italy	124,345		108,655	15,690
Development of academic programs	<u> </u>			
Athens College (Greece) Institute of Social Studies (The Hague)	28,835	25,000	28,835 25,000	
Dublin, University of			-	
Development of Trinity College library		280,000	280,000	
International Musicological Society				
Inventory of musical sources		150,000	• 50,000	100,000
International-studies centers				
Foundation for the Graduate Institute of				
International Studies (Geneva) Johns Hopkins University (School for Advanced	280,000		90,000	190,000
International Studies, Bologna)	350,000		116,000	234,000
St. Antony's College (Oxford University)	11,680		11,680	

133	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Legal-studies programs British Institute of International and Comparative Law Leyden, University of		290,000 95,000	57,481 19,000	232,519 76,000
London, University of Research on Pitman Initial Teaching Alphabet		100,000	100,000	
Oxford University Library resources of Commonwealth Forestry Instit	ute	75,000	75,000	
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) International Institute for Educational Planning	100,000		100,000	
The Western Pacific				
Agricultural Development Council English Language Education Council in Tokyo	100,000		100,000	
Australian research in world affairs and development assistance				
Australian Institute of International Affairs Australian National University Committee for Economic Development of Australia	46,700 175,000 175,000		27,700 25,000 75,000	19,000 150,000
International Christian University (Tokyo) Graduate School of Public Administration	142,667			142,667
Japanese educational advancement Japan Broadcasting Corporation Teachers College (Columbia University)		13,012 145,000	13,012 145,000	
Kyoto University				
Center of Southeast Asian Studies	259,450		138,450	121,000
Strengthening Japanese-American understand American Studies Foundation (Tokyo) Dartmouth College	ling	53,500 35,000	53,500 35,000	
Resources for Less-Developed Areas				
Educational improvement in less-developed ar	eas			
Asian Productivity Organization (Tokyo) Centre for Educational Television Overseas (Londo International African Institute (London) Manchester, University of Rural Development College (Denmark)	on) 400,000 124,200 145,000	320,000 227,667	125,000 400,000 68,460 50,000	195,000 55,740 95,000 227,667
Franklin Book Programs		,,		,,,
Advisory services for publishing industries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America	700,000		300,000	400,000
Governmental Affairs Institute				
Study group on European aid to Latin America		25,000	25,000	

134	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Programs for foreign journalists				
Columbia University (American Press Institute) Inter-American Press Association Technical Center	137,099	418,000 75,000	277,099 75,000	278,000
International Press Institute (Zurich)	100,000	300,000	100,000	300,000
Research and training in economic developmer	ıt			
Institute of Applied Economics (Paris) London School of Economics and Political Science London, University of	17,000 52,000 47,000		17,000 52,000	47,000
Mediterranean Social Sciences Research Council (Pa National Conference on International Economic	aris)	75,000		75,000
and Social Development	20,000		20,000	
Research, training, and conferences to aid less-developed areas	,			
Council on World Tensions Institute for Policy Studies	150,000	7,800	150,000 7,800	
Institute of Race Relations (London) International Assistance Committee (Denmark)	14,600	(2,667)	(2,667)	14,600
Overseas Development Institute (London)	40,000		40,000	05 555
Royal Institute of International Affairs St. Antony's College (Oxford University) Swiss Foundation for the Study of International		125,000 225,000	29,225	95,775 225,000
Relations	300,000		100,000	200,000
International Understanding				
American Council of Learned Societies				
International scholarly meetings in the United State Provision of American books to Indian scholars	25	250,000 (2,128)	250,000 (2,128)	
Awards to Foundation-selected American and foreign scholars and leaders for travel and s	tudy			
Govermental Affairs Institute Institute of International Education		100,000 255,000	100,000 105,000	150,000
Brookings Institution				
Research on the United Nations and its agencies	192,000		108,000	84,000
Conferences on international problems				
American Council on Germany Carnegie Endowment for International Peace		12,000 175,000	12,000	175,000
Governmental Affairs Institute Wilton Park (England)	40,000	10,000	10,000 20,000	20,000
Education in world affairs				
Council on Foreign Relations Foreign Policy Association Salzburg Seminar in American Studies	350,000 25,000	2,000,000	1,000,000 350,000 25,000	1,000,000
International cultural exchanges				
Broadcasting Foundation of America National Educational Television and Radio Center Carnegie Hall International		50,000 (50,000) 165,000	50,000 (50,000) 75,000	90,000

135	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes durir GRANTS (Reductions)	ng the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
National Academy of Sciences			100.000	
International scientific cooperation	130,000		130,000	
Research in international economics and fina Basel, University of Committee for Economic Development Princeton University	ince	50,000 750,000 25,000	50,000 150,000 25,000	600,000
Visits to United States by specialists and leade	ers			
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships Governmental Affairs Institute Institute of International Education Washington Institute of Contemporary Arts	60,000 40,000 185,000 106,000	(77,785)	60,000 (37,785) 120,000 53,000	65,000 53,000
Western Relations with Eastern Europe				
Exchange of East European scholars American Council of Learned Societies Institute of International Education Michigan, University of National Office of French Universities and Schools		100,000 693,500 (3,722) 5,000	100,000 333,500 (3,722) 5,000	360,000
Scholarships for Hungarian refugee students				
German Academic Exchange Service National Office of French Universities and Schools	47,240 20,000			47,240 20,000
Totals — International Affairs	\$8,081,935	\$9,949,177	\$10,126,477	\$7,904,635
Population			·	
Population Centers				
Harvard University Establishment of Center for Population Studies		\$550,000		\$550,000
Johns Hopkins University Division of Population Dynamics		800,000	\$200,000	600,000
London School of Economics and Political Sci Demographic training for developing countries	ence	240,000	45,600	194,400
Population Council Research and training in population problems	\$1,620,000	5,000,000	1,725,000	4,895,000
Reproductive Biology				

Georgetown University Studies of the rhythm method and of social and demographic aspects of population 100,000 50,000 50,000 Population Council Training in reproductive physiology at Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology 162,150 33,063 129,087

136	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	PAYMENTS	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Medical-school student research in reproductive biology California, University of (Los Angeles) Chicago, University of Colorado, University of Columbia University	12,000 20,000 12,000 22,000		6,000	12,000 20,000 6,000 22,000
Cornell University Harvard University Illinois, University of Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia Johns Hopkins University Kansas, University of Michigan, University of Vanderbilt University Washington University Washington, University of Wisconsin, University of Yale University	18,000 22,000 18,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 20,000 14,000 20,000 20,000		9,000 9,000 6,000 6,000 10,000 7,000	9,000 22,000 9,000 12,000 6,000 9,000 6,000 10,000 7,000 20,000 20,000
Research and advanced training	20,000			20,000
Birmingham, University of California, University of (Berkeley) Cambridge, University of Colorado, University of Columbia University of Institute of Anatomy (University of Basel) Karolinska Institute Los Angeles County Harbor General Hospital Lund, University of National Institute for Research in Dairying (England) Pennsylvania, University of Population Council Sydney, University of Vanderbilt University of Washington, University of Wisconsin, University of Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology	$119,000\\138,600\\80,000\\130,000\\338,500\\21,000\\400,000\\35,500\\70,000\\280,000\\445,500\\1,500,000$	490,000 128,000 100,000 34,640 122,300 (1,868) 1,450,000	24,000 34,650 20,000 124,575 110,000 21,000 70,000 60,030 28,150 21,340 (1,868) 35,000 130,000 94,300 290,000	95,000 103,950 60,000 130,000 213,925 380,000 103,470 71,850 13,300 122,300 35,000 150,000 351,200 1,210,000 1,450,000
Administration, Information, and Demographic Research				
American Academy of Arts and Sciences Distribution of book, Human Fertility and Population Problems		12,900	12,900	
Brown University	48 444			
Statistical research on fertility regulation	45,000			45,000
Chicago, University of Research and training in demography and family planning administration	603,165		148,000	455,165

137	UNPAID	UNPAID		
	Sept. 30, 1963	GRANTS (Reductions)	PAYMENTS (Refunds)	
Population Reference Bureau				
Dissemination of information on population	446,000		81,000	365,000
Princeton University				
Study of Roman Catholic higher education and values relating to family size		25,000	25,000	
Training and research in demography				
Cornell University	165,000		63,000	102,000
Michigan, University of	314,005		189,700	124,305
Pennsylvania, University of	120,000		40,000	80,000
Totals — Population	\$7,405,420	\$8,950,972	\$3,736,440	\$12,619,952

Overseas Development

Agricultural Development Council				
Teaching materials in agriculture	\$70,000			\$70 <i>,</i> 000
Institute of International Education				
Awards to Foundation-selected American and foreign scholars and leaders for travel and study Preparation of materials on port development	175,000	\$775,000	\$475,000	475,000
in emerging countries Public-service fellowships for officials	131,000	63,000	63,000	131,000
Institute of Social Studies (The Hague)				
Study of church-sponsored educational programs in Africa, Asia, and Latin America		98,300	98,300	
Society for International Development				
Professional activities for development specialists		114,045	9,045	105,000
Testing workshops for foreign scholars				
Educational Testing Service		25,000	25,000	
Institute of International Education		49,941	49,941	
Training for teachers of English as a second language				
Edinburgh, University of		18,600	18,600	
University College London		18,200	18,200	
William Hood Dunwoody Industrial Institute				
Regional vocational-technical training services	40,000		20,000	20,000
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEA	N AREA			
Brookings Institution				

Research on Latin-American economics and government

205,140	120,000	235,000	90,140

138	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	PAYMENTS	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Institute of International Education Council on Higher Education in the American Republics		225,000	75,000	150,000
International Center for Higher Studies in Journalism for Latin America Improvement of journalistic standards		92,000		92,000
Modern Language Association of America Study of native Latin-American languages		32,000	32,000	
Pan American Union Secondary-school summer science institutes		(11,869)	(11,869)	
Population Council Latin American Demographic Centre	69,300		69,300	
Argentina				
Advisory services and training in agriculture				
Institute of International Education National University of the South	300,000	500,000	60,000 115,000	240,000 385,000
Buenos Aires, University of				
Central science library and scientific equipment; closed-circuit television Development of School of Economics Expansion of sociology teaching and research	84,620 141,350 41,000	245,000	55,000 37,500	274,620 141,350 3,500
Development of science curricula and research	L			
Argentine Chemical Association Bariloche Foundation Buenos Aires, University of Institute of International Education	25,500 240,000 43,700 175,000	(2,435)	8,500 20,000 43,700 81,565	17,000 220,000 91,000
Metallurgical Chamber of Argentine Manufacturing Industries National Atomic Energy Commission William Hood Dunwoody Industrial Institute	125,000 150,000 242,000		45,000 50,000 242,000	80,000 100,000
Franklin Book Programs				
Technical assistance to publishers and libraries		250,000	84,000	166,000
Harvard University				
Research and training in economic planning at Torcuato Di Tella Institute	134,000			134,000
National Council for Scientific and Technical Research				
Fellowships for advanced study abroad Improvement of science teaching in schools Regional and urban research and materials	167,415 20,000	550,000	70,000 20,000	550,000 97,415

139	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Strengthening research centers in economics, business, and public administration				
Institute for the Development of Executives in Argentina National University of Córdoba National University of Tucumán Superior Institute of Public Administration Torcuato Di Tella Institute	96,045 62,700 100,000 210,000	288,500 263,000	32,982 3,000 186,000	288,500 63,063 59,700 100,000 287,000
Brazil				
Bahía, University of Research on government administration		132,400	35,700	96,700
Brasília, University of				
Development of library and university press	359,700		150,000	209,700
Brazil, Government of Training fellowships for development of São Francisco River Basin	98,000		47,000	51,000
Development of an animal-nutrition center	90,000		47,000	01,000
American International Association for Economic and Social Development IRI Research Institute	190,000	(190,000) 190,000	110,000	80,000
Getulio Vargas Foundation				
Research and training in economic development Teaching materials in business and public administration	258,000 45,000	168,000	183,000 35,500	75,000 177,500
Guanabara, State of				
Experiment in primary education	50,752			50,752
Institute of International Education Tour of U. S. "gray areas" by Brazilian educators		(3,709)	(3,709)	
Recife, University of				
Development of secondary-school science- teaching center		150,000		150,000
Research and teaching in economics				
Ceara, University of Rio Grande do Sul, University of	55,209	330,000	23,000	330,000 32,209
São Paulo, University of				
Equipment of chemistry laboratory Establishment of closed-circuit television system Marine and fisheries research and training	200,000 547,500	177,000	55,000	200,000 177,000 492,500
Teaching and research in the sciences				
Brazil, University of Brazilian Academy of Sciences Ceara, University of	400,000 100,000 354,640		400,000 28,000 120,600	72,000 234,040

140	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAI Sept. 30, 196
National Council for Advanced Training of	1 100 000			1 100 00
University-Level Personnel National Research Council	1,130,000 166,000		83,000	1,130,00 83,00
Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro	105,000		,	105,00
Training and research in agricultural economic	CS			
Minas Gerais, State of Rural University of the State of Minas Gerais	510,000 90,000		172,000 80,000	338,00 10,00
Caribbean Area				
Advisory services, teaching, and research in Dominican Republic agriculture				
Association for Development	149,300	387,600	60,410	476,49
Catholic University "Mother and Teacher" Texas A & M University		69,400 547,500	185,606	69,40 361,89
Antigua, Government of				,
Planning and experiments in secondary education	23,700			23,70
Autonomous University of Santo Domingo (I).R.)			
Curriculum development and university reform Faculties of Agronomy and Engineering	51,300	146,000	113,000 51,300	33,00
Brandeis University				
Training in government administration in the Dominican Republic	150,000	(239,357)	(89,357)	
Dominican Republic				
National Board of Planning and Coordination	25,500			25,5
Puerto Rico, University of				
Research in economics and government	177,000		31,000	146,0
West Indies, University of the				
Academic planning and staff development		78,400	26,133	52,2
Assistance to Eastern Caribbean economic planning and public administration	172,500	286,000	57,200	401,3
Demographic research and Barbados fertility stud		138,000	34,500	103,5
Development of university centers, experimental textbooks, and graduate programs		392,600		392,6
Institute of Education	324,000			324,0
Central America			·	
American School of Guatemala				
University admissions and achievement testing		75,000	31,460	43,5
Development of basic university programs				
Costa Rica, University of El Salvador, University of	307,200	250.000	130,000	177,2
Higher Council of Central American Universities		250,000 256,000	160,000 85,000	90,0 171,0
National Autonomous University of Honduras National University of Nicerague	259,667		8,333	251,3
National University of Nicaragua New Mexico, University of	200,000 58,906		109,000	91,0 58,9

141	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during (GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Harvard University				
Consultants on educational development		72,600	40,000	32,600
Chile				
Chile, University of				
Development of a system of regional colleges Graduate training in economics, business, and public administration	142,500 620,387		142,500 135,272	485,115
Research and teaching in reproductive biology Workshop on educational testing		170,000 13,000	30,600 13,000	139,400
Community-development assistance				
Harvard University Institute of International Education		114,250 67,000	71,000	43,250 67,000
Rice University		180,000	105,800	74,200
Development of mathematics and science				
Concepción, University of Pontifical Catholic University of Chile	142,400 290,265		169,000	142,400 121,265
Minnesota, University of				
Development of agricultural extension and educati University of Concepción academic development	ion	518,100 782,600		518,100 782,600
Pontifical Catholic University of Chile Teaching and research at School of Sociology		380,000		380,000
TECHO Promotion Institute				
Small-industries program for slum areas	50,000		50,000	
William Hood Dunwoody Industrial Institute				
Technical education at Federico Santa Maria Technical University		248,000	124,000	124,000
Colombia				
Andes, University of the				
Academic development, planning, and fund-raisin	g 286,000	232,000	80,000	438,000
Antioquia, University of				
General development Teacher-training program	164,269 64,736		24,468 39,403	139,801 25,333
Colombian Agricultural Institute Agricultural teaching, research, and extension		410,000		410,000
Harvard University				
Training of Colombians in development planning	494,400	(143,125)	210,000	141,275
Institute of International Education				
Business-management fellowships for Colombian university faculty		195,900	123,150	72,750

142	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
National University of Colombia				
Faculty of Sociology	9,334	220,000	55,534	173,800
New Granada College				
Academic and administrative improvements		91,500		91,500
Valley, University of the				
Development of Faculty of Education Graduate program in industrial management Office of Planning and Development Reorganization of Faculty of Engineering School of basic studies and improvement of secondary-school science teaching	108,000	112,000 650,000 346,000 486,400	112,000 51,453 413,904 80,000	650,000 294,547 72,496 28,000
Mexico				
Agricultural education, extension, and researc	h			
Coahuila, University of Institute of International Education		90,000 179,000	60,000	30,000 179,000
Monterrey Institute of Technology and Advanced Studies National School of Agriculture	290,008	38,000	12,667 62,992	25,333 227,016
United Mexican States	270,000	755,000	02,772	755,000
Autonomous University of Guadalajara				
Preparation of plan for university reform		363,500	142,947	220,553
Case Institute of Technology		(5.000	(5.000	
Technological manpower training in Mexico		65,000	65,000	
Mexico, College of Center for Economic and Demographic Studies	116,750		64,750	52,000
Monterrey Institute of Technology and	110,750		04,750	32,000
Advanced Studies				
Development of educational television in Mexico	149,189		83,360	65,829
National Autonomous University of Mexico				
Development of language laboratory Graduate training in civil engineering	42,440	125,000	31,131 51,000	11,309 74,000
Nuevo León, University of				
Economic training and research	335,000		35,000	300,000
Research and Advanced Studies Center of the National Polytechnic Institute				
Teacher-training in science and engineering		375,000	100,000	275,000
Peru				
Agrarian University				
Agricultural economics and rural sociology	243,400		82,501	160,899
National Engineering University				
Improvement of curriculum, staff, and equipment		570,000	215,000	355,000

143	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	PAYMENTS	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
National University of San Marcos				
Development of general-studies program Establishment of language-teaching service Graduate teaching and research in basic sciences Modernization of university administration		27,800 282,700 252,000 243,000	27,800 139,000 67,000	282,700 113,000 176,000
Peruvian Institute of Educational Development Summer science institute for teachers		12,600	8,400	4,200
Venezuela				
Andes, University of the Faculty of Economics; Laboratory of Photogrammet	ry 200,000		95 <i>,</i> 510	104,490
Catholic University Andrés Bello				
Faculty of Engineering; School of Social Sciences Faculty of Economics	130,300	341,000		130,300 341,000
Central University of Venezuela Research and visiting scholars in development	150,000		99,100	50,900
Institute of Public Administration Assistance to Foundation for Community Development and Municipal Improvement	100,000		75,000	25,000
Oriente, University of Improvement of science-education programs	275,115		36,615	238,500
Venezuela, Republic of Organization of School of Public Administration	105,000			105,000
AFRICA				
Catholic International Education Office Pan-african conference on Catholic education		50,000	50,000	
East Africa, University of Seminars on foreign-service training		42,000	42,000	
East African Common Services Organization Consultants on economic policies and planning	20,778			20,778
Educational Services Incorporated				
Mathematics and science curricula in African schoo	ols 16,000	218,000	118,000	116,000
Institute of International Education				
Development of African legal education Travel awards for East Africans studying public services in the United States	172,500	150,000 27,000	322,500 27,000	
International Association of Universities		_,,	_,,	
Research on African academic cooperation		113,500	113,500	

144	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	g the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Massachusetts Institute of Technology				
Program for American graduates in African development posts	532,000	330,000	470,000	392,000
Michigan, University of				
Research on economic development projects		400,000	200,000	200,000
West African Examinations Council				
Testing and statistical-analysis unit		212,400		212,400
Cameroun				
Cameroun, Federal Republic of the				
Analysis of research on cocoa production		100,000	50,000	50,000
Congo				
Center for Socio-Political Research and Information				
Training institute for Congolese leaders		45,000	45,000	
Lovanium University				
Research on Congolese development problems		330,000	135,000	195,000
National School of Law and Administration				
Construction of student housing Training institute in law and administration	50,000 248,436	285,000	50,000 304,463	228,973
Ethiopia				
Haile Selassie I University				
Academic administrative support Development of law faculty		139,685 292,300	139,685 164,050	128,250
Ghana				
Ghana, Government of				
Establishment of a productivity center	188,670		26,870	161,800
Ghana, University of				
Expansion of theater-arts program		78,000	78,000	
Guinea				
Guinea, Government of				
National Institute of Research and Documentation	a 34,766		1,701	33,065
Kenya				
Kenya, Government of				
Development of aptitude-testing unit Research on English-language teaching Science teaching in secondary schools	30,500 210,000 68,500		30,500 35,000 68,500	175,000

145	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes durin GRANTS (Reductions)	g the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Royal College, Nairobi				
Development of research library	24,000		24,000	
Pre-university scholarships in physics, chemistry, and engineering	85,000			85,000
Strathmore College of Arts and Science				
College preparatory and scholarship program	65,250		30,000	35,250
Liberia				
Associated Colleges of the Midwest				
Library and laboratory development at Cuttington College	92,000	106,000	198,000	
Nigeria				
African-American Institute				
Books and equipment for Parliamentary Library		5,000	5,000	
Ahmadu Bello University				
Research and training in rural economics; Center for Islamic Studies Training of local-government personnel	115,000	330,000		330,000 115,000
Eastern Nigeria, Government of				
Development of Institute of Administration Pilot project in rural development	330,500	470,000	202,000 104,999	268,000 225,501
Eastern Nigeria Library Board				
Advanced training for government librarians		26,000	5,840	20,160
Franklin Book Programs				
Establishment of a publishing industry		365,000	125,000	240,000
Ibadan, University of				
General university and faculty development	2,007,022	42,000	701,021	1,348,001
Research in Nigerian education Study of Nigerian music and art	290 36,500			290 36,500
Ife, University of				
Institute of African Studies	50,000			50,000
Massachusetts Institute of Technology				
Research on Nigerian development problems	58 <i>,</i> 500		29,500	29,000
Midwestern Nigeria, Government of Training for farm leaders and extension supervisor	s	330,000		220.000
-	-	220,000		330,000
Nigeria, Government of Conference on federalism	379	(1,457)	(1,078)	
Consultants and assistance to manpower board	577	190,320	(1,078) 114,111	76,209

146	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Nigeria, University of				
Economic Development Institute School science-teaching materials Technical-education project; Faculty of Education	14,000	286,000 32,600 380,000	121,500 46,600	164,500 380,000
Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation				
Expansion of school broadcasts	148,626		19,933	128,693
Nigerian Economic Society Nigerian Journal of Economic and Social Studies		6,300	2,100	4,200
Nigerian Institute of Management Seminars and publications on management		124,000	57,000	67,000
Nigerian Society for Public Administration				
Organization of professional program	42,000		42,000	
Northern Nigeria, Government of Expansion of Staff Development Centre Pilot project in apprentice-training for trades Teacher-training programs at seven colleges Training of government officials and employees		470,000 156,000 2,110,000 (4,809)	(4,809)	470,000 156,000 2,110,000
Southern Illinois University English-language training at civil-service centers		640,000	143,000	497,000
Western Nigeria, Government of Institute of Public Administration of the University of Ife	500,000		387,000	113,000
Northern Rhodesia (Zambia)				
Northern Rhodesia, Government of				
Lending-library service for rural areas Training of judges and local court staff	30,400	68,000	68,000	30,400
Senegal				
Dakar, University of				
Conference on educational research Faculty exchange and research on African law Institute for Pedagogical Studies West African Languages Council	9,500 85,250 15,500 50,000		9,500 9,837 15,500 25,000	75,413 25,000
Institute of Applied Economics (Paris)				
Research on investment and public finance		100,000	50,000	50,000
Southern Rhodesia				
University College of Rhodesia and Nyasalan	d			
College preparatory courses Development of law faculty Establishment of Institute of Adult Education Teaching and research in the social sciences	84,000 120,000 70,000	136,500	56,000 62,000 70,000	136,500 28,000 58,000

147	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	; the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Sudan				
Khartoum, University of				
Institute for secondary-school teachers Study of the Gezira irrigation project	55,000 46,000			55,000 46,000
Tanganyika				
East Africa, University of				
Law-faculty facilities at Dar es Salaam Over-all development of the university Training in legal aspects of development		320,000 478,000 62,050	320,000 171,000 62,050	307,000
International School of Tanganyika				
Development of elementary-school facilities		25,500		25,500
National Museum				
Development of educational program	32,249		1,000	31,249
Syracuse University				
Research on village resettlement problems		152,000	152,000	
Tanganyika, Government of				
College of African Wildlife Management Establishment of civil-service training center Secondary-school course at Technical Institute	32,500 290,000 67,140	21,000	18,450 214,796 43,300	14,050 96,204 23,840
Tanganyika National Parks				
Program on wildlife resources	17,127		17,127	
Uganda				
Makerere College				
Research unit on East African problems Training of laboratory technicians	27,000 190,000		27,000 50,000	140,000
Uganda Museum				
Development of educational program	56,000		56,000	
MIDDLE EAST				
Connecticut, University of				
Resources for overseas economics training		82,500	82,500	
McGill University				
Fellowships for Middle Eastern leaders	200,000		125,000	75,000
Wisconsin, University of				
Science education in Arab countries	141,000			141,000
Algeria				
Algeria, Republic of				
Miliana Center for training of mining foremen	19,000		19,000	

148	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANT5 (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Algiers, University of				
Library facilities and materials		132,500		132,500
Civil Service Commission				
Algerian National School of Administration		571,700	103,000	468,700
Commissariat for Professional Training and Development of Cadres				
Secretarial and accountancy training	88,300		43,325	44,975
Iran				
Iran, Government of				
Assistance to Division of Economic Affairs Village-development program	12,051 46,319	(80,697) (50,095)	(68,646) (3,776)	
National Teachers College				
Teacher-librarian training	6,652	(6,652)		
Iraq				
Baghdad, University of				
Training of library staff	136,600		30,000	106,600
Iraq-American Educational Association				
English-language teacher-training seminars at Baghdad College		46,700	46,700	
Jordan				
Cooperative Institute				
Development of rural cooperatives	50,000		8,000	42,000
Jordan Educational and Cultural Association				
Junior-college program at Bir-Zeit College	11,912		11,912	
Jordan, Government of				
Development of teacher-training program Projects related to Jordanian development	10,000 9,000		10,000 9,000	
Study of Jordanian educational system		(12,163)	(12,163)	
Teacher-training at Statistical Training Center	24,080		8,838	15,242
Lebanon				
American University of Beirut				
Programs in economic development and budgeting	;	25,000	25,000	
Association for Social Action				
Training at Amiliyah Vocational Institute		56,000		56,000
Commission on Ecumenical Mission and Rela tions (United Presbyterian Church)	-			
Beirut College for Women	300,000		150,000	150,000

149	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Industry Institute Training of professional staff	200,000			200,000
International Statistical Institute International Statistical Education Center	40,000		10,000	30,000
Lebanon, Government of Regional seminars in diplomacy training		64,500		64,500
National Council for Secondary Education Grants-in-aid and studies to improve schools	100,000		•	100,000
Syria				
Aleppo, University of Faculties of Agriculture and Science	87,030	600,000	100,000	587,030
Syria, Government of				
Agricultural extension program Agricultural laboratory at Aleppo Consultants on economic development and planning English-language teaching at Universities of	67,013 108,519 g	18,000	24,213 13,826	42,800 94,693 18,000
Aleppo and Damascus Rural-teacher training	53,561	75,565	75,565 9,439	44,122
Tunisia				
International Cultural Center				
Educational and cultural center at Hammamet		42,700	42,700	
Tunisia, Republic of English-language teaching program at Bourguiba Institute of Languages Experimental program in family planning Secretarial and accountancy school	100,000 12,119	352,500	8,930	352,500 100,000 3,189
Turkey				
Economic and Social Studies Conference Board	£ S			
Conference program among Turkish leaders Translation facilities and staff-training	21,180	222,220 49,000	15,000 21,315	228,400 27,685
Istanbul, University of				
Institute of Business Administration	123,000		75,921	47,079
Middle East Technical University				
Establishment of a computing center Graduate programs in mathematics and science Preparatory English-language teaching program	459,104	100,000 123,000	204,498 45,000	100,000 254,606 78,000
Near East College Association				
Teacher recruitment for Robert College and American College for Girls	30,000	(11,455)	18,545	

150	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during t GRANTS (Reductions)	PAYMENTS	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Robert College				
English-language teaching program Teacher recruitment for Robert College		86,000	11,000	75,000
and American College for Girls		30,000	30,000	
Scientific and Technical Research Council				
Graduate fellowships for training abroad		250,000		250,000
Turkey, Government of Establishment of a national science high school	843,627		488,806	354,821
Turkish Management Association	,		·	·
Establishment of management-training center		14,000		14,000
Turkish Society for Pure and Applied Mathematics				
Preparation of mathematical publications	10,000		10,000	
United Arab Republic				
American University in Cairo				
Resettlement survey for Egyptian Nubians	65,000		22,000	43,000
National Academy of Sciences				
Visiting American professors for Egyptian universi	ties	(3,383)	(3,383)	
United Arab Republic, Government of				
Conference program for government officials Economic and social development of Aswan		179,000		179,000
Governorate Institute of Land Reclamation	122,243	600,000	40,000	600,000 82,243
Institute of National Planning	242,949	(1 007)	201,426	41,523
Institute of Public Administration Institute of Statistical Studies and Researches	15,883 82,000	(1,883)	14,000	82,000
Teaching of English as a second language		196,200		196,200
SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA				
Eastern Regional Organization for Public Administration				
Asian study group on technical assistance Seminars, research, and general support	204,600	38,500	8,500 82,761	30,000 121,839
International Association of Universities				
Study of higher education in Southeast Asia	200,000			200,000
Burma				
Burma, Government of				
Faculty of Agriculture, University of Mandalay Pilot project in supervised credit	340,000 81,526	(358,734) (81,526)	(18,734)	
Science-teaching program Training in agriculture, administration, and econor	nics 23,464	(60,767) (23,464)	(60,767)	

151	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
International Development Services Development of Agricultural Institute	102,838	(113,416)	(10,578)	
Kambawsa College Science-teaching program		(2,664)	(2,664)	
Rangoon, University of Research in statistics and economics		(9,048)	(9,048)	
India				
Allahabad Agricultural Institute Implements and power-development center	298,573	163,000	101,000	360,573
American-International School of New Delhi Purchase of equipment and furnishings	20,000		10,000	10,000
Baroda, University of Graduate program in home economics	568,275	100,000	311,775	356,500
Birla Institute of Technology and Science Faculty and curriculum development		160,000		160,000
Cornell University Indian Institute of Labor Relations Research	348,235		133	348,102
Delhi, University of Planning unit for development program Research and training in Chinese studies		21,000 536,000		21,000 536,000
Development of national family-planning program American Public Health Association Gandhigram India, Government of (Ministry of Health) Institute of International Education	618,000 255,000	171,000 465,000 1,246,000	86,000 300,100 3,564 130,000	85,000 164,900 1,860,436 125,000
Educational Services Incorporated Indian Institute of Technology		(1,904)	(1,904)	
Establishment of electronic computing centers Bombay, University of Delhi, University of Indian Agricultural Research Institute Programme Evaluation Organization	5	226,000 371,000 386,000 462,000		226,000 371,000 386,000 462,000
Gandhigram Research and training in village improvement	10,063		10,063	
India, Government of				
Ministry of Commerce and Consumer Industry Small-industries extension and training	280,500		45,000	235,500

152	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	PAYMENTS	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Ministry of Community Development				
Central Institute of Study and Research in Community Development Organization of village youth activity Scholarships for village-level workers Strengthening role of village schoolteachers Village work for university students and teachers	162,664 120,200 226,375 525,000 176,501		9,773 120,200 226,375 275,000 45,000	152,891 250,000 131,501
Ministry of Education				
Apprenticeships in village development English-language teaching institute Examination reforms in secondary education Workshop on writing for new literates	395,812 45,000	(24,185)	(24,185) 136,470 45,000 (1,945)	259,342 1,945
Ministry of Food and Agriculture				
Demonstration program in food production Extension departments for agricultural colleges Training extension workers for youth activities	7,177,533 6,000 28,500		2,243,697 28,500	4,933,836 6,000
Ministry of Home Affairs				
Research and training in population statistics		954,800	38,942	915,858
Ministry of Information and Broadcasting				
Educational-television experiment in Delhi schools	162,528		31,320	131,208
Ministry of Labour and Employment Institute of Employment Service Research and Staff Training		295,000		295,000
Ministry of Works, Housing, and Supply Centers in village housing and planning	120,000			120,000
Indian Law Institute				
Legal training and research	313,882		67,000	246,882
Massachusetts Institute of Technology				
Research on Indian development	416,775		100,000	316,775
National Institute for Industrial Design				
Training and research in industrial design	650,000		300,000	350,000
North Carolina State				
Agricultural-engineering training at Indian Institute of Technology		370,000		370,000
Ohio State University				
Agricultural-engineering training at Punjab Agricultural University		642,000	130,000	512,000
Pilot projects in urban community developme	nt			
Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation West Bengal, Government of	134,760 1,447,876	240,000	726,140	134,760 961,736
Research in reproductive biology				
All-India Institute of Medical Sciences Banaras Hindu University	353,709 49,500		97,926 10,000	255,783 39,500

153	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	PAYMENTS	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Central Drug Research Institute Delhi, University of Indian Institute of Science Institute of Agriculture (Anand) Institute of Obstetrics and Gynecology Kerala University Mysore, University of National Institute of Sciences of India Rajasthan, University of Topiwala National Medical College	185,620 279,500 86,000 249,850 119,000 22,000 167,000 125,000	182,000 (2,369)	77,500 30,263 34,300 78,038 32,500 12,500 (2,369) 71,500 40,000	108,120 249,237 51,700 171,812 182,000 86,500 9,500 95,500 85,000
Research and training in economics and the social sciences				
Bombay, University of Calcutta, University of Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics Indian Statistical Institute Institute of Applied Manpower Research National Council of Applied Economic Research	17,748 393 300,000 10,000 183,000 209,544		7,230 52,500 3,000 83,000 74,500	10,518 393 247,500 7,000 100,000 135,044
Research and training in industrial relations and business management				
Administrative Staff College of India All India Management Association Indian Institute of Management (Ahmedabad) Indian Institute of Management (Calcutta)	12,435 25,000 233,000 459,500	800,000 1,070,000 300,000	28,734 233,000 209,000	783,701 25,000 1,070,000 550,500
Research and training in planning and economic development				
Bombay, University of Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics India, Government of Indian Statistical Institute Institute of Economic Growth National Council of Applied Economic Research	166,500 225,000 85,000 85,000 154,940 157,435		14,532 43,890 20,000	151,968 181,110 65,000 85,000 154,940 157,435
Research on world affairs				
Indian Council of World Affairs Indian School of International Studies	40,000 18,911		40,000 18,911	
Small Industry Extension Training Institute				
Faculty-training and improvement of facilities	948,000		146,279	801,721
South India Teachers Union Council of Educational Research				
Study of teaching problems and practices	6,000		3,000	3,000
Southern Languages Book Trust				
Publication of books in South Indian languages	84,500		36,050	48,450
Training in public administration				
Indian Institute of Public Administration National Academy of Administration	500,000 52,500		97,500 17,000	402,500 35,500

154	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	PAYMENTS	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
University Grants Commission Training of general-education teachers	100,000			100,000
Uttar Pradesh Agricultural University Farm-management training and research	270,000		45,150	224,850
Indonesia				
Agricultural Development Council Project planning in community development	38,862		25,000	13,862
California, University of (Berkeley) Faculty of Economics at University of Indonesia	335,166		(15,418)	350,584
Cornell University Publication of English-Indonesian dictionary	121,000			121,000
Harvard University National Economic and Social Research Institute	225,000			225,000
Indiana University Development of clerical-training center	170,000			170,000
Indonesia, Government of Community Development Training Center Curriculum work at teacher-training colleges English-language teaching materials Scientific equipment and technical education	33,558 3,911 21,251 17,265	(33,558) 75,000 (14,707)	3,911 20,219 2,558	76,032
Museum Puri Lukisan				
Museum of Balinese art	507	(507)		
National Lutheran Council				
Faculty of Economics, Nommensen University	227,026		111,672	115,354
Research Foundation of State University of New York				
Curriculum improvement at three Indonesian teacher-training colleges	993,208	1,275,000	823,208	1,445,000
Wisconsin, University of				
Cooperative program in economics between American and Indonesian universities Faculty of Economics, Gadjah Mada University	155,000 261,566		155,000 231,900	29,666
Malaysia				
Family Planning Association of Singapore Research, training, and model-clinic facilities		180,000	90,000	90,000
Malaya, University of				-
Establishment of School of Education	525,000		62,800	462,200

155	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Singapore, University of				
Center for economic research Development of library resources and staff Faculty training, library expansion, and	370,000	583,000	230,500	583,000 139,500
research at Department of Law	300,000		60,000	240,000
Stanford Research Institute				
Assistance to Rural and Industrial Development Authority	36,000	38,000	36,000	38,000
Nepal				
National 4-H Club Foundation of America				
Farm youth exchange with Nepal	3,896		3,896	
Nepal, Government of				
Training assistance for Nepal Planning Board Training in small industries and home economics	355,539 40,000		105,508 40,000	250,031
Pakistan				
Advisory services for Administrative Staff College of Pakistan				
Administrative Staff College (Henley, England) Syracuse University	23,000 75,000	295,500	11,000 25,000	12,000 345,500
Chicago, University of				
Education-extension program and student- teacher centers in Pakistan	752,550	375,000	421,000	706,550
Dacca, University of				
Center for student-teacher activities Socio-Economic Research Board	255,020 12,000		47,488 12,000	207,532
East Pakistan, Government of				
College of Home Economics at Dacca Education extension center and pilot schools Educational Equipment Development Bureau	12,480 45,000	250,000		12,480 45,000 250,000
Pilot program in cooperative agriculture	77,012	410,000	377,012	110,000
Equipment for schools serving American personnel				
Dacca American Society School Karachi American Society Lahore American Society	10,000 50,000 25,000			10,000 50,000 25,000
Harvard University				
Assistance to Pakistan National Planning Commissi	ion 365,000		200,000	165,000
Institute of International Education				
Survey of Pakistani citizens abroad		33,500		33,500
Inter-University Board for Pakistan				
Secretariat to raise academic standards	60,000		34,979	25,021

156	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1964
Michigan State University				
Academies for village-development administrators	202,000		22,607	179,393
Oklahoma State University Technical education and home-economics training	637,940	1,322,000	429,936	1,530,004
Pakistan Academy for Rural Development				
Housing facilities for visitors		20,000		20,000
Pakistan, Government of				
Academies for village-development administrators	177,427		177,427	
Administrative Staff College Architectural supervision of projects	1,523 48,500	(1,523)	27,000	21,500
Centers for student-teacher activities at Universities	S	(222)		,
of Dacca and the Panjab Colleges of Home Economics	920 1,582	(920) (1,582)		
Commission on National Education	19,288	(1,502)		19,288
Demonstration centers for rural industry	94,528	(98,230)	(3,702)	
Institute of Development Economics National Institute of Family Planning	58 15,626	(58) (15,626)		
Planning and Development Division of Ministry		(20,020)		
of Education	267,613		813	266,800
Panjab, University of the				
Center for student-teacher activities Research and training in linguistics	100,000	(66,827)	(66,827)	100,000
Population Council				
Research and training in Pakistani family planning	522,500		250,000	272,500
Stanford Research Institute				
Small-industry development in Pakistan		536,000		536,000
Stanford University				
Institute of Development Economics at Karachi	389,784	590,000	164,900	814,884
West Pakistan, Government of				
Education extension center and pilot schools Educational Equipment Technical Assistance Center Training in urban planning and development	280,385 260,000 238,809		26,000 20,625 238,809	254,385 239,375
Philippines				
International Rice Research Institute				
Research and training in rice culture		800,000		800,000
Philippine Normal College				
Research and training in languages and linguistics		312,000		312,000
Philippines, University of the				
College of Business Administration graduate progra Curriculum improvement and teaching materials	am 95,000		48,500	46,500
in science Development of College of Agriculture	935,000	310,000	931,150	310,000 3,850

157	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1963	changes durii GRANTS (Reductions)	ng the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID
Establishment of Population Institute Institute of Public Administration Library resources development in the social science	215,000 s	208,500 377,500	190,000	208,500 25,000 377,500
Vietnam				
Vietnam, Government of				
Training and research in fiscal management	215,000			215,000
Totals — Overseas Development	\$56,530,527	\$46,188,272	\$29,569,227	\$73,149,572

Special Institutional Grants

Development of a national cultural center in New York City			
Juilliard School of Music	\$252,000		\$252,000
Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts	9,700,000	\$2,950,000	6,750,000
Metropolitan Opera Association	2,500,000		2,500,000
Philharmonic-Symphony Society of New York	1,365,000	399,447	965,553
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performin	g Arts		
Construction of a center in Washington, D.C.	5,000,000		5,000,000
Totals — Special Institutional Grants	\$18,817,000	\$3,349,447	\$15,467,553

Miscellaneous Grants

Reductions and refunds Miscellaneous reductions and refunds, of less than \$1,000 each, from fifty-three grants made under various programs in past years		(\$13 <i>,</i> 390)	(\$13,390)	
Chicago, University of				
Foreign-student aid in Africa		4,200	4,200	
Detroit area community activities				
Detroit Symphony Orchestra Merrill-Palmer Institute Metropolitan Detroit Building Fund United Foundation	\$30,000	2,000,000 60,000 150,000 300,000	1,273,373 20,000 150,000 300,000	\$756,627 40,000
Concluded Programs*				
Hospital Research and Education Trust Hospital counseling in administrative practices	156,599		156,599	

*Grants, refunds, and reductions which derive from grants or appropriations approved in previous years under programs in which the Foundation is no longer active.

.

158	UNP Sept. 30, 1	AID GRANT		UNPAID
Improvement of hospital services				
Gothenberg Memorial Hospital, Gothenberg, 1	Neb.	(1,959)	(1,959)	
Hudson Hospital Association, Hudson, Mass.		(10,000)	(10,000)	
Los Alamos Medical Center, Los Alamos, N.M	Γ.	(35,500)	(35,500)	
Lutheran Hospitals and Homes Society of Am	erica	35,500	35,500	
National Fund for Medical Education				
Aid to medical schools in the United States		726,825	726,825	
Research and training in the behavioral sc	iences			
California, University of (Berkeley)		(2,843)	(2,843)	
Harvard University	5,000	(3,540)	(3,540)	5,000
Illinois, University of		(2,075)	(2,075)	
Michigan, University of		(23,848)	(23,848)	
Minnesota, University of	68,930	(85,513)	(16,583)	
Stanford University	30,000	(45,053)	(15,053)	
Swarthmore College	4,000		4,000	
Yale University	15,800		15,800	
Research in mental health				
Chestnut Lodge Research Institute		(1,661)	(1,661)	
Foundations' Fund for Research in Psychiatry	777 <i>,</i> 380		653,123	124,257
Pennsylvania, University of	43,890			43,890
Totals — Miscellaneous Grants	\$1,131,599	\$3,051,143	\$3,212,968	\$969,774
Totals — Grants	\$324,187,594	\$225,136,327†	\$199,645,004	\$349,678,917

+This amount consists of \$142,605,808 for grants approved by direct action of the Board of Trustees (after reductions), and \$82,530,519 for grants from appropriations approved by the Board in 1964 and previous years.

.

Statement of Projects

for the year ended September 30, 1964

(Projects are activities administered directly by the Foundation rather than by grantees. The first and fourth columns show unexpended project balances at the end of the respective fiscal years. The second column shows projects approved during fiscal 1964. The column in color shows total 1964 expenditures for projects approved in fiscal 1964 or earlier.)

	UNEXPENDED BALANCE Sept. 30, 1963	changes during t PROJECTS AUTHORIZED (Reductions)	he fiscal year EXPENDI- TURES	UNEXPENDED BALANCE Sept. 30, 1964
Education in the United States				
Conferences and seminars on teacher education	\$3,631	\$50,000	\$16,412	\$37,219
Consultants on vocational and technical education	23,088	18,000	16,289	24,799
Evaluation of school-improvement programs		50,000		50,000
Evaluation of summer programs for deprived students		10,000	336	9,664
Improvement of instructional television	73,243	13,612	14,484	72,371
Studies and other work on economics of education	4,311	(4,311)		
Economic Development and Administration				
Distribution of manuals for business teachers	3,986	(2,712)	1,274	
Publication of doctoral dissertations on business	49,186	_ /- //	15,691	33,495
Publication on economics of health, education, and			,	,
welfare	8,285		1,416	6,869
Study of programs to train overseas economists	5,456		4,995	461
Public Affairs				
Comprehensive community-development projects	200,977		60,589	140,388
Evaluations of grant-supported programs	63,791	12,000	22,678	53,113
Humanities and the Arts			×	
Administration of grants-in-aid to artists	75,090		32,060	43,030
Commissions for new American operatic and musical works	62,036		31,000	31,036
Fellowships in the creative arts for persons not associated with academic institutions	29,625		29,625	,
Film-makers program	-	118,500	84,362	34,138
Opera singers program	123,083	· .	92,431	30,652
Planning for Henry Ford Memorial Library	17,861		784	17,077
Program for composers in secondary schools	12,800		(95)	12,895
Program for poets and fiction writers associated with theaters and opera companies	5,500		5,000	500

160	UNEXPENDED	changes during t PROJECTS	EXPENDI-	UNEXPENDED
	BALANCE Sept. 30, 1963	AUTHORIZED (Reductions)	TURES	BALANCE Sept. 30, 1964
Purchase of works by American artists	96,646	30,000	62,705	63,941
Resident theater program for playwrights		325,000		325,000
Scenic design program	59,000			59,000
Study of American artists and the arts		(2,200)	(2,200)	
Training of fine-arts museum personnel		418,500	415	418,085
International Training and Research				
Evaluation of International Legal Studies program	(1,585)	14,446	12,861	
Indian Law Institute	2,423	(2,242)	181	
Postdoctoral fellowships in Latin-American studies		400,000	7,863	392,137
Science and Engineering				
Conference on resources and environment		15,000	10,573	4,427
Residencies in industry for engineering professors	300,000		41,227	258,773
International Affairs				
Administration of aid to institutions in Berlin	76,562	125,000	112,674	88,888
Conferences on European higher education	-	50,000	13,291	36,709
Evaluation of Athens Technological Organization	8,366		4,115	4,251
Seminar on the press in developing countries	4,869			4,869
Surveys for Foundation activities in Japan	7,294	6,500	10,179	3,615
Study of economic growth in Atlantic area	18,364	5,990	24,346	8
Population			•	
Specialists to encourage population research	87,181		70,853	16,328
Overseas Development				
Consultant on language training	9,307	(7,466)	1,841	
Study of supply of development personnel	7,067	(7,100)	1,011	7,067
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN A	REA			
Housing, transport, and other local expenditures for consultants and other professional staff				
engaged in Foundation projects in Latin America and the Caribbean area	437,193	464,753	618,373	282 572
Latin-American regional conferences	437,193	140,000	010,575	283,573 140,000
Regional consultants	60,395	250,000	287,709	22,686
Training for Overseas Development program personnel		230,000	32,815	134,036
Consultants for Argentina on public administration,		50 200		
soil science, technical education, and urban planning Consultants for Brazil on science teaching	109,559	59,300 (1.765)	59,401 (7,500)	109,458
Seminar in Brazil on law and economics	(5,735) 2,255	(1,765)	(7,500)	
Consultants for Central America on higher education	2,255 28,492	(2,255)	1,938	26 551
Consultants for Chile on agriculture, community	20,472		1,930	26,554
and rural housing, education, and development	324,742	404,346	304,806	424,282

61	UNEXPENDED BALANCE Sept. 30, 1963	changes during t PROJECTS AUTHORIZED (Reductions)	he fiscal year EXPENDI- TURES	UNEXPENDED BALANCE Sept. 30, 1964
onsultants for Colombia on teacher-training and training in public administration	77,868		58,720	19,148
rchitectural services for agricultural center in Chapingo, Mexico	368,833		224,240	144,593
onsultants for Mexico on agriculture, education, development, and economic research	126,230	(5,586)	65,572	55,072
Consultants for Venezuela on public administration	36,082	132,250	22,027	146,305
FRICA				
Iousing, transport, and other local expenditures for consultants and other professional staff	1 () 200	440.080	569,325	35,034
engaged in Foundation projects in Africa Regional consultants on economic development and planning, education, public administration,	163,379	440,980	309,323	33,034
science, and vocational training	360,647	826,000	232,160	954,487
raining workshops for East and West Africans		300,000	43,806	256,194
Consultants for the Congo on economic planning		207,000	18,403	188,597
Consultants for Ghana on manpower	(966)	76,000	29,308	45,726
Consultants for Ghana and Nigeria on economic planning and public-service training	581,313		475,704	105,609
Aanagement-training workshops for Ghanaians and Nigerians	20,977		20,977	
Consultants for Nigeria on economic development, libraries, and public administration	106,669		61,819	44,850
Stablishment of a national library in Nigeria	120,604		56,615	63,989
Consultants for Tanganyika on public-service training	393,844		140,584	253,260
Development of job training in Uganda	84,297		29,702	54,595
MIDDLE EAST				
Iousing, transport, and other local expenditures for consultants and other professional staff engaged in Foundation projects in the Middle East	69,589	703,074	611,227	161,436
Regional consultants on agriculture, education, fiscal administration, language training, and economic, industrial, and rural development;	,	,	·	
conferences and workshops	231,708	997,500	274,567	954,641
Consultants for Algeria on public administration		50,000		50,000
Consultants for Iran on economic education Consultants for University of Baghdad in Iraq	46,467		9,118	37,349
on library development	114,274		2,713	111,561
Consultants for Jordan on dairy equipment, economic planning, and education	98,655	(4,960)	92,195	1,500
Consultants for Lebanon on agriculture, industry, education, and public administration	212,586	110,077	98,640	224,023
Consultants for Saudi Arabia on public administration	39,272	156,000	89,011	106,261
Consultants for Syria on agriculture and rural development	349,804	(146,653)	167,999	35,152
Consultants for Tunisia on economics and	102,188		52,546	49,642
language teaching	102,100		02,010	

162	UNEXPENDED BALANCE Sept. 30, 1963	changes during PROJECTS AUTHORIZED (Reductions)	the fiscal year EXPENDI- TURES	UNEXPENDED BALANCE Sept. 30, 1964
Consultants for the United Arab Republic on land reclamation, economic development of Aswan area, management development, statistics, training of government officials, and water resources SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA	847,978	110,000	250,051	707,927
Housing, transport, and other local expenditures for consultants and other professional staff engaged in Foundation projects in South and Southeast Asia	1,242,274	1,817,726	2,518,951	541,049
Consultants for Foundation offices in				
South and Southeast Asia	861,709	35,000	577,203	319,506
Regional consultants	117,106	655,534	2,640	770,000
Training for Overseas Development program personne	l 276,892		104,130	172,762
Consultants for India on education, family planning, population, and village housing	466,901	(68,983)	270,229	127,689
Consultants for India on education-demonstration program in food production	948,410		423,196	525,214
Consultants for the Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Organization		240,000		240,000
Study tours for Indian agricultural officials		30,000	14,465	15,535
Consultants for Malaysia on economic planning		240,000	26,072	213,928
Consultants for Pakistan on advanced management		240,000	20,072	410,720
training	101,461		9,737	91,724
Totals — Projects	\$11,213,560	\$9,858,641†	\$9,767,644	\$11,304,557

+Of this amount, \$62,000 was approved by direct action of the Board of Trustees, and \$9,796,641 was authorized from appropriations previously approved by the Board.

.

Index

(Organizations and institutions listed *without* an asterisk are recipients of grants. Others [*] are directly associated with, or otherwise cooperating in, grant activities. Italicized pages are in the Financial Statements.)

Academy of International Law 128

Action for Boston Community Development, Inc. 22, 33, 115 ACTION-Housing, Inc. 25, 118 Action, Inc. 22, 115 Actor's Workshop 68, 121 Administrative Staff College (Henley, England) 155 Administrative Staff College of India 61, 153 *Administrative Staff College of Pakistan 62, 155, 156 *Africa-Asia Public Service Fellowship Program 28 African-American Institute 145 Agrarian University 142 Agricultural Development Council 133, 137, 154 Ahmadu Bello University 58, 145 Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation 152 Alaska Department of Education 107 Alaska Methodist University 107 Alaska, University of 107 Albion College 16, 104 Aleppo, University of 60, 149 Algeria, Republic of 147, 161 *Algerian National School of Administration 148 Algiers, University of 60, 148 All-India Institute of Medical Sciences 152 All India Management Association 153 Allahabad Agricultural Institute 61, 151 Alley Theatre 68, 121 American Academy of Arts and Sciences 136 American Assembly 119 American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education 110 American Association of Collegiate Schools of Business 112 *American Association of Homes for the Aging 22, 100, 114 American Association of Law Libraries 128 American Bar Foundation 117 *American College for Girls 149, 150 American Council on Education 13, 109 American Council on Germany 134 American Council of Learned Societies 29, 30, 44, 124, 127, 132, 134, 135 American Economic Association 14, 110, 111 American Federation of Arts 120, 123 American Foreign Law Association 128 American Friends Service Committee 111 American Historical Association 124 American Institute of Indian Studies 37, 126 American Institute for Municipal Research, Education, and Training 119 American Institute for Research 109 American International Association for Economic and Social Development 139 American-International School of New Delhi 151 American Law Institute 116, 118

American Place Theatre 26, 120 American Political Science Association 119 *American Press Institute 43, 134 American Public Health Association 61, 151 American Public Welfare Association 115 American Public Works Association 118 American School of Guatemala 140 American Shakespeare Festival Theatre and Academy 20, 68, 121 American Society of International Law 128 American Society for Public Administration 28, 125 American Studies Foundation 42, 133 American Universities Field Staff 126 American University 126 American University of Beirut 148 American University in Cairo 150 Amherst College 16, 104 *Amiliyah Vocational Institute 148 Anchorage Independent School District 107 Andes, University of the (Colombia) 48, 141 Andes, University of the (Venezuela) 143 Antigua, Government of 140 Antioch College 16, 104 Antioquia, University of 141 *Arena Stage (Washington, D.C. Drama Society) 68, 121 Argentine Chemical Association 138 Arizona State Department of Public Instruction 107 Arizona, University of 107, 129 *Arkansas, University of 64 Art Academy of Cincinnati 122 Art Association of Indianapolis 122, 123 Art Institute of Chicago 69, 122 Art Students' League of New York 122 Arts of the Theatre Foundation 26, 121 Asian Productivity Organization 43, 133 Associated Colleges of the Midwest 145 Association of American Law Schools 24, 30, 117, 128 Association of American Universities 132 Association for Asian Studies 126 Association of the Bar of the City of New York Fund 25, 41, 116, 117, 131 Association for Development 57, 140 Association for the Industrial Development of Southern Italy 132 Association for Social Action 148 Athens College 132 Athens Technological Organization 160 Atlanta Art Association 122 Atlanta University Center 9, 10, 105, 106 Atlantic Council of the United States 131 *Atlantic Institute 102 *Atomics International 69 Austin College 16, 104 Australian Institute of International Affairs 133

Australian National University 133

Autonomous University of Guadalajara 57, 142 Autonomous University of Santo Domingo 57, 140 *Baghdad College 60, 148 Baghdad, University of 148, 161 Bahía, University of 47, 139 Baltimore Civic Opera Co. 20, 121 Baltimore Department of Education 116 Banaras Hindu University 152 Bariloche Foundation 138 Baroda, University of 62, 151 Basel, University of 135, 136 *Bechtel Corporation 69 *Beirut College for Women 148 Beloit College 16, 104 Bennett College 105 Bennington South Supervisory Union 11, 106 Berea College 16, 104 *Berlin Academy of Fine Arts 42 Birla Institute of Technology and Science 62, 151 Birmingham, University of 4, 42, 132, 136 *Bir-Zeit College 148 Bishop College 105 Board of National Missions (United Presbyterian Church) 107 Bombay, University of 151, 153 Boston Ballet Company 121 Boston University 29, 126, 128 *Bourguiba Institute of Languages 60, 149 Bowdoin College 16, 104 Brandeis University 16, 104, 114, 140 Brasília, University of 139 Brazil, Government of 139, 160 Brazil, University of 139 Brazilian Academy of Sciences 139 British Columbia, University of 64, 113 British Institute of International and Comparative Law 42, 133 British Society for International Understanding 131 Broadcasting Foundation of America 134 Brookings Institution 13, 14, 39, 111, 112, 134, 137 Broward County Board of Public Instruction 11, 106 Brown University 9, 16, 65, 66, 69, 104, 107, 108, 109, 113, 136 Bryn Mawr College 16, 104 Bucknell University 65, 113 Buenos Aires, University of 47, 138 *Buffalo Philharmonic Orchestra 68 Burma, Government of 150 *Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Organization 62, 162 Calcutta, University of 153 California College of Arts and Crafts 122 California Institute of Arts 122

*Calcutta Metropolitan Planning Organization 62, 162 Calcutta, University of 153 California College of Arts and Crafts 122 California Institute of Arts 122 California Institute for Local Self Government 115 California Institute of Technology 129, 130 California, University of (Berkeley) 11, 64, 65, 66, 69, 108, 111, 112, 113, 118, 119, 120, 121, 129, 132, 136, 154, 158

- California, University of (La Jolla) 130
- California, University of (Los Angeles) 18, 25, 30, 32, 37, 40, 46, 63, 64, 66, 106, 108, 112, 113, 118, 127, 128, 129, 130, 136
- California, University of (Santa Barbara) 106, 107 Cambridge, University of 136

Cameroun, Federal Republic of the 59, 144 Canadian Council on Urban and Regional Research 119 Canadian Education Association 115 Canadian Institute of International Affairs 131 Carleton College 16, 104 Carnegie Endowment for International Peace 43, 134 Carnegie Hall International 44, 134 Carnegie Institute of Technology 14, 64, 65, 66, 108, 110, 112, 113, 121 Case Institute of Technology 35, 40, 57, 128, 129, 142 Catholic International Education Office 143 Catholic University Andrés Bello 57, 143 Catholic University "Mother and Teacher" 57, 140 Ceara, University of 47, 139 Center of Economic Research 132 Center of Human Sciences 102, 132 Center for Socio-Political Research and Information 144 Central City Opera House Association 20, 121 Central Drug Research Institute 153 *Central Institute of Study and Research in Community Development 152 Central University of Venezuela 143 Centre for Educational Television Overseas 133 Chautaugua Opera Association 121 Chestnut Lodge Research Institute 158 Cheney State College 106 Chicago Board of Education 115 Chicago Boys Clubs 116 Chicago, City of 119 Chicago, University of 14, 29, 62, 63, 64, 66, 67, 107, 110, 111, 112, 113, 125, 126, 127, 130, 136, 155, 157 Chile, University of 48, 141 *Chouinard Art School 122 Chungang Educational Foundation 126 Cincinnati Summer Opera Association 20, 121 Cincinnati, University of 107, 129 Citizens Union Research Foundation 119 City Center of Music and Drama 121, 123 *City College of New York 29 City College of San Francisco Hotel and Restaurant Foundation 12, 109 Civil Service Commission 60, 148 Clergy Economic Education Foundation 113 Cleveland Board of Education 115 Cleveland Foundation 118 Cleveland Institute of Art 122 Cleveland Institute of Music 122 Cleveland Museum of Art 123 *Cleveland Symphony Orchestra 68 Coahuila, University of 57, 142 Coe College 16, 104 Cogswell Polytechnical College 109 Colby College 16, 104 Colgate University 9, 11, 16, 104, 108 *College of African Wildlife Management 147 *Colleges of Home Economics (Pakistan) 155, 156 Colombian Agricultural Institute 48, 141 Colorado College 16, 104 Colorado State College 11, 108 Colorado State Department of Education 107 Colorado, University of 108, 126, 130, 136 Columbia University 29, 36, 39, 42, 43, 64, 66, 67, 69, 111, 112, 113, 116, 117, 120, 123, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 133, 134, 136 Columbus Gallery of Fine Arts 122

Commissariat for Professional Training and Development of Cadres 148 Commission on Ecumenical Mission and Relations (United Presbyterian Church) 148 Committee for Economic Development 43, 135 Committee for Economic Development of Australia 133 *Committee on Urban Economics 14 Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization 130 Community Progress, Inc. 115 Community Television of Southern California 105 Community Welfare Council of San Antonio 22, 114 Concepción, University of 47, 141 Connecticut, University of 147 Converse College 108 Cooper Union 122 Cooperative Institute 148 Copenhagen, University of 116 Corcoran Gallery of Art 122 Cordova Public School District 107 Cornell College 16, 104 Cornell University 12, 29, 64, 66, 67, 108, 113, 124, 126, 127, 132, 136, 137, 151, 154 Costa Rica, University of 47, 140 Council on Foreign Relations 43, 131, 134 *Council on Higher Education in the American Republics 138 Council on Library Resources 124 Council on Social Work Education 115 Council of the Southern Mountains 119 Council on World Affairs 127 Council on World Tensions 134 Cranbrook Academy of Art 122 *Cuttington College 145 Dacca American Society School 155 Dacca, University of 155, 156 Dade County Board of Public Instruction 107 Dakar, University of 146 *Damascus, University of 149 Dartmouth College 35, 40, 43, 66, 113, 119, 129, 133 Dayton Art Institute 122 Delaware, University of 118 Delhi, University of 62, 151, 153 Denison University 16, 104 Denver Symphony Society 68, 124 Denver, University of 16, 104, 108 Detroit Board of Education 115 Detroit Symphony Orchestra 68, 157 *Detroit, University of 65 Dillard University 34, 105 Ditchley Foundation 41, 131 Dominican Republic 140 Drama, Inc., Milwaukee (Fred Miller Theatre) 121 Dublin, University of 42, 132 Duke University 36, 66, 67, 108, 113, 124, 127, 128 *Du Pont Company 69 Duquesne University 64, 113 Earlham College 16, 104 East Africa, University of 56, 58, 59, 143, 147

East African Common Services Organization 143 East Pakistan, Government of 62, 63, 155 *East Pakistan Small Industries Corporation 62 Eastern Nigeria, Government of 58, 145

Eastern Nigeria Library Board 145 Eastern Regional Organization for Public Administration 150 Economic Research Institute 132 Economic and Social Studies Conference Board 60, 149 Edinburgh, University of 137 Education and World Affairs 125 Educational Broadcasting Corporation 105 *Educational Equipment Technical Assistance Center 156 Educational Facilities Laboratories 18 Educational Services Incorporated 58, 107, 143, 151 Educational Testing Service 137 Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships 102, 135 El Salvador, University of 47, 140 Emory University 108 Englewood Board of Education 11, 106 *English Language Education Council 50, 133 *Esso Research and Engineering Company 69 *European Center of Sociology 132 European Community Institute for University Studies 42, 131 European Organization for Astronomical Research in the Southern Hemisphere 130 European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN) 131 Fairleigh Dickinson University 108 Family Planning Association of Singapore 63, 154 Family Service Association of America 115 *Federico Santa Maria Technical University 48, 141 Fisk University 10, 105 Florida State University 25, 108, 119 Florida, University of 19, 66, 67, 108, 113, 129 Folger Shakespeare Memorial Library 124 Fordham University 66, 124 *Foreign Area Fellowship Program 29, 101, 127 Foreign Policy Association 102, 134 Foreign Student Service Council, Washington, D.C. 128 Fort Worth Civic Opera Association 121 *Foundation for Community Development and Municipal Improvement 143 Foundation for the Graduate Institute of International Studies 132 Foundations' Fund for Research in Psychiatry 158 Frankfurt, University of 131 Franklin Book Programs 47, 58, 133, 138, 145 *Fred Miller Theatre (Drama, Inc., Milwaukee) 121 Free University of Berlin 42, 132 Fund for the Advancement of Education 10, 106 *Gadjah Mada University 154 Gandhigram 61, 151 *General Electric Company 69 Geneva, University of 45, 136 George Peabody College for Teachers 10, 106 George Washington University 37, 108, 112, 126 Georgetown University 117, 125, 127, 135 Georgia Institute of Technology 129 Georgia, University of 108 German Academic Exchange Service 132, 135 Getulio Vargas Foundation 47, 139 Ghana, Government of 144, 161 Ghana, University of 59, 144 Goddard College 107

Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics 153

Gothenberg Memorial Hospital 158

Goucher College 16, 104 Governmental Affairs Institute 41, 119, 131, 133, 134, 135 Great Lakes Colleges Association 125 Greater Washington (D.C.) Educational Television Association 105 Greenwood Fund 107 Grinnell College 16, 104 Guanabara, State of 139 Guinea, Government of 144 Haile Selassie I University 60, 144 Hamilton College 16, 104 Hampton Institute 105 Hartford, University of 66, 113 Harvard University 10, 11, 19, 44, 45, 48, 61, 64, 66, 67, 106, 107, 110, 112, 113, 114, 117, 118, 120, 123, 126, 129, 130, 135, 136, 138, 141, 154, 155, 158 Hawaii, University of 29, 67, 108, 114, 119, 126 *Henry Ford Memorial Library 159 Higher Council of Central American Universities 47, 140 Hofstra University 16, 104, 107 *Hogg Foundation 118 Hospital Research and Education Trust 157 Houston Foundation for Ballet 121 Houston Grand Opera Association 121 Houston Symphony Society 124 Howard University 24, 117, 118 Hudson Hospital Association 158 Humanities Research Council of Canada 42, 131 Hunter College 120 Ibadan, University of 145 Ife, University of 145, 146 Illinois Institute of Technology 40, 128 Illinois State Bar Association Foundation 117 Illinois, University of 28, 29, 67, 69, 112, 114, 120, 124, 125, 126, 129, 136, 158 India, Government of 4, 5, 61, 151, 152, 153, 162 Indian Agricultural Research Institute 151 Indian Council of World Affairs 153 *Indian Institute of Labor Relations Research 151 Indian Institute of Management (Ahmedabad) 61, 153 Indian Institute of Management (Calcutta) 61, 153 Indian Institute of Public Administration 153 Indian Institute of Science 153 *Indian Institute of Technology 61, 151, 152 Indian Law Institute 101, 152, 160 Indian School of International Studies 153 Indian Statistical Institute 153 Indiana State Symphony Society 124 Indiana University 28, 30, 57, 65, 67, 108, 113, 114, 120, 124, 127, 154 Indonesia, Government of 63, 154 *Indonesia, University of 154 Industry Institute 149 Institute for Advanced Studies and Scientific Research 102, 132 Institute of Agriculture 153 Institute of Anatomy 136 Institute of Applied Economics 59, 134, 146 Institute of Applied Manpower Research 153 *Institute of Development Economics 62, 156 Institute for the Development of Executives in Argentina 47, 139

*Institute for Developmental Studies 23

Institute of Economic Growth 153 *Institute of Employment Service Research and Staff Training 152 Institute of International Education 109, 112, 118, 120, 123, 128, 132, 134, 135, 137, 138, 139, 141, 142, 143, 151, 155 Institute of Judicial Administration 24, 117 *Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations 14 *Institute of Land Reclamation 150 *Institute of National Planning 150 Institute of Obstetrics and Gynecology 61, 153 Institute for Policy Studies 134 Institute of Public Administration 118, 143 *Institute of Public Administration (United Arab Republic) 150 Institute of Race Relations 134 Institute of Social Studies 132, 137 *Institute of Statistical Studies and Researches 150 Institute for Strategic Studies 131 Institute for Theoretical Physics 131 Inter-American Press Association Technical Center 134 International African Institute 133 International Assistance Committee 134 International Association of Chiefs of Police 24, 117 International Association of Universities 58, 143, 150 International Center for Higher Studies in Journalism for Latin America 138 International Christian University 30, 133 International Council of Museums 123 International Cultural Center 149 International Development Services 151 International Economic Association 112 International House of Japan 126 *International Institute for Educational Planning 133 International Law Association 128 International Musicological Society 42, 132 International Press Institute 43, 51, 134 International Rice Research Institute 63, 156 International School of Tanganvika 147 International Society of Radiology 130 International Statistical Institute 149 Inter-University Board for Pakistan 155 *Inter-University Committee on Travel Grants 30, 127 Iowa State University 29, 129 Iowa, State University of 13, 108, 109, 129 Iran, Government of 148, 161 Iraq-American Educational Association 148 IRI Research Institute 139 Istanbul, University of 149

Jackson State College 106 Japan Broadcasting Corporation 133 Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia 49, 136 John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts 157 Johns Hopkins University 16, 44, 104, 125, 130, 132, 135, 136 Joint Council on Economic Education 100, 113 Jordan Educational and Cultural Association 148 Jordan, Government of 148, 161 Juilliard School of Music 122, 157

Kalamazoo College 16, 104 Kambawsa College 151 Kansas City Art Institute 122 Kansas City Association of Trusts and Foundations 118 Kansas City Lyric Theatre 68, 121 Kansas City, University of 108

Kansas State University 108 Kansas, University of 57, 120, 129, 136 Karachi American Society 155 Karolinska Institute 4, 136 *KCET (Los Angeles) 10, 105 *Keio University 126 Kenya, Government of 144 Kerala University 153 Khartoum, University of 147 Knox College 16, 17, 104, 110 Knoxville College 105 Kodiak Independent School District 107 Kyoto University 133 Lafayette College 16, 104 Lahore American Society 155 Lake Forest College 12, 16, 105 *Latin American Demographic Centre 138 Lawrence University of Wisconsin 16, 105 Layton School of Art 122 Lebanon, Government of 149, 161 Lehigh University 129 LeMoyne College 105 Leyden, University of 42, 133 Library of Congress 29, 123, 126 Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts 157 London School of Economics and Political Science 45, 134, 135 London, University of 42, 133, 134 Los Alamos Medical Center 158 Los Angeles County Harbor General Hospital 46, 136 Los Angeles County Probation Department 116 Louisiana State University 124 Louisville, University of 24, 108, 117 Lovanium University 59, 144 Loyola University 128 Lund, University of 46, 136 Lutheran Hospitals and Homes Society of America 158 Maine Department of Education 110 Makerere College 147 Malava, University of 154 Manchester, University of 133 *Mandalay, University of 150 Manhattan College 66, 114 Manhattan School of Music 122 Mannes College of Music 122 Marc Bloch Association 132 Marine Biological Laboratory 40, 130 Marlboro School of Music 124 Marshall University 108 Maryland Institute 122 Maryland, University of 129 Massachusetts Institute of Technology 28, 40, 42, 48, 51, 58, 65, 66, 67, 110, 112, 113, 114, 118, 125, 129, 131, 132, 144, 145, 152 Massachusetts, University of 67, 114

- McGill University 147
- McMaster University 40, 129
- Medical Research Council 130
- Mediterranean Social Sciences Research Council 43, 134 Memphis Academy of Arts 122
- Merrill-Palmer Institute 157
- Metallurgical Chamber of Argentine Manufacturing Industries 138
- Metropolitan Detroit Building Fund 157

Metropolitan Opera Association 157 Metropolitan Youth Development Council 23, 116 Mexico, College of 142 Miami University 108 Michigan State University 13, 28, 29, 65, 66, 110, 112, 114, 120, 125, 156 Michigan, University of 13, 14, 38, 40, 58, 65, 66, 67, 69, 108, 110, 111, 114, 116, 125, 129, 135, 136, 137, 144, 158 *Mid-America State Universities Association 57 Middle East Technical University 55, 60, 149 Middlebury College 9, 16, 105, 108 Midwest Program on Airborne Television Instruction 110 Midwest Universities Consortium for International Activities 28, 125 Midwestern Nigeria, Government of 59, 145 Mills College 9, 16, 105 Milton Area Joint Schools 11, 106 Minas Gerais, State of 140 *Minneapolis School of Art 123 Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts 122, 123 Minnesota Theatre Company Foundation (Tyrone Guthrie Theatre) 68, 121 Minnesota, University of 29, 47, 48, 65, 66, 67, 114, 124, 125, 129, 130, 141, 158 Missouri, University of 108, 118 Mobilization for Youth, Inc. 116 Modern Language Association of America 138 Monterey Institute of Foreign Studies 108 Monterrey Institute of Technology and Advanced Studies 57, 142 Morgan State College 118 Mount Holyoke College 16, 105 Mummers Theatre 68, 121 Museum of Fine Arts 122 Museum of Modern Art 123 Museum Puri Lukisan 154 Music Educators National Conference 122 Mysore, University of 153 Naples, University of 132 *Nashville and Davidson County Public School System 10 National Academy of Administration 153 National Academy of Sciences 131, 135, 150 National Archives Trust Fund Board 124 National Association of Counties Research Foundation 119

- National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials 119
- National Association of Independent Schools 106
- National Association of Social Workers Research and Education Fund 115
- National Atomic Energy Commission 138
- National Autonomous University of Honduras 47, 140
- National Autonomous University of Mexico 57, 142
- National Ballet Society 121
- National Bureau of Economic Research 111
- National Center for Education in Politics 120
- National Central Research Institution 126
- National Child Labor Committee 116
- National Conference of Christians and Jews 118
- National Conference on International Economic and Social Development 134
- National Council for Advanced Training of University-Level Personnel 140

National Council on the Aging 114 National Council of Applied Economic Research 153 National Council on Crime and Delinquency 24, 116, 117 National Council for Scientific and Technical Research 47,139 National Council for Secondary Education 149 *National Economic and Social Research Institute 154 National Educational Television and Radio Center 9, 105, 134 National Engineering University 57, 142 National Foundation of Political Science 42, 131 National 4-H Club Foundation of America 118, 155 National Fund for Medical Education 103, 158 *National Historical Publications Commission 27 National Industrial Conference Board 14, 38, 111 National Institute of Economic and Social Research (London) 112 *National Institute of Family Planning 156 National Institute for Industrial Design 152 National Institute of Public Affairs 120 National Institute for Research in Dairying 46, 136 *National Institute of Research and Documentation 144 National Institute of Sciences of India 153 National Juvenile Court Foundation 24, 117 National Legal Aid and Defender Association 23, 117 National Lutheran Council 154 National Merit Scholarship Corporation 11, 106 National Municipal League 119 National Museum 147 National Office of French Universities and Schools 135 National Planning Association 13, 110 National Research Council 140 National School of Agriculture 142 National School of Law and Administration 59, 144 *National Shakespeare Anniversary Committee 124 National Teachers College 148 National University of Colombia 48, 142 National University of Córdoba 139 National University of Nicaragua 47, 140 National University of San Marcos 54, 57, 143 National University of the South 47, 138 National University of Tucumán 139 National Urban League 118 Near East College Association 149 Nebraska, University of 108 Nelson Gallery Foundation 123 Nepal, Government of 155 Nevada State Department of Education 107 New England Conservatory of Music 122 New England School Development Council 13, 109 New Granada College 142 New Hampshire, University of 108 New Jersey Board of Control, Department of Institutions and Agencies 116 New Mexico State Department of Education 107 New Mexico, University of 108, 140 New Orleans Opera House Association 121 *New York City Ballet 68 New York City Board of Education 23, 116 New York City Board of Higher Education 120 *New York City Opera 68 New York Historical Society 123 New York Medical College, Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals 23, 116 New York Pro Musica Antiqua 122

New York University 9, 16, 17, 27, 29, 65, 104, 108, 112, 113, 114, 117, 122, 128, 130 New York, University of the State of 125 Newton Public School System 12, 106, 109 Nigeria, Government of 59, 145, 161 Nigeria, University of 59, 146 Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation 146 Nigerian Economic Society 146 Nigerian Institute of Management 59, 146 Nigerian Society for Public Administration 146 *Nommensen University 154 North Carolina Fund 22, 31, 115 North Carolina State 61, 129, 152 North Carolina, University of 65, 108, 112, 114, 119, 124 *Northern Illinois University 67 Northern Nigeria, Government of 58, 146 Northern Rhodesia, Government of (Zambia) 59, 146 Northwestern University 24, 66, 67, 108, 112, 113, 114, 117, 126, 127, 129 Norwalk Board of Education 106 Notre Dame, University of 9, 16, 104, 108, 117 Nuevo León, University of 142 **Oahu Development Conference** 119 *Oak Ridge National Laboratory 35, 102, 130 Oakland, California, City of 22, 115 Oberlin College 16, 105, 109 Occidental College 16, 105 Ohio State University 61, 120, 152 *Oklahoma City Symphony Orchestra 68 Oklahoma City University 16, 105 Oklahoma State Legislative Council 120 Oklahoma State University 12, 62, 109, 129, 156 Oklahoma, University of 110, 118, 129 Ontario Curriculum Institute 13, 110 Opera Association of New Mexico 20, 121 Opera Guild of Miami 20, 121 Opera Society of Washington (D.C.) 20, 121

Oregon State Department of Education 107 Oregon, University of 30, 65, 66, 67, 114, 126 Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development 131 Oriental Library 126 Oriente, University of 143 Otis Art Institute 122

Otis Art Institute 122 Overseas Development Institute 134 Oxford University 43, 132, 133, 134

Pakistan Academy for Rural Development 156 Pakistan, Government of 4, 45, 53, 156, 162 *Pakistan National Planning Commission 155 Palmer Memorial Institute 106 Pan American Union 138 Panjab, University of the 156 Peabody Conservatory of Music 122 Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts 69, 122 Pennsylvania Department of Public Instruction 116 *Pennsylvania-New Jersey-Delaware Metropolitan Project 101 Pennsylvania State University 28, 67, 114, 125, 129 Pennsylvania, University of 22, 37, 46, 64, 65, 67, 112, 114, 117, 119, 126, 136, 137, 158 Peruvian Institute of Educational Development 143 Phelps-Stokes Fund 121 Philadelphia Board of Education 115

Philadelphia Council for Community Advancement 22, 115 Philadelphia Museum of Art 122 Philharmonic-Symphony Society of New York 68, 124, 157 Philippine Normal College 63, 156 Philippines, University of the 53, 63, 156 *Phoenix Project in Pupil Motivation 33 Phoenix Welfare Foundation 116 Pittsburgh Regional Planning Association 119 Pittsburgh Symphony Society 68, 124 Pittsburgh, University of 28, 29, 30, 64, 67, 109, 113, 114, 117, 125, 129 *Play House (Cleveland) 68 Political and Economic Planning 131 Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn 129 Pontifical Catholic University of Chile 48, 141 Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro 140 Population Council 4, 45, 49, 135, 136, 138, 156 Population Reference Bureau 137 Portland Art Association 122 Pratt Institute 119, 122, 129 Prince Edward Free School Association 107 Princeton University 29, 41, 66, 67, 110, 111, 112, 114, 120, 126, 127, 130, 135, 137 Programme Evaluation Organization 151 Providence, City of 22, 114 Public Education Association 11, 17, 107 Puerto Rico Department of Education 106 Puerto Rico, University of 120, 140 *Punjab Agricultural University 61, 152 Purdue Research Foundation 127 Purdue University 65, 67, 69, 112, 114, 118, 129 Queen's University at Kingston 65, 111 Radcliffe College 110 Rajasthan, University of 153 Rangoon, University of 151 *Raytheon Company 69 Recife, University of 47, 139 Reed College 16, 105, 109 Regional Council for International Education 30, 125, 128 Regional Plan Association 25, 119 Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute 40, 65, 69, 114, 129 Research and Advanced Studies Center of the National Polytechnic Institute 54, 57, 142 Research Foundation of State University of New York 63, 67, 114, 154 Resources for the Future, Inc. 14, 111 Rhode Island School of Design 20, 122 Rice University 48, 108, 113, 141 Richmond School Board 106 Rio Grande do Sul, University of 139 Robert College 149, 150 Rochester, University of 66, 67, 114 *Rockefeller Foundation 63 Royal College, Nairobi 145 Royal Institute of International Affairs 43, 134 Rural Development College 102, 133 *Rural and Industrial Development Authority 155 Rural University of the State of Minas Gerais 140 Russell Sage Foundation 115

Rutgers University 29, 116, 119, 124, 129

St. Antony's College 43, 132, 134 St. Catherine, College of 16, 105

St. Lawrence University 16, 105 St. Louis City School District 106 St. Louis University 108 St. Olaf College 9, 16, 105 St. Thomas, College of 16, 105 St. Xavier College 16, 105 Salzburg Seminar in American Studies 134 San Fernando Valley State College 66, 114 San Francisco Art Institute 122 San Francisco Ballet Company 121 San Francisco Conservatory of Music 122 San Francisco Council of Churches 22, 114 *San Francisco Opera 68 San Francisco Unified School District 115 São Paulo, University of 47, 139 School of American Ballet 121 School of the Pennsylvania Ballet Company 121 *School of Public Administration 143 Scientific and Technical Research Council 60, 150 *Seattle Repertory Theatre 68 Seattle Symphony Orchestra 68, 124 Seward School District 107 *Shakespeare Institute 42, 132 *Silvermine Guild of Artists 69 Singapore, University of 63, 155 *Skopje, University of 44 Small Industry Extension Training Institute 153 Smith College 16, 105, 127 Smithsonian Institution 123 Social Science Research Council 25, 29, 34, 44, 111, 112, 116, 120, 126, 127 Social Science Research Council of Canada 42, 131 Society of Arts and Crafts 122 Society for International Development 137 South India Teachers Union Council of Educational Research 153 Southeastern Michigan Metropolitan Community Research Corporation 101, 119 Southern Association of Colleges and Schools 10, 106 Southern California Symphony Association 124 Southern California, University of 16, 65, 104, 114, 116, 129 *Southern Education Reporting Service 106 Southern Illinois University 58, 146 Southern Languages Book Trust 153 Southern Methodist University 66, 108, 114, 128 *Southern Police Institute 24, 32 Southern Regional Education Board 112 *Soviet Academy of Sciences 44 *Sprague Electric Company 69 Spring Opera of San Francisco 121 *Staff Development Centre 146 *Staff Training College 59 Stanford Research Institute 62, 155, 156 Stanford University 9, 16, 30, 62, 64, 65, 66, 67, 104, 108, 112, 114, 127, 129, 156, 158 *Statistical Training Center 148 Sterling and Francine Clark Art Institute 123 Stetson University 16, 105, 108 Stout State University 12, 109 Stratford Shakespearean Festival of Canada 20, 121 Strathmore College of Arts and Sciences 145 *Study Center for International Relations 41 Superior Institute of Public Administration 139

Swarthmore College 16, 105, 158

Swiss Foundation for the Study of International Relations 134 Sydney, University of 136 Symphony Society of San Antonio 20, 121 Syracuse City School District 115 Syracuse University 11, 28, 59, 62, 65, 66, 109, 113, 114, 116, 124, 125, 147, 155 Syria, Government of 60, 149, 161

Tamarind Lithography Workshop 123

Tanganyika, Government of 147, 161 Tanganyika National Parks 147 Teachers College 42, 127, 133 *Technical Institute 147 *Technical University of Berlin 42, 51 **TECHO Promotion Institute 141** Tennessee, University of 35, 102, 130 Texas A & M University 57, 125, 129, 140 Texas Legislative Council 25, 120 Texas, University of 27, 29, 65, 66, 67, 113, 114, 118, 124, 126, 129 *Texas Western College 67, 114 Theatre Communications Group 26, 121 *Theatre Group (University of California) 121 Topiwala National Medical College 153 Torcuato Di Tella Institute 47, 138, 139 Toronto, University of 129 *Trinity College (Dublin) 42, 132 Tufts University 108 Tulane University 9, 16, 17, 41, 104, 108, 130 Tunisia, Republic of 4, 45, 60, 149, 161 Turkey, Government of 150, 161 Turkish Management Association 150 Turkish Society for Pure and Applied Mathematics 150 Tuskegee Institute 105 *Tyrone Guthrie Theatre (Minnesota Theatre Company Foundation) 121 Uganda Museum 147 Union Free School District No. 12 15, 106 United Arab Republic, Government of 60, 150, 162 United Community Fund of San Francisco 116 United Engineering Trustees 131 United Foundation 157 United Mexican States 48, 142 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) 58, 133 *United Nations International School 44, 102 United Negro College Fund 9, 105 United Neighborhood Houses of New York 22, 114 United Planning Organization 115 United States Conference of Mayors 25, 118 United States-South Africa Leader Exchange Program, Inc. 127 University Center in Virginia 125 University City (Mo.) School District 106 University College London 115, 137 University College of Rhodesia and Nyasaland 59, 146 *University Council on Education for Public Responsibility 110 University Grants Commission 154 University of the South 16, 105 Upper Midwest Research and Development Council 119 Urban Land Institute 119 Utah Ballet Society 21, 121

Utah, University of 108, 129 Uttar Pradesh Agricultural University 52, 154 Valley, University of the 48, 142 Vanderbilt University 10, 11, 16, 64, 108, 109, 112, 117, 136 Vassar College 9, 16, 105 Venezuela, Republic of 143, 161 *Vera Foundation 23, 24 Vietnam, Government of 157 Virginia Polytechnic Institute 129 Virginia, University of 66, 108, 114 Wabash College 16, 105 Walter E. Meyer Research Institute of Law 117 Walters Art Gallery 123 Washington Board of Education 115 Washington (D.C.) Center for Metropolitan Studies 119 Washington County (Md.) Board of Education 110 Washington (D.C.) Drama Society (Arena Stage) 121 Washington Institute of Contemporary Arts 135 Washington University 67, 108, 129, 136 Washington, University of 23, 64, 65, 67, 69, 108, 113, 114, 120, 129, 136 *Wayne State University 14 Webster College 109 *Weizmann Institute 4 Wellesley College 16 West African Examinations Council 59, 144 *West African Languages Council 146 West Bengal, Government of 62, 152 West Indies, University of the 55, 57, 140 West Pakistan, Government of 62, 156 Western Nigeria, Government of 146 Western Ontario, University of 14, 64, 65, 112 *WETA (Washington, D.C.) 10, 105 *WGBH (Boston) 10 Whitman College 16, 105 Wilkes College 119 William Hood Dunwoody Industrial Institute 48, 137, 138, 141 Williams College 16, 105, 109, 112, 114 Wilton Park 134 Wisconsin, State of, Legislative Council 120 Wisconsin, University of 4, 12, 24, 25, 28, 66, 67, 109, 111, 114, 117, 118, 124, 129, 130, 136, 147, 154 *WNDT (New York) 10, 105 Woodrow Wilson Foundation 120 Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation 109 Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution 130 Wooster, College of 16, 105 Worcester Art Museum 122, 123 Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology 4, 45, 135, 136 *World Affairs Center 102 Wyoming, University of 108 Yale University 27, 66, 67, 106, 110, 112, 114, 120, 122, 129, 130, 136, 158 Y.M.C.A. of Metropolitan Chicago 116 Young Audiences, Inc. 27, 122 Youth Research, Inc. 116

Utah State Department of Public Instruction 107

Zoological Society of London 4

Photographs

15 Ford Foundation (William Simmons) 17 Sam Holmes; Gliessman 18 (top; middle) Ford Foundation (Roy Stevens; Homer Page) 19 (top right) Ford Foundation (Arthur Leipzig) 19 (bottom) Ted Polumbaum 20 (bottom right) Ford Foundation (William Simmons) 21 (bottom) Robert Clavton 31 (top; bottom) **Bruce Roberts** 32 (top) New York City Police Department 32 (middle; bottom) Ford Foundation (William Simmons); Los Angeles Times Ford Foundation (William Simmons) 33 (top; middle) Ford Foundation (Roy Stevens); Wide World 34 (top; bottom) Ford Foundation (William Simmons) 35 (top) 36 (top left) I. Moss (Black Star) 36 (top right; bottom) Ford Foundation (Marvin Lichtner; William Simmons) 38 (bottom) Ebony Magazine; Port of New York Authority 49 (top) Ford Foundation (Roy Stevens) 49 (middle) National Institute for Research in Dairying 50 (top; middle) Ford Foundation (Arthur Leipzig) German Information Office 51 (top left) 51 (top right; middle) Ford Foundation (Arthur Leipzig) 51 (bottom) East African Standard 52 (top) Indian Information Office 52 (bottom left) Ford Foundation (Chowdhury/Grewal) 52 (bottom right) Family Planning Association of Singapore 53 (top) Philippine Association; United Nations United Nations 54 (top) 54 (bottom right) Pan American Union 55 (bottom) Visión; Ford Foundation (William Simmons) 56 (top) East African Newspapers 56 (bottom) United Nations; Nigerian Information Office

Where no credit is listed, photographs were obtained from the institution mentioned in the caption.

Design Quentin Fiore

Composition Connecticut Printers, Inc.

Printing Hillison & Etten Company

Ford Foundation 477 Madison Avenue New York, N.Y.