

THE FORD FOUNDATION ANNUAL REPORT

ff 1960

The Ford Foundation

to advance human welfare

Founded in 1936 by Henry Ford and Edsel Ford

ANNUAL REPORT — OCTOBER 1, 1959 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1960

Library of Congress Card Number 52-43167

Contents

	Text	Financial	Photographs
The President's Review	9		
Program Reviews			
Special Program in Education	22	125	
Education in the United States	23	125	31
Youth Development	28	129	39
Public Affairs	43	131	36
Problems of the Aging	45	134	42
Urban and Regional Program	46	135	53
Humanities and the Arts	48	137	54
Economic Development and Administration	51	139	60
Science and Engineering	64	145	58
International Training and Research	67	147	76
International Affairs	71	151	73
Overseas Development	84	156	78
Fellowships	91		
Financial Statements	101		
Index	178		

THE FORD FOUNDATION

477 Madison Avenue, New York 22, New York

Board of Trustees

JOHN J. McCLOY, Chairman

Chairman of the Board, The Chase Manhattan Bank, New York, New York

DONALD K. DAVID, Vice Chairman

Chairman, Committee for Economic Development, New York, New York

EUGENE R. BLACK

President, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

JAMES B. BLACK

Chairman of the Board, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, San Francisco, California

***JAMES F. BROWNLEE**

Chairman of the Board, Minute Maid Corporation, New York, New York

JOHN COWLES

President, Minneapolis Star and Tribune Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota

MARK F. ETHRIDGE

Publisher, The Courier-Journal, Louisville, Kentucky

BENSON FORD

Vice President, Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Michigan

HENRY FORD II

President, Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Michigan

H. ROWAN GAITHER, JR.

Partner, Draper, Gaither, and Anderson, San Francisco, California

LAURENCE M. GOULD

President, Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota

HENRY T. HEALD

President, The Ford Foundation, New York, New York

ROY E. LARSEN

Chairman, Executive Committee, Time Inc., New York, New York

JULIUS A. STRATTON

President, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts

CHARLES E. WYZANSKI, JR.

Judge, United States District Court, Boston, Massachusetts

Executive Committee

JOHN J. McCLOY, *Chairman*
JOHN COWLES
DONALD K. DAVID
H. ROWAN GAITHER, JR.
LAURENCE M. GOULD
HENRY T. HEALD
JULIUS A. STRATTON
CHARLES E. WYZANSKI, JR.

Finance Committee

*JAMES F. BROWNLEE, *Chairman*
EUGENE R. BLACK
JAMES B. BLACK
DONALD K. DAVID
H. ROWAN GAITHER, JR.
HENRY T. HEALD
JOHN J. McCLOY

Officers

HENRY T. HEALD, *President*
DYKE BROWN, *Vice President*
THOMAS H. CARROLL, *Vice President*
CLARENCE H. FAUST, *Vice President*
F. F. HILL, *Vice President*
WILLIAM McPEAK, *Vice President*
JOSEPH M. McDANIEL, JR., *Secretary*
**RICHARD W. LAMBOURNE, *Treasurer*
STANLEY W. GREGORY, *Acting Treasurer*
HARVEY B. MATTHEWS, JR., *Assistant to the President*

*Died October 12, 1960

**Resigned July 1, 1960

Program Staff

Education

Alvin C. Eurich, *executive director*
James W. Armsey, *director, special program*
Philip H. Coombs, *program director*
Lester W. Nelson, *associate program director*
Elizabeth Paschal, *associate program director*
John J. Scanlon, *program associate*
Sidney G. Tickton, *program associate*
Paul Woodring, *program associate*
Arnold J. Kuesel, *program assistant*
Renata von Stoephasius, *program assistant*
Alexander J. Stoddard, *educational adviser**

Humanities and the Arts

W. McNeil Lowry, *program director*
Edward F. D'Arms, *associate program director*
Marcia Thompson, *program assistant*

Science and Engineering

Carl W. Borgmann, *program director*
Paul B. Pearson, *program associate*
DeForest L. Trautman, *program associate*
Thomas E. Cooney, *program assistant*

International Training and Research

John B. Howard, *program director*
John Scott Everton, *associate program director*
Cleon O. Swayzee, *associate program director*
A. Doak Barnett, *program associate*
Melvin J. Fox, *program associate*
Clarence E. Thurber, *program associate*
Dorothy E. Soderlund, *program assistant*
James F. Tierney, *program assistant*

Public Affairs

Paul N. Ylvisaker, *program director*
Matthew J. Cullen, Jr., *program associate*
David R. Hunter, *program associate*
William Pincus, *program associate*
Jane Hinchcliffe, *program assistant*

Economic Development and Administration

Kermit Gordon, *program director*
Victor R. Fuchs, *program associate*
Oscar Harkavy, *program associate*
Donald W. O'Connell, *program associate*
Stacey H. Widdicombe, Jr., *program associate*
Mariam K. Chamberlain, *program assistant*

International Affairs

Shepard Stone, *program director*
Waldemar A. Nielsen, *associate program director*
Stanley T. Gordon, *program associate*
Joseph E. Slater, *program associate**

Overseas Development

South and Southeast Asia

George F. Gant, *program director*
J. Wayne Fredericks, *associate program director*
Robert E. Culbertson, *program associate*
Charles P. McVicker, Jr., *program associate*
John A. Quinn, *program associate*
John J. Bresnan, *program assistant*

Burma

Walter A. Rudlin, *representative*
Harry E. Wilhelm, *assistant representative*

Administrative Staff

India

Douglas Ensminger, *representative*
James T. Ivy, *assistant representative*
Jean Joyce, *assistant to representative*

Indonesia

Michael S. Harris, *representative*
William I. Lightfoot, *assistant representative*
Frank J. Miller, *assistant representative*

Pakistan

Harry L. Case, *representative*
Donald C. Lelong, *assistant representative*

Near East and Africa

F. Champion Ward, *program director*
Harvey P. Hall, *program associate*
Francis X. Sutton, *program associate*
Therese E. Nadeau, *program assistant*

Iran

Howard Bertsch, *representative*

Lebanon—Jordan—Iraq

W. Hugh Walker, *representative*

Turkey

Eugene P. Northrop, *representative*

United Arab Republic

John F. Hilliard, *representative*

Nigeria

J. Donald Kingsley, *representative*
Ulric St. Clair Haynes, Jr., *assistant to representative*

Latin America and the Caribbean Area

Alfred C. Wolf, *program director*
Robert S. Wickham, *program associate*

Secretary's Office

Verne S. Atwater, *director of administration*
William H. Nims, *assistant secretary*
Robert C. Schmid, *assistant secretary*
Robert E. Rutherford, *assistant to director of administration*
Robert W. Chandler, *program assistant*
Eugene S. Stedman, *manager of general services*
Clifford R. Johnson, *librarian*

Treasurer's Office

Richard W. Lambourne, *investment counsel*
William R. Biggs, *investment adviser*

Kenneth J. Thornhill, *assistant treasurer*
John E. Granger, *investment analyst*
Thomas H. Lenagh, *investment analyst*
John S. Wilson, *investment analyst*
Norman W. MacLeod, *assistant to treasurer*
Louise E. Erckert, *program assistant*

Stanley W. Gregory, *comptroller*
John V. McDermott, *senior administrative accountant*
Paul T. Renza, *chief accountant*
Lawrence R. Cantwell, *budget accountant*

Office of Reports

Richard Magat, *director*
Jules Koslow, *associate director**
Willard J. Hertz, *writer*
Terrance Keenan, *writer*

*Resigned. Other listings are as of October 1, 1960.

The President's Review

It has been ten years since the Ford Foundation reconstituted itself as a national philanthropy. This seems an appropriate time to examine some aspects of the Foundation's experiences in this period, from the perspectives of philanthropic policy and trends in American society.

Chartered in 1936, the Ford Foundation for fifteen years operated like hundreds of local philanthropies throughout the United States. It gave funds mostly to local charitable and educational institutions of special interest to the founding family. Its affairs were managed by the founders with the assistance of one or two other persons. Its reorientation as a national philanthropy in 1950 was dictated by major increases in assets, through bequests from the estates of Henry and Edsel Ford.

For two years before embarking on the national program, the Foundation made a searching inquiry, consulting hundreds of the best minds in the nation, to determine the most important problems affecting human welfare, and how the Foundation might best contribute toward their solution. From this study emerged five broad objectives: the expansion and improvement of education; the advancement of economic well-being; the strengthening of democratic institutions and processes; the promotion of international understanding and world peace; and the enlargement of scientific knowledge of human behavior.

Goals and Achievement

Some of the programs directed at the achievement of these objectives are still among the Ford Foundation's current activities. Others have been terminated or curtailed, however, in favor of meeting urgent new needs. What is more important is the fact that the Foundation's actions are still guided by the identification of pressing problems and by a quest for the ideas, individuals, and institutions that offer the most promising solutions.

In most cases, our efforts have confirmed the bonds between ideas and actions, the practicality of exploring goals and consciously striving toward their achievement. Our experience denies that people are the victims of their times. Without harboring utopian visions of human perfectibility, we are persuaded that the capacity of man for self-fulfill-

ment and the improvement of his society is greater than his talent for mischief and self-destruction.

The Foundation has had to make its own judgments of what are the key problems and to act according to what it sensed to be the purposes of American society. Recently, the definition of great problems and the pursuit of national purpose have become heightened concerns among men and women throughout the nation. These concerns should never be the prerogative of any single group, whether the government, the socially or economically privileged, or the intelligentsia. They are properly the subject of a dialogue among individuals and the many parts of American pluralistic society.

If the dialogue is to reach beyond the level of fond hopes, irrelevant abstractions, and fruitless pieties, it must carry the seeds of implementation.

Human needs are today served by government to an extent never imagined at the dawn of the American republic. Regardless of varying political philosophies, there is nearly universal agreement on the new role of government in certain functions of human welfare. This unanimity stems not from a preference for public over private effort but from the nature of modern society. Only government can marshal the resources needed to cope with certain complex and costly functions of society.

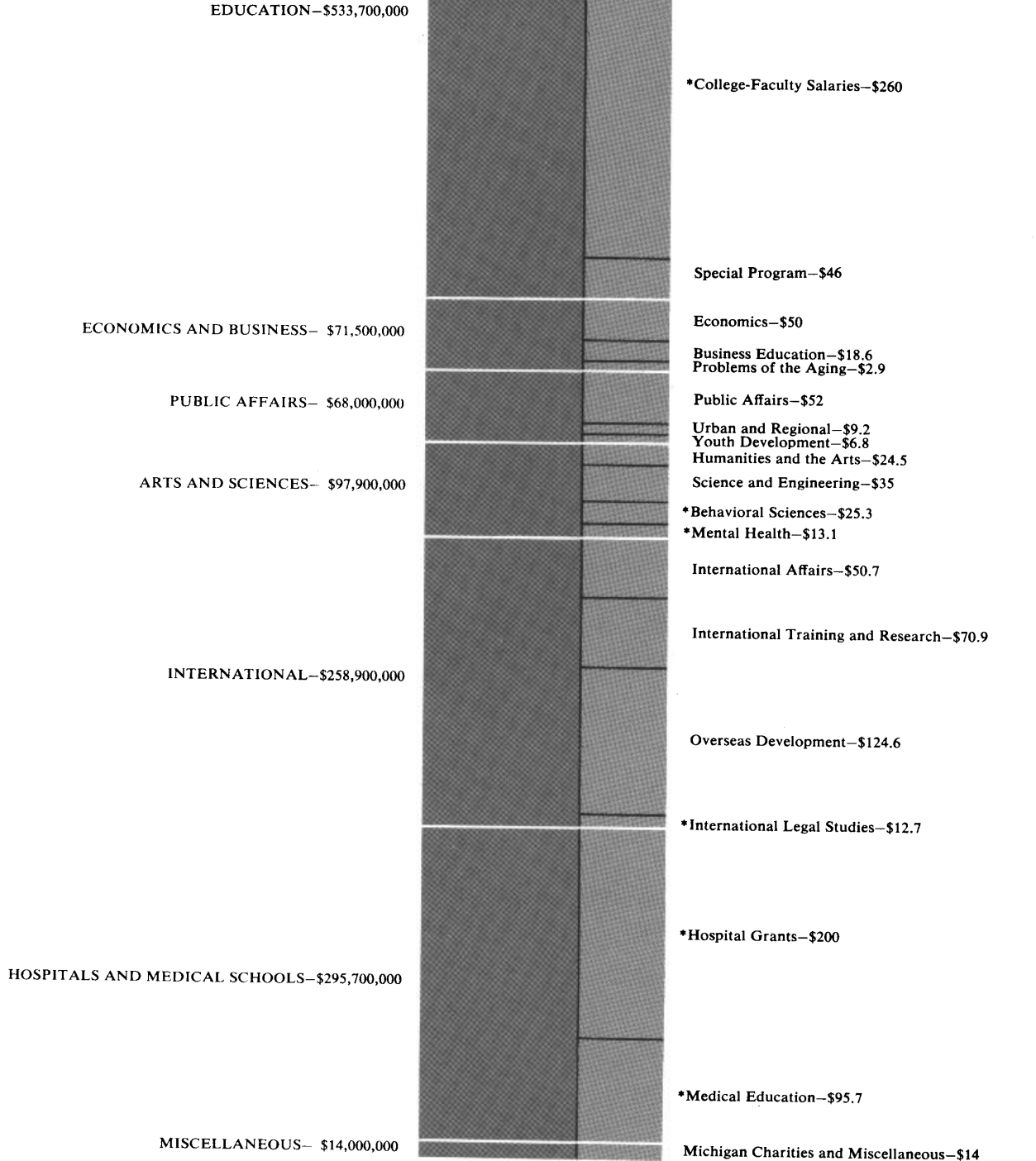
Far from implying a forfeit of private responsibilities, government expansion poses special challenges to individual initiative and ingenuity. While not entirely precluded from boldness and imagination, responsible government in a democratic society cannot habitually experiment and venture beyond public sentiment.

Thus, it is ever more the responsibility of individuals and institutions outside government to serve as the crucible in which new approaches are identified, and promising ideas tested. It is as such crucibles that national philanthropic foundations—and a number of resourceful local and regional philanthropies—serve American society.

*Major Grants
and Programs*

Since 1950, the Foundation has made grants totaling \$1.3 billion, as shown in the chart opposite. The Foundation believes that the goals toward which it contributes can be most effectively pursued through education. Consequently, the largest single field of Foundation grants—accounting for \$534 million—consists of the formal education programs, which seek to strengthen the educational enterprise and process

**Total Ford Foundation Grants
1951-1960 \$1.3 Billion**



*Concluded programs

in all aspects from the individual student and scholar to an array of institutions. In addition, assistance to educational activities is a major part of Foundation support in nearly all the other fields. The following examples span the past decade:

Grants of \$260 million to help raise faculty salaries in private colleges and universities throughout the United States helped draw national attention to the underpaid college teacher and to generate waves of support from many other sources.

The funding of 5,000 fellowships through the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation and, this year, an experiment among fourteen institutions to strengthen the master's degree attacked the problem of attracting and training able students for college teaching careers.

In the last two years, a nationwide effort involving cooperation among colleges, universities, and local school systems has been supported to strengthen the preparation of teachers for elementary and secondary schools.

The National Merit Scholarship Corporation was established as an apparatus for systematic identification, encouragement, and support of talented youngsters to help them obtain a college education.

Through the establishment and support of the Fund for the Advancement of Education, the Foundation helped map many new directions in educational experimentation and innovation. The most promising approaches from all points of the compass were encouraged. Many communities are adapting these changes—particularly in the better utilization of teachers and the employment of such technology as television—to their own needs.

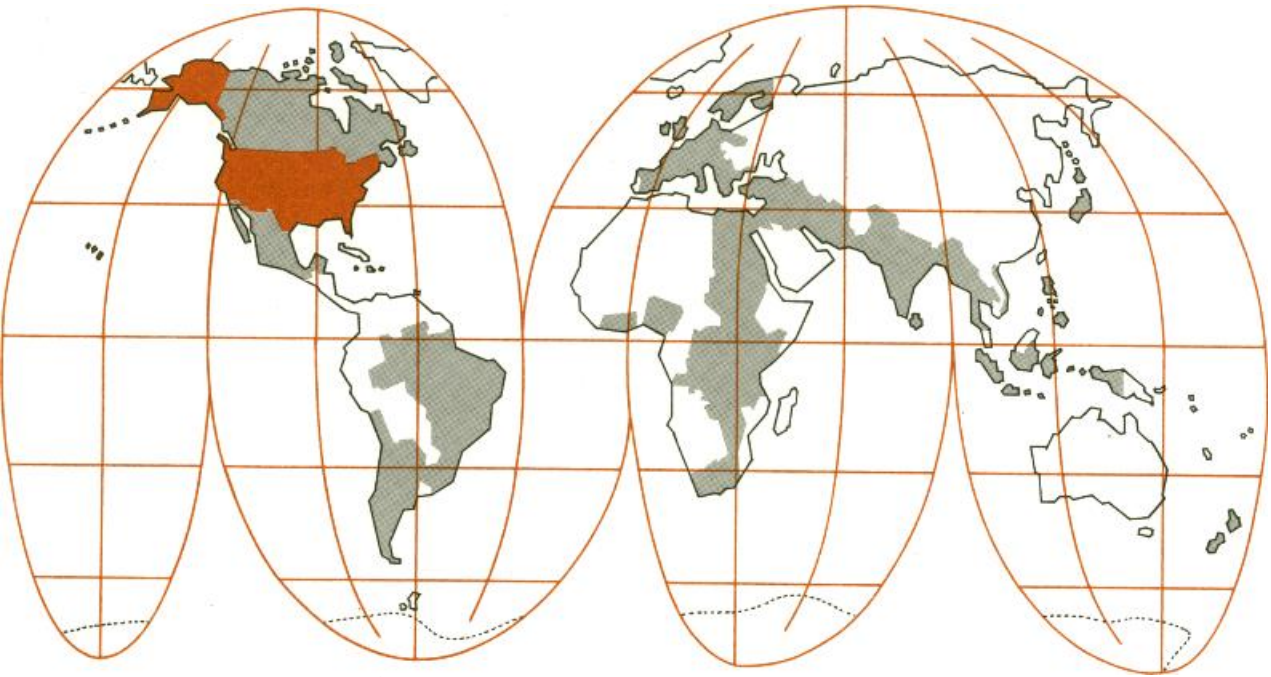
Major reforms in the business schools of the nation, which graduate more students than the natural sciences and mathematics combined, have been encouraged by a wide range of grants and fellowships.

Problems of urban living and regional development have come under analysis and attack by alliances of university scholars, technical experts, and lay and political leaders through strategically placed support and demonstrations.

Diverse talents have also been identified and supported in order to conceive and test new approaches to such vexing problems as the neglect of the social and economic needs and resources of the aged, juvenile delinquency, the recruitment of talented persons and the improvement of competence at all levels of government, and the fuller participation of citizens in public affairs.

United States and Foreign Grants

United States	\$1,200,000,000
Europe	\$22,546,000
Near East	\$10,589,000
Africa	\$2,474,000
Canada	\$1,039,000
Latin America	\$1,704,000
South Asia and Far East	\$78,425,000



Recognizing that the destiny of American society is inextricably linked with the course of people everywhere, the Foundation has made almost twenty per cent of its grant total for activities in the general fields of international affairs, international training and research, and overseas development. About eight per cent of Foundation funds has been granted to organizations in fifty-two countries, as shown in the map on page 13. In South and Southeast Asia, the Near East, Africa, Latin America, and the Caribbean area, the Foundation's Overseas Development program has identified ways to help people abroad evolve the research and training systems crucial to their long-term social and economic development. This effort, too, includes the assembly and support of diverse special talents, especially from American universities.

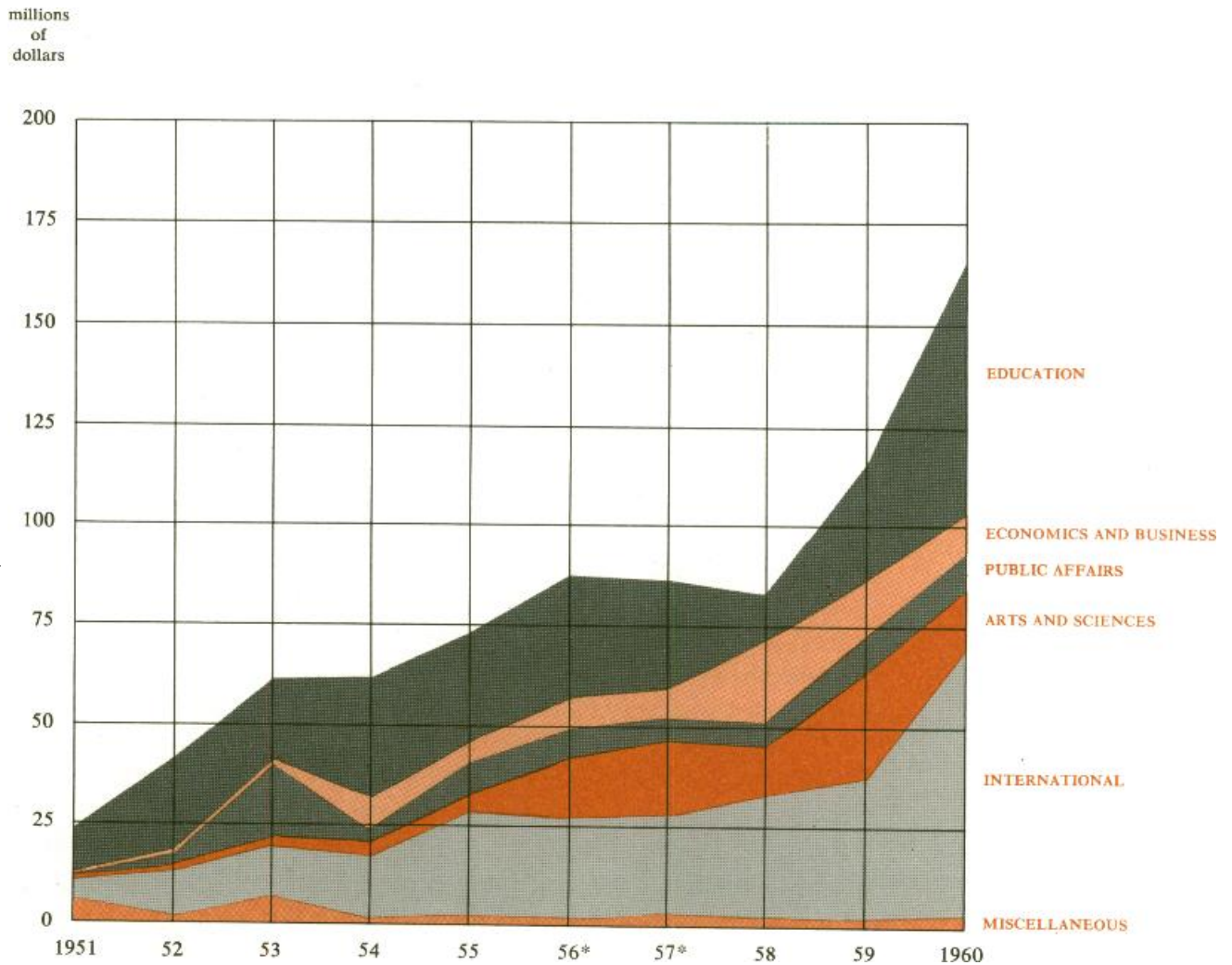
That Americans may function with more understanding and skill in the world community, the Foundation has strengthened the principal domestic centers of research and training in foreign areas and international relations and sought to fan interest in international training and research in other colleges and universities.

*Flexibility
and Consistency*

Society accords foundations the freedom to make private decisions without submitting to a continuous popular referendum on their actions. In return, society properly expects foundations not only to disclose their activities and act in the public interest but also to use freedom and flexibility of action uniquely to advance human welfare. The trustees of the Ford Foundation made a commitment to flexibility in 1950 when they marked out areas for initial Foundation action "for the present." Events have amply illustrated the commitment. The year-by-year pattern of the Foundation's activities is shown opposite. The largest increases over the decade have occurred in the Education and International fields, the latter including not only Overseas Development grants but also grants for the training of Americans for greater competence in matters dealing with foreign areas, international relations, and international law.

In reorganizing on a national basis, the Foundation omitted support for medicine, the physical sciences, and the creative arts. Yet in the mid-fifties, the Foundation responded to the crisis in the nation's hospitals with grants of some \$200 million to help 3,345 hospitals throughout the nation improve their services. And it called widespread attention to the need for strengthening medical education by appropriating \$100

Year-by-Year Grants by Major Fields



*Chart excludes 1956-57 college-faculty salary, hospital, and medical-school grants totaling \$550,000,000, because they were exceptions to ongoing program activities.

million for American medical schools. In 1957, it inaugurated a modest program in the creative arts to support the development of talented persons, to assess the place of the artist and artistic institutions in American society, and to explore new paths in the relationships among the artist, his institutions, and the public.

Even after considerably expanded government action in science and engineering, basic deficiencies remained that led the Foundation to undertake efforts to strengthen the education of engineers and improve the long-range capability of American universities to train scientists in critically undermanned fields.

Procedurally, the Foundation has conducted most of its activities by making grants directly to organizations, institutions, and individuals, as shown in the chart opposite. About a sixth of the total grants have been made to intermediaries that, in turn, allocate funds to others. In some cases, the Foundation has itself established new institutions to carry out program objectives; these institutions are thereafter independent, with directors and policies of their own. And in a few instances the Foundation itself administers projects.

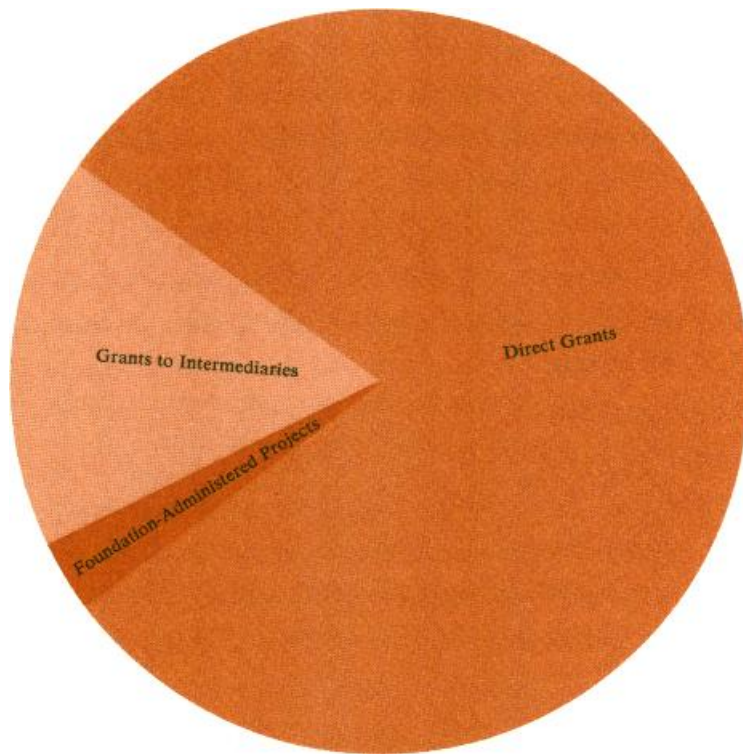
The Year 1960

This past year the Foundation made a major departure from some of its past patterns. To five universities in various regions of the United States, it made grants totaling \$46 million, with the prospect that further grants to these institutions and possibly to others may be authorized in the next few years. The departure lies in the nature of the grants, which consist of "free funds" that the universities may use for their particular needs—faculty salaries, construction, curriculum experiments, library development, additions to faculty, or other needs—without necessarily being relevant to any of the ongoing program interests of the Foundation.

This Special Program in Education accounts for more than one-quarter of the Foundation's 1960 grants, and amounts to more than twice as much as the Foundation granted for all purposes in 1951. It is an experiment in excellence. The universities were carefully selected on the basis of location, leadership, past performance, and future plans. Each of the universities had already embarked on planning and programs for future development. The program seeks to raise their sights even higher.

Although the Foundation's grants give the universities full freedom to develop as they judge best, they clearly confer greater responsibilities on the institutions and their leaders. The grants must be matched two

Mode of Operation Total Grants \$1.3 Billion



About eighty per cent of the Ford Foundation's grants has gone directly to operating institutions (universities, educational associations, hospitals, etc.). About seventeen per cent has gone to intermediaries—organizations, like the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation and the Institute of International Education, that reallocate the grant for purposes agreed upon by the Foundation. And three per cent has gone to projects administered by the Foundation itself.

or three times over by additional funds raised by the universities from other private sources, a challenge that the recipients are confident they can meet. The infinitely greater challenge to them calls for the wisdom and courage to make decisions leading to new levels of performance. Thus, like all Foundation actions, these grants imply a trust.

Philanthropy is an act of trust. It involves three parties—the giver, the receiver, and the public. The giver trusts the integrity and purpose of the receiver. The receiver, in turn, trusts the giver's obligation to respect his independence. And lastly, the public trusts that this transaction is motivated solely by the desire to serve the common welfare.

In the case of the Ford Foundation, the "receivers" of grants have numbered about 4,700 institutions and organizations, as shown on the opposite page. Educational agencies have received about seventy-five per cent of the total funds granted. Nearly ten per cent—\$115 million—has been allocated for about 20,000 fellowships.

In fiscal 1960, the Foundation made new program commitments of \$160.7 million, the largest total for any year with the exception of 1956, when the bulk of the capital grants for faculty salaries, hospital aid, and medical schools were made. Operating expenses totaled \$5 million.

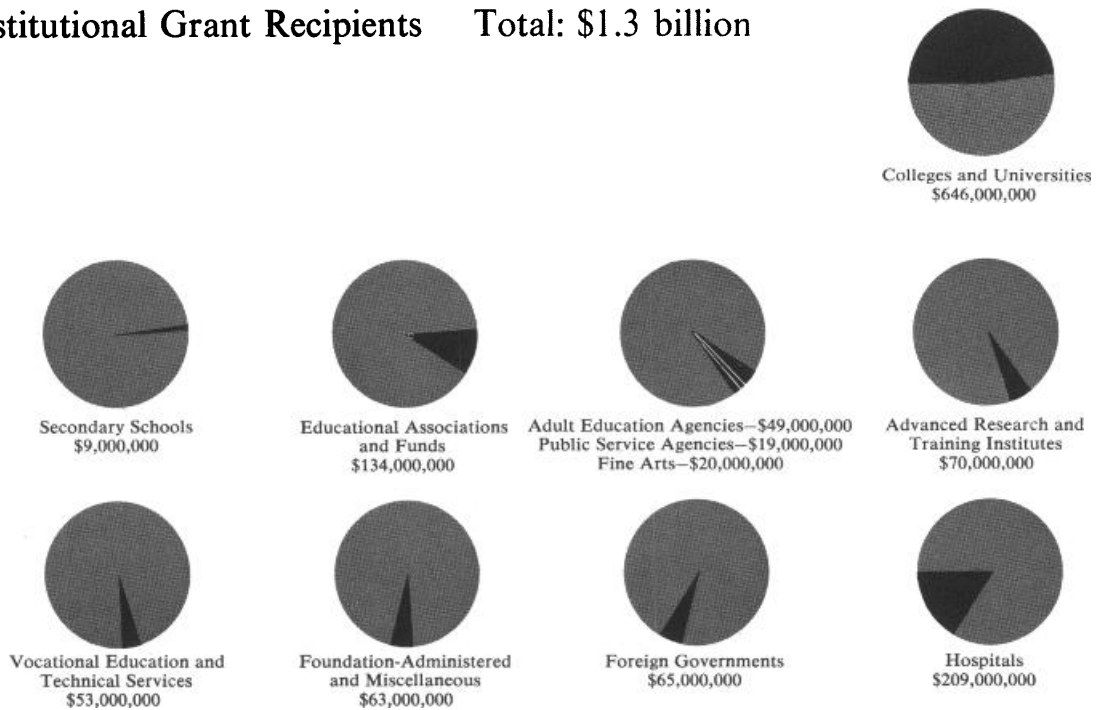
Total income for the year amounted to \$127.4 million; thus, the Foundation again made new commitments substantially in excess of its income. This year's excess of \$38.3 million in commitments and expenses over income brought the total invasion of capital to \$442.4 million since the establishment of the Foundation.

The major developments in each program in 1960 are reviewed in the pages immediately following. Details of new actions are given in the Financial Statements: grants, page 125; projects, page 170; and appropriations, page 174.

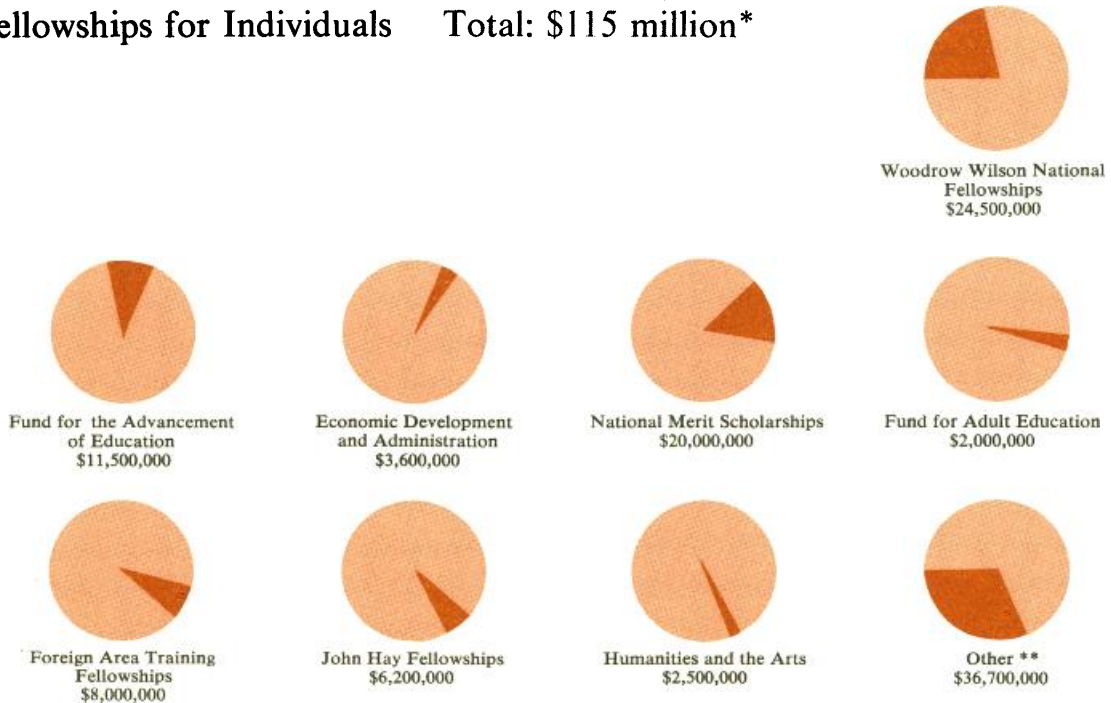
In accordance with the Foundation's rules for retirement, Frank W. Abrams relinquished his trusteeship at the end of 1959. Mr. Abrams was formerly chairman, and is still a member, of the board of the Fund for the Advancement of Education. He had served the Foundation with great devotion since 1952. His place on the Board of Trustees of the Foundation was filled by the election of Eugene R. Black, president of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

In August, Thomas H. Carroll, a vice president of the Foundation, accepted the presidency of George Washington University, effective February, 1961. Mr. Carroll's valuable contributions to the Foundation began as a member of the Study Committee that developed the ex-

Institutional Grant Recipients Total: \$1.3 billion



Fellowships for Individuals Total: \$115 million*



*The Foundation has allocated funds for approximately 20,000 fellowships, providing 40,000 man-years of study.

**Fellowships awarded as one of several items in multi-purpose grants in Public Affairs, Science and Engineering, and all other regular Foundation programs.

panded national program. He joined the Foundation as a vice president in 1953, and has since developed and had primary responsibility for the program in Economic Development and Administration.

The Foundation suffered a great loss in the death of James F. Brownlee on October 12, 1960. Mr. Brownlee, a trustee since 1953 and chairman of the finance committee since 1956, had served the Foundation with dedication and distinction.

There were several developments in the financial staff of the Foundation. Donald B. Smith, investment adviser since 1955, died in December, 1959. As chairman of the investment advisory committee, he had guided the investment of the Foundation's funds since the initial sale of its holdings of Ford Motor Company stock in 1956. Richard W. Lambourne, treasurer since 1956, relinquished his administrative duties and became investment counsel. Stanley W. Gregory was appointed acting treasurer. James Nicely, a senior vice president of the First National City Bank of New York, was elected a vice president of the Foundation, effective January 1, 1961, with over-all responsibility for financial affairs.

Henry T. Heald

Program Reviews

Special Program in Education

In their final meeting of the fiscal year, the trustees approved five initial grants in a new Special Program in Education. Totalling \$46 million, the grants were: University of Denver, \$5 million; Johns Hopkins University, \$6 million; University of Notre Dame, \$6 million; Stanford University, \$25 million; and Vanderbilt University, \$4 million.

The purpose of the new program is to assist a few selected institutions of higher learning in different regions of the United States to reach and sustain wholly new levels of academic excellence, administrative effectiveness, and financial support.

Although the Foundation has made no commitments beyond the initial grants, the Special Program may include further support to the five universities and grants to a few more institutions.

One of the objectives of the Special Program is to generate support for higher education beyond the amount of the Foundation's grants. Thus, the grants carry matching provisions requiring the universities to raise a total of \$117 million from other private sources in order to obtain the full amount of the Ford Foundation grants. These matching funds added to the full amount of the Foundation's grants would total \$163 million.

Stanford is required to raise three dollars for each dollar of the Foundation's grant over the next five years. The other universities are required to match the grants two-for-one over the next three years. The first Special Program grant recipients were already engaged in major fund-raising campaigns, or were about to, at the time the grants were made. The Foundation regards the grants as incentives for the universities to raise more funds from more sources. The universities have expressed confidence in being able to reach the higher financial objectives to which the grants have raised their sights.

Beyond the effect on the five universities, the Special Program may also provide a stimulus for efforts by other colleges and universities in seeking the massive new support required by American higher education. The reasons for these extraordinary financial needs are well known, and include: sharp increases in the absolute size of the college-age population and in the proportion of young people seeking higher education; explosions of knowledge that strain facilities and curricula; greater demands for specialized training and more years of education; rising costs; and overdue improvements in faculty salaries and physical facilities.

Since the needs of privately supported institutions are especially critical, the Foundation limited its choice to them. Otherwise, selection was based on the universities' location, quality of leadership, scholarly record and goals, and strength of support from alumni and friends.

Among the special aspects of the Foundation's new program is the size of its grants. The \$46 million total represents more than one-fourth of the total granted by the Foundation for all programs this year.

Another feature is the unrestricted purposes for which the grants may be used. Most Foundation grants to universities are made for particular purposes related to the objectives of one of the regular programs whose 1960 activities are reviewed later in this report—for example, a teacher-training experiment under the regular Education program, or faculty additions for studies of Africa under the International Training and Research program.

Since Special Program grants are intended for total development of a university, they may be allocated to the university's priorities as it sees them. The variety of these needs is evident in the purposes for which the universities have announced they will spend the first payments on their grants—\$6.1 of the \$46 million, to be made about November 1, 1960. All five universities will devote part of the immediate grant to faculty-salary increases. Among other uses are: Denver, fellowships, scholarships, and purchase of land; Johns Hopkins, new science facilities; Notre Dame, graduate research fellowships in humanities and the social sciences and a nonacademic-employee retirement plan; Stanford, faculty additions and architectural work on new library and student facilities; and Vanderbilt, graduate scholarships and loans and fine-arts facilities.

The grants were based on a study of each university's academic goals for 1970 and beyond, and the financial plans to achieve them.

Education in the United States

To improve America's schools, colleges, and universities, the Ford Foundation's regular Education program continued to focus on three main objectives: more effective preparation of teachers for all levels of education, from the elementary through the graduate school; development of new approaches that make better use of teachers' time and skills, as well as of students' capacity to learn; increased public understanding of the issues, needs, and goals of education.

*Teacher
Education*

Climbing college enrollments have already exceeded the availability of fully qualified teachers. Three out of four newly employed faculty members lack the Ph.D., and many educators foresee a serious erosion in the quality of higher education in the United States unless the output of Ph.D.s for college teaching is expanded.

This year the Foundation granted \$2,355,000 to fourteen universities in a national experiment designed to recruit outstanding students for college teaching. The universities, listed on page 125, are initiating master's degree programs that span the last two years of college and the first year of graduate school.

The emphasis of the new program is on strengthening the master's—the level of preparation with which most college teachers are entering the profession. Through coordinated undergraduate-to-graduate curricula, the program is also designed to make the master's degree represent completion of all basic work toward the doctorate, thus speeding completion of the doctorate without loss of quality.

The individual university programs were designed by their own faculties. However, they share several principal approaches that constitute a framework for a concerted national effort. Among these are:

—Early identification and recruitment of outstanding students, in cooperation with high schools, junior colleges, and colleges. Students will be admitted to the programs on the basis of their performance during the first two years of college.

—A planned sequence of courses and seminars from the junior year through the first year of graduate school. The junior and senior years of pregraduate studies will be equivalent to an honors program. During this period, students will take extensive work in a particular field, including courses meeting graduate-degree requirements.

—Heavy emphasis on independent study and on research and writing throughout the three years.

—Completion of language requirements for the Ph.D.

—Restudy and revision of the graduate program as a whole, to facilitate preparation for the Ph.D. qualifying examinations and to accelerate progress toward the doctor's degree.

—Supervised teaching of undergraduate courses, and seminars dealing with college teaching.

The Foundation's grants will help finance the costs of planning and administering the programs and of releasing faculty time for guiding student reading, research, and teaching experiences. The funds will also provide some assistance for fellowships and scholarships. Most of

the programs began in September, 1960.

On the elementary- and secondary-school level, efforts to improve teaching centered on two programs.

The first, which began last year with grants to nineteen colleges and universities, seeks to achieve a breakthrough in the preparation of teachers. It was expanded in 1960 with grants totaling \$3,693,250 to the twelve colleges and universities listed on page 126.

These institutions are establishing new programs, largely at the master's level, that stress the liberal education of teachers as well as mastery of their subject fields. Professional education courses are being coordinated with actual teaching experience for students through paid internships in nearby schools. The cooperating schools are trying out new teaching arrangements and methods like teaching teams, variations in class size and schedules, and the use of television.

The second program seeks to expand the intellectual impact of outstanding secondary-school teachers throughout their schools. A grant of \$4,815,000 was made to provide John Hay Fellowships for advanced study by seventy-five teachers a year for five years. Stipends, averaging \$7,800, finance the equivalent of the teacher's salary plus tuition for a year's study at one of six cooperating universities. The program is operated by the Greenwood Fund, which was established two years ago to administer an earlier Ford Foundation grant of \$1.4 million to the John Hay Whitney Foundation for its fellowships.

*Teacher
Utilization*

A grant of \$350,000 was made to assist the final year's work of the Commission on the Experimental Study of the Utilization of the Staff in the Secondary School. This brought to more than \$1 million the support given to the Commission by the Foundation and the Fund for the Advancement of Education. Since being appointed in 1956 by the National Association of Secondary-School Principals, the Commission has sponsored experiments in more than 100 schools in eleven states to strengthen the teacher's effectiveness and status as a professional. Among its recommendations are: the use of teaching teams, in which teachers combine and share their talents; the employment of nonprofessional aides and student interns to assume clerical and routine classroom tasks; variations in class size and schedules to suit what is being taught; increased responsibility by students for their own learning; and the use of modern visual and sound devices, such as television and tape recorders.

Several such innovations are being adapted to improve the use of teachers' time and professional skills in small, rural schools that cannot, for geographic and other reasons, expand their scarce teaching resources by consolidation with other schools. Three experiments previously assisted by the Foundation or the Fund received additional grants totaling \$282,945. They are the Catskill Area Project in Small School Design, which includes twenty-seven schools in New York State; the Rocky Mountain Area Project for Small High Schools, which includes twenty-three Colorado high schools; and the Educational Resources Project, based at Goddard College, Plainfield, Vermont, which includes 150 schools in Vermont and Maine and seven cooperating colleges.

The projects seek to demonstrate how small, rural schools—which still enroll one of every five American school children—can strengthen their curricula despite the fact that their teaching and other resources are limited by their size. Among the approaches being tried are sharing of teachers in such special subjects as languages and industrial arts, and increased independent study by able students, including supervised correspondence courses. Several colleges are cooperating in the three experiments by conducting seminars and workshops for teachers and by providing the schools with student assistants and consulting and research services.

*Teaching by
Television*

Support by the Foundation and the Fund for the Advancement of Education for the development of television as a means of amplifying superior teaching reached an eight-year total of \$20 million in 1960.

Grants of \$865,445 were made to the school systems listed on page 127. Most of these school systems are participants in the National Program in the Use of Television in the Public Schools, which began its fourth year in September. Among other facets of televised instruction, the Program has demonstrated that classes ranging from 150 to 500 pupils can be taught with no loss in quality and frequently with gains. School systems in sixteen municipal areas and nine regions are participating in the National Program and other experiments.

At the college level, thirty-six institutions have received grants since 1956 to release faculty members from their regular duties for educational-television programming. Earlier grants assisted community programs. The present objective, for which \$500,000 was appropriated this year, is faculty work on televised courses for college credit. Institutions receiving grants this year are listed on page 128.

From last year's \$6 million appropriation, the Foundation granted \$3,710,000 in 1960 for the Midwest Program on Airborne Television Instruction. In February, 1961, the first demonstration courses will be telecast to schools and colleges in Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin from an aircraft flying over north-central Indiana. A full school year of airborne telecasting will start in September. The experiment, with operational headquarters at Purdue University, is also assisted by industry.

Two other educational-television experiments of national interest that have been supported principally by the Foundation received further grants in 1960. One of the grants was made for the extensive closed-circuit experiment involving nearly all 18,000 students in Washington County (Hagerstown), Maryland. The American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education received \$400,000 for a third year of "Continental Classroom," telecast over the National Broadcasting Company network. The third year will consist principally of an advanced algebra course and a course in probability and statistics.

For further development of television as a tool for regular instruction in schools and colleges, \$1.1 million was appropriated for the following: the adoption of television by schools not being aided through the National Program; the activation of educational-television channels; the development of state and regional networks and cooperative services; and faculty visits to educational-television experiments.

*Great Cities School
Improvement Program*

For a series of experiments addressed to the needs of pupils in depressed neighborhoods of large cities, the Foundation appropriated \$1,250,000.

The experiments are located in the "gray areas" that lie between the commercial centers and the newer suburbs of many American cities. They are characterized by heavy concentrations of older dwellings; low levels of income, education, and vocational competence; shifting populations; and large influxes of migrants from rural areas or other urban centers.

Because of economic, social, and cultural handicaps, school children in these surroundings have high failure and dropout rates, poor attendance records, and low levels of aspiration and achievement. The development of new approaches to the task of reducing this serious educational loss is one of the principal aims of the Great Cities School Improvement Program, begun four years ago by superintendents of schools and school-board members of fourteen large cities.

Three Foundation programs with interests in urban-community institutions—Education, Urban and Regional, and Youth Development—cooperated in developing the appropriation, from which grants totaling \$817,025 were made to seven participating school systems—Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and St. Louis.

While each experiment in the Great Cities School Improvement Program reflects local circumstances, all are concerned with coordinating the resources of the schools with other community-service organizations to strengthen the family and educational environment of “gray area” communities. For example, several of the experiments are establishing teams that include teachers, administrators, counselors, nurses, social workers, and other professional specialists. These teams will develop programs to speed learning achievement and to stimulate understanding and participation by parents. Other efforts include special orientation centers to prepare children for regular classroom work; a nongraded program in reading and arithmetic for children over the normal age in their grades; and a school-community program to strengthen the employment potential of students through on-the-job training and related academic work.

A complete list of 1960 grants in the Education program begins on page 125; projects, page 170; and appropriations, page 174.

Youth Development

The Foundation’s efforts against the blight of delinquent behavior among youth centered in 1960 on a main arena for delinquency in the United States—the low-income neighborhoods of large cities. In addition, the Foundation supported experiments in the rehabilitation of young offenders, research into the causes of delinquency, and training of workers in delinquency control.

Neighborhood Experiments and Demonstrations

Troublesome juvenile behavior stems as much from the depressed conditions and lack of opportunities endemic to slum areas as from inner emotional disturbances, according to a growing number of authorities. In delinquency-breeding city centers and in the deteriorating “gray areas” between business districts and the suburbs, both family and neighborhood life are unstable. Efforts to deal with youth problems,

therefore, are turning increasingly to the sidewalks and street corners where youths spend most of their time and, especially at lower age levels, to the schools.

The staff of the Youth Development program helped the Education staff develop the Foundation's \$1,250,000 appropriation for the Great Cities School Improvement Program, reviewed on page 27. This effort works principally on school problems that are often the signals or the outgrowth of delinquent behavior. Among such problems are truancy, reading difficulties, dropouts, and English-language deficiencies.

In addition, grants and appropriations totaling \$1,445,000 were made to expand three experiments that have shown promise in reducing delinquency. The experiments are being conducted in Chicago's West Side, the Hunters Point area of San Francisco, and East Harlem in New York. They involve "hard to reach" youth—including gangs with records of violence—who usually avoid the programs conducted by established social agencies in recreational centers and other buildings. Extension workers, many of whom live as well as work on the scene, maintain contact with youths on the street. The extension workers help provide positive opportunities that meet the youths' needs and ambitions. They assist in finding jobs for youths and helping them to keep them; resolving school or police problems; conducting meetings, dances, and other social activities; and facilitating such projects as painting neighborhood centers and repairing the homes of elderly and infirm people. By enlisting the cooperation of parents, schools, police, courts, and various community agencies, the experiments try to establish a neighborhood climate in which young persons can achieve status and a sense of accomplishment through constructive rather than antisocial behavior.

The projects in San Francisco and New York are conducted by the American Friends Service Committee, in Chicago by the Chicago Boys Clubs. Most of the grant funds are being used for additional extension workers. The Chicago program will help expand to two other areas an experiment that has significantly reduced delinquency in one of the West Side's most troubled areas. The San Francisco project, Youth for Service, has made city-wide strides with more than 400 underprivileged adolescents of varying racial and cultural backgrounds. In New York, the American Friends Service Committee Neighborhood Group devotes its resources to work with a youth council formed by one-time gang members to end periodic teen-age street wars.

*Research and
Evaluation*

Since support for the Chicago, San Francisco, and New York neighborhood projects is designed to gauge their applicability to other areas beset with delinquency, grants were also made for evaluations of their effectiveness. Research on Chicago's experiment will be conducted by the Institute for Social Research of the University of Michigan, on San Francisco's by the Survey Research Center of the University of California, and on New York's by an independent sociologist.

Grants for other research were made this year to regional youth-studies centers established with Foundation support two years ago at Syracuse University and the University of Southern California. Syracuse will study the effect of social mobility on delinquent youth behavior—specifically, the impact of a new environment on youths moving into a low-income housing project built in a middle-class residential area. U.S.C.'s studies concern school dropouts and relations between juvenile delinquents and probation officials. The dropout study will examine counseling, special teaching assistance, work opportunities, and other efforts to help two groups of teen-age boys: those who have already left school and those who seem likely to drop out. The study of probation officer-probationer relations is an approach to the general problem of youths' adjustment to various forms of authority—the home, school, and correctional centers. It seeks basic knowledge on which youth institutions can build improved programs and practices.

These grants were part of a new \$700,000 appropriation from which additional grants for research and action projects at these and other research centers will be made.

In an effort to stimulate development of new insights and practices in juvenile-delinquency prevention by individual graduate students, faculty members, and community youth workers, the Foundation made an appropriation for about 120 awards of \$2,500 each. The recipients were selected by the colleges and universities listed on page 130. Representative of the work being assisted are a study of the views of delinquency held by police officers, judges, and psychiatrists, by a doctoral candidate at the University of Washington; an analysis of delinquent behavior in a large New Orleans housing project, by a professor at Loyola University; studies of teen-agers in middle-class communities where delinquency has not reached critical dimensions, by two teaching assistants at Washington University, St. Louis; and a study of the social problems of families with delinquent children, by a community-service official working for his doctorate at the City College of New York.

Education in the United States



Preparing for a teaching career is Geraldine Caruso, a senior at Pembroke College, Brown University. Classrooms of nearby schools, like Hope High School, Providence, Rhode Island (top photos), serve as learning laboratories for Brown students training as future teachers. The school provided a regular teacher to supervise Miss Caruso's teaching experience. Meanwhile, she continued her work as a history student at the University (left). Like thirty other colleges and universities with grants under a nationwide Foundation effort to improve teacher education, Brown stresses mastery of a subject field and direct classroom teaching experience.



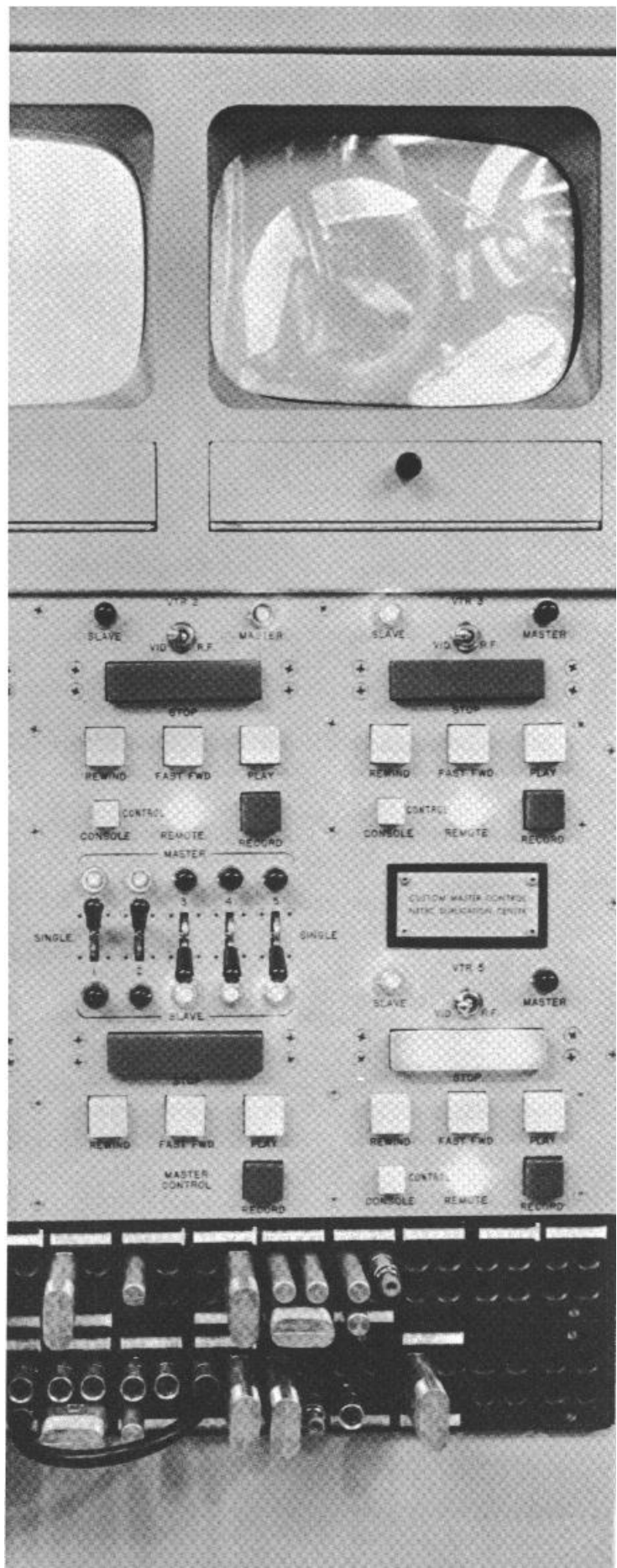
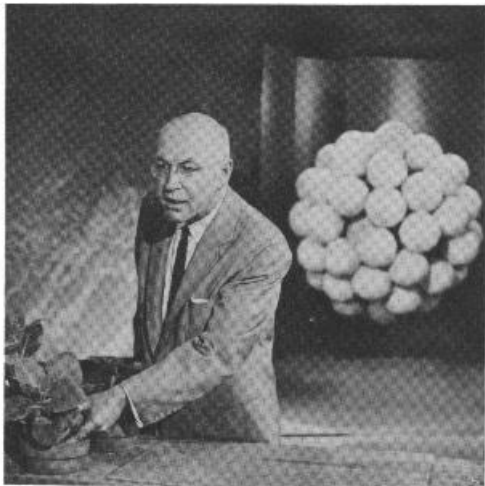


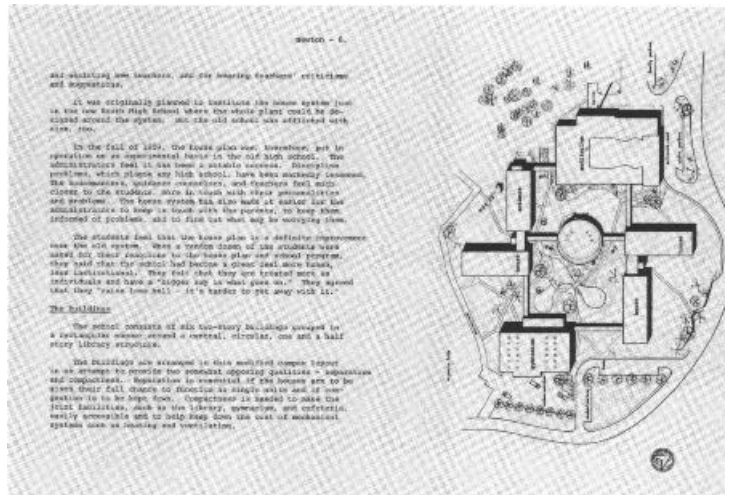
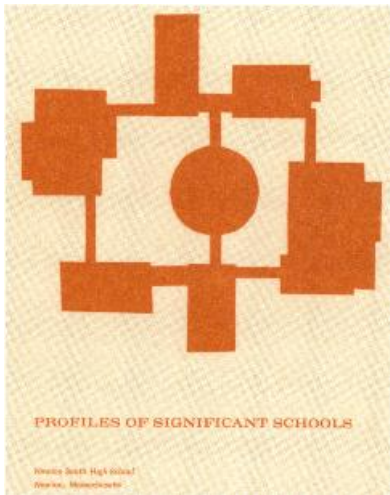
Small, rural schools are making better use of their scarce educational resources in experiments assisted by the Foundation and the Fund for the Advancement of Education. Shown here is the Catskill Area Project in Small School Design, in which twenty-seven schools in New York state are participating. Professional teacher is freed for other tasks as a teacher's aide (left) instructs group with the help of a slide projector. Schools also stretch available teaching staffs by sharing teachers, like the vocational-agriculture and industrial-arts instructors shown (above) on their way between schools. Flip chart (right) helps pupil learn ceramics without direct help of teacher. Pupil is a member of a multiple class, in which teachers are expanding the curriculum by teaching two or more subjects at the same time in the same room.





National Educational Television and Radio Center is headquarters of a national network of some fifty noncommercial television stations. Through the Center, locally produced programs—like discussion of capital punishment, at Philadelphia's WHYY (above), and series on viruses, at San Francisco's station KQED (below)—can be exchanged nationally. The quality and speed of the program exchange have been considerably advanced by the advent of videotape recording. Latest of \$14 million in Foundation grants to the Center made videotape recorders available for stations and for the Center's tape-duplicating facility, whose master control board is shown at right.





Series of reports on new concepts in educational architecture is published by Educational Facilities Laboratories, an independent organization established by the Foundation in 1958 to sponsor research and provide information on construction and equipment in schools and colleges.

Self-learning machine teaches factual matter to psychology student, thus providing professor more time for critical interpretation. The machine uses a series of questions and is so designed that student can check his answer immediately. Experiments with machines are being aided at Oberlin and Hamilton Colleges.



LEGAL
DE AUXIL
SOCIEDA

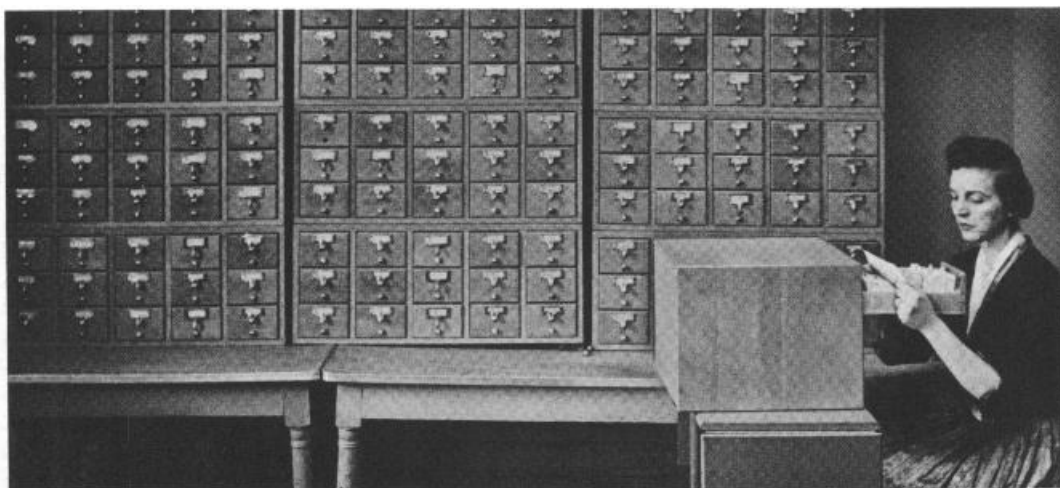
SOCIETY
AID
LEGAL



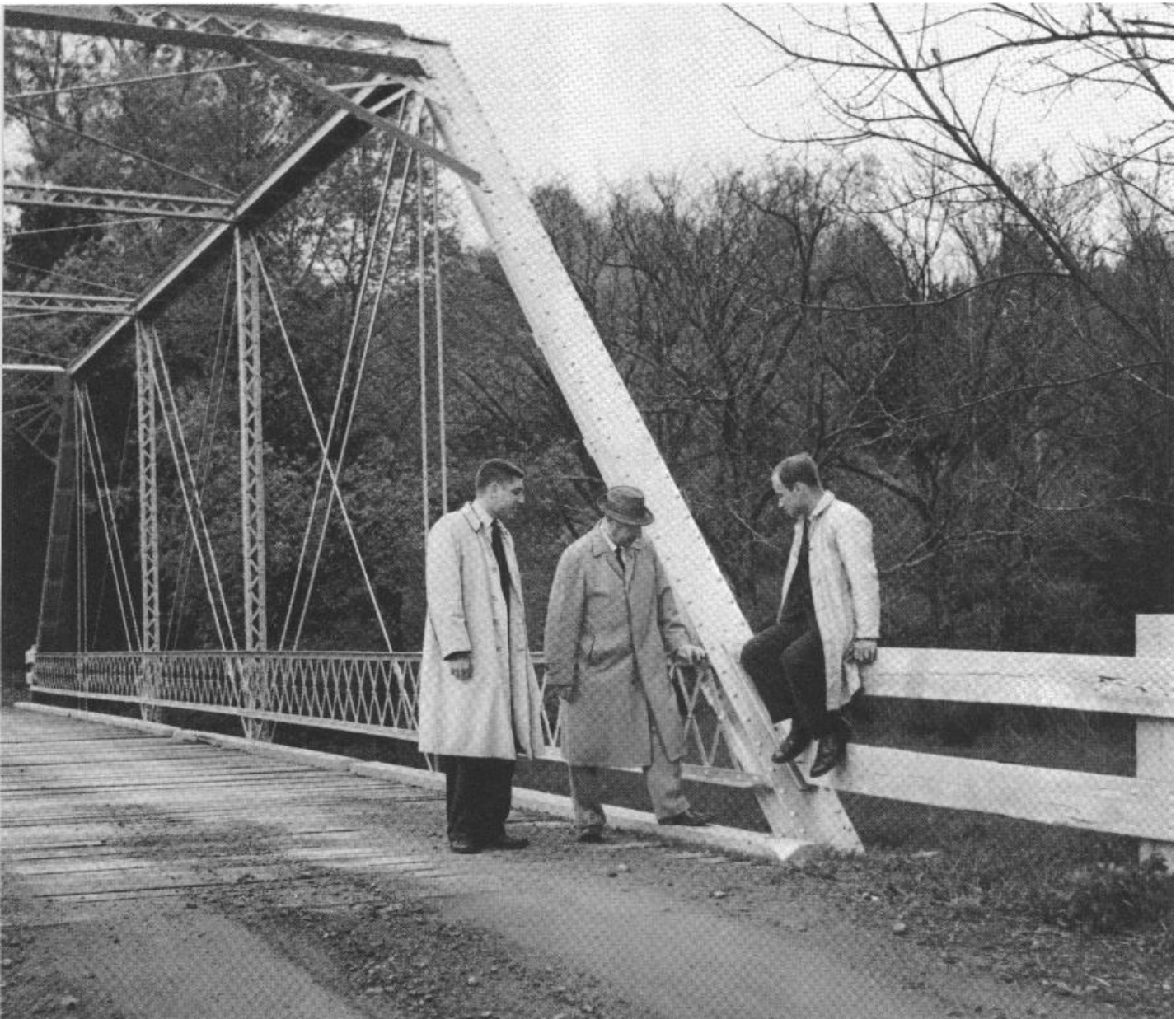


Public Affairs

Law student (center, opposite) follows discussion of case between lawyer and client in a local Legal Aid Society office. A major aim of \$800,000 grant to National Legal Aid and Defender Association is to help law schools build teaching programs around legal-aid-clinic activities. Besides assisting education of lawyers for civic responsibilities, Foundation supports efforts to advance citizen understanding of public issues. One such activity is the Southern Education Reporting Service, which publishes *Southern School News* to provide unbiased information on school desegregation. S.E.R.S. also maintains a microfilmed collection (index to which is shown below) of 300,000 stories, editorials, and documents on the problem.



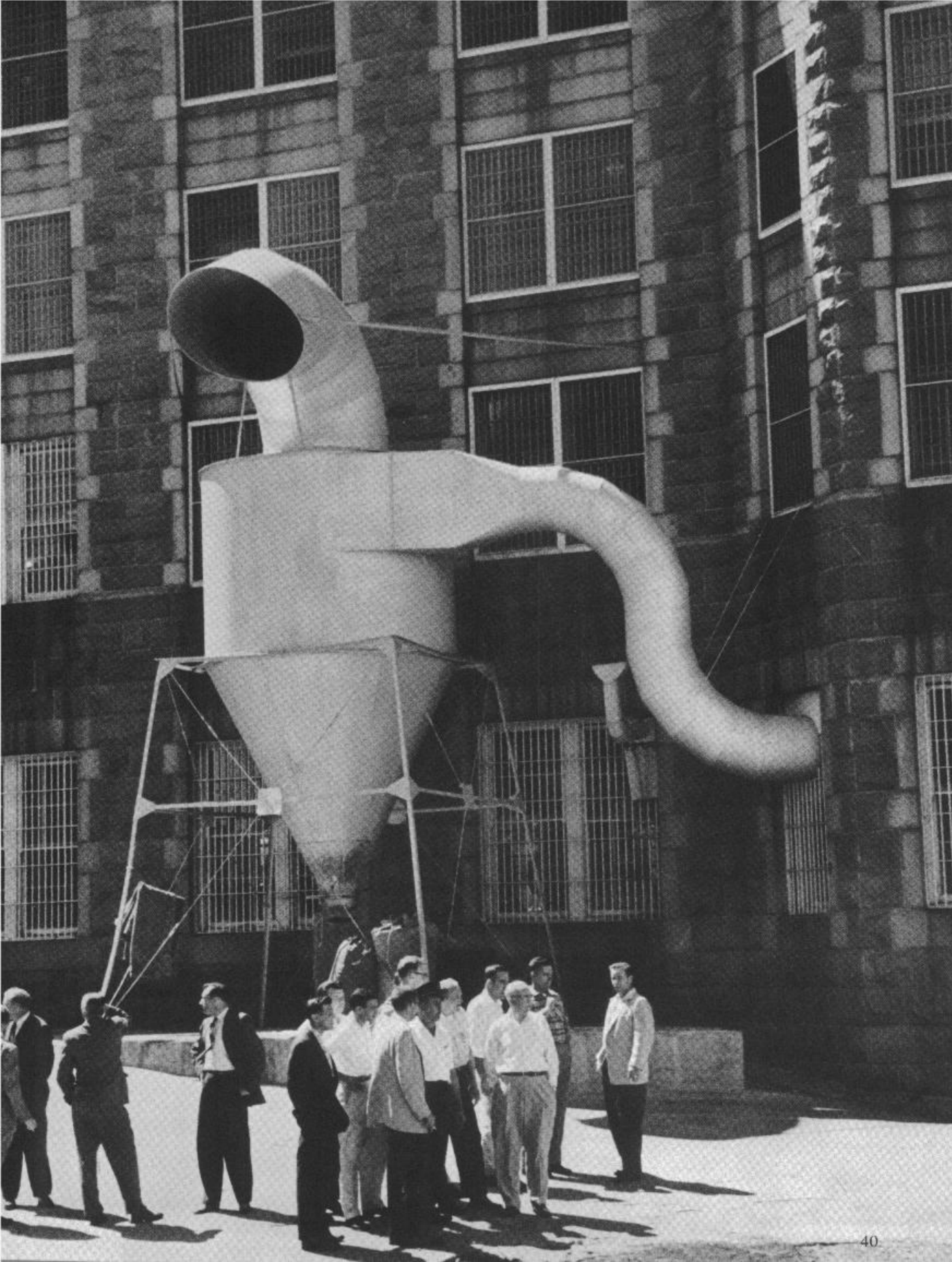
Allegheny College students Elias Silverman (left) and Roger Lund (right) interview County Commissioner W. Earl Austin of Crawford County, Pennsylvania. A study of reasons local office-holders and politicians enter public service is the basis of the students' research on the processes of government. Allegheny is one of thirty-five colleges and universities that have received Foundation grants under a series for faculty and student research on public affairs, governmental and political processes, and public policies.



Youth Development

Teen-agers in San Francisco clean yard belonging to disabled pensioner. Hundreds of street-gang members have volunteered for similar community work projects operated by Youth for Service, an agency of the American Friends Service Committee. With Foundation support, this project and others in Chicago and New York are aimed at curbing delinquency in depressed neighborhoods. Another Foundation-supported effort, the Youth Development Center at Syracuse University, conducts research, experimental projects, and such training activities as a seminar on juvenile delinquency for police officers (bottom).



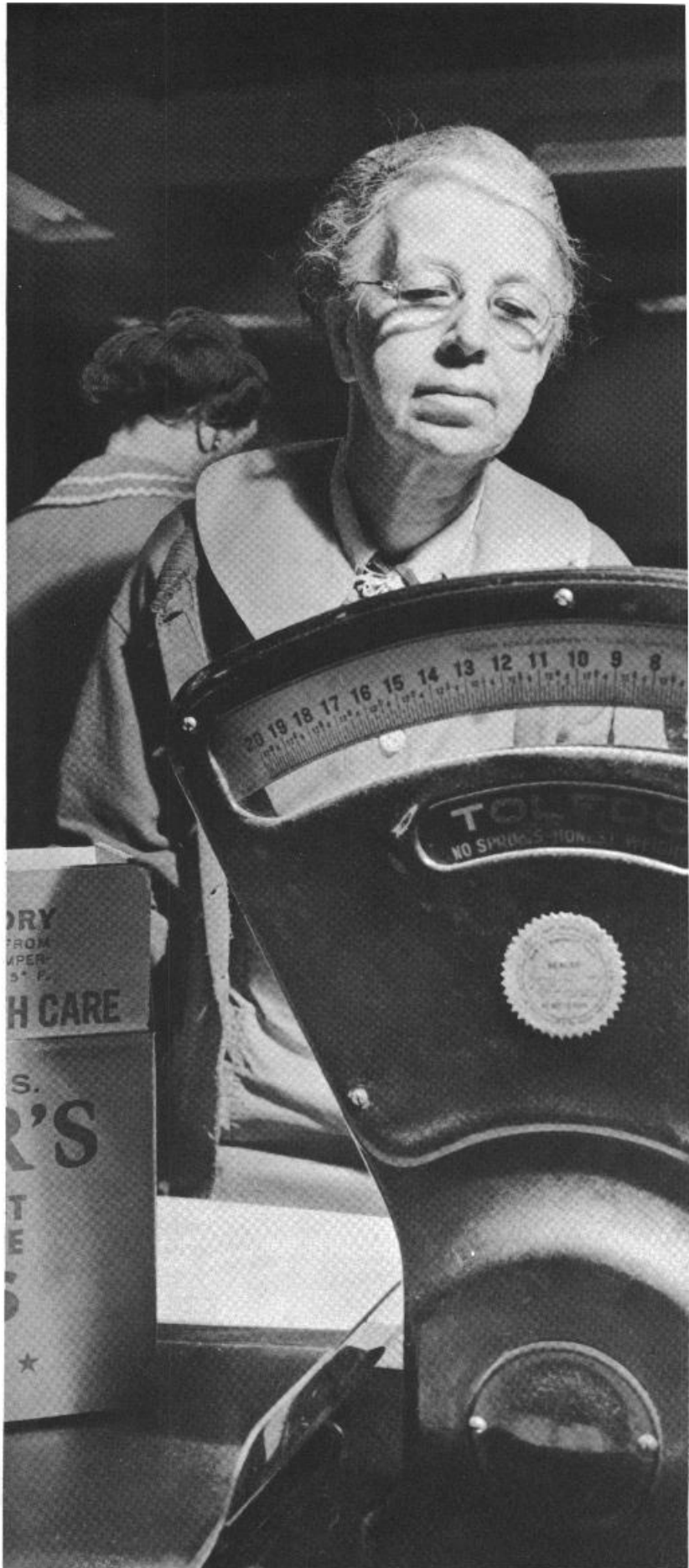


Reformatory in St. Cloud, Minnesota, is visited by participants in the Juvenile Officers' Institute conducted by the University of Minnesota. Visitors (shown opposite in the yard of the institution) inspect the reformatory's rehabilitation program for young offenders, which includes classes in civics (below) and vocational training (bottom). The Minnesota institute, a ten-week course to give law-enforcement officers more knowledge of youth problems, has been assisted by the Foundation since 1957. Other grants have been made to increase the competence of probation, parole, welfare, and other officials in handling children and youth in trouble.



Problems of the Aging

Elderly employee checks weight of shipments in food-manufacturing plant. Job opportunities are important aspect of problems confronting senior citizens. To help improve knowledge about pension plans, personnel and retirement policies, and other factors that affect hiring, retention, and mobility of older workers, Foundation has made grants totaling \$800,000 to support research projects at Brown, Cornell, and Duke Universities and University of Wisconsin.



*Treatment and
Rehabilitation*

The Foundation appropriated \$280,000 for further development of the Highfields approach to rehabilitation of youthful offenders—in New Jersey, where the technique was pioneered at the Highfields Residential Group Center, and in Jefferson County, Kentucky. Studies suggest that the Highfields approach is more effective and less expensive than traditional reformatory programs. It involves groups of twenty boys who live for about four months at an unguarded former private estate. During the day, they work in a nearby hospital. Each evening, in “guided group interaction” meetings, the youths analyze each other’s problems and their progress in coping with them.

The Jefferson County Juvenile Court will establish a residential treatment center modeled after Highfields. In New Jersey, the state’s Department of Institutions and Agencies will experiment with the use of group treatment on a nonresidential basis, permitting boys to live at home while reporting daily to a center in their neighborhood.

The police are the largest single agency dealing with children in trouble. A \$200,000 grant was made for support of the University of Louisville’s Southern Police Institute, a leader in the training of police from throughout the United States in the understanding, prevention, and treatment of crime and juvenile delinquency. This was the latest action in a continuing Foundation effort to improve the competence of public- and private-agency officials in dealing with youth problems.

A complete list of 1960 grants in the Youth Development program begins on page 129; appropriations, page 174.

Public Affairs

Although much of the Public Affairs budget and staff effort in 1960 was applied to the companion programs in Youth Development and Urban and Regional problems, continued support was given for efforts to strengthen self-government and individual participation in public service in a free, democratic society.

*Improvement of
Public Service
and Leadership*

To help establish advanced training as a regular part of the career pattern of the public official, the Foundation has in the past supported various programs for officeholders. Among them was a series of conferences for high-level Federal executives on governmental operations and problems, conducted by the Brookings Institution, Washington,

D.C. From the \$340,000 appropriated for the program in 1955, the Foundation this year made a final grant of \$107,475 to help finance additional conferences that will include executives of state government and private business.

A grant was made to the University of Pittsburgh to improve and evaluate its program of two-week seminars for senior Federal, state, and local officials. The seminars, conducted by the University's Graduate School of Public and International Affairs, are devoted to the application of new knowledge and concepts in administration to the daily problems faced by public officials.

*Citizenship
Understanding
and Participation*

With other philanthropic organizations, the Foundation helped finance the President's Commission on National Goals, an independent, non-political body of leaders from many fields. A \$100,000 grant for the Commission's work was made to the American Assembly, whose president, Dr. Henry M. Wriston, is chairman. The Commission was established to define, clarify, and articulate for public consideration the major purposes and tasks of American society in the next five to ten years. Individual scholars appointed by the Commission worked with panels of experts in preparing a series of essays on social, economic, cultural, and other goals for discussion by the Commission. On the basis of these deliberations, the Commission wrote an over-all report for simultaneous publication with the essays.

Law and Society

For a study of the division of jurisdiction between Federal and state courts—both of which are overburdened by the demands of an increasingly complex society—the American Law Institute was granted \$175,000. The study will focus on civil cases in United States District Courts, the area of greatest delay before cases come to trial.

To attract a greater number of able law-school graduates into criminal-justice careers, the Harvard University Law School received a grant for planning a master's program and for a 1961 conference among law teachers and practitioners on means of improving the prestige of and opportunities in criminal-law administration.

Assistance to the field of international legal studies centered on the Committee on World Peace Through Law, established by the American Bar Association with the support of an earlier Foundation grant. With

the assistance of \$350,000 granted this year to the American Bar Foundation, the Committee conducted a series of international regional conferences among lawyers and scheduled a world conference for 1961. The aim of the conferences is to marshal the resources of the legal profession in all countries to advance the rule of law among nations.

This and other international legal activities are assisted jointly with the Foundation's International Training and Research program. Another joint effort is the Law Faculty Fellowships, the purpose of which is to enable teachers in American law schools to broaden their knowledge of the law as it relates to public and international affairs, thereby strengthening the education of their students for public and international responsibilities. The nine recipients for the 1960-61 academic year are listed on page 96.

*Science and Art
of Government*

A second Foundation-assisted professorship was established to enrich teaching and research on public affairs by affording students and scholars sustained contact with veterans of public office. The first was at Rutgers University. This year a grant of \$85,000 was made to the University of Massachusetts, which named retired United States Senator Ralph E. Flanders of Vermont and former Rhode Island Governor Dennis J. Roberts as the first occupants of a chair in public affairs. They will conduct seminars, lectures, and informal discussions for students and faculty members from the University and Amherst, Mount Holyoke, and Smith Colleges.

A complete list of 1960 grants in the Public Affairs program begins on page 131; appropriations, page 175.

Problems of the Aging

Assistance to activities concerned with the economic and social problems of older persons emphasized employment problems and ways to improve local services.

To help overcome the serious deficiency in knowledge of the problems faced by older workers, the Foundation made a grant of \$160,000 to Brown University. The grant will support research on the economic factors and the management and labor practices that affect the hiring, retention, and part-time employment of older persons. The impact of

private pension plans on their employment will be studied under a \$250,000 grant to the University of Wisconsin. The Wisconsin research will also examine the adequacy of financial, legal, and other provisions of pension plans in relation to the security of older workers.

For a series of pilot projects to demonstrate how effective programs for older people can be developed within the framework of existing local voluntary and public agencies, grants totaling \$240,000 were made to seven community-service organizations. They are listed on page 135. The grants provide for the engagement of professional consultants to work with local coordinating councils and agencies in organizing and strengthening private and public skills, resources, and facilities to improve services for the elderly.

These demonstrations—which cover large cities, suburban towns, and rural farms and villages—will form the basis of a series of guide-books on local action programs. The books, together with case studies for use in professional schools, will be prepared by a committee of national experts, who will evaluate the projects under the coordinating effort of Brandeis University.

The information and consulting services provided to community groups throughout the country by the National Committee on the Aging of the National Social Welfare Assembly will be supported over the next five to seven years by an appropriation of \$750,000. These funds supplement an appropriation of \$500,000 approved in 1956.

A complete list of 1960 grants in Problems of the Aging begins on page 134; appropriations, page 175.

Urban and Regional Program

Continuing its support of local and national studies and demonstrations bearing on the physical, economic, and social aspects of urban and regional problems, the Foundation this year devoted increasing attention to urban transportation and to problems arising from the movement of regional and ethnic groups in the United States.

Studies and Demonstrations

Problems of the children of in-migrants in large cities are an aspect of the school-improvement program developed jointly in 1960 by the staffs of the Education, Youth Development, and Urban and Regional programs. The program is described on page 27.

Urban migration is also the subject of an analysis of 1960 census data for which the University of Pennsylvania received a \$175,000 grant. Population characteristics and movements in the decaying "gray areas" of nineteen metropolitan areas will be studied. Researchers will also analyze the historical role of migration in the population growth and industrialization of these and other areas.

Although transportation has been an element in several metropolitan-area studies and demonstrations supported by the Foundation in previous years, the first large grant concerned exclusively with transportation problems was made in 1960. The RAND Corporation received \$500,000 for a three-year exploratory study of urban transportation throughout the United States. A nonprofit research group, RAND will apply the "systems analysis" approach it helped pioneer in such fields as air defense to the function of a modern city, transportation technology, and the costs and benefits of present means of travel compared with those of possible future systems. The research group, consisting of economists, engineers, an urban sociologist, and a political scientist, will maintain contact with transportation research under way in several metropolitan areas and with universities and industry.

Washington, D. C., and the depressed anthracite-coal area around Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, were added to the several urban centers and regions whose problems have come under intensive study in recent years by community and academic agencies assisted by the Foundation. The Washington Center for Metropolitan Studies, organized in 1959, received a grant of \$250,000 for a research and education program on problems of the nation's capital and the surrounding area. Wilkes College received a \$150,000 grant for research, training, and an information service on redevelopment of the Wilkes-Barre area.

Two regional studies originated with Foundation support received further grants. The University of Minnesota was granted \$550,000 to enlarge its study of the economy of the six-state Upper Midwest region and to make a parallel study relating the growth of cities in the Upper Midwest to the region's future economy. In New York, the Regional Plan Association received a grant of \$400,000 for experimental projects to help strengthen nongovernmental civic leadership in the New York metropolitan area and to follow up the Association's recently completed New York Metropolitan Region Study, a twenty-five-year projection of the region's economy.

The Foundation appropriated \$350,000 for ten to fifteen grants to individuals—to be made through universities and civic organizations

—for studies of urban-renewal programs. The recipients will include scholars, urban-affairs practitioners, and persons in such fields as journalism. The funds will also be used for meetings of the researchers and for publication of their various studies.

Urban Extension

Last year the Foundation made its first grant for a university (Rutgers) to develop for urban communities a set of research, educational, and extension services similar to those available in agricultural areas. Two universities received grants for this purpose in 1960—the University of Wisconsin, \$1 million; and the University of Illinois, \$125,000.

At Wisconsin, the divisions of Agriculture and General Extension as well as the regular faculty will cooperate in the new program. Among other activities, urban extension arrangements will be made in the Milwaukee metropolitan area with the assistance of the Milwaukee branch of the University. At Illinois, the University will undertake three activities: an examination of ways in which it can serve urban areas in Illinois, training of “urban generalists” competent in a variety of fields that touch on urban affairs, and assistance to several Illinois communities, each of which will be assigned a University staff member.

A complete list of 1960 grants in the Urban and Regional program begins on page 135; appropriations, page 175.

Humanities and the Arts

Experiments and Demonstrations

The Foundation continued to support experiments and demonstrations aimed at expanding the range and increasing the impact of artistic activities in the United States. In 1960, in the fields of repertory theater and of music, this assistance involved the artists themselves, institutions in the arts, and the general public.

Ensemble theater—permanent residential companies of actors and other theatrical artists—has accounted for many of the significant artistic accomplishments in the theater, especially in Europe. In the United States, ensemble companies flourish only sporadically, partly because of the economics of professional theater.

In an attempt to determine whether audiences and actors will support repertory theater, the Foundation approved grants totaling \$559,000 for four nationally recognized theaters: the Actor’s Work-

shop, in San Francisco; the Alley Theatre, in Houston; the Arena Stage, in Washington, D. C.; and the Phoenix Theatre, in New York. The grants, which require that the theaters match them on a one-to-one basis, will enable each theater to retain ten first-rank professional actors on full-season contracts at \$200 a week, thus achieving the residential companies necessary to the maintenance of high repertory standards. The test of the actors' commitment—particularly of those thirty who decide to leave New York, the theater capital of the country—is crucial to the experiments.

An appropriation of \$302,000 was made to continue for three more years a program enabling young composers to write for and work with the musical ensembles of high-school systems. Conducted jointly by the Foundation and the National Music Council, the project is also intended to acquaint high-school students with contemporary music written for their specific needs and abilities, and to expand the repertory of secondary-school music throughout the United States. Under the new appropriation, the schools themselves will help finance the resident-composer project, with the ultimate aim of making it an integral part of the educational and musical life of the country. By 1964, a total of about forty composers and about forty communities in the United States will have participated. In 1960, twelve composers in their twenties and thirties received stipends of \$5,000 plus dependency and travel funds; they are listed on page 96.

In another project involving young people, a grant of \$180,000 was made to permit Young Audiences, Inc., to experiment in other parts of the country with the program it has conducted since 1950 in the area between Baltimore and Boston. Young Audiences, together with community groups, helps organize local ensembles of professional musicians for concerts in the schools. In the 1958-59 season, more than 500,000 children attended 2,000 concerts. The concerts give youngsters the opportunity to inspect musical instruments, to learn about the properties of the instruments, and to listen to the players explain musical techniques.

*Development of
Individual Talent*

During 1960, awards were made to a number of artists under programs announced during 1959. The artists selected this year are listed on pages 94 and 95. Nominations for grants-in-aid to individual artists are made by several hundred nominators professionally engaged in the field. Direct applications are not accepted. Final selection is made by

the Foundation with the advice of judges representing varying artistic points of view and geographic areas of the United States.

There were three programs in the field of the theater. The Foundation awarded fellowships of \$7,500 each to eleven poets and fiction writers to establish a close working relationship with a theater or opera house in the United States or Europe in order that they might test their interest in writing in the dramatic form. Eight teams of designers and architects were given grants to carry designs for new theaters through the working-model phase, but short of completed working drawings. And seven professional directors were given grants for various activities designed to broaden their artistic, intellectual, and technical experience. Five of the directors will study other directors' production methods and theater repertoires in the United States and Europe; the others will experiment with particular styles of acting or play production.

A two-year program of awards, purchase prizes, and exhibitions for American painters, sculptors, and printmakers was concluded this year. In 1960, thirty-eight American artists were selected—six painters and four sculptors who received grants of \$10,000 each, enabling them to devote themselves solely to their creative work for periods ranging from one to three years; twenty-one painters, sculptors, and printmakers who received purchase prizes and who are donating their prize-winning works to libraries, art centers, colleges, and museums of their choice within their own regions; and five painters, a sculptor, and a printmaker who were selected for a second series of traveling retrospective exhibitions under the sponsorship of the American Federation of Arts. Each exhibition opens in the region with which the artist is most closely identified, and is offered at low cost to museums and art centers where exhibitions of this scope cannot ordinarily be shown.

*Scholarship in
the Humanities
and the Arts*

Fourteen fellowships, listed on page 95, were awarded for studies in the creative arts. These fellowships, which will be awarded again in 1961, assist persons not regularly associated with academic institutions to undertake studies or research in artistic fields. Recipients this year included musical conductors, architects, museum curators, and a theater director. The fellowships range from three months to approximately a year, with stipends varying according to the cost of the individual's study or research activity, but generally not exceeding \$7,500 a year.

Thirty-five grants, totaling \$328,813, were made this year under the five-year university-presses program, begun in 1957 to support schol-

arly publication in the humanities and social sciences. The university presses receiving the grants are listed on page 139.

A complete list of 1960 grants in Humanities and the Arts begins on page 137; projects, page 170; and appropriations, page 175.

Economic Development and Administration

To help strengthen the nation's economy, the Foundation continued support for research on economics and business administration and for the training of professional personnel for these fields. In addition, the program in Economic Development and Administration this year reflected the increasing attention given by American economists and business educators to the problems of foreign countries.

Public Financial Policy

The Foundation granted \$750,000 to the Brookings Institution for a four-year nonpartisan research program on public-finance problems in cooperation with individual scholars, universities, and other independent research organizations. The study will explore urgent policy questions raised by government's expanding economic role, which is evidenced by the fact that in the past decade government expenditures have increased more than twice as much as the gross national product. Such matters will be studied as revision of tax legislation, financing of state and local expenditures, and evaluation of government services competing for shares of the public treasury. Brookings will conduct and support research with the advice of a specially created National Committee on Government Finance, composed of educators, scholars, and public servants. The program will complement the Foundation-financed study of national monetary policy begun in 1958 by another independent group, the National Commission on Money and Credit.

Research and Training in Economics

The largest single share of government revenue is spent for the development and production of defense weapons—a multibillion-dollar complex that involves both public and private enterprise and has received little impartial scrutiny. A \$265,000 grant to Harvard University will assist its Graduate School of Business Administration in studying weapons development and procurement practices and recommending appropriate changes.

To help meet the need of business groups and government agencies for research and administrative personnel skilled in regional economic problems, a grant of \$295,000 was made to Brown University for a graduate program. The program will emphasize training and research on differing regional rates of growth, the economic basis of internal migration, urbanization, and the impact of technological changes in transportation.

The Foundation appropriated \$385,000 to continue for three years the regional research seminars it has supported since 1957 to strengthen economics teaching in liberal-arts colleges. This summer teachers from about sixty smaller institutions attended seminars at Columbia, Stanford, and Vanderbilt Universities, and the Universities of Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Washington.

*Education for
Business*

For several years, the Foundation has supported some key efforts in a growing movement within American business education to place more emphasis on rigorous teaching and research standards and the use of nonbusiness disciplines in the study of business problems.

The nature, extent, and possible future course of reform in business education were charted in two widely noted reports published in November, 1959—the Foundation-supported *Higher Education for Business* and *The Education of American Businessmen*, a Carnegie Corporation study. To stimulate discussion of the reports, regional conferences for business educators, financed by 1959 and 1960 grants, were held this year at Michigan State, Oklahoma State, Pennsylvania State, and Stanford Universities, and the Universities of Minnesota and North Carolina.

Continuing its effort to help translate discussion of education reforms into action, the Foundation made grants for curricular innovations at three more business schools. Stanford University was granted \$1.5 million to expand its Graduate School of Business, with special attention to developing the research competence of doctoral students. The New York University Graduate School of Business Administration received a \$500,000 grant to supplement its part-time evening program with a new full-time program stressing faculty-supervised research workshops. The Wharton School of Finance and Commerce at the University of Pennsylvania was granted \$700,000 to liberalize its undergraduate curriculum, expand faculty research, establish a business-faculty council on basic policy issues, and undertake quantitative studies in international economics.

text continues on page 63

Urban and Regional Program



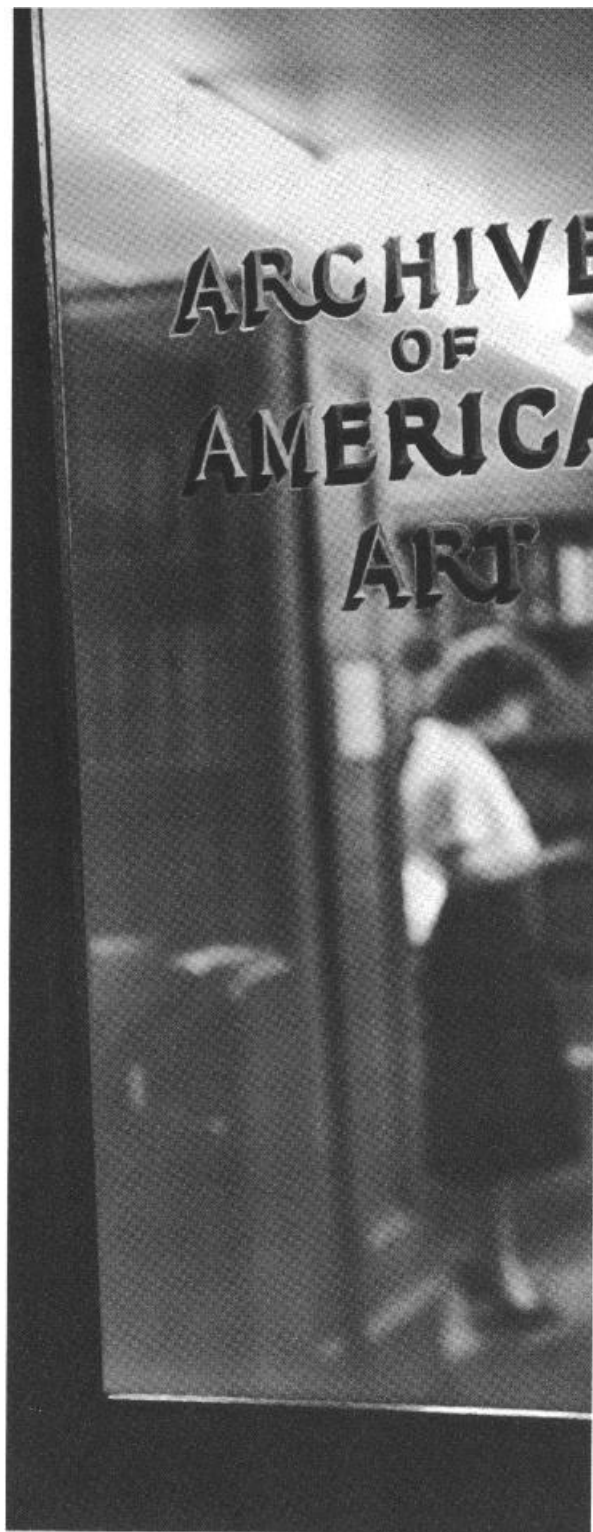
Redevelopment of slum areas in the shadow of the nation's Capitol is one of many problems undergoing research by the Washington Center for Metropolitan Studies under a \$250,000 grant. Below, at the Joint Center for Urban Studies, Cambridge, Massachusetts, an informal staff seminar is addressed by Richard L. Meier, Visiting Lecturer on City and Regional Planning, at Harvard University. The Center was organized cooperatively by Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology as an international facility for advanced research in urban affairs. The Foundation has also made grants for metropolitan surveys, development and training of urban leaders and experts, and urban research and extension work by universities.

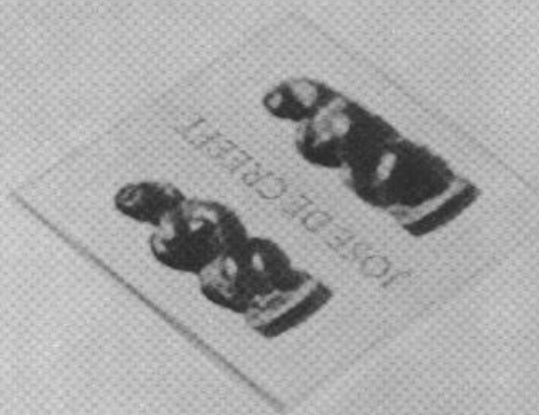




Humanities and the Arts

Composer Robert S. Muczynski of Chicago (left) rehearses trio of youthful musicians at Oakland (California) Fremont High School. During past two years, twenty young composers have received fellowships to serve in secondary-school systems throughout the country. Administered jointly by Foundation and National Music Council, project gives young composers opportunity to enrich music in the schools by composing works specifically for high-school musical organizations. At right, Archives of American Art, in Detroit Institute of Arts, maintains collection of historical materials in the creative arts. Foundation grant of \$250,000 assists Archives in assembling, cataloguing, and microfilming such documents as this page from account book kept by Worthington Whittredge, nineteenth-century American landscape artist.

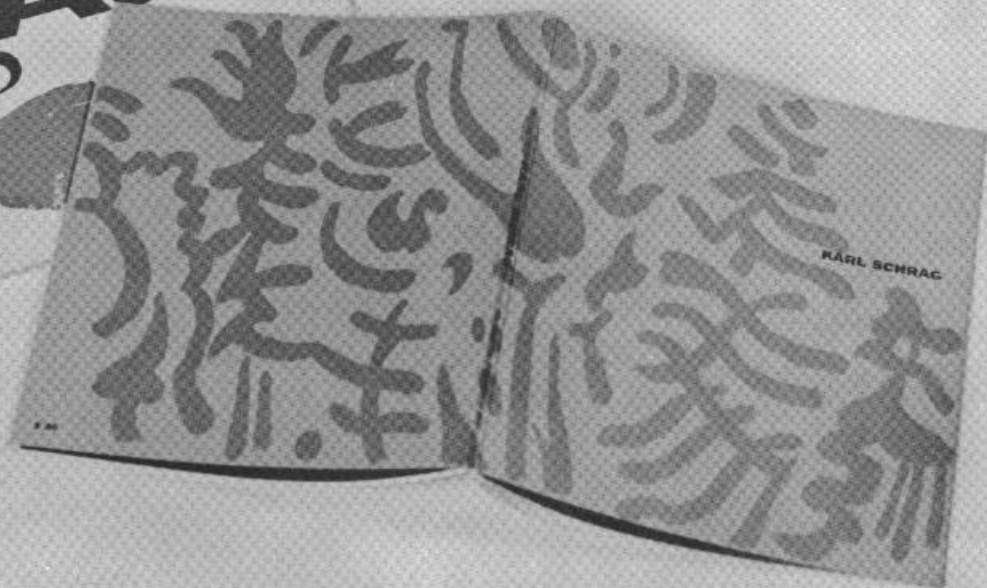




Catalogues covering the work of twelve contemporary artists were prepared as part of program of traveling retrospective shows for mature painters and sculptors. Under a grant to the American Federation of Arts, exhibitions of the work of each artist are being shown throughout the United States.



Opposite—Designer Richard Hay and Seyril Schochen, the author, plan set for her play, "The Moon Beseiged," at the Stanford University Memorial Theatre. The play is one of eight new works produced under Foundation production-subsidy program that enables playwrights to participate in staging of their plays.



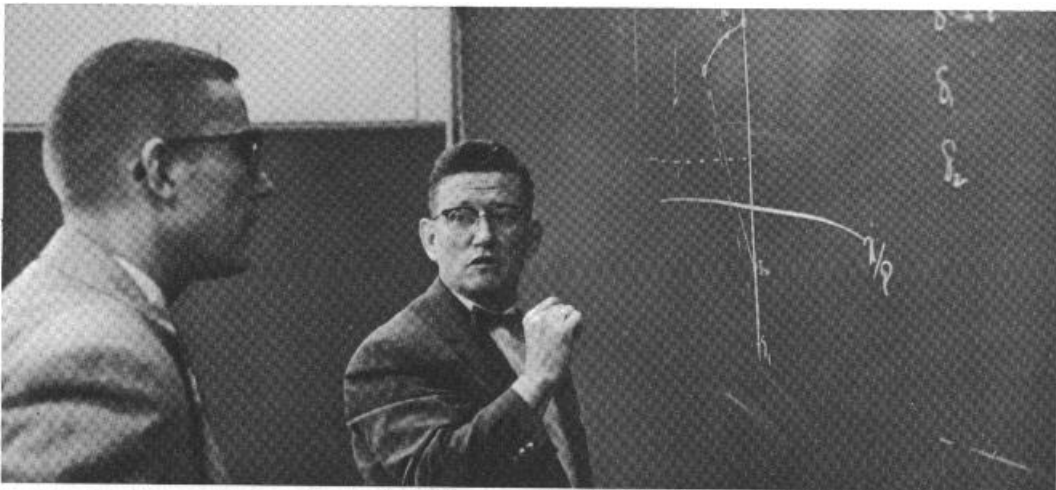


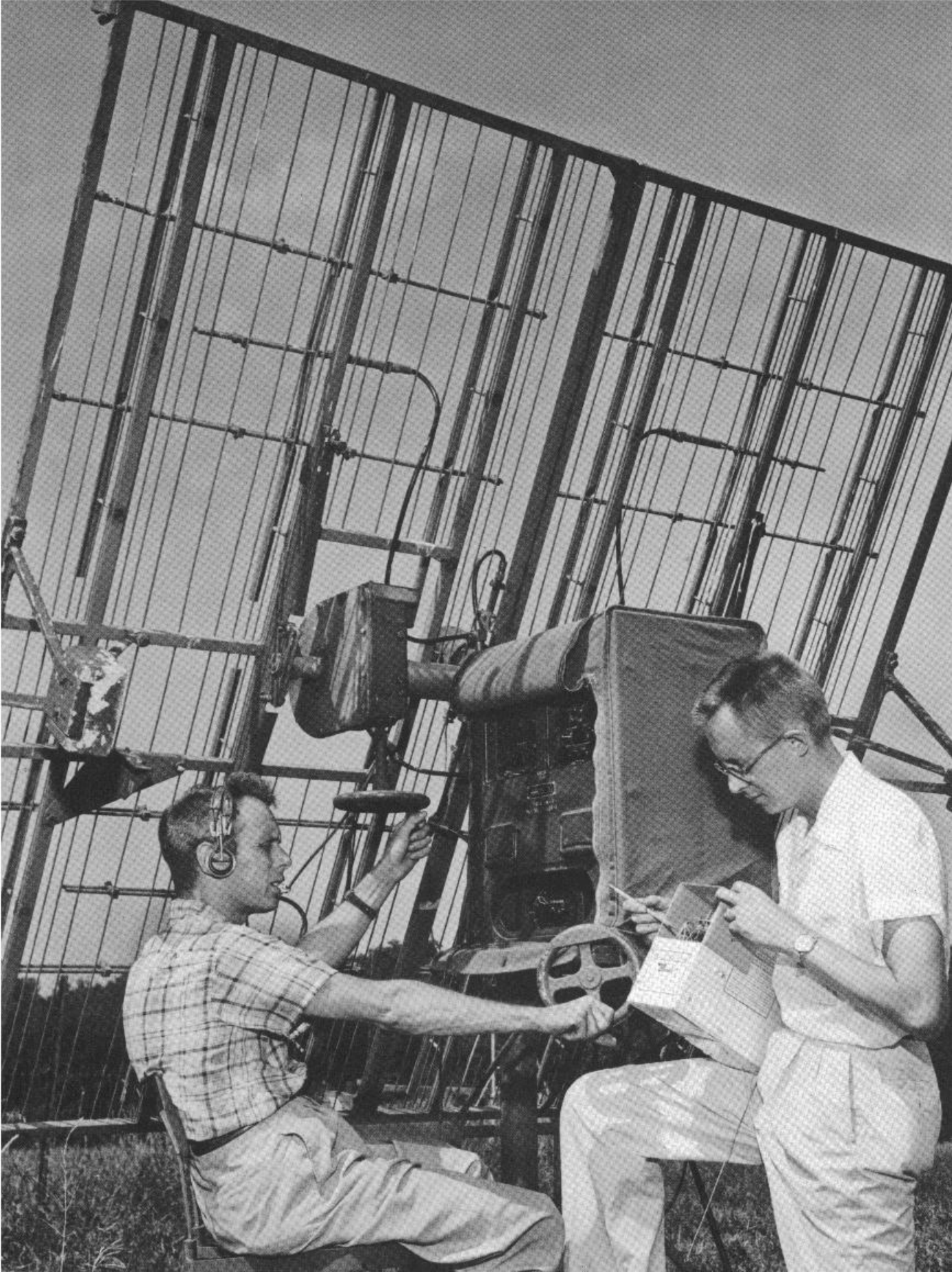


Science and Engineering

Graduate engineering students at the University of Cincinnati divide their time between work in industrial plants and study on the campus. Cincinnati, which pioneered work-study programs in undergraduate engineering, is extending plan through the doctoral level. Program is one of several assisted by the Foundation in engineering-education experimentation and curriculum development.

Radio receiver at the University of Wisconsin (opposite) picks up signals from balloons sent aloft to measure the heat balance of the earth's surface, data important in research on weather forecasting. Signals are sent by radiometer similar to one held by graduate student Grant Darrow. With Foundation grants, Wisconsin and twelve other universities and research institutions are expanding the training of scientists and teachers in the atmospheric sciences, oceanography, and plasma physics, fields that are critically short of personnel with advanced graduate training.

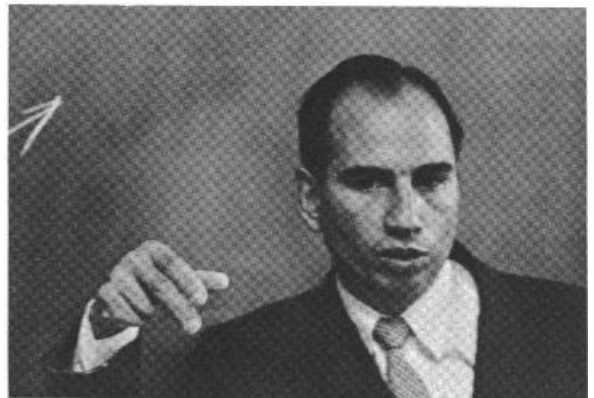




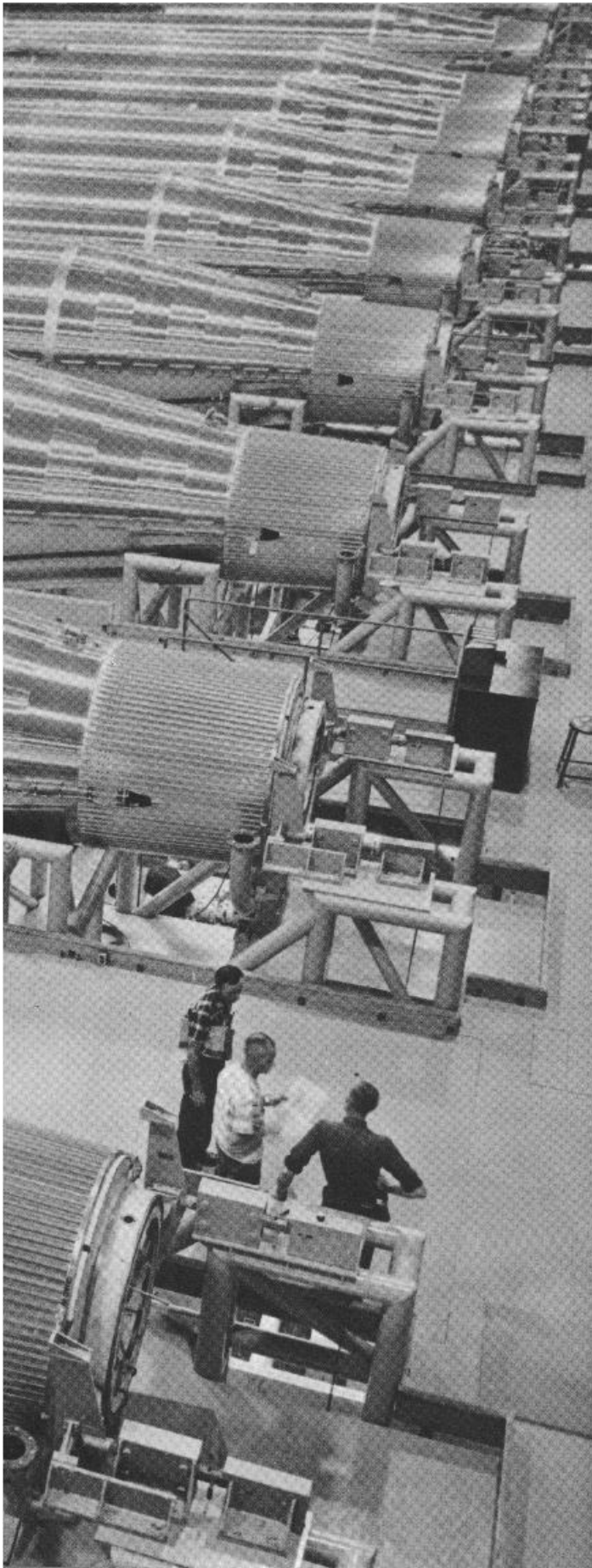
Economic Development and Administration



Trends in business-administration research and education are exemplified by Foundation-assisted activities on two campuses of the University of California. At Los Angeles, the Western Data Processing Center, whose main computer room is shown opposite, offers short courses to business teachers from a thirteen-state area on the use of high-speed electronic computers in business education and research. Shown on this page are senior investigators from a Berkeley-campus research and graduate-training program in management sciences that draws on the arts and sciences and engineering faculties and stresses mathematical and computational tools in the study of business problems. Top to bottom, left to right: Frederick E. Balderston, Philburn Ratoosh, Hector Anton, Robert J. Wolfson, and C. West Churchman.

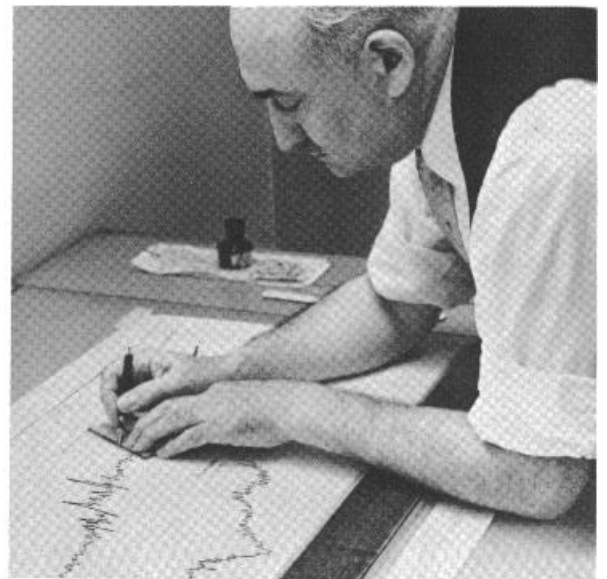






Left—Economic aspects of defense production, illustrated by intercontinental-missile assembly line, are being studied by Harvard University under a \$265,000 grant. Weapons development and production account for a large portion of the nation's economy.

Below—Data on many aspects of the economy are charted at the National Bureau of Economic Research. Long-term support of the Bureau, a leading research agency, reflects the Foundation's interest in problems basic to economic growth and stability.



continued from page 52

*Problems of
Less-Developed
Countries*

The Foundation granted \$3.5 million to Stanford University to establish a special training program for foreign teachers of business administration. Faced with a critical shortage of managerial skill, many less-developed countries have started schools of business administration and have sent key teachers to the United States for advanced training. Centered at Stanford but involving participation by several graduate schools of business, the program is designed to give these teachers a curriculum relevant to the small, family-business units that predominate in their countries, instead of the usual American business education keyed to an advanced industrial society.

The International Economic Association received a \$175,000 grant to help strengthen economic competence in less-developed countries. It will enable the Association to continue for five years its program of refresher courses and regional conferences in less-developed areas.

Population Studies

Because of the relation between the world's population growth and its economic well-being, the Foundation this year expanded its assistance to population studies. Two grants were made in the field of reproductive physiology—\$1,050,000 to the Population Council for an intensive training program for doctors and biologists from less-developed countries, and \$550,000 to the Zoological Society of London for research in animal reproduction. The first grant will provide fifteen postdoctoral fellowships each year for five years at the Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology, a leading research institution in the field; on completion of their training, fellows will help form a nucleus for expanded research in their home countries. The grant to the Zoological Society will provide fellowships for research on the reproductive process in animals.

Fellowships

The Foundation's fellowship programs for graduate work and faculty research in economics and business administration were continued with an appropriation for about 125 fellowships for the 1961-62 academic year. In a new departure in the programs, the appropriation was increased to enable universities receiving fellowship funds to give further assistance, at their own discretion, to graduate students in these fields. The 1960-61 recipients in these programs and in other fellowship programs for business research and study are listed on pages 97 to 100.

A complete list of 1960 grants in the Economic Development and Administration program begins on page 139; projects, page 171; and appropriations, page 175.

Science and Engineering

As in 1959, when the Foundation made its first large grants in Science and Engineering, the program this year concentrated on bringing engineering education nearer to the sophistication of current technological practice and to the complex social as well as technical needs of the future. In science, the Foundation assisted particular efforts concerned with radiation hazards, optical astronomy, and training for two critically undermanned fields.

Strengthening Engineering Teaching

Six engineering centers—bringing the total to fourteen—received grants to increase the breadth and depth of instruction. The principal avenue for improvement is through doctoral training, increasingly required of engineering leaders who hope to encompass new technological and scientific knowledge and attain the analytical habits and creative bent indispensable to modern engineering achievement.

Two of the six, Stanford and Princeton Universities, received long-term grants of \$3.4 million and \$2.5 million, respectively. The four engineering schools that award nearly all the doctoral degrees in engineering in the South—the Universities of Florida and Texas, Georgia Institute of Technology, and North Carolina State College—received grants totaling \$3,110,000.

The grants have two main objectives: to strengthen present faculties and to lay the groundwork for the future by attracting able students into engineering-teaching careers. The grants provide such means of advancing the competence of faculties as employment of additional first-rank teachers, opportunities for younger faculty members to complete advanced training earlier, and such professional-growth activities as research and curriculum revision.

Mechanisms for carrying students through doctoral-level education, which often leads to teaching careers, include fellowships and loans that are cancelled in the first few years after the recipients begin their active teaching careers.

The grant to Stanford, a leading university for advanced training in electrical engineering, provides for expanded graduate activities in other engineering fields and includes six new professorships and new research equipment. Princeton, which has offered the doctorate only since World War II, will apply its grant to increasing—perhaps tripling—the annual number of doctorates in the next ten years, largely through addi-

tion of six faculty positions and completion of a new engineering-science quadrangle.

About a third of the funds granted in the South will be used for the professional development of existing faculties by financing full-time leaves to complete doctorates or engage in research, and by providing summer stipends or partial release from teaching assignments for study, research, and development of graduate courses. Nearly all of the remaining funds will be devoted to expanding and improving graduate enrollments by fellowships and loans that encourage completion of the doctorate in the face of such financial pressures as competition from nonacademic jobs. Since the improvement of doctoral training by both methods—faculty development and student recruitment—hinges on the ability of the four engineering schools to obtain greater continuous financial support from such usual sources as alumni, industry, and university appropriations, about forty per cent of the grant funds will be awarded only when matched by funds the institutions obtain outside the Foundation.

To afford young engineering instructors in-service training in teaching principles and methods, the Foundation appropriated \$219,000 for three years of experimental summer institutes, the first of which was held at the Pennsylvania State University. The institutes assist faculty members from a number of engineering schools in establishing in-service training in engineering teaching for younger colleagues on their home campuses.

*Engineering
Curriculum Development
and Experiments*

Grants were made for three efforts toward programs more suited to the advancement of present-day engineering education than traditional academic arrangements. With a grant of \$700,000, the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn will extend to all departments an honors program it established two years ago in electrical engineering. The program, which begins preparing outstanding students in their freshman year for the doctoral degree, is a six-to-seven-year sequence comprising fundamental learning in the sciences and mathematics and engineering courses basic to all branches. Virginia Polytechnic Institute also received a grant enabling faculty members to plan undergraduate training that will improve preparation for graduate work. The University of Cincinnati, which pioneered cooperative programs with industry whereby undergraduates divide their time between the campus and industry, received a \$200,000 grant to extend the plan to doctoral students.

*Scientific
Personnel*

More than most scientific fields, the atmospheric sciences and oceanography suffer from a shortage of research personnel with advanced training. The Foundation concluded a two-year program of grants for doctoral-level fellowships and other means of attracting outstanding science and mathematics students to these fields. Grants totaling \$363,800 were made to Johns Hopkins University, the Lamont observatory at Columbia, and the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution.

For an experiment in the use of college-trained women to relieve shortages of scientific personnel, Rutgers University was granted \$155,000. The University will give refresher courses and job counseling to women who have some background in mathematics and whose family responsibilities now permit them to teach or work full- or part-time.

Problems of Science

Although nuclear weapons and expanding peaceful uses of nuclear energy have recently brought to the front pages the problem of radiation damage to the human body and to future generations, two scientific groups have been scrutinizing radiation hazards since the nineteen-twenties. Because important increases in man-made radiation have multiplied the demands on these nongovernmental bodies of individual scientists far beyond their resources, the Foundation this year made grants to assist their activities. Funds were provided for the International Commission on Radiological Units and Measurements, which is trying to improve means of measuring the biological effects of radiation, and the International Commission on Radiological Protection, which recommends objective safety standards for human exposure to radiation.

A third group, the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, received an emergency grant of \$32,500 to accelerate planning for a major effort to establish world-wide standards for the measurement of radiation. Ultimately, the project will be financed by member nations.

For construction of a Southern Hemisphere astrograph—a telescope for precisely measuring the motion of stars in our galaxy—the Foundation granted \$750,000. The new star camera, operated jointly by Yale and Columbia Universities, will fill a gap consisting of one-third of the sky, in which the position of stars cannot now be measured precisely. Together with the astrograph at the Lick Observatory in California, the new instrument will measure stellar motions throughout the sky, a key step toward fuller understanding of the structure of the galaxy.

A complete list of 1960 grants in the Science and Engineering program begins on page 145; appropriations, page 176.

International Training and Research

International Studies

This year the Foundation initiated a new phase of its effort to strengthen American higher education relating to foreign areas—Asia, Africa, the Near East, the Soviet Union, and East Europe—where American competence has been limited. In the past, the Foundation made short-term experimental and developmental grants in this field, on a program-by-program basis. In 1960, major long-term grants were made to provide support over an extended period of time on a university-wide basis. This will help put non-Western studies on a permanent, competitive footing with other subject-matter fields and develop other international programs at the graduate and professional level. Each university will thus have the time necessary to plan the systematic development of non-Western studies, and a free choice in the use of the grant funds to make its own maximum contribution to such studies.

Generally, the grants will support non-Western studies over a period of ten years and other international studies and activities over a period of five years. The longer time needed for advancing non-Western area programs in each university is a result of the determination of each institution to integrate these programs into its total educational effort. The shorter period of five years for advancing other international studies reflects the belief that training and research priorities among these fields cannot be confidently projected beyond that time.

Three universities—Columbia, Harvard, and California—received long-term grants totaling \$15.1 million under this program.

Columbia University, a center of East Asian studies for twenty-five years and the main source of advanced degrees in studies of the Soviet Union, received \$5.5 million. Of the total funds, \$3 million will be used over a ten-year period to strengthen existing training and research programs on the Soviet Union, East Europe, East Asia, and the Near and Middle East. Graduate studies on Africa and South Asia will be expanded, and additional fellowships and seven or eight new faculty positions created. The remaining \$2.5 million will be used over a five-year period to support international studies in the University's research centers, professional schools, and departments.

Harvard University, whose programs on the Middle East, the Soviet Union, and East Asia have graduated many government and academic leaders in the United States and abroad, received \$5.6 million. More than half of the funds—\$3.1 million—will assist for ten years Harvard's non-Western area programs. This includes the partial endow-

ment of two chairs each in its East Asian and Middle Eastern programs and funds for research and supporting activities. The remaining \$2.5 million will support for five years graduate training and research in other international studies in the University's research centers, professional schools, and departments.

The University of California, whose Berkeley and Los Angeles campuses conduct extensive programs in foreign and international studies, received \$4 million. Three-quarters of the funds will be applied over a ten-year period to strengthen existing programs on Africa, the Near East, East Asia, South and Southeast Asia, the Soviet Union, and East Europe at both the Berkeley and Los Angeles campuses. The rest will help support for five years other graduate international training and research activities.

The Johns Hopkins University, whose School of Advanced International Studies trains many students for government service in the international field, received \$3 million. The grant will assist the School's ten-year development program, and includes support for faculty salaries, training fellowships, library development, staff travel, publications, and construction of a new building.

A \$1 million grant was made to enable Michigan State University to apply to its own educational and research programs the experiences of its many faculty members who have participated in overseas technical-assistance programs, particularly in Latin America, South Asia, and West Africa. The funds will also be used to improve the preparation of faculty members for assistance programs abroad. Activities include experimental seminars, the development of new courses, and research on four aspects of social and economic development—politics and administration, business and economics, communications, and education.

For training and research on assistance to less-developed areas, Syracuse University, Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, and the Universities of Oregon and Pittsburgh were granted a total of \$900,000. Oregon received support for a three-year study of such aid-giving agencies as the Export-Import Bank, the Development Loan Fund, and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. At Pittsburgh, the Graduate School of Public and International Affairs, together with other University professional schools, will conduct a research and training program on the administration of economic and social development overseas. Syracuse University's Maxwell Graduate School of Citizenship and Public Affairs began a five-year research program on the effectiveness of American technical assistance in less-

developed countries. And Texas A. and M. has undertaken a training program on economic development, cultural anthropology, foreign languages, and other fields for faculty members serving with overseas projects.

Four grant-in-aid programs for research by senior scholars on the Near and Middle East, Africa, contemporary China, and comparative politics were financed by a grant of \$800,000 to the Social Science Research Council. Recipients will be selected by committees of experts appointed by the S. S. R. C. The grant will also support conferences, seminars, and other activities related to the research subjects.

For the second year, the Foundation assisted the increasing adoption of non-Western studies into the curricula of undergraduate colleges. One grant, of \$200,000, went to Spelman College, Atlanta. In cooperation with four other Atlanta institutions—Clark, Morehouse, and Morris Brown Colleges and Atlanta University—teachers with experience in non-Western areas will conduct a faculty seminar to help fellow-teachers introduce material on these regions into existing courses. A \$191,000 grant was made to Smith College for a cooperative program with Mount Holyoke and Amherst Colleges and the University of Massachusetts. They will develop non-Western studies by pooling faculty members, library materials, and other resources in the international-studies field.

Asian Studies

The Association for Asian Studies received \$135,000 for a five-year series of research conferences on the modernization of Japan and its meaning to Japanese society and other countries. The conferences, which will examine such matters as Japan's economic growth and its adoption of democratic institutions, will serve as a focal point for American scholarship in Japanese studies.

To consolidate the results of a six-year exchange of faculty members and students between the law schools of Harvard, Stanford, and the University of Michigan and seven Japanese legal training and research centers, a grant was made to the Institute of International Education for a conference of Japanese and American lawyers in 1961. Conference papers will form the basis of a volume entitled *Contemporary Japanese Law in Perspective*. Assisted by past Foundation grants of \$398,000, the exchange program has strengthened Japanese understanding of Anglo-American principles of law, increased cooperation among the Japanese institutions, and enabled American law professors and graduates to lecture and study in Japan.

*Studies of the
Soviet Union
and East Europe*

Under a 1959 appropriation, grants totaling \$265,100 were made this year to assist the exchange of about thirty faculty members between American and Soviet universities. The grants were made to the University of California (Berkeley) for faculty exchange with Moscow State University, the Universities of Leningrad and Kiev, and other Soviet institutions; to Columbia University for an exchange with Moscow State University; and to Harvard University for an exchange with the University of Leningrad. Among other grants pertaining to the Soviet Union and East Europe were \$125,000 to the American Council of Learned Societies for the publication of *Current Digest of the Soviet Press*, and \$250,000 to Columbia University for the third year of the program of the Inter-University Committee on Travel Grants, whereby American graduate students travel to the U.S.S.R. for research and training. Including the 1960 academic year, forty-six Americans have studied in the Soviet Union and forty-four Russian students in the United States.

*African
Studies*

The Food Research Institute of Stanford University, a center for economic research, was assisted by a \$110,000 grant to undertake research for approximately one year on the economic and administrative history of the Portuguese part of Africa, an area about which knowledge and published material are scarce. The funds will be used for salary, travel, books, and other materials.

Fellowships

Since 1952, the Foundation has conducted a Foreign Area Training Fellowship program for studies of selected non-Western areas by Americans and Canadians. The Foundation this year published a *Directory of Foreign Area Training Fellows—1952-59*, which lists education, subject field, past and present employment, publications, and other data for each of the 790 fellowship recipients during this period. In 1960, fellowships for research and training related to Asia, Africa, the Near East, the Soviet Union, and East Europe were awarded to 203 graduate students, scholars who have already been awarded a doctorate, and persons from such fields and professions as law, government, and journalism. The fellowship recipients in 1960 are listed on pages 92 and 93.

A complete list of 1960 grants in International Training and Research begins on page 147; projects, page 171; appropriations, page 176.

International Affairs

Resources for Cooperation and Development

The material and intellectual resources of Europe are being applied not only to its own economic development, which surpasses prewar levels, but increasingly to the less-developed countries. Grants under the International Affairs program in 1960 sought to further stimulate this trend. For example, the Foundation granted \$200,000 to the Overseas Development Institute, a new group sponsored by British business, academic, and governmental leaders. The United Kingdom is forming new relationships in Africa and Asia, and the Institute—through research, conferences, and exchanges of information with other groups engaged in developmental activities—hopes to strengthen the effectiveness of British foreign-assistance programs.

To further develop public understanding and set the institutional patterns of West Germany's growing contribution, grants were made to the German Institute for Developing Countries, the Friedrich Ebert Foundation, and the Carl Duisberg Society. These organizations will conduct conferences, research, and information programs on the role of private groups and government agencies in the Federal Republic in assisting the development of Asian, African, Latin-American, and Near Eastern countries.

Grants were made to several institutions training skilled European manpower for work on less-developed countries. The nineteen-nation European Productivity Agency, which has begun to apply its extensive experience in economic and regional recovery problems within Europe to accelerated development in other areas, received a \$200,000 grant. It will be used for exchanges of professors, fellowships, and other forms of training and information on technical assistance. Other recipients, and the activities their grants will assist, included: the Institute of Applied Economics, Paris, for an expanded program of training economists for Europe and the French-associated parts of North Africa, particularly at its branches in Tunis, Rabat, and Dakar; and the Athens Technological Organization, for training urban-planning specialists for less-developed areas.

The Institute of Race Relations, London, received a grant of \$100,000 for comparative studies of racial problems, to guide agencies working in newly developing areas.

For several years, the Foundation has assisted a number of agencies devoted to strengthening financial, economic, and political cooperation among the European and Atlantic nations. One of these, the Center of

Documentation, Paris, this year received a grant of \$150,000 for research on the European contribution to emergent nations and for continued service as an information clearinghouse on European integration. A grant was also made for American participation in the Wilton Park, England, conferences on broad political, economic, and social problems facing the Atlantic community. Since 1946, the Wilton Park program has become an influential forum for European parliamentarians, senior civil servants, journalists, and academic, industrial, and union leaders.

*Strengthening Education
and Research in Europe*

Grants were made this year to several European universities, laboratories, and institutes.

At the same time European scientific centers are further exploring such swiftly changing fields as high-energy physics, they are faced with the need of accommodating increasing numbers of scientists and students from throughout the world. The Institute for Theoretical Physics, Copenhagen, and the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN), past recipients of Foundation grants, were granted \$300,000 and \$500,000, respectively, in 1960 to enable additional scientists, principally from the United States, Asia, and Europe, to participate in their research.

The Foundation appropriated \$1 million to enable the new Center for Human Sciences, Paris, to draw on American and other foreign experts, expand its library resources, and to conduct exchanges with research scholars from other countries. The Center seeks to strengthen the social sciences in the French academic world and to encourage the collaboration of scholars in many disciplines.

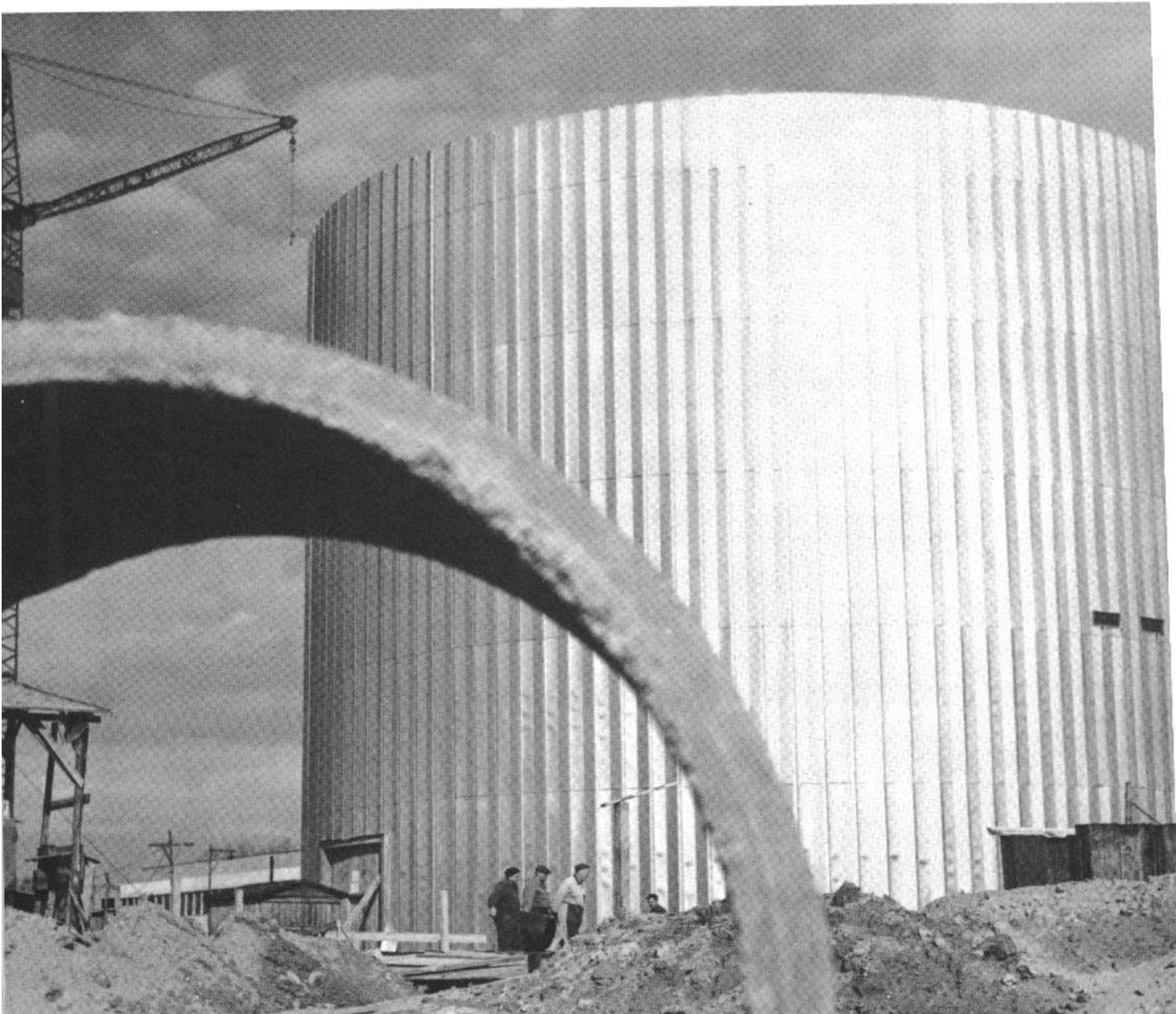
Educational expansion, innovation, and financing are European as well as American concerns. A grant of \$65,000 was made to enable the University of London Institute of Education to establish a research unit on these matters. The Foundation also assisted a study of the structure and development of the Italian educational system.

The Foundation made two grants in Ireland and Spain. The Economic Research Institute, Dublin, a new, independent body of academic, business, labor, and governmental representatives, received \$280,000 for research and training on tariff, fiscal, and other questions affecting the development of Ireland. The Institute for Research and Publications, Madrid, composed of independent scholars, was granted \$40,000 for a comprehensive study of social, economic, and intellectual developments in modern Spain.

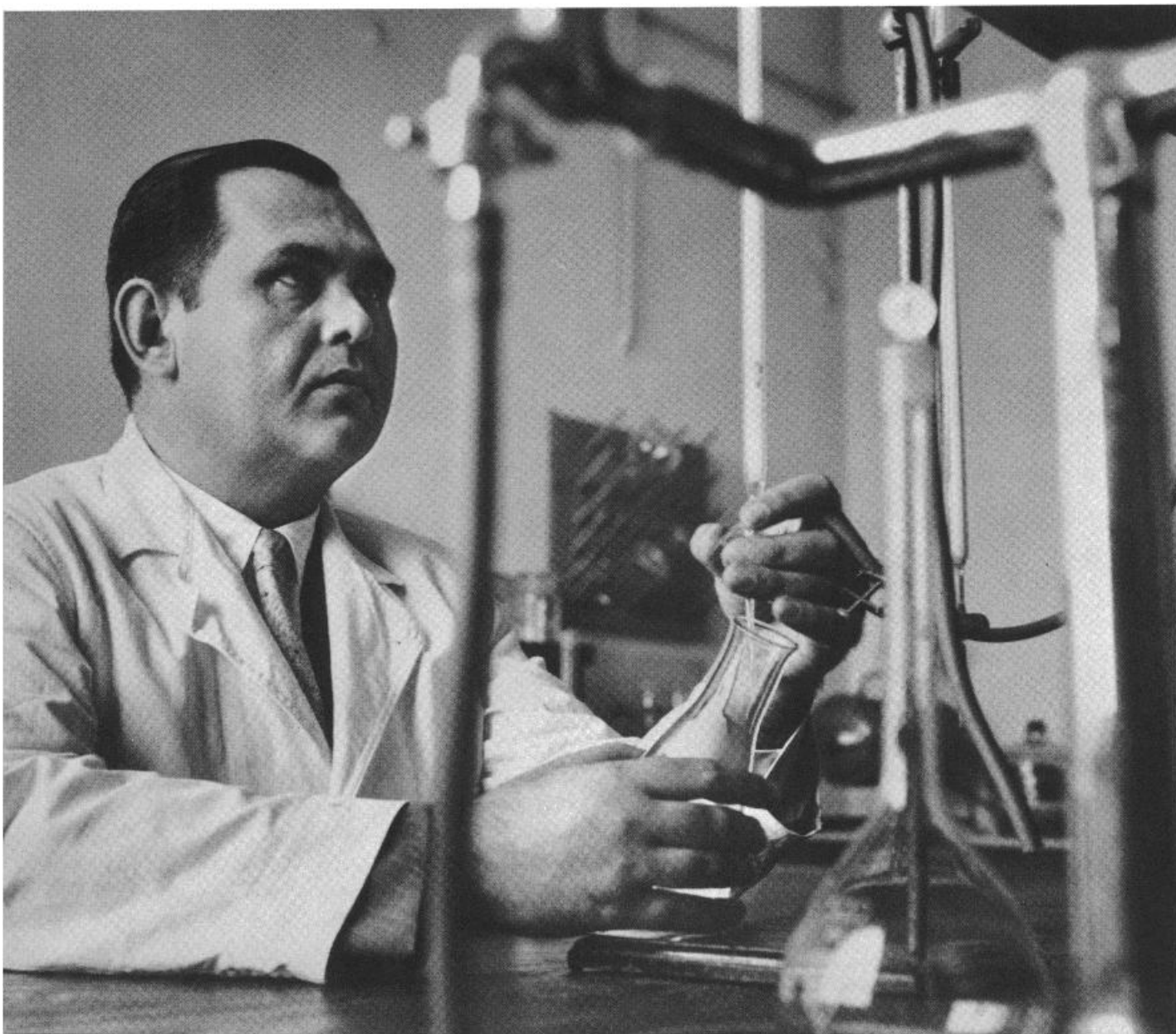
text continues on page 83

International Affairs

European science centers: right, injection accelerator for a proton synchrotron at CERN, the twelve-nation European Nuclear Research Center in Geneva; below, structure for a nuclear research reactor at the Austrian National Reactor Center. Under Foundation grants for international cooperation in the natural sciences, scientists from Europe and elsewhere are doing research and advanced study at both centers. Grants were made for strengthening other scientific activities in Europe, including continued support for the Institute for Theoretical Physics, Copenhagen.



Chemical analysis (below) helps determine nutritive value of the food intake of sheep in an experiment at the model farm of the University of Salonika, Greece, where scientists conduct research to improve crops, livestock, and feed. This research is one of the activities supported by the Royal Hellenic Research Foundation with the aid of a grant from the Ford Foundation. The Greek foundation was organized to raise quality and quantity of advanced training and research in Greece in the physical, natural, and social sciences.



Schools for children of Americans working overseas: below, Jalapraphan International School near Bangkok, Thailand; bottom, the American School in Tokyo. With a \$290,000 grant, the International Schools Foundation is helping to strengthen and stimulate wider interest in such schools, since lack of adequate educational facilities is often an impediment to recruiting and retaining capable United States personnel for governmental, business, academic, and philanthropic activities abroad. The Tokyo school has 400 American pupils and 300 from thirty-one other countries.



International Training and Research

Library of Congress is scene of research by Willard R. Johnson, graduate student at Johns Hopkins University. The University's School of Advanced International Studies this year received a ten-year \$3 million grant for training Americans in international affairs. Columbia, Harvard, and the University of California also received long-term grants, totaling \$15.1 million, for international-studies programs. Johnson is one of about 1,000 recipients since 1952 of Ford Foundation Foreign Area Training Fellowships to improve American competence in matters relating to Asia, the Near East, the Soviet Union and East Europe, and Africa.



Professor Herbert S. Levine, instructor of Soviet economics at the University of Pennsylvania, shows picture postcards of the United States to Russian children fishing in Neva River, Leningrad. While working on his dissertation at Russian Research Center at Harvard University, he received grant-in-aid for thirty days' visit in the country in which he specializes. Foundation funds also help support Inter-University Committee on Travel Grants, which selects American graduate students for one-year study at Russian universities, as part of intercultural agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union.



Overseas Development

Pakistani engineer (left) discusses a technical problem with Greek architect Nikolos Efessios in the offices of Doxiadis Associates, a town-planning firm in Athens. Assisted by the Foundation, Pakistani planning personnel are being trained by the Greek firm to cope with Pakistan's rapid urban growth. In Indonesia (below), Dr. R. Murray Thomas of the State University of New York chats with students training to be teachers. A series of grants has enabled the American institution to assist in the development of three Indonesian teacher-training colleges.



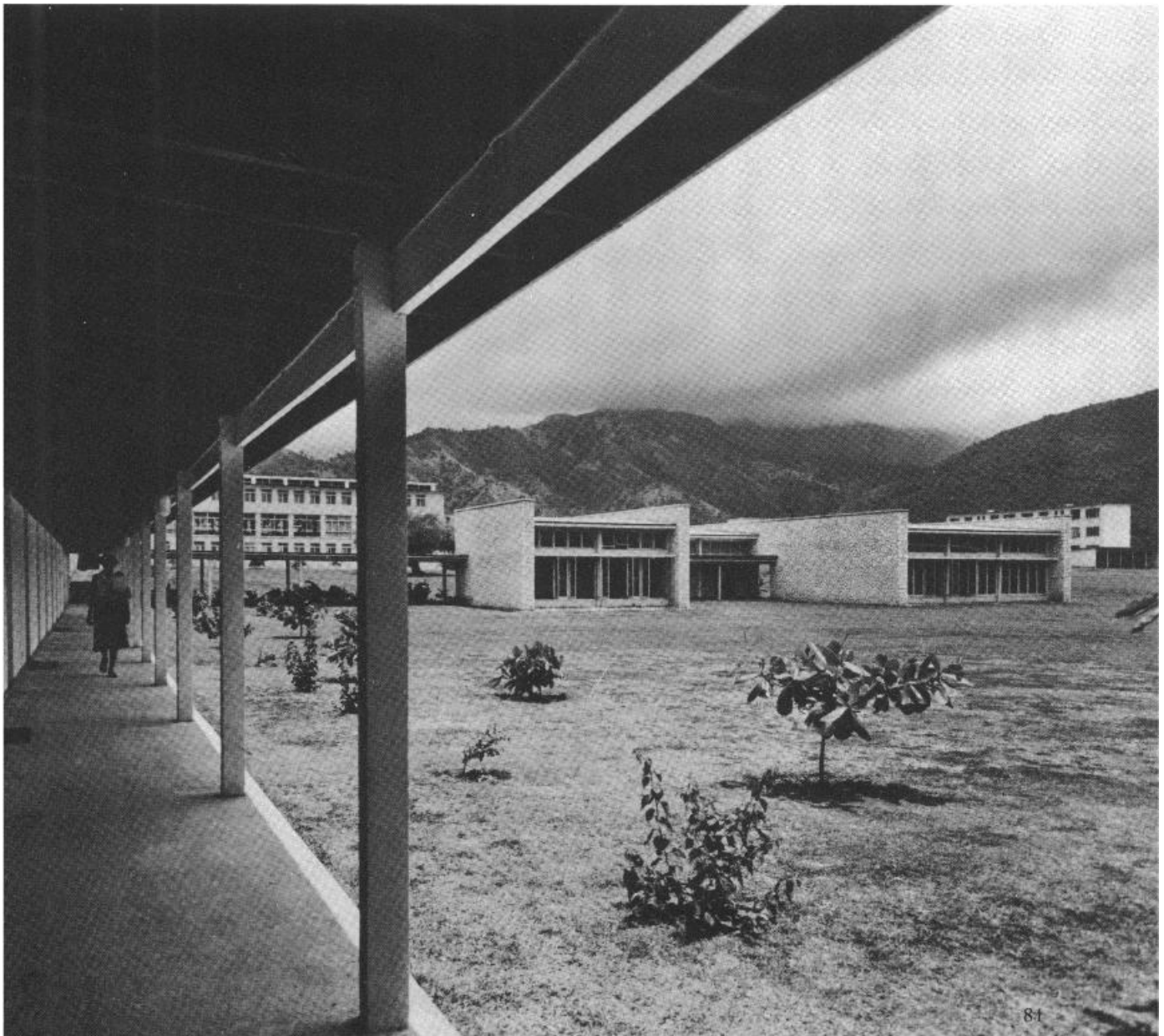
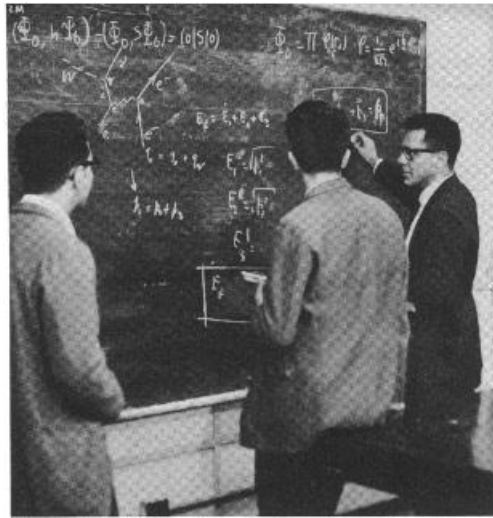
In India, where a \$10.5 million appropriation is helping to finance an extensive education-demonstration program to increase food production, the elected elders of a village plan the adoption of improved farming practices for their fields. An agricultural specialist (bottom left) illustrates results of one such practice—the use of fertilizer—by comparing wheat from a fertilized plot with wheat grown without fertilizer. Another practice is the use of improved farm implements, in whose manufacture and repair young village blacksmiths are shown being trained (bottom right) at one of twenty-two Foundation-assisted centers.



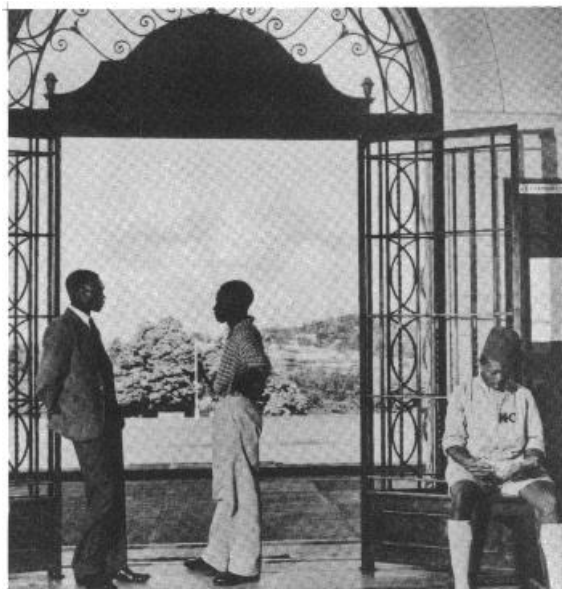
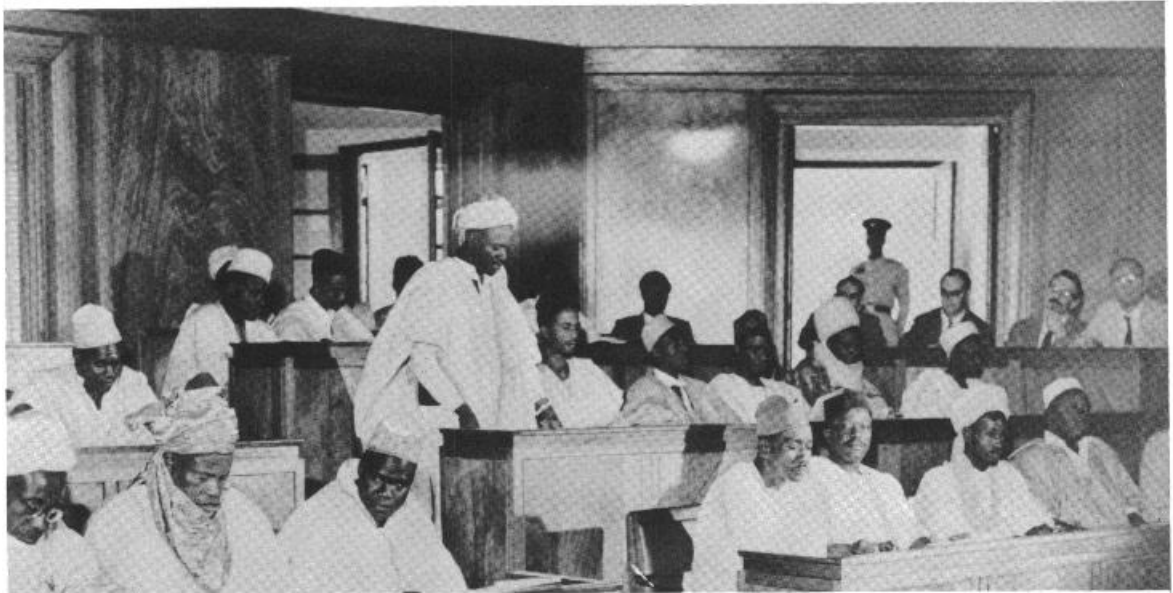
Technical assistance has been provided for an Institute of Public Administration in the United Arab Republic (Egyptian Region), where many public offices are in the modern building shown below in Cairo. In Turkey (bottom left), teenage girls, whose mothers wore veils, attend high school. With consultants provided by the Foundation, a Turkish commission is helping to plan the future growth of the country's educational system. In Israel, botanist Michael Evenari (bottom right) and an assistant draw water from an ancient cistern in the Negev desert. With Foundation support, Evenari has rebuilt two ancient farms in the Negev as possible models for modern desert agriculture.



Young physicists at the Brazilian Center of Research in Physics discuss a theory with their professor. In its effort to assist Latin-American institutions that are pioneering advances in higher education, the Foundation granted \$100,000 to the Center for development of its library resources. The University College of the West Indies, in Jamaica (below), is the only federal educational institution in the new West Indies Federation. The College has received grants for research on the Federation's economic problems, fellowships for faculty members for advanced study in other countries, and undergraduate scholarships, particularly for students from the smaller territories.



Members of the House of Assembly of the Northern Region of Nigeria (top) discuss problems facing the new African republic. One problem is the shortage of administrators. The Foundation is providing funds for a basic-training program for local officials. Grants are also helping African institutions of higher education adapt their research and educational programs to the needs of the emergent countries. For example, Makerere College in British East Africa (bottom) has received a \$136,000 grant to undertake research projects for the governments of Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda, and Zanzibar.



continued from page 72

*Increasing
International
Understanding*

In fields ranging from the humanities to the mass media of communication, the Foundation assisted efforts to widen the stream of persons, information, and ideas across international borders. To its past support of seminars and travel in the United States for foreign journalists and of a world-wide effort to set standards for free and objective reporting, the Foundation added grants totaling \$500,000. Recipients were the American Press Institute at Columbia University, the Governmental Affairs Institute, and the International Press Institute.

The Broadcasting Foundation of America, a key agency for exchange of educational and cultural radio programs between the United States and other countries, this year merged operations with the National Educational Television and Radio Center and, assisted by a new grant of \$500,000, began an expanded international broadcasting exchange.

The Congress for Cultural Freedom received a grant of \$750,000. Recipient of a general-support grant in 1957, the Congress has conducted such events as the Rhodes and Ibadan conferences on representative government, published such journals as *Encounter* and *Der Monat*, and otherwise advanced international intellectual communication. The new funds will support for three years the Congress' "Progress in Freedom Series," which includes research, conferences, and lecture tours by leaders of thought throughout the world.

Arms control and the nonmilitary implications of space exploration are among the urgent problems engaging the attention of private and government leaders in the Atlantic community and of several research centers assisted in the past by the Foundation. To encourage greater public understanding of these issues, \$205,000 was granted to the American Assembly for six regional meetings in the United States on each subject and one in Europe on arms control. Representatives of science, government, business, labor, education, the press, and other fields will participate in the meetings and prepare policy recommendations.

To improve facilities and programs for receiving the growing number of private and official foreign visitors to the nation's capital, the Foundation made grants totaling \$650,000 to the American Council on Education, the Institute of Contemporary Arts, the Governmental Affairs Institute, and the Foreign Students Service Council. Most of the funds were used to purchase and renovate a private estate that the Meridian House Foundation will maintain as headquarters in Washington for major groups dealing with visitors from abroad.

Since 1957, the Foundation has made appropriations for scholarly and cultural exchanges between the West and East Europe. The number of Polish and Yugoslav graduate students, scholars, and experts visiting the United States and Western Europe under these programs reached a total of 314 in 1960. Coincident with a new cultural agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union, the Foundation broadened East-West exchange with a new \$300,000 appropriation for activities in the humanities and social sciences, industry, and education, among other fields. Half of the appropriation was granted during the year for scholarly exchanges arranged by the American Council of Learned Societies and the Soviet Academy of Sciences and for a conference at Dartmouth College among American and Soviet citizens on major issues affecting peace.

A complete list of 1960 grants in the International Affairs program begins on page 151; projects, page 171; appropriations, page 176.

Overseas Development

In 1960, the Overseas Development program made its first grants in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Puerto Rico, the Ivory Coast, and Vietnam, thus increasing to twenty-five the number of countries and territories with Foundation-aided projects in South and Southeast Asia, the Near East, Africa, and Latin America and the Caribbean area. The program assists these areas in establishing and strengthening the educational, research, and administrative resources essential for long-range growth. In addition, it is giving increased attention to region-wide projects.

South and Southeast Asia

As in past years, South and Southeast Asia accounted for the major share of Overseas Development actions. Grants were made in seven countries—Burma, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, and Vietnam—with new large-scale commitments in the fields of agriculture, industrial development, education, and public administration.

Agriculture. The two principal actions were addressed to the region's continuing deficiency in food. One, a \$6.9 million grant, was for a new International Rice Research Institute in the Philippines to study Asia's most important food crop. The other, a \$10.5 million appropriation, will assist India in an educational and demonstration program at the village level to increase food production.

At the Institute, about twenty leading scientists from the rice-growing countries of Asia and from the United States will conduct basic research on the rice plant—its quality, yield, adaptability, and resistance to pests and disease—and applied research on rice production, distribution, and use. In addition, younger scientists from rice-growing countries will be trained to undertake research at home. The Foundation's grant will be used to construct and equip the Institute; the Rockefeller Foundation will meet its annual operating expenses and provide administrative direction.

The education-demonstration program in India grew out of a survey in 1959 by a team of American agricultural specialists assembled by the Foundation at India's request; the team warned that India would face a food crisis by 1966 unless there were a sharp increase in production. As a model for the entire country, the new program seeks to boost output in selected districts by fifty per cent in five years through improved farming and organizational methods. On a scale never before attempted in India, all the requirements of increased farm production will be brought to bear when and where needed—adequate supplies of fertilizers and pesticides, improved seeds and farm tools, adequate farm credit, price incentives, efficient marketing, individual farm planning, and technical guidance. Foundation funds will be used primarily for Indian and American specialists, and for training centers for field workers.

The Foundation also undertook a new agricultural project in Burma, where, since 1954, it has assisted an agricultural institute at Pinyinmana in training extension workers and vocational teachers. A \$500,000 grant was made to help develop the Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Mandalay for more advanced training and research by providing consultants and training assistance from the University of Florida.

Industrial Development. Continuing its assistance to extension services for small industries, the Foundation granted \$600,000 for two pilot centers—one in West Pakistan and one in East Pakistan—to demonstrate efficient small industries based on rural resources and skills. The Stanford Research Institute, which planned the centers under an earlier grant, will provide advisory and training services.

Education. Having helped establish television as a tool of instruction in many American schools and colleges, the Foundation this year made

its first grant for an educational-television experiment outside the United States. Under a \$474,500 grant in India, televised instruction will be introduced in the higher secondary schools of Delhi and New Delhi to enable superior teachers to reach more students and to accelerate the use of new educational methods.

Also in India, the University of Baroda was granted \$525,000 for a new postgraduate program in home economics in cooperation with Iowa State University. The program will help meet India's shortage of teachers with advanced degrees for the faculties of its home-economics colleges.

The Pakistan Ministry of Education received \$531,000 for advisers, mainly from the University of Chicago and Oklahoma State University, to help establish a Planning and Development Division. The Division will implement the recommendations of a National Education Commission, whose study had been aided by an earlier Foundation grant.

Grants were also made to continue or expand four existing educational projects in Pakistan and Indonesia. The Pakistani projects were the development of three colleges of home economics and the expansion of technical education, both with the aid of Oklahoma State University. The Indonesian projects were the development of three teacher-training colleges with the help of the State University of New York, and the strengthening of programs in economics and business administration at the University of Indonesia with assistance from the University of California (Berkeley).

To open up new opportunities for mutual assistance among several countries, the Foundation granted \$52,350 to the Council for Technical Co-operation in South and South-East Asia, a Colombo Plan agency, for a survey of technical-education resources important to the region.

Public Administration. A \$615,000 grant in Vietnam—the Foundation's first in that country—will assist in training and research to develop the fiscal and budgetary management needed to make full and efficient use of national economic resources. The effort may serve as a demonstration for neighboring countries with similar needs. The Brookings Institution, of Washington, D.C., will provide up to five consultants in taxation, fiscal policy, economic planning, and use of electronic computers.

In Nepal, a \$300,000 grant will enable a team of economists from Western countries to advise the Planning Board and train Nepali staff members.

In Pakistan, where economic planning has been assisted by the Foundation for several years, a \$350,000 grant was made for another administrative problem—the training of the civil service to execute development plans. An Administrative Staff College will be established with advisory and training assistance from Syracuse University. In addition, \$410,000 was granted to continue the services of Michigan State University in developing two academies of village development for government administrators.

Near East The Foundation made grants for projects in Jordan, Lebanon, and the United Arab Republic to strengthen education and to advance the development and management of economic resources. Smaller educational grants were also made in Iran and Turkey, and the Israel Foundations Trustees received funds for research projects related to that country's development.

In Jordan, grants were made to two private agencies—\$200,000 to the Arab Development Society for a pilot agricultural project in the Jordan River Valley, and \$115,000 to the Jordan Educational and Cultural Association for a junior-college program at Bir-Zeit College. The Jordan Valley project will include applied research on farm management, crop production, animal husbandry, and marketing, and the training of young development workers. The junior-college program at Bir-Zeit, now a secondary school, will be the first higher education in Jordan and will prepare students for teaching, commerce, government service, or advanced education outside Jordan.

In Lebanon, the Foundation made grants totaling \$420,000 to help improve secondary education. One grant will support a new organization, the National Council for Secondary Education. The others will be used to design and build three model rural secondary schools and to improve English-language teaching in schools conducted by the Muslim Charitable Purposes Association.

Following up 1959 grants in the United Arab Republic (Egyptian Region) for the establishment of national institutes of management and planning, the Foundation this year provided assistance for two more institutes—\$230,000 to expand the Institute of Public Administration in Cairo and \$225,000 to establish an Institute of Land Reclamation at the University of Alexandria. In the Syrian Region, supplementing an earlier grant for a rural teacher-training center for men, the Foundation granted \$185,000 for a similar institution for women.

Africa In its continuing efforts to help emergent African nations strengthen self-government, expand educational opportunities, and increase their competence in economic and social research, the Foundation made grants of regional scope and for projects in British East Africa, the Congo, Ghana, the Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Rhodesia and Nyasaland, and the Sudan.

To assist Nigeria in coping with problems attendant to its new independence, the Foundation stationed a representative in Nigeria and provided \$325,000 for consultants in public administration, public-service training, and economic development. A grant was also made to train local-government officials in administrative methods.

The Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation received \$210,000 for an educational-radio project for secondary schools and teacher-training institutions. The project will stress English-language instruction and studies of the civic problems of a newly independent country. It will be conducted cooperatively by the Nigerian and British Broadcasting Corporations; the Nigerian government; the University College, Ibadan; and the Cambridge University Press.

In the newly independent Congo, the Foundation granted \$12,000 to the Center for Research and Socio-Political Information, a private organization, to establish a training institute for political and administrative leaders. In its initial sessions, three hundred students took part-time courses in such fields as economics, law, and government.

Following earlier grants for institutes of education in Ghana, Nigeria, and the Sudan—all former British territories—the Foundation granted \$250,000 to establish a similar institute in the former French territory of the Ivory Coast. The new institute will undertake a research and training program to adapt European educational methods to African culture and conditions.

In British East Africa, the Foundation made its second grant for the Technical Institute at Dar es Salaam, Tanganyika. The earlier action aided the development of a technical library; the new grant, of \$120,700, will support development of a technical secondary-school course. Another grant, of \$202,000, will help strengthen science teaching in Kenya's secondary schools through workshops on teaching methods and the provision of equipment, books, and teaching aids.

The Foundation made two grants totaling \$270,400 in Rhodesia and Nyasaland in the field of adult education. One will assist the University College of Rhodesia and Nyasaland in establishing an Institute of Adult Education. The other will aid the Ministry of African Educa-

tion of Northern Rhodesia in developing a lending-library service for rural areas.

To help strengthen legal education and administration in the Sudan, the Foundation granted \$106,000 to the University of Khartoum for research in and documentation of Sudanese law.

Among the African grants of region-wide interest, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology received \$225,000 to assist industrial development in present and former British territories through internships for graduates of its School of Industrial Management. After completing the master's degree course, eight students will spend two years each working with government development agencies.

Another regional action will help provide a sounder basis for the teaching of African and European languages in African schools. With a \$176,000 grant, Columbia University will send American linguists to four West African universities to aid them in strengthening their linguistic research and instruction.

Latin America and the Caribbean Area

This marked the first full year of the Foundation program in Latin America and the Caribbean area. Grants were made in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Puerto Rico, and the West Indies Federation, mainly for the development of educational and research institutions.

On the Latin-American mainland, several grants were made to institutions pioneering improvements in the organization and methods of higher education—for example, the integration of research and training programs within a modern university departmental structure. Actions included a \$500,000 grant to the University of Concepción, Chile, to help establish departments of biology, chemistry, physics, and mathematics; a \$210,000 grant to the University of Buenos Aires, Argentina, to strengthen its new Department of Sociology; and a \$100,000 grant to the Brazilian Center of Research in Physics, in Rio de Janeiro, to develop its library resources.

Other grants were made to support research and training related directly to the region's over-all development. In Argentina, the National Council of Scientific and Technical Investigations received \$300,000 to increase its fellowships to Argentinians for advanced study abroad in fields essential to development. In Brazil, the Getulio Vargas Foundation was granted \$500,000 to conduct applied research on Brazilian development problems and to train research economists for government and business.

Another grant will help Brazil implement a United Nations Special Fund survey of opportunities for large-scale irrigation in the São Francisco River Basin. The grant will finance training outside Brazil for young Brazilians who will carry out the recommendations of the U. N. experts.

In the Caribbean area, which includes many islands and territories too small to be viable units of development, the Foundation's grants stressed regional institutions and competence. In the West Indies Federation, now preparing for independence, a \$163,000 grant will be used mainly to train a nucleus of men for the future foreign service. The University College of the West Indies, in Jamaica, the only institution of higher learning serving the British Caribbean, received grants totaling \$253,000 for undergraduate scholarships, faculty fellowships for advanced study in other countries, and research on the Federation's economic problems. A \$75,000 grant was made to the University of Puerto Rico for a research program on Caribbean problems in cooperation with other Caribbean institutions.

On a hemisphere-wide basis, grants totaling \$275,000 were made to the Institute of International Education to support the Council on Higher Education in the American Republics. The Council, composed of educators from North and Latin America, will try to improve higher education in the Americas through such activities as a survey of university operations and problems in several countries, international conferences, and university-faculty exchanges.

A complete list of 1960 grants in the Overseas Development program begins on page 156; projects, page 171; and appropriations, page 177.

Fellowships

Foreign Area Training Fellowships	92
Humanities and the Arts Fellowships and Awards	94
Law Faculty Fellowships	96
Economics and Business Administration Fellowships	97

Foreign Area Training Fellowships

Two hundred and three Foreign Area Training Fellowships were awarded in fiscal 1960. Listed under their areas of study, the recipients and their permanent addresses are:

Asia and the Near East

Rifa'at Ali Abou-El-Haj, *Princeton, N. J.*
James N. Anderson, *Los Angeles, Calif.*
Jim Tomomasa Araki, *Los Angeles, Calif.*
Robert L. Backus, *Berkeley, Calif.*
John H. Badgley, *Berkeley, Calif.*
Robin Barlow, *Ann Arbor, Mich.*
Avis Ann Boutell, *Los Angeles, Calif.*
Leon Carl Brown, *Mayfield, Ky.*
Alan P. Carlin, *Birmingham, Mich.*
Morgan E. Clippinger, *College Park, Md.*
Richard E. Copley, *Berkeley, Calif.*
Daniel N. Crecelius, *St. Louis, Mo.*
Ralph C. Croizier, *Vancouver, B.C., Canada*
Clark E. Cunningham, *Exeter, Mo.*
Robert F. Dernberger, *Pontiac, Mich.*
Norma J. Diamond, *Richmond Hill, N.Y.*
Doris J. Dohrenwend, *New York, N.Y.*
John C. Donnell, *Seattle, Wash.*
William F. Dorrill, *Killeen, Texas*
May M. Ebihara, *Portland, Ore.*
Gennaro Falconeri, *Reno, Nev.*
Francis T. Foley, *Los Angeles, Calif.*
Kenneth E. Folsom, *Berkeley, Calif.*
Calvin L. French, *Lowell, Mass.*
Edward Friedman, *Brooklyn, N.Y.*
Robert A. Garfias, *Los Angeles, Calif.*
Michael Gasster, *Seattle, Wash.*
Edwin M. Gerow, *Urbana, Ill.*
Robert D. Getzoff, *San Diego, Calif.*
Vartan S. Gregorian, *Stanford, Calif.*
Jerome B. Grieder, *Bozeman, Mont.*
John P. Haithcox, *Berkeley, Calif.*
Esther M. Handler, *Philadelphia, Pa.*
Thomas J. Hegarty, *West Roxbury, Mass.*
Dorothy J. Hess, *Chicago, Ill.*
Roy M. Hofheinz, Jr., *Houston, Texas*
Alfred B. Hudson, *Berkeley, Calif.*
Jasper C. Ingersoll, *Schenectady, N.Y.*
John W. Israel, *Jamaica, N.Y.*
Edward J. Jay, *Westbury, N.Y.*
Stanleigh H. Jones, Jr., *Virginia Beach, Va.*
Robert N. Kearney, *Los Angeles, Calif.*
Wells H. Keddie, *Tucson, Ariz.*
Cornelius J. Kiley, *Peabody, Mass.*
David C. Kinsey, *Richmond, Ind.*
Philip A. Kuhn, *Washington, D.C.*
Thomas Lawton, *Kansas City, Kan.*

Robert C. Lester, *Dallas, Ore.*
Daniel S. Lev, *Youngstown, Ohio*
Carla Joy Levine, *Kansas City, Mo.*
William H. Levit, Jr., *Beverly Hills, Calif.*
Charlton M. Lewis, *Altadena, Calif.*
John W. Lewis, *Rosemead, Calif.*
Kenneth A. Luther, *Gainesville, Fla.*
Adam Makkai, *Honolulu, Hawaii*
Maurice J. Meisner, *Chicago, Ill.*
Leila T. Meo, *Bloomington, Ind.*
Thomas R. Metcalf, *Bethesda, Md.*
Michael H. Moerman, *New Haven, Conn.*
Clement H. Moore, *Westmount, Que., Canada*
David P. Mozingo, *Long Beach, Calif.*
Donald J. Munro, *Cleveland Heights, Ohio*
Miyeko Murase, *New York, N.Y.*
William E. Naff, *Okanogan, Wash.*
Tetsuo Najita, *Hilo, Hawaii*
Stanley S. Newman, *Passaic, N. J.*
Ralph W. Nicholas, *Westchester, Ill.*
George R. Packard, *Villanova, Pa.*
Harrison Parker, *Charlemont, Mass.*
Dwight H. Perkins, *Evanston, Ill.*
Francis E. Peters, *Cranbury, N. J.*
Gene B. Petersen, *Oswego, Ore.*
Karen K. Petersen, *Oswego, Ore.*
Charles A. Peterson, *Seattle, Wash.*
David E. Pfanner, *New York, N.Y.*
David W. Plath, *Elgin, Ill.*
Donald H. Pond, *Dearborn, Mich.*
Jack M. Potter, *Berkeley, Calif.*
Richard R. Randolph, *Berkeley, Calif.*
Barbara Ann Ruch, *Philadelphia, Pa.*
Irwin Scheiner, *Far Rockaway, N.Y.*
John E. Schrecker, *New York, N.Y.*
Irwin J. Schulman, *Mahopac, N.Y.*
James R. Shirley, *Berkeley, Calif.*
John R. W. Smail, *Newton, Mass.*
John M. Smith, Jr., *New York, N.Y.*
Roger M. Smith, *Ithaca, N.Y.*
John W. Spellman, *Ashburnham, Mass.*
William E. Steslicke, *Livonia, Mich.*
Alan Mark Stevens, *New York, N.Y.*
Peter A. Sutherland, *Cambridge, Mass.*
William B. Trousdale, *Ann Arbor, Mich.*
Arlon R. Tussing, *Seattle, Wash.*
Stanley Weinstein, *Brooklyn, N.Y.*
Andria J. Williams, *Manitowoc, Wis.*

George M. Wilson, *Arlington, Va.*
Robert G. Wilson, *Ladue, Mo.*
Harold P. Wright, *Dayton, Ohio*
David K. Wyatt, *Green Bay, Wis.*
Aram A. Yengoyan, *Fresno, Calif.*
Walter P. Zenner, *Chicago, Ill.*
Leon M. Zolbrod, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

Soviet Union and East Europe

Henry J. Aaron, *Los Angeles, Calif.*
David Edward Albright, *Colfax, Ind.*
Stephen S. Anderson, *West Orange, N. J.*
Jeremy Azrael, *Cambridge, Mass.*
Allen Butler Ballard, Jr., *Philadelphia, Pa.*
Robert Louis Barry, *Lansdowne, Pa.*
Joseph Raymond Barse, *Homewood, Ill.*
Danuta Irena Bienkowski, *Toronto, Ont., Canada*
Daniel Roberts Brower, *Western Springs, Ill.*
Charles Edward Butler, *Powell, Tenn.*
Patricia J. Carden, *Concord, N.C.*
Donald Steven Carlisle, *Cambridge, Mass.*
Judith Ellen Cohen, *Washington, D.C.*
Michael Cole, *Bloomington, Ind.*
Deborah Calhoun Duff, *Washington, D.C.*
Harvey Leonard Dyck, *Vancouver, B.C., Canada*
Charles Fox Elliott, *Belmont, Mass.*
David Meredith Evans, *Philadelphia, Pa.*
George Feifer, *Passaic, N. J.*
Jack Carrington Fisher, *Cortland, N.Y.*
Carol Gayle, *New York, N.Y.*
Linda Groves Gerstein, *Somerville, Mass.*
John Helms Hodgson III, *Orford, N.H.*
Grey Hodnett, *New York, N.Y.*
Everett Bruce Hurt, *Vancouver, B.C., Canada*
Marvin Riddell Jackson, Jr., *Broomfield, Colo.*
Sheridan Waite Johns III, *Morrisville, Pa.*
Willis Alvin Konick, *Seattle, Wash.*
Stanley Krebs, *Waco, Texas*
Susan Krueger, *Chicago, Ill.*
Alan Saul Lichtenstein, *Philadelphia, Pa.*
Stephen Lukashevich, *Berkeley, Calif.*
Judith Malev, *Houston, Texas*
Dorothy Elizabeth Maney, *Chadds Ford, Pa.*
David Bamberger Marblestone, *Taylorville, Ill.*
William Ogden McCagg, Jr., *New York, N.Y.*
Woodford D. McClellan, *Berkeley, Calif.*
Edwin Blackhurst Morrell, *Salt Lake City, Utah*
Daniel Michael Mulholland, *Evanston, Ill.*
George Joseph A. Murray, Jr., *New York, N.Y.*
Anthony Graham Netting, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*
Bertell Ollman, *Milwaukee, Wis.*
Walter McKenzie Pintner, *Hillsdale, N.Y.*
Don C. Price, *Cambridge, Mass.*
Carl Walter Reddel, *Storm Lake, Iowa*
Robin Alison Remington, *Bacliff, Texas*
Helma Repczuk, *New York, N.Y.*

Edith B. Rogovin, *Buffalo, N.Y.*
Jacek Romanowski, *Montreal, Que., Canada*
William Gordon Rosenberg, *Philadelphia, Pa.*
Leonard Carl Rowe, *Berkeley, Calif.*
Don Karl Rowney, *Kokomo, Ind.*
James Patrick Scanlan, *Baltimore, Md.*
Mary Elizabeth Schaeffer, *Highland, Ind.*
Jeremiah Schneiderman, *Berkeley, Calif.*
Morton Schwartz, *The Bronx, N.Y.*
Allen Aaron Sinel, *New Haven, Conn.*
Arthur Rogers Sprague, Jr., *Monmouth, Maine*
Richard A. Bellinger Starbuck, *Maple Heights, Ohio*
Leland G. Stauber, *Kensington, Md.*
Bette D. Stavarakis, *Akron, Ohio*
Theofanis G. Stavrou, *Culver, Ind.*
James Crawford Story, *Los Angeles, Calif.*
Stephen Weber, *Brooklyn, N. Y.*
Claus Wittich, *New York, N.Y.*
Robert A. Wohl, *Los Angeles, Calif.*
Joseph F. Zacek, *Berwyn, Ill.*

Africa

Ralph A. Austen, *Great Neck, N.Y.*
Robert E. Baldwin, *Los Angeles, Calif.*
John A. Ballard, *Wellesley Hills, Mass.*
Norman R. Bennett, *Marlboro, Mass.*
Thomas L. Blair, *New Paltz, N.Y.*
George E. Brooks, *Springfield, Mass.*
Marion E. Doro, *Jacksonville, Fla.*
Victor Du Bois, *Lombard, Ill.*
Sherwin Feinhandler, *Cambridge, Mass.*
William J. Foltz, *Port Chester, N.Y.*
William H. Friedland, *Staten Island, N.Y.*
Harry A. Gailey, *Maryville, Mo.*
Reginald Green, *Rolling Bay, Wash.*
Richard N. Henderson, *Casper, Wyo.*
Allan Hoben, *Milwaukee, Wis.*
Willard R. Johnson, *Pasadena, Calif.*
Margaret F. Katzin, *Winnetka, Ill.*
Victor T. Le Vine, *Los Angeles, Calif.*
Herbert S. Lewis, *Lynbrook, N.Y.*
Michael F. Lofchie, *Berkeley, Calif.*
Gerard Lucas, *Ville Saint-Michel, Que., Canada*
Gloria A. Marshall, *New York, N.Y.*
Marvin P. Miracle, *Stanford, Calif.*
Robert M. Netting, *Cincinnati, Ohio*
Phyllis F. Neulist, *New Rochelle, N.Y.*
John E. Peterson, *Evanston, Ill.*
Wolf Roder, *Chicago, Ill.*
John A. Rowe, *Binghamton, N.Y.*
William A. Shack, *Chicago, Ill.*
Maynard W. Swanson, *Holden, Mass.*
Pierre van den Berghe, *Belmont, Calif.*
Michael von Clemm, *Wellesley, Mass.*
Alvin Zalinger, *Boston, Mass.*
Aristide R. Zolberg, *New York, N.Y.*

Humanities and the Arts Fellowships and Awards

Following are the recipients of fellowships and awards under the programs of grants-in-aid to individual artists during fiscal 1960. Artists were nominated at the invitation of the Foundation by persons professionally engaged in the field concerned. Selections were made with the assistance of a panel of judges, composed of artists, critics, and other professionals, for each program. In some cases, funds were provided to support exhibition, performance, or design; in others, the artists received direct grants-in-aid.

Visual Artists

Grants-in-aid to enable these artists to concentrate upon their creative work.

Cosmo Campoli, *Chicago, Ill.*, sculptor
Andrew Dasburg, *Taos, N.M.*, painter
Leon Golub, *Chicago, Ill.*, painter
Gabriel Kohn, *New York, N.Y.*, sculptor
Loren MacIver, *New York, N.Y.*, painter

Hilda Morris, *Portland, Ore.*, sculptor
Kenzo Okada, *New York, N.Y.*, painter
Gabor Peterdi, *Rowayton, Conn.*, printmaker, painter
Richard Pousette-Dart, *Suffern, N.Y.*, painter
Bernard Reder, *New York, N.Y.*, sculptor

Funds, awarded through the American Federation of Arts, for retrospective shows of the works of mature painters, sculptors, and printmakers.

Cameron Booth, *Minneapolis, Minn.*, painter
Paul Burlin, *New York, N.Y.*, painter
Jose de Rivera, *New York, N.Y.*, sculptor
Balcomb Greene, *Montauk, N.Y.*, painter

Misch Kohn, *Chicago, Ill.*, printmaker
Jacob Lawrence, *Brooklyn, N.Y.*, painter
Karl Zerbe, *Tallahassee, Fla.*, painter

Funds to purchase paintings, sculptures, and prints for donation to libraries, art centers, colleges, and museums selected by the artists receiving awards.

Artist

J. Bardin, *Columbia, S.C.*, painter
Dorothy Berge, *Minneapolis, Minn.*, sculptor
George Bireline, *Raleigh, N.C.*, painter
Byron Burford, *Iowa City, Iowa*, painter
David F. Driesbach, *Athens, Ohio*, printmaker
Jacob Elshin, *Seattle, Wash.*, painter
Herbert L. Fink, *Providence, R.I.*, printmaker
Robert F. Gates, *Washington, D.C.*, painter
Leon Goldin, *New York, N.Y.*, painter
Roy Gussow, *Raleigh, N.C.*, sculptor
John Heliker, *New York, N.Y.*, painter
Paul Horiuchi, *Seattle, Wash.*, painter
William Ivey, *Seattle, Wash.*, painter
Max Kahn, *Chicago, Ill.*, printmaker
Keith M. Martin, *Baltimore, Md.*, painter
Carl Morris, *Portland, Ore.*, painter
Malcolm Myers, *Minneapolis, Minn.*, printmaker
Richard Sussman, *Excelsior, Minn.*, painter
Joyce Treiman, *Winnetka, Ill.*, painter
Charles Umlauf, *Austin, Texas*, sculptor
John von Wicht, *Brooklyn, N.Y.*, painter

Recipient Institution

North Carolina Museum of Art, *Raleigh, N.C.*
St. Olaf College, *Northfield, Minn.*
The Mint Museum of Art, *Charlotte, N.C.*
Des Moines Art Center, *Des Moines, Iowa*
Beloit College, *Beloit, Wis.*, Burpee Art Gallery, *Rockford, Ill.*
The Denver Art Museum, *Denver, Colo.*
Smith College, *Northampton, Mass.*
North Carolina Museum of Art, *Raleigh, N.C.*
The Brooklyn Museum, *Brooklyn, N.Y.*
Atlanta Art Association, *Atlanta, Ga.*
The Brooklyn Museum, *Brooklyn, N.Y.*
Seattle Public Library, *Seattle, Wash.*
Portland Art Museum, *Portland, Ore.*
Francis W. Parker School, *Chicago, Ill.*
Goucher College, *Baltimore, Md.*
Reed College, *Portland, Ore.*
Minneapolis Central Public Library, *Minneapolis, Minn.*
Tweed Gallery, University of Minnesota, *Duluth, Minn.*
Oberlin College, *Oberlin, Ohio*
Marion Koogler McNay Art Institute, *San Antonio, Texas*
The Jewish Museum, *New York, N.Y.*

Poets and Fiction Writers

Grants-in-aid to enable these poets and writers to observe and work with theaters and opera companies in the United States and abroad.

George Garrett, *Middletown, Conn.*, poet-writer
Herbert Gold, *New York, N.Y.*, writer
Mark Harris, *San Francisco, Calif.*, writer
Anthony Hecht, *New York, N.Y.*, poet
Robert Lowell, *Boston, Mass.*, poet
William Meredith, *New London, Conn.*, poet
James Purdy, *Brooklyn, N.Y.*, writer
James Schevill, *Berkeley, Calif.*, poet
Peter Taylor, *Columbus, Ohio*, writer
Eudora Welty, *Jackson, Miss.*, writer
Richard Wilbur, *Portland, Conn.*, poet

Alley Theatre, *Houston, Texas*
Actor's Workshop, *San Francisco, Calif.*
Actor's Workshop, *San Francisco, Calif.*
Phoenix Theatre and Actors' Studio, *New York, N.Y.*
New York City Opera and Metropolitan Opera, *New York, N.Y.*
New York City Opera and Metropolitan Opera, *New York, N.Y.*
Actors' Studio, *New York, N.Y.*
Theatre Workshop, *London, England*
Royal Court Theatre, *London, England*
Actors' Studio and Phoenix Theatre, *New York, N.Y.*
Alley Theatre, *Houston, Texas*

Theater Directors, Designers, and Architects

Grants-in-aid to these directors in the professional theater to broaden their artistic and technical experience.

Charles Word Baker, *Elmhurst, N.Y.*
Alvin Epstein, *New York, N.Y.*
Allen Fletcher, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*
Gene Frankel, *New York, N.Y.*

Philip Lawrence, *New York, N.Y.*
Eli Rill, *New York, N.Y.*
Stuart Vaughan, *New York, N.Y.*

Funds to teams of theater designers and architects to support projects for new theaters through the design and model phase.

Ralph Alswang, *Weston, Conn.*, theater designer, and Paul Rudolph, *New Haven, Conn.*, architect
Eldon Elder, *New York, N.Y.*, theater designer, and Edward D. Stone, *New York, N.Y.*, architect
Barrie Greenbie, *New York, N.Y.*, theater designer, and Seth Hiller, *New York, N.Y.*, architect
David Hays, *New York, N.Y.*, theater designer, and Peter Blake, *New York, N.Y.*, architect
George Izenour, *New Haven, Conn.*, designer-engineer, and Paul Schweikher, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*, architect
Frederick J. Kiesler, *New York, N.Y.*, architect and designer
Jo Mielziner, *New York, N.Y.*, theater designer, and Edward L. Barnes, *New York, N.Y.*, architect
Ben Schlanger, *New York, N.Y.*, architect, and Donald Oenslager, *New York, N.Y.*, theater designer

In the following programs, candidates applied for consideration, and selections were made with the assistance of panels composed of artists, critics, and other professionals.

Studies in the Creative Arts

Funds to undertake or to complete studies in the creative arts of potential significance to others interested in the field.

Florence E. Day, *Cambridge, Mass.*, curator
Antal Dorati, *Minneapolis, Minn.*, conductor
Edward H. Dwight, *Milwaukee, Wis.*, curator
Mark Epstein, *New York, N.Y.*, theater director
Martin Friedman, *Minneapolis, Minn.*, curator
Noah Greenberg, *New York, N.Y.*, conductor
Louise E. Jefferson, *New York, N.Y.*, curator

Newell Jenkins, *New York, N.Y.*, conductor
Norton Juster, *Brooklyn, N.Y.*, architect
Edward F. Kook, *New York, N.Y.*, theatrical engineer
Walter McQuade, *New York, N.Y.*, editor-architect
John Peter, *New York, N.Y.*, architect
Jane P. Powell, *Brooklyn, N.Y.*, curator
Philip R. Randall, *New York, N.Y.*, art conservator

Composers in High Schools

Fellowships to young composers to spend a year in secondary-school systems composing for school orchestras, bands, choruses, and other musical groups.

Composer

D. Donald Cervone, *Champaign, Ill.*
John Barnes Chance, *Austin, Texas*
William Wilson Coker, *Oneonta, N.Y.*
Emma Lou Diemer, *Kansas City, Mo.*
Donald Martin Jenni, *Chicago, Ill.*
Richard Lane, *Paterson, N.J.*
Ronald B. LoPresti, *Lubbock, Texas*
Martin Mailman, *Rochester, N.Y.*
Theodore S. Newman, *New York, N.Y.*
J. Peter Schickele, *New York, N.Y.*
William Ennis Thomson, *Alpine, Texas*
Michael White, *Chicago, Ill.*

School System

Montana
Greensboro, N.C.
Philadelphia, Pa.
Arlington, Va.
Ann Arbor, Mich.
Lexington, Ky.
Winfield, Kan.
Jacksonville, Fla.
Tulsa, Okla.
Los Angeles, Calif.
Elkhart, Ind.
Amarillo, Texas

Law Faculty Fellowships

Nine Law Faculty Fellowships were awarded during fiscal 1960 to teachers in American law schools for research or study in the fields of law and public affairs and international legal studies. The recipients, their permanent addresses, and the law schools with which they are associated are:

Law and Public Affairs

Thomas I. Emerson, *New Haven, Conn.*, Yale University Law School
Ernest C. Friesen, Jr., *Cincinnati, Ohio*, University of Cincinnati College of Law
Herbert L. Packer, *Stanford, Calif.*, Stanford University School of Law
Robert E. Rodes, Jr., *Granger, Ind.*, University of Notre Dame Law School

International Legal Studies

E. Allan Farnsworth, *New York, N.Y.*, Columbia University School of Law
Nicholas deB. Katzenbach, *Chicago, Ill.*, University of Chicago Law School
Arthur S. Miller, *Atlanta, Ga.*, Emory University School of Law
Reginald Parker, *Salem, Ore.*, Willamette University College of Law
Robert S. Pasley, *Ithaca, N.Y.*, Cornell University Law School

Economics and Business Administration Fellowships

Following are the recipients of five types of Fellowships in Economics and Business Administration awarded during fiscal 1960. Candidates are nominated by universities at the invitation of the Foundation. Selections are made with the assistance of advisory committees composed of faculty members in business administration and economics. In most cases, the Foundation makes grants for the fellowships to the institutions nominating the Fellows. When the nominating institution and place of study differ, the nominating institution is given in parentheses.

Predoctoral

To outstanding holders of the Master of Business Administration degree for continued work toward the doctoral degree.

California, University of (Berkeley)

Richard F. Barton, *Walnut Creek, Calif.*
Douglas M. Egan, *Berkeley, Calif.*
Loyd C. Heath, *San Francisco, Calif.*
George C. Steinike, *Albany, Calif.*

California, University of (Los Angeles)

Gordon C. Armour, *Long Beach, Calif.*
Frank Greenwood, *Los Angeles, Calif.*
Richard D. Leabow, *Los Angeles, Calif.*
Charles R. Miller, Jr., *Van Nuys, Calif.*
Fraser G. Wallace, *Los Angeles, Calif.*

Carnegie Institute of Technology

Geoffrey P.E. Clarkson, *Toronto, Ont., Canada*
George H. Haines, Jr., *Huntington Woods, Mich.*
Frederick S. Hammer, *Franklin Square, N.Y.*
Robert E. Harding, *New Bedford, Mass.*
Ferdinand K. Levy, *New Orleans, La.*
(*Tulane University*)
William H. McWhinney, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*
Charles G. Moore, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*
Robert J. A. Pratt, *Monroeville, Pa.*
Dan Remington, *Hibbing, Minn.*
Oliver E. Williamson, *Stanford, Calif.*
(*Stanford University*)

Chicago, University of

Thomas W. Bolland, *Forest Park, Ill.*
John U. Farley, *Chicago, Ill.*
Benjamin F. King, *Park Forest, Ill.*
Allan R. Koretz, *Highland Park, Ill.*

Columbia University

Harry R. Bartell, Jr., *St. Louis, Mo.*
John C. Burton, *New York, N. Y.*
Lewis P. Freitas, *New Bedford, Mass.*
John D. Hayden, *Mattituck, N.Y.*
Lee C. Nehrt, *Canoga Park, Calif.*
E. Kirby Warren, *New York, N.Y.*

Cornell University

S. Kenneth Howard, *Ithaca, N.Y.*

Florida, University of

Robert G. Murdick, *Rexford, N.Y.*
Robert B. Sterling, *Gainesville, Fla.*

Harvard University

Norman A. Berg, *Latrobe, Pa.*
John D. Bossons, *West Vancouver, B.C., Canada*
James S. Hekimian, *Watertown, Mass.*
John M. Kohlmeier, *Flushing, N.Y.*
Paul E. Legan, *Glendale, Mo.*
(*Washington University*)
J. Joseph Loewenberg, *Groton, Mass.*
Frederic M. Scherer, *Ottawa, Ill.*
Bruce R. Scott, *Western Springs, Ill.*
Melvin Steckler, *Lexington, Mass.*

Illinois, University of

Howard L. Miller, *Kinross, Wyo.*

Indiana University

Donald H. Granbois, *Libertyville, Ill.*
James E. Lane, *Bloomington, Ind.*
Alan H. Leader, *Rochester, N.Y.*

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Martin C. Anderson, *Northboro, Mass.*
Warren G. Briggs, *Mansfield, Mass.*
Ronald L. Teigen, *Kenyon, Minn.*

Michigan State University

Zinowij Lew Melnyk, *East Lansing, Mich.*
G. Edward Philips, *Sweetgrass, Mont.*

Michigan, University of

Charles S. Mayer de Berncastle, *Toronto, Ont., Canada*

Minnesota, University of

Robert A. Lenberg, *Minneapolis, Minn.*
Chris J. Luneski, *Minneapolis, Minn.*

New York University

Conrad Berenson, *Brooklyn, N.Y.*

Northwestern University

William P. Dommermuth, *Evanston, Ill.*

Ohio State University

Robert F. Pethia, *Columbus, Ohio*

Pennsylvania, University of

Stanley J. Shapiro, *Mattapan, Mass.*

Purdue University

Rene P. Manes, *West Lafayette, Ind.*
William R. Soukup, *Dover, Ohio*

Stanford University

Nicholas Baloff, *Revere, Mass.*
Thomas K. Glennan, Jr., *Los Angeles, Calif.*
Richard E. Kistler, *Stanford, Calif.*
Burton Nanus, *Woodside, N.Y.*
(*Massachusetts Institute of Technology*)
Danny E. Schendel, *Norwalk, Wis.*
Jerome D. Wiest, *Salt Lake City, Utah*

Texas, University of

George A. Christy, *Dallas, Texas*
Neil R. Paine, *Houston, Texas*

Washington, University of

Gerald L. Cleveland, *Vermillion, S.D.*
Charles A. Lee, *Spur, Texas*
Stanley M. Sackett, *Seattle, Wash.*
Arthur L. White, *College Place, Wash.*

Dissertation

To enable graduate students in economics and business administration to devote a full year to the writing of their doctoral dissertations.

California, University of (Berkeley)

Philip E. Sorensen, *Berkeley, Calif.*

Carnegie Institute of Technology

Henry C. Fischer, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*
Theodore A. Van Wormer, *Slingerlands, N.Y.*

Chicago, University of

Yoram Barzel, *Haiifa, Israel*
Lyle P. Fettig, *Petoskey, Mich.*
Jacob B. Michaelsen, *Chicago, Ill.*

Cincinnati, University of

Glenn E. Burress, *Cincinnati, Ohio*

Duke University

Thomas R. Beard, *Baton Rouge, La.*
Metodey Polasek, *Adelaide, Australia*

Harvard University

Morton I. Jaffe, *New Britain, Conn.*
William A. Johnson, *Cambridge, Mass.*
Richard K. Lynn, *Lindhurst, Ohio*

Illinois, University of

Henry J. Claycamp, Jr., *Champaign, Ill.*

Indiana University

Brian Corbishley, *Bloomington, Ind.*
Robert G. Kokat, *Gladwyne, Pa.*
William J. Wasmuth, *Bloomington, Ind.*

Iowa State University

Bengt Arne Nekby, *Uppsala, Sweden*

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

George L. Perry, *Hollywood, Calif.*

Michigan, University of
Heinz Kohler, *Berlin, Germany*

Minnesota, University of
Josef Hadar, *Kfar-Shmaryahu, Israel*
Bertrand N. Horwitz, *St. Paul, Minn.*

North Carolina, University of
Harvey Averch, *Denver, Colo.*

Pennsylvania, University of
Manoranjan Dutta, *Calcutta, India*
Michael Bernard Teitz, *London, England*

Stanford University
Donald V. T. Bear, *New York, N.Y.*
Koji Taira, *Naha, Okinawa*

Syracuse University
Koji Nakagawa, *Kyoto, Japan*

Texas, University of
John J. Brosky, *Scranton, Pa.*

Tulane University
Erwin L. Kelly, Jr., *Salinas, Calif.*

Washington, University of
Bryce B. Orton, *Rexburg, Idaho*

Yale University
Richard E. Attiyeh, *Branford, Conn.*
Sylvester E. Berki, *New Haven, Conn.*
Gerald K. Helleiner, *New Haven, Conn.*
Karen H. Hester, *New Haven, Conn.*
Graham C. McLaren, *Camberwell, Australia*

Faculty Research

To college and university faculty members for research on economic and business problems of their own choosing.

Brown University
George H. Borts, *Providence, R. I.*

California, University of (Berkeley)
Dale W. Jorgenson, *Berkeley, Calif.*

California, University of (Los Angeles)
Armen A. Alchian, *Los Angeles, Calif.*

Carnegie Institute of Technology
Edwin Mansfield, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

Chicago, University of
Martin J. Bailey, *Chicago, Ill.*
Thomas L. Whisler, *Park Forest, Ill.*

Cincinnati, University of
David G. Davies, *Cincinnati, Ohio*

Columbia University
Emile Benoit, *New York, N.Y.*

Duke University
Calvin B. Hoover, *Durham, N.C.*

Duquesne University
Ram S. Tarneja, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

Harvard University
Gottfried Haberler, *Cambridge, Mass.*

Indiana University
Nicolas Spulber, *Bloomington, Ind.*

Johns Hopkins University
Edwin S. Mills, *Pikesville, Md.*

Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Charles P. Kindleberger, *Lincoln, Mass.*

McGill University
H. D. Woods, *Montreal West, Que., Canada*

Michigan State University
Mordechai E. Kreinin, *East Lansing, Mich.*

Michigan, University of
John B. Lansing, *Ann Arbor, Mich.*

Minnesota, University of
John A. Buttrick, *Minneapolis, Minn.*

New York University
Eugene R. Schlesinger, *Westport, Conn.*

Northwestern University
Robert W. Clower, *Evanston, Ill.*

Ohio State University
Robert E. Gallman, *Columbus, Ohio*

Pennsylvania, University of

Irving B. Kravis, *Philadelphia, Pa.*
Benjamin H. Stevens, *Bryn Mawr, Pa.*

Purdue University

Edward Ames, *Baltimore, Md.*

Queen's University

David W. Slater, *Kingston, Ont., Canada*

Rochester, University of

Ronald W. Jones, *Rochester, N.Y.*

Southern Methodist University

David I. Fand, *Dallas, Texas*

Stanford University

Lorie Tarshis, *Stanford, Calif.*

Virginia, University of

G. Warren Nutter, *Charlottesville, Va.*

Washington, University of

Sumner Marcus, *Seattle, Wash.*
Dean A. Worcester, Jr., *Seattle, Wash.*

Wisconsin, University of

Robert J. Lampman, *Madison, Wis.*

Yale University

Neil W. Chamberlain, *North Haven, Conn.*
(*Columbia University*)
Charles E. Lindblom, *North Haven, Conn.*

Business-Faculty Study

To business-school faculty members for up to one year of study in mathematics, statistics, or the social sciences other than economics.

Buffalo, University of

C. Perry Bliss, *Eggersville, N.Y.*

California, University of (Berkeley)

Harry E. Allison, *El Cerrito, Calif.*

Chicago, University of

Maurice D. Kilbridge, *Chicago, Ill.*

Emory University

Harold L. Johnson, *Atlanta, Ga.*

Indiana University

Maneck S. Wadia, *Bloomington, Ind.*

Kansas, University of

Charles B. Saunders, *Lawrence, Kan.*

Pittsburgh, University of

Edward Sussna, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

Washington, University of

Borje O. Saxberg, *Seattle, Wash.*

Faculty Research in the Social Sciences and Business

To faculty members in sociology, anthropology, psychology, or political science for research on problems of the business firm.

Illinois, University of

Margaret K. Chandler, *Urbana, Ill.*

Wayne State University

James K. Dent, *Detroit, Mich.*

Financial Statements

The Financial Report	102
Opinion of Independent Accountants	109
Balance Sheet	110
Income Fund	112
Principal Fund	113
Summary of Fund Balances	113
Investments in Securities	114
Grants	125
Projects	170
Appropriations	174

The Financial Report

The statements beginning on page 110 present details of the financial operations of the Ford Foundation, a Michigan nonprofit corporation, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 1960, and the financial position of the Foundation at that date. Further information relating to these statements is provided in the following paragraphs.

Income Total income earned in 1960 was \$127,353,638, compared with total income of \$84,625,525 in 1959.

Dividend income and interest income in 1960 increased by \$34,084,941 and \$9,011,408, respectively, over the previous year.

Dividends received in 1960 on the Foundation's major investment asset, Ford Motor Company Class A stock, amounted to \$103,432,278, compared with \$69,829,378 in 1959. These amounts reflect dividends of \$3.15 per share for the fiscal year 1960 and \$2.00 per share for 1959, and take into account the disposition of 2,000,000 shares in 1960 and 2,058,500 shares in 1959.

Dividend income on other stock investments increased from \$231,877 in 1959 to \$713,918 in 1960. This increase is attributable mainly to larger holdings of diversified stocks.

Interest income totaled \$23,426,285 in 1960, compared with \$14,414,877 in 1959. This increase reflects a larger portfolio of bonds and other fixed-income securities, resulting from the reinvestment of

the proceeds from the sale of Ford Motor Company stock, and the investment of available funds at higher interest yields than in 1959.

Grants and Projects

Grants approved and project expenditures charged against income in 1960 totaled \$160,752,733 and \$2,262,511, respectively, as shown in detail on pages 125 to 173. These amounts compare with the respective figures of \$109,353,966 and \$1,483,524 for 1959. The totals are net after minor reductions arising generally from unused funds relating to certain completed grants or project activities.

The net grants of \$160,752,733 in 1960 consisted of \$121,284,053 approved by direct action of the Board of Trustees, and amounts of \$11,964,499 and \$27,504,181 granted out of appropriations approved by the Board in 1960 and prior years, respectively.

Expenses

Administrative expenses in 1960 totaled \$5,001,378 (excluding investment expenses of \$218,843), which compares with a total of \$5,106,691 in 1959 (including investment expenses). All costs of general administration, program, and the field offices maintained abroad in connection with the Overseas Development program are included in these totals.

The decisions of the Board of Trustees in 1956 to undertake a long-term program to diversify Foundation investments through sales of Ford Motor Company stock and in 1958 to initiate a diversified stock program have been the main factors in the increase of the Foundation's investment activities and investment expenses. Accordingly, in 1960 it was decided to report investment expenses as a deduction from income.

Income Fund

The cumulative deficiency in the Income Fund was increased in fiscal 1960 by \$40,662,984, representing the excess of grants approved and project expenditures over net income. The cumulative deficiency at September 30, 1960, was \$393,547,234, as shown in the statement on page 112.

The table on the following page summarizes available income, grants, and projects since the establishment of the Foundation in 1936, and the derivation of the Income Fund deficiency at September 30, 1960. The deficiency has been financed, in effect, by sales of assets of the Principal Fund, mainly Ford Motor Company stock.

Income Fund Summary 1936-1960 *(In millions)*

FISCAL YEARS	Income after Administrative Expenses	Grants Approved and Project Expenditures	Excess (Deficiency) of Income
1936-1950 (inclusive)	\$115.4	\$36.8	\$78.6
1951	51.0	22.4	28.6
1952	30.3	39.0	(8.7)
1953	34.5	58.3	(23.8)
1954	44.4	58.5	(14.1)
1955	130.7	66.4	64.3
1956	162.2	559.7	(397.5)
1957	98.0	154.7	(56.7)
1958	87.5	79.8	7.7
1959	79.5	110.8	(31.3)
1960	<u>122.4</u>	<u>163.0</u>	<u>(40.6)</u>
Totals	<u>\$955.9</u>	<u>\$1,349.4</u>	<u>(\$393.5)</u>

Principal Fund

The balance of the Principal Fund on September 30, 1960, was \$2,396,211,781, compared with \$2,055,110,907 at the previous year-end. The increased balance reflects credits amounting to \$341,100,874, as shown in the statement on page 113.

Of the chief credits to the Principal Fund, \$84,824,031 represents the excess of net proceeds from the disposition of 2,163,443 shares of Ford Motor Company stock over the carrying value at September 30, 1959. In addition, the Principal Fund was increased by \$255,282,368, representing an adjustment in the carrying value from \$39 to \$47 per share of 31,910,296 shares of Ford Motor Company stock held on September 30, 1960. This adjustment was made in accordance with a policy established in fiscal 1959, which provided that the carrying value of the Ford stock would be changed on September 30th of each year to reflect the stockholders' approximate equity as indicated by the financial statements of the Ford Motor Company at December 31st of the preceding year.

Other credits to the Principal Fund from investment transactions in 1960 amounted to \$994,475.

Fund Balances

After provision for appropriations for future grants and projects, the total of the combined Fund Balances at September 30, 1960, was \$1,953,794,941, which represents the net worth of the Foundation according to the books of account.

It should be noted that the resources of the Foundation would be stated at a considerably larger amount if holdings of Ford Motor Company Class A stock were appraised at the market price of Ford Motor Company common stock. There is no quoted market for the Class A stock, but it is convertible or exchangeable share for share under certain conditions into common stock and bears the same rate of dividend. The closing price of the common stock on September 30, 1960, on the New York Stock Exchange was \$64.25 per share. At that price, the Foundation's holdings of 31,910,296 shares of Class A stock would have a total equivalent valuation of \$2,050,236,518, compared with \$1,499,783,912 on the basis of the stockholders' equity value of \$47 per share as shown in the balance sheet on page 110. If the investment in Ford Motor Company Class A stock and other security investments were included in the financial statements at market or equivalent values on September 30, 1960, the net worth of the Foundation at that date would be approximately \$2,505,000,000.

Program Commitments

Program commitments authorized by the Board of Trustees in fiscal 1960 totaled \$160,710,903. Net program commitments of \$160,259,671 for 1960 compare with \$112,358,828 for 1959.

Commitments in 1960 were as follows:

	New Commitments Authorized	Previous Commitments Reduced	Net Commitments in 1960
Grants	\$121,378,903	\$94,850	\$121,284,053
Projects	80,000	161	79,839
Appropriations	39,252,000	356,221	38,895,779
	<u>\$160,710,903</u>	<u>\$451,232</u>	<u>\$160,259,671</u>

It should be noted that the composite figures representing program commitments are not shown as such in the Foundation's Income Fund statement. Appropriations do not become a charge against income until converted into grants or expended on projects.

Details of changes in appropriations in the past year are given in the statement appearing on pages 174 to 177. Reserves for appropria-

tions and unexpended projects amounted to \$48,869,606 at September 30, 1960, compared with \$51,625,180 at September 30, 1959.

Grant Payments Payments against grant obligations in 1960 (net of refunds received) were \$126,761,981. This is an increase of approximately \$21,000,000 over total grant payments in 1959. In the twenty-five years since the inception of the Foundation, grant payments have totaled approximately \$1.1 billion.

*Dispositions of
Ford Motor
Company Stock* In December, 1959, the Foundation sold 2,000,000 shares of Ford Motor Company common stock at \$79.35 per share to a group of investment underwriters for public offering. This stock was received by the Foundation upon conversion of an equal number of shares of Class A stock, as permitted for purposes of public sale under the Company's Certificate of Incorporation. This was the third public offering, bringing the total to 14,200,000 shares, since the Foundation began its investment-diversification program in January, 1956.

In August, 1960, the Foundation by private arrangement with four other organizations exchanged 163,443 shares of Ford Motor Company Class A stock at \$67 per share for 349,032 shares of stock of Aluminium Ltd. at \$31.375 per share. The shares of Aluminium Ltd. are included in the statement of Investments in Securities on page 123. The prices at which the Ford Motor Company stock and the stock of Aluminium Ltd. were exchanged were those quoted at the close of business on August 16, 1960, on the New York Stock Exchange.

After deducting legal, auditing, and other expenses incident to the sale of 2,000,000 shares of Ford stock and to the exchange of Ford stock for Aluminium Ltd. stock as described above, the Foundation realized \$169,198,309. This amount was used for reinvestment in diversified securities, including shares of Aluminium Ltd. stock as stated previously. The excess of net proceeds over the carrying value of the shares sold and exchanged was \$84,824,031, which has been credited to the Principal Fund.

Investments Total Foundation investments in diversified securities at cost were approximately \$162,000,000 larger on September 30, 1960, than at the end of the previous fiscal year. This increase is a reflection, among other

factors, of the reinvestment of the net proceeds of the disposition of shares of Ford Motor Company and Ford Motor Company, Ltd. (England) in the total amount of approximately \$169,700,000, offset partially by the disposition of securities to finance a \$7,700,000 cash excess of grant, project, expense, and other payments over income receipts during the year.

Bonds

Investments in securities of the U.S. Government and in other bonds and notes at September 30, 1960, were \$638,568,000 at cost, as shown in the statement beginning on page 114, compared with \$509,606,000 at the end of the previous fiscal year.

The bond portfolio showed an excess of \$2,184,000 in market value over cost at September 30, 1960, compared with a deficiency of \$22,079,000 at the end of fiscal 1959. The excess in 1960 was due to investments in bonds made early in the fiscal year, when bond prices were at lower levels, and to an increase in the value of the entire bond portfolio as a result of the general improvement in bond prices later in the year.

The Foundation continues to place heavy emphasis on short-term maturities in its bond portfolio. This largely reflects the Foundation's policy of providing funds through scheduled maturities to pay grants and other commitments, which totaled approximately \$238,000,000 at September 30, 1960.

Maturities in the bond portfolio at the close of fiscal 1960 were as follows:

Issues Maturing	Face Amounts
1960 - 1965	\$458,667,000
1966 - 1970	63,064,000
1971 - 1975	51,080,000
1976 - 1980	23,401,000
1981 and later	55,020,000
Total	<u>\$651,232,000</u>

During 1960, the Foundation began a program of acquiring fixed-income investments on a direct negotiated basis. These are investments made either by direct negotiations with the borrower or by negotiation with investment bankers acting as agent for the borrower. In 1960, approximately \$45,600,000 was committed for this type of investment. These investments were made for an average period of approximately

nine years at an average interest return of 5.95 per cent. The Foundation received or had accrued during the fiscal year \$54,568 of commitment fees on direct-placement investments made for deferred settlement.

Common and Preferred Stocks

The long-range program of investment in diversified common stocks that was instituted in 1958 was continued in 1960. The net investment in stocks during the fiscal year amounted to \$32,668,726, of which \$10,950,879 represents the acquisition of 349,032 shares of Aluminium Ltd., as noted previously. In accordance with the Foundation's policy of holding a common-stock portfolio for long-term capital appreciation and increased dividend income, fifteen new stocks were added to the portfolio and four common stocks and one convertible preferred stock were sold during the year. The diversified stock portfolio at September 30, 1960, is shown on pages 122 to 124.

Other Securities

In October, 1959, the Foundation sold 45,568 ordinary shares of stock of Ford Motor Company, Ltd. (England) in the open market. Net proceeds were \$531,145. The excess of net proceeds over the carrying value of the shares sold was \$478,225, which has been credited to the Principal Fund.

Real Estate

The Foundation's holdings of real estate consist of small parcels of undeveloped land in Dearborn, Michigan, and of office-housing quarters for the staff of the field office in Indonesia.

The financial statements and accounts of the Foundation have been audited by the independent public accounting firm of Price Waterhouse & Co., whose opinion thereon is shown on the following page.

Stanley W. Gregory

Opinion of Independent Accountants

PRICE WATERHOUSE & CO.

60 PINE STREET

NEW YORK 5

November 15, 1960

To the Board of Trustees of
The Ford Foundation

We have examined the accompanying balance sheet of The Ford Foundation as of September 30, 1960 and the related supporting statements for the year then ended. Our examination 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, including confirmation of cash and securities owned at September 30, 1960 by inspection or by correspondence with depositaries.

In our opinion, the accompanying statements present fairly the financial position of The Ford Foundation at September 30, 1960 and its income, grants and expenses for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Price Waterhouse Co.

The Ford Foundation

Balance Sheet

September 30, 1960

Assets

Cash		\$5,766,205*
Accrued Interest and Dividends Receivable		5,555,443
Investments in Securities <i>(at cost)</i> <i>(pages 114-124)</i>		
U. S. Government and other bonds and notes	\$638,568,531	
Common and preferred stocks	<u>45,177,433</u>	
Total <i>(approximate market value \$685,000,000)</i>		683,745,964
Ford Motor Company Nonvoting Class A Stock 31,910,296 shares carried at \$47 per share†		1,499,783,912
Real Estate <i>(at cost)</i>		499,722
Receivables and Other Assets		<u>157,837</u>
		<u><u>\$2,195,509,083</u></u>

*Includes fixed bank deposits of \$3,171,000 in India for grant payments.

†The carrying value of Ford Motor Company Class A Stock of \$47 per share represents the approximate equity per share as indicated by the financial statements of the Ford Motor Company at December 31, 1959. (See the Principal Fund Statement, page 113.)

Liabilities, Reserves, and Fund Balances

Unpaid Grants <i>(pages 125-169)</i>		\$189,240,544
Accounts Payable		
For securities purchased but not yet received	\$3,443,675	
Other	<u>160,317</u>	3,603,992
Reserves		
Appropriations for grants and projects <i>(pages 174-177)</i>	\$43,793,469	
Unexpended balance of projects <i>(pages 170-173)</i>	<u>5,076,137</u>	48,869,606
Fund Balances <i>(page 113)</i>		<u>1,953,794,941</u>
		<u>\$2,195,509,083</u>

Income Fund Statement

For the Year Ended September 30, 1960

Income from Investments			
Dividends, including \$103,432,278 on Ford Motor Company Class A Stock		\$104,146,196	
Interest		23,426,285	
		<hr/>	
		\$127,572,481	
Less—Investment expenses		218,843	\$127,353,638
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Grants and Projects			
Grants approved (<i>pages 125-169</i>)		\$160,752,733	
Project expenditures (<i>pages 170-173</i>)		2,262,511	\$163,015,244
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Administrative Expenses			
	Compensation and Employee Benefits	Other Expenses	
Program	\$1,719,136	\$725,484	
Overseas field offices	400,135	376,060	
General administration	1,048,154	732,409	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	\$3,167,425	\$1,833,953	5,001,378
			<hr/>
			\$168,016,622
Excess of Grants, Projects, and Expenses over Income for the Year			(\$40,662,984)
Income Fund Balance (deficiency) at September 30, 1959			(352,884,250)
			<hr/>
Cumulative Excess of Grants, Projects, and Expenses over Income from Inception to September 30, 1960			<u>(\$393,547,234)</u>

Principal Fund Statement

For the Year Ended September 30, 1960

Principal Fund Balance at September 30, 1959		\$2,055,110,907
Excess of net proceeds of disposition of 2,163,443 shares of Ford Motor Company stock over the carrying value at September 30, 1959	\$84,824,031	
Excess of net proceeds of sales over carrying value		
Ford Motor Company, Ltd. (England) stock	478,225	
Other securities	516,250	
Increase arising from adjustment authorized by the Board of Trustees in the carrying value as of September 30, 1960, of 31,910,296 shares of Ford Motor Company Class A Stock from \$39 to \$47 per share representing the approximate equity per share as indicated by the December 31, 1959, financial statements of the Company	255,282,368	341,100,874
Principal Fund Balance at September 30, 1960		<u>\$2,396,211,781</u>

Summary of Fund Balances

Principal Fund, as above	\$2,396,211,781
Excess of grants, projects, and expenses over income from inception to September 30, 1960 (<i>page 112</i>)	<u>(393,547,234)</u>
Appropriated for future grants and projects	<u>\$2,002,664,547</u> <u>(48,869,606)</u>
Balances at September 30, 1960	<u>\$1,953,794,941</u>

Investments in Securities at September 30, 1960

(In general, bonds and notes purchased at a premium are carried at cost less amortization of premiums, and other securities are carried at cost, or in the case of U.S. Treasury Bills and commercial paper at cost plus accrued discount from date of purchase to September 30, 1960.)

	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	COST (see note above)	Approximate QUOTED MARKET
Bonds and Notes			
U. S. Government			
Treasury Bills	\$43,000	\$42,377,731	\$42,605,813
Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness			
<i>Series B 4¾%, May 15, 1961</i>	5,000	5,001,945	5,043,750
<i>Series C 3⅛%, Aug. 1, 1961</i>	3,250	3,250,000	3,254,063
Treasury Notes			
<i>Series EA 1½%, Apr. 1, 1961</i>	1,000	960,000	995,625
<i>Series A 4%, Aug. 1, 1961</i>	2,000	1,971,250	2,018,750
<i>Series EO 1½%, Oct. 1, 1961</i>	4,000	3,803,125	3,960,000
<i>Series EA 1½%, Apr. 1, 1962</i>	5,000	4,695,000	4,918,750
<i>Series E 4%, May 15, 1962</i>	7,500	7,500,000	7,628,906
<i>Series EO 1½%, Oct. 1, 1962</i>	3,000	2,803,125	2,928,750
<i>Series C 3¾%, Nov. 15, 1962</i>	1,500	1,449,531	1,523,906
<i>Series A 2½%, Feb. 15, 1963</i>	10,000	9,312,578	9,868,750
<i>Series EA 1½%, Apr. 1, 1963</i>	4,000	3,698,594	3,870,000
<i>Series B 4%, May 15, 1963</i>	4,000	3,870,625	4,077,500
<i>Series EO 1½%, Oct. 1, 1963</i>	5,500	4,971,719	5,273,125
<i>Series C 4⅞%, Nov. 15, 1963</i>	25,600	25,612,489	26,672,000
<i>Series EA 1½%, Apr. 1, 1964</i>	500	432,812	473,125
<i>Series D 3¾%, May 15, 1964</i>	8,500	8,366,562	8,579,688
<i>Series B 5%, Aug. 15, 1964</i>	6,750	6,750,000	7,095,938
<i>Series C 4⅞%, Nov. 15, 1964</i>	25,000	25,108,480	26,187,500
<i>Series A 4⅞%, May 15, 1965</i>	5,000	5,000,000	5,218,750
Treasury Bonds			
<i>2⅛%, Nov. 15, 1960</i>	25,000	24,607,369	24,976,563
<i>2¾%, Sept. 15, 1961</i>	17,800	17,477,158	17,783,313
<i>2½%, Nov. 15, 1961</i>	38,300	37,803,625	38,120,469
<i>2¼%, June 15, 1962</i>	1,750	1,633,125	1,729,219
<i>2½%, Aug. 15, 1963</i>	8,000	7,715,781	7,840,000
<i>2⅞%, Feb. 15, 1965</i>	14,750	13,337,500	14,270,625
<i>3⅞%, May 15, 1968</i>	2,000	2,000,000	2,017,500
<i>2½%, Mar. 15, 1970-65</i>	31,000	29,606,563	27,938,750
<i>2½%, Mar. 15, 1971-66</i>	12,000	11,429,063	10,725,000

	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	COST	Approximate QUOTED MARKET
<i>2½ % , Sept. 15, 1972-67</i>	6,500	6,177,812	5,768,750
<i>2½ % , Dec. 15, 1972-67</i>	4,500	4,278,906	3,993,750
<i>3¼ % , June 15, 1983-78</i>	5,000	5,206,399	4,606,250
	<u>\$336,700</u>	<u>\$328,208,867</u>	<u>\$331,964,878</u>

U. S. Government Agencies

The Thirteen Banks for Cooperatives

Consolidated Collateral Trust Debentures

<i>3% , Feb. 1, 1961</i>	\$1,000	\$1,000,000	\$999,688
--------------------------	---------	-------------	-----------

Farmers Home Administration

Insured Loans

<i>3½ % , 1962-63 (guaranteed by U.S. Government)</i>	5,731	5,731,192	5,731,192*
---	-------	-----------	------------

The Federal Home Loan Banks

Consolidated Notes

<i>Series A 4½ % , Feb. 15, 1961</i>	3,000	3,000,000	3,016,875
--------------------------------------	-------	-----------	-----------

The Twelve Federal Intermediate Credit Banks

Consolidated Collateral Trust Debentures

<i>4.80% , Dec. 1, 1960</i>	2,000	2,000,000	2,005,625
<i>3.10% , June 1, 1961</i>	2,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
<i>3.35% , July 3, 1961</i>	3,000	3,000,000	3,000,000

The Twelve Federal Land Banks

Consolidated Federal Farm Loan Bonds

<i>5.40% , Dec. 20, 1960</i>	2,000	2,000,000	2,010,000
<i>4¾ % , June 20, 1961</i>	3,000	3,002,563	3,033,750
<i>4% , May 1, 1962</i>	500	486,562	505,938
<i>4⅞ % , Aug. 20, 1962</i>	2,500	2,505,527	2,565,625
<i>2¾ % , May 1, 1963</i>	900	847,125	883,688
<i>4½ % , Apr. 20, 1964</i>	10,000	10,033,307	10,287,500
<i>3¼ % , May 2, 1966</i>	1,400	1,270,250	1,365,000
<i>4¾ % , Mar. 20, 1969</i>	2,300	2,200,500	2,351,750
<i>5⅛ % , Feb. 20, 1970</i>	3,750	3,759,005	4,021,875

Federal National Mortgage Association

Secondary Market Operations Debentures

<i>Series SM 1961-B 4⅞ % , Mar. 10, 1961</i>	4,350	4,347,281	4,382,625
<i>Series SM 1961-C 4¼ % , Apr. 10, 1961</i>	1,400	1,400,000	1,407,000
<i>Series SM 1961-D 4⅝ % , May 10, 1961</i>	3,000	3,000,163	3,026,250
<i>Series SM 1961-E 4¾ % , June 12, 1961</i>	5,000	5,002,185	5,056,250
<i>Series SM 1961-A 5⅛ % , Sept. 11, 1961</i>	250	248,750	254,844
<i>Series SM 1962-A 3½ % , Feb. 13, 1962</i>	11,850	11,801,282	11,872,219
<i>Series SM 1962-B 4⅞ % , Sept. 10, 1962</i>	15,000	14,974,352	15,393,750
<i>Series SM 1963-B 4¼ % , Nov. 12, 1963</i>	500	499,688	508,750
<i>Series SM 1965-A 4¾ % , June 10, 1965</i>	9,500	9,150,625	9,761,250
<i>Series SM 1968-A 3¾ % , Mar. 11, 1968</i>	500	456,250	488,750
<i>Series SM 1969-A 4¾ % , Apr. 10, 1969</i>	3,000	2,850,625	3,067,500
<i>Series SM 1972-A 5⅛ % , Feb. 10, 1972</i>	5,000	4,981,250	5,400,000

	<u>\$102,431</u>	<u>\$101,548,482</u>	<u>\$104,397,694</u>
--	------------------	----------------------	----------------------

*Shown at cost—market quotation not available.

	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	COST	Approximate QUOTED MARKET
Transportation			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co.			
<i>Conditional Sale Agreement 3¾%, due in five semi-annual installments, Mar. 15, 1961-63</i>			
	\$3,431	\$3,430,927	\$3,430,927*
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co.			
Equipment Trust of 1956			
3%, Feb. 20, 1962	244	237,622	240,755
3%, Feb. 20, 1963	251	243,440	245,177
3%, Feb. 20, 1964	270	260,829	260,658
Continental Air Lines			
<i>Series B Secured Note 6½%, Dec. 31, 1972†</i>			
	2,000	2,000,000	2,000,000*
Great Northern Railway			
Second Equipment Trust of 1960			
4⅞%, Mar. 1, 1965	78	77,744	80,200
4⅞%, Sept. 1, 1965	123	122,561	126,702
4⅞%, Mar. 1, 1966	138	137,469	142,306
4⅞%, Sept. 1, 1966	58	57,761	59,966
4⅞%, Mar. 1, 1967	133	132,416	137,349
4⅞%, Sept. 1, 1967	158	157,265	163,593
4⅞%, Mar. 1, 1968	98	97,519	101,371
4⅞%, Sept. 1, 1968	93	92,521	96,376
4⅞%, Mar. 1, 1969	56	55,798	57,960
4⅞%, Sept. 1, 1969	65	64,756	67,431
Illinois Central Railroad Co.			
Equipment Trust Series 42			
3%, Mar. 1, 1961	140	136,900	139,328
3%, Sept. 1, 1961	309	301,517	306,497
3%, Sept. 1, 1964	218	210,163	209,367
Equipment Trust Series 45			
4¼%, Jan. 1, 1961	300	298,753	299,700
4¼%, July 1, 1961	350	348,319	349,930
New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Co.			
Equipment Trust			
3⅝%, Feb. 15, 1961	91	91,088	90,809
3⅝%, Aug. 15, 1961	121	121,271	120,758
New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co.			
Equipment Trust of 1960			
5½%, June 1, 1975 (guaranteed by U.S. Government)†			
	1,334	1,333,800	1,333,800*
Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Co.			
<i>Refunding Mortgage Bonds, Series A</i>			
3%, Oct. 1, 1960			
	1,263	1,247,370	1,263,000
Seaboard Air Line Railroad Co.			
Equipment Trust Series P			
2⅞%, Nov. 1, 1960	437	425,686	435,864

*Shown at cost—market quotation not available.

†Due in installments to date indicated.

	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	COST	Approximate QUOTED MARKET
2 $\frac{7}{8}$ %, Nov. 1, 1961	407	394,343	402,360
2 $\frac{7}{8}$ %, Nov. 1, 1963	394	377,852	381,077
2 $\frac{7}{8}$ %, Nov. 1, 1964	407	388,410	388,400
2 $\frac{7}{8}$ %, Nov. 1, 1965	437	415,059	410,824
Equipment Trust Series R			
3 $\frac{3}{8}$ %, Aug. 1, 1961	243	243,141	241,955
Southern Pacific Co.			
<i>Participation in Conditional Sale Agreements</i>			
<i>3.20%-3.30%, due in annual installments</i>			
<i>Apr. 1, 1962-71</i>	4,996	4,995,596	4,995,596*
Equipment Trust Series 3			
4 $\frac{1}{8}$ %, Feb. 1, 1961	475	475,035	474,193
4 $\frac{1}{8}$ %, Feb. 1, 1962	475	474,027	474,810
Equipment Trust Series NN			
2 $\frac{3}{8}$ %, Apr. 1, 1963	300	279,663	289,140
2 $\frac{3}{8}$ %, Apr. 1, 1964	200	182,518	189,360
Wabash Railroad Co.			
Equipment Trust Series G			
3%, Apr. 1, 1961	532	520,042	528,702
3%, Apr. 1, 1962	495	481,841	486,585
3%, Apr. 1, 1963	554	537,075	537,823
3%, Apr. 1, 1964	524	505,985	500,944
3%, Apr. 1, 1965	542	521,361	509,968
	<u>\$22,740</u>	<u>\$22,475,443</u>	<u>\$22,571,561</u>
Public Utility			
American Electric Power Co.			
<i>Serial Notes 2$\frac{1}{2}$%, May 1, 1964</i>	\$1,000	\$911,843	\$950,000
American Telephone & Telegraph Co.			
<i>Debenture 3$\frac{3}{8}$%, July 1, 1990</i>	8,600	8,807,226	7,879,750
Baltimore Gas & Electric Co.			
<i>Convertible Debenture 4$\frac{1}{4}$%, July 1, 1974</i>	500	543,908	580,000
Commonwealth Edison Co.			
<i>First Mortgage Series R 3$\frac{1}{2}$%, June 1, 1986</i>	2,000	1,978,750	1,750,000
<i>First Mortgage Series S 4$\frac{1}{4}$%, Mar. 1, 1987</i>	325	325,000	312,813
Consolidated Edison Co. of New York			
<i>First and Refunding Mortgage Series K</i>			
<i>3$\frac{3}{8}$%, Dec. 1, 1985</i>	5,000	5,042,012	4,275,000
Consumers Power Co.			
<i>First Mortgage 4%, Aug. 1, 1986</i>	900	907,765	846,000
Detroit Edison Co.			
<i>General and Refunding Mortgage Series L</i>			
<i>3.20%, Jan. 15, 1973</i>	1,500	1,488,750	1,301,250
Duke Power Co.			
<i>First and Refunding Mortgage Series</i>			
<i>2.65%, Sept. 1, 1977</i>	3,000	2,796,476	2,796,476*

*Shown at cost—market quotation not available.

	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	COST	Approximate QUOTED MARKET
El Paso Natural Gas Co.			
Promissory Notes			
3¾ % , May 4, 1965	1,000	926,113	926,113*
3¾ % , May 4, 1966	1,000	913,209	913,209*
3¾ % , May 4, 1967	1,000	900,986	900,986*
3¾ % , May 4, 1968	1,000	889,409	889,409*
3¾ % , May 4, 1969	1,000	878,443	878,443*
First Mortgage Pipe Line			
5½ % , Apr. 1, 1980†	2,000	2,000,000	2,000,000*
Florida Power & Light Co.			
First Mortgage 4¾ % , Dec. 1, 1986	500	500,000	485,000
Houston Lighting & Power Co.			
First Mortgage 2⅞ % , Nov. 1, 1974	300	260,640	253,500
Illinois Bell Telephone Co.			
First Mortgage Series B 3% , June 1, 1978	400	319,500	333,500
Louisville Gas & Electric Co.			
First Mortgage 2¾ % , Nov. 1, 1979	800	720,000	634,000
Minnesota Power & Light Co.			
First Mortgage 4¾ % , Mar. 1, 1987	900	926,704	892,125
Mississippi Power Co.			
First Mortgage 3½ % , Sept. 1, 1971	2,000	1,967,500	1,760,000
New England Telephone & Telegraph Co.			
Series B 4½ % , May 1, 1961	1,150	1,141,000	1,159,315
New York Telephone Co.			
Refunding Mortgage Series I 3¾ % , Apr. 1, 1996	1,000	983,750	825,000
Northern Natural Gas Co.			
Serial Debenture			
2¾ % , May 1, 1961	107	103,853	105,962
2½ % , May 1, 1961	100	97,201	99,130
2¾ % , May 1, 1962	15	14,208	14,766
2½ % , May 1, 1962	50	47,486	48,800
2½ % , May 1, 1962	100	95,229	97,820
2¾ % , May 1, 1963	60	55,492	57,402
2½ % , May 1, 1963	100	93,215	96,280
Sinking Fund Debenture			
4½ % , Nov. 1, 1977	875	875,000	875,000
Northern States Power Co. (Minn.)			
First Mortgage 4¼ % , Sept. 1, 1986	1,475	1,492,360	1,419,688
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.			
First and Refunding Mortgage Series Z 3¾ % , Dec. 1, 1988	2,000	1,989,625	1,690,000
Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co.			
Debenture 4¾ % , Aug. 15, 1988	1,000	1,022,061	980,000
Debenture 3½ % , Aug. 15, 1991	2,000	2,095,371	1,755,000

*Shown at cost—market quotation not available.

†Due in installments to date indicated.

	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	COST	Approximate QUOTED MARKET
Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co. <i>First and Refunding Mortgage Series G</i> <i>3%, June 15, 1961</i>	691	694,378	685,403
Potomac Electric Power Co. <i>First Mortgage 3½%, June 1, 1991</i>	1,900	1,900,646	1,638,750
Public Service Co. of Indiana <i>First Mortgage Series F 3¼%, Sept. 1, 1975</i>	1,000	897,200	865,000
Southern California Edison Co. <i>First and Refunding Mortgage</i> <i>3%, Sept. 1, 1965</i>	600	564,625	572,250
<i>First and Refunding Mortgage Series G</i> <i>3½%, Apr. 15, 1981</i>	2,850	2,824,521	2,572,125
Southern California Gas Co. <i>First Mortgage Series B 3½%, June 1, 1981</i>	2,000	2,033,331	1,840,000
Utah Power & Light Co. <i>First Mortgage 5¼%, Oct. 1, 1987</i>	700	714,439	722,750
Washington Gas Light Co. <i>First Mortgage 5%, Nov. 1, 1960</i>	839	840,852	839,000
Wisconsin Electric Power Co. <i>First Mortgage 3⅞%, Apr. 15, 1986</i>	2,500	2,539,964	2,325,000
	<u>\$57,837</u>	<u>\$57,120,041</u>	<u>\$52,842,015</u>
Industrial			
Atlantic Refining Co. <i>Convertible Subordinated Debenture</i> <i>4½%, Aug. 15, 1987</i>	\$500	\$500,000	\$522,500
Babcock & Wilcox Co. <i>Promissory Notes 3⅞%, June 1, 1974†</i>	3,000	3,000,000	3,000,000*
Bethlehem Steel Corp. <i>Consolidated Mortgage Sinking Fund Series I</i> <i>2¾%, July 15, 1970</i>	500	436,406	443,125
Champion Paper & Fibre Co. <i>Debenture 3¼%, July 15, 1965</i>	561	510,510	527,340
Douglas Aircraft Co. <i>Convertible Subordinated Debenture</i> <i>4%, Feb. 1, 1977</i>	500	507,500	385,000
General Electric Co. <i>Debenture 3½%, May 1, 1976</i>	5,300	5,320,710	4,995,250
Hunt Foods & Industries <i>Commercial Paper, Mar. 29, 1961</i>	2,000	1,965,194	1,966,438
Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp. <i>First Mortgage 4¼%, Apr. 1, 1981†</i>	1,920	1,920,000	1,920,000*
Newcount Corp. <i>Promissory Note 6%, June 1, 1980†</i>	5,026	5,025,985	5,025,985*

*Shown at cost—market quotation not available.

†Due in installments to date indicated.

	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	COST	Approximate QUOTED MARKET
Parktown Corp. <i>Promissory Note 5¾%, Jan. 1, 1975†</i>	5,156	5,155,707	5,155,707*
Phillips Petroleum Co. <i>Sinking Fund Debenture 2¾%, Feb. 1, 1964</i>	286	262,405	273,130
Pillsbury Co. <i>Debenture 3⅛%, Dec. 1, 1972</i>	294	255,780	259,631
Shell Caribbean Petroleum Co. <i>Bonds 4%, Oct. 1, 1968†</i>	4,865	4,597,425	4,597,425*
Sinclair Oil Corp (N.Y.) <i>Convertible Subordinated Debenture 4¾%, Dec. 1, 1986</i>	250	255,122	242,813
Sperry Rand Corp. <i>Commercial Paper, Feb. 23, 1961</i>	2,000	1,973,819	1,972,813
Superior Oil Co. <i>Debenture 3¾%, July 1, 1981</i>	2,500	2,500,000	2,275,000
Tidewater Oil Co. <i>Sinking Fund Debenture 3½%, Apr. 1, 1986</i>	1,500	1,500,000	1,256,250
United Merchants & Manufacturing, Inc. <i>Commercial Paper Mar. 22, 1961</i>	1,000	983,278	983,875
<i>May 24, 1961</i>	2,000	1,955,938	1,955,938
United States Steel Corp. <i>Serial Debenture 2.55%, Aug. 1, 1961</i>	4,429	4,366,940	4,373,638
<i>2.60%, Aug. 1, 1962</i>	1,185	1,130,422	1,149,450
<i>2.65%, Aug. 1, 1963</i>	2,772	2,561,566	2,654,190
<i>2.65%, Aug. 1, 1964</i>	1,330	1,210,005	1,256,850
	<u>\$48,874</u>	<u>\$47,894,712</u>	<u>\$47,192,348</u>

Financial

American Acceptance Corp. <i>Subordinated Note 6¼%, July 1, 1972†</i>	\$1,000	\$980,000	\$980,000*
Appliance Buyers Credit Corp. <i>Commercial Paper Jan. 16, 1961</i>	5,000	4,920,122	4,951,701
<i>July 6, 1961</i>	3,000	2,918,917	2,916,021
Beneficial Finance Co. <i>Promissory Note 3½%, Aug. 1, 1962</i>	10,000	9,741,381	9,741,381*
Beneficial Industrial Loan Corp. (Del.) <i>Debenture 2½%, May 1, 1961</i>	1,500	1,474,375	1,481,250
Clark Equipment Credit Corp. <i>Commercial Paper, Mar. 10, 1961</i>	3,000	2,940,000	2,955,000
John Deere Credit Corp. <i>Commercial Paper, May 29, 1961</i>	6,000	5,855,000	5,855,000

*Shown at cost—market quotation not available.

†Due in installments to date indicated.

	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	COST	Approximate QUOTED MARKET
Dial Finance Co. <i>Senior Note 5¾%, July 1, 1975†</i>	1,500	1,500,000	1,500,000*
General Electric Credit Corp. Commercial Paper <i>Mar. 15, 1962</i>	3,000	2,834,375	2,834,375
<i>Apr. 16, 1962</i>	3,000	2,824,375	2,818,521
Interstate Finance Corp. <i>Promissory Note 5½%, Aug. 1, 1968†</i>	3,000	3,000,000	3,000,000*
Philco Finance Corp. <i>Commercial Paper, Mar. 10, 1961</i>	1,000	980,000	984,444
Sears Roebuck Acceptance Corp. <i>Debenture 5%, July 15, 1982</i>	1,000	979,369	1,045,000
Securities Acceptance Corp. Commercial Paper <i>Mar. 10, 1961</i>	2,000	1,960,000	1,970,000
<i>Apr. 24, 1961</i>	1,000	980,069	980,069
James Talcott, Inc. Commercial Paper <i>Jan. 17, 1961</i>	3,000	2,951,625	2,970,750
<i>Apr. 24, 1961</i>	1,000	980,069	980,069
<i>Sept. 4, 1961</i>	1,000	965,965	965,965
<i>Oct. 2, 1961</i>	1,000	963,146	963,146
Thorp Finance Corp. <i>Commercial Paper, Mar. 10, 1961</i>	3,000	2,940,000	2,953,333
<i>Promissory Note Series A 5¾%, July 1, 1972†</i>	3,000	3,000,000	3,000,000*
	<u>\$57,000</u>	<u>\$55,688,788</u>	<u>\$55,846,025</u>

Canadian

Aluminum Company of Canada, Ltd. <i>Sinking Fund Debenture 4½%, Apr. 1, 1980</i>	\$500	\$510,000	\$497,500
Canadian Pacific Railway Co. <i>Collateral Trust 3½%, Oct. 1, 1966</i> <i>(payable in Canadian funds)</i>	450	469,898	425,813
City of Montreal <i>Sinking Fund Debenture Local Improvements</i> <i>5¾%, June 15, 1980</i>	2,000	1,994,000	2,032,500
Delta Acceptance Corp., Ltd. <i>Senior Note Series E 6½%, May 15, 1967†</i>	3,000	3,000,000	3,000,000*
Montreal Metropolitan Corp. <i>Sinking Fund Debenture Boulevard Construction</i> <i>5¾%, Feb. 1, 1985</i>	2,000	1,980,000	2,065,000
Pacific Great Eastern Railway Co. <i>Sinking Fund Debenture 4¾%, Apr. 15, 1982</i> <i>(guaranteed by Province of British Columbia)</i>	500	482,500	480,000

*Shown at cost—market quotation not available.

†Due in installments to date indicated.

	FACE AMOUNT (in thousands)	COST	Approximate QUOTED MARKET
Province of New Brunswick <i>Sinking Fund Debenture 5½%, Feb. 1, 1985</i>	1,200	1,195,800	1,257,000
	<u>\$9,650</u>	<u>\$9,632,198</u>	<u>\$9,757,813</u>
International Bank			
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development			
<i>4½%, Jan. 1, 1977</i>	\$3,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,030,000
<i>5%, Feb. 15, 1985</i>	3,000	3,000,000	3,150,000
<i>Interim Certificates (guaranteed principal and interest by International Bank) for 3% Serial Bonds, Feb. 1-Oct. 15, 1961</i>	10,000	10,000,000	10,000,000*
	<u>\$16,000</u>	<u>\$16,000,000</u>	<u>\$16,180,000</u>
Total—Bonds and Notes	<u>\$651,232</u>	<u>\$638,568,531</u>	<u>\$640,752,334</u>

Common and Preferred Stocks†

	SHARES		
Public Utility			
American Electric Power Co.	9,700	\$481,250	\$516,525
American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	10,500	819,303	948,938
Central & South West Corp.	9,200	324,315	322,000
Delaware Power & Light Co.	12,300	410,081	516,600
Florida Power & Light Co.	8,900	430,505	508,413
Gulf States Utilities Co.	8,300	284,874	288,425
Houston Lighting & Power Co.	5,600	386,709	466,900
Kansas Power & Light Co.	11,000	354,858	407,000
Louisville Gas & Electric Co.	10,900	466,932	558,625
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co.	13,400	419,824	430,475
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	7,500	462,135	478,125
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co.	10,100	470,158	439,350
Public Service Co. of Colorado	6,900	358,157	429,525
Tampa Electric Co.	6,200	209,175	202,275
Texas Utilities Co.	5,600	379,127	425,600
Virginia Electric & Power Co.	10,800	387,014	495,450
Wisconsin Electric Power Co.	6,200	233,767	248,000
		<u>\$6,878,184</u>	<u>\$7,682,226</u>

*Shown at cost—market quotation not available.

†Common stock unless otherwise indicated.

	SHARES	COST	Approximate QUOTED MARKET
Industrial			
Aluminium Ltd.	364,032	\$11,423,506	\$10,556,928
Aluminum Company of America	5,800	506,837	406,725
Amerada Petroleum Corp.	4,400	367,120	272,800
American Machine & Foundry Co.	6,000	383,934	373,500
Continental Oil Co. (Del.)	7,300	389,312	369,563
Corn Products Co.	8,800	471,224	528,000
Crown Zellerbach Corp.	8,200	397,900	369,000
Dow Chemical Co.	8,952	731,262	655,734
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.	4,500	977,045	831,938
Eastman Kodak Co.	5,700	496,385	632,700
General Electric Co.	11,900	958,030	873,163
General Foods Corp.	13,000	610,994	836,875
General Portland Cement Co.	12,100	455,956	431,063
Gillette Co.	5,400	404,621	423,900
Gustin-Bacon Manufacturing Co.	8,500	254,473	227,375
Hercules Powder Co.	4,600	316,721	341,550
Ideal Cement Co.	15,600	453,528	425,100
International Business Machines Corp.	2,000	766,933	1,032,000
International Nickel Co. of Canada, Ltd.	13,700	681,658	671,300
International Paper Co.	7,400	812,616	649,350
Johns-Manville Corp.	11,800	637,665	606,225
Eli Lilly & Co. Class B	4,600	339,513	318,550
Merck & Co.	6,000	462,450	486,000
National Dairy Products Corp.	8,600	443,282	498,800
Ohio Oil Co.	9,600	359,202	320,400
Owens-Illinois Glass Co.	5,400	518,347	487,350
Parke Davis & Co.	9,800	395,554	389,550
J. C. Penney & Co.	14,300	544,157	586,300
Philips' Incandescent Lamp Works Co.	2,200	277,228	354,200
Phillips Petroleum Co.	5,000	222,653	234,375
Polaroid Corp.	400	89,345	90,800
Procter & Gamble Co.	3,600	367,870	408,600
Republic Natural Gas Co.	12,300	350,657	341,325
Republic Steel Corp.	7,500	523,670	417,188
Royal Dutch Petroleum Co.	9,000	370,635	306,000
Sears Roebuck & Co.	16,200	743,274	805,950
Shell Oil Co.	9,000	337,610	337,500
Socony Mobil Oil Co.	7,500	320,451	284,063
Sprague Electric Co.	4,500	266,987	211,500
Standard Oil Co. (N.J.)	7,600	373,348	309,700
Texaco	6,600	505,404	483,450
Texas Instruments	1,100	229,057	202,950
Union Carbide Corp.	6,400	814,024	713,600
United Aircraft Corp. 4% Cumulative Convertible Preference Stock Series 1956	4,000	400,196	366,000

	SHARES	COST	Approximate QUOTED MARKET
United States Gypsum Co.	6,200	592,863	568,850
United States Steel Corp.	10,700	883,434	787,788
Westinghouse Electric Co.	8,700	477,446	427,388
Weyerhaeuser Co.	9,100	360,540	291,200
		<u>\$34,066,917</u>	<u>\$32,544,166</u>
Bank and Insurance			
Aetna Life Insurance Co.	9,900	\$853,017	\$782,100
Bank of America N. T. & S. A.	10,400	474,756	451,100
Crocker-Anglo National Bank	10,500	364,403	357,000
Firstamerica Corp.	18,600	484,961	455,700
First National Bank (Chicago)	7,600	506,923	473,100
Phoenix Insurance Co. (Hartford)	5,000	398,557	375,000
Travelers Insurance Co.	10,500	882,715	837,375
Wachovia Bank & Trust Co.	13,000	267,000	299,000
		<u>\$4,232,332</u>	<u>\$4,030,375</u>
Total—Common and Preferred Stocks		<u>\$45,177,433</u>	<u>\$44,256,767</u>
Total Investments in Securities		<u>\$683,745,964</u>	<u>\$685,009,101</u>

Statement of Grants For the Year Ended September 30, 1960

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during the fiscal year GRANTS (Reductions)	PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
Education in the United States				
Special Program in Education				
Grants to assist selected universities to become regional and national centers of excellence				
<i>Denver, University of</i>		\$5,000,000		\$5,000,000
<i>Johns Hopkins University</i>		6,000,000		6,000,000
<i>Notre Dame, University of</i>		6,000,000		6,000,000
<i>Stanford University</i>		25,000,000		25,000,000
<i>Vanderbilt University</i>		4,000,000		4,000,000
Teacher Education				
Greenwood Fund				
<i>John Hay Fellowship program</i>		4,815,000	\$215,000	4,600,000
Kalamazoo College				
<i>Program in teacher recruitment and preparation</i>	\$13,500		13,500	
National program to strengthen preparation of teachers for colleges and universities				
<i>Brown University</i>		262,000		262,000
<i>California, University of (Santa Barbara)</i>		128,000	25,000	103,000
<i>Cincinnati, University of</i>		161,000	20,000	141,000
<i>Indiana University</i>		184,000	20,000	164,000
<i>Iowa, State University of</i>		75,000	10,000	65,000
<i>Kansas State University</i>		165,000	20,000	145,000
<i>Missouri, University of</i>		210,000	50,000	160,000
<i>New Hampshire, University of</i>		136,000	25,000	111,000
<i>New York University</i>		98,000	10,000	88,000
<i>North Carolina, University of (Woman's College)</i>		64,000	10,000	54,000
<i>St. Louis University</i>		215,000	45,000	170,000
<i>Stanford University</i>		202,000	5,000	197,000
<i>Tufts University</i>		195,000	75,000	120,000
<i>Washington, University of</i>		260,000	70,000	190,000

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
National program to strengthen preparation of teachers for elementary and secondary schools				
<i>Brown University</i>	698,000			698,000
<i>Central Michigan University</i>		(7,889)	(7,889)	
<i>Chicago, University of</i>	1,600,000			1,600,000
<i>Claremont College</i>	212,500			212,500
<i>Converse College</i>		430,000	100,000	330,000
<i>Duke University</i>	147,105			147,105
<i>George Peabody College for Teachers</i>	360,000		240,000	120,000
<i>Harvard University</i>	1,866,666			1,866,666
<i>Hawaii, University of</i>		371,000	53,000	318,000
<i>Kansas City, University of</i>		625,000	225,000	400,000
<i>Kansas State University</i>		179,000	54,000	125,000
<i>Miami University (Ohio)</i>		249,000	60,000	189,000
<i>Middlebury College</i>		111,500	36,500	75,000
<i>New York University</i>	116,000			116,000
<i>Northwestern University</i>		325,000	65,000	260,000
<i>Notre Dame, University of</i>		410,750	100,000	310,750
<i>Oberlin College</i>		190,000	52,000	138,000
<i>Pittsburgh, University of</i>		490,000	90,000	400,000
<i>Stanford University</i>	450,000			450,000
<i>Webster College</i>		212,000	50,000	162,000
<i>Wisconsin, University of</i>	312,500			312,500
<i>Yale University</i>		100,000	35,000	65,000
Western College Association				
<i>Joint Commission on Improvement of Teacher Education in California</i>		25,000	25,000	
Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation				
<i>Fellowships for potential college teachers</i>	16,293,000		4,720,000	11,573,000
Undergraduate Education				
Brooklyn College				
<i>Experimental program for gifted students</i>		120,000	31,500	88,500
Experiments in liberal-arts education				
<i>Austin College</i>	122,900		122,900	
<i>Goddard College</i>	264,000		70,000	194,000
<i>Hofstra College</i>	170,000		34,000	136,000
National Merit Scholarship Corporation				
<i>Undergraduate college scholarships</i>	8,110,000		7,000,000	1,110,000
Teacher Utilization				
Demonstration projects to improve small schools				
<i>Colorado State Department of Education</i>		75,145	75,145	
<i>Goddard College</i>		72,800	72,800	
<i>Research Foundation of State University of New York</i>		135,000	135,000	
Hamilton College				
<i>Experiment in use of teaching machines</i>	72,500		72,500	

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
National Education Association				
<i>Commission on the Experimental Study of the Utilization of the Staff in the Secondary School</i>		350,000	350,000	
Retired Faculty Members Registry				
<i>American Association of University Professors</i>	60,000		20,000	40,000
<i>Association of American Colleges</i>	60,000		20,000	40,000
Rutgers University				
<i>Workshop for high-school English teachers</i>		50,000	50,000	
Teaching by Television and Film				
Activation of noncommercial channels				
<i>Connecticut, University of</i>		34,550	34,550	
<i>Maine, University of</i>		20,500	20,500	
<i>Mohawk-Hudson Council on Educational Television</i>		33,550	33,550	
<i>Montana State University</i>		21,450	21,450	
<i>Southern Illinois University</i>		18,080	18,080	
<i>Tennessee, University of</i>		25,000		25,000
<i>Tri-County College (Saginaw, Mich.)</i>		18,000	18,000	
American Institute of Biological Sciences				
<i>Filming of high-school biology course</i>	22,191		22,191	
Development of state and regional networks				
<i>Florida Educational Television Commission</i>		10,140	10,140	
<i>Michigan State University</i>		27,188	27,188	
<i>Texas, University of</i>		139,120	29,500	109,620
<i>Twin City Area Educational Television Corporation</i>		23,500	23,500	
<i>Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education</i>		25,000	25,000	
<i>Western Michigan University</i>		18,000	18,000	
<i>WGBH Educational Foundation</i>		44,800	44,800	
Experiments in in-school instruction by television				
<i>Alachua County (Fla.) Board of Public Instruction</i>		24,300	24,300	
<i>Anaheim (Calif.) City School District</i>		40,000	40,000	
<i>Atlanta Board of Education</i>		25,000	25,000	
<i>Buena Vista No. 9 School District (Saginaw, Mich.)</i>		10,000	10,000	
<i>Central Michigan University</i>		35,000	35,000	
<i>Clover Park Schools (Tacoma, Wash.)</i>		96,000	48,000	48,000
<i>Dade County (Fla.) Board of Public Instruction</i>		83,760	83,760	
<i>Des Moines Independent Community School District</i>		35,000	35,000	
<i>Detroit Board of Education</i>		16,870	16,870	
<i>Florida West Coast Educational Television, Inc.</i>		64,760	64,760	
<i>Jefferson County (Ky.) Board of Education</i>		27,000	27,000	
<i>Kansas City (Mo.) School District</i>		29,094	29,094	
<i>Lincoln (Neb.) Public Schools</i>		10,000	10,000	
<i>Milwaukee Public Schools</i>		(3,476)	(3,476)	
<i>North Carolina, University of</i>		33,661	33,661	
<i>Ohio State University Research Foundation</i>		40,000	40,000	
<i>Oklahoma City Public Schools</i>		25,000	25,000	
<i>Oklahoma State Department of Education</i>		10,000	10,000	
<i>Philadelphia Board of Education</i>		30,000	30,000	
<i>Southwestern Indiana Educational Television Council</i>		35,000	35,000	
<i>Washington County (Md.) Board of Education</i>		195,000	195,000	

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
Faculty visits to television experiments				
<i>Clover Park Schools (Tacoma, Wash.)</i>		1,950	1,950	
<i>New Hampshire, University of</i>		450	450	
<i>Pacific Lutheran College</i>		3,000	3,000	
Language Research, Inc.				
<i>Chelsea Closed-Circuit Television Project</i>	65,800		65,800	
Miami University (Ohio)				
<i>Experiment in televised college courses for talented high-school students</i>	50,500		12,000	38,500
Midwest Program on Airborne Television				
Instruction				
<i>National Bureau of Standards</i>		28,000	28,000	
<i>Purdue Research Foundation</i>		3,710,000	3,710,000	
Nationally televised courses on "Continental Classroom"				
<i>American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education</i>	600,000	400,000	1,000,000	
<i>American Council on Education</i>		(2,163)	(2,163)	
<i>Williams College</i>		37,500	37,500	
Released time of faculty for educational-television programming				
<i>Akron, University of</i>		55,640	55,640	
<i>Central Michigan University</i>		75,366	37,683	37,683
<i>Dade County (Fla.) Board of Public Instruction</i>		15,000	15,000	
<i>Detroit, University of</i>		24,800	24,800	
<i>Houston, University of</i>		22,000	22,000	
<i>Illinois, University of</i>		(15,150)	(15,150)	
<i>Missouri, University of</i>		90,000	40,000	50,000
<i>Montana State College</i>	15,000		15,000	
<i>National College of Education</i>		15,682	15,682	
<i>New Hampshire, University of</i>		51,666	51,666	
<i>New Mexico, University of</i>		41,400	41,400	
<i>Pacific Lutheran College</i>		60,000	30,000	30,000
<i>Wayne State University</i>		100,070	100,070	
<i>Western Michigan University</i>		35,000	35,000	
Rutgers University				
<i>Filming of high-school social-studies course</i>		90,000	90,000	
Educational Management and Economics				
Alaska State Board of Education				
<i>Study of school finance in Alaska</i>		53,000		53,000
American Council on Education				
<i>Study of problems and issues of higher education</i>	50,000		50,000	
American Geographical Society of New York				
<i>Staff-development internship program</i>	28,000		28,000	
Associated Colleges of the Midwest				
<i>Cooperative program to improve management and standards</i>		300,000	100,000	200,000

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
Cornell College <i>Associated Colleges of the Midwest</i>	400,000	(300,000)	100,000	
Council for Financial Aid to Education <i>Program to further private giving to higher education</i>	225,000		75,000	150,000
Institute of International Education <i>Awards to Foundation-selected American and foreign scholars and leaders for travel and study</i>	30,000	75,000	10,000	95,000
National Commission on Accrediting <i>Conference on accrediting</i>		(3,698)	(3,698)	
National Education Association <i>Study of college-teacher supply and demand</i>		25,000	25,000	
RAND Corporation <i>Study of teacher-salary structure</i>		30,000	30,000	
<i>Study of use of "systems analysis" in school management</i>		(5,776)	(5,776)	
Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America <i>Extension of medical- and disability-insurance coverage of colleges and other educational groups</i>		650,010	650,010	
Great Cities School Improvement Program				
Berea College <i>Workshops on education in depressed neighborhoods and urban adjustment of Southern Appalachian migrants</i>		35,000	35,000	
School-community projects to improve education in depressed urban neighborhoods				
<i>Chicago Board of Education</i>		118,500	118,500	
<i>Cleveland Board of Education</i>		130,000	130,000	
<i>Detroit Board of Education</i>		135,900	135,900	
<i>Milwaukee Public Schools</i>		72,500	24,500	48,000
<i>Philadelphia Board of Education</i>		94,700	94,700	
<i>Pittsburgh Public Schools</i>		128,400	128,400	
<i>St. Louis Board of Education</i>		137,025	137,025	
Totals—Education in the United States	\$32,415,162	\$65,519,925	\$23,003,263	\$74,931,824

Youth Development

Neighborhood Demonstrations and Experiments

American Friends Service Committee <i>Juvenile-delinquency-prevention program in East Harlem, New York</i>		45,000	45,000	
<i>Youth for Service project in San Francisco</i>		30,000	30,000	
Chicago Boys Clubs <i>Juvenile-delinquency-prevention experiments in three Chicago neighborhoods</i>		875,000	73,670	801,330

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during the fiscal year GRANTS (Reductions)	PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
Chicago, University of				
<i>Program on use of detached workers with street gangs</i>		25,000	25,000	
<i>University-community program on juvenile delinquency</i>		24,600	24,600	
Institute of Community Studies (London)				
<i>Study of juvenile delinquency in London</i>	30,000		30,000	

Research and Evaluation

Awards to individuals for research and development of new concepts in juvenile-delinquency control

<i>British Columbia, University of</i>		5,000	5,000	
<i>California, University of (Berkeley)</i>		2,500	2,500	
<i>California, University of (Los Angeles)</i>		5,000	5,000	
<i>Chicago Area Project</i>		5,000	5,000	
<i>Chicago, University of</i>		5,000	5,000	
<i>City College of New York</i>		5,000	5,000	
<i>Columbia University</i>		2,500	2,500	
<i>Georgia, University of</i>		2,500	2,500	
<i>Harvard University</i>		5,000	5,000	
<i>Hawaii, University of</i>		2,500	2,500	
<i>Indiana University</i>		5,000	5,000	
<i>Institute for the Study of Crime and Delinquency</i>		5,000	5,000	
<i>Los Angeles County Probation Department</i>		5,000	5,000	
<i>Loyola University (New Orleans)</i>		5,000	5,000	
<i>Michigan, University of</i>		5,000	5,000	
<i>Minnesota, University of</i>		5,000	5,000	
<i>New York School of Social Work</i>		5,000	5,000	
<i>Northwestern University</i>		5,000	5,000	
<i>Notre Dame, University of</i>		5,000	5,000	
<i>Pennsylvania, University of</i>		5,000	5,000	
<i>Rutgers University</i>		30,000	30,000	
<i>Stanford University</i>		5,000	5,000	
<i>Texas, University of</i>		5,000	5,000	
<i>Washington University</i>		5,000	5,000	
<i>Washington, University of</i>		5,000	5,000	
California, University of (Berkeley)				
<i>Evaluation of Youth for Service delinquency-control project</i>		10,000	10,000	
Golden Anniversary White House Conference on Children and Youth				
<i>1960 Conference and other youth activities</i>	125,000		50,000	75,000
Harvard University				
<i>Research in juvenile-delinquency prediction</i>	66,000		33,000	33,000
Michigan, University of				
<i>Evaluation of Chicago Boys Clubs neighborhood program</i>		350,000	11,000	339,000
Pennsylvania, University of				
<i>Development of improved indexes to delinquency</i>		151,000	51,000	100,000

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
Rutgers University <i>Juvenile-corrections workshop for administrators</i>		(1,456)	(1,456)	
Social Science Research Council <i>Research on youth development and personality</i>	50,000		50,000	
Southern California, University of <i>Establishment of Youth Studies Center; research on school dropouts and role of authority</i>	420,000	138,000	278,000	280,000
Syracuse University <i>Establishment of Youth Development Center; research on delinquency in public-housing project</i>	546,000	49,000	205,000	390,000
Rehabilitation and Training				
Copenhagen, University of <i>Experiment in rehabilitating delinquent boys</i>		136,000	30,000	106,000
Institute for the Study of Crime and Delinquency <i>Survey of correctional practices</i>		105,000	105,000	
Louisville, University of <i>General support of Southern Police Institute</i>		200,000	40,000	160,000
National Association of Social Workers <i>Conference on new developments in delinquency control</i>		18,000	18,000	
National Probation and Parole Association <i>National program to aid courts and agencies in treatment of juvenile delinquents</i>	1,095,000		210,000	885,000
University College London <i>Research on the treatment of juvenile delinquents</i>	38,109		22,500	15,609
Wayne State University <i>Workshop on probation services in juvenile courts</i>		14,100	14,100	
Totals—Youth Development	\$2,370,109	\$2,309,244	\$1,494,414	\$3,184,939

Public Affairs

Improvement of Public Service and Leadership

American Society for Public Administration <i>Expansion of its activities and membership</i>	25,000		25,000	
Executive-development programs for government and civic-organization officials				
<i>Brookings Institution</i>	14,025	107,475	99,025	22,475
<i>Chicago, University of</i>	50,000		50,000	
<i>New York University</i>	125,000		80,000	45,000
<i>Pittsburgh, University of</i>		12,500	12,500	
Hampton Institute <i>Fellowships for government service in the Virgin Islands</i>	4,000			4,000
Harvard University <i>Research in national-defense policy</i>	220,000		44,000	176,000

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
Institute of International Education				
<i>Awards to Foundation-selected American and foreign scholars and leaders for travel and study</i>	50,000	10,000	50,000	10,000
National Forensic League				
<i>Student debating forums and legislative assemblies</i>	6,000			6,000
National Planning Association				
<i>Analysis of problems of the public service</i>		(348)	(348)	
Oregon, University of				
<i>Public-service research fellowships</i>	16,100		16,100	
Public-service-training fellowships and internships for students and teachers				
<i>American Political Science Association</i>	753,380	(36,380)	239,000	478,000
<i>California, University of (Berkeley)</i>	111,000		38,000	73,000
<i>Citizenship Clearing House</i>	700,000		700,000	
<i>Coro Foundation</i>	159,665		53,000	106,665
<i>New York City Board of Higher Education</i>	270,000		54,000	216,000
<i>State of Wisconsin Legislative Council</i>	240,000			240,000
Citizenship Understanding and Participation				
American Assembly				
<i>President's Commission on National Goals</i>		100,000	50,000	50,000
American Heritage Foundation				
<i>Education in registration and voting</i>	58,703		58,703	
American Political Science Association				
<i>Awards and seminars for younger journalists reporting state and local politics</i>	150,000	(475)	49,525	100,000
Center for Information on America				
<i>Secondary-school current-affairs education program</i>	5,000		5,000	
Common Council for American Unity				
<i>Information and services to the foreign-born</i>	15,000		15,000	
George Peabody College for Teachers				
<i>Southern Education Reporting Service</i>	213,000		152,000	61,000
Morgan State College				
<i>Experimental program in citizenship education</i>	76,600			76,600
Law and Society				
American Bar Foundation				
<i>Committee on World Peace Through Law</i>		350,000	350,000	
American Law Institute				
<i>Study of the division of jurisdiction between Federal and state courts</i>		175,000	37,000	138,000
Harvard University				
<i>Law School conference on improving career opportunities in the field of criminal justice</i>		13,500	13,500	
Illinois, University of				
<i>Research on Federal correctional system</i>	90,478		53,271	37,207

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
Law Faculty Fellowships <i>Research and study in public affairs</i>	235,450		44,250	191,200
National Legal Aid and Defender Association <i>Law-school program of teaching, research, and internships concerning law and public affairs</i>	800,000		50,000	750,000
Northwestern University <i>Training and research in criminal law and criminology</i>	178,000		60,000	118,000
Research and training in law and public affairs				
<i>Notre Dame, University of</i>	115,000			115,000
<i>Pennsylvania, University of</i>	225,000			225,000
<i>Vanderbilt University</i>	238,000			238,000
<i>Wisconsin, University of</i>	125,270		50,000	75,270
Teacher training in law schools				
<i>Columbia University</i>	150,000		25,000	125,000
<i>Harvard University</i>	350,000		50,000	300,000
<i>New York University</i>	152,500			152,500

The Legislative Process

Indiana University <i>Pre-legislative-conference activities</i>		(6,952)	(6,952)	
Maine, University of <i>Pre-legislative conference among legislators and community leaders of Maine</i>		13,400	13,400	
Public Affairs Research Council of Louisiana <i>Pre-legislative conference among legislators and community leaders of Louisiana</i>		22,000	22,000	
Research on state constitutional amendment and revision				
<i>Columbia University</i>	28,860		28,860	
<i>National Municipal League</i>	45,000		45,000	
<i>Rutgers University</i>		(34)	(34)	

Science and Art of Government

Dillard University <i>Research in public affairs in New Orleans area</i>		25,000	25,000	
International Political Science Association <i>International activities among political scientists</i>		10,000	10,000	
Massachusetts, University of <i>University chair in public affairs</i>		85,000	85,000	
National Archives Trust Fund Board <i>Documentary history of the ratification of the Constitution and first ten amendments</i>	76,000		20,000	56,000
Princeton University <i>Publication of Thomas Jefferson papers</i>	80,000		40,000	40,000

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during the fiscal year		UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
		GRANTS (Reductions)	PAYMENTS (Refunds)	
Research professorships in governmental affairs				
<i>California, University of (Berkeley)</i>	150,000		25,000	125,000
<i>Chicago, University of</i>	100,000		25,000	75,000
<i>Columbia University</i>	100,000		25,000	75,000
<i>Harvard University</i>	100,000			100,000
<i>Princeton University</i>	137,500			137,500
<i>Yale University</i>	125,000		25,000	100,000
Research in public affairs, governmental and political processes, and public policies				
<i>Bryn Mawr College</i>		20,000	20,000	
<i>Colorado College</i>	16,000		16,000	
<i>Haverford College</i>		20,000	20,000	
<i>Johns Hopkins University</i>		50,000	50,000	
<i>Kenyon College</i>	20,000		20,000	
<i>Knox College</i>	20,000		20,000	
<i>New York University</i>		50,000	50,000	
<i>Northwestern University</i>	40,000		40,000	
<i>Pennsylvania, University of</i>	50,000		50,000	
<i>Stanford University</i>	40,000		40,000	
<i>Williams College</i>	20,000		20,000	
Social Science Research Council				
<i>National senior research program in government</i>	216,000			216,000
Syracuse University				
<i>Inter-university Case Program</i>	130,000			130,000
Totals—Public Affairs	\$7,416,531	\$1,019,686	\$3,251,800	\$5,184,417

Problems of the Aging

American Public Welfare Association				
<i>Program to help the elderly retain independent status</i>	300,000		100,000	200,000
Brandeis University				
<i>Coordination and evaluation of series of pilot projects in local services for older persons</i>		82,000	21,000	61,000
Brown University				
<i>Research on employment problems of older workers</i>		160,000	50,000	110,000
Cornell University				
<i>Study of housing for older persons</i>	30,000		30,000	
Duke University				
<i>Research on employment problems of older persons</i>	150,000		60,000	90,000
Industrial Relations Counselors				
<i>Research on executive retirement</i>		25,000	25,000	
Michigan, University of				
<i>Research on economic and social aspects of health problems</i>	280,000		70,000	210,000
National Social Welfare Assembly				
<i>Program of National Committee on the Aging</i>		187,400	187,400	

UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
Pilot projects on local services for older persons			
<i>Community Chest and Council of the Greater Worcester (Mass.) Area</i>	37,500	37,500	
<i>Community Welfare Council of the Richmond (Calif.) Area</i>	33,500	33,500	
<i>Denver Metropolitan Council for Community Services</i>	44,000	44,000	
<i>Health and Welfare Council of Metropolitan St. Louis</i>	36,500	36,500	
<i>Marion County (Kan.) Department of Social Welfare</i>	26,500	26,500	
<i>Minnesota State Department of Public Welfare</i>	22,000	22,000	
<i>United Community Fund of San Francisco</i>	40,000	40,000	
Stanford University			
<i>Study of influence of community center in lives of older people</i>	16,000	16,000	
Western Reserve University			
<i>Community-university study of living arrangements for older persons</i>	96,000	30,000	66,000
Wisconsin, University of			
<i>Research on private pension plans and employment status of older workers</i>	250,000	50,000	200,000
Totals—Problems of the Aging	\$872,000	\$879,400	\$937,000

Urban and Regional Program

Studies and Demonstrations

American Public Works Association			
<i>Study of public-works-research problems and priorities</i>	40,000		40,000
American Society of Planning Officials			
<i>Seminars and panels on urban planning</i>	16,000	16,000	
Antioch College			
<i>Development of research association with Metropolitan Community Studies, Dayton, Ohio</i>	25,000	25,000	
Chicago, University of			
<i>Studies of key aspects of urbanization</i>	195,000	65,000	130,000
Columbia University			
<i>Seminar on metropolitan problems, at Graduate School of Journalism</i>	23,000	23,000	
Harvard University			
<i>Graduate fellowships in metropolitan studies</i>	(3,000)	(3,000)	
Indiana University			
<i>Study of metropolitan-action programs</i>	34,900	14,800	20,100
Institute of International Education			
<i>Seminar on urbanization in India, at University of California (Berkeley)</i>	25,000	25,000	

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
Institute of Public Administration <i>Development of model-shelter program for protection from radioactive fallout</i>	100,000		100,000	
Kansas City Association of Trusts and Foundations <i>Cooperative urban-studies program between Community Studies, Inc., and universities in Kansas and Missouri</i>		150,000	50,000	100,000
Kansas, University of <i>Inter-university social-science faculty seminar on urbanization in Missouri River Basin area</i>	26,400		13,200	13,200
Local Government Education and Research, Inc. <i>Program to improve county government, with the National Association of County Officials</i>	60,000		30,000	30,000
Massachusetts Institute of Technology <i>Joint Center for Urban Studies, conducted in cooperation with Harvard University</i>	600,000		175,000	425,000
Pennsylvania, University of <i>Analysis of urban migration from 1960 census data</i> <i>Development of education for city planning</i>	176,879	175,000	58,330	116,670 176,879
Pittsburgh Regional Planning Association <i>Study of Pittsburgh metropolitan region</i>	150,000		46,169	103,831
RAND Corporation <i>Exploratory study of urban transportation</i>		500,000	100,000	400,000
Regional Plan Association <i>Experimental projects in New York metropolitan area</i>		400,000	160,000	240,000
Research, studies, and education on urban and regional problems in their respective areas				
<i>Berea College</i>	76,400		76,400	
<i>Boston College</i>	27,166		27,166	
<i>Minnesota, University of</i>	320,000	550,000	273,333	596,667
<i>North Carolina, University of</i>	104,750			104,750
<i>Northwestern University</i>	15,000		15,000	
<i>Pennsylvania-New Jersey-Delaware Metropolitan Project</i>	150,000		150,000	
<i>Southeastern Michigan Metropolitan Community Research Corporation</i>		200,000	200,000	
<i>Southern California, University of</i>		(903)	(903)	
<i>Washington (D.C.) Center for Metropolitan Studies</i>		250,000	70,000	180,000
<i>Wilkes College</i>		150,000		150,000
University College London <i>Program of Committee for Urban Studies</i>	67,200		22,400	44,800
Urban-renewal case studies				
<i>American Institute for Municipal Research, Education and Training</i>		50,000	50,000	
<i>Massachusetts Institute of Technology</i>		50,000	50,000	
<i>National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials</i>		25,000	25,000	
<i>Pennsylvania, University of</i>		106,375	106,375	
<i>St. Louis University</i>		25,000	25,000	

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
Development of Individual Talent				
Alley Theatre (Houston)				
<i>Engagement of additional professional actors as part of grant-in-aid program for theater directors</i>	6,000		6,000	
Ballet Society				
<i>Training and performances for talented young dancers</i>	100,000			100,000
Grants-in-aid and fellowships				
<i>Composers associated with secondary schools</i>	54,000	77,600	78,525	53,075
<i>Concert artists</i>	50,000		17,000	33,000
<i>Creative writers</i>	106,375		76,625	29,750
<i>Painters, sculptors, and printmakers</i>	72,298	100,000	70,753	101,545
<i>Poets and fiction writers associated with theaters and opera houses</i>		98,380	27,255	71,125
<i>Theater directors</i>	40,596	57,300	61,331	36,565
New Dramatists Committee				
<i>Aid in administration of program for playwrights</i>	91,300	(94,447)	(3,147)	
<i>Observerships in the New York theater for directors</i>	30,000		6,653	23,347
Performances of newly commissioned works written for concert artists receiving grants-in-aid				
<i>Atlanta Symphony Guild</i>	3,000			3,000
<i>Denver Symphony Society</i>	3,000			3,000
<i>Detroit Symphony Orchestra</i>	3,000			3,000
<i>Houston Symphony Society</i>	3,000			3,000
<i>Indiana State Symphony Society</i>	3,000			3,000
<i>Philharmonic-Symphony Society of New York</i>	3,000		2,000	1,000
<i>Pittsburgh Symphony Society</i>	3,000			3,000
<i>Seattle Symphony Orchestra</i>	3,000			3,000
<i>Southern California Symphony Association</i>	3,000		1,000	2,000
<i>Symphony Society of San Antonio</i>	3,000		2,000	1,000
Scholarship in Humanities and the Arts				
American Council of Learned Societies				
<i>Program to advance scholarship in the humanities</i>	1,054,800		527,400	527,400
American Historical Association				
<i>Bibliographies of British history and civilization</i>	34,000		6,000	28,000
Archives of American Art				
<i>Studies of role of the arts in American civilization</i>	250,000		90,000	160,000
College Art Association of America				
<i>Planning for study of higher education in the visual arts</i>	13,500		13,500	
Council on Library Resources				
<i>Research and demonstrations on library problems</i>	1,250,000		1,250,000	
Institute of International Education				
<i>Awards to Foundation-selected American and foreign scholars and leaders for travel and study</i>	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Princeton University				
<i>Critical analysis of American humanistic scholarship</i>	200,000			200,000

UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
--------------------------	--	--	--------------------------

University Presses Program

Scholarly publication in the humanities and social sciences

<i>California, University of (Berkeley)</i>	14,300	14,300	
<i>Chicago, University of</i>	36,000	36,000	
<i>Columbia University Press</i>	25,700	25,700	
<i>Cornell University</i>	8,400	8,400	
<i>Duke University</i>	4,000	4,000	
<i>Florida, University of</i>	2,800	2,800	
<i>Georgia, University of</i>	2,500	2,500	
<i>Harvard University</i>	39,500	39,500	
<i>Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery</i>	3,100	3,100	
<i>Illinois, University of</i>	5,600	5,600	
<i>Indiana University</i>	6,600	6,600	
<i>Johns Hopkins University</i>	10,400	10,400	
<i>Kentucky, University of</i>	4,100	4,100	
<i>Louisiana State University</i>	5,400	5,400	
<i>Michigan, University of</i>	4,242	4,242	
<i>Minnesota, University of</i>	10,000	10,000	
<i>Nebraska, University of</i>	2,900	2,900	
<i>New Mexico, University of</i>	5,400	5,400	
<i>New York University</i>	2,500	2,500	
<i>North Carolina Press, University of</i>	10,300	10,300	
<i>Northwestern University</i>	6,126	6,126	
<i>Notre Dame, University of</i>	3,400	3,400	
<i>Oklahoma, University of</i>	12,700	12,700	
<i>Pittsburgh, University of</i>	3,600	3,600	
<i>Princeton University Press</i>	27,600	27,600	
<i>Rutgers University</i>	8,200	8,200	
<i>Southern Methodist University</i>	2,500	2,500	
<i>Stanford University</i>	14,100	14,100	
<i>Syracuse University</i>	3,900	3,900	
<i>Texas, University of</i>	3,900	3,900	
<i>Toronto, University of</i>	8,500	8,500	
<i>Washington, University of</i>	3,800	3,800	
<i>Wayne State University</i>	5,045	5,045	
<i>Wisconsin, University of</i>	3,700	3,700	
<i>Yale University Press</i>	18,000	18,000	
Totals—Humanities and the Arts	\$3,723,684	\$1,565,146	\$2,982,288
			\$2,306,542

Economic Development and Administration

Public Monetary and Financial Policy

Brookings Institution

National research program on problems of taxation and public expenditures

750,000

750,000

Committee for Economic Development

National Commission on Money and Credit

525,000

525,000

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
Research and Training in Economics				
American Economic Association				
<i>Index of journals; register of economists concerned with furthering public economic understanding</i>	10,000			10,000
Brookings Institution				
<i>Research, education, and information on major public-policy issues and problems</i>	5,184,365		1,384,365	3,800,000
Brown University				
<i>Program in regional economic development</i>		295,000		295,000
Cambridge, University of (England)				
<i>Study of the dynamics of consumer demand</i>	12,500		12,500	
Columbia University				
<i>Policy studies by the National Manpower Council</i>	220,000			220,000
Duke University				
<i>Inter-university research on economy of the South</i>	200,000		50,000	150,000
Graduate research workshops in economics				
<i>Chicago, University of</i>	220,000		105,000	115,000
<i>Columbia University</i>	150,000		50,000	100,000
<i>Johns Hopkins University</i>		(41,110)	(41,110)	
<i>Princeton University</i>		41,110	41,110	
Grinnell College				
<i>Program in teaching introductory economics</i>	5,000	2,000	7,000	
Harvard University				
<i>Graduate research seminar in economic history</i>	50,000			50,000
<i>Program in comparative economic growth</i>		80,000	16,000	64,000
<i>Research on structure of the American economy</i>	80,000		40,000	40,000
<i>Research on weapons development and acquisition</i>		265,000	200,000	65,000
Institute of International Education				
<i>Awards to Foundation-selected American and foreign scholars and leaders for travel and study</i>	45,000	50,000	20,000	75,000
<i>Orientation center for students of economics from abroad</i>	84,908		30,000	54,908
Johns Hopkins University				
<i>Program in comparative economic growth</i>	80,000	(80,000)		
<i>Publication of "Economics Library Selections"</i>	10,500		10,500	
Massachusetts Institute of Technology				
<i>Graduate training and research in economics</i>	200,000			200,000
Michigan, University of				
<i>Research and training on consumer behavior</i>	300,000		90,000	210,000
<i>Study of low-income families</i>	160,000		111,800	48,200
National Institute of Economic and Social Research (London)				
<i>Research program on British economy</i>	95,000		50,000	45,000
New York University				
<i>Research on measurement of family saving</i>	100,000		75,000	25,000

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
North Carolina, University of				
<i>Inter-university historical studies of American economic growth</i>	100,000		15,000	85,000
<i>Research on economic-stabilization policy</i>	61,600		61,600	
Oregon, University of				
<i>Research on United States foreign investment</i>		25,000	25,000	
Problem-oriented research in economics and business administration				
<i>California, University of (Los Angeles)</i>	60,000			60,000
<i>Duke University</i>	24,000		8,500	15,500
<i>Harvard University</i>	65,000		7,000	58,000
<i>Indiana University</i>	37,000		37,000	
<i>Massachusetts Institute of Technology</i>	60,000		15,000	45,000
<i>Michigan, University of</i>	40,000		20,000	20,000
<i>Minnesota, University of</i>	60,100		12,000	48,100
<i>Northwestern University</i>	11,800		11,800	
<i>Princeton University</i>	45,000		15,000	30,000
<i>Stanford University</i>	36,858		36,858	
<i>Vanderbilt University</i>	42,500		19,800	22,700
<i>Washington, University of</i>	36,000			36,000
<i>Wisconsin, University of</i>	42,000		28,000	14,000
<i>Yale University</i>	40,000		20,000	20,000
Queen's University at Kingston				
<i>Program of Canadian Institute of Economic Research</i>	24,805	100,000	20,800	104,005
Research seminars for teachers of economics in liberal-arts colleges				
<i>Columbia University</i>		16,400	16,400	
<i>Massachusetts Institute of Technology</i>		(531)	(531)	
<i>Michigan, University of</i>		18,000	18,000	
<i>Pennsylvania, University of</i>		15,500	15,500	
<i>Princeton University</i>		(2,190)	(2,190)	
<i>Stanford University</i>		17,537	17,537	
<i>Vanderbilt University</i>		16,750	16,750	
<i>Washington, University of</i>		16,900	16,900	
Resources for the Future, Inc.				
<i>Research and education on natural resources</i>	4,000,000		1,000,000	3,000,000
Social Science Research Council				
<i>Industry research based on recent census data</i>	50,000			50,000
<i>Research on development of other countries by its Committee on Economic Growth</i>	140,000		40,000	100,000
<i>Revision of "Historical Statistics of the United States, 1789-1945"</i>	25,000	(24,811)	189	
Stanford University				
<i>Training and research in comparative economics</i>	203,700		60,000	143,700
Stockholm, University of				
<i>Study of changing structure of Swedish economy</i>	25,000		25,000	
Yale University				
<i>Graduate training in economics</i>	35,235			35,235
<i>Inter-university studies in comparative economics</i>	100,000			100,000

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
Education for Business				
American Association of Collegiate Schools of Business				
<i>Clearinghouse for business case materials</i>	40,000	120,000	40,000	120,000
<i>Papers on reports "Higher Education for Business" and "The Education of American Businessmen"</i>		7,550	7,550	
Belgian Productivity Center (Brussels)				
<i>Training in the United States for Belgian executives</i>	14,000			14,000
Business-faculty study fellowships				
<i>Buffalo, University of</i>		15,034	15,034	
<i>California, University of (Berkeley)</i>		9,096	9,096	
<i>Chicago, University of</i>		15,448	15,448	
<i>Emory University</i>		8,780	8,780	
<i>Indiana University</i>		7,030	7,030	
<i>Kansas, University of</i>		10,385	10,385	
<i>Pittsburgh, University of</i>		10,200	10,200	
<i>Washington, University of</i>		10,733	10,733	
Business research by individual faculty members				
<i>Dartmouth College</i>		(5,239)	(5,239)	
<i>North Carolina, University of</i>	45,000		15,000	30,000
<i>Washington, University of</i>	60,000		15,000	45,000
Business-school development				
<i>Akron, University of</i>		10,500	10,500	
<i>Carnegie Institute of Technology</i>	200,000		50,000	150,000
<i>Chicago, University of</i>	300,000		150,000	150,000
<i>Columbia University</i>	105,000		105,000	
<i>Cornell University</i>	66,000		22,000	44,000
<i>Harvard University</i>	880,000		220,000	660,000
<i>Kansas, University of</i>		55,000	9,000	46,000
<i>New York University</i>	20,000	500,000	35,000	485,000
<i>Northwestern University</i>	300,000		100,000	200,000
<i>Pennsylvania, University of</i>		730,000	221,000	509,000
<i>Purdue University</i>	200,000			200,000
<i>Stanford University</i>		1,500,000	1,500,000	
<i>Tulane University</i>	160,000			160,000
<i>West Virginia University</i>		15,000		15,000
California, University of (Berkeley)				
<i>Collection of business cases</i>		25,000	25,000	
<i>Research and graduate training in management science</i>	100,000		100,000	
<i>Study of management in Europe and the United States</i>		75,000		75,000
California, University of (Los Angeles)				
<i>Regional business-faculty training and research at Western Management Science Center</i>	1,300,000		260,000	1,040,000
Experimental courses in business for liberal-arts colleges				
<i>Bucknell University</i>		25,000	25,000	
<i>Grinnell College</i>	8,820		8,820	

	changes during the fiscal year		UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	GRANTS (Reductions)	
Faculty fellowships for research in the social sciences and business			
<i>Illinois, University of</i>		9,000	9,000
<i>Wayne State University</i>		10,561	10,561
Harvard University			
<i>Program of Institute of Basic Mathematics for Application to Business</i>	111,300		111,300
Massachusetts Institute of Technology			
<i>Research in management problems</i>	95,000		95,000
Michigan State University			
<i>Conference on legal framework of business in society</i>		3,100	3,100
Regional seminars on reports "Higher Education for Business" and "The Education of American Businessmen"			
<i>Michigan State University</i>		8,500	8,500
<i>Minnesota, University of</i>		4,432	4,432
<i>North Carolina, University of</i>		4,152	4,152
<i>Pennsylvania State University</i>		3,365	3,365
Summer seminars in new developments in business administration			
<i>California, University of (Berkeley)</i>		61,400	61,400
<i>Carnegie Institute of Technology</i>		56,242	56,242
<i>Chicago, University of</i>		65,060	65,060
Visiting professorships in the social sciences, mathematics, and statistics			
<i>Indiana University</i>	50,000		30,000
<i>Michigan State University</i>	35,000		35,000
<i>North Carolina, University of</i>	40,000		40,000
<i>Washington, University of</i>	40,000		40,000
<i>Wisconsin, University of</i>	60,000		36,660
Problems of Less-Developed Countries			
Graduate training programs in economic development and administration			
<i>Vanderbilt University</i>		195,000	163,500
<i>Yale University</i>	200,000		50,000
International Economic Association			
<i>Courses and conferences in less-developed countries</i>		175,000	175,000
Stanford University			
<i>Training program for business teachers from less-developed countries</i>		3,500,000	3,500,000
Population Studies			
Georgetown University			
<i>Planning of program in population problems</i>		6,556	6,556

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
Population Council				
<i>Research and training in problems of population growth</i>	1,800,000		400,000	1,400,000
<i>Training program in reproductive physiology at Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology</i>		1,050,000	350,000	700,000
Zoological Society of London				
<i>Research in animal reproduction</i>		550,000	550,000	
Predoctoral, Dissertation, and Faculty Research Fellowships				
1956-1959				
<i>Akron, University of</i>		(273)	(273)	
<i>California, University of (Berkeley)</i>		(1,750)	(1,750)	
<i>Carnegie Institute of Technology</i>		(1,448)	(1,448)	
<i>Chicago, University of</i>		(154)	(154)	
<i>Harvard University</i>		(1,870)	(1,870)	
<i>Michigan, University of</i>		38,396	38,396	
<i>New York University</i>		(6,846)	(6,846)	
<i>North Carolina, University of</i>		(698)	(698)	
<i>Princeton University</i>		(716)	(716)	
<i>Stanford University</i>		(4,705)	(4,705)	
<i>Texas, University of</i>		(2,900)	(2,900)	
1960-61				
<i>Brown University</i>		6,986	6,986	
<i>California, University of (Berkeley)</i>		25,486	25,486	
<i>California, University of (Los Angeles)</i>		30,380	30,380	
<i>Carnegie Institute of Technology</i>		58,040	58,040	
<i>Chicago, University of</i>		50,198	50,198	
<i>Cincinnati, University of</i>		16,127	16,127	
<i>Columbia University</i>		34,530	34,530	
<i>Cornell University</i>		4,825	4,825	
<i>Duke University</i>		26,382	26,382	
<i>Duquesne University</i>		11,000	11,000	
<i>Florida, University of</i>		8,480	8,480	
<i>Harvard University</i>		66,350	66,350	
<i>Illinois, University of</i>		7,620	7,620	
<i>Indiana University</i>		32,457	32,457	
<i>Iowa State University</i>		4,000	4,000	
<i>Johns Hopkins University</i>		10,000	10,000	
<i>McGill University</i>		15,872	15,872	
<i>Massachusetts Institute of Technology</i>		32,760	32,760	
<i>Michigan State University</i>		16,341	16,341	
<i>Michigan, University of</i>		13,092	13,092	
<i>Minnesota, University of</i>		26,759	26,759	
<i>New York University</i>		12,629	12,629	
<i>North Carolina, University of</i>		3,300	3,300	
<i>Northwestern University</i>		18,702	18,702	
<i>Ohio State University</i>		11,338	11,338	
<i>Pennsylvania, University of</i>		36,000	36,000	
<i>Purdue University</i>		22,126	22,126	
<i>Queen's University at Kingston</i>		11,131	11,131	

UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
<i>Rochester, University of</i>	10,417	10,417	
<i>Southern Methodist University</i>	14,313	14,313	
<i>Stanford University</i>	52,385	52,385	
<i>Syracuse University</i>	4,000	4,000	
<i>Texas, University of</i>	10,533	10,533	
<i>Tulane University</i>	2,950	2,950	
<i>Virginia, University of</i>	10,700	10,700	
<i>Washington, University of</i>	37,015	37,015	
<i>Wisconsin, University of</i>	13,162	13,162	
<i>Yale University</i>	55,941	55,941	
Summer-session fellowships for graduate study by business teachers of small colleges			
<i>California, University of (Los Angeles)</i>	39,400		39,400
<i>Indiana University</i>	32,570	32,570	
Totals—Economic Development and Administration	\$19,327,991	\$11,320,773	\$13,545,176
			\$17,103,588

Science and Engineering

Strengthening Engineering Teaching

American Society of Civil Engineers

*Study of engineering education in the United States
and Western Europe*

9,600

9,600

American Society for Engineering Education

Study of student views toward teaching careers

16,000

16,000

Columbia University

Survey of background of engineering faculties

2,500

2,500

Faculty recruitment and development

California Institute of Technology

3,200,000

3,200,000

California, University of (Berkeley)

200,000

200,000

Carnegie Institute of Technology

2,000,000

2,000,000

Florida, University of

695,000

695,000

Georgia Institute of Technology

680,000

680,000

Illinois, University of

275,000

275,000

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

4,775,000

4,775,000

Michigan, University of

275,000

275,000

North Carolina State College

760,000

760,000

Princeton University

2,500,000

1,500,000

1,000,000

Purdue University

275,000

275,000

Stanford University

200,000

3,400,000

3,600,000

Texas, University of

975,000

975,000

Wisconsin, University of

200,000

200,000

Illinois, University of

Graduate training for potential engineering teachers

161,000

55,000

106,000

Pennsylvania State University

Summer institutes on engineering-teaching methods

25,000

25,000

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
Engineering Curriculum Development and Experiments				
Florida, University of				
<i>Planning for new science and technology center</i>		22,500	22,500	
Strengthening education in basic disciplines, and other efforts to advance and update engineering education				
<i>California, University of (Los Angeles)</i>	1,200,000		150,000	1,050,000
<i>Carnegie Institute of Technology</i>	250,000		50,000	200,000
<i>Case Institute of Technology</i>	1,000,000		700,000	300,000
<i>Cincinnati, University of</i>		200,000	55,000	145,000
<i>Massachusetts Institute of Technology</i>	4,500,000		1,395,000	3,105,000
<i>Michigan, University of</i>	900,000		350,000	550,000
<i>Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn</i>		700,000	140,000	560,000
<i>Virginia Polytechnic Institute</i>		50,000	50,000	
Scientific Personnel				
Graduate training in atmospheric science				
<i>California Institute of Technology</i>	60,000		9,000	51,000
<i>California, University of (Los Angeles)</i>	132,000			132,000
<i>Chicago, University of</i>	70,500		28,200	42,300
<i>Colorado, University of</i>	117,000		25,000	92,000
<i>Harvard University</i>	100,000		20,000	80,000
<i>Johns Hopkins University</i>		133,800	25,000	108,800
<i>Massachusetts Institute of Technology</i>	75,000		9,000	66,000
<i>Minnesota, University of</i>	90,000		15,000	75,000
<i>Wisconsin, University of</i>	60,000		8,620	51,380
Graduate training in oceanography				
<i>California Institute of Technology</i>	60,000		9,000	51,000
<i>California, University of (La Jolla)</i>	267,000		50,000	217,000
<i>Columbia University</i>		120,000	21,500	98,500
<i>Massachusetts Institute of Technology</i>	75,000		9,000	66,000
<i>Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution</i>		110,000		110,000
Graduate training in plasma physics				
<i>Princeton University</i>	205,000		11,000	194,000
Rutgers University				
<i>Training and employment of women in mathematics</i>		155,000		155,000
Problems of Science				
International Bureau of Weights and Measures				
<i>Development of standards for radiation measurement</i>		32,500		32,500
International Society of Radiology				
<i>Studies of biological effects by International Commission on Radiological Units and Measurements</i>		185,000		185,000
National Academy of Sciences				
<i>Film and documentary projects in connection with International Geophysical Year</i>		115,000	115,000	
<i>Study of objectives for national expenditures in scientific research and development</i>		25,000	25,000	

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during the fiscal year		UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
		GRANTS (Reductions)	PAYMENTS (Refunds)	
Royal Swedish Academy of Science <i>Research by International Commission on Radiological Protection on standards for exposure to radiation</i>		250,000		250,000
Yale University <i>Construction of Southern Hemisphere astrograph</i>		750,000		750,000
Totals—Science and Engineering	\$20,732,100	\$11,902,300	\$19,700,920	\$12,933,480

International Training and Research

International Studies

American Council on Education <i>Office on Institutional Projects Abroad</i>	29,334		29,334	
American Universities Field Staff <i>International-affairs reporting service</i>	1,080,000		180,000	900,000
California, University of (Berkeley) <i>Research on problems of urbanization and cities</i>	57,700		36,000	21,700
Chicago, University of <i>Comparative and international education</i>	175,000			175,000
<i>Study of intercultural relations</i>	22,000		22,000	
Columbia University <i>Training and research in international affairs</i>	45,000		45,000	
Cornell University <i>Training for foreign rural extension education</i>	50,000		50,000	
Delhi, University of <i>Professorship in American civilization</i>	17,325		17,325	
Duke University (School of Law) <i>Research on principles of law relating to sovereignty</i>		24,400	24,400	
Graduate-school training and research in international relations and foreign policy				
<i>Northwestern University</i>		250,000	70,000	180,000
<i>Stanford University</i>		250,000	90,000	160,000
Grant-in-aid funds for graduate students studying Asia, Africa, East Europe, Near East, and the Soviet Union				
<i>Boston University</i>		3,800	3,800	
<i>California, University of (Berkeley)</i>		12,900	12,900	
<i>California, University of (Los Angeles)</i>		3,800	3,800	
<i>Chicago, University of</i>		10,800	10,800	
<i>Columbia University</i>		36,600	36,600	
<i>Cornell University</i>		9,100	9,100	
<i>Harvard University</i>		19,000	19,000	
<i>Indiana University</i>		4,500	4,500	
<i>McGill University</i>		3,500	3,500	
<i>Michigan, University of</i>		13,200	13,200	

	changes during the fiscal year		UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960	
	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	GRANTS (Reductions)		PAYMENTS (Refunds)
<i>Northwestern University</i>		3,800	3,800	
<i>Pennsylvania, University of</i>		4,800	4,800	
<i>Princeton University</i>		4,600	4,600	
<i>Stanford University</i>		3,800	3,800	
<i>Washington, University of</i>		10,400	10,400	
<i>Yale University</i>		4,600	4,600	
Harvard University				
<i>Center for International Affairs; Asian studies; economic-development training for foreign leaders</i>	437,037		126,130	310,907
<i>International Program in Taxation; research on economic development</i>	740,000		145,000	595,000
Hawaii, University of				
<i>International conference on race relations, 1954</i>		(12,410)	(12,410)	
Institute of International Education				
<i>Awards to Foundation-selected American and foreign scholars and leaders for travel and study</i>	225,000	100,000	75,000	250,000
<i>Exchange of students, scholars, and other persons between the United States and other countries</i>	2,450,000		350,000	2,100,000
Johns Hopkins University				
<i>Expansion of School of Advanced International Studies</i>		3,000,000	3,000,000	
Massachusetts Institute of Technology				
<i>Research on foreign policy and economics</i>		(11,309)	(11,309)	
McGill University				
<i>Program of Institute of Islamic Studies</i>	162,500		100,000	62,500
Michigan State University				
<i>Development of a university-wide program of international studies</i>		1,000,000	1,000,000	
Michigan, University of				
<i>Conference of Chairmen of University Language Fellowship Committees</i>		10,000	10,000	
National Association of Foreign Student Advisers				
<i>Guidance for foreign students on American campuses</i>	26,000		26,000	
Non-Western and related international studies				
<i>California, University of</i>		4,000,000	4,000,000	
<i>Columbia University</i>		5,500,000	5,500,000	
<i>Harvard University</i>		5,600,000	5,600,000	
Non-Western studies in undergraduate colleges				
<i>Haverford College</i>	68,000		68,000	
<i>Smith College</i>		191,000	80,000	111,000
<i>Spelman College</i>		200,000		200,000
<i>Vermont, University of</i>	35,000			35,000
Princeton University				
<i>Program of Center of International Studies</i>	120,000		40,000	80,000
Programs in English as a second language				
<i>American Council of Learned Societies</i>	75,000		25,000	50,000
<i>American University</i>	70,500		23,500	47,000
<i>Michigan, University of</i>	372,196		95,350	276,846
<i>Modern Language Association of America</i>	144,400		74,600	69,800
<i>Texas, University of</i>	30,000			30,000

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
Social Science Research Council <i>Grants-in-aid for research on the Near and Middle East, China, Africa, and comparative politics</i>	30,000	800,000	830,000	
Stanford University <i>Institute for Communications Research; Hoover Institution; international studies</i>	90,000		25,000	65,000
Training and research to strengthen American competence in overseas technical assistance				
<i>Oregon, University of</i>		100,000	30,000	70,000
<i>Pittsburgh, University of</i>		300,000	30,000	270,000
<i>Syracuse University</i>		400,000	70,000	330,000
<i>Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College</i>		100,000	33,162	66,838
United States National Student Association <i>Scholarship program for foreign student leaders</i>	66,000		22,000	44,000
Young Men's Christian Associations <i>Committee on Friendly Relations Among Foreign Students</i>	12,000		12,000	
Asian Studies				
American Council of Learned Societies <i>Grants-in-aid for Asian studies</i>	132,000		68,000	64,000
Association for Asian Studies <i>Research conferences on modernization of Japan</i>		135,000	9,000	126,000
California, University of (Berkeley) <i>Research and training on China and other countries of Asia, the Soviet Union, and East Europe</i>	59,000		59,000	
Chicago, University of <i>Inter-university visiting-scholar program</i>	320,000		160,000	160,000
<i>Research and training on South Asia</i>	187,600		42,900	144,700
Cornell University <i>Southeast Asia studies, China studies, and Chinese-language training</i>	277,500		114,500	163,000
Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi <i>Orientation center for foreign specialists</i>	15,213		4,000	11,213
Indonesia, Government of <i>Cooperative project between Universities of Indonesia and California (Berkeley) in economics</i>	69,906		69,906	
Institute of International Education <i>Conference of Japanese and American lawyers</i>		60,000	60,000	
International House of Japan <i>Japanese- and foreign-scholar contact; international studies and translations</i>	6,000		2,000	4,000
London, University of (School of Oriental and African Studies) <i>Economic history of East and Southeast Asia</i>	71,100		22,800	48,300
Massachusetts Institute of Technology <i>Research on development in India by Center for International Studies and Indian groups</i>	237,500		180,000	57,500

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during the fiscal year		UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
		GRANTS (Reductions)	PAYMENTS (Refunds)	
Modern Language Association of America <i>Conference on Chinese-language teaching</i>		6,000	6,000	
Siam Society <i>Research center in Bangkok</i>	25,000		8,500	16,500
Stanford University <i>East Asian studies</i>	125,000		100,000	25,000
Tokyo, University of <i>Study of postwar educational reforms in Japan</i>	76,500		76,500	
Washington, University of <i>Research on Northeast Asia and international relations</i>	135,000			135,000
Yale University <i>Research and training on Southeast Asia</i>	100,000		30,000	70,000
Near Eastern Studies				
Harvard University <i>Program of Center for Middle Eastern Studies</i>	120,000		60,000	60,000
Princeton University <i>Inter-university program in Near Eastern languages</i>	70,600		35,300	35,300
	55,000		55,000	
Social Science Research Council <i>Grant-in-aid program for research on Near and Middle East</i>	50,000		50,000	
African Studies				
Boston University <i>African Research and Studies Program</i>	344,000		86,000	258,000
Chicago, University of <i>Research and training program between American and African universities</i>	85,000		85,000	
Howard University <i>Program of African studies</i>	40,000		30,000	10,000
International African Institute (London) <i>General program and expansion of field research</i>	50,000		25,000	25,000
Natal University <i>National Conference on Education in South Africa</i>		7,000	7,000	
Stanford University <i>Research on economic history of Portuguese Africa</i>		110,000	27,500	82,500
Studies of the Soviet Union and East Europe				
American Council of Learned Societies <i>Publication of "Current Digest of the Soviet Press"</i>		125,000		125,000
Columbia University <i>Inter-university program of grants for research and training in the U.S.S.R. and East Europe</i>		250,000	250,000	

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during the fiscal year		UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
		GRANTS (Reductions)	PAYMENTS (Refunds)	
Exchange of United States and Soviet university faculty members				
<i>California, University of (Berkeley)</i>		97,600	97,600	
<i>Columbia University</i>		67,500	67,500	
<i>Harvard University</i>		100,000	100,000	
McGill University				
<i>Exchange of Canadian and Soviet economics professors</i>	20,000			20,000
Notre Dame, University of				
<i>Training and research on the Soviet Union and East Europe</i>		15,000	15,000	
Social Science Research Council				
<i>Grants-in-aid for Soviet and East European studies; Joint Committee on Slavic Studies</i>	72,000		72,000	
Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in the United States				
<i>Publication and research on East Europe</i>	21,000		11,000	10,000
Fellowships				
Foreign Area and International Relations				
<i>Training Fellowship Programs, 1953-1959</i>	602,768	(24,576)	498,277	79,915
<i>Foreign Area Training Fellowship Program, 1960-61</i>		1,050,800	329,271	721,529
<i>Law-faculty fellowships in international legal studies</i>	232,088		59,253	172,835
Totals—International Training and Research	<u>\$10,229,767</u>	<u>\$23,950,205</u>	<u>\$25,054,089</u>	<u>\$9,125,883</u>

International Affairs

Resources for Cooperation and Development

Association for the Industrial Development of Southern Italy (Rome)				
<i>Center for studies of economic development</i>	285,000		95,000	190,000
Athens Technological Organization				
<i>Training for urban planning in less-developed areas</i>		140,000	95,000	45,000
Atomic Industrial Forum, Inc.				
<i>Studies of United States policies applicable to energy problems of Atlantic-community nations</i>		9,500	9,500	
European Productivity Agency (Paris)				
<i>Training and research on less-developed countries</i>		200,000		200,000
Institute of Applied Economics (Paris)				
<i>Research and training in economic development, with emphasis on French-associated areas of Africa</i>		80,000		80,000

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
London School of Economics and Political Science				
<i>Graduate course for students from less-developed areas; other international activities</i>	240,000		44,000	196,000
Research on European political and economic integration				
<i>Catholic University of Louvain</i>	46,850		27,951	18,899
<i>Oxford University</i>	90,000		90,000	
<i>Political and Economic Planning (London)</i>	50,000		50,000	
Studies relating to less-developed areas				
<i>Basle Center for Economic and Financial Research</i>		54,000	54,000	
<i>Center of Documentation of the Action Committee for the United States of Europe (Paris)</i>		150,000		150,000
<i>Free University of Brussels</i>		25,000	25,000	
<i>Institute of Race Relations (London)</i>		100,000		100,000
<i>Overseas Development Institute (London)</i>		200,000	40,000	160,000
Studies on West German role in less-developed countries				
<i>Carl Duisberg Society</i>		40,000		40,000
<i>Friedrich Ebert Foundation</i>		40,000		40,000
<i>German Institute for Developing Countries</i>		7,500		7,500
Wilton Park (England)				
<i>American participation in conferences on Atlantic community and other international problems</i>		100,000		100,000
Strengthening Education and Research in Europe				
American Society for Public Administration				
<i>International Institute of Administrative Sciences (Brussels)</i>		16,500	16,500	
Athens College (Greece)				
<i>Faculty and scholarship support</i>	215,000		43,700	171,300
Bologna, University of				
<i>Graduate School in Administrative Sciences</i>	46,660		46,660	
California, University of (Berkeley)				
<i>Agricultural-economics center at University of Naples</i>	125,000		54,250	70,750
<i>Development of Graduate School in Administrative Sciences of University of Bologna</i>	98,130		98,130	
Cambridge, University of				
<i>Fellowships and American advisory services for new Institute of Criminology</i>		65,000	65,000	
Economic Research Institute (Dublin)				
<i>Research and training on economic development in Ireland</i>		280,000	56,000	224,000
European Association of Management Training Centers (Brussels)				
<i>Program to set standards for management training</i>		75,000	22,000	53,000
Foundation for Productivity Research (Helsinki)				
<i>Aid for institute of advanced business management</i>	22,000		22,000	

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
Frankfurt, University of <i>Professorship in American literature</i>		13,500	2,250	11,250
Free University of Berlin <i>Development of academic program</i>	650,000		300,000	350,000
Graduate Institute of International Studies (Geneva) <i>Expansion of academic program</i>	210,000		80,000	130,000
Greece, Government of (Ministry of National Education) <i>Purchase of filmed course in introductory physics</i>		7,500	7,500	
Hansard Society for Parliamentary Government (London) <i>Education program on representative government</i>	35,000		14,000	21,000
Institute for Research and Publications (Madrid) <i>Research and seminars on problems of modern Spain</i>		40,000		40,000
Institute of Social Studies (The Hague) <i>Fellowships for foreign students and officials</i>		45,000		45,000
International Association of Universities (Paris) <i>European-American conference on educational economics</i>		25,000	25,000	
International Institute for Social History (Amsterdam) <i>Cataloguing documents on Communism; preparing Marx-Engels correspondence for publication</i>	276,000		69,000	207,000
London, University of <i>Research on the economics of education</i>		65,000		65,000
Naples, University of <i>Agricultural economics training and research center</i>	175,000		36,000	139,000
National Center for Student Aid (Paris) <i>Assistance to North African students in France</i>	37,500		37,500	
National Foundation of Political Science (Paris) <i>Program of Center for Human Sciences</i>		100,000		100,000
<i>Regional economic-development research in France</i>	60,000		20,000	40,000
<i>Study center for international relations</i>	207,150		46,800	160,350
National Union for the Struggle Against Illiteracy (Rome) <i>Program of basic education in southern Italy</i>	76,500		26,000	50,500
Oxford University <i>East European and East Asian studies at St. Antony's College</i>	240,000			240,000
Research, education, and exchanges in the physical sciences				
<i>Austrian Society for Research in Atomic Energy</i>		25,000	25,000	
<i>Churchill College Trust Fund (University of Cambridge)</i>	1,000,000		500,000	500,000
<i>European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN) (Geneva)</i>		500,000		500,000
<i>Institute for Theoretical Physics (Copenhagen)</i>	30,000	300,000	30,000	300,000

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
<i>Paris, University of</i>		20,000	20,000	
<i>University Foundation (Brussels)</i>	75,000		75,000	
Royal Hellenic Research Foundation (Athens) <i>Research and training in physical and social sciences</i>	200,000		50,000	150,000
Royal Institute of Public Administration (London) <i>Case program in public administration</i>	13,700		10,000	3,700
Vienna, University of <i>Program of Social Science Research Center</i>		25,000	25,000	
Wells College <i>Professorship in American culture, University of Munich</i>		24,500	24,500	
World University Service <i>Assistance to North African students in Switzerland and Belgium</i>	30,000		30,000	
Increasing International Understanding				
American Assembly <i>Meetings on arms control and nonmilitary implications of outer-space research</i>		205,000		205,000
American Historical Association <i>Microfilming German war documents</i>		(2,720)	(2,720)	
American-Scandinavian Foundation <i>Exchanges between Finland and the United States</i>	36,800		36,800	
Austrian College (Vienna) <i>Education and information on international problems</i>	20,000		20,000	
Boston Symphony Orchestra <i>Visits by European composers to Berkshire Music Festival</i>		19,100	19,100	
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace <i>Bilderberg Conference on Atlantic community</i>	48,000		48,000	
<i>Comparative study of regional economic arrangements</i>		20,000	20,000	
<i>United Nations conference of nongovernmental agencies</i>		(2,587)	(2,587)	
Columbia University <i>American Press Institute seminars for foreign newsmen</i>	26,920	250,000	26,920	250,000
<i>Histories of the Soviet Communist Party</i>	50,000		50,000	
Completed studies of United States foreign policy <i>Institute for Advanced Study</i>		(288)	(288)	
<i>Michigan, University of</i>		(322)	(322)	
Congress for Cultural Freedom (Paris) <i>Meetings and lecture tours by world leaders of thought</i>		750,000	350,000	400,000
Exchange of Polish and Yugoslav scholars and cultural leaders with the United States and Western Europe; other scholarly activity <i>British Council</i>		7,300	7,300	
<i>Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere</i>		29,165	29,165	
<i>Geneva, University of</i>		26,000	26,000	

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
<i>Institute of International Education</i>		41,700	41,700	
<i>Kosciuszko Foundation</i>		10,000	10,000	
<i>League of Yugoslav Universities</i>		10,000	10,000	
<i>Poznan, University of</i>		(1,166)	(1,166)	
Exchange of scholars and specialists with the Soviet Union				
<i>American Council of Learned Societies</i>		100,000	100,000	
<i>American Library Association</i>		10,600	10,600	
<i>Dartmouth College</i>		30,000	30,000	
<i>Harvard University</i>		5,500	5,500	
Foreign Policy Association				
<i>World Affairs Center and educational activities</i>	250,000	150,000	400,000	
Governmental Affairs Institute				
<i>Public administration survey in the Caribbean area</i>		1,177	1,177	
<i>Seminars in the United States for foreign newsmen</i>		100,000	33,000	67,000
<i>Visits to United States by political leaders of the Congo</i>		80,000	40,000	40,000
Institute of International Education				
<i>American participation in the European Cultural Foundation seminar and annual congress</i>		10,000	10,000	
<i>Awards to Foundation-selected American and foreign scholars and leaders for travel and study</i>	105,000	85,000	105,000	85,000
<i>International visits by European and American artists and theater architects</i>		31,900	31,900	
Institute for Strategic Studies (London)				
<i>Education and information on impact of modern weapons on international relations</i>	52,500		2,500	50,000
Inter-American Press Association Technical Center				
<i>Survey of problems of the press in Latin America</i>		15,000		15,000
International Press Institute (Zurich)				
<i>Activities to increase understanding among journalists and to set standards for a free press</i>		150,000	50,000	100,000
International Schools Foundation				
<i>Program of services for American schools abroad</i>	290,000		90,000	200,000
National Academy of Sciences				
<i>Program of international activities</i>	185,000		152,000	33,000
National Educational Television and Radio Center				
<i>International broadcasting exchange, jointly with Broadcasting Foundation of America</i>		500,000	500,000	
Reception of foreign visitors in Washington, D.C.				
<i>American Council on Education</i>		500,000	500,000	
<i>Foreign Students Service Council</i>		50,000	50,000	
<i>Governmental Affairs Institute</i>		50,000	50,000	
<i>Institute of Contemporary Arts</i>	55,000	50,000	85,000	20,000
Royal Institute of International Affairs (London)				
<i>Education and research on world affairs</i>	206,000		56,500	149,500
Salzburg Seminar in American Studies				
<i>Teaching program on American civilization</i>	10,000		10,000	

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
Scholarships for Hungarian refugee students				
<i>German Academic Exchange Service (Bonn)</i>	154,500		70,000	84,500
<i>London, University of</i>	86,500		76,500	10,000
<i>National Office of French Universities and Schools (Paris)</i>	45,000		15,000	30,000
United Nations				
<i>Library at United Nations headquarters in New York</i>	6,200,000		6,200,000	
United States Committee of World University Service				
<i>Conference on Committee's goals and organization</i>		3,500	3,500	
Visits to United States by specialists and leaders				
<i>Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships</i>		60,000	60,000	
<i>English Speaking Union</i>	75,000			75,000
<i>Institute of International Education</i>	93,750		31,250	62,500
World Brotherhood				
<i>Conferences on ways to reduce world tensions</i>		100,000	100,000	
Totals—International Affairs	<u>\$12,524,460</u>	<u>\$6,216,859</u>	<u>\$11,965,570</u>	<u>\$6,775,749</u>

Overseas Development

American Institute of Nutrition				
<i>Fifth International Congress on Nutrition</i>	25,000		25,000	
Fund for the International Conference of Agricultural Economists				
<i>Fellowships for 1961 conference</i>		25,000		25,000
Institute of International Education				
<i>Awards to Foundation-selected American and foreign scholars and leaders for travel and study</i>	665,000	385,000	665,000	385,000
<i>Public-service fellowships for African, Asian, and Near Eastern officials</i>		112,800	112,800	
International Association of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists				
<i>Preparation of "World Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology Abstracts"</i>	23,000		23,000	
Modern Language Association of America				
<i>Survey of second-language teaching problems</i>		90,000	90,000	
National Academy of Sciences				
<i>Survey of low-cost scientific equipment for education</i>	53,000		53,000	
Stanford Research Institute				
<i>Study of overseas small-industry development</i>	25,000		25,000	
SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA				
Council for Technical Co-operation in South and South-East Asia				
<i>Survey of technical-education facilities in Colombo Plan countries</i>		52,350	32,000	20,350

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
Institute of International Education				
<i>Aid to participants in "Advanced Management Program in the Far East"</i>		(3,096)	(3,096)	
International Rice Research Institute				
<i>Construction and equipment costs</i>		6,900,000	2,000,000	4,900,000
Philippines, University of the				
<i>Site for International Rice Research Institute</i>		75,000	75,000	
Burma				
Burma Girl Guides Association				
<i>Training and guidance of Burmese girls</i>	2,295		1,720	575
Burma, Government of				
<i>Advisers on extension services for small industries</i>		(5,159)	(5,159)	
<i>Agricultural Institute</i>	77,575		37,461	40,114
<i>Consulting and training services in government-management accounting</i>	35,000	(26,614)	8,386	
<i>Faculty of Agriculture, University of Mandalay</i>		500,000		500,000
<i>Government Technical Institute</i>	260,253		137,170	123,083
<i>International Institute of Advanced Buddhistic Studies</i>	16,234	77,000	17,385	75,849
<i>Participation in "Advanced Management Program in the Far East"</i>		(144)	(144)	
<i>Pilot project in credit for village agriculture</i>	186,000		116,000	70,000
<i>Rural youth exchange program</i>	29,900		600	29,300
<i>Science-teaching program at University of Mandalay</i>	157,075		157,075	
<i>Training in public administration and management</i>	90,000			90,000
<i>Training of economic-planning personnel</i>	52,500		52,500	
<i>Training of educational administrators</i>	61,600		27,152	34,448
<i>University of Mandalay library</i>	50,000	112,000	50,000	112,000
Burma Law Institute				
<i>Research and training on Burmese legal problems</i>	15,000		8,024	6,976
Burma Translation Society				
<i>Expansion of publication program</i>	150,000			150,000
Kambawsa College				
<i>Pilot project in secondary-school science teaching</i>	63,501		25,026	38,475
Rangoon, University of				
<i>Business-administration program</i>	60,000		60,000	
<i>Social-sciences library</i>	120,000	100,000	120,000	100,000
<i>Teaching and research in statistics and agricultural economics</i>	100,000			100,000
India				
Administrative Staff College of India				
<i>Management-training program</i>	47,946	74,500	13,966	108,480
Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation				
<i>Pilot project in urban-community development</i>		170,000		170,000
Aligarh Muslim University				
<i>General-education center</i>	446,750		284,340	162,410

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during the fiscal year		UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
		GRANTS (Reductions)	PAYMENTS (Refunds)	
Allahabad Agricultural Institute				
<i>Course in home-economics extension work</i>		51,215	25,610	25,605
Baroda, University of				
<i>General-education center</i>	305,000		305,000	
<i>Graduate program in home economics</i>		525,000	107,150	417,850
Bombay, University of				
<i>Program in monetary and international economics</i>	186,483	43,000	40,500	188,983
<i>Training in applied social-science research</i>	9,655		9,655	
Calcutta, University of				
<i>Graduate studies in economics</i>	21,605			21,605
California, University of (Berkeley)				
<i>Plans for survey and exhibit on tropical housing</i>		10,000	10,000	
Council for International Progress in Management (U.S.A.)				
<i>Study tour by Indian business-management team</i>		(20,371)	(20,371)	
Delhi Administration				
<i>Research on technological improvements for villages</i>		50,000		50,000
Delhi Municipal Corporation				
<i>Pilot project in urban community development</i>	155,539		70,970	84,569
Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi				
<i>Economic and social-science research and training</i>	131,000			131,000
<i>Training in applied social-science research</i>	21,215		21,215	
Gandhigram				
<i>Pilot project in rural health services</i>	141,885			141,885
<i>Training and research in rural sanitation</i>		79,250	61,530	17,720
Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics				
<i>Economic and social-science research and training</i>	279,225		80,736	198,489
India, Government of				
Ministry of Commerce and Industry				
<i>Small-industries extension and training services</i>	1,348,283		65,312	1,282,971
<i>Survey of outside investment opportunities in India</i>		(1,886)	(1,886)	
<i>Training center for shoe industry</i>	300,376		151,877	148,499
<i>Training of small industries to make scientific instruments for schools</i>	200,000			200,000
Ministry of Community Development and Cooperation				
<i>Apprenticeships in village development for university students and teachers</i>	37,367		24,000	13,367
<i>National Centre for Study and Research in Community Development</i>	276,950		39,386	237,564
<i>Organization of village youth activity</i>	144,500		24,300	120,200
<i>Scholarships for superior village-level workers</i>	313,000			313,000
<i>Strengthening role of village schoolteachers</i>	525,000			525,000
<i>Training centers in social education for village-development projects</i>	81,111	(52,270)	28,841	
<i>Training for village-development personnel</i>	313,450		102,500	210,950
Ministry of Education				
<i>All-India Council for Secondary Education</i>	109,150		53,932	55,218
<i>Apprenticeships in village development for selected university students and teachers</i>	21,199			21,199

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during the fiscal year GRANTS (Reductions)	PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
<i>Development of secondary and higher education</i>	1,101,498		938,230	163,268
<i>English-language teaching institute</i>	673,275		127,100	546,175
<i>Examination reforms in secondary education</i>		115,000		115,000
<i>Improvement of secondary-education practices</i>	100,000		35,000	65,000
<i>Science teaching in secondary schools</i>	10,042	(10,278)	(236)	
<i>Seminars on general education in universities</i>	50,000		50,000	
Ministry of Food and Agriculture				
<i>Agricultural extension training services</i>	363,000			363,000
<i>Education-demonstration program in food production</i>		6,925,000		6,925,000
<i>Extension departments for agricultural colleges</i>	114,905		108,905	6,000
<i>Training centers in village crafts</i>	122,987		122,987	
<i>Training centers for village extension workers and pilot village-development projects</i>	250,518			250,518
<i>Training extension workers for youth activities</i>	28,500			28,500
<i>Training women for extension work in home economics</i>	129,436			129,436
Ministry of Health				
<i>Communications research and training relating to family planning</i>	330,000			330,000
<i>Regional-planning project for Delhi</i>		40,000	40,000	
<i>Training centers for village public-health staffs and associated project in environmental sanitation</i>	245,829		651	245,178
Ministry of Home Affairs				
<i>Training and research on a Manpower Directorate</i>	6,809		4,883	1,926
Ministry of Information and Broadcasting				
<i>Educational-television experiment in Delhi secondary schools</i>		474,500	25,000	449,500
Ministry of Steel, Mines, and Fuel				
<i>Training for Indian engineers in methods of the United States steel industry</i>	272,000		200,000	72,000
Ministry of Works, Housing, and Supply				
<i>Research and training centers in village housing and planning</i>	50,400		50,400	
Indian Agricultural Research Institute				
<i>Establishment of divisions of agricultural economics and extension education</i>	105,000		105,000	
Indian Institute of Public Administration				
<i>Research and training in public administration</i>	97,628		97,628	
Indian School of International Studies				
<i>Research and training in international affairs</i>	110,000		17,900	92,100
Indian Statistical Institute				
<i>Economic and social-science research and training</i>	40,000			40,000
Institute of International Education				
<i>Indian participation in Seventh International Soil Science Congress</i>		20,000	20,000	
Lodhipur Institute				
<i>Rural industrial-training program</i>	38,000	35,000	20,500	52,500
Lucknow, University of				
<i>Department of Sociology and Social Work</i>	13,349		6,700	6,649
Madras, University of				
<i>Training in applied social-science research</i>	514		514	

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
Massachusetts Institute of Technology				
<i>Research on Indian economic and social development</i>	300,000			300,000
<i>Summer institutes in India on management</i>	177,000		59,000	118,000
Museum of Modern Art				
<i>International contemporary-art exhibition, India</i>		(2,076)	(2,076)	
National Council of Applied Economic Research (India)				
<i>Applied research in economics and management</i>	99,015	740,000	418,703	420,312
Panjab University				
<i>Training in applied social-science research</i>	7,899	38,000	38,828	7,071
Research in industrial relations				
<i>Indian Institute of Technology</i>		36,230		36,230
<i>Lucknow, University of</i>		1,830		1,830
<i>Patna University</i>		6,220		6,220
<i>Tata Institute of Social Sciences</i>		5,200		5,200
<i>Xavier Labor Relations Institute</i>		15,160		15,160
South India Teachers Union Council of Educational Research				
<i>Study of teaching problems and practices</i>		8,000	3,000	5,000
Southern Languages Book Trust				
<i>Publication of books in South Indian languages</i>	100,000		50,000	50,000
Utkal University				
<i>Training in applied social-science research</i>	12,277			12,277
Vidya Bhawan Society				
<i>Training and research in rural sanitation</i>		79,250	61,530	17,720
Indonesia				
California, University of (Berkeley)				
<i>Cooperative project with University of Indonesia in economics and related fields</i>	52,799		52,799	
Council on Economic and Cultural Affairs				
<i>Planning of pilot projects in community development</i>		23,000	16,812	6,188
Gadjah Mada State University				
<i>Faculty of Economics</i>	107,099			107,099
Indonesia, Government of				
<i>Community Development Training Center</i>	44,956	(2,250)	2,102	40,604
<i>Curriculum improvement at teacher-training colleges</i>	888	850,000	213,516	637,372
<i>Development of English-language teaching materials</i>	96,000	36,000	96,000	36,000
<i>Faculty of Economics, Gadjah Mada State University</i>	460,000		154,918	305,082
<i>Faculty of Economics, University of Indonesia</i>		779,500	250,000	529,500
<i>Graduate training in English-language teaching, Airlangga University</i>	166,000		88,360	77,640
<i>Scientific equipment for government universities</i>	71,665		62,560	9,105
<i>Study of foreign life-insurance systems</i>		(1,893)	(1,893)	
<i>Survey and training to improve technical education</i>	74,000		74,000	
<i>Teacher-training institute, University of North Sumatra</i>	121,100		65,006	56,094
<i>United States study tours for officials of Ministry of Education</i>	29,000	7,000	36,000	

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during the fiscal year		UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
		GRANTS (Reductions)	PAYMENTS (Refunds)	
Institute of International Education				
<i>Development of English-language teaching materials</i>	18,037		18,037	
<i>Training abroad for faculty of teacher colleges</i>	75,000		75,000	
Minahasa Christian Evangelical Church				
<i>Strengthening Sekolah Teknik Kristen technical school</i>		13,000		13,000
Museum Puri Lukisan				
<i>Museum of Balinese art</i>		3,060		3,060
Nommensen University Foundation				
<i>Faculty of Economics, Nommensen University</i>	280,611		141,516	139,095
Research Foundation of State University of New York				
<i>Curriculum improvement at three Indonesian teacher-training colleges</i>	203,389		172,183	31,206
Nepal				
National 4-H Club Foundation of America				
<i>International Farm Youth Exchange with Nepal</i>	19,500	51,000	15,604	54,896
Nepal, Government of				
<i>Rural Higher Institute</i>	226,000		125,000	101,000
<i>Training assistance for Nepal Planning Board</i>		300,000	17,599	282,401
<i>Training in small industries and home economics</i>	412,862		312,862	100,000
Pakistan				
Dacca, University of				
<i>Center for student-teacher extracurricular activities</i>	146,500			146,500
<i>Socio-Economic Research Board</i>	70,000			70,000
East Pakistan, Government of				
<i>College of Home Economics at Dacca</i>	139,780		94,500	45,280
<i>Education extension center and pilot secondary schools</i>	328,130		115,650	212,480
Inter-University Board for Pakistan				
<i>Secretariat to raise academic standards</i>	110,000		27,000	83,000
National 4-H Club Foundation of America				
<i>International Farm Youth Exchange with Pakistan</i>	34,379		34,379	
Oklahoma State University				
<i>Study of home-economics education in Pakistan</i>		(3,079)	(3,079)	
Pakistan, Government of				
<i>Academies for village-development administrators</i>	749,498	410,000	375,250	784,248
<i>Administrative Staff College</i>		350,000	200,000	150,000
<i>Centers for student-teacher extracurricular activities at Universities of the Panjab and Dacca</i>	136,500			136,500
<i>College of Agriculture, University of Peshawar</i>	330,000		330,000	
<i>Colleges of Home Economics at Karachi, Lahore, and Dacca</i>	237,700	545,000	569,824	212,876
<i>Commission on Higher Education</i>	59,303		52,116	7,187
<i>Education extension centers and pilot secondary schools</i>	800,000		400,000	400,000
<i>Institute of Development Economics</i>	250,000		14,807	235,193

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
<i>Planning and Development Division in Ministry of Education</i>		531,000	18,000	513,000
<i>Rural-industry demonstration centers</i>		600,000	155,900	444,100
<i>Technical assistance to Pakistan National Planning Board</i>	215,000		215,000	
<i>Training program in town planning</i>	165,000	37,800	202,800	
<i>Training of secondary-school technical teachers and industrial technicians</i>	344,000	370,000	344,000	370,000
Panjab, University of the				
<i>Center for student-teacher extracurricular activities</i>	100,000			100,000
<i>Consultant and training assistance in linguistics</i>	78,000	80,000	78,000	80,000
Pennsylvania, University of				
<i>Study of education in architecture and planning in Pakistan</i>		(8,398)	(8,398)	
West Pakistan, Government of				
<i>Education extension center and pilot secondary schools</i>	342,500		34,000	308,500
<i>Polytechnic Institute, Rawalpindi</i>	38,350	50,000	88,350	
Vietnam				
Brookings Institution				
<i>Study of fiscal and budgetary management in Vietnam</i>		9,000	9,000	
Vietnam, Government of				
<i>Training in fiscal and budgetary management</i>		615,000	100,000	515,000
NEAR EAST				
Franklin Publications				
<i>Preparation of Arabic encyclopedia</i>	192,280		110,000	82,280
National 4-H Club Foundation of America				
<i>Training of Near Eastern rural youth in the United States</i>	38,938		32,088	6,850
Iran				
Franklin Publications				
<i>Persian edition of "Columbia-Viking Encyclopedia"</i>	7,000		7,000	
<i>Revision of Iranian textbooks</i>	65,000		65,000	
Iran Foundation				
<i>Nemazee Vocational School at Shiraz</i>	90,000	52,000	50,000	92,000
Iran, Government of				
<i>Advisory services for Economic Bureau of Plan Organization</i>	392,000		245,000	147,000
<i>Village-development program</i>	46,319			46,319
National Teachers College				
<i>Teacher-recruitment program</i>		6,600	6,600	
<i>Teacher-librarian training program</i>		18,000	18,000	
Shiraz, University of				
<i>Development of Faculty of Agriculture</i>		41,000	9,535	31,465

UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
Israel			
Israel Foundations Trustees			
<i>Research projects on development of Israel</i>	535,000	535,000	
Jordan			
Arab Development Society			
<i>Agricultural pilot project in Jordan River Valley</i>	200,000	100,000	100,000
<i>Village-development program</i>	200,000	100,000	100,000
Jordan Educational and Cultural Association			
<i>Junior-college program at Bir-Zeit College</i>	115,000	60,000	55,000
Jordan, Government of			
<i>Development of teacher-training program</i>	173,910	90,910	83,000
<i>Projects related to Jordanian development</i>	25,000	3,000	22,000
<i>Study of manpower problems in Jordan</i>	13,000	13,000	
Lebanon			
American University of Beirut			
<i>Economic Research Institute</i>	55,000	55,000	
<i>General administrative support</i>	500,000	500,000	
<i>International Statistical Education Center</i>	39,500	11,000	28,500
<i>Study of manpower problems in Lebanon</i>	13,800	13,800	
Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.			
<i>Faculty and library aid at Beirut College for Women</i>	175,000	85,000	90,000
Lebanese Association of Political Science			
<i>Conference on democracy</i>	8,000	8,000	
Lebanon, Government of			
<i>Rural teacher-training program</i>	15,335	15,335	
Model rural secondary schools			
<i>Marj'oyoun National College</i>	90,000	40,000	50,000
<i>Shouf National College</i>	70,000	25,000	45,000
<i>Zahrat al-Adab Society</i>	40,000	20,000	20,000
Muslim Charitable Purposes Association			
<i>English-language teaching program</i>	20,000	20,000	
National Council for Secondary Education			
<i>Grants-in-aid and studies to improve secondary schools</i>	200,000		200,000
Turkey			
American College for Girls			
<i>Development of educational program</i>	150,000	50,000	100,000
Ankara University			
<i>Development of library school</i>	161,887	87,793	74,094
Institute of International Education			
<i>Faculty training for Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations, University of Istanbul</i>	48,000	48,000	

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
Istanbul, University of				
<i>Teaching of business administration</i>	298,201		31,534	266,667
Middle East Technical University				
<i>Curriculum and administrative development</i>		32,500		32,500
Robert College				
<i>Development of educational program</i>	300,000		100,000	200,000
Turkey, Government of				
<i>Improvement of public schools and higher education</i>	62,662	24,000	45,634	41,028
<i>Pilot program for improved secondary education</i>		2,264	2,264	
United Arab Republic (Egypt and Syria)				
American University at Cairo				
<i>Development of educational program</i>	180,100		95,100	85,000
<i>Faculty-improvement program</i>		24,000	24,000	
<i>Social Research Center</i>	30,289		30,289	
Donations for Education in the Near East				
<i>Faculty improvement at Aleppo College (Syria)</i>	5,000		5,000	
National Academy of Sciences (United States)				
<i>Program to provide American science teachers for United Arab Republic universities</i>		20,000	20,000	
United Arab Republic, Egyptian Region, Government of				
<i>Assistance to Institute of Public Administration</i>		230,000	4,500	225,500
<i>Clerical-secretarial training for Egyptian civil service</i>	6,200			6,200
<i>Establishment of Institute of Land Reclamation</i>		225,000	16,886	208,114
<i>Establishment of Institute of Management</i>	175,000		60,431	114,569
<i>Establishment of Institute of Planning</i>	100,000		12,833	87,167
United Arab Republic, Syrian Region, Government of				
<i>Institute for surveyors and construction foremen</i>	25,000		25,000	
<i>Rural-development program</i>	25,978		25,978	
<i>Rural-teacher training college for men</i>	100,250			100,250
<i>Rural-teacher training college for women</i>		185,000		185,000
<i>Training centers for village sanitarians and inspectors</i>	80,000		80,000	
AFRICA				
African-American Institute				
<i>Program to provide American teachers for West African schools</i>		42,000	42,000	
Catholic Near East Welfare Association				
<i>Conference on African economic development</i>		10,000	10,000	
Columbia University				
<i>Development of linguistic research and training at West African universities</i>		176,000	70,000	106,000
Massachusetts Institute of Technology				
<i>Internships in industrial development in Africa</i>		225,000	100,000	125,000

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
British East Africa				
Kenya, Government of				
<i>Establishment of aptitude-testing unit</i>	63,000		63,000	
<i>Strengthening science teaching in secondary schools</i>		202,000		202,000
Tanganyika, Government of				
<i>Secondary-school technical course at Technical Institute</i>		120,700		120,700
Congo				
Center for Research and Socio-Political Information				
<i>Training institute for Congolese leaders</i>		12,000	12,000	
Lovanium University				
<i>Research on Congolese development problems</i>	100,000			100,000
Ghana				
Syracuse University				
<i>Legal internship in Ghana</i>		8,520	8,520	
Ivory Coast				
Ivory Coast, Government of				
<i>Establishment of institute of education</i>		250,000		250,000
Nigeria				
Eastern Region of Nigeria, Government of				
<i>Survey of educational system</i>	10,407		3,806	6,601
Nigeria, Government of				
<i>Conference on federalism in Nigeria</i>		40,000	32,986	7,014
Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation				
<i>Broadcasting project for secondary schools and teacher-training institutions</i>		210,000	84,000	126,000
Northern Region of Nigeria, Government of				
<i>Training local-government officials and employees</i>		65,000	65,000	
Rhodesia and Nyasaland				
Northern Rhodesia, Government of				
<i>Lending-library service for rural areas</i>		120,400	45,000	75,400
University College of Rhodesia and Nyasaland				
<i>Establishment of Institute of Adult Education</i>		150,000	30,000	120,000
<i>Teaching and research in the social sciences</i>	140,000			140,000
Sudan				
Khartoum, University of				
<i>Institute for secondary-school teachers</i>	105,000			105,000
<i>Research and documentation on Sudanese law</i>		106,000		106,000

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN AREA				
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations				
<i>Latin-American seminar on land problems</i>	10,000		10,000	
Institute of International Education				
<i>Conference on Inter-American exchange</i>		(62)	(62)	
<i>Survey and program of Council on Higher Education in the American Republics</i>		275,000	145,000	130,000
Interamerican Planning Society				
<i>Survey of urban and regional training and planning</i>		50,000	50,000	
Argentina				
Buenos Aires, University of				
<i>Expansion of teaching and research in sociology</i>		210,000	16,000	194,000
National Council of Scientific and Technical Investigations				
<i>Fellowship awards for advanced study abroad</i>		300,000	100,000	200,000
Brazil				
Brazilian Center of Research in Physics				
<i>Development of science library</i>		100,000	100,000	
Brazil, Government of				
<i>Training fellowships for development of São Francisco River Basin</i>		140,000		140,000
Getulio Vargas Foundation				
<i>Applied research and training in economic development</i>		500,000		500,000
Chile				
Concepción, University of				
<i>Development of new departments in mathematics and the natural sciences</i>		500,000		500,000
Puerto Rico				
Puerto Rico, University of				
<i>Latin-American participation in Caribbean Assembly, 1960</i>		6,500	6,500	
<i>Social-science research by Institute of Caribbean Studies</i>		75,000	41,000	34,000
West Indies				
Federal Government of the West Indies				
<i>Foreign-service training program, and survey of civil-service standards</i>		163,000	140,000	23,000
Jamaica, Government of				
<i>Adviser on teacher training</i>		16,500	16,500	

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
University College of the West Indies				
<i>Research on economic problems of West Indies and faculty study abroad</i>		140,000	140,000	
<i>Undergraduate scholarship program</i>	100,000	113,000	213,000	
Totals—Overseas Development	\$23,545,305	\$30,551,073	\$17,992,450	\$36,103,928

Concluded Programs

(Grant payments, refunds, reductions, and unpaid balances in the following programs apply in most cases to grants approved in prior years.)

Behavioral Sciences and Mental Health

Research and training in the behavioral sciences

<i>Boston University</i>		1,868	1,868	
<i>California, University of (Berkeley)</i>	80,000	(2,693)	43,307	34,000
<i>Chicago, University of</i>	74,000	(37,702)	9,298	27,000
<i>Columbia University</i>	79,400		45,200	34,200
<i>Cornell University</i>	45,000		15,000	30,000
<i>Geneva, University of</i>	25,000			25,000
<i>Harvard University</i>	183,907		102,604	81,303
<i>Illinois, University of</i>	15,000			15,000
<i>Michigan, University of</i>	83,000	37,169	18,467	101,702
<i>Minnesota, University of</i>	107,000		8,000	99,000
<i>National Academy of Sciences</i>	75,000		50,000	25,000
<i>Pittsburgh, University of</i>		1,630	1,630	
<i>Russell Sage Foundation</i>	211,500		111,500	100,000
<i>Social Science Research Council</i>	460,000	(895)	174,105	285,000
<i>Society for the Comparative Study of Society and History</i>	38,037		38,037	
<i>Stanford University</i>	358,500		123,000	235,500
<i>Swarthmore College</i>	24,000			24,000
<i>Wisconsin, University of</i>	62,124		58,500	3,624
<i>Yale University</i>	108,200	(1,630)	29,170	77,400

Research in mental health

<i>Aarhus, University of (Denmark)</i>	45,000		45,000	
<i>Austen Riggs Center</i>	73,420		73,420	
<i>California Institute of Technology</i>	180,060		89,980	90,080
<i>California, University of (Berkeley)</i>	146,073		146,073	
<i>California, University of (Los Angeles)</i>	100,000		100,000	
<i>Cambridge, University of (England)</i>	47,013		15,000	32,013
<i>Chestnut Lodge Research Institute</i>	102,479			102,479
<i>Chicago, University of</i>				
<i>Counseling Center</i>	36,834			36,834
<i>Orthogenic School</i>	68,500		28,000	40,500
<i>Cornell University</i>	314,400		110,000	204,400
<i>Foundations' Fund for Research in Psychiatry</i>				
<i>Development of research personnel</i>	2,557,555			2,557,555
<i>Research and training in medical schools</i>	100,000		15,000	85,000
<i>Gaustad Hospital (Norway)</i>	43,400		20,000	23,400

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
<i>Hampstead Child-Therapy Course and Clinic (England)</i>	51,900		26,000	25,900
<i>Institute of Psychiatry (England)</i>	120,907		66,800	54,107
<i>Johns Hopkins University</i>	102,990		50,300	52,690
<i>Massachusetts General Hospital</i>	129,763			129,763
<i>Menninger Foundation</i>	205,900		54,100	151,800
<i>Mental Health Research Fund (England)</i>	63,000		35,000	28,000
<i>Michigan, University of</i>	77,261			77,261
<i>Minnesota, University of</i>	38,141	(20)	38,121	
<i>Mount Sinai Hospital and Clinic (Los Angeles)</i>	41,118		41,118	
<i>New York University</i>	75,078		75,078	
<i>Pennsylvania, University of</i>	87,780			87,780
<i>Research Foundation for Mental Hygiene</i>	90,000		45,000	45,000
<i>Research Foundation of State University of New York</i>	132,998		62,164	70,834
<i>Rochester, University of (Medical Center)</i>	212,150		72,000	140,150
<i>Roscoe B. Jackson Memorial Laboratory</i>	123,000		123,000	
<i>Stanford University</i>	26,120			26,120
<i>Tavistock Institute of Human Relations (England)</i>	136,800		46,000	90,800
<i>Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology</i>	80,000		80,000	
<i>Yerkes Laboratories of Primate Biology</i>	130,000		40,000	90,000
Hospital Aid and Medical Education				
Hospital Research and Education Trust				
<i>Hospital counseling in administrative practices</i>	636,400		159,100	477,300
<i>Research on use of Ford Foundation hospital grants</i>	17,500		17,500	
Improvement of hospital services				
<i>Morris Memorial Hospital, Milton, W. Va.</i>		(34,442)	(34,442)	
<i>Oak Ridge Hospital of the Methodist Church, Oak Ridge, Tenn.</i>		67,986	67,986	
<i>Presbyterian Hospital and Medical Center of San Francisco, San Francisco, Calif.</i>		33,815	33,815	
<i>Rossmere Sanatorium, Lancaster, Pa.</i>		(19,046)	(19,046)	
<i>St. Raphael's Hospital, Parkers Prairie, Minn.</i>		(2,974)	(2,974)	
<i>Salvation Army Catherine Booth Hospital and Clinics, Chicago, Ill.</i>		(20,857)	(20,857)	
<i>Stanford University Hospitals, San Francisco, Calif.</i>		(33,815)	(33,815)	
National Fund for Medical Education				
<i>Aid to medical schools throughout the United States</i>		985,313	985,313	
International Legal Studies				
Law-school programs				
<i>California, University of (Berkeley)</i>	72,000		12,000	60,000
<i>Columbia University</i>	103,592		103,592	
<i>Michigan, University of</i>	40,000		20,000	20,000
<i>New York University</i>	42,500			42,500
<i>Pennsylvania, University of</i>		(1,057)	(1,057)	
Research and international programs				
<i>Academy of International Law (The Hague)</i>	50,170		23,000	27,170
<i>American Association for the Comparative Study of Law</i>	10,000			10,000

	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1959	changes during GRANTS (Reductions)	the fiscal year PAYMENTS (Refunds)	UNPAID Sept. 30, 1960
<i>American Law Institute</i>	132,270			132,270
<i>Burma Law Institute</i>	753		686	67
<i>Cologne, University of</i>	69,950		17,500	52,450
<i>Delhi, University of</i>	48,500		22,700	25,800
<i>Egyptian Society of International Law</i>	3,500			3,500
<i>Indian Law Institute</i>	120,000		62,500	57,500
<i>Institute of International Education</i>		20,000	20,000	
<i>International Law Fund (England)</i>	26,545		9,000	17,545
Totals—Concluded Programs	\$9,142,988	\$992,650	\$3,769,341	\$6,366,297

Miscellaneous Grants

American Red Cross				
<i>Coordinating committee in New York metropolitan area</i>	10,000		10,000	
Cooper Union				
<i>Cultural and educational program</i>		25,000	25,000	
Detroit Symphony Orchestra				
<i>General program</i>	10,000		10,000	
Institute of International Education				
<i>Awards to Foundation-selected American and foreign leaders for travel and study</i>	15,000	20,000	15,000	20,000
Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts				
<i>National cultural center in New York City</i>	10,000,000			10,000,000
Merrill-Palmer School				
<i>General program</i>	175,000		175,000	
National Council on Community Foundations				
<i>Expanded national activities</i>		50,000	50,000	
National Trust for Historic Preservation in the United States				
<i>Restoration of Wayside Inn, South Sudbury, Mass.</i>		200,000	200,000	
Russell Sage Foundation				
<i>Research studies on philanthropy</i>	120,000		40,000	80,000
Social Science Research Council				
<i>Training and research in the social sciences</i>	50,000		50,000	
United Foundation				
<i>Welfare activities in the Detroit community</i>		300,000	300,000	
Totals—Miscellaneous Grants	\$10,380,000	\$595,000	\$875,000	\$10,100,000
Totals—Grants	\$155,249,792	\$160,752,733†	\$126,761,981	\$189,240,544

†This amount consists of \$121,284,053 for grants approved by direct action of the Board of Trustees (after reductions), and grants of \$39,468,680 from appropriations previously approved by the Board in 1960 and prior years.

Statement of Projects

For the Year Ended September 30, 1960

	UNEXPENDED BALANCE Sept. 30, 1959	changes during the fiscal year PROJECTS AUTHORIZED (Reductions)	EXPENDI- TURES	UNEXPENDED BALANCE Sept. 30, 1960
Education in the United States				
Conferences and seminars on teacher education		\$55,000	\$20,000	\$35,000
Great Cities School Improvement Program		115,000	31,236	83,764
Industry Aids to Education program, conducted by the New England Council	\$35,000		20,000	15,000
International exhibit of new instructional equipment		35,000	19,906	15,094
Manual for college officials on student loans	1,078	(1,078)		
National Program in the Use of Television in the Public Schools	82,029		20,103	61,926
Studies, seminars, and related activities on the economics of education	11,389	10,000	7,026	14,363
Humanities and the Arts				
Administration of grants-in-aid for talented artists	120,000		31,040	88,960
Arrangements for association of poets and fiction writers with theaters and opera companies		4,000	3,500	500
Commissions for American composers and librettists of new operatic works		110,000	12,500	97,500
Fellowships in the creative arts for persons not associated with academic institutions		89,800	21,710	68,090
Planning for Tamarind Lithography Workshop		15,000	15,000	
Production of scripts by award-winning playwrights		45,000	6,575	38,425
Program for architects and theater designers		157,500	82,200	75,300
Program for composers in secondary schools	12,500	1,300	13,800	
Purchase prizes awarded in connection with 1959 program for visual artists		16,525	16,525	
Study of economic and social positions of artists and the arts in the United States	495,000		15,000	480,000
Writing of new musical works for recipients of grants-in-aid	25,000		6,472	18,528

	UNEXPENDED BALANCE Sept. 30, 1959	changes during the fiscal year PROJECTS AUTHORIZED (Reductions)	EXPEN- TURES	UNEXPENDED BALANCE Sept. 30, 1960
Economic Development and Administration				
Consultant on business education	4,050		4,050	
Publication and distribution of "Higher Education for Business"	36,000		33,672	2,328
Publication of doctoral dissertations on business	147,929		7,343	140,586
Scholarly reviews of applicability of social sciences to business problems	18,369		88	18,281
International Training and Research				
Committee on the University and World Affairs	73,670		47,543	26,127
Indian Law Institute	21,880	38,500	25,184	35,196
Library of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East		(162)	(162)	
International Affairs				
Summary review of education in Italy		25,000	14,043	10,957
Overseas Development				
SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA				
Preliminary expenditures for International Rice Research Institute in the Philippines		5,000	5,000	
Regional consultants		350,000	2,213	347,787
Training program for United Nations Population and Agricultural Census	140,000		76,574	63,426
Burma				
Consultant on planning for University of Mandalay Faculty of Agriculture	5,784	(2,164)	3,620	
Consultant and research assistants for Burma Law Institute	370	(423)	(53)	
Consultants for the State Agricultural Institute and on agricultural education	143,733	24,857	94,930	73,660
Local consultants	3,923	(3,919)	4	
India				
Consultant on economic analysis		91,600	3,469	88,131
Consultant on urban community development	23,038	10,000	30,909	2,129
Consultants on architectural education and village housing and planning	84,697	7,000	48,333	43,364
Consultants on business-management training	1,097	72,903	24,713	49,287
Consultants for education-demonstration program in food production	22,426	2,029,000	203,591	1,847,835

	UNEXPENDED BALANCE Sept. 30, 1959	changes during the fiscal year PROJECTS AUTHORIZED (Reductions)	EXPEN- TURES	UNEXPENDED BALANCE Sept. 30, 1960
Consultants on education and health education	116,693	142,560	85,685	173,568
Consultants on home-economics training and research	19,089	22,500	26,229	15,360
Consultants on industrial-relations research and manpower	69,256	47,894	70,889	46,261
Consultants in planning a National Institute of Design	27,000		28,657	(1,657)
Consultants and research assistant on rural development and extension training	101,184	42,800	90,277	53,707
Consultants on small-scale industries	154,176	36,000	115,708	74,468
Consultants for Southern Languages Book Trust	169,275		93,017	76,258
Local consultants	4,806	(4,806)		
Technological improvements for villages		30,000	23,467	6,533
Indonesia				
Consultant on agricultural training and education	19,380		9,155	10,225
Local consultants	3,000	(2,500)	500	
Nepal				
Consultant on planning and development	17,707		18,563	(856)
Pakistan				
Consultant for Institute of Development Economics	1,663	(1,617)	46	
Consultants for Administrative Staff College		25,150	10,259	14,891
Local consultants	5,767	(5,767)		
NEAR EAST				
Consultants for Iran on currency and central banking, education, financial planning, and rural development	62,689	72,600	60,220	75,069
Consultant for Iraq on research in agricultural economics	10,357		601	9,756
Consultants for Jordan on agricultural marketing, economic planning, and fiscal policy	282,574	17,561	141,797	158,338
Consultants for Lebanon on education and school architecture		23,550	18,234	5,316
Consultants for Turkey on education and investment planning	57,829	14,500	34,778	37,551
Consultants for United Arab Republic on education, management training, and rural development	7,000	124,621	64,585	67,036
Information materials for community development in Iran	11,392		4,164	7,228
Regional consultants in education, manpower, and rural development, and local consultants	41,794	75,408	69,799	47,403

UNEXPENDED BALANCE Sept. 30, 1959	changes during the fiscal year PROJECTS AUTHORIZED (Reductions)	EXPEN- DITURES	UNEXPENDED BALANCE Sept. 30, 1960
---	--	-------------------	---

AFRICA

Conferences on educational policy in Africa		(1,091)	(1,091)	
Consultant for the Congo on economic development and administration		13,500	13,351	149
Consultants for British East Africa on education, labor-market analysis, and manpower	2,618	13,500	7,334	8,784
Consultants on the economics of wildlife and land use	6,986		2,504	4,482
Consultants for Ghana on manpower survey		18,000	16,084	1,916
Consultants for Liberia on university library	7,366		6,147	1,219
Consultants on Nigerian economic development, public administration and training, and technical education	170,052	325,000	234,085	260,967

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN AREA

Consultant for the Caribbean area on teacher training		15,000	5,900	9,100
Consultant for Chile on agricultural productivity and land tenure		5,700	4,142	1,558
Consultant for the University College of the West Indies on adult education	2,731		2,724	7
Consultants for Foundation program in Argentina		60,000	7,929	52,071
Consultants for Foundation program in Brazil		47,000	29,115	17,885
Totals—Projects	<u>\$2,881,346</u>	<u>\$4,457,302†</u>	<u>\$2,262,511</u>	<u>\$5,076,137</u>

†Of this amount, \$79,838 net was approved by direct action of the Board of Trustees, and \$4,377,464 was transferred from appropriations previously approved by the Board.

Statement of Appropriations

For the Year Ended September 30, 1960

	BALANCE Sept. 30, 1959	changes during the fiscal year NEW APPRO- PRIATIONS (Reductions)	GRANTS & PROJECTS APPROVED (Reductions)	BALANCE Sept. 30, 1960
Education in the United States				
Activation of channels, formation of state and regional networks, and other educational-television activity		\$1,100,000	\$446,124	\$653,876
Evaluation of nationally televised physics course	\$40,500		35,337	5,163
Experiments in in-school instruction by television and televised courses over national network	309,562	776,000	741,670	343,892
Extension of program of Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America	3,003,736		650,010	2,353,726
Great Cities School Improvement Program		1,250,000	967,025	282,975
International exhibit of teaching devices		35,000	35,000	
Preparation of college television courses	394,904	499,941	709,928	184,917
Preparation of courses on film	102,809			102,809
Program in airborne television instruction	6,000,000		3,738,000	2,262,000
Recruitment and training of college teachers	222,000		25,000	197,000
Studies of the economics of education	81,500	(5,776)	33,146	42,578
Study of potential support for a national program service for educational television	2,000			2,000
	<u>\$10,157,011</u>	<u>\$3,655,165</u>	<u>\$7,381,240</u>	<u>\$6,430,936</u>
Youth Development				
Danish experiment in rehabilitation of delinquents	136,000		136,000	
Delinquency-prevention experiment in San Francisco		160,000	40,000	120,000
Evaluation of East Harlem delinquency project		15,000		15,000
Juvenile-delinquency research by individuals		300,000	140,000	160,000
Research and action projects on juvenile delinquency		700,000	187,000	513,000
Survey of research and practice in field of corrections, by Institute for the Study of Crime and Delinquency	105,000		105,000	
Youth-rehabilitation experiments in New Jersey and Jefferson County, Kentucky		280,000		280,000
Youth Studies Center at Syracuse University	50,000			50,000
	<u>\$291,000</u>	<u>\$1,455,000</u>	<u>\$608,000</u>	<u>\$1,138,000</u>

	BALANCE Sept. 30, 1959	changes during the fiscal year NEW APPRO- PRIATIONS (Reductions)	GRANTS & PROJECTS APPROVED (Reductions)	BALANCE Sept. 30, 1960
Public Affairs				
Brookings Institution conferences for government executives	107,475		107,475	
International Political Science Association	20,000		10,000	10,000
Research in public affairs, governmental and political processes, and public policies	140,000		140,000	
Survey of the administration of criminal justice in the United States	1,020,000			1,020,000
	<u>\$1,287,475</u>		<u>\$257,475</u>	<u>\$1,030,000</u>
Problems of the Aging				
National Committee on the Aging	13,200	750,000	187,400	575,800
Pilot projects in local services for older people		300,000	300,000	
	<u>\$13,200</u>	<u>\$1,050,000</u>	<u>\$487,400</u>	<u>\$575,800</u>
Urban and Regional Program				
Commission on urban-government personnel	250,000			250,000
Pennsylvania-New Jersey-Delaware Metropolitan Project	725,000			725,000
Program of Southeastern Michigan Metropolitan Community Research Corporation	750,000		200,000	550,000
Studies of urban renewal by individuals		350,000	256,375	93,625
	<u>\$1,725,000</u>	<u>\$350,000</u>	<u>\$456,375</u>	<u>\$1,618,625</u>
Humanities and the Arts				
Experiment in lithographic art	186,000		186,000	
Fellowships for composers in secondary schools	78,900	302,000	78,900	302,000
Fellowships for studies in the creative arts		150,000	89,800	60,200
Grants-in-aid to creative artists	746,400	825,553	429,258	1,142,695
Production of new American operatic works	950,000		110,000	840,000
University-presses program	806,470		317,213	489,257
	<u>\$2,767,770</u>	<u>\$1,277,553</u>	<u>\$1,211,171</u>	<u>\$2,834,152</u>
Economic Development and Administration				
Business-education development in the social sciences, mathematics, and statistics	386,011		191,917	194,094
Business-teacher development through summer seminars, study fellowships, and other aid	605,799		374,141	231,658

	BALANCE Sept. 30, 1959	changes during NEW APPRO- PRIATIONS (Reductions)	the fiscal year GRANTS & PROJECTS APPROVED (Reductions)	BALANCE Sept. 30, 1960
Faculty research and graduate fellowships in economics and business administration				
1957-60	34,541	(716)	33,825	
1960-61	750,000		750,000	
1961-62		1,210,000	34,286	1,175,714
Graduate training in economic development, at Vanderbilt University	195,000		195,000	
Institute of Basic Mathematics for Application to Business	1,602			1,602
Research seminars for teachers of economics in liberal-arts colleges	97,104	385,000	98,365	383,739
Summer seminars in new developments in business administration	67,004		56,242	10,762
	<u>\$2,137,061</u>	<u>\$1,594,284</u>	<u>\$1,733,776</u>	<u>\$1,997,569</u>

Science and Engineering

Engineering-faculty recruitment and development	400,000	219,000	25,000	594,000
European astronomical observatory in Southern Hemisphere	1,000,000			1,000,000
Graduate training for research in atmospheric science		100,000		100,000
International Geophysical Year research and education by National Academy of Sciences	474,000		115,000	359,000
	<u>\$1,874,000</u>	<u>\$319,000</u>	<u>\$140,000</u>	<u>\$2,053,000</u>

International Training and Research

Faculty exchanges between American and Soviet universities	400,000		265,100	134,900
Foreign Area Training Fellowships				
1953-59		(24,576)	(24,576)	
1960-61	1,000,000		1,000,000	
1961-62		1,450,000	200,000	1,250,000
International race-relations conference, 1954		(12,410)	(12,410)	
Non-Western studies in undergraduate colleges	20,000			20,000
Research on foreign economic policy		(11,309)	(11,309)	
	<u>\$1,420,000</u>	<u>\$1,401,705</u>	<u>\$1,416,805</u>	<u>\$1,404,900</u>

International Affairs

Center for Human Sciences, Paris		1,000,000	100,000	900,000
Cultural-exchange program with East Europe	137,009		122,999	14,010
Educational aid for refugees from East Europe	25,542			25,542
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships program	360,000		60,000	300,000

	BALANCE Sept. 30, 1959	changes during NEW APPRO- PRIATIONS (Reductions)	the fiscal year GRANTS & PROJECTS APPROVED (Reductions)	BALANCE Sept. 30, 1960
Foreign Policy Association and its World Affairs Center	175,000		150,000	25,000
International exchange of cultural and informational radio and television programs		500,000	500,000	
Reception and orientation facilities for foreign visitors in Washington, D.C.		700,000	650,000	50,000
Scholarly and cultural exchange with the U.S.S.R.		300,000	146,100	153,900
Studies of the bases of American foreign policy		(288)	(288)	
	<u>\$697,551</u>	<u>\$2,499,712</u>	<u>\$1,728,811</u>	<u>\$1,468,452</u>
Overseas Development				
Prior years	4,720,899	(163,210)	4,557,689	
Fiscal 1960	15,000,000		14,379,301	620,699
Fiscal 1961		15,000,000		15,000,000
Indian education-demonstration program in food production		10,500,000	8,375,000	2,125,000
Preliminary and planning expenses for International Rice Research Institute	80,000		80,000	
	<u>\$19,800,899</u>	<u>\$25,336,790</u>	<u>\$27,391,990</u>	<u>\$17,745,699</u>
Concluded Programs				
Behavioral Sciences	1,868	(553)	(1,379)	2,694
Expansion of services of voluntary hospitals	67,986	(42,877)	(9,333)	34,442
National Fund for Medical Education	6,273,013		985,313	5,287,700
Research and training on Indian legal problems	230,000		58,500	171,500
	<u>\$6,572,867</u>	<u>(\$43,430)</u>	<u>\$1,033,101</u>	<u>\$5,496,336</u>
Totals—Appropriations	<u>\$48,743,834</u>	<u>\$38,895,779</u>	<u>\$43,846,144†</u>	<u>\$43,793,469</u>

†This total includes grants of \$39,468,680 and projects of \$4,377,464. In addition to grants made out of appropriations, other grants made during the year totaled \$121,284,053 net. Thus, the grand total of grants during fiscal 1960 is \$160,752,733, as given on page 169.

Index

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

- Aarhus, University of 167
Academy of International Law 168
*Actors' Studio (New York) 95
Actor's Workshop (San Francisco) 48, 95, 137
Administrative Staff College of India 157
*Administrative Staff College of Pakistan 87, 161, 172
African-American Institute 164
*Agricultural Institute (Burma) 85, 157, 171
Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation 157
*Airlangga University 160
Akron, University of 128, 142, 144
Alachua County (Fla.) Board of Public Instruction 127
Alaska State Board of Education 128
*Aleppo College 164
*Alexandria, University of 87
Aligarh Muslim University 157
*All-India Council for Secondary Education 158
Allahabad Agricultural Institute 158
Allegheny College 38
Alley Theatre 49, 95, 137, 138
*Amarillo Public School System 96
American Assembly 44, 83, 132, 154
American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education 27, 128
American Association of Collegiate Schools of Business 142
American Association for the Comparative Study of Law 168
American Association of University Professors 127
American Bar Association 44
American Bar Foundation 45, 132
American College for Girls 163
American Council on Education 83, 128, 147, 155
American Council of Learned Societies 70, 84, 138, 148, 149, 150, 155
American Economic Association 140
American Federation of Arts 50, 56
American Friends Service Committee 29, 39, 129
American Geographical Society of New York 128
American Heritage Foundation 132
American Historical Association 138, 154
American Institute of Biological Sciences 127
American Institute for Municipal Research, Education and Training 136
American Institute of Nutrition 156
American Law Institute 44, 132, 169
American Library Association 155
American Music Center 137
American Political Science Association 132
*American Press Institute 83, 154
American Public Welfare Association 134
American Public Works Association 135
American Red Cross 169
American-Scandinavian Foundation 154
*American School (Tokyo) 75
American Society of Civil Engineers 145
American Society for Engineering Education 145
American Society of Planning Officials 135
American Society for Public Administration 131, 152
American Universities Field Staff 147
American University 148
American University of Beirut 163
American University at Cairo 164
*Amherst College 45, 69
Anaheim City School District 127
Ankara University 163
*Ann Arbor Public School System 96
Antioch College 135
Arab Development Society 87, 163
Archives of American Art 55, 138
*Arena Stage (Washington Drama Society) 49, 137
*Arlington Public School System 96
Associated Colleges of the Midwest 128, 129
Association of American Colleges 127
Association for Asian Studies 69, 149
Association for the Industrial Development of Southern Italy 151
Athens College 152
Athens Technological Organization 71, 151
*Atlanta Art Association 94
Atlanta Board of Education 127
Atlanta Symphony Guild 138
*Atlanta University 69
Atomic Industrial Forum 151
Austen Riggs Center 167
Austin College 126
Austrian College 154
Austrian Society for Research in Atomic Energy 153
Ballet Society 138
Baroda, University of 86, 158
Basle Center for Economic and Financial Research 152
*Beirut College for Women 163
Belgian Productivity Center 142
*Beloit College 94
Berea College 129, 136
*Bir-Zeit College 87, 163
Board of Foreign Missions, Presbyterian Church, U.S.A. 163
Bologna, University of 152
Bombay, University of 158
Boston College 136
Boston Symphony Orchestra 154
Boston University 147, 150, 167
Brandeis University 46, 134
Brazil, Government of 89, 90, 166, 173
Brazilian Center of Research in Physics 81, 89, 166
*British Broadcasting Corporation 88
British Columbia, University of 130
British Council 154
*Broadcasting Foundation of America 83, 155
Brookings Institution 43, 51, 86, 131, 139, 140, 162, 175
Brooklyn College 126
*Brooklyn Museum 94

- Brown University 31, 42, 45, 52, 125, 126, 134, 140, 144
 Bryn Mawr College 134
 Bucknell University 142
 Buena Vista No. 9 School District (Saginaw, Mich.) 127
 Buenos Aires, University of 89, 166
 Buffalo, University of 100, 142
 Burma Girl Guides Association 157
 Burma, Government of 85, 157, 171
 Burma Law Institute 157, 169, 171
 Burma Translation Society 157
 *Burpee Art Gallery 94
 Calcutta, University of 158
 California Institute of Technology 145, 146, 167
 California, University of (Berkeley) 30, 60, 67, 68, 70, 76, 86, 97, 98, 99, 100, 130, 132, 134, 135, 139, 142, 143, 144, 145, 147, 148, 149, 151, 152, 158, 160, 167, 168
 California, University of (La Jolla) 146
 California, University of (Los Angeles) 60, 68, 97, 99, 130, 141, 142, 144, 145, 146, 147, 167
 California, University of (Santa Barbara) 125
 Cambridge, University of 88, 140, 152, 167
 Carl Duisberg Society 71, 152
 Carnegie Endowment for International Peace 154
 Carnegie Institute of Technology 97, 98, 99, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146
 Case Institute of Technology 146
 Catholic Near East Welfare Association 164
 Catholic University of Louvain 152
 Center of Documentation of the Action Committee for the United States of Europe 72, 152
 *Center for Human Sciences 72, 153, 176
 Center for Information on America 132
 Center for Research and Socio-Political Information 88, 165
 Central Michigan University 126, 127, 128
 Chestnut Lodge Research Institute 167
 Chicago Area Project 130
 Chicago Board of Education 28, 129
 Chicago Boys Clubs 29, 129, 130
 Chicago, University of 86, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 126, 130, 131, 134, 135, 139, 140, 142, 143, 144, 146, 147, 149, 150, 167
 Churchill College Trust Fund 153
 Cincinnati, University of 58, 65, 96, 98, 99, 125, 144, 146
 Citizenship Clearing House 132
 City Center of Music and Drama (New York) 137
 City College of New York 30, 130
 Claremont College 126
 *Clark College 69
 Cleveland Board of Education 28, 129
 Clover Park Schools 127, 128
 College Art Association of America 138
 *Colleges of Home Economics (Pakistan) 161
 Cologne, University of 169
 Colorado College 134
 Colorado State Department of Education 126
 Colorado, University of 146
 Columbia University 52, 66, 67, 70, 76, 83, 89, 96, 97, 99, 130, 133, 134, 135, 139, 140, 141, 142, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 150, 151, 154, 164, 167, 168
 *Commission on the Experimental Study of the Utilization of the Staff in the Secondary School 25, 127
 *Commission on Higher Education 86, 161
 Committee for Economic Development 139
 *Committee on the University and World Affairs 171
 *Committee on World Peace Through Law 44, 132
 Common Council for American Unity 132
 Community Chest and Council of the Greater Worcester (Mass.) Area 135
 *Community Development Training Center 160
 *Community Studies, Inc. 136
 Community Welfare Council of the Richmond (Calif.) Area 135
 Concepción, University of 89, 166
 Congress for Cultural Freedom 83, 154
 Connecticut, University of 127
 Converse College 126
 Cooper Union 169
 Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere 154
 Copenhagen, University of 131
 Cornell College 129
 Cornell University 42, 96, 97, 134, 139, 142, 144, 147, 149, 167
 Coro Foundation 132
 Council on Economic and Cultural Affairs 160
 Council for Financial Aid to Education 129
 *Council on Higher Education in the American Republics 90, 166
 Council for International Progress in Management (U.S.A.) 158
 Council on Library Resources 138
 Council for Technical Co-operation in South and South-East Asia 86, 156
 Dacca, University of 161
 Dade County (Fla.) Board of Public Instruction 127, 128
 Dartmouth College 84, 142, 155
 Delhi Administration 158
 Delhi Municipal Corporation 158
 Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi 149, 158
 Delhi, University of 147, 169
 *Denver Art Museum 94
 Denver Metropolitan Council for Community Services 135
 Denver Symphony Society 138
 Denver, University of 22, 23, 125
 *Des Moines Art Center 94
 Des Moines Independent Community School District 127
 Detroit Board of Education 28, 127, 129
 Detroit Symphony Orchestra 138, 169
 Detroit, University of 128
 Dillard University 133
 Donations for Education in the Near East 164
 *Doxiadis Associates 78
 Duke University 42, 98, 99, 126, 134, 139, 140, 141, 144, 147
 Duquesne University 99, 144
 East Pakistan, Government of 85, 161
 Eastern Region of Nigeria, Government of 165
 Economic Research Institute 72, 152
 Educational Facilities Laboratories 35
 Egyptian Society of International Law 169
 Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships 156, 176
 *Elkhart Public School System 96
 Emory University 96, 100, 142
 English Speaking Union 156

- European Association of Management Training Centers 152
- *European Cultural Foundation 155
- European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN) 72, 73, 153
- European Productivity Agency 71, 151
- *Experimental Opera Theatre of America 137
- Florida Educational Television Commission 127
- Florida, University of 64, 85, 97, 139, 144, 145, 146
- Florida West Coast Educational Television 127
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the U.N. 166
- Foreign Policy Association 155, 177
- Foreign Students Service Council 83, 155
- Foundation for Productivity Research 152
- Foundations' Fund for Research in Psychiatry 167
- *Francis W. Parker School 94
- Frankfurt, University of 153
- Franklin Publications 162
- Free University of Berlin 153
- Free University of Brussels 152
- Friedrich Ebert Foundation 71, 152
- Fund for Adult Education 11, 19
- Fund for the Advancement of Education 11, 12, 18, 19, 25, 26, 33
- Fund for the International Conference of Agricultural Economists 156
- Gadjah Mada State University 160
- Gandhigram 158
- Gaustad Hospital 167
- Geneva, University of 154, 167
- George Peabody College for Teachers 126, 132
- Georgetown University 143
- Georgia Institute of Technology 64, 145
- Georgia, University of 130, 139
- German Academic Exchange Service 156
- German Institute for Developing Countries 71, 152
- Getulio Vargas Foundation 89, 166
- Goddard College 26, 126
- Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics 158
- Golden Anniversary White House Conference on Children and Youth 130
- *Goucher College 94
- *Government Technical Institute (Burma) 157
- Governmental Affairs Institute 83, 155
- Graduate Institute of International Studies 153
- Greece, Government of 153
- *Greensboro Public School System 96
- Greenwood Fund, 25, 125
- Grinnell College 140, 142
- Hamilton College 35, 126
- Hampstead Child-Therapy Course and Clinic 168
- Hampton Institute 131
- Hansard Society for Parliamentary Government 153
- Harvard University 44, 51, 53, 62, 67, 69, 70, 76, 77, 97, 98, 99, 126, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 146, 147, 148, 150, 151, 155, 167
- Haverford College 134, 148
- Hawaii, University of 126, 130, 148
- Health and Welfare Council of Metropolitan St. Louis 135
- Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery 139
- *Highfields Residential Group Center 43
- Hofstra College 126
- *Hoover Institution 149
- Hospital Research and Education Trust 168
- Houston Symphony Society 138
- Houston, University of 128
- Howard University 150
- Illinois, University of 48, 97, 98, 100, 128, 132, 137, 139, 143, 144, 145, 167
- India, Government of 79, 85, 86, 158, 159, 171
- Indian Agricultural Research Institute 159
- Indian Institute of Public Administration 159
- Indian Institute of Technology 160
- Indian Law Institute 169, 171
- Indian School of International Studies 159
- Indian Statistical Institute 159
- Indiana State Symphony Society 138
- Indiana University 98, 99, 100, 125, 130, 133, 135, 139, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 147
- Indonesia, Government of 78, 86, 149, 160, 172
- *Indonesia, University of 86, 149, 160
- Industrial Relations Counselors 134
- Institute for Advanced Study 154
- Institute of Applied Economics 71, 151
- Institute of Community Studies 130
- Institute of Contemporary Arts 83, 155
- *Institute of Development Economics 161, 172
- Institute of International Education 17, 69, 90, 129, 132, 135, 138, 140, 148, 149, 155, 156, 157, 159, 161, 163, 166, 169
- Institute of Psychiatry 168
- Institute of Public Administration 136
- Institute of Race Relations 71, 152
- Institute for Research and Publications 72, 153
- Institute of Social Studies 153
- Institute for Strategic Studies 155
- Institute for the Study of Crime and Delinquency 130, 131, 174
- Institute for Theoretical Physics 72, 73, 153
- Interamerican Planning Society 166
- Inter-American Press Association Technical Center 155
- International African Institute 150
- International Association of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists 156
- International Association of Universities 153
- International Bureau of Weights and Measures 66, 146
- *International Commission on Radiological Protection 66, 147
- *International Commission on Radiological Units and Measurements 66, 146
- International Economic Association 63, 143
- International House of Japan 149
- *International Institute of Administrative Sciences 152
- *International Institute of Advanced Buddhistic Studies 157
- International Institute for Social History 153
- International Law Fund 169
- International Political Science Association 133, 175
- International Press Institute 83, 155
- International Rice Research Institute 84, 85, 157, 171, 177
- International Schools Foundation 75, 155
- International Society of Radiology 146
- Inter-University Board for Pakistan 161
- *Inter-University Committee on Travel Grants 70, 77
- Iowa State University 86, 98, 144
- Iowa, State University of 125
- Iran Foundation 162
- Iran, Government of 87, 162, 172

Israel Foundations Trustees 87, 163
 Istanbul, University of 163, 164
 Ivory Coast, Government of 88, 165
 *Jacksonville Public School System 96
 *Jalaprathan International School 75
 Jamaica, Government of 166
 Jefferson County (Ky.) Board of Education 127
 *Jefferson County (Ky.) Juvenile Court 43
 *Jewish Museum (New York) 94
 John Hay Whitney Foundation 25
 Johns Hopkins University 22, 23, 66, 68, 76, 99, 125, 134, 139, 140, 144, 146, 148, 168
 *Joint Center for Urban Studies 53, 136
 *Joint Commission on Improvement of Teacher Education in California 126
 Jordan Educational and Cultural Association 87, 163
 Jordan, Government of 87, 163, 172
 Kalamazoo College 125
 Kambawsa College 157
 Kansas City Association of Trusts and Foundations 136
 Kansas City (Mo.) School District 127
 Kansas City, University of 126
 Kansas State University 125, 126
 Kansas, University of 100, 136, 142
 Kentucky, University of 139
 Kenya, Government of 82, 88, 165
 Kenyon College 134
 Khartoum, University of 89, 165
 *Kiev, University of 70
 Knox College 134
 Kosciuszko Foundation 155
 Language Research, Inc. 128
 League of Yugoslav Universities 155
 Lebanese Association of Political Science 163
 Lebanon, Government of 87, 163, 172
 *Leningrad, University of 70
 *Lexington Public School System 96
 Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts 169
 Lincoln (Neb.) Public Schools 127
 Local Government Education and Research, Inc. 136
 Lodhipur Institute 159
 London School of Economics and Political Science 152
 London, University of 72, 149, 153, 156
 Los Angeles County Probation Department 130
 *Los Angeles Public School System 96
 Louisiana State University 139
 Louisville, University of 43, 131
 Lovanium University 165
 Loyola University (New Orleans) 30, 130
 Lucknow, University of 159, 160
 Madras, University of 159
 Maine, University of 127, 133
 Makerere College 82
 *Mandalay, University of 85, 157, 171
 Marion County (Kan.) Department of Social Welfare 135
 *Marion Koogler McNay Art Institute 94
 Marj'oyoun National College 163
 Massachusetts General Hospital 168
 Massachusetts Institute of Technology 53, 89, 98, 99, 136, 140, 141, 143, 144, 145, 146, 148, 149, 160, 164
 Massachusetts, University of 45, 69, 133
 McGill University 99, 144, 147, 148, 151
 Menninger Foundation 168
 Mental Health Research Fund 168
 *Meridian House Foundation 83
 Merrill-Palmer School 169
 *Metropolitan Community Studies 135
 *Metropolitan Opera 95
 Miami University 126, 128
 Michigan State University 52, 68, 87, 98, 99, 127, 143, 144, 148
 Michigan, University of 30, 52, 69, 98, 99, 130, 134, 139, 140, 141, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 154, 167, 168
 Middle East Technical University 164
 Middlebury College 126
 *Midwest Program on Airborne Television Instruction 27, 128
 Milwaukee Public Schools 28, 127, 129
 Minahasa Christian Evangelical Church 161
 *Minneapolis Central Public Library 94
 *Minneapolis School of Art 137
 Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts 137
 Minnesota State Department of Public Welfare 135
 Minnesota, University of 41, 47, 52, 98, 99, 130, 136, 139, 141, 143, 144, 146, 167, 168
 *Mint Museum of Art 94
 Missouri, University of 125, 128
 Modern Language Association of America 148, 150, 156
 Mohawk-Hudson Council on Educational Television 127
 *Montana Public School System 96
 Montana State College 128
 Montana State University 127
 *Morehouse College 69
 Morgan State College 132
 *Morris Brown College 69
 Morris Memorial Hospital 168
 *Moscow State University 70
 *Mount Holyoke College 45, 69
 Mount Sinai Hospital and Clinic 168
 *Munich, University of 154
 Museum of Modern Art 160
 Museum Puri Lukisan 161
 Muslim Charitable Purposes Association 87, 163
 Naples, University of 152, 153
 Natal University 150
 National Academy of Sciences 146, 155, 156, 164, 167, 176
 National Archives Trust Fund Board 133
 *National Association of County Officials 136
 National Association of Foreign Student Advisers 148
 National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials 136
 *National Association of Secondary-School Principals 25
 National Association of Social Workers 131
 National Bureau of Economic Research 62
 National Bureau of Standards 128
 National Center for Student Aid 153
 *National Centre for Study and Research in Community Development 158
 National College of Education 128
 National Commission on Accrediting 129
 *National Commission on Money and Credit 51, 139
 *National Committee on the Aging 46, 134, 175
 *National Committee on Government Finance 51
 National Council of Applied Economic Research 160
 National Council on Community Foundations 169

National Council of Scientific and Technical Investigations 89, 166

National Council for Secondary Education 87, 163

National Education Association 127, 129

National Educational Television and Radio Center 34, 83, 155

National Forensic League 132

National Foundation of Political Science 153

National 4-H Club Foundation of America 161, 162

National Fund for Medical Education 168, 177

*National Institute of Design 172

National Institute of Economic and Social Research 140

National Legal Aid and Defender Association 37, 133

*National Manpower Council 140

National Merit Scholarship Corporation 12, 19, 126

National Municipal League 133

*National Music Council 49, 55

National Office of French Universities and Schools 156

National Planning Association 132

National Probation and Parole Association 131

National Social Welfare Assembly 46, 134

National Teachers College 162

National Trust for Historic Preservation in the United States 169

National Union for the Struggle Against Illiteracy 153

Nebraska, University of 139

*Nemazee Vocational School 162

Nepal, Government of 86, 161, 172

New Dramatists Committee 138

*New England Council 170

New Hampshire, University of 125, 128

*New Jersey State Department of Institutions and Agencies 43

New Mexico, University of 128, 139

New Orleans Opera House Association 137

New York City Board of Higher Education 132

*New York City Opera Company 95

New York School of Social Work 130

New York University 52, 98, 99, 125, 126, 131, 133, 134, 139, 140, 142, 144, 168

Nigeria, Government of 88, 165, 173

Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation 88, 165

Nommensen University Foundation 161

*North Carolina Museum of Art 94

North Carolina State College 64, 145

North Carolina, University of 52, 99, 125, 127, 136, 139, 141, 142, 143, 144

*North Sumatra, University of 160

Northern Region of Nigeria, Government of 82, 165

Northern Rhodesia, Government of 88, 89, 165

Northwestern University 98, 99, 126, 130, 133, 134, 136, 139, 141, 142, 144, 147, 148

Notre Dame, University of 22, 23, 96, 125, 126, 130, 133, 139, 151

Oak Ridge Hospital of the Methodist Church 168

*Oakland Fremont High School 55

Oberlin College 35, 94, 126

Ohio State University 98, 99, 144

Ohio State University Research Foundation 127

Oklahoma City Public Schools 127

Oklahoma State Department of Education 127

Oklahoma State University 52, 86, 161

Oklahoma, University of 139

Oregon, University of 68, 132, 141, 149

Overseas Development Institute 71, 152

Oxford University 152, 153

Pacific Lutheran College 128

Pakistan, Government of 78, 86, 87, 161, 162, 172

Panjab University (India) 160

Panjab, University of the (Pakistan) 161, 162

Paris, University of 154

Patna University 160

Pennsylvania-New Jersey-Delaware Metropolitan Project 136, 175

Pennsylvania State University 52, 65, 143, 145

Pennsylvania, University of 47, 52, 77, 98, 99, 100, 130, 133, 134, 136, 141, 142, 144, 148, 162, 168

*Peshawar, University of 161

Philadelphia Board of Education 28, 96, 127, 129

Philharmonic-Symphony Society of New York 138

Philippines, University of the 157

*Phoenix Theater (Theatre, Inc., New York) 49, 95, 137

Pittsburgh Public Schools 28, 129

Pittsburgh Regional Planning Association 136

Pittsburgh Symphony Society 138

Pittsburgh, University of 44, 68, 100, 126, 131, 139, 142, 149, 167

Play House (Cleveland) 137

Political and Economic Planning 152

Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn 65, 146

Population Council 63, 144

*Portland Art Museum 94

Poznan, University of 155

Pratt Institute 137

Presbyterian Hospital and Medical Center of San Francisco 168

*President's Commission on National Goals 44, 132

Princeton University 64, 133, 134, 138, 139, 140, 141, 144, 145, 146, 148, 150

Public Affairs Research Council of Louisiana 133

Puerto Rico, University of 90, 166

Purdue Research Foundation 128

Purdue University 27, 98, 100, 142, 144, 145

Queen's University at Kingston 100, 141, 144

RAND Corporation 47, 129, 136

Rangoon, University of 157

*Rawalpindi Polytechnic Institute 162

*Reed College 94

Regional Plan Association 47, 136

Research Foundation for Mental Hygiene 168

Research Foundation of State University of New York 78, 86, 126, 161, 168

Resources for the Future, Inc. 141

Robert College 164

Rochester, University of 100, 145, 168

*Rockefeller Foundation 85

Roscoe B. Jackson Memorial Laboratory 168

Rossmere Sanatorium 168

*Royal Court Theatre 95

Royal Hellenic Research Foundation 74, 154

Royal Institute of International Affairs 155

Royal Institute of Public Administration 154

Royal Swedish Academy of Science 147

Russell Sage Foundation 167, 169

Rutgers University 45, 48, 66, 127, 128, 130, 131, 133, 137, 139, 146

- St. Louis Board of Education 28, 129
 St. Louis University 125, 136
 *St. Olaf College 94
 St. Raphael's Hospital 168
 *Salonika, University of 74
 Salvation Army Catherine Booth Hospital and Clinics 168
 Salzburg Seminar in American Studies 155
 *Seattle Public Library 94
 Seattle Symphony Orchestra 138
 *Sekolah Teknik Kristen 161
 Shiraz, University of 162
 Shouf National College 163
 Siam Society 150
 Smith College 45, 69, 94, 148
 Social Science Research Council 69, 131, 134, 141, 149,
 150, 151, 167, 169
 Society for the Comparative Study of Society and
 History 167
 South India Teachers Union Council of Educational
 Research 160
 Southeastern Michigan Metropolitan Community
 Research Corporation 136, 175
 Southern California Symphony Association 138
 Southern California, University of 30, 131, 136
 *Southern Education Reporting Service 37, 132
 Southern Illinois University 127
 Southern Languages Book Trust 160, 172
 Southern Methodist University 100, 139, 145
 *Southern Police Institute 43, 131
 Southwestern Indiana Educational Television Council 127
 *Soviet Academy of Sciences 84
 Spelman College 69, 148
 Stanford Research Institute 85, 156
 Stanford University 22, 23, 52, 56, 63, 64, 69, 70, 96,
 98, 99, 100, 125, 126, 130, 134, 135, 139, 141, 142, 143,
 144, 145, 147, 148, 149, 150, 167, 168
 Stockholm, University of 141
 Swarthmore College 167
 Symphony Society of San Antonio 138
 Syracuse University 30, 39, 68, 87, 99, 131, 134, 139,
 145, 149, 165, 174
 Tamarind Lithography Workshop 137, 170
 Tanganyika, Government of 82, 88, 165
 Tata Institute of Social Sciences 160
 Tavistock Institute of Human Relations 168
 Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association 129, 174
 *Technical Institute (Tanganyika) 88, 165
 Tennessee, University of 127
 Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College 68, 69, 149
 Texas, University of 64, 98, 99, 127, 130, 139, 144, 145, 148
 Theatre, Inc. (Phoenix) 137
 *Theatre Workshop (London) 95
 Tokyo, University of 150
 Toronto, University of 139
 Tri-County College 127
 Tufts University 125
 Tulane University 99, 137, 142, 145
 *Tulsa Public School System 96
 Turkey, Government of 80, 87, 164, 172
 *Tweed Gallery (University of Minnesota) 94
 Twin City Area Educational Television Corporation 127
 Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences 151
 United Arab Republic, Government of 80, 87, 164, 172
 United Community Fund of San Francisco 135
 United Foundation 169
 United Nations 156, 171
 United States National Student Association 149
 *University College, Ibadan 88
 University College London 131, 136
 University College of Rhodesia and Nyasaland 88, 165
 University College of the West Indies 81, 90, 167, 173
 University Foundation 154
 Utkal University 160
 Vanderbilt University 22, 23, 52, 125, 133, 141, 143, 176
 Vermont, University of 148
 Vidya Bhawan Society 160
 Vienna, University of 154
 Vietnam, Government of 86, 162
 Virginia Polytechnic Institute 65, 146
 Virginia, University of 100, 145
 Washington (D.C.) Center for Metropolitan Studies 47, 53, 136
 Washington County (Md.) Board of Education 27, 127
 Washington (D.C.) Drama Society (Arena Stage) 137
 Washington University 30, 130
 Washington, University of 30, 52, 98, 99, 100, 125, 130,
 139, 141, 142, 143, 145, 148, 150
 Wayne State University 100, 128, 131, 139, 143
 *Wayside Inn 169
 Webster College 126
 Wells College 154
 West Indies, Federal Government of 81, 89, 90, 166
 West Pakistan, Government of 85, 162
 West Virginia University 142
 Western College Association 126
 Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education 127
 Western Michigan University 127, 128
 Western Reserve University 135
 WGBH Educational Foundation 127
 Whitney Museum of American Art 137
 Wilkes College 47, 136
 *Willamette University 96
 Williams College 128, 134
 Wilton Park 72, 152
 *Winfield Public School System 96
 Wisconsin Legislative Council, State of 132
 Wisconsin, University of 42, 46, 48, 58, 100, 126, 133, 135,
 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 146, 167
 Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation 12, 17,
 19, 126
 Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution 66, 146
 Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology 63, 144, 168
 World Brotherhood 156
 World University Service 154, 156
 Xavier Labor Relations Institute 160
 Yale University 66, 96, 99, 100, 126, 134, 139, 141, 143, 145,
 147, 148, 150, 167
 Yerkes Laboratories of Primate Biology 168
 Young Audiences, Inc. 49, 137
 Young Men's Christian Associations 149
 *Youth for Service 29, 39, 129, 130
 Zahrat al-Adab Society 163
 Zoological Society of London 63, 144

<i>Photographs</i>	31	Brown University
	32, 33	Catskill Area Project in Small School Design
	34	WHYY; KQED
	34 (right), 35 (bottom)	Ford Foundation (William Simmons)
	36	National Legal Aid Society
	37 (bottom)	Ford Foundation (Roy Stevens)
	38	Allegheny College
	39 (top)	Youth for Service
	39 (bottom)	Oswald Werner
	40, 41	Ford Foundation (Roy Stevens)
	42	United States Department of Labor
	53 (top)	Wide World Photos
	54	Ford Foundation (Homer Page)
	55 (left)	Detroit Institute of Arts
	55 (right), 56	Ford Foundation (William Simmons)
	57	Anita Fowler
	58 (top)	General Electric Company
	58 (bottom)	Ford Foundation (William Simmons)
	59	University of Wisconsin
	60, 61	Ford Foundation (Homer Page)
	62 (left)	General Dynamics Corporation
	62 (right)	Ford Foundation (William Simmons)
	73 (top)	CERN
	73 (bottom)	Christine Stanka
	74, 78 (top)	Paul Almasy from Three Lions
	75	International Schools Foundation
	76	Ford Foundation (William Simmons)
	79	Ford Foundation (Homer Page)
	80 (top)	Arab Information Office
	80 (bottom left)	George Pickow from Three Lions
	80 (bottom right)	Ford Foundation (Willard Hertz)
	81 (top)	Brazilian Center of Research in Physics
	81 (bottom)	University College of the West Indies
	82	British Information Services

Design George Tscherny

Printing Kipe Offset Process Co., Inc.