

RBF

Rockefeller Brothers Fund

1959

30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA
NEW YORK 20, NEW YORK

Rockefeller Brothers Fund

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PROGRAM POLICIES

General Program: The Rockefeller Brothers Fund makes grants under its General Program to local, national and international philanthropic organizations depending on the general public for funds. In the Greater New York area, the Fund contributes to such community needs as civic improvement, cultural advancement, education, health, religion and welfare. As a general rule contributions are made to agencies whose activities are city-wide in scope since the Fund cannot, because of the number involved, contribute directly to individual hospitals, churches, community centers and educational institutions. The same principle is followed in the State of New York where it contributes to agencies whose services are state-wide.

Outside of New York State, grants are directed to selected organizations with programs of general import. For the most part these organizations are national or international in scope, but occasionally an institution whose primary activity is local in character may be the center of a program which the Fund assists because it relates to a field of particular interest to the Fund.

In the case of grants to the budgetary or capital needs of established agencies, the Fund's contributions are purposely held to a relatively small portion of the total need since the objective of the Fund in this area is to share with others in the support of such institutions.

Special Program: Activities under the Fund's Special Program include support and in some instances direct operation of experimental or new undertakings. These lie in the fields of international relations and understanding, strengthened national life, and conservation, population and resources. In many cases, the trustees take an active part in the formation and operation of these programs as well as in their support. Many projects that the Fund supports fall into both General and Special Program categories.

FUNDS

The Rockefeller brothers and their sister, Abby Rockefeller Mauzé, contribute annually to the Fund. The late Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., made a major gift in 1951.

Rockefeller Brothers Fund

1959 Report

In 1959 the Fund continued its participation in a number of long-range projects and joined in the inauguration of others. Grants to these and other activities totaled \$2,948,040, bringing to \$21,667,764 the sum contributed since the Fund was established in 1940.

Operating within the framework described under the heading *Program Policies* on the facing page, the Fund seeks to express the interest and responsibility shared by its trustees in the field of philanthropy.

West Africa Program: The year under review marked the first full year of the Fund's program of technical assistance tailored to economic development needs in Ghana and Nigeria. Proposals for specific projects, originating with government agencies or groups in the two countries, and holding a promise of improved living standards, are investigated by outside experts working under the Fund's sponsorship. From each of these feasibility studies comes a detailed report containing information of a kind normally required before an investment commitment is made. Thus the reports furnish a realistic basis for possible action by appropriate agencies or groups. These reports are available to interested persons at the Ghana Trade and Information Center, 605 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, and the Nigerian Trade and Investment Office, 575 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York, as well as at the offices of the Fund in Accra and Lagos.

The studies also are expected to serve a broader purpose. Taken as a whole, the several dozen which are anticipated will provide a research base pointing the way to overall development of the two countries.

Feasibility studies of many proposed undertakings were begun in 1959. Six reports were submitted in the latter part of the year and a seventh in January, 1960. All of these projects, three in Ghana and four in Nigeria, were deemed feasible.

The studies completed in Ghana dealt with proposed construction of a dam and reservoir to solve the acute water supply problem of Accra, the capital, for years to come; establishment of a modern poultry farm near Accra to furnish chickens and eggs to strengthen the protein-deficient diet of the average Ghanaian; and establishment of a plant to manufacture refrigerators and coolers.

In Nigeria an investigation was made of a plan for construction of low-cost, semi-prefabricated houses, a proposal calling for the production of about 2,000 houses a year, the units to sell for about \$2,800. Other reports involving Nigeria dealt with establishment of a glass-making industry in the Eastern Region of the country to manufacture flat glass, bottles and tableware; a ceramics project to produce brick and tile for housing, in the Western Region; and, in the Northern Region, organization of the livestock and meat industry to improve methods of slaughtering and to provide refrigeration facilities.

The development of a project study is shaped by various factors. There is no set formula. The impetus for the poultry project in Ghana, for instance, came from interested individuals. After a preliminary investigation by the resident director of the Fund's West Africa Program, arrangements were made for a California poultry expert to conduct a thorough study on the scene. An example of another way in which a project may be developed is provided by the study involving establishment of a glass industry in the Nigerian Eastern Region. The request came from the Ministry of Commerce and was carried through the report stage by the Fund. While the Fund's responsibility ends with the submission of

the reports to the appropriate agencies and private groups, it is noteworthy that there has been activity to organize projects on the basis of the reports.

In another type of operation, demonstrations were begun at the request of the Ghanaian Social Welfare Department of an inexpensive block-press method of making bricks and tiles for do-it-yourself housing, requiring only a small proportion of cement mixed with common earth. Two young Americans, recruited by the International Voluntary Services organization and sent to Africa, demonstrated the method to villagers and Mass Education workers, the latter being trained as instructors.

Metropolitan Area: The New York Metropolitan Region, embracing a population of some 16 million in three states, was the subject of a three-year research undertaking completed in 1959. The objective was to assemble the economic and demographic facts of today, to illuminate the trends which brought them about and, on the basis of foreseeable development of these trends, to project the changes likely to occur over the next twenty-five years. The first three volumes of a nine-volume series comprising the findings and projections appeared in 1959: *Anatomy of a Metropolis*, focusing on population shifting within the region; *Made in New York*, presenting case studies of manufacturing industries; and *The Newcomers*, describing the influx, jobs and status of Negroes and Puerto Ricans in the changing metropolis. The remaining six volumes are being published in 1960. The Harvard University Graduate School of Public Administration carried out the research under a commission from the Regional Plan Association, with the Fund and the Ford Foundation sharing the bulk of the cost.

In its role as a citizen of New York, the Fund joined with the City in financing a study under the auspices of the Institute of Public Administration to determine the practicality of a staggered work hours plan to relieve the transit crush which almost strangles the area during the rush hours. A formidable complex of problems is under investigation, in-

cluding possible economic costs, business habits, social implications and such geographic factors as the long, slender shape of Manhattan island and the location of transit and commuter facilities.

The findings of this study could be significant whichever way they point. If feasible, the plan might gain the support necessary for implementation. If the findings are negative, the City could turn its attention to developing other proposed solutions, with confidence that no panacea exists in staggering work hours.

Local Conservation: America's population growth and the continuing movement from rural areas into cities and their suburbs are rapidly eliminating areas of natural land available for educational, recreation and other cultural uses. With the Fund's assistance, Nature Centers for Young America has undertaken to develop specific guidelines which communities can follow in setting up, under their own sponsorship and operation, programs to stimulate meaningful and widespread use of conserved areas.

In addition to alerting communities to the need, before the disappearance of suitable tracts within or near their boundaries, the project looks toward the preparation of material to serve as a handbook. Information now being assembled shows how local agencies and organizations could acquire property and operate a center as an outdoor classroom integrated with science courses in the schools and available to a variety of community groups as well as the general public.

Special Studies Project: *The Mid-Century Challenge to U.S. Foreign Policy*, the fifth report of the Special Studies Project series, was published late in the year. The panel responsible for the work expressed the conviction that United States foreign policy "must be a positive force, helping in measurable ways to shape a world in which freedom is expanding and peace becomes the normal condition of men's lives."

In this country and abroad the distribution of all reports appearing thus far has totaled approximately 500,000 in the

English-language editions published by Doubleday & Company. Spanish, Portuguese and Japanese-language editions of the Panel III Report, *Foreign Economic Policy for the Twentieth Century*, were brought out with the Fund's approval under other auspices, the major outside sponsor being the Organization of American States.

A sixth and concluding report dealing with the concept of democracy is contemplated, and plans are being developed for publication of a volume containing all of the reports.

Copies of the printed study guide, dealing with the four reports published in 1958, are supplied to aid teachers and discussion groups in their use of the reports which, in addition to *Foreign Economic Policy*, include *The Pursuit of Excellence: Education and the Future of America*; *International Security: The Military Aspect*; and *The Challenge to America: Its Economic and Social Aspects*.

Activities

A complete listing of all the Fund's grants begins on page 16. The majority of the grants are for the general operating requirements of organizations working in local, national or international fields. Eighty-three such grants, totaling \$774,500, were made in 1959.

Forty-two contributions were made to organizations in support of special activities, with the total being \$2,173,540. In addition, other activities in this category were continued with the aid of grants made in previous years. The following are organizations which received contributions for special activities in 1959:

American Association of Theological Schools Fund—\$150,000 for operation of the Rockefeller Brothers Theological Fellowship Program established in 1954 to encourage young people to explore the possibility of entering the ministry as a profession. Recipients are assured of financial support for an initial year of graduate seminary training. Experience thus far indicates that three Fellows out of four continue their studies and choose careers in the Church, with a majority of these entering the ordained parish ministry. Grants since the Program was instituted total \$623,068.

American Council on NATO—\$5,000 toward the Council's special budgetary needs in connection with the celebration in 1959 of the Tenth Anniversary of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

American International Association for Economic and Social Development (AIA)—\$150,000 for activities in Brazil involving agricultural technical assistance, rural youth activities and agricultural credit programs. Based on an experimental project in cooperation with the government of the State of Minas Gerais, programs are operating there and in eleven other states, with a federal organization acting as coordinator.

In addition, the Fund contributed \$50,000 to AIA for the rural rehabilitation program of the Consejo de Bienestar Rural in Venezuela. This program, in which AIA cooperates with the Venezuelan government, is aimed at improving agricultural techniques and rural living standards through the training of technicians, direct farmer training, special regional studies of agricultural, economic and resources problems, and the organization of rural youth clubs. Grants totaling \$100,000 have been made for the program since 1958.

A further grant of \$75,000 was made to the IBEC Research Institute Division of AIA for its Brazilian research program in coffee horticulture, soil fertility, pasture management and beef production, and for publication of its findings in bulletins in Portuguese, Spanish and English. Since 1952, including earlier agricultural research in Venezuela, a total of \$1,259,709 has been contributed to IBEC Research Institute projects.

The aim of AIA is to initiate programs which, after they are operating successfully, are turned over to the sponsoring government agencies. Over the years this has been accomplished in varying degrees in a number of instances. AIA is now beginning activity on a hemisphere-wide basis by training nationals of many countries in the techniques it has developed. A mass information training program is now operating out of Costa Rica in cooperation with the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences.

American Public Welfare Association—\$25,000 for expanded services directed to helping state and local public welfare agencies develop needed programs related to the implementation of the 1956 Social Security Amendments. Grants since 1957 total \$75,000.

American University of Beirut—\$30,250 for continuing a program of research into the basic educational needs of the Near and Middle Eastern region, involving conferences,

demonstrational activities and publications. Grants since 1954, when the program was initiated with Fund support, now total \$217,150.

Arkansas Foundation of Associated Colleges—\$39,500 for a program administered in cooperation with the member colleges and aimed at enriching their educational programs through faculty fellowships, jointly developed cultural activities and coordinated library operations. Begun in 1956 with Fund support, the program has received grants totaling \$200,500.

Asia Society—\$90,000 for a program designed to stimulate increased activity in the translation and publication in this country of Asian literary and cultural works.

Board of Education of Anderson County—\$7,500 toward the costs of rebuilding the racially integrated high school in Clinton, Tennessee, which was partially destroyed by bombing.

Eisenhower Library Commission—\$50,000 toward the capital costs of a library adjoining the Eisenhower Museum in Abilene, Kansas, to house the papers of President Eisenhower after the completion of his term of office.

Foreign Policy Association—\$50,000 for the continuation of the activities of the World Affairs Center, which offers facilities and a variety of program services aimed at increasing public understanding of international affairs. Grants since 1957 total \$150,000.

Golden Anniversary White House Conference on Children and Youth—\$25,000 to The American University for application by the 1960 White House Conference on Children and Youth to the costs of preparing preliminary Conference plans and materials.

Harvard University—\$35,000 as continued assistance in the initial financing of the Center for International Affairs, whose activities are aimed at combining basic research with advanced training and study for experienced governmental personnel from both this country and abroad. The Center also serves to coordinate and advance the University's several programs in the international field. Grants since 1958 total \$70,000.

Industrial Relations Counselors—\$25,000 toward the costs of a survey and a series of case studies of the policies, practices and experience of industry in regard to the retirement of senior executive personnel.

Institute for the Crippled and Disabled—\$10,000 to finance the research and development costs connected with establishment of a system of follow-up studies of former patients, with the objective of improving rehabilitation practices. Grants since 1954, when this project was begun, total \$50,000.

Institute of International Education—\$16,890 toward the costs of a study tour in the Soviet Union undertaken during June, 1959, by the Executive Committee of the National Governors Conference as part of the Institute's program of exchange visits by American and Soviet officials and citizens engaged in public service at the state and regional levels of government.

Institute of Public Administration—\$100,000 toward the costs of a study proposed by the City of New York to determine the feasibility of staggering work hours to relieve transit congestion.

An additional grant of \$53,000 was made to the Institute as assistance in the financing of the activities of the Conference on Metropolitan Area Problems, a program undertaken by the Institute as a part of its expanding work in the field of urban development.

International Society for the Welfare of Cripples—\$10,000 toward the costs of the Society's Eighth World Congress to be held in New York City in 1960.

Jackson Hole Preserve—\$50,000 as further assistance in the financing of a program to establish and develop the Virgin Islands National Park on the Island of St. John. Grants since 1955 total \$1,750,000.

Modern Language Association of America—\$500 to finance the cost of printing a handbook for editors of learned journals. Including support of the conferences which generated the idea of the handbook, grants since 1956 total \$3,000.

Morningside Heights, Inc.—\$35,000 for allocation to agencies providing the expanded services essential to long range plans for meeting the social welfare needs of the Morningside Heights community. Grants since 1958 total \$75,000.

Museum of Modern Art—\$500,000 for the 30th Anniversary Drive through which the Museum is raising funds for the expansion of its present facilities and for additional endowment.

A grant of \$77,500 also was made in support of the International Exhibitions Program which the Museum of Modern Art conducts in cooperation with the International Council of the Museum. This Program was organized in 1952 and has received Fund grants totaling \$910,000.

In addition, a contribution of \$15,000 was made to enable the Museum to prepare, supervise and design the installation of the "Family of Man" exhibit as part of the United States Exhibition in Moscow.

National Association for Mental Health—\$25,000 to assist the Association in launching a program of grants in support of research in the problems of mental illness and health.

National Probation and Parole Association—\$41,900 to finance the establishment of a National Information Center on Delinquency and Crime Prevention, which will serve as a clearinghouse for data on research and demonstration projects dealing with the delinquency problem in communities throughout the country.

National Recreation Association—\$25,000 for an analysis and evaluation, in cooperation with the New York Police Department, of the organization, operation and orientation of the Police Athletic League's recreation programs.

Nature Centers for Young America—\$25,000 for activities designed to stimulate and assist communities in the acquisition and utilization of local natural areas for educational, recreational and other cultural purposes.

New York City Mission Society—\$15,000 for programs providing summer employment for teen-age boys and girls from high delinquency areas of New York City. As a part of this project the Society, in cooperation with 12 agencies in the area, established the East Harlem Youth Employment Service to assist teen-agers to find jobs. Grants for these programs since 1958 total \$25,000.

New York University—\$3,500 for completion of a comparative study of new developments in health and social welfare services in rural areas. Grants since 1957 total \$16,500.

Palisades Interstate Park Commission—\$125,000 for further land acquisition in the Rockland Lake area adjacent to the Palisades Interstate Park's Hook Mountain Section. This area is within easy reach of New York City and when fully developed it will provide park and recreation facilities accommodating as many as 20,000 visitors a day. Grants since 1958 total \$525,000.

Protestant Council of the City of New York—\$5,000 toward a fund being raised through public subscription to build a Protestant Chapel to serve travelers, visitors and employees at the New York International Airport.

Sam Rayburn Foundation—\$100,000 toward the establishment of the Sam Rayburn Library in Bonham, Texas, as a repository for Speaker Rayburn's library and personal papers and as a regional research center in history and political science, dealing especially with Congress and the office of Speaker of the House. Grants since 1957 total \$200,000.

Sheltering Arms Childrens Service—\$20,000 toward a capital funds campaign for the expansion and improvement of facilities which will enable the agency to provide foster care and adoption services for a greater number of New York City's dependent and neglected children.

Southern Regional Council—\$8,000 for the activities of the Arkansas Council on Human Relations, which is working toward a better understanding in the state of the issues involved in school integration and the race question. Grants for this purpose since 1958 total \$16,000.

Temple University School of Medicine and Hospital—\$30,000 for the work of the Institute of Direct Analysis, which is evaluating a specialized approach in the treatment of schizophrenia and is training professionals in the use of this approach. Commenced in 1956, grants now total \$180,000.

United Neighborhood Houses of New York—\$50,000 for the 1959 joint supplemental fund-raising program organized to assist New York City's non-federated settlement houses. Grants since 1957 total \$150,000.

United States Committee for the Atlantic Congress—\$10,000 for special budgetary needs relating to activities undertaken during 1959 in celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

World Rehabilitation Fund—\$5,000 for a training program serving physicians and other rehabilitation personnel coming from abroad to the Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation of the New York University-Bellevue Medical Center and to other rehabilitation centers in the United States. Grants since 1957 total \$22,500.

Yale University — \$10,000 for a research project at the School of Medicine dealing with the neural regulation of kidney function.

1959 Contributions

Academy of Religion and Mental Health	\$ 10,000
Adoption Service of Westchester	2,000
Allergy Foundation of America	2,500
American Association for the United Nations	7,500
American Association of Theological Schools Fund	150,000*
American Council for Emigrés in the Professions	5,000
American Council on NATO	5,000*
American Council to Improve Our Neighborhoods	25,000
American Craftsmen's Council	10,000
American Diabetes Association	2,500
American Friends Service Committee	15,000
American International Association for Economic and Social Development	150,000* 50,000* 75,000*
American Museum of Natural History	5,000
American National Red Cross	7,500
American Planning and Civic Association	500
American Public Welfare Association	25,000*
American Social Health Association	2,500
American University of Beirut	30,250*
Arkansas Foundation of Associated Colleges	39,500*
Asia Society	90,000*
Association on American Indian Affairs	1,000
Big Brothers	4,000
Big Sisters	2,500
Board of Education of Anderson County	7,500*
Boy Scouts of America, Greater New York Councils	5,000
Brooklyn Bureau of Social Service and Children's Aid Society	5,000
Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences	5,000
Carrie Chapman Catt Memorial Fund	2,500
Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of New York	10,000
Children's Aid Society	2,500

(*Indicates contributions for those special projects or activities described on pages 8 to 15; all others were for general operating purposes.)

Children's Village	\$ 2,500
City Center of Music and Drama	2,500
Common Cold Foundation	1,500
Community Council of Greater New York	7,500
Community Service Society of New York	25,000
Conference of Rehabilitation Centers and Facilities	5,000
Conservation Foundation	25,000
Council for Independent School Aid	5,000
Eisenhower Library Commission	50,000*
Family Service Association of America	5,000
Family Service of Westchester	2,000
Federation of Jewish Philanthropies	10,000
Federation of Protestant Welfare Agencies	7,500
Foreign Policy Association	5,000
	50,000*
Girl Scout Council of Greater New York	5,000
Golden Anniversary White House Conference on Children and Youth	25,000*
Harvard University	35,000*
Industrial Relations Counselors	25,000*
Institute for the Crippled and Disabled	10,000*
Institute of International Education	10,000
	16,890*
Institute of Public Administration	100,000*
	53,000*
International House (New York)	5,000
International Social Service, American Branch	5,000
International Society for the Welfare of Cripples	10,000*
Jackson Hole Preserve	50,000*
Legal Aid Society	5,000
Metropolitan Museum of Art	2,500
Metropolitan Opera Association	5,000

1959 Contributions (Continued)

Modern Language Association of America	\$ 500°
Morningside Heights, Inc.	35,000°
Mount Desert Larger Parish	750
Museum of Modern Art	500,000°
	77,500°
	15,000°
National Association for Mental Health	52,500
	25,000°
National Conference of Christians and Jews	2,500
National Council of the Churches of Christ in the United States of America	10,000
National Council on Alcoholism	7,500
National Information Bureau	1,250
National Probation and Parole Association	41,900°
National Recreation Association	25,000°
Nature Centers for Young America	25,000°
New York Botanical Garden	5,000
New York City Cancer Committee	5,000
New York City Mission Society	15,000°
New York City USO Committee	20,000
New York Heart Association	2,000
New York Public Library	5,000
New York State Citizens Committee for the Public Schools	1,000
New York University	3,500°
New York Zoological Society	5,000
Palisades Interstate Park Commission	125,000°
Philharmonic-Symphony Society of New York	5,000
Planned Parenthood Federation of America	12,500
Police Athletic League	2,000
Population Council	200,000
Population Reference Bureau	10,000
Protestant Council of the City of New York	7,500
	5,000°
Public Education Association	1,000

(*Indicates contributions for those special projects or activities described on pages 8 to 15; all others were for general operating purposes.)

Regional Plan Association	\$ 5,000
Riverdale Children's Association	3,500
Riverside Church	30,000
Riverside Fund to Help Build a Christian World	2,000
Sam Rayburn Foundation	100,000*
Sheltering Arms Childrens Service	20,000*
Southern Regional Council	8,000*
Stadium Concerts	1,000
State Charities Aid Association	5,000
Temple University School of Medicine and Hospital	30,000*
Travelers Aid Society of New York	2,500
Union Church of Pocantico Hills	4,000
United Cerebral Palsy Associations	5,000
United Hospital Fund of New York	25,000
United Negro College Fund	12,500
United Neighborhood Houses of New York	50,000*
United States Committee for the Atlantic Congress	10,000*
United States Committee for the United Nations	5,000
Urban League Fund	15,000
Urban League of Westchester County	2,000
Visiting Nurse Service of New York	2,500
Westchester County Council of Social Agencies	2,000
Wiltwyck School for Boys	2,500
World Rehabilitation Fund	5,000*
Yale University	10,000*
Young Men's Christian Association of Greater New York	5,000
Young Men's Christian Association, National Board	6,000
Young Women's Christian Association of the City of New York	5,000
Young Women's Christian Association, National Board	5,000

Contributions by Years

1941 - 1951	\$ 2,355,282
1952	911,867
1953	1,177,430
1954	1,423,444
1955	1,762,820
1956	3,609,344
1957	3,870,981
1958	3,608,556
1959	2,948,040
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	<u>\$21,667,764</u>

Balance Sheet DECEMBER 31, 1959

ASSETS:

Unrestricted Principal Fund		
Cash in bank and on hand	\$ 2,808,001.20	
Securities	48,533,869.75	
Accrued income receivable, etc.	203,976.53	\$51,545,847.48

Fund for the Advancement of Contemporary Social and Cultural Studies		
Cash in bank	36,673.08	
Securities	951,148.88	
Income receivable	129,478.94	1,117,300.90

Fund for Training, Recruitment and Education of Scientific Talent		
Cash in bank	3,181.38	
Securities	48,503.63	
Accrued interest receivable	458.19	52,143.20
		\$52,715,291.58

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES:

Unrestricted Principal Fund		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 7,549.13	
Unpaid appropriations	3,651,560.00	
Fund balance	47,886,738.35	\$51,545,847.48

Fund for the Advancement of Contemporary Social and Cultural Studies		
Unpaid appropriations	194,500.00	
Fund balance	922,800.90	1,117,300.90

Fund for Training, Recruitment and Education of Scientific Talent		
Fund balance		52,143.20
		\$52,715,291.58

Statement of Changes in Funds
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1959

UNRESTRICTED PRINCIPAL FUND

BALANCE, January 1, 1959			\$49,792,062.50
ADDITIONS:			
Gifts received		\$ 528,952.51	
Dividends	\$ 741,395.40		
Interest from investments	328,269.11		
	<u>\$1,069,664.51</u>		
Add: Net gain from sale of securities	932,123.37	<u>2,001,787.88</u>	<u>2,530,740.39</u>
			<u>\$52,322,802.89</u>
DEDUCTIONS:			
Total appropriations paid	\$2,897,040.00		
Less: Payments on appropriations authorized in prior years	<u>1,235,250.00</u>	\$1,661,790.00	
Appropriations to be paid in subsequent years, net of cancellations in 1959		2,280,710.00	
Special Studies Project		33,430.42	
West Africa Program		224,231.88	
Administrative Expenses		<u>235,902.24</u>	<u>4,436,064.54</u>
BALANCE, December 31, 1959			<u><u>\$47,886,738.35</u></u>

RESTRICTED FUNDS

Fund for the Advancement of Contemporary Social and Cultural Studies			
BALANCE, January 1, 1959			\$ 584,146.09
ADDITIONS:			
Income from trust of which Fund is beneficiary	\$436,506.75		
Interest from investments	<u>28,648.06</u>		<u>465,154.81</u>
			<u>\$1,049,300.90</u>
DEDUCTIONS:			
Total appropriations paid	\$ 51,000.00		
Less: Payments on appropriations authorized in prior years	<u>31,000.00</u>	\$ 20,000.00	
Appropriations to be paid in subsequent years, net of cancellations in 1959		<u>106,500.00</u>	<u>126,500.00</u>
BALANCE, December 31, 1959			<u><u>\$ 922,800.90</u></u>
Fund for Training, Recruitment and Education of Scientific Talent			
BALANCE, January 1, 1959			\$ 50,554.46
ADDITION:			
Interest from investments			<u>1,588.74</u>
			<u>\$ 52,143.20</u>
DEDUCTIONS:			
			None
BALANCE, December 31, 1959			<u><u>\$ 52,143.20</u></u>