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Table of Contents

The Rockefeller Brothers Fund New York City Program	7
The Rockefeller Brothers Fund and its Program	13
and its riogram	13
How to Apply for a Grant	16
List of Grants	
National Program	18
New York City Program	24
International Program	30
Financial Data	38
Trustees	57
Officers	58
Staff	59
Index of Grants	60

The Rockefeller Brothers Fund New York City Program

New York City has always been home to the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, and local giving has always been an important part of the Fund's philanthropic program. The five Rockefeller brothers—who established the Fund in 1940 and were joined by their sister in serving as its first trustees—grew up on West 54th Street, in the heart of Manhattan. New York City, then, provided their first professional and cultural home. When they started the Fund for the purpose of coordinating their philanthropic interests, they envisioned it as an organization that would act as an individual citizen responsible to a community. And while the brothers and their sister applied the concept of community nationally and internationally, in the most immediate sense their community, and the Fund's, was New York City.

A large proportion of the grants made during the Fund's first years went to support the general operating expenses of local cultural and social service organizations and local parishes. These annual grants to organizations of city-wide scope constituted the Fund's "recurring citizenship program." In the 1940s, New York City citizenship grants supported such groups as the Community Council of Greater New York, the Legal Aid Society, the United Hospital Fund of New York, the Urban League, the Community Service Society, and regional councils of YMCAs, YWCAs, Boy Scouts, and Girl Scouts.

By the end of the decade, the postwar period had wrought fundamental changes in New York City and in the needs of its citizens and their institutions. In 1951, a gift of \$58 million from John D. Rockefeller, Jr. gave the Fund the capacity not only to increase local giving, but also to add specific project support—some of it experimental—to regular general budgetary grants. These added grants included projects in social services and for the purpose of developing a more sophisticated understanding of the metropolitan complex and assessing its current and future needs in a variety of areas.

The turmoil of the 1960s in New York City required a more swift and flexible response from local philanthropy. Thanks in large part to a bequest of approximately \$65 million from John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in 1960, the RBF was able to react quickly to a series of crises in 1968. At that time, trustees waived the policy of supporting only those agencies that had a

city-wide effect in order to assist discrete, deprived sections of New York. One new entry point was support for the arts, as many local groups from all areas of the city poured their energies into street theaters, festivals, music, painting, and dance.

1971 marked an important change in the Fund's policy of giving in New York City. Based on the experience of the preceding several years, trustees concluded that the Fund should curtail its recurring citizenship grants in order to concentrate on a few, interrelated critical problems.

At this point, the New York City program shifted from an emphasis on the city's institutions to an emphasis on the city itself. The philanthropic challenge thus became how first to identify and then to address the city's important needs through existing or new organizations.

In 1972, New York City was viewed by many as "a paradox of poverty amidst plenty." Serious economic, demographic, and governmental imbalances contributed to dysfunctions in the city, marring its attraction as a place to live and work. On one hand, the ongoing transition from bluecollar to white-collar employment opportunities was expected to accelerate through the 1970s and 1980s, partially in response to an anticipated increase in office space available for national headquarters operations. On the other hand, two decades of "suburbanization" had markedly altered the character of the metropolitan workforce. The white population, especially the 25-44 age group, had dropped sharply, leaving by 1970 a minority population of over 30 percent that had not, in general, received the education or training to be prepared for the growing number of white-collar jobs. The resulting employment situation was described as "a cruel mismatch between jobs and people in New York." The same demographic trend contributed to a growth in the number of New York City residents caught in the "poverty cycle" of poor education, underemployment, and lack of opportunity, greatly straining the city's ability to meet the demand for housing, education, services, and welfare.

The situation was exacerbated by fiscal difficulties of the City of New York. Expenditures were growing at a rate two to three times that of revenues; the tax base was eroding, and state and federal aid was slowing. It was clear that the city needed to improve its ability to render services with the dollars on hand, and to gain control of its major spiralling costs.

In the belief that balanced, coordinated patterns of development could best contribute to minimizing both current and future problems in New York City, in 1972 the RBF began to concentrate New York City program resources on housing and community development, public education, social welfare, and cultural affairs.

For example, during the period of the early 1970s, the Fund made grants to the Settlement Housing Fund to help low- and moderate-income tenants become cooperative building owners, to the Cooperative Extension Service of Cornell University to help maintain new and redeveloped housing, and to the City Planning Department Fund to help a west side Manhattan neighborhood withstand the pressures of encroaching commercial development.

In education, the Fund aimed to increase expertise in teaching, to help parents, foundations, and public and private agencies improve the school system, and to encourage coordination among assistance agencies through grants to organizations such as the Institute of Educational Development and the Public Education Association.

The RBF began moving toward its broad goal of increasing efficiency and coordination among social service agencies by sponsoring such groups as United Neighborhood Houses to set up a cooperative program planning and development unit among settlement houses in several areas of the city, the Day Care Council of New York to decrease fragmentation among daycare programs, and the Community Council of Greater New York to establish a clearinghouse on social welfare.

Recognizing the contribution that cultural programs and institutions make to the vitality of the city, the RBF made grants to service organization, such as the Theatre Development Fund and Opportunity Resources for the Performing Arts. Grants intended to strengthen the arts and education went to the Museums Collaborative, to major institutions such as the City Center of Music and Drama, and to community arts groups such as the Studio Museum in Harlem.

The Fund also acknowledged the importance to the city of major private institutions by initiating a series of two- to three-year grants to institutions having a broad impact within areas of traditional Fund involvement: population growth and distribution, conservation, equal opportunity, education, and quality of life, including religion, ethics, and the arts. The Pratt Institute, St. Mark's Church in-the-Bowery, the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, the Lenox Hill Neighborhood Association, the Riverside Church, Rockefeller University, and the Fresh Air Fund were among the recipients during the 1970s.

New York City ended its 1974-75 fiscal year in an unprecedented financial crisis; cash and credit were exhausted and there was an accumulated deficit of nearly \$2.8 billion. While the difficulty arose from a number of problems, long and short term, social and political, it was generally recognized that to survive New York needed, among other changes, to develop long-range plans involving the redesign of service delivery, with

an increased reliance on private sector participation and an emphasis on job retention and creation.

The decline in jobs during the years 1969-1975 had diminished employment gains made during the 1960s. The negative impact of the city's financial situation and the resulting possibility of increased taxes caused apprehension that employers would abandon New York, thereby ending its historic position as a central point of entry for racial and ethnic groups seeking new economic opportunities.

While continuing to work in the areas of housing, public education, social services, and culture and the arts, the RBF began in 1976 to look for opportunities to support private and governmental responses to the city's fiscal problems. As part of the private sector, the Fund saw its initial role as one of monitoring projects already underway and developing recommendations for new efforts.

For example, in 1976, the Fund provided initial funding to create the Educational Priorities Panel, which brought together a diverse group of parents, civic, and educational organizations to monitor and suggest alternatives to New York City school budget revisions stemming from the 1975 fiscal squeeze. Pointing to cutbacks in instructional time and special subjects in public schools, and increases in administrative spending and non-instructional costs, EPP members took action on the grounds that the success of an educational system depends not only on the number of dollars available, but also on how and where they are spent. From 1976 to 1979, EPP succeeded in making available \$130.6 million in additional funds for classroom instruction, through reallocations and savings.

The RBF made periodic contributions, during the second half of the 1970s, to the New York Interface Development Project, which was organized in 1975 for the purpose of bringing the talents and resources of New York's university community to bear on public service problems within the city. Interface served as a kind of "portable think tank" in a wide range of fields, beginning with cultural activities, police operations, economic development, education, and health services. The Fund supported Interface's efforts in 1978 to eliminate duplication in the efforts of third-sector organizations to assist public education in New York City, and in 1979 to increase coordination among employment training, public education, and economic development agencies. A 1981 RBF grant supported Interface's Industrial Retention Project to secure and expand the city's base of manufacturing and industrial jobs.

Beginning in 1977, the Fund made a series of grants to the Nova Institute to assist citizen efforts to improve New York City government, especially at the community level, by providing community boards with informa-

tion about city activities that affected their districts. The Fund also supported Nova's study of the impact of local regulations on maintaining business in and attracting new business to New York.

In 1978, the Fund supported the start-up of the Private Industry Council, designed to attract over \$15 million in federal funds for training and placing workers in private-industry jobs. In the area of city government planning, RBF grants to the New School for Social Research and Columbia University supported a study group on municipal priorities that generated new perspectives on New York's annual budget and successfully shared them with city and state leaders.

In addition to its grants for city-wide planning, the Fund identified specific parts of the city in need of improvement, such as 42nd Street. Joining with several other foundations in a major effort to reverse the deterioration of this Manhattan thoroughfare, which had become as famous for drug traffic, pornography, and prostitution as for legitimate theater, the RBF concentrated on three areas: 1) the westerly end of 42nd Street, which was the focus of projects of the 42nd Street Redevelopment Corporation; 2) the area between 7th and 8th Avenues, which was dealt with by the "City at 42nd Street" project; and 3) the Bryant Park/New York Public Library area from 5th to 6th Avenues, which was addressed by the work of the Parks Council and the Bryant Park Restoration Corporation.

New York City's fiscal condition had improved by 1980, though longterm budget balancing remained a challenge. Employment, which had fallen 13 percent between 1968 and 1978 in New York City (compared to a 15 percent expansion nationwide), continued to be a significant problem, especially in the boroughs outside of Manhattan. Economic projections foresaw slow growth in the metropolitan area. Believing that a strong economy is the root from which New York City has flourished as America's leading business, cultural, and social center, the RBF trustees revised the New York City program in 1981 around the theme of economic development. Attention shifted from several areas where the Fund had been active for a decade or more, including housing and certain aspects of public education, social services, and arts and culture, to new goals related directly to the city's economic health. The 1981 program aimed to help New York to: function as an effective and accountable municipality, retain and attract business, enable its residents to become productive citizens, and continue as a center of cultural preeminence.

The RBF supported more than 45 New York City institutions, organizations, and projects in 1981. Grants intended to develop a skilled work force and to increase employment among the city's youth went to the New York City Partnership on Youth Employment (a program of the Economic Development Council of New York City) and to the Fund for the City of New York, Inc.: Corporation for Youth Energy Corps.

The RBF has become increasingly concerned, in recent years, for the long-term financial health and self-sufficiency of nonprofit organizations, in the face of rapidly rising costs and decreasing funding from all sources. Several New York City program grants reflect this concern, particularly the New York Interface Development Project's study of income-producing ventures feasible for nonprofit organizations. The study led to the establishment of New Ventures, Inc., a service for nonprofit organizations seeking appropriate profit-making entrepreneurial activities. Other grants intended to help develop a secure institutional financial base went to the Brooklyn Academy of Music's Local Development Corporation and to 42nd Street Theatre Row.

During 1981, the RBF continued to encourage stable patterns of development within the city by supporting a variety of projects designed to strengthen neighborhood groups, plan for the zoning and development of Manhattan's midtown, analyze the city's annual budget, improve the mass transit system, and strengthen industry and small businesses in New York.

Gifts for the purpose of enhancing the creative living environment for New York City residents went to the Municipal Art Society of New York to develop citizen awareness of the city's physical attributes through programs at the Urban Issues Center, to the Northside Center for Child Development, a Harlem clinic for emotionally disturbed children, and toward the expansion of the volunteer division of the Legal Aid Society.

Also in 1981, grants were made to major institutions with which the Fund has long been associated: the Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts, the Museum of Modern Art, and the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center. A gift to the Bryant Park Restoration Corporation supported the effort to reclaim for the public the grounds surrounding the New York Public Library at 42nd Street.

For the past 40 years, the Rockefeller Brothers Fund has acted as a citizen of New York City through a series of grants that has evolved as the Fund has matured and the city changed. What began as a relatively simple program of across-the-board philanthropy in 1940 had grown, by the 1960s, both larger and more complex. As New York has become an increasingly complicated place to maintain, to govern, and to live in, the Fund has attempted to refine and direct its philanthropic program in order to respond to the city's needs as directly and specifically as possible.

The Rockefeller Brothers Fund and Its Program

The RBF was founded in 1940 as a vehicle through which the five sons and daughter of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., could share a source of advice and research on charitable activities and combine some of their philanthropies to better effect. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., made a substantial gift to the Fund in 1951, and in 1960 the Fund received a major bequest from his estate. Together, these constitute the basic endowments of the Fund.

In the last four years, the Fund has made several gifts from capital (see the RBF Annual Report for 1978), which have so far reduced the principal endowment by over \$74 million. The assets of the RBF at the end of 1981 were \$148,084,544 and its 183 payments during the year amounted to \$26,608,206, including approximately \$16 million in gifts from principal. Since 1940, the RBF has disbursed a total of \$289,552,491 in grants.

The Fund makes grants in three program areas—national, New York City, and international—under policy guidelines established by the board of trustees.

The National Program

Total expenditures in 1981: \$15,110,906 (71 payments)

Domestic Development Finance. Emphasis: support of efforts to focus public and private investment on critical national needs. Special attention is given to forums, research, and other public information activities designed to insure broad public debate, and to private sector implementation of public policy objectives in this field.

Producing and Conserving Basic Resources:

Preserving America's Farmland. Emphasis: efforts to reduce the loss of prime agricultural land and to preserve this vital national resource. The Fund will support projects that inform and educate both the general public and decision-makers in the public and private sectors on governmental and economic issues that promote farming opportunity and the retention of land for agricultural use.

Conserving America's Water. Emphasis: efforts to spread the implementation of innovative water management that emphasizes resource recovery systems; also national policy research projects, and water policy activities of conservation-oriented research and advocacy groups.

Employment Policy and Job Development. Emphasis: strengthening private-sector remedies to unemployment through local economic development training and other economic development activities.

The Wellbeing of the Private, Nonprofit Sector. Emphasis: projects that affirm for the public, government officials, and corporate leaders the unique, dynamic, and constructive qualities that the nonprofit sector brings to society. The Fund is especially interested in ways to encourage increased personal and corporate giving in the United States, and in ways to broaden the sources of support for private, nonprofit organizations.

Other Critical Issues. In keeping with the diverse interests of the trustees of the RBF, grants are made to projects that further the three broad objectives of the Fund: (1) to improve and make more responsive democratic institutions and systems; (2) to enhance American enterprise as one of the best means for fulfilling basic human needs; and (3) to encourage cultural pluralism and opportunity and make possible the full expression of the individual.

The New York City Program

Total expenditures in 1981: \$9,889,800 (50 payments). The emphasis of the New York City program is on economic development in New York City. Specifically, the Fund seeks selected opportunities in the four fields described below.

Governmental Efficiency. To help the city function as an accountable municipality. Emphasis: projects that provide objective evaluative analysis and long-range perspective for the city government's fiscal planning process, and that demonstrate a built-in capacity for informing policy decisions in government programs.

Economic Growth and Stabilization. To help the city retain and attract business. Emphasis: research and action programs related to doing business in New York City. Special attention will be given to technical assistance projects that help local development groups coordinate public and private resources.

Employment and Skill Development. To help the city enable its residents to become more productive citizens. Emphasis: projects that bring

the city and the business community together and that integrate education, social services, and job-training to upgrade skills and employability.

Creative Living Environment. To help the city continue as a center of cultural preeminence. Emphasis: improved financial management and the development of earned income for cultural institutions; strengthening partnerships between nonprofit and public agencies delivering essential human services; improved management of and assistance to mergers of human service agencies that will result in more efficient use of resources.

The International Program

Total expenditures in 1981: \$1,607,500 (62 payments). Grants here are directed at three objectives—improved international cooperation, conservation efforts through eco-development, and enhancement of human dignity, individual liberties, and the law.

International Cooperation. Emphasis: relations between the People's Republic of China and the United States and multilateral relations in the Pacific Community. The Fund tries to nurture creative efforts to increase understanding between the PRC and the United States and harmony within the Pacific Community through projects that facilitate analysis and discussion of issues of common concern, as well as through exchanges of people and translation of foreign-language material for broader distribution.

Eco-Development. Geographical focus: the wider Caribbean area, including the islands of the Greater and Lesser Antilles and the coastal countries of Central America, Mexico, and Colombia. The Fund's aim is to draw together conservation and the use and management of land and marine resources through projects in planning, training, education, and regional cooperation and through experimental ventures. Particular attention is given to self-help programs in the Caribbean that demonstrate wise use of natural resources and generate employment.

Human Dignity, Individual Liberties and the Law. Emphasis: legal protection of human dignity and individual liberties. For example, Fund grants have encouraged the legal profession in the United States and other countries to become more actively involved in the protection of civil and political liberties and the promotion of economic and social rights.

The Rockefeller Brothers Fund Awards in Arts Education

In 1981 the Fund began the first cycle in what is intended to be a five-year series of annual awards to public elementary and secondary schools with outstanding programs in arts education. Awards go to schools whose

arts programs are marked by high quality and significant achievement, worthy of national recognition and emulation. Through the awards program, the Fund hopes to enhance the quality and quantity of students' engagement with the arts by encouraging schools to sustain and expand outstanding programs, and by making these programs widely known. The first awards were announced in February of 1982. Application information is available in a separate brochure which is available from:

Lonna Jones, Director Rockefeller Brothers Fund Awards in Arts Education 1290 Avenue of the Americas New York, New York 10104

How to apply for a grant

To qualify for a grant from RBF, as from most other foundations, a prospective grantee must be either a tax-exempt organization or an organization seeking support for a project that would qualify as tax-exempt. A grantee must also be engaged in work that fits generally within one of the three areas of program activity outlined here.

Proposals to the RBF should include a complete description of the purpose of the project or organization, the background and the research that have led to the development of the proposal, the methods by which the project is to be carried out, the qualifications and experience of the project's or organization's principal staff members, a list of those who serve as board members or advisers to the project, and a carefully prepared realistic budget. Attached to each proposal must be a copy of the organization's tax exemption notice and classification from the Internal Revenue Service, dated after 1969, and a copy of its most recent financial statement, preferably audited. Proposals from former grantees of the Fund will be considered only after earlier grants have been evaluated and grantees have submitted necessary reports of expenditures of those grants. Proposals should be addressed to:

Benjamin R. Shute, Jr., Secretary Rockefeller Brothers Fund 1290 Avenue of the Americas New York, New York 10104

Although the RBF has made substantial gifts to organizations and programs in which it has considerable interest, most grants run between \$10,000 and \$75,000, the average between \$25,000 and \$35,000.

It should be noted that the Fund does not make grants to individuals, nor does it, as a general rule, support research, graduate study, or the writing of books or dissertations by individuals.

Grant procedure

Each proposal to the RBF is reviewed by one or more members of the staff, who try to be prompt in notifying applicants if their proposals do not fit the current program guidelines or budgetary restraints. If a project is taken up for grant consideration, staff members may ask for further information and almost certainly for a meeting with the principal organizers of the project. Grants are awarded by the trustees, who meet regularly throughout the year.

Fund grantees are required to submit financial and narrative reports at specified intervals and at the end of each grant period. In addition, RBF staff members are expected to follow projects along throughout the life of the grant and to evaluate the project at the end of the period. The evaluations become part of the Fund's permanent records.

Grants and Contributions Paid or Approved for Future Payment During the Year

NATIONAL PROGRAM: Domestic Development Finance (\$195,000—Paid)

(\$195,000—Paid)		Total	Paid in		Payment in	Unpaid
Recipient and Purpose	Appro	priation	Previous Y		1981	Balance
American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research Washington, D. C. Toward the Institute's Urban Revitalization Policy Project which will help redesign federal economic development programs to complement the tax incentive approach stimulating economic development in distressed urban communities.	\$ 4	40,000	\$		\$ 40,000	\$
National Rural Center, The						
Washington, D.C. Toward the current operating expenses of the Center whose primary purpose is to provide reliable information and analysis about the impact on rural areas of existing and proposed federal policies and programs.	r,	50,000			50,000	
Northeast Economic Action Research Corporation						
Boston, Massachusetts Toward an evaluation and training program to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of federal credit programs in meeting the needs of businesses and economic development projects in the Northeast.	15	50,000*	75,0	00		75,000
Princeton University, Trustees of						
Princeton, New Jersey Toward projects of the Princeton Urban and Regional Research Center, including a case study evaluation of the cumulative impact of federal grants-in-aid in 12 major American cities, an updated review of revenue sharing, and a comparative analysis of economic development policies and programs in four Western Nations (the United States, Great Britain, West Germany,		ST 000			CE 000	
and France).		55,000			65,000	
Vermont, State of, Department of Agriculture Montpelier, Vermont Toward an intensive production and marketing assistance project to improve existing techniques and business planning for fruit and vegetable farmers.	4	ł0,000			40,000	
NATIONAL PROGRAM: Farmland Preservation (\$875,000—Paid)						
American Farmland Trust Washington, D.C.	,					
For general budgetary support of this newly-created national organization which aims to demonstrate techniques of farmland preservation through open market intervention and policy research.	35	50,000			350,000	
American Land Forum, The						
Washington, D.C. For the Forum's policy research and publications program in agricultural land preservation.	(50,000			60,000	

Recipient and Purpose	A_{I}	Total opropriation	Paid in Previous Years	Payment in 1981	Unpaid Balance
Land Conservation Trust, The Beverly, Massachusetts Toward the general budgetary expenses of this Massachusetts organization which attempts to intervene in the open market to preserve farmland in agricultural production.	\$	60,000	\$	\$ 60,000	\$
National Association of State Departments of Agriculture Research Foundation Washington, D.C. Toward the support of the foundation's special Farmland Preservation Task Force which aims to review and analyze the work of the National Agricultural Lands Study and to help implement the Study's recommenda- tions at the state level.		130,000		130,000	
National Center for Policy Alternatives Washington, D.C. Toward the joint project of the Center's agricultural clearinghouse and the American Farmland Trust which tracks agricultural policy development in all 50 states and several localities, makes this information available to legislators and local officials, and sponsors conferences and workshops on state and local policies that preserve American agricultural land and pro- mote farming opportunities.		70,000		70,000	
New England Regional Commission Boston, Massachusetts Toward the Commission's project to demonstrate that modern methods of sheep production provide a profitable way to maintain small acreages of farmland in New England.		75,000		75,000	
Oregon Land Use Project Portland, Oregon Toward the activities of this citizens advocacy organization which provides technical and legal assistance to the Land Conservation and Development Commission, a state agency created in 1973 to protect coastal areas, forests, agricultural land, and other natural resource areas of importance to Oregon's economy.		55,000		55,000	
Southern Development Foundation Lafayette, Louisiana For general budgetary support of the Foundation's program of technical, managerial, and financial assistance to agricultural cooperatives in the					
South and toward its work in organizing the Southern Rural Policy Congress.		75,000*	25,000		50,000(1
Winrock International Livestock Research and Training Center, Inc. Morrilton, Arkansas Toward an agricultural planning project designed to help the state of Alaska save its best farmland and reduce its dependence on imported food through the development of a stronger agricultural production capacity.		75,000		75,000	
NATIONAL PROGRAM: Employment Policy and Job Development (\$340,000—Paid)					
Corporation for Public-Private Ventures, Inc. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Toward the establishment of a national intern and fellowship program in the area of economic development and job creation.		450,000*	250,000	200,000	

^{*}Appropriation made prior to 1981

Recipient and Purpose	Total Appropriation	Paid in Previous Years	Payment in 1981	Unpaid Balance
National Committee for Full Employment Washington, D.C. Toward the initiation of "jobs in energy" demonstration weatherization projects in seven cities; also toward the operation of a national clearing-house and technical assistance center for communities, towns, and cities that want to start job-generating energy projects.	\$ 75,000	\$	\$ 75,000	\$
National Development Council Washington, D.C. Toward the Local Economic Development Training Program of the Council, an organization that promotes urban and neighborhood economic development through the provision of technical and management assistance to businesses and local development projects that create jobs and business growth in high unemployment areas.	65,000		65,000	
NATIONAL PROGRAM: The Wellbeing of the Private, Nonprofit Sector (\$153,975—Paid)				
Center for Policy Research, Inc. New York, New York Toward the preparation of a survey report, "Enterprise in the Nonprofit Sector," which will include an overview of nonprofit institutions engaged in enterprise, a discussion of related issues and problems, and suggested ways in which nonprofits could determine their own potential entrepreneurial "assets".	48,600		48,600	
Council on Foundations, Inc. Washington, D.C. Toward the Fund's membership in the Council for 1982.	15,000		12,975	2,025(2
Foundation Center, The New York, New York For general budgetary support of the Center, which collects and disseminates information in the foundation field.	22,500		22,500	
Toward the continued budgetary support of the Center.	22,500			22,500
Fund for New Communications Networks, Inc. New York, New York Toward the Fund's publication series "User Guides to Telecommunications Resources," which will cover such subjects as competitive long distance telecommunications services and vendors and new office communications equipment. FNCN was founded to help nonprofit organizations understand and find ways to take advantage of these technologies through the development of new applications, public education, and policy research.	30,000		30,000	
Independent Sector, The Washington, D.C. For the Fund's membership contribution for 1981 to this new organization designed to preserve and enhance the American tradition of giving and volunteering.	5,000		4,900	100(3
Yale University New Haven, Connecticut As a general budgetary contribution towards the Program on Non-Profit Organizations of the Institution for Social and Policy Studies.	70,000		35,000	35,000

NATIONAL PROGRAM: Other Critical Issues (\$13,546,931—Paid)

(\$13,346,931—Paid)	Total	Paid in	Payment in	Unpaid
Recipient and Purpose	Appropriation	Previous Years		Balance
Archaeological Conservancy, The Sante Fe, New Mexico				
Toward the Conservancy's permanent revolving fund for acquisition of				
important American archaeological sites.	\$ 150,000*	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Artisans Cooperative, Inc.		_		
Chaddsford, Pennsylvania				
Toward the mail order pilot project of the Cooperative, created to provide a				
critically needed link between artisan groups in depressed rural areas and markets in affluent parts of the country where products can be sold more				
profitably.	20,000		20,000	
Arts, Education and Americans, Inc., The				
New York, New York				
For general budgetary support of this organization, which sponsors work-	050 000+			
shops, conferences, and public information programs on art education.	250,000*	119,712	124,931	5,357
Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies				
Aspen, Colorado				
For general budgetary support of this organization, devoted to thought and action in areas of contemporary life that will be most affected by the changes				
transforming the modern world.	300,000*	225,000	75,000	
Center for Community Change Washington, D.C.				
Toward the general program expenses of the Center, which provides				
technical assistance on a regular basis to local organizations which operate				
businesses, housing projects, medical clinics, and employment, manpower				
training, education, and crime control programs.	50,000		50,000	
Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Inc., The				
Williamsburg, Virginia				
Toward the general purposes of the Foundation, which operates the	4 000 000	2 600 000	4 400 000	
Colonial Williamsburg restoration.	4,000,000	2,600,000	1,400,000	
Conservation Foundation, Inc., The				
Washington, D.C.				
Toward the national water policy forum focusing on programs such as municipal waste treatment plant construction and adequate protection				
against groundwater contamination, and toward a report and conference on				
soil erosion.	50,000		50,000	
Cooperative Assistance Fund				
New York, New York				
Toward the development campaign of the Cooperative Assistance Fund, a				
consortium of foundations providing start-up funding for minority enterprises.	10,000		10,000	
Cornell University				
Ithaca, New York				
Toward the Program in Agricultural and Environmental Values of the Col-				
lege of Agriculture and the Life Sciences, which focuses on agricultural, religious, and ethical issues relevant to the environment.	25,000			25,000
rengious, and cumeat issues relevant to the environment.	23,000			23,000

Recipient and Purpose	Total Appropriation	Paid in Previous Years	Payment in 1981	Unpaid Balance
Enterprise Foundation, Inc., The Columbia, Maryland Toward the start-up costs of this foundation which will seek to link the real estate development business with the housing needs of the poor, and thereby construct a model by which other business enterprises might be encouraged to work directly for social purposes.	\$ 150,000	\$	\$	\$ 150,000
Joint Center for Political Studies, Inc., The Washington, D.C. Toward the research aspects of the Center's Voter Law Policy Project.	75,000		75,000	
Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund San Francisco, California Toward the voter law policy work of MALDEF, founded in 1968 to overcome discrimination against Mexican-Americans, which conducts a program of litigation, legal education, community leadership development, community education, research, and public policy analysis.	35,000		35,000	
National Audubon Society New York, New York Toward the establishment of the Society's new Environmental Policy Department which assists the general public and policymakers in developing a more thorough understanding of critical environmental issues that confront the nation.	75,000		25,000	50,000
National Center for Policy Alternatives Washington, D.C. For general budgetary support of the Center's agricultural policy clearing-house and toward the clearinghouse's Family Farm Development Act monitoring project.	70,000	* 55,000	15,000	
National Urban League, Inc. New York, New York For general budgetary support of the League, which plays a leading role in a wide variety of concerns relating to black citizens, including housing, health, employment, and education. Toward the League's Leadership Development Program.	50,000° 500,000	,	20,000 110,000	
Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc.			.,	
New York, New York Toward the Council's efforts to protect and improve water quality.	150,000		150,000	
Neurosciences Research Foundation, Inc. Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts Toward the Foundation's Neurosciences Institute, which aims to develop further interdisciplinary approaches to some of the most important basic questions about higher brain function.	105,000		35,000	70,000
New Alchemy Institute Woods Hole, Massachusetts For general budgetary support and for support of a study of the economic viability of the Institute's agricultural bioshelters.	120,000	* 110,000	10,000	
Toward strengthening the Institute's efforts to disseminate the results of its research to a wider public.	35,000		35,000	

Recipient and Purpose	Total Appropriation	Paid in Previous Years	Payment in 1981	Unpaid Balance
New York Institute of Technology	E-11.			
Old Westbury, New York				
Toward the fundraising program of the Institute's College of Osteopathic				
Medicine.	\$ 200,000*	\$ 125,000		\$ 75,000(4
Toward the development campaign of the Institute's New York College of Osteopathic Medicine.	2,500,000*	225,000	300,000	1,975,000
Northeast-Midwest Institute, The				
Washington, D.C.				
Toward a series of regional hearings on critical water issues such as the use of				
ground water, water quality standards, and responsibility for waste-water			.=	
treatment.	65,000		65,000	
Toward the Institute's program of policy research in areas of concern to the				
regions it serves, including: tax policies to assist employment and economic				
redevelopment; methods to assist American industries threatened by low-				
cost imports; administrative procedures to improve the federal govern-				
ment's role in preserving farmland; and the promotion of interregional				
dialogue and cooperation.	75,000		75,000	
Partners for Livable Places	***			
Washington, D. C.				
For general budgetary support of this nonprofit membership corporation of				
individuals and organizations working to improve the physical environment				
in our nation's communities.	50,000*	25,000	25,000	
an our nation of communitation	55,555	20,000	20,000	
Toward the Economics of Amenity Program, a 30-city effort designed to				
show that communities that invest in amenities—parks, and open spaces,				
well-designed buildings, cultural facilities, historic preservation, and clean				
air and water-have their dollars multiplied and returned to them through				
new businesses that are attracted, jobs which are created, increased tax				
revenues, and a growth in tourism.	150,000		15,000	135,000
Population Council, Inc., The			- "	
New York, New York				
To assist the Council in sustaining and furthering its objectives.	3,650,000*	2,250,000	1,400,000	
A supplemental contribution to assist the Council in sustaining and further-				
ing its objectives.	2,600,000*	1,000,000	500,000	1,100,000
Potomac Institute, Inc.				
Washington, D.C.				
Toward the Institute's Immigration and Refugee Policy Project.	25,000		25,000	
Puerto Rican Legal Defense and Education Fund				
New York, New York				
For general budgetary support of this organization, which protects and pro-				
motes the civil rights of Puerto Ricans and other Spanish-speaking citizens.	100,000*	40,000	30,000	30,000
Poskofallar University. The				
Rockefeller University, The				
New York, New York				
Toward the general purposes of this graduate research institution for the	15 000 000*	11 250 000	2 750 000	
sciences.	15,000,000*	11,250,000	3,750,000	
Toward a fund functioning as endowment for the University's Rockefeller				
Archive Center.	1,000,000*	660,000	340,000	
FRICHIVE CEHTEL.	1,000,000	000,000	310,000	

Recipient and Purpose	Total Appropriation	Paid in Previous Years	Payment in 1981	Unpaia Balance
In support of a project on clinical research and advanced clinical training to be conducted by Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York Hospital—Cornell Medical Center, and the University.	\$ 650,000	\$	\$ 300,000	\$ 350,000
As a contribution to support the joint M.D./Ph.D. program sponsored by the Cornell University Medical College and Rockefeller University.	400,000		200,000	200,000
Toward the capital funds program of the university.	7,500,000		2,500,000	5,000,000
Rural Coalition				
Washington, D.C. As a general budgetary contribution to the Coalition whose long-term mission is to help formulate and implement national public policies that will benefit rural America.	50,000		50,000	
Sleepy Hollow Restorations, Inc.				
Tarrytown, New York Toward the general purposes of this historical restoration complex in the lower Hudson River valley.	1,000,000*	625,000	375,000	
Toward the principal of the Pocantico Estate Plan.	15,000,000			15,000,000
As a contribution toward its expenses in connection with the development of the Kykuit Historic Park at Pocantico Hills.	75,000		75,000	
Spelman College				THE STATE OF
Atlanta, Georgia Toward the College's Centennial Financial Development Program.	4,200,000*	3,200,000	1,000,000	
United Negro College Fund, Inc.				
New York, New York Toward UNCF's special Capital Resources Development Program.	750,000*	200,000	190,000	360,000
Zen Center				
Rochester, New York				
Toward the development and long-term planning work in connection with the establishment of a new training center near Sante Fe, New Mexico,				
which will meet the need for an additional Center suited to intensive train-				
ing and meditation and able to accommodate a sufficient number of people				
to meet the growing demand.	32,000		32,000	
Zen Center, A Corporation Sole San Francisco, California				
For general budgetary support of the Center and its effort to translate				
Buddhist ideas and sense of community into direct involvement with its own				
neighborhood.	50,000*	40,000	10,000	
NEW YORK CITY PROGRAM: Governmental Efficiency (\$105,000—Paid)				
Columbia University in the City of New York, The Trustees of New York, New York				
Toward the interdisciplinary project, under the auspices of Columbia University and the New School for Social Research, to provide continuing analyses of New York City's annual budget.	70,000*	35,000	35,000	

Recipient and Purpose	Total Appropriation	Paid in Previous Years	Payment in 1981	Unpaid Balance
Community Council of Greater New York, Inc. New York, New York Toward a research project to address the impact of expected federal government budget cuts on the delivery of human services and the quality of life in New York City and New York State.	\$ 50,000	\$	\$ 50,000	\$
Federation of Protestant Welfare Agencies, Inc. New York, New York For the cost of staff and program activities of the Citizen's Independent Committee to Monitor Implementations of the Recommendations of the Mayor's Task Force on Foster Care.	20,000		20,000	
NEW YORK CITY PROGRAM: Economic Growth and Stabilization (\$372,000—Paid)				
Brooklyn Academy of Music New York, New York Toward the initial cost of the formation of the Brooklyn Academy Local Development Corporation, an entity which will enable the Academy to take an active role in projects which will benefit the residential survival, commercial viability, and architectural quality of its neighborhood, and which promise to diversify the sources of the Academy's income.	50,000		25,000	25,000
Citizens Committee for New York City New York, New York Toward the general budgetary expenses of this group, which serves as a catalyst to spur self-help activities among neighborhood organizations through the provision of cash incentives, recognition awards, technical assistance, organization assistance, and publication of model programs and manuals.	40,000		25,000	15,000
City Planning Department Fund New York, New York Toward the costs of completing the final work on a New York City Planning Commission Task Force Study on midtown Manhattan planning and development strategy. The Task Force efforts have included a major re- vision of the zoning regulations and changes in tax incentive policy, public investment, and the delivery of city services.	10,000		10,000	
Economic Development Council of New York City, Inc. New York, New York Toward a joint project with the New York Partnership to assist the Metropolitan Transportation Authority in revitalizing the City's mass transit system. The Partnership Task Force has proposed some 56 projects that might be helpful in restructuring basic management activities, reassessing labor relations, changing data processing techniques, police coordination, and maintenance of equipment.	50,000		50,000	
42nd Street Local Development Corporation New York, New York Toward an emergency revolving reserve fund for the Corporation's work to develop the 42nd Street area.	150,000*	50,000		100,000

Recipient and Purpose	Total Appropriation	Paid in Previous Years	Payment in 1981	Unpaid Balance
42nd Street Theatre Row, Inc. New York, New York Toward helping Theatre Row restructure and reorganize its management and become more financially self-sufficient, thereby aiding in the revitalization of West 42nd Street. The project aims to maximize the use of all theatre and rehearsal space on Theatre Row to make the five theatres and additional rehearsal spaces available to more performing arts organizations and to develop new sources of earned income.	\$ 25,000	\$	\$ 25,000	\$
Institute of Public Administration New York, New York Toward the costs of an experimental seminar program to help manufacturing firms, hurt by foreign competition, design and implement recovery plans and strengthen operations.	25,000		25,000	
Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. New York, New York Toward the Council's efforts to speed the improvement of the mass transit network serving the New York region.	40,000		40,000	
New York Chamber of Commerce Educational Foundation, Inc. New York, New York Toward a project aimed at the expansion of federal procurement contracts for small New York City manufacturing firms.	50,000		50,000	
New York Interface Development Project, Inc. New York, New York Toward a special Industrial Retention Project which aims to increase coordination among economic development, employment training, and educational institutions of the city; promote economic growth; establish a solid data base providing a valuable resource to city and community agencies; and raise public awareness of the importance of industry to the city's economy.	62,000		37,000	25,000
Nova Institute, Incorporated, The New York, New York Toward the initiation of a project to examine municipal regulations that have serious cost implications for business activity and employment levels, and that therefore impede economic development.	45,000		40,000	5,000(5
Pratt İnstitute Brooklyn, New York Toward the Institute's Center for Community and Environmental Development, which provides technical assistance to community-led commercial and neighborhood revitalization projects in New York City.	55,000	35,000	20,000	
South Bronx Overall Economic Development Corporation Bronx, New York Toward the establishment of a community development department to provide technical assistance to neighborhood groups working to upgrade the South Bronx.	75,000*	50,000	25,000	

Recipient and Purpose	Total Appropriation	Paid in Previous Years	Payment in 1981	Unpaid Balance
NEW YORK CITY PROGRAM: Employment and Skill Development (\$100,000—Paid)				
Economic Development Council of New York City, Inc. New York, New York For the New York City Partnership Task Force on Youth Unemployment program to provide between ten and twelve thousand summer jobs in the private sector for economically disadvantaged New York City youth.	\$ 50,000	\$	\$ 50,000	\$
Fund for the City of New York, Inc. New York, New York For the general operating costs of the Corporation for Youth Energy Corps, which serves the needs of youth employment, energy conservation, and education-skill development by linking organizations serving youth who are seeking jobs with the work of housing weatherization in low and marginal income areas.	50,000		50,000	
NEW YORK CITY PROGRAM: Creative Living Environment (\$847,800—Paid)				
Afro-American Total Theatre Arts Foundation, Inc. (Richard Allen Center for Culture and Art) New York, New York For the mounting of the third annual Black Arts Festival in New York City during the spring and summer of 1981. RACCA has become a major showcase for promoting and advancing the best of the increasing number of minority artists.	30,000		30,000	
Bryant Park Restoration Corporation New York, New York Toward the administrative expenses of the Corporation, an effort to reclaim Bryant Park and the grounds of the New York Public Library for the use of the general public, thereby helping to reverse the deteriorating conditions in the 42nd Street area.	185,000		75,000	110,000
Children's Art Carnival, The New York, New York Toward additional financial, education, and development management assistance for the Carnival, which seeks to develop creative thinking in children through multi-media art activities offered in its school-day and summer parks programs.	50,000*	25,000	15,000	10,000
Cultural Assistance Center, Inc. New York, New York Toward the Center's study of the economic impact on New York City and the metropolitan region of the arts and culture, a subject upon which the Center has been instrumental in raising the public and philanthropic consciousness.	25,000		25,000	
Dance Theatre Workshop New York, New York Toward the Membership Service Program of this organization, which provides beginning artists and their companies with sponsorship and a wide range of production, technical, and communication services.	35,000		20,000	15,000

Recipient and Purpose	Total Appropriation	Paid in Previous Years	Payment in 1981	Unpaid Balance
Family Service Association of Nassau County, Inc. New York, New York Toward the costs of promoting the development of the Mothers' Center, a community program for pregnant women and mothers of young children where mothers themselves, with professional assistance, are able to provide services and health care.	\$ 50,000	\$	\$ 50,000	\$
Henry Street Settlement New York, New York Toward the Settlement's new building—the Arts for Living Center—which offers a theatre, galleries, and classrooms for performing and visual arts to residents of the entire metropolitan area.	19,250		19,250	
Legal Aid Society New York, New York Toward the expenses of launching the Society's expanded volunteer division.	75,000*	30,000	25,000	20,000
Municipal Art Society of New York New York, New York Toward the planning process to develop programs at the Urban Issues Center which will concentrate on a) creating citizen awareness that New York needs physical attributes which make a city livable: architectural excellence, fine public transportation, preservation of landmarks and other urban amenities such as playgrounds and public parks; and b) developing strategies to implement imaginative programs and recommendations of studies.	25,000		25,000	
Museum of the American Indian (Heye Foundation) New York, New York Toward the Museum's fundraising program.	75,000*	50,000	25,000	
New York City Youth Board New York, New York Toward the Board's program to assist in the development of new and exemplary youth programs.	200,000*	94,950	105,050	
New York Interface Development Project, Inc. New York, New York For a feasibility study of the development by nonprofit institutions of entrepreneurial ventures consonant with their goals that would generate a sustained stream of income for program support.	30,000		30,000	
New York Regional Association of Grantmakers New York, New York As a membership grant to this association, established in 1979, which conducts a scheduled program of roundtables, seminars, workshops, and special events for its members that deal with specific administrative problems of grantmaking institutions, specific areas of program interests, and general topics of interest to the broad philanthropic community.	3,500		3,300	200
New York Zoological Society New York, New York Toward the Society's Animal Kingdom Fund for endowment and capital projects.	1,000,000*	750,000	250,000	

Recipient and Purpose	A_{I}	Total oppropriation	Pr	Paid in evious Years	Payment in 1981	Unpaid Balance
Northside Center for Child Development, Inc. New York, New York Toward the transition fund campaign of the Center, which is central Harlem's only voluntary, full-time child guidance clinic for emotionally disturbed children.	\$	50,000*	\$	25,000	\$ 25,000	\$
Studio Museum in Harlem, Inc., The New York, New York Toward the renovation costs of the Museum's new building.		100,000*			30,200	69,800
Symphony Space, Inc., The New York, New York Toward the core administrative staff costs of this community-sponsored performing arts center on the upper West Side.		35,000			20,000	15,000
TAG Foundation Ltd. New York, New York Toward the audience-development campaign of TAG, a dance service organization which provides management and consultative assistance to medium-sized nonprofit dance companies in New York City.		25,000			15,000	10,000
United Neighborhood Houses of New York, Inc. New York, New York Toward the agency's management assistance to help restructure the James Weldon Johnson Community Center, which provides a variety of human services to residents of East Harlem.		45,000*		30,000	15,000	
United Parents Association of New York City, Inc. New York, New York As a contribution toward the general budgetary expenses of the Educational Priorities Panel—a coalition of voluntary groups concerned about the quality of New York City public education—which helps identify alternative ways in which the New York City School Board can allocate its budget to yield improved educational services to children.		45,000			45,000	
NEW YORK CITY PROGRAM: Special Projects (\$8,465,000—Paid)						
American Foundation of Religion and Psychiatry: Harlem Interfaith Counseling Service, Inc. New York, New York Toward the relocation and expansion of this family mental health agency.		125,000		25,000		100,000(6
Community Council of Greater New York, Inc. New York, New York Toward a project of assisting neighborhood service organizations reshape and implement summer youth service programs affected by unexpected shifts in government funding.		75,000		20,000	75,000	
Cornell University Ithaca, New York Toward the improvement of the basic science education and research programs of the University's Medical College and the encouragement in these programs of further cooperative activities with the Rockefeller University and Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center.		500,000*		100,000	100,000	300,000

Recipient and Purpose	Total Appropriation	Paid in Previous Years	Payment in 1981	Unpaia Balance
Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts, Inc. New York, New York				
Toward the long-range capital fund drive of the organization, which provides overall management and direction for associated music, theater, dance, and film groups in the Lincoln Center complex.	\$ 3,000,000*	\$ 2,075,000	\$ 925,000	\$
Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center New York, New York				
Toward the general purposes of this complex of medical, research, education, and patient-care services.	15,000,000*	11,250,000	3,750,000	
Toward the capital funds program of the Center.	2,500,000		830,000	1,670,000
Museum of Modern Art, The New York, New York			E PHAR	
Toward the Museum's 50th Anniversary Capital Funds Campaign.	9,825,000*	7,450,000	2,375,000	
New York Blood Center				
New York, New York Toward the expansion program of this blood collection, processing, and				
research center, which is seeking to respond to the soaring needs of the Greater New York area.	300,000*	200,000	100,000	
New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations, The New York, New York Toward the renovation and reopening of the gallery on the main floor of the				
central building on 42nd Street and an endowment fund for program and program staff.	1,000,000*		250,000	750,000
Union Church of Pocantico Hills				
Tarrytown, New York For the general operating budget of this nondenominational church.	25,000		25,000	
Volunteer Urban Consulting Group, Inc.				
New York, New York Toward the development of a model program which will enable the Group to give greater professional assistance to nonprofit organizations that have experienced serious problems due to inflation and a marked decline in giving.	35,000		35,000	
INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM: International Cooperation (\$825,000—Paid)				
Africa News Service, Inc.				
Durham, North Carolina For general budgetary support of the Service, which, through publications and radio features, aims to improve American understanding of the crucial issues facing African countries.	75,000*	50,000	25,000	
Asia Foundation, The				
San Francisco, California Toward sending a representative from the Foundation to the People's				
Republic of China for informal discussions of the nature and practice of American foundations.	19,000	9,150	9,850	
For general budgetary support of the Foundation's Translation Service Center in Tokyo.	60,000*	40,000	20,000	

Recipient and Purpose	$A_{\underline{\cdot}}$	Total ppropriation	P	Paid in revious Years	Payment in 1981	Unpaid Balance
Asia Society, Inc., The New York, New York For general budgetary support of the Society, which is dedicated to deepening American understanding of Asia and promoting thoughtful transpacific international exchange.	\$	540,000*	\$	300,000	\$ 240,000	\$
Toward the education projects of the Society's China Council, which seeks to enhance public understanding of Sino-American relations and of developments in China.		50,000*		40,000	10,000	
Toward the costs of the "Celebration of Asia," lasting from mid-April through October, a celebration in connection with the opening of the Society's new headquarters on Park Avenue in March, 1981.		60,000			60,000	
Brookings Institution, The Washington, D.C. Toward support of a conference to examine mutual American and Chinese interests in economic, trade, and investment issues, intended to promote sustained contact between Chinese and American scholars working on public policy issues and to facilitate research on these issues in both countries.		25,000			25,000	
Center for Inter-American Relations, Inc. New York, New York Toward the start-up costs of Arts International, an initiative to create a greater awareness of the needs and opportunities for international exchanges in the performing and visual arts and to stimulate such exchanges.		150,000*		25,000	50,000	75,000
Columbia University in the City of New York, The Trustees of New York, New York For general budgetary support of the Center for United States-People's Republic of China Arts Exchange of the Columbia University School of the Arts.		65,000*		35,000	30,000	
Council on Foundations, Inc. Washington, D.C. Toward the general operating expenses of Grantmaking International, a newly created organization made up of representatives of foundations, corporations, and other grantmakers concerned with increasing the amount of grant dollars to international projects both in this country and overseas. GI aims to 1) identify grantmakers in the U.S. and abroad interested in beginning, increasing, or improving their international grantmaking, 2) provide consultation to those grantmakers, and 3) facilitate information exchange among international funders.		15,000			15,000	
Harvard University Cambridge, Massachusetts As a contribution to the Program on U.SJapan Relations of the Center for International Affairs, a new effort to contribute knowledge and understanding, based on joint American and Japanese research, to the U.SJapan relationship. In addition to the research, the Program will provide a mechanism for reliable, but informal channels of communication between the U.S. and Japan.		60,000			20,000	40,000
Hong Kong, University of Hong Kong As a contribution toward the University's newly established Centre for Urban Studies and Urban Planning, created to develop a cooperative program with urban planning institutions in the People's Republic of China		37,000		_	20,000	17,000

Recipient and Purpose	A_i	Total ppropriation	Pre	Paid in vious Years		Payment in 1981	Unpaid Balance
International House of Japan, Inc., The Tokyo, Japan Toward publication of a Japanese-language edition of Robert's Guide to Japanese Museums and an English language guide for short-term residents in Japan.	\$	15,000*	\$		\$		\$ 15,000
Japan Center for International Exchange Tokyo, Japan For general budgetary support of the Center, which seeks to improve Japanese communication with other peoples and to encourage greater Japanese participation in international activities.	ļ.	60,000*		30,000		30,000	
Toward the Center's Asian Dialogues Program, aimed at bringing younger Japanese scholars and policy-makers in contact with their counterparts in the ASEAN countries and South Korea. Now in its second phase, the Program's purpose is to better understand the political, social, and economic impact on ASEAN-Japan trade and investment relationships, to identify current and potential problems, and to make recommendations to governments and the private sector in the hope of eliminating areas of friction and promoting mutually beneficial economic relations.		40,000				20,000	20,000
Japan Society, Inc. New York, New York As a contribution toward the 75th Anniversary Celebration of the Society, an organization which aims to increase Japanese-American cooperation and understanding.		75,000				61,750	13,250
National Committee on United States-China Relations, Inc. New York, New York Toward the general budgetary expenses of this Committee which develops and conducts officially facilitated exchanges between Chinese and Americans in education, culture, civics, and sports. The Committee also focuses on ways to help the management and administration in government of Chinese modernization processes such as urban affairs, and sponsors a Scholar Orientation Program which brings Chinese students in the United States into close contact with American Society.		60,000				60,000	
Pan Pacific Community Association Washington, D.C. For the general budgetary expenses of this American institution created to develop regular channels of communication among groups active in Pacific affairs, to increase awareness among decision-makers and opinion leaders concerning the significance of the Pacific Community concept, and to encourage coordination of private and governmental institutes in the United States with respect to international Pacific Community issues.		20,000				10,000	10,000
Ramon Magsaysay Award Foundation Manila, Philippines Toward the annual Ramon Magsaysay awards.		50,000			1	50,000	
Smithsonian Institution							
Washington, D.C. Toward a policy-oriented program on Latin America and Inter-American affairs of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.		60,000*		35,000			25,000

Recipient and Purpose	Total Appropriation	Paid in Previous Years	Payment in 1981	Unpaid Balance
Stanford University (Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University) Stanford, California As a contribution to the U.SChina Relations Program for a project to develop scholarly ties between American scholars and their counterparts at the Institute of American Studies of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.	\$ 18,400	\$	\$ 18,400	\$
Sciences.	ф 10,400	Ψ	\$ 10,400	*
Trilateral Commission (North America), The New York, New York For general budgetary support of the Commission, whose members— private persons in the United States, Europe, and Japan—propose policies that their countries might consider in their economic, political, and defense relations.	180,000*	155,000	25,000	
Washington, University of				
Seattle, Washington Toward the English translation costs of Japanese articles for the Journal of Japanese Studies published by the University's School of International Studies, in order to make available to an English-speaking audience the views of leading Japanese scholars, journalists, and others on current political, economic, and social events in Japan, the United States, and	6 000			6.000
elsewhere.	6,000			6,000
Youth for Understanding, Inc. Washington, D.C. Toward the agency's Japan Project, a student-exchange program between Japan and United States.	75,000*	25,000	25,000	25,000
INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM: Eco-Development (\$597,500—Paid)				
ACCION International				
Cambridge, Massachusetts Toward program expansions providing more training and managerial assistance to small urban entrepreneurs in the wide Caribbean area, toward the establishment of an educational department, and toward a working reserve fund for effective advancement of the organization.	75,000			75,000
Antigua-Caribbean Training Institute Limited St. John, Antigua Toward the Institute's efforts to expand agricultural and employment opportunities by offering practical courses to indigenous unemployed				
Antiguans.	63,000*	50,000		13,000
Association of Caribbean Universities and Research Institutes Foundation, Inc. Coral Gables, Florida	h.dr			14 (He
Toward the preparation and testing of new curricular materials that will assist in the development of small business activity in Caribbean countries.	75,000*			75,000(7

Total Appropriation	Paid in Previous Years	Payment in 1981	Unpaid Balance
\$ 75,000*	\$ 72,823	\$ 2,177	\$
240,000*	13,722	97,023	129,255
10,000*	1,700		8,300
45,000*	35,000	10,000	
41,000*	10,000	31,000	
100,000			100,000
60,000		20,000	40,000
125,000		50,000	75,000
20,000		10,000	10,000
25,000*		25,000	
120,000*		30,000	90,000
	\$ 75,000* 240,000* 10,000* 45,000* 100,000 60,000 20,000 25,000*	* 75,000*	\$ 75,000* \$ 72,823 \$ 2,177 240,000* 13,722 97,023 10,000* 35,000 10,000 41,000* 10,000 31,000 60,000 20,000 20,000 50,000 25,000* 25,000

Recipient and Purpose	A_f	Total opropriation	Pr	Paid in evious Years	Payment in 1981	Unpaid Balance
International Voluntary Services, Inc. Washington, D.C. Toward this organization's program in Botswana, which is designed to help strengthen the management, local participation, and projects of development agencies in Botswana.	\$	52,500*	\$	34,000	\$ 18,500	\$
Kanye Brigades Development Trust Kanye, Botswana Toward a revolving loan fund to help launch small-scale, job-creating enterprises in the southern part of Botswana.		60,000*		44,000	16,000	
Kweneng Rural Development Association Molepolole, Botswana Toward the Association's self-help and job-creating projects.		75,000*		62,200	12,800	
Michigan, University of Ann Arbor, Michigan Toward the School of Natural Resources's project in strategic management of wildland resources for eco-development. Further support toward the School of Natural Resources's project in		75,000* 165,000*		50,000	-	25,000 165,000
Strategic management of wildland resources for eco-development. National Association of the Partners of the Alliance, Inc. Washington, D.C. Toward the establishment of an eco-development fund offering small grants to Partner groups in the Caribbean islands and coastal states for self-help projects that contribute to the sound use of natural resources for economic development.		75,000			25,000	50,000
Organization for Rural Development, The St. Vincent, West Indies For general budgetary support of this community organization, set up to create jobs, improve agriculture, and raise nutrition standards in the rural areas of St. Vincent.		60,000*		13,050	25,000	21,950
Overseas Development Council Washington, D.C. Toward the Tenth Anniversary Drive of this widely recognized center for research, information, and public education on the increasingly complex relations between the United States and the developing world.		100,000*			100,000	
Partnership for Productivity Foundation USA, Inc. Washington, D.C. Toward the agency's business advisory services to small indigenous enterprises in the Caribbean.		30,000*		20,000		10,000
Policy Sciences Center New York, New York Toward the Center's pesticides technology project which focuses upon educating the small farmer in Africa, Asia, and Latin Americ on the proper management of pesticides.		10,000			10,000	
SERVOL Ltd. Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, West Indies Toward the establishment of the Caribbean Life Centre in Trinidad as a base from which to expand SERVOL's technical assistance services to community development efforts on neighboring islands.		100,000*		25,000	75,000	

Recipient and Purpose	Total Appropriation	Paid in Previous Years	Payment in 1981	Unpaid Balance
Sierra Club Foundation, The New York, New York Toward the Foundation's Caribbean mangrove management project, which is focused on the preservation of mangroves as a unique habitat for many kinds of plant and animal life that are now being destroyed.	\$ 20,000*	\$	\$	\$ 20,000
Simon Bolivar Foundation, Inc. New York, New York Toward the expansion of the Foundation's program in Central America and the Caribbean, seeking to promote the social and economic development of disadvantaged populations through mass media education techniques.	50,000		25,000	25,000
Venezuelan Federation of Private Foundations Caracas, Venezuela Toward the costs of the Federation's Second International Conference of Foundation and Business Leaders.	5,000*		5,000	
Volunteers in Technical Assistance Mt. Ranier, Maryland Toward expanded efforts in the Caribbean in the field of renewable energy.	50,000			50,000
Worldwatch Institute Washington, D.C. For general budgetary support of the Institute, which seeks to encourage global problem-solving through the publication of carefully researched books and papers on major world problems of food, population, resources, and environment.	150,000*	40,000	10,000	100,000
INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM: Human Dignity, Individual Liberties and the Law (\$185,000—Paid)				
African-American Institute, The New York, New York Toward the Institute's expanded Southern Africa program, in particular a biweekly newsletter on the state of civil and economic liberties inside South Africa.	75,000*	60,000	15,000	
Toward the general budgetary expenses of the Institute which provides information services education and training opportunities for Africans in the United States and Africa, and performing and visual art exchanges, meetings, seminars, and conferences on priority issues in African-American relations.	65,000		35,000	30,000
For support of the Institute's expanded activities relating to South Africa.	40,000		20,000	20,000
American Association for the International Commission of Jurists, Inc. New York, New York Toward the Commission's Geneva-based Centre for the Independence of Lawyers and Judges.	60,000*	20,000	40,000	

Recipient and Purpose	Total urpose Appropriation		Paid in Previous Years				Payment in 1981		Unpaid Balance
Human Rights Internet Washington, D.C. Toward the general operating budget of this international network of scholars, activists, and policymakers which seeks to strengthen existing human rights groups and stimulate efforts to increase involvement in protection work.	\$ 45,00	00 \$		\$	15,000	\$	30,000		
Inter-American Legal Services Association Washington, D.C. Toward a seminar in June, 1981, in Caracas to bring together a hemisphere-wide group of experts to design a more integrated and comprehensive strategy for research and action aimed at improving the quality and diversifying the approach of legal services delivery systems throughout Latin America and the Caribbean.	10,00	00			10,000	_			
International League for Human Rights, Inc., The New York, New York For general budgetary support of the Lawyer's Committee for International Human Rights, the League's public interest law project in the international human rights field.	60,00	00*	50,000		10,000				
Legal Resources Trust Johannesburg, South Africa Toward the establishment of a Legal Resources Centre, designed to promote, through legal representation and training, the use of law as a peaceful and constructive means of redressing legal wrongs and to reduce unfairness in the administration of justice.	120,00	00*	100,000		20,000				
Procedural Aspects of International Law Institute, Inc., The Washington, D.C. Toward the Institute's International Human Rights Law Group, which trains volunteer lawyers and law students in handling cases of infringements of individual liberties.	60,00	00*	50,000		10,000				
Survival International London, England Toward the general budgetary expenses of this group, which, through research, publication, publicity, and support for field projects, aims to protect the rights and promote the needs of threatened indigenous peoples in developing countries and other parts of the world.	10,0	00			10,000				
				\$2	26,608,206	\$2	9,101,612		

Reconciliation of Grants and Contributions Paid During the Year or Approved for Future Payment

Unpaid Appropriations, December 31, 1980:		
Principal Fund	\$24,977,69	3
Ramon Magsaysay Award Foundation	-0-	
Abby R. Mauzé Fund	-0-	
Special Projects	1,325,97	8
		\$26,303,671
Appropriations Authorized in 1981:		
Principal Fund	30,914,25	
Ramon Magsaysay Award Foundation	50,00	
Abby R. Mauzé Fund	75,00	0
Special Projects	-0-	
	\$31,039,25	0
Less:		
Appropriations lapsed:		
Principal Fund	\$307,125	
Special Projects	25,978 333,10	3
		30,706,147
		57,009,818
Appropriations Paid in 1981:		
Principal Fund	26,483,20	06
Ramon Magsaysay Award Foundation	50,00	
Abby R. Mauzé Fund	75,00	00
(See schedule attached)	26,608,20	
Special Projects	57,77	
		26,665,983
Unpaid Appropriations, December 31, 1981:		
Principal Fund	29,101,61	2
Ramon Magsaysay Award Foundation Abby R. Mauzé Fund	-0- -0-	
	29,101,61	
Special Projects	1,242,22	23* \$30,343,835

Summary of Itemized Statement of Securities and All Other Assets Held At the Close of the Tax Year

	Book Value	Market Value
Principal Fund		
Cash	\$ 92,198	\$ 92,198
Short-term investments	13,895,000	13,895,000
Long-term investments	93,338,361	129,255,802
Program-related investments Bonds	2,570,616	2,035,190
Real estate	510,000	510,000
	110,406,175	145,788,190
Ramon Magsaysay Award Foundation		
Cash	362	362
Short-term investments	119,000	119,000
Long-term investments	946,305	622,849
	1,065,667	742,211
Abby R. Mauzé Fund		
Cash	25,263	25,263
Short-term investments	182,000	182,000
Long-term investments	1,493,808	1,346,880
	1,701,071	1,554,143
	\$113,172,913	\$148,084,544

Financial Information

Following the certificate of Coopers & Lybrand, Independent Certified Public Accountants, are financial statements comprising:

Financial Statements

Balance Sheets, December 31, 1981 and 1980
Statements of Support, Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Principal
Fund Balance for the years ended December 31, 1981 and 1980
Statements of Support, Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Other Fund
Balances for the years ended December 31, 1981 and 1980
Notes to Financial Statements

Supplemental Schedules

Schedule of Functional Expenses, Principal Fund for the year ended December 31, 1981 and with Comparative 1980 Totals
Schedule of Investments, Principal Fund, December 31, 1981
Schedules of Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments, Principal Fund for the years ended December 31, 1981 and 1980
Schedule of Investments, Other Funds, December 31, 1981

Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

To the Board of Trustees, Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Inc.:

We have examined the balance sheets of ROCKEFELLER BROTHERS FUND, INC. as of December 31, 1981 and 1980, and the related statements of support, revenue, expenses and changes in principal fund balance and other fund balances for the years then ended, and the supplemental schedules listed in the accompanying index. Our examinations were 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly the financial position of Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Inc. at December 31, 1981 and 1980, and the results of its operations and the changes in its fund balances for the years then ended and the supplemental schedules, when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, present fairly the information included therein, all in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis.

COOPERS & LYBRAND

New York, New York April 5, 1982.

Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Inc. Balance Sheets

December 31, 1981 and 1980

	1981	1980
Assets:		
Principal fund:		
Cash	\$ 92,198	\$ 104,111
Short-term investments, at cost, which approximates market as annexed	13,895,000	8,155,372
Long-term investments, at market value, as annexed (cost: 1981, \$93,338,361; 1980, \$105,456,129) (Note 7)	129,255,802	163,928,610
Program-related investments, at fair value, as annexed (cost: 1981, \$2,570,616; 1980, \$2,656,501)	2,035,190	2,116,516
Real estate, at cost to the donor (Note 4) Other assets	510,000	510,000 1,572
Other funds' assets, principally investments (Note 3)	145,788,190 2,296,354	174,816,181 2,271,586
	\$148,084,544	\$177,087,767
Liabilities and Funds:		
Principal fund:		
Federal excise tax payable	\$ 278,725	\$ 246,781
Fund balances, as annexed:		
Unpaid appropriations (including \$1,242,223 in 1981 and \$1,325,978 in 1980 authorized for special projects)	30,343,835	26,303,671
Unappropriated	115,165,630	148,265,729
	145,509,465	174,569,400
	145,788,190	174,816,181
Other funds (Note 3):		
Federal excise tax payable Fund balances, as annexed	5,154 2,291,200	4,791 2,266,795
	2,296,354	2,271,586
	\$148,084,544	\$177,087,767

Statements of Support, Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Principal Fund Balance

for the years ended December 31, 1981 and 1980

	1981	1980
Unappropriated:		
Support and revenue:		
Cash contributions		\$ 50,000
Dividend income	\$ 5,669,797	5,358,303
Interest income (Note 7)	6,486,408	7,075,212
Other, net	8,330	78,520
	12,164,535	12,562,035
Expenses:		
Program-related:		
Appropriations authorized (net of appropriations lapsed of \$333,103	00.504.445	0.500.545
in 1981, and \$622,368 in 1980) (Note 6)	30,581,147	9,593,747
Authorization for Special Projects	746 501	1,335,000
Program support, as annexed	746,581	848,601
Advisory activities, as annexed	202,619	192,593
	31,530,347	11,969,941
Other:		
Investment services, as annexed	132,964	114,524
Administration, as annexed	544,458	508,273
Federal excise tax	278,725	244,875
	956,147	867,672
Less, Reimbursements, as annexed	55,182	56,323
	32,431,312	12,781,290
Net decrease before gain (loss) on investments	(20,266,777)	(219,255)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments, as annexed	(12,833,322)	26,616,416
Net increase (decrease) after gain (loss) on investments	(33,100,099)	26,397,161
Beginning balance	148,265,729	120,188,018
Transfer of remaining balance of Special Fund		1,680,550
Ending balance	115,165,630	148,265,729
Unpaid appropriations:		
Appropriations authorized (Note 6)	30,914,250	10,216,115
Authorizations for Special Projects		1,325,978
Appropriations and authorizations paid or lapsed	(26,874,086)	(23,384,825
Net increase (decrease) in unpaid appropriations	4,040,164	(11,842,732
Beginning balance	26,303,671	38,146,403
Ending balance (Note 6)	30,343,835	26,303,671
Total principal fund balance, end of year	\$145,509,465	\$ 174,569,400

Statements of Support, Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Other Fund Balances (Note 3)

for the years ended December 31, 1981 and 1980

Unappropriated:	
Support and revenue:	
Interest income	
Expenses:	
Program-related:	
Appropriations authorized (net of appropriations lapsed)	
Other:	
Salaries, employee benefits and consultant fees	
Federal excise tax	
Net increase before loss on investments	
Net realized and unrealized loss on investments	
Net increase (decrease) after loss on investments	
Beginning balances	
Fransfer of fund balance to principal fund	
Ending balances	
Unpaid appropriations:	
Begninning balances	
Appropriations authorized	
Appropriations paid	
Ending balances	
Total fund balances, end of year	
Fund for the Ramon Magsaysay Award Foundation	
Abby R. Mauzé Fund	
Total other fund balances, end of year	

Abby R. Mauzé Fund	Fund for the Ramon Magsaysay Award Foundation	Special Fund	Abby R. Mauzé Fund	Fund for the Ramon Magsaysay Award Foundation
\$ 160,574	\$ 79,001	\$ 95,287	\$ 171,447	\$ 86,256
82,500	50,000		75,000	50,000
56,287			59,060	
3,211	1,580	1,906	3,429	1,725
141,998	51,580	1,906	137,489	51,725
18,576	27,421	93,381	33,958	34,531
(74,690	(84,312)	(20,939)	(3,120)	(40,964)
(56,114	(56,891)	72,442	30,838	(6,433)
1,575,990	803,810	1,608,108	1,519,876	746,919
		(1,680,550)		
1,519,876	746,919		1,550,714	740,486
- 00 500			75.000	50,000
82,500 82,500	50,000 50,000		75,000 75,000	50,000
				-
\$1,519,876	\$ 746,919		\$1,550,714	\$ 740,486
		\$ 746,919		\$ 740,486
		1,519,876		1,550,714
		\$2,266,795		\$2,291,200

1981

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Support, revenue and expenses are generally accounted for on the cash basis and office furniture and equipment are charged to expense when acquired. However, the accompanying financial statements are not materially different from statements which would result from use of the accrual basis of accounting.

Investments in securities traded on a national securities exchange are valued based on published market quotations on the last business day of the year; securities traded in the over-the-counter market and listed securities for which no sale was reported on that date are valued based on the last bid price. Investments in corporate notes and foreign securities purchased through direct negotiation are valued based on prices determined by the Fund's investment advisor (aggregate value as of December 31, 1981 approximates \$2,000,000). Program-related investments with limited or no marketability are stated at fair value as determined by the Fund management (aggregate value as of December 31, 1981 approximates \$2,000,000).

Security transactions are recorded as of the settlement date (date cash payment is due for delivery of securities).

Donated securities are recorded at the market value at date of gift.

Realized gains and losses from sales of securities are determined on the specific identification basis.

Certain services are donated by related parties. The value of such services is not material and is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

2. Organization and Purpose:

Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Inc. is a nonprofit charitable corporation existing under the New York Not-for-Profit Corporation Law and is classified as a private foundation as defined in the Internal Revenue Code. The Fund's principal purpose is to make grants to local, national and international philanthropic organizations.

3. Other Funds:

Other funds consist of the Fund for the Ramon Magsaysay Award Foundation and the Abby R. Mauzé Fund. The assets, liabilities and fund balances for these funds as of December 31, 1981 and 1980 are as follows:

	De	ecember 31,
	1981	1980
Fund for the Ramon Magsaysay Award Foundation:		
Cash	\$ 362	\$ 686
Short-term investments, at cost, which approximates market as annexed	119,000	84,000
Long-term investments, at market value, as annexed (cost: \$946,305 in 1981 and 1980)	622,849	663,813
Total assets	742,211	748,499
Less, Federal excise tax payable	1,725	1,580
Fund balance	740,486	746,919
Abby R. Mauzé Fund:		
Cash	25,263	24,087
Short-term investments, at cost, which approximates market, as annexed	182,000	149,000
Long-term investments, at market value, as annexed (cost: \$1,493,808 in 1981 and 1980)	1,346,880	1,350,000
	1,554,143	1,523,087
Less, Federal excise tax payable	3,429	3,211
Fund balance	1,550,714	1,519,876
Total fund balances, other funds	\$2,291,200	\$2,266,795

4. Real Estate:

The Fund holds real estate subject to a lease agreement expiring in 2056 and other restrictions.

5. Pension Plan:

The Fund participates in the Retirement Income Plan for employees of Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Inc. et al., a non-contributory plan covering substantially all its employees. In 1981, no contribution was required under this plan. In 1980, total pension expense was \$91,169. The Fund makes annual contributions to the plan equal to the amount accrued for pension expense. Accumulated plan benefits and plan net assets are presented below:

	Ja	As of inuary 1, 1981	As of January 1, 1979
Actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits:			
Vested Nonvested	\$	690,927 27,084	\$1,183,915 Not available
	\$	718,011	Not available
Net assets available for plan benefits	\$1	1,667,996	\$1,527,310

The assumed rate of return used in determining the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits was 6%, compounded annually.

6. Appropriations:

Appropriations include certain conditional grants which are generally contingent upon the grantee receiving a similar amount of contributions from other donors. Approximately \$9,400,000 and \$4,900,000 of such conditional grants are included in unpaid appropriations as of December 31, 1981 and 1980, respectively. In addition, \$500,000 of the unappropriated fund balance has been reserved for possible future appropriation.

7. Securities Loaned:

The Fund loans certain stocks and bonds included in its investment portfolio to brokerage firms. In return, the Fund receives, as collateral, cash or U.S. Treasury bills in an amount at least equal to the market value of the securities. Cash is generally reinvested in short-term money market instruments.

The Fund's investment advisor has indemnified the Fund against losses arising from these transactions.

The Fund retains all rights of ownership to the securities loaned and, as such, receives all interest and dividend income. At December 31, 1981 and 1980, the market value of securities loaned under this arrangement approximated \$8,000,000 and \$15,000,000, respectively.

8. Expenses:

"Program Support" covers expenses directly related to the processes of program management encompassing functions of planning and development as well as control and evaluation of grants. "Advisory Activities" comprise amounts expended by the Fund in providing advisory or consultative services on subjects of mutual interest to charitable organizations outside the context of a grantee relationship.

9. Commitments:

The Fund has an operating lease commitment for office facilities. The future minimum rental payments required under this lease are as follows:

1982	\$	170,306
1983		170,306
1984		170,515
1985		172,810
1986		172,810
1987-1988		345,620
Total	\$1	,202,367

Rent expense of \$163,419 and \$162,793 for 1981 and 1980, respectively, is included in the Schedule of Functional Expenses.

Schedule of Functional Expenses, Principal Fund

for the year ended December 31, 1981 with Comparative 1980 Totals

	Program Support (Note 8)	Advisory Activities (Note 8)	Investment Services	Administration	1981 Total	1980 Total
Salaries and related expenses:						
Salaries	\$346,825	\$110,507		\$266,171	\$ 723,503	\$ 730,982
Retirement plan contributions (Note 5)	40.070			0.077	00.047	91,169
Group life insurance	12,870	4,100		9,877	26,847	33,127
Thrift plan	18,614	5,929		14,284	38,827	39,062
Other employee benefits	21,861	6,963		16,776	45,600	51,573
Unemployment and disability insurance	1,910	609		1,466	3,985	14,255
Social security tax	17,882	5,696	Talle	13,723	37,301	35,307
	419,962	133,804		322,297	876,063	995,475
Other expenses:						
Consultants' fees	134,694	7,680	\$ 15,000	11,419	168,793	149,819
Investment services			117,964		117,964	114,524
Legal and audit fees				44,501	44,501	44,786
New York State transfer tax				1,340	1,340	1,079
Travel	48,032	15,302			63,334	50,533
Rent and electricity (Note 9)	84,865	27,031		65,127	177,023	164,333
Telephone	20,736	6,605		15,914	43,255	42,017
Furniture and equipment				32,594	32,594	4,248
General office expenses	31,162	9,926		45,794	86,882	82,695
Publications	7,130	2,271		5,472	14,873	14,482
	\$746,581	\$202,619	\$132,964	\$544,458	1,626,622	1,663,991
Less, Reimbursement received for share of expenses: Rockefeller Family Fund, Inc.					55,182	56,323
					\$1,571,440	\$1,607,668

Schedule of Investments, Principal Fund

December 31, 1981

Summary of Investments

		Carrying Value
	Cost	(Note 1)
Short-term investments	\$13,895,000	\$ 13,895,000
Long-term investments:		
U.S. Government and agency bonds	\$ 9,022,386	\$ 7,738,182
U.S. Treasury notes	16,400,173	15,827,840
Foreign governments and other foreign bonds	980,340	581,665
Corporate bonds	7,609,707	5,758,912
Corporate notes	5,967,197	4,413,681
Common stocks	53,358,558	94,935,522
	\$93,338,361	\$129,255,802
Program-related investments	\$ 2,570,616	\$ 2,035,190
	Principal Amount	Cost*
Short-term investments:		
Notes due on demand (at prevailing market interest rates):		
American Express Credit Corp.	\$ 1,331,000	\$ 1,331,000
Citicorp	2,994,000	2,944,000
General Electric Credit Corp.	122,000	122,000
General Motors Acceptance Corp.	9,084,000	9,084,000
Sears Roebuck Acceptance Corp.	414,000	414,000
Total short-term investments	\$13,945,000	\$ 13,895,000

Continued

			Market
	Principal Amount	Cost	Value (Note 1)
Long-term investments:			
U.S. Government and agency bonds:			
Federal Farm Credit Bank,			
13.25%, April 22, 1985	\$1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 970,000
Federal Home Loan Banks:			
9.15%, May 25, 1982	1,000,000	1,000,000	983,750
8.1%, November 25, 1985	1,000,000	1,021,250	807,500
15.5%, May 27, 1986	500,000	500,000	506,875
		2,521,250	2,298,125
Federal National Mortgage Association:			
8.2%, July 10, 1984	1,000,000	980,000	870,630
7.9%, October 10, 1985	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,605,000
8.8%, October 10, 1985	520,000	519,029	430,300
9.2%, April 10, 1986	1,000,000	971,250	825,000
		4,470,279	3,730,930
Federal Land Bank,			
7.25%, July 20, 1987	450,000	396,562	328,500
U.S. Postal Service,	200.000	004.075	400.075
6.875%, February 1, 1997	300,000	294,375	160,875
U.S. Treasury,	400,000	220,000	040.750
6.75%, February 15, 1993	400,000	339,920	249,752
Total U.S. Government and agency bonds		\$ 9,022,386	\$ 7,738,182
U.S. Treasury notes:			*
13.875%, February 28, 1982	1,000,000	\$ 998,220	\$ 1,002,190
15%, March 31, 1982	1,000,000	999,830	1,005,310
9%, August 15, 1982	1,000,000	998,450	974,380
12.125%, October 31, 1982	1,000,000	995,620	989,060
15.625%, May 31, 1983	1,000,000	998,420	1,020,310
11.875%, August 15, 1983	1,000,000	979,375	972,190
7.25%, August 15, 1984	1,000,000	996,250	860,000
13.25%, August 15, 1984	1,000,000	993,437	984,060
16%, November 15, 1984	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,044,380
11.75%, November 15, 1985	1,000,000	998,350	930,630
7.875%, May 15, 1986	2,000,000	2,000,497	1,610,000
13.875%, November 15, 1986	1,000,000	997,200	991,250
16.125%, November 15, 1986	500,000	501,719	532,190
13.25%, April 15, 1988	3,000,000	2,942,805	2,911,890
Total U.S. Treasury notes		\$16,400,173	\$15,827,840
Foreign government and other foreign bonds:			
City of Winnipeg, Canada,			
4.75%, November 1, 1989	500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 266,875
TransCanada Pipeline Ltd.:		00.0.0	===
5.125%, May 1, 1985	68,000	68,340	48,535
6.625%, August 1, 1987	412,000	412,000	266,255
Total foreign government and other foreign bonds		\$ 980,340	\$ 581,665
			Continued

Long-term investments, continued	Principal Amount	Cost	Market Value (Note 1)
Corporate bonds:			
Utilities:			
Northern Illinois Gas Company,	Ø 995.000	¢ 170 156	¢ 199 ∩91
6%, August 1, 1991 Pacific Gas and Electric Co.,	\$ 225,000	\$ 170,156	\$ 133,031
5%, June 1, 1989	250,000	196,818	140,313
Pacific Power and Light Company,	,	,	,
3.5%, August 1, 1984	200,000	209,500	153,250
Southern Bell Telephone Co., 7.625%, March 15, 2013	750,000	750,000	387,188
7.025 /0, Watch 13, 2015	730,000		
		1,326,474	813,782
Financials:			
Irving Bank Corp.,	500,000	450 775	001.050
5.75%, August 1, 1991 General Motors Acceptance Corp.,	500,000	458,775	281,250
4.625%, March 1, 1983-2079	900,000	821,903	819,000
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development:	,	, , , , , ,	,
8.15%, January 1, 1985	1,000,000	990,000	837,500
Macy Credit Corp., Deb., 5.375%, June 1, 1985	250,000	247,625	172,500
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,518,303	2,110,250
Industrials:			
Standard Oil Co. (Indiana), 9.2%, July 15, 2004	2,000,000	2,038,750	1,320,000
Union Oil Co. of California,	2,000,000	2,030,730	1,320,000
8.375%, December 1, 1982	1,000,000	1,000,000	952,500
Union Tank Car Co. Equipment Trust,	, ,		•
9.875%, July 1, 1990	728,000	726,180	562,380
		3,764,930	2,834,880
Total corporate bonds		\$7,609,707	\$5,758,912
Corporate notes:			
ARCO Pipelines Co.,			
8%, January 15, 1982	1,000,000	\$ 995,000	\$ 994,680
Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, 4.875%, May 1, 1988	200,000	199,280	118,500
Chemical Bank, New York Trust Co.,	200,000	155,200	110,500
5.875%, January 1, 1992 City National Bank (Detroit, Mich.),	400,000	398,700	235,000
4.75%, February 1, 1990	140,000	140,000	87,850
Continental Mortgage Investors, 5%, April 1, 1989	500,000	500,000	1
Ethyl Corp.,			
5.75%, November 1, 1982 Hilo Electric Light Co., Ltd.,	390,000	303,217	366,015
5.875%, March 1, 1989 Industrial Acceptance Corp., Ltd.,	396,000	396,000	273,735
5.5%, October 15, 1987	250,000	250,000	184,375
International Telephone & Telegraph Credit Corp., 5.1%, December 1, 1984	94,000	94,000	94,000
Iowa Electric Light and Power Co., 5.125%, January 1, 1991	500,000	500,000	270,625
			Continued

	Principal		Market Value
Long-term investments, continued	Amount	Cost	(Note 1)
Michigan Gas Utilities Co., 4.7%, February 1, 1990 Ryan Homes Inc., Convertible,	193,000	193,000	106,150
6%, July 15, 1991 Sears, Roebuck and Co.,	300,000	300,000	213,750
8.375%, December 31, 1986 Sun, Inc.,	1,000,000	998,000	755,000
10.75%, April 1, 2006	700,000	700,000	714,000
Total corporate notes		\$ 5,967,197	\$ 4,413,681
			Market Value
	Shares	Cost	(Note 1)
Common stocks: Automotive Equipment, Machinery, and Machine Parts:	50,000	m 1 110 000	A 0 777 000
Caterpillar Tractor Co. General Motors Corp.	50,000 25,000	\$ 1,449,083 1,643,130	\$ 2,775,000 962,500
Purolator Inc.	75,000	3,104,970	2,700,000
		6,197,183	6,437,500
Building Products and Home Building:	05.000	4 200 400	0.115.000
Masco Corp. Penn Central Corp. (The)	85,000 15,000	1,389,402 571,800	3,145,000 618,750
Weyerhaeuser Co.	60,000	1,757,460	1,740,000
		3,718,662	5,503,750
Chemicals:	20.000	177.000	0.400.850
Eastman Kodak Co.	30,000	177,963	2,133,750
Computer and Office Equipment:	10.000	020 670	3 020 000
Digital Equipment Corp. International Business Machines Corp.	12,000 83,000	932,678 598,950	1,038,000 4,720,625
Xerox Corp.	18,000	1,834,209	729,000
	A 100 - 100	3,365,837	6,487,625
Consumer Products and Services:			
American Express Co. Procter & Gamble and Co.	65,000 40,000	1,605,605 2,849,360	2,868,125 3,215,000
	r-regger	4,454,965	6,083,125
Electrical Equipment:	7 (10 x 10		
General Electric Co.	50,000	1,159,666	2,868,750
Grainger (W.W.), Inc. TRW, Inc.	70,000 15,000	833,350 886,800	2,598,750 821,250
		2,879,816	6,288,750
Financials:			
Chase Manhattan Corp.	100,000	2,498,980	5,387,500
Insurance: Connecticut General Insurance Co.	75,000	2,557,881	3,750,000

			Market Value
Long-term investments, continued	Shares	Cost	(Note 1)
Metals and Minerals:			
Aluminum Co. of America	60,000	\$ 1,335,844	\$ 1,537,500
Freeport-McMoran, Inc.	90,000	374,029	2,148,750
		1,709,873	3,686,250
Oils and Oil Services:			
Exxon Corporation	195,000	1,882,920	6,093,750
Halliburton Co.	56,000	1,541,251	2,919,000
Mobil Corp.	280,000	1,316,840	6,755,000
Smith International, Inc.	61,500	443,500	2,821,313
Standard Oil Company of California	165,000	1,477,163	7,074,375
		6,661,674	25,663,438
Pharmaceutical and Health:			
Lilly (Eli) & Co.	45,000	1,833,675	2,520,000
Merck & Co., Inc.	30,000	1,395,140	2,542,500
Pfizer Inc.	50,000	1,829,435	2,662,500
		5,058,250	7,725,000
Pollution Control:			
Wheelabrator-Frye, Inc.	25,000	1,356,725	1,103,125
Railroads:			
Southern Railway Co.	25,000	1,221,950	2,381,250
Retail:			
Eckerd (Jack) Corp.	35,000	819,275	853,125
Federated Department Stores	85,000	3,208,398	3,060,000
		4,027,673	3,913,125
Utilities:			
American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	50,000	2,770,805	2,937,500
Duke Power Co.	50,000	915,550	1,031,250
General Telephone & Electronics Corp.	13,987	617,300	447,584
Houston Natural Gas Corp.	50,000	1,351,013	2,225,000
Northern States Power Co.	40,000	1,036,455	965,000
Texas Utilities Co.	40,000	780,003	785,000
		7,471,126	8,391,334
Total common stocks		\$53,358,558	\$94,935,522
Program-related investments:			
CAF Inc., investment units		\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
The Interchurch Center, \$540,000 second mortgage leasehold bonds,			
5½%, due January 1, 1998		540,000	540,000
Ramon Magsaysay Award Foundation, first mortgage loan receivable, 6% payable annually through December 31, 1993		1,030,616	495,190
Total program-related investments		\$2,570,616	\$2,035,190

Schedules of Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments, Principal Fund

for the years ended December 31, 1981 and 1980

	1981	1980
Realized gain from security transactions		
(excluding short-term investments):	805 044 544	*
Proceeds from sales and redemptions	\$37,941,744	\$15,494,921
Identified cost of securities sold and redeemed	28,224,585	15,434,412
Net realized gain	9,717,159	60,509
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments:		
End of year	35,382,015	57,932,496
Less:		
Beginning of year	57,932,496	31,491,464
Unrealized loss transferred from Special Fund	, ,	(114,875)
Increase (decrease) in unrealized appreciation	(22,550,481)	26,555,907
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(\$12,833,322)	\$26,616,416

Schedule of Investments, Other Funds

December 31, 1981

	Principal Amount	Cost*	
Fund for the Ramon Magsaysay Award Foundation	=		
Short-term investments: Notes due on demand (at prevailing market interest rates): Allstate Financial Corp. American Express Credit Corp. Citicorp General Motors Acceptance Corp. Sears Roebuck Acceptance Corp.	\$ 23,000 33,000 36,000 6,000 21,000	\$ 23,000 33,000 36,000 6,000 21,000	
	21,000	\$ 119,000	
		Cost	Market Value (Note 1)
Long-term investments: U.S. Treasury bond,			
7.25%, August 15, 1992	\$ 950,000	\$ 946,305	\$622,849
Abby R. Mauzé Fund:	==	Cost*	
Short-term investments: Notes due on demand (at prevailing market interest rates): Allstate Financial Corp. General Electric Credit Corp. General Motors Acceptance Corp. Sears Roebuck Acceptance Corp.	\$ 3,000 73,000 20,000 86,000	\$ 3,000 73,000 20,000 86,000	
		\$ 182,000	
	Principal Amount	Cost	Market Value (Note 1)
Long-term investments: Bonds and notes: Federal Home Loan Bank, 9.05%, February 27, 1984	\$ 500,000	\$ 495,313	\$ 452,815
U.S. Treasury notes: 9.375%, December 31, 1982 9%, February 15, 1987	500,000 500,000	498,775 499,720	482,190 411,875
		\$1,493,808	\$1,346,880

^{*}Approximates market value. See accompanying notes.

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⁽¹⁾ Effective June 18, 1981 (2) Effective June 22, 1982

⁽³⁾ Until June 18, 1981

⁽⁴⁾ Until June 22, 1982

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⁽¹⁾ Until June 22, 1982

⁽²⁾ Effective June 22, 1982

⁽³⁾ Effective January 1, 1982; Vice President and Secretary prior to that date

⁽⁴⁾ Effective January 1, 1982

⁽⁵⁾ Effective June 18, 1981

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Index of Grants

ACCION International 33	Family Service Association of Nassau County,
Africa News Service, Inc. 30	Inc. 28 Federation of Protestant Welfare Agencies, Inc.
African-American Institute, The 36	Food and Agriculture Organization of the
Afro-American Total Theatre Arts Foundation, Inc. (Richard Allen Center for Culture and Art) 27	United Nations 34
American Association for the International	42nd Street Local Development Corporation 25
Commission of Jurists, Inc. 36	42nd Street Theatre Row, Inc. 26
American Enterprise Institute for Public	Foundation Center, The 20
Policy Research 18	Foundation for P.R.I.D.E., Inc., The 34
American Farmland Trust 18	Friends of Women's World Banking/USA, Inc.
American Foundation of Religion and Psychiatry: Harlem Interfaith Counseling Service, Inc. 29	Fund for Multinational Management Education Fund for New Communications Networks, Inc.
American Land Forum, The 18	Fund for the City of New York 27
Antigua-Caribbean Training Institute Limited 33	•
Archaeological Conservancy, The 21	Harvard University 31
Artisans Cooperative, Inc. 21	Henry Street Settlement 28
Arts, Education and Americans, Inc., The 21	Hong Kong, University of 31
Asia Foundation, The 30	Human Rights Internet 37
Asia Society, Inc., The 31	Training regime into the contract of
Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies 21	Independent Sector, The 20
Association of Caribbean Universities and Research	Institute of Public Administration 26
Institutes Foundation, Inc. 33	Inter-American Legal Services Association 37
Prockings Institution The 31	International Federation of Institutes for
Brooklyn Academy of Music 25	Advanced Study 34
Bryant Park Restoration Corporation 27	International House of Japan, Inc., The 32
,	International League for Human Rights, Inc., The 37
Caribbean Conservation Association, The 34	International Voluntary Services, Inc. 35
Center for Community Change 21	Island Resources Foundation, Inc. 34
Center for Inter-American Relations, Inc. 31	
Center for Policy Research, Inc. 20	Japan Center for International Exchange 32
Children's Art Carnival, The 27	Japan Society, Inc. 32
Citizens Committee for New York City 25 City Planning Department Fund 25	Joint Center for Political Studies, Inc., The 22
Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, Inc., The 21	
Columbia University in the City of New York,	Kanye Brigades Development Trust 35
The Trustees of 24, 31	Kweneng Rural Development Association 35
Community Countil of Greater New York,	T 10
Inc. 25,29	Land Conservation Trust, The 19
Conservation Foundation Inc., The 21	Legal Aid Society 28
Cooperative Assistance Fund 21	Legal Resources Trust 37
Cornell University 21, 29	Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts, Inc. 30
Corporation for Public-Private Ventures, Inc. 19	Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center 30
Council on Foundations, Inc. 20, 31	Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center 30 Mexican American Legal Defense and
Cultural Assistance Center, Inc. 27	Education Fund 22
Dance Theatre Weslehen 27	Michigan, University of 35
Dance Theatre Workshop 27	Municipal Art Society of New York 28
Economic Development Council of	Museum of Modern Art, The 30
Economic Development Council of New York City, Inc. 25, 27	Museum of the American Indian (Heye
Enterprise Foundation, Inc., The 22	Foundation) 28
1	

 National Association of State Departments of Ramon Magsaysay Award Foundation 32 Agriculture Research Foundation 19 Rockefeller University, The 23 National Association of the Partners of the Rural Coalition 24 Alliance, Inc. 35 National Audubon Society 22 SERVOL Ltd. 35 National Center for Policy Alternatives 19, 22 Sierra Club Foundation, The 36 National Committee for Full Employment 20 Simon Bolivar Foundation, Inc. 36 National Committee on United States-China Sleepy Hollow Restorations, Inc. 24 Relations, Inc. 32 Smithsonian Institution 32 National Development Council South Bronx Overall Economic Development National Rural Center, The 18 Corporation 26 National Urban League, Inc. 22 Southern Development Foundation 19 Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. 22, 26 Spelman College 24 Neurosciences Research Foundation, Inc. 22 Stanford University (Board of Trustees of the New Alchemy Institute 22 Leland Stanford Junior University) 33 New England Regional Commission 19 Studio Museum in Harlem, Inc., The 29 New York Blood Center 30 Survival International 37 New York Chamber of Commerce Educational Symphony Space, Inc., The Foundation, Inc. 26 New York City Youth Board 28 TAG Foundation Ltd. 29 New York Institute of Technology Trilateral Commission (North America), The New York Interface Development Project, Inc. 26, 28 Union Church of Pocantico Hills 30 New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox and United Negro College Fund, Inc. Tilden Foundations, The 30 United Neighborhood Houses of New York, New York Regional Association of Inc. Grantmakers 28 United Parents Association of New York Zoological Society 28 New York City, Inc. 29 Northeast Economic Action Research Corporation 18 Venezuelan Federation of Private Foundations Northeast-Midwest Institute, The 23 Vermont, State of, Department of Agriculture Northside Center for Child Development, Inc. Volunteer Urban Consulting Group, Inc. 30 Nova Institute, Incorporated, The 26 Volunteers in Technical Assistance 36 Oregon Land Use Project 19 Washington, University of 33 Organization for Rural Development, The 35 Winrock International Livestock Research Overseas Development Council 35 and Training Center, Inc. 19 Worldwatch Institute 36 Pan Pacific Community Association Partners for Livable Places 23 Yale University 20 Partnership for Productivity Foundation Youth for Understanding, Inc. 33 USA, Inc. 35 Policy Sciences Center 35 Zen Center 24 Population Council, Inc., The 23 Zen Center, A Corporation Sole 24 Potomac Institute, Inc. 23 Pratt Institute 26 Princeton University, Trustees of 18 Procedural Aspects of International Law Institute, Inc., The 37 Puerto Rican Legal Defense and Education Fund 23