PRESIDENT’S REVIEW

& ANNUAL REPORT

1990
Introduction

The Rockefeller Foundation is a philanthropic organization endowed by John D. Rockefeller and chartered in 1913 "to promote the well-being of mankind throughout the world." It is one of America's oldest private foundations and one of the few with strong international interests. From the beginning, its work has been directed toward identifying and attacking at their source the underlying causes of human suffering and need.

Today, the Foundation offers grants and fellowships in three principal areas: international science-based development, the arts and humanities, and equal opportunity for U.S. minorities. Within science-based development, the emphases are on the global environment and on the agricultural, health, and population sciences. The Foundation also has smaller grant programs in international security and in school reform to improve public education for at-risk young people.

The Foundation concentrates its efforts on selected programs with well-defined goals, but tries to remain flexible by adjusting its course to reflect new needs and opportunities as they arise. In addition, the Foundation maintains the Bellagio Study and Conference Center in northern Italy for conferences of international scope and for residencies for artists and scholars.

The Foundation is administered by its president through a staff drawn from scholarly, scientific, and professional disciplines. An independent board of trustees, which meets four times a year, sets program guidelines and financial policy and approves all appropriations.

The chart below depicts—by program and division—the grants, appropriations, and fellowships approved in 1990.

Information on how to apply for grants and fellowships begins on page 120.
One of the perplexing issues for foundations is effectiveness. How can we determine whether a course of action actually helps to change something in the direction we intend? Or that the direction we intended was the right one?

Some foundations are in the business of service, and some are in the business of innovation. This was part of the insistent insight of John D. Rockefeller when he urged that the new Foundation that bore his name aim at “the root causes” of poverty and disease.

Charity and innovation are different. One is not better or more important than the other; they are simply different. Both approaches affect what happens to the individual human being—in one case by serving him or her, and in the other by changing his or her circumstances and opportunities. Both raise profound, troublesome questions about what really helps, limits, frees, or oppresses in the human circumstance.

To innovate means to change a system or situation or framework whose consequences are unsatisfactory. This is dangerous ground. Foundations are small in size and consequently dogged by uncertainty about how their initiatives will interact with the deeper, more powerful currents of history they encounter.

Any foundation initiative that aims at constructive innovation—at changing something for the better—should reflect a serious concern with effectiveness. In debating at the Rockefeller Foundation whether to support a given grantee or course of action, we do indeed ask whether a proposal contains a plausible theory of change.

Many of the major program actions taken in 1990 entailed judgments as to how to maximize the impact of constructive innovation. Many of these judgments flow in turn from a sense of what our comparative advantages are. The comparative institutional advantages of an independent foundation include:

- The ability to support first-rate talent. Our money and organizational size are relatively small in an immense, interdependent world populated by thousands of governmental and private organizations. But in the end, change flows from the leadership, insight, commitment,

...we do indeed ask whether a proposal contains a plausible theory of change. and sweat of talented people. Identifying and investing selectively in talented human capital is a traditional and important foundation strategy.

- The ability to join an issue early on. A foundation’s capacity to prepare the ground for change is greater if it starts far upstream, when an issue is in its early stages and has not yet collected numerous participants, feverish adherents, tremendous gravity, or the sensitivity and intractability of highly inflamed public controversy. The danger of being wrong about the character, importance, or evolution of an issue is also correspondingly greater when one engages the issue upstream.

- The ability to undertake a course of action that may bring results only after a long period of time—one decade, or two, for example. One of the most precious and important attributes of a foundation is the freedom to pursue difficult, risky, or idealistic long-term objectives with some immunity from short-term pressures.

These broad advantages and other more specific devices can all be enlisted in the search for successful strategies for change.

One of the most overused words in the foundation world is “leverage,” by which is meant the amplification of an intended effect in order to promote a larger change. Pursuit of the elusive logic of leverage in philanthropy is intense; the achievements in amplification are modest. It is safest to examine the effectiveness calculus without resort to the word “leverage” or the mysterious philanthropic magic it is often used to evoke.

This review summarizes some of our major actions of the past year in terms of the strategies for change they employed.

The Energy Foundation
The Rockefeller Foundation joined with the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation and the Pew Charitable Trusts to create the Energy Foundation, a new organization aimed at making patterns of energy generation and consumption in the United States more efficient and sustainable.

The formation of this partnership was itself an important part of the
strategy. The Energy Foundation intends to help the United States get on the road to a policy of high energy efficiency and energy renewables. It will fund implementation and replication of proven energy-efficient practices. The Energy Foundation will be pursuing this single objective through multiple avenues, including local utilities, non-profits, and advocates. It was therefore logical to create one organization with one staff, one mission, and one board to carry out this approach rather than to have each of three multipurpose national foundations attempt a part of it.

But we judged also that the fact of three well-known national foundations joining together to pursue an important common objective through a single instrument would in itself help attract attention to and support for that objective. This consideration was as important as the combination of financial resources, since each foundation could have allocated individually to any common objective the same funds it contributed to the partnership.

The initial "impulse to cooperate" did not tell the three foundations on what issue to join resources. An enormous array of national and international problems present themselves as candidates for cooperation. From this array, why new energy practices for the United States?

From the beginning, we were pulled toward environmental issues.

Each of the three foundations was already active, but at a level that was inadequate given the scope of the challenge. Two of the foundations, MacArthur and Rockefeller, primarily focused their environmental grant-making internationally. This raised a serious problem, for to try to help Mexico or India or China or Zimbabwe to improve their environmental performance and to ignore practices in the United States that harm the global environment was not productive or sensible.

Still, the agenda was broad. The end-point was not predetermined by trustee or officer preferences. The end-point—energy efficiency and renewables—emerged from the weight of the evidence and argument presented to us:

- the finding that there were proven methodologies of energy efficiency ready to be adopted. The "changes" in question had to be replicated and propagated, not invented;
- the assessment that this would be a long-term job lasting a decade or more;
- the conclusion that there was no existing national funding organization that had energy efficiency as its primary focus; and
- the judgment that identifying the names of the three foundations with the new organization, as well as pooling funds through a single structure, would underscore the seriousness of the undertaking and increase its ability to influence others.

No reasonable person, it seems to those of us who became converted to the cause of improved energy...
practices, can fail to appreciate the considerable opportunity that lies ahead.

The opportunity can be seized upon for reasons of a cleaner, healthier environment, for reasons of economic competitiveness and growth, for reasons of strengthened international security, or for reasons of global citizenship. Whatever the preferred reason—and the foundations believe all four matter—it defies logic, common sense, and self-interest for the United States to persist in its wasteful energy practices and to drive into the next century as if fossil fuels are limitless and benign.

Female Participation in Education in Africa

To raise the levels of participation by young females in education in Africa is a task that will require significant resources, new policies by African governments, changed parental attitudes, and new cooperation among donors. But the long-term payoff of increased female education is potentially one of the most far-reaching and positive that can be imagined in terms of economic self-sufficiency, health management, and family planning at the household level. This is a change worth pursuing.

The Foundation has embarked, therefore, on the extremely ambitious and difficult task of working with other international donors to help African governments formulate a large-scale, long-term strategy to increase female attendance and education performance.

The Working Group on Female Participation in Education, convened by the Foundation, operates under the auspices of the Task Force of Donors to African Education, led by the World Bank. Its work covers all levels of education, but pays particular attention to late primary and early secondary school—when female education has greatest impact on behaviors and attitudes that lead to strong future roles in national development. At present, only 10 percent of females attend secondary school in Africa, far lower than the percentage of males in African girls in primary schools are far less likely than boys to go on to secondary schooling. Fewer than 10 percent of eligible African females are enrolled in secondary schools, a figure well below that in other regions of the world. This has serious consequences for the development process. The aim of a new Foundation initiative is to address that disparity.
Africa and also lower than the percentage of females in Asia and Latin America. The Foundation will support indigenous expertise to devise strategies for educational development.

The central judgments about effectiveness in this equation are these: there is significant and increasing evidence that the education of women, and the economic power and family influence that follow, are powerful variables in the development process; it is, therefore, worthwhile for a foundation to invest serious time, energy, and money in seeking an approach to accelerating female participation in education on the African continent; and that this can be accomplished most effectively in close collaboration with other donors even if the process promises to be slow and awkward. Our board appropriated $1 million in 1990 to advance this process with the conviction that the objective was important, and with the knowledge that success was uncertain at best. Working with a diverse group of strong-minded donors does not guarantee agreement on a strategy. It does make it more likely that, if there is agreement on strategy, the resources to carry out that strategy may be obtainable.

International Leadership for Development and Environment

How to develop safely, fairly, and in an environmentally sustainable manner is a critical task we humans face over the next few decades. In 1990, we conferred and collaborated with a variety of other organizations to design a program to identify, train, and support young scientists, policymakers, humanists, and social and business entrepreneurs who will be making environmental and development policy in the next century.

The program will identify eight to ten fellows per year in each of seven to nine major countries that face large development challenges, and which together will have enormous impact on the pattern of international development and the global environment. Eventually, a worldwide class of 80 to 100 fellows will be added each year. The fellows will come together for a common curricular experience in global issues of environment and development. They will be supported in work assignments in their own countries by an international panel of experts and a computer network; and they will be assigned during their two-year fellowship to work on a concrete environment-development problem in one of the other countries participating in the program.

Surprisingly, there is no other program that aims to identify and prepare a generation of leadership for environmentally sound development policy around the world. This strategy is a classical bet on human capital. The elements of this gamble are:

- The issue of environmentally sustainable development is central to many problems and will be with us for a long time;
- There is an acute shortage of people who know this issue and have the tools to address it;
- A common curriculum can have both global usefulness and local application; and
- It is an effective use of funds to identify some of the ablest people who will be grappling with these issues, to add to their background and training, and to teach them about global environmental and development issues in a common framework with peers from other countries.

National Community Development Initiative

The community development movement is one of the few real success stories in the uneven history of attempts to better conditions in America's central cities.

The key to this success is the Community Development Corporation, or CDC. A CDC is a neighborhood-based group with local roots and constituency that sponsors physical renewal projects, such as the construction or rehabilitation of housing or the building of a community shopping center. The physical rebuilding plus the introduction of social standards and local responsibility that accompany it lead to overall community renewal and progress. The Ford Foundation was the first major American foundation to put serious resources into this movement, which has now grown to the point where there are well over 500 sizable, experienced CDCs in cities around the country.
A major question about the community development movement has been: Can it ever become big enough to make a sustained, widespread impact? To try to take community development to the next level of scale, a group of seven national foundations and The Prudential have formed a consortium with three broad objectives:

- to accelerate the growth of the community development movement,
- to enlist a new set of funders and lenders in the national community development effort, and to widen use of the Program Related Investment (PRI) as a foundation tool for investment in neighborhood renewal,
- to put in place a mechanism that could supply from the conventional capital markets a flow of long-term, fixed-rate mortgage money for local CDC projects. This critical role is to be played by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), a federally chartered agency that issues and guarantees mortgage-backed securities.

The result is a national community development initiative in which a core subsidy of $62.5 million contributed by consortium members over the next three years will generate an overall investment of about $500 million in community development. About two-thirds of the core funding will be PRIs, that is, subsidized loans of capital. The loans will be made to the Local Initiatives Support Corporation and The Enterprise Foundation, two national intermediaries that will, in turn, make and manage loans to local CDCs.

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Why go through the time-consuming steps of forming a national consortium? Again, the issue was how to be effective in achieving change. Increasing the scale of community development meant large resources were required. A consortium of large, national players is the logical group to do this. The combined assets of the foundations in the consortium total about $14 billion dollars. And the extraordinary leadership of Prudential in adding the largest social investment it has ever made in America's low-income urban areas holds out the promise that other businesses not presently involved in community development will join in the future.

The existence of LISC and Enterprise, two competent and proven national intermediaries, was another key to the effort. It meant the members of the consortium could wholesale their loans and grants to credit-worthy intermediaries and make feasible an undertaking that would otherwise have been an administrative impossibility.
I have chosen the four examples above because their substance and scale mark them as among the most important of our initiatives in 1990. But also significant is that three, and possibly all of the four, will involve partnerships. Partnerships are difficult. It is hard for independent organizations not faced with a common external threat to act together. And there are, of course, situations where partnerships are too slow or too inflexible to serve well. But because all the problems we face are large, and our resources in the foundation world are small, I believe we should try to act together where that promises to be most effective. Not to try means failing to seek to be as effective as possible.

To the question I asked at the outset—"How can we determine whether a course of action actually helps to change something in the direction we intend?"—there is an important answer: We can evaluate our programs.

In 1990, the Rockefeller Foundation adopted and instituted a system of regular evaluation. We cannot and will not evaluate every grant and program. But we will take a disciplined look at large, on-going programs as they proceed, both to measure their effectiveness and to inform our direction of them.

All this is more easily written than done. But we are determined to bring rigor and tenacity to this effort, and will report on it in future annual reports.

Controversy over obscenity in the arts, the terms of government support for the arts, and the public mandate of the National Endowment for the Arts erupted in 1989 and continued throughout 1990. The Foundation played an active role in this debate. The questions raised about how one decides what art to support apply potentially to the philanthropic sector as well as to the public sector. In addition, we were involved in several joint programs with the NEA, and thus Foundation-funded programs were affected by Federal restrictions and policies arising out of the national controversy.

In 1990, we acted in several ways that are not usual for the Foundation:
- We testified before the Congress, at its invitation, on the issues of public policy, principle, and procedure involved in the NEA controversy.
- For programs funded jointly with the NEA, we refused to agree to use of the certificate required of its grantees by the NEA. We insisted upon and obtained NEA's concurrence with a procedure designed to protect artists' constitutional rights.
- For the first time in the Foundation's history, we went into Federal Court as an amicus in two suits brought against the NEA by grantees alleging that what the NEA certification process required of them was unconstitutional. In one of these suits, the court found for the plaintiffs, citing the Foundation's brief at several points. In the other, the plaintiff and the NEA reached a settlement that cleared away the constitutional objection to the certification process.
- We supported the effort of various groups to reaffirm the principles of freedom of expression and restraint upon the power of the state that are central to this country's traditional values.
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those who pursue constructive innovation. It is important that we continue to do that most aggressively when conditions are most difficult.

Conclusion

After 1989’s miracles and excitement, 1990 offered sobering realities and even bleaker prospects. Proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, the outbreak of war in the Mideast, increased tensions and conflict in Africa and South Asia, disappointment in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, the continuation of repression in China, and the failure to make solid international progress on environmentally sustainable development—all these suggest that the decade ahead will be daunting.

To survive as a species of promise rather than as a race of destruction will require of us a degree of planetary cooperation that we have barely begun to imagine. That should prompt us to prepare soberly for the test of effectiveness; the history of the ’90s will demand it.

But let us remember also the hope of ’89. And perhaps, as Seamus Heaney writes in “The Cure at Troy”:

...I believe we should try to act together where that promises to be most effective. Not to try means failing to seek to be as effective as possible.

The legislative compromise on the NEA controversy in Congress in the fall of 1990 owed much to the recommendations of a national commission appointed by the President and the two houses of Congress, and wisely co-chaired by Foundation trustee John Brademas, president of New York University. The broader issues and passions ignited and fanned over the past two years continue to fuel debate and confrontation.

Nineteen-ninety marked the end of five years of rapid growth in the financial assets of the Foundation. It couldn’t last forever, and it didn’t. The stormy financial weather of the second half of 1990 did not leave the Foundation unaffected. The chart above shows our total investments at year’s end for each of the past 7 years.

The big question is not whether we can absorb the bumps in the road so far. We have been expecting them, and can absorb them readily without adverse impact on program level or quality. The big question is: how bumpy is it going to get from here on out? Will the five years of financial progress be followed by five years of financial famine? Our all-purpose answer is: maybe. We

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have positioned the Foundation so that if a severe drop in total asset level occurs, we will have a margin of financial flexibility and time to adjust with minimum damage to program. But our underlying philosophy is that when financial conditions get tough, that is just when a foundation should be most persistent and insistent. We intend to act prudently, but not defensively. It is our business and purpose to support
New Program Highlights for 1990

The Foundation's major new initiatives are the primary focus of this narrative overview. The list of grants and fellowships that follows this section is the more complete view of the year's activities. The list chronicles all of the new initiatives of 1990 as well as the larger number of grants and fellowships for activities that were continued from prior years.
International Program to Support Science-Based Development

Helping the developing world to increase its capacity to use advances in agricultural, health, and population sciences and to share in protecting the global environment is the mission of the Foundation’s International Program to Support Science-Based Development. The objective is to help countries use modern science and technology, on their own terms, and in ways that are environmentally sound, to increase their people’s access to food, health, reproductive choice, education, and life’s other essentials.

The relatively small technical and policy communities of developing countries are being stretched beyond their capacities to respond to the global environmental challenge and its interlocking political, developmental, scientific, and cultural dimensions. These countries are expected, somehow, to begin adopting new and often untested sustainable development strategies while beginning to clean up the environmental damage of prior practices, and to do both without further jeopardizing their countries’ current debt-encumbered development efforts. As if this were not enough, these same countries are being urged quickly to become constructive contributors in the ever-expanding and continuing regional and international deliberations about energy efficiency, resource management, environmental economics, climate change, technology transfer, pollution-induced diseases, and to help design the appropriate international agreements and institutions necessary for global environmental action.

The Foundation, working with a number of organizations and institutions, is creating a fellowship program to help build the cadre of developing-world experts needed to meet these challenges. Young professionals already committed to careers in environmental sciences, policymaking, or community action in a selected group of countries will be recruited for two-year fellowships designed to:

- enrich and extend their skills through workshops, internships, and electronic communication,
- support them as they address policies and policy institutions, both present and prospective, in their own countries, and
- prepare them for a period of complex international negotiation and scientific exchange leading to treaties and bargains that accommodate regional and global interests on environment and development.

The fellows’ workshops will be rotated among a number of host institutions, primarily but not exclusively in the developing world, and covering a large array of topics related to the global environment. In addition, there will be workshops focused on the environmental and...
A number of the Foundation's 1990 grants are aimed at finding agricultural alternatives for small farmers currently using "slash and burn" techniques to clear valuable tropical forests, then planting crops for a few years and, when the soil is depleted, moving to a new location and repeating the cycle.
developmental issues facing the host country. Special attention will be paid throughout to the kinds of bargains that must be struck between human communities in the coming decades to preserve and protect the global environment.

The initial fellows will be recruited from Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, Mexico, and the Soviet Union, plans call for eventually adding a few other countries from Asia and Africa, and for involving representation of organizations in North America, Europe, and Japan.

Eight to ten fellows from each country will be appointed annually.

This year, the Foundation also joined with the Ford Foundation and the United Nations Development Programme on an environmental initiative in China. The project began with the formation of an international advisory council to help China's Hainan province design environmentally sound development strategies, and to review major development proposals.

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being funded by multilateral banks.

In seeking a balance between economic development and environmental protection, and with the advice of the new council, the provincial government is proceeding with a seven point agenda. It includes creation of a master plan, pilot studies for agricultural and forestry improvements, and explorations seeking new ways of developing technology that can serve as models for environmentally compatible industrialization.

Most recently, the Foundation and its partners are responding to a request to expand this approach to assist the national government of China as it considers a national environmental strategy and the impact of national strategy on international environmental issues.

Another major appropriation is providing support for a variety of institutions and organizations advancing the interests of developing countries in the preparatory work for the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and...
The U.S. lags behind other industrialized nations in energy efficiency, as these charts suggest, costing the American consumer and putting the country at a relative disadvantage in international trade. The Energy Foundation, which the Foundation helped create this year, is promoting greater energy efficiency in this country and the development and use of technologies producing energy from wind (above), and other renewable energy sources.
Improving tropical forest management in Southeast Asia by shifting from logging operations, shown here, to forest retention and the harvesting of nuts, oil, and other sustainable products is the focus of two major projects assisted in 1990. Also, funds were provided for a more global project to help developing countries introduce adjustments to their national income accounts so that they reflect the depletion of forests and other natural resources rather than the traditional practice of simply recording only the income from timber, minerals, and other products.
Development. This includes producing background papers on 10 options for accelerating the transfer of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries; ensuring the participation of young scientists and others from developing countries in preparing the agenda and analytic papers for the Conference; and conducting a series of briefings on global warming for the cabinets of selected developing countries.

In the belief that a credible international environmental effort should be complemented with a parallel effort in the United States, the Rockefeller Foundation also joined with the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation and the Pew Charitable Trusts to create the Energy Foundation. This new grantmaking foundation seeks to promote energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy in the United States, and will operate for its first three years on allocations totaling $20 million from the three donors.

This strategy is based on evidence that if this country were to use proven, off-the-shelf energy efficiency technologies, projected

...a number of the new initiatives funded have an agroforestry focus.

energy consumption in the United States over the next decade could be cut by one-third to one-half with no compromise in lifestyle. Because the United States—spending about $450 billion a year for energy—is the largest energy consumer in the world, the resulting savings would be billions of dollars a year.

Greater U.S. energy efficiency would therefore increase the country's economic performance and could improve international security. And because the United States is the largest national contributor to global warming—over 40 percent of the world's CO₂ emissions are released in this country—greater energy efficiency would also help the global environment.

The new foundation, headquartered in San Francisco, will foster the idea that energy efficiency creates a reserve of the safest, cleanest, and least expensive energy available to this country. It will focus on five sectors: electric utilities and industry, buildings, transportation, renewable energy, and integrated issues requiring multidisciplinary approaches. And it will provide grant support for research and analysis, advocacy of promising
strategies, implementation and replication of successful models, and training. It will also explore the feasibility of accelerating the application of selected renewable sources of energy.

The Foundation’s divisions in the agricultural, health, and population sciences are funding environmental projects specific to their own program interests. This year, in agriculture, a new guideline was defined and approved on the management of natural resources.

...information on water, soil, and other constraints is essential to guide research and the application of farming technologies.

and a number of the new initiatives funded have an agroforestry focus.

In Latin America, a cooperative venture of Brazil’s national agricultural research agency and scientists from North Carolina State University will examine different sets of crop, grass, and tree components to develop viable, long-term cropping and agroforestry alternatives for the small-scale farmers in the Western Amazon who presently slash and burn forest land, plant crops for a few years, and then move on to a new location and repeat the cycle. To increase the project’s impact, there are provisions to employ graduate assistants from Latin American universities, and for linking the participating scientists with others seeking solutions to tropical deforestation.

An African project, in Malawi, is developing agroforestry practices that can yield cash for small farmers and complement their other cropping systems. Another, in Uganda and Tanzania, is developing agricultural alternatives to slash-and-burn methods.

There are also two agroforestry projects in Southeast Asia. One seeks to assess the economic and environmental implications of shifting from exploiting timber to sustainable harvesting of such forest products as fruits, nuts, organic gums, and oil. The other is one of long-term field research to develop predictive models for forest management systems that would strengthen the socioeconomic case for forest retention. This project expands on work funded by the John Merck Fund, the W. Alton Jones Foundation, the National Science Foundation, the Smithsonian Institution, the World Wildlife Fund, and the U.S. Agency for International Development.

Other initiatives under the new guideline include a large-scale, Latin American study of the environmental effects of using pesticides in growing potatoes, a major Andean food crop. Results from the study will be used to formulate recommendations for modifying government policies influencing pesticide use.

And finally, a major African project will modernize the compilation of information from standard statistical sources, remote sensing, and electronic information systems for the identification of the physical, biological, and socioeconomic constraints on agricultural production...
Editing was completed (above), and Local Heroes, Global Change, a four-part public television series was broadcast this year to give Americans a better understanding of the developing world and the global challenge of hunger. Policies affecting trade, aid, and debt received particular attention in the video and in collateral print materials that have been used extensively by school, church, civic, and other groups across the country. The Foundation was one of a number of funders of the project.
in Eastern and Southern Africa. The region is too vast for current macro-level analytic methods, and information on water, soil, and other constraints is essential to guide research and the application of farming technologies.

Leguminous plants—beans, peas, peanuts, and alfalfa, for example—incorporate certain bacteria into their root structures and form symbiotic relationships in which the bacteria convert atmospheric nitrogen to soluble forms that can function as essential plant nutrients. Cereals and many other important crops do not.

If genetic engineering can be used to introduce symbiotic nitrogen fixation into non-legume crops, it could be one of the most significant contributions of biotechnology to agriculture. It would substantially reduce the need for fertilizer derived from non-renewable fossil fuels. And by helping to wean modern agriculture from its excessive dependence on such fertilizer, millions of peasant farmers who cannot afford commercial fertilizer would benefit.

During the past year, results from earlier Foundation-supported work suggest this goal may be less difficult to attain than most scientists have envisioned. This work is under way, with Foundation assistance, at England’s University of Nottingham, the Australian National University in Canberra, and the Chinese Academy of Sciences’ Institute of Botany in Beijing. The three laboratories will exchange materials, try to replicate one another’s results, and use selection and genetic engineering strategies to advance toward effective symbioses involving cereal plants. The Center for Nitrogen Fixation Research in Cuernavaca, Mexico, is also collaborating in this effort.

Other appropriations under the Foundation’s guideline to apply biotechnology to developing-country food crops include support for two groups of Mexican scientists working with the Monsanto Company to effect the first no-cost transfer of a proprietary, biologically engineered trait—disease resistance—to a potato variety important in developing-world agriculture; and funds enabling scientists at the John Innes Foundation in England to use biotechnology techniques to capitalize on earlier work by creating genetically engineered maize plants resistant to a virus causing severe yield losses in Africa.

A $1.2-million program of grants and staff technical assistance to assist China in reestablishing its national crop germplasm conservation program was concluded successfully this year with the beginning of operations in the new plant...
gene bank at Beijing, China is the country of origin for the soybean, cabbage, onion, peach, and other crops, so the new gene bank has important international implications. The new facility maintains 180,000 varieties of 294 different crop species stored at -18°C., and plans call for increasing this to more than 400,000 varieties within five years.

Nineteen-ninety was the final year in an international campaign to vaccinate developing-world children for six common diseases: measles, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, polio, and tuberculosis. Begun in 1974 when less than five percent of the children had been vaccinated, the campaign had a goal of universal childhood immunization, technically defined as 80 percent vaccinated. Statistical compilations will not be completed until 1991, but indications are that goal was reached, or very nearly so.

With attention focused this year on sustaining universal childhood immunization, the 1990 U.N. summit on children called for accelerated development of “The Children's Vaccine” — a one-dose, oral vaccine effective against all the major viral and bacterial diseases of childhood, which would remain stable without refrigeration, could be given early in life, and would be affordable for developing countries.

If reaching the ideal for 20 or so diseases is problematic, there is a strong consensus that major strides in this direction are achievable, and a flurry of meetings around the world brought together funders and experts in the field to plan an umbrella organization that will launch an international research and development drive, beginning in 1991.

Even the six vaccines used in the 1974-90 campaign all have limitations presenting special problems in much of the developing world. Five are injected, which in many areas of the world puts children at high risk of infection from nonsterile needles.

The report notes that good health is both a development objective and a factor driving development, and that health in developing and industrialized countries is interdependent.

To get all six vaccines, a child must make five separate visits to a physician or clinic, significantly reducing the numbers of children who complete the course of immunization, and all of the vaccines must be refrigerated until used.

Foundation support for this new effort builds on years of funding and staff participation in a range of vaccination programs, including the World Health Organization's vaccine development program, the transfer of new vaccine production technology into the developing world, and the Task Force for Child Survival, which has served as a coordinating device for the just-completed immunization campaign and is co-sponsored by WHO, UNICEF, the World Bank, the U.N. Development Programme, and the Foundation.

Another take on health — as a dimension of national development— generated attention around the world this year as the Commission on Health Research for Development issued its report and recommendations and prepared to launch an international task force for follow-up action.

The independent Commission, created in 1987 and chaired by John R. Evans, who also chairs the Foundation's Board of Trustees, produced a detailed strategy and case for country-specific research that can inform decision-making on programs and policies to protect and improve the people's health and to use the limited resources for health most effectively — what it termed Essential National Health Research. Such research is not limited to biomedical studies but emphasizes epidemiological, operational, and other health sector inquiries, socioeconomic determinants of health and the health effects of development in other sectors.

The report notes that good health is both a development objective and a factor driving development, and that health in developing and industrialized countries is interdependent. The report presents a comprehensive picture of health research activity and sources of funding worldwide, and identifies
The growth, health, and health expenses of 640 children in Manila are being monitored in an immunization study by staff from the Clinical Epidemiology Unit at the University of the Philippines System medical school—one of 27 such units the Foundation is helping to establish at medical schools in 16 developing countries. This and other studies under way in these units have been designed to produce information that health officials can use in creating programs and policies to use scarce medical resources effectively and wisely.
New Program Highlights

priorities for attention that are currently neglected.

The Commission recommends that developing countries invest at least two percent of their national health expenditures in health research and that development assistance agencies commit at least five percent of their health project aid for essential national health research and research capacity building in the developing world.

Essential national health research and research capacity building along the lines recommended by the Commission is the mission of the Foundation's International Clinical Epidemiology Network (INCLEN). For 10 years, INCLEN, as the Network is known, has been training cadres of physicians and other professionals to form and staff Clinical Epidemiology Units (CEUs) in 27 medical schools in 15 developing countries. Epidemiology is the core discipline—a science dealing with the incidence, distribution, and control of disease in populations—but health economics, biostatistics, and the social sciences are also represented. Research in these units is now producing information essential to understand the countries' most serious, large-scale health problems.

In 1990, however, INCLEN began to shift the responsibility for training from these universities to the CEUs themselves. In addition to continuing their own research efforts, CEU personnel will begin helping other medical schools in their regions to establish similar research units, and will be training faculty from these schools to staff the new units.

The newest element in the Foundation's efforts to help developing countries increase their capacities to create research-based health strategies and policies are national epidemiology boards in Thailand, Mexico, and Cameroon. These boards plan and fund policy-relevant research and provide advice, based on such research, to their countries' health policymakers.

In providing continued support this year for the advisory board in Mexico, the Foundation facilitated its first "debt swap." Such arrangements enable developing countries to use their own currencies to reduce external debts owed in harder currencies while simultaneously enhancing external investment. Working with the Fundación Mexicana Para La Salud, which arranged the transactions, the Foundation was able to increase support for the epidemiology advisory board by approximately 70 percent above the original level of the grant.

Twenty-one years ago, the Foundation began supporting field trials of NORPLANT, a contraceptive implant that releases the hormone progestin over a period of five years to inhibit ovulation. The Foundation's support for study and evaluation of NORPLANT has continued without interruption, and today this contraceptive system, approved by 16 countries, is being used by more than one million women, mostly in developing countries.

This year, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved NORPLANT for use in the United States—the first new contraceptive method in this country in 30 years—and Sheldon Segal, the Foundation's director for Population Sciences, received the Arthur and Edith Wippman Scientific Research Award of the Planned Parenthood Federation for his contributions as the originator of implant contraception and co-developer of NORPLANT.

This year, too, the Foundation's trustees approved a major appropriation to continue an international post-marketing field study on NORPLANT with an early alert system for unexpected side effects or user complaints.

Funds are also included for field studies in China, Kenya, and Egypt to improve family planning services and to introduce advanced versions of NORPLANT and improved IUDs. If a contraceptive vaccine for women being tested in India proves effective, it too may be introduced in these sites. Developed by G. P. Talwar with Foundation support, the vaccine has passed initial safety tests, and its contraceptive effect can be reversed by
not taking an annual booster shot. Like vaccines also being tested in the United States and Australia, the Indian vaccine causes the woman's immune system to produce antibodies that block a messenger hormone produced by fertilized eggs. Without this signal, implantation cannot take place and menstruation occurs as usual. This failure of fertilized eggs to implant occurs naturally about one out of three times.

The South-to-South network of 12 developing-country population scientists was formed with Foundation funding in 1986. A wide range of collaborative research and training projects in reproductive health and fertility control have been conducted under the network's auspices in Brazil, China, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, India, Kenya, Mexico, Nigeria, Thailand, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

This year South-to-South established a nonprofit organization to administer its finances, maintain a data analysis unit, organize meetings, provide purchasing services, initiate training activities, coordinate its ventures with other groups, and diversify its funding base. The new entity is based in Salvador, Brazil, and its executive director is O. A. Ladipo of Nigeria, on leave from the University of Ibadan, where he is professor and chairman of the department of obstetrics and gynecology.

This rapid, inexpensive new "dipstick" test for AIDS is being developed for eventual manufacture and use in the third world. Results from laboratory testing and field trials have been independently confirmed, and the detailed documentation needed by a manufacturer is being prepared.

Chemicals embedded in the comb change color when exposed to antibodies for the HIV-1 or HIV-2 AIDS virus in human blood. Cost per test, when the product is manufactured in a developing country, is expected to be a fraction of the cost of conventional tests, and testing takes 10 minutes rather than two hours.

The new technology is primarily intended for use in screening blood used for transfusions. It is being developed by the Program for Appropriate Technology in Health, in Seattle, with support from the Foundation and the International Development Research Centre of Canada.
T/Jf Foundation is participating with a large group of other donor organizations in efforts to help African countries increase female enrollment in school, which lags behind that of African males and behind that of females in any other region of the world.
There are now proven links between mothers' formal education and their children's health and readiness for learning, between female education and reduced fertility, and between female education and productive self-employment both on and off farms. In Africa, however, school participation of females continues to lag behind that of other regions of the developing world and behind that of African males.

In the primary school years, repetition and dropout rates are higher for females, and female achievement scores tend to be notably lower on average. But in succeeding years, the gap between male and female school participation is especially severe. Only 10 percent of African females in the appropriate age group attend secondary schools.

Building on preliminary work begun last year, a substantial appropriation was approved this year to underwrite the Foundation's participation as convener of the representatives of 19 donor agencies concerned about the educational plight of African females. The group coalesced as a subcommittee of the Donors Task Force on African Education, initiated by the World Bank in 1988.

The subcommittee is examining what would enable countries to design interventions, including practical measures that can increase the willingness of parents to send their daughters to school and keep them there; ways of enhancing the numbers, quality, and professional standing of female teachers; and methods to combat the incidence of malnutrition in young girls.

The particular viewpoints and interests of individual donors on the overall issue differ widely, but a common commitment is emerging to help African countries build their own capability for devising and implementing policies to improve education that are sensitive to fiscal, demographic, and cultural realities.

The Foundation's funds will be used in four ways. One, to help support a multi-donor research grants program in Africa to explore the constraints and opportunities in accelerating African female education in specific country settings. Second, to ensure the participation of African scholars in projects analyzing existing large-scale data sets relevant to educational planning. Third, to assist the professional re-integration of a small number of African educational scholars who are returning home from doctoral studies abroad and have interests relevant to the field. And finally, to support a collaboration between government and educational leaders on policy and research topics key to improving female educational opportunities.
New Program Highlights

The Arts and Humanities

The Foundation’s Arts and Humanities program seeks to encourage creative artists and scholars whose work can advance international and inter-cultural understanding in this country. Of particular interest is the flow of art and knowledge between developing-world cultures and the United States, and in increased opportunities through the arts and humanities for U.S. population groups whose ethnic and cultural roots are in the developing world.

During 1990, the Arts and Humanities division expended slightly more than $1 million to explore future program possibilities in environmental ethics and in other applications of the arts and humanities that might foster the range of understanding and insight needed to help meet and resolve today’s challenges to the global environment.

Yale University, for example, received major support to establish an interdisciplinary and comparative program in agrarian studies for U.S. and developing-world scholars in such disciplines as history, political science, literature, philosophy, economics, and anthropology. Plans are to build strong links with developing-world institutions, starting with existing faculty ties to universities and research groups in South and Southeast Asia, China, and Brazil.

The Foundation’s Humanities Fellowships annually enable 60 scholars at 26 institutions to pursue study and research that can further understanding of contemporary social and cultural issues and extend international or intercultural scholarship. Six new sites were added to the participating institutions this year: an urban cultural studies program at the City College of the City University of New York; the Research Institute for Inner Asian Studies at Indiana University; the Institute for Advanced Study and Research in the African Humanities at Northwestern University; the Department of American Studies and Department of African-American Studies at the State University of New York at Buffalo; the Chicano Studies Research Center at the University of California, Los Angeles; and the Program on South Asian Civilizations at the University of Chicago.

Over the past four years, the Foundation has supported the creation and dissemination of new work in the performing arts. The Multi-Arts Production Fund and the New Forms: Regional Initiative are key programs designed to assist artists and arts organizations across the country to undertake innovative projects representing the varied cultures of the nation and world.

This year, another major appropriation is being used to support selected domestic arts festivals celebrating cultural commonalities and

Details and objects from Tropical Rainforests: A Disappearing Treasure, can only hint at the breadth and depth of the Smithsonian Institution exhibition that is touring the United States. With support from the Rockefeller and MacArthur foundations, Latin American scholars and museum professionals are creating versions of the exhibit in Spanish and Portuguese for a 16-nation tour of Central and South America.
Photograph Excised Here
differences. Varied festival objectives have included presenting work in an interdisciplinary context, highlighting the diverse artistic developments of a particular culture, comparing works of different cultures within a specific arts discipline, celebrating cultural achievements within a regional context, and providing an international forum for artistic interchange.

The American Dance Festival's International Choreographers Workshop draws promising choreographers from abroad to Durham, North Carolina, for an intensive six-week workshop. Foundation support, in partnership with the U.S. Information Agency (USIA), has enabled the program to include participants from China, the Soviet Union, Southeast Asia, Africa, and Latin America. The Workshop helped in the establishment of China's first modern-dance program and company, the Guangdong Chinese Modern Dance Company. Similar initiatives are under way in Argentina, Venezuela, Ghana, Zaire, and Soweto.

The Foundation has also supported festivals that seek to embed their activities in the cultural life of the community, as exemplified by the American Festival Project. This three-year project is administered by Appalshop in Whitesburg, Kentucky, in conjunction with six other companies representing diverse cultural heritages. Seven festival sites are planned across...
the country and each will include local artists and community members reflecting the specific cultural concerns of the host regions.

The Workshop helped in the establishment of China’s first modern dance program and company...

The Foundation launched National Video Resources (NVR) early in 1990 to help increase the public’s access to videocassettes of independent feature films, important documentaries, visual and performing arts programs and experimental film and video. For despite the widespread availability of videocassette recorders and the numbers of independent producers working throughout the world, most of the best works offering exposure to new ideas and other cultures are not easily available at affordable prices.

Projects started by NVR in its first year include:

- assisting the Walker Art Center in Minneapolis to develop and test a model video rental store in the museum shop for independent and multicultural videos,
- curating the Green Video Collection (35-50 environmental tapes, including features, documentaries, music videos and children’s productions) and underwriting its initial direct marketing campaign, and
- supporting promotional efforts for the release on videocassette of eight feature films produced by African filmmakers with special emphasis on reaching universities, colleges, and public libraries.

NVR has also underwritten publication of both Independent Producer’s Guide to Distributors and Alternative Visions: Distributing Independent Video in a Home Video World.

The Foundation also funds Intercultural Film and Video Fellowships, an annual competitive program supporting innovative media artists whose work explores and interprets cross-cultural and environmental issues, both internationally and within the United States. In 1990, the Foundation launched an additional aspect: Stage II Awards designed to aid in the completion and promotion of such earlier Fellowship projects as Trinh T. Minh-ha’s experimental documentary “Surname Viet, Given Name Nam,” and Charles Burnett’s feature film “To Sleep with Anger.” Each year, the Foundation also supports selected major media.

A view of the Jenny Holzer installation that earned her the prize for best pavilion at the Venice Biennale Exhibition of this work was made possible by the Fund for U.S. Artists at International Festivals and Exhibitions supported with the Pew Charitable Trusts, the National Endowment for the Arts, and the U.S. Information Agency. The Foundation also helped make possible the first exhibition at the Biennale of sub-Saharan African art—a presentation curated by the Studio Museum in Harlem and based on its show Contemporary African Artists: Changing Tradition...

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New Program Highlights

productions or series dealing with intercultural understanding and intended for a national public television audience. This year, funds were approved for research and development of a comprehensive documentary series, planned by Media Resources Associates, about the history and culture of Native Americans.

Native American film professionals are to have key roles in developing the series, and it will draw upon the best of recent scholarship, much of it by Native Americans, in such fields as literature, history, anthropology, religious studies, and art history. Staff will also search out photographs, film footage, and sound recordings that have been preserved in the National Archives, the Library of Congress, and the National Parks Service, as well as in tribal and state archives and regional museums. All the information from the film series is to be incorporated by the new National Museum of the American Indian into its database and will be available to scholars and the public.

Two other initiatives focus on Chicano filmmaking. A grant to the Latino Consortium will support research and development of “The Story of the Chicano Civil Rights Movement,” intended for national public television. This four-part series will portray the political and cultural “Movimiento” of the late ’60s and early ’70s, to examine such issues as the struggles for educational reform and political empowerment, as well as the explosion of artistic expression inspired by these events. The Foundation also supported a conference at Colegio de la Frontera at Tijuana, entitled “Encuentro Quinceañero,” to examine the contribution made by Latino/Chicana and Mexican women, working in film and video, on both sides of the border. This gathering also serves as a pivotal model for the Foundation’s long-range efforts to internationalize its film and video initiatives.

Other grants and fellowships were also awarded in 1990 through a number of ongoing competitive arts and humanities programs. These include:

- 15 grants encouraging museums to explore innovative ways of presenting non-Western and American minority cultures. For example: a Polaries touring exhibition of contemporary Cuban art, and complementary activities promoting artist-to-artist dialogues between North Americans and Cubans.
- 13 grants, with NEA co-funding, enabling regional organizations to assist emerging American performing artists to develop new, interdisciplinary works and present them before audiences in their own
Members of Australia’s Woomera Mornington Island Culture Team were only a few of the more than 1,400 artists who participated in the 1990 Los Angeles Festival. In addition to dance, the festival featured music, film, video, performance, theatre, and the visual and literary arts. The artists were drawn from China, Colombia, Soviet Asia, Cambodia, and 20 other countries on “the Pacific rim,” to perform and exhibit in 36 locations in the city during the 17 day Festival. The Festival, which was assisted by the Foundation, presented both traditional and non-traditional genres under one umbrella.

Examples of the joint presentation of ritual performances of Korean shamans with the work of a Korean filmmaker dealing with the place of ritual and belief in the lives of ordinary people. A series of meetings of scholars that began at the Festival continues to analyze and critique the various models of presentation and consider the future of intercultural presentation.
New Program Highlights

Community leaders from across the country, representing a broad range of views and interests.

The role of government in the arts was addressed in seven local assemblies—in Chicago, Dallas, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Miami, Minneapolis, and Pittsburgh—and a national assembly in November. This program and its report (The Arts & Government: Questions for the Nineties. New York: The American Assembly, Columbia University, 1990) were co-funded by the Foundation and the AT&T Foundation.

The findings and recommendations speak to the NEA and its programs, state and local arts support, advocacy and political action, cultural diversity and government support, international cultural policy, tax policies, and the arts in education.

The final lines of the Assembly’s report are particularly compelling. Throughout the discussions, Assembly participants were well aware that in such a climate of scarcity, the structures that sustain the arts will need to be stretched even farther if current levels of service to the public are to be maintained. Imagination and ingenuity will be in particular demand. But the seriousness of the outlook only served to reinforce the conviction, evident throughout the discussions, that the arts’ power to heal and help, teach and question is needed now more than ever.
Triumph of the Hands, one panel of Judith Baca's large-scale work during its display this year in Moscow's Gorky Park. At each stop on a 10-nation tour, assisted by the Foundation, local artists are adding to Ms. Baca's panels on war, peace, cooperation, interdependence, and spiritual growth.
When neighborhood-based, self-help community development corporations borrow money and rehabilitate blighted, multi-family housing for low-income families, the result is neighborhood and human revitalization with staying power. Such successes, reflected in this New York neighborhood and others like it all across the country, prompted the Foundation to join with six other foundations and The Prudential in a $62.5-million new initiative to accelerate the pace, scale, and impact of community development corporations in 20 cities.
Over the past 25 years, community development corporations (CDCs) have proved themselves vital and enduring vehicles for neighborhood revitalization and empowerment in inner-city areas. Directed by people living and working within their boundaries, the more than 500 well-established CDCs in this country have gained distinction for their successes, creating new and renovated housing and business properties as well as building leadership, capital, and power in their communities.

The Ford Foundation has been a pioneer in sparking and sustaining the community development movement, but virtually all these organizations operate with a mix of public and private funding. Today, federal support for CDCs has diminished while support at the local level from the public and private sectors is steadily growing. This local momentum signals an important opportunity to accelerate the pace, scale, and impact of the CDC movement by strengthening mature CDCs, nurturing those just emerging, and helping them build their organizational capacities and expand the range of their programs.

To seize this opportunity, a new private-sector partnership was created in 1990 to begin operations early in 1991. The National Community Development Initiative will be capitalized with more than $62.5 million in grants and program related investments, which will eventually generate approximately half a billion dollars in new funding for CDCs across the country. The Initiative is being created and funded by The Prudential and seven foundations.

These funds will be used by two national intermediaries, the Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC) and the Enterprise Foundation. LISC and Enterprise will assist CDCs in 15 to 20 cities to grow in scope and competence and to achieve higher levels of productivity and impact in revitalizing their communities through the development of housing and other capital projects.

In addition, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) is cooperating to create a secondary market program for bank loans that, for the first time, will give CDCs regular access to the nation’s capital market and ensure the availability of long-term, fixed-rate financing for community housing. This program will be administered by the Local Initiatives Managed Assets Corporation (LIMAC). By enabling LIMAC to purchase as much as a $100 million in long-term, fixed-rate mortgage loans generated by banks for CDC and other low-income housing projects, Freddie Mac will, in effect, facilitate the recycling of the original funds for renewed community investment.

NCDF core funders

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<tr>
<td>The Prudential</td>
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<td>Lilly Endowment</td>
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<td>The Rockefeller Foundation</td>
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<td>The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation</td>
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<td>The Pew Charitable Trusts</td>
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<td>John D and Catherine T MacArthur Foundation</td>
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On another program front, the Foundation launched a systematic effort to share findings from the rigorous evaluation by Mathematica Policy Research of welfare-to-work programs under the Foundation’s Minority Female Single Parent program (MFSP). The study involved 4,000 women—most on welfare—in Atlanta, Providence, San Jose, and Washington, D.C. They sought special comprehensive job services offered by community organizations in these cities, funded by the Foundation, and agreed to be randomly assigned to the program or a control group.

First follow-up findings of how the women fared 12 months after application to the program cast serious doubt on whether the most commonly used welfare-to-work strategies really work for low-income mothers. These schooling-first strategies steer welfare recipients first to testing and remedial education, and only later into jobs or job training once they reach some level of educational proficiency.

The MFSP findings point to the promise of an alternative approach that starts job training immediately. There was a 27 percent improvement in the employment rate and a 47 percent increase in earnings for women who were in this program, compared with the control group. The program was developed by the Center for Employment Training (CET) in San Jose. No employment or earnings gains were found in the other cities, where the programs used the schooling-first approach.

Key principles of the San Jose training-first approach include:
- open to all—no testing or academic qualifications;
- begin with hands-on, day-long training tied to specific work skills required by industry;
- individualized, competency-based training;
- basic education embedded in job training;
- child care, counseling, and other support services; and
- businesslike style and operations.

The cost of this training-first program, about $3,500 per participant, compared favorably with the cost of the schooling-first models in the study. Child-care subsidies and businesslike style and operations.

...findings point to the promise of an alternative approach that starts job training immediately.

...findings point to the promise of an alternative approach that starts job training immediately.

support services were important elements in all four programs.

Longer-term follow-up studies, at 30 and 60 months, will look at retention of the positive impacts attributed to the training-first approach, and search for late-appearing effects from all the programs, as well as other issues.

The study has major implications for federal job-training and poverty efforts, especially for new state welfare-to-work programs under the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS) program, a major state-administered initiative receiving up to $1 billion a year in federal support. The Foundation is undertaking broad dissemination of the MFSP findings in the hope that agencies planning education and training programs to help people get jobs will conduct further tests as well as consider these initial findings as they decide how to organize their services.

Representatives from the six community planning and action projects supported by the Foundation—in Boston, Cleveland, Denver, Oakland, San Antonio, and Washington—conducted two institutes during 1990 in conjunction with their efforts to mobilize the public and private sectors in their cities to understand and attack conditions contributing to persistent poverty.

In Oakland, the topic was school reform, including discussion of Dr. James Comer’s school improvement approach, which the Foundation is helping bring into wider use (see page 43). The Oakland institute included school superintendents from Denver, Oakland, and San Antonio, as well as school board members, county supervisors, and city council members from several of the participating cities. The fall institute, in Boston, explored how community groups can work with the media in “Mobilizing Political Will: Addressing the Political Agenda.” The projects’ representations for this institute were expanded by state senators, academicians, documentary film and video directors, senior newspaper
The Center for Employment Training in San Jose has pioneered an approach to job training and placements for minority female single parents that embeds basic education in the job training and achieves results that are drawing national attention. These results are emerging from an ongoing, rigorous evaluation of a multi-site, welfare-to-work program, both of which have been supported by the Foundation.
editors, and other news media professionals.

Complementing the Community Planning and Action Program (CPAP), the Foundation also began supporting the start-up of the Fair Employment Council of Greater Washington, which is pursuing new strategies to expand equal employment opportunities in the D.C. metropolitan area. The Council, a parallel effort in Chicago, will use employment discrimination audit methodology developed by three Foundation grantees—the Urban Institute’s project on persistent poverty, the Greater Washington Research Center’s community planning and action project, and the Washington Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights Under Law. Basically, it calls for testing and direct observation of the employment process rather than statistical data analyses that the courts have now rejected.

The prototype has been tested in a study for the federal government’s General Accounting Office, and a 1990 grant is underwriting further development and application of the employment audit methodology by the Urban Institute.

The objective is creation of an “on-the-shelf” technology for use by all levels of government and by private organizations interested in enforcing anti-discrimination employment laws. However, since Washington and Chicago are also included in a 25-city housing discrimination audit being conducted for the federal government by the Urban Institute, the Foundation-supported project will also permit comparisons of the data sets that could shed new light on the interaction of employment and housing discrimination.

The Washington CPAP project also announced and disseminated results from a Foundation-funded study of drug trafficking in D.C., which was conducted for the project by the Rand Corporation. Among the controversial and disquieting findings from the study, Money from Crime, is evidence that a large majority of young drug sellers simultaneously hold regular jobs. Other findings suggest that involvement in drug selling is much more widespread than previously thought, and that those selling drugs part-time netted on average $24,000 a year. This was typically more money than they earned from their full-time jobs.

The Social Science Research Council, as part of its Foundation-supported effort to mobilize researchers around the study of issues of the underclass, has secured additional funds from the Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation that allow 12 ethnographers who are already working on the ecology of crime and drugs in five cities to collaborate, collect new data, and evaluate their work in a comparative framework.

In addition, the Foundation-supported project on the underclass at the Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies (JCPES) and the

Among the... findings... is evidence that a large majority of young drug sellers simultaneously hold regular jobs.

mayors of the 10 cities with the largest populations of blacks and with heavy concentrations of poverty have launched an initiative to share information, experience, and strategies for implementing anti-drug efforts. The first meeting drew mayors or key members of their staffs, including police chiefs, and heads of drug abuse prevention programs, from nine of the front-line cities. This initiative grew out of JCPES briefings for the U.S. Conference of Mayors and will seek to help the mayors find ways to focus more state and local resources on comprehensive, citywide drug prevention and treatment activities and to link public agencies more directly to existing networks of community-based treatment facilities. The advisory committee for this effort includes the mayors of Chicago, Houston, and Philadelphia.

JCPES also conducted a sixth roundtable, co-sponsored by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, that brought together researchers and policymakers to review new findings on a

Just a few of the posters used in the adolescent pregnancy prevention project of the Children’s Defense Fund that have captured the attention and thinking of teenagers nationally. The Foundation helped establish the Fund in 1973, and has been assisting the adolescent pregnancy prevention project for the past seven years.
New Program Highlights

broad range of behaviors associated with persistent urban poverty, including long-term welfare use, out-of-wedlock childbearing, and criminal activity.

Other returns on the Foundation's investments in programs and projects seeking to understand and attack root problems of persistent urban poverty were also visible in 1990:

- Foundation-funded perspectives on the underclass were clearly reflected in descriptions used in the President's 1991 federal budget document and a General Accounting Office report, *The Urban Underclass: Disturbing Problems Demanding Attention*, which also highlights a number of the Foundation's grantees and their programs.

- An American Enterprise Institute seminar attracted 40 senior federal executives to explore the effects of poverty, drugs, crime, and underclass lifestyles on children and on institutions providing education, health care, foster care, and child care. Much attention centered on whether de-categorizing existing services or establishing new services would bring more effective outreach to vulnerable children and families.

- And Morehouse College's Forum on African-American Males, which has also received support from the Ford Foundation, attracted researchers and policy analysts and activists to a first conference considering the relationship of the drug problem to the status of black men and then to a second meeting to consider educational and economic factors.

Morehouse also produced the first issue of *Challenge*, a journal focused on these and other issues affecting African-American males.

Under the Foundation's guideline for protecting basic rights, start-up funds were provided for the new Poverty and Race Research Action Council that emerged from a developmental effort assisted the previous year. It brings civil rights, civil liberties, legal services, and poverty advocacy groups concerned with minority opportunity together.

**Much attention centered on whether de-categorizing existing services or establishing new services would bring more effective outreach...**

for the first time, nationally, to reach beyond their special interests and identify common target areas for litigation and/or policy advocacy, and to raise and channel funds for supportive data collection and policy analysis and for dissemination of the resulting information.

And finally, the American Civil Liberties Union Foundation received a major stabilization grant under a program already assisting the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, the Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund, and the Puerto Rican Legal Defense and Education Fund. The objective is to help these organizations develop and implement financial and program strategies reducing their dependence on annual support of the kind previously provided by the Foundation.
At the close of 1989 the Foundation launched a program to improve public education for children from poor families. It targets some eight million children who are at risk of failure or dropping out because of an assortment of problems, not the least of which is the widening chasm between schools and the cultures of children raised outside society’s mainstream.

Much of the Foundation’s effort is geared to help parents and communities create the conditions, climate, and demand for the reform of schools serving at-risk children, and to devise training and dissemination methods that will enable reform-minded educators to make the best practice the standard practice.

A principal thrust of the program is to broaden the reach of Dr. James Comer’s philosophy and of his School Development Program (SDP), a tested approach stressing children’s psychological preparation for school and emphasizing the collaboration of school staff and parents in children’s academic and social development.

Production of a 14-part, how-to videotape series on SDP was nearly completed in 1990. The series conveys in detail the principles of SDP and then guides the viewer, step by step, through implementation. This is done with the images and voices of parents, teachers, and principals experienced with the SDP process. At year-end, attention was being given to devising strategies for the most effective use and distribution of this series and its accompanying manual.

In response to the soaring demand for SDP training, Dr. Comer and his staff are also creating an institute—jointly funded by the Foundation and the Melville Corporation—to equip senior officials from large school districts to conduct the kind of training for individual school teams that Dr. Comer formerly provided directly. This training will be coupled with the video series and manual to further increase the speed at which SDP can be spread.

The Foundation is also assisting Dr. Comer to introduce his philosophy into key to macro-education policy circles as well as micro-education practice. For example, the steering committee of the Education Commission of the State (ECS), comprised of governors and state education commissioners, devoted a significant portion of its December meeting to Dr. Comer’s work. Committee members visited local SDP schools, viewed portions of the video series, and exchanged ideas with him. These and other efforts to reach education policymakers have been reinforced by substantial media coverage of his work.

Also with Foundation assistance in 1990, Howard University began working with the District of Columbia.

A principal thrust... is to broaden the reach of Dr. James Comer's philosophy and of his School Development Program...

Committee on Public Education so that, by the fall, a dozen schools were involved in the SDP process. A second such partnership has been formed by Southern University and the New Orleans public schools.

Southern Connecticut State University and the New Haven school system are collaborating on new courses for future teachers and on in-service training for teachers that incorporate SDP strategies and techniques.

Central State University in Ohio, which is creating a master’s degree program in teaching, received Foundation support to develop SDP-type courses.
Michigan State University and the University of New Mexico, with Foundation assistance, conducted initial summer leadership academies for school teams. Planning got under way to add a third academy in 1991, to be operated collaboratively by the Southern Educational Foundation, Virginia Commonwealth University, and the Richmond public schools.

In addition, a collaborative planning effort by the Institute for Educational Leadership, the Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies, and the McKenzie Group was funded to devise a strategy for identifying and preparing the next generation of urban school superintendents. Among the possible program ingredients is a training academy that would expose the candidates to many of the same issues and methods covered in the summer leadership academies.

The National Urban League, with a Foundation grant, selected and funded six local affiliates to begin mobilizing community support for school reform—in Austin, Flint, New Orleans, San Diego, Seattle, and Tacoma. Five are supported with Foundation funds; one is supported by the Melville Corporation.

A planning grant followed by a major school reform appropriation this year is underwriting a concerted effort in low-income Hispanic communities where language and cultural factors often create barriers...
to parental participation in their children’s public schools. The Texas Interfaith Education Fund is collaborating with Dr. Comer, drawing on his SDP philosophy and its own experience in community organizing, to develop collaborative relationships among administrators, teachers, local pastors, community leaders, and parents as the cornerstone of school reform.

During 1990, responsibility for two pre-existing grant initiatives were transferred from Arts and Humanities to the School Reform program—Arts PROPEL and CHART. Arts PROPEL is a collaboration between Harvard University and Educational Testing Service to develop alternatives to standardized testing and other pupil-performance measures. The portfolio technique under intensive study and adaptation in this collaboration is illustrated at the right. CHART is a network of collaborative projects to improve arts and humanities teaching and curricula in ways that foster multicultural and international understanding. Its sites include the school systems of Detroit, Los Angeles, Miami, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, San Francisco, Washington, D.C., and the states of Arkansas, Connecticut, New Mexico, and South Carolina. The emphasis is evolving to encourage systemic change in the arts and humanities curricula and/or instructional philosophy of entire schools and districts. And collaboration will increase with other Foundation grantees to address the full spectrum of school reform issues, from effective school management to curricular and testing reform.

The National Urban League...selected and funded six local affiliates to begin mobilizing community support for school reform...

Students in the Arts PROPEL program engage in long-term projects in music, visual arts, and writing that allow them to exercise independent, critical thinking and to master skills and concepts rather than unconnected facts and procedures.

The students keep portfolios of their work, which serve as records of their progress through the learning process. Portfolios may contain notes, drafts, sketchbooks, audio- or videotapes, personal statements, ideas for new work, rejected work, and assessment comments. The portfolios thus enable teachers as well as students to regularly assess progress and to pinpoint difficulties and accomplishments.

This series of drawings was taken from the portfolio of Rebecca Yaffe, grade 9, Schenley High School Teacher Center, Pittsburgh. They are from a semester-long project, developed and taught by Karen R. Price, requiring creation of a self-portrait based on study of expressionist art.
Other Interests and Initiatives

International Security
By year-end, the deadly potential inherent in the proliferation of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons, and ballistic missile systems to deliver them, became terrifyingly real as the world prepared for war in the Mideast.

Beyond that war, one of the next major tests of humanity’s will and ability to keep the nuclear genie under control, if not in the bottle, will come in 1995 when an extension conference is held by the signatory nations of the 1970 Non-Proliferation Treaty. Perceptions of the primary role of the Treaty have changed since it was negotiated in the 1960s—from a means to prevent the United States and the Soviet Union from drawing more of their allies into the nuclear weapons club, to a means to put international pressure on a growing list of countries thought to have ambitions for nuclear weapons, to a means by which the security of non-nuclear countries might be reinforced by those with nuclear weapons. The two newer roles will be especially critical in the post-Cold-War uncertainties of the 1990s.

Until the Programme for Promoting Nuclear Non-Proliferation (PPNN) began operations in 1987, no entity actively supported the objectives of the Treaty system in the periods between quinquennial review conferences by disseminating reliable information or engaging in North-South dialogue about the Treaty and the technical and diplomatic issues of nuclear nonproliferation. The PPNN has proved its worth in a variety of effective activities, particularly for international networking.

The central element of the organization is its Core Group of high-level experts from developing as well as industrial nations. This cadre gives general guidance to the PPNN, pools and exchanges information, and promotes the Treaty within their own geographic areas and professional fields.

A 1990 grant from the Foundation will help PPNN: 1. increase the role of developing countries in the oversight of its activities, 2. continue workshops for working-level diplomats from developing and developed countries; 3. hold some of these meetings in the developing world, and 4. continue with its collection, exchange, analysis, and dissemination of relevant information.

Another threat to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty—besides the lack of expertise among nations needed to keep the Treaty and the Treaty processes alive—is the clandestine trade in technologies and materials essential to produce nuclear weapons and ballistic missiles. Non-governmental watchdog groups like the Wisconsin Project on Nuclear Arms Control have proved to be effective weapons for limiting this trade.

Gary Milhollin, a professor with degrees in engineering and law, and...
founder of the Wisconsin Project, was instrumental in uncovering and then working with governmental agencies to curb export and brokering activities in Norway and West Germany involving nuclear materials. Similarly, the Project recently

**The Overseas Development Council constitutes a bridge between the world of ideas and action...**

issued a report showing how foreign assistance helped India build its new Agni heavy missile.

In many cases, companies are taking advantage of weaknesses in national export laws and gaps between one country's laws and another's. These gaps may widen in 1992, when the European Community (EC) abolishes trade restrictions among its members. A Foundation grant will help the Wisconsin Project continue its work on exposing trade in nuclear-weapon and ballistic-missile technologies, with a special focus on EC countries to encourage strengthening of their export laws.

Study and planning also began in 1990 on the idea of an independent agency that could, on a global basis, monitor and publicize the development, sale and transfer of arms, particularly weapons of mass destruction, and key weapons technologies. Responsibility and funds for undertaking the task and reporting back to the Foundation in the coming year were given to the New York University Center for War, Peace, and the News Media and its executive director, Robert Manoff.

**Special Interests and Explorations**

The Foundation's Special Interests and Explorations (SIE) fund is primarily used for grants to a small number of important projects that could otherwise not be assisted because they do not meet the funding guidelines of the Foundation's principal programs.

The largest of the year's SIE grants went to the Overseas Development Council, which was established, in 1969, by the Ford and Rockefeller foundations to increase public understanding of the broad range of problems facing developing countries and to strengthen U.S. relations with the developing world.

ODC constitutes a bridge between the world of ideas and action by translating academic research and policy analysis into usable information and recommendations for policymakers through focused studies, publications, policy seminars, and active participation in policy debates. This latest grant is to assist ODC to refocus its programs over the next three years around four themes: restarting global economic growth, promoting political pluralism and democracy, fostering development cooperation among donor and recipient nations, and promoting understanding in developed and developing countries of the linkages between development and the environment.

At the beginning of 1979, three years after the Grameen Bank was founded by Muhammad Yunus in Bangladesh, it was still a one-man operation with less than 100 borrowers. But today Dr. Yunus and his staff of almost 10,000 lend over $70 million annually to some 700,000 borrowers, virtually all of whom are landless women. As part of the Foundation's commitment to work with other U.S. foundations over the next several years in supporting the establishment of indigenous, independent philanthropic organizations in the developing world, a grant was made to help the Grameen Trust, of Bangladesh, promote the replication of its micro-credit and social development program in other developing countries. At the end of 1990, a number of other U.S. foundations and international donor organizations were also considering Trust requests for seed capital.

Another SIE grant within this area of interest, to the Esquel Group...
Foundation, is underwriting a feasibility study for the creation of an independent foundation that could promote social and economic development in Ecuador.

Other SIE grants included support for:
- continuation and expansion of Africa News Service, publishers of Africa News magazine, contingent upon the raising of matching funds;
- litigation activities and technical and strategy assistance by the American Civil Liberties Union’s Reproductive Freedom Project in protecting women’s Constitutional rights to make personal choices about their own reproductive health; and
- a variety of activities of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa that is encouraging and mapping the evolution of a democratic, nonracial society in South Africa, with an emphasis on the economic issues raised by the transition to a post-apartheid society.

The Bellagio Study and Conference Center

The Foundation’s Bellagio Study and Conference Center, on Lake Como, Italy, was host this year to 26 conferences with a total of 583 participants from 70 countries. These conferences ranged from “The Role of Economics in Managing Environmental Problems” to “Human Consciousness and the Brain,” and from “The Politics of Induced Fertility Change in Developing Countries” to “The Political Economy of Eastern Europe.”

A total of 147 scholars and artists from 20 countries also were in residence to work on their own month-long projects. These included a number of non-fiction books, including a collection of profiles showing how politics in India touches the lives of individuals, a biography of James Forrestal, and a textbook on sustainable agriculture; several novels, plays, and collections of poetry; a number of music compositions, including a symphony; articles on the politics of policy reforms in developing nations; and a variety of paintings and drawings.

A staff committee of the Foundation reviews applications for conferences and residencies, which are then selected by the committee on a competitive basis. Conferences are usually scheduled for three days, and the numbers of participants, limited to 25, must include substantial international representation. The month-long residencies are intended for scholars, artists, and others whose projects do not require laboratory or extensive library resources.

A separate annual report detailing activities of the Bellagio Center is published by the Foundation.
1990 Grants and Fellowships

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>International Program to Support Science-Based Development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Sciences Grants 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Sciences Grants 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population Sciences Grants 66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Environmental Program Grants 72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Programming Grants 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fellowships 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts and Humanities Grants 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equal Opportunity Grants 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Reform Grants 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Security Grants 101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Interests and Initiatives Grants 102</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Foundation's principal work is done through appropriations, each of which authorizes more than $100,000 for a specific programmatic purpose and is approved by the Board of Trustees.

Direct appropriations are approved by the Board as grants to specific institutions. Other appropriations are approved by the Trustees for subsequent allocation by the staff. Within the approved purpose and dollar total, the staff allocates these appropriations as a series of grants after they have reviewed proposals, selected the recipients, and determined the grant amounts and specific activities to be funded.

Appropriations in the lists that follow include bracketed figures showing the year and total authorized amount of the appropriations; if allocations have been made, that information also is included.

The other items—those without bracketed information in the grant lists that follow—are grants-in-aid. The staff is authorized each year to make a limited number of grants-in-aid to institutions and individuals, in amounts of $100,000 or less, for purposes within the Foundation's guidelines.
International Program to Support Science-Based Development

This program provides focus for three of the Foundation's divisions—agricultural sciences, health sciences, and population sciences—and the global environmental initiative. The objective is to help the developing world, on its own terms, to use modern science and technology to increase people's access to food, health, reproductive choice, education, housing, and employment opportunity. Within this context, the challenge before the world community, and a principal emphasis of this program, is to promote a more equitable sharing of the world's resources while avoiding environmentally unsound development practices.

Agricultural Sciences Grants

The agricultural sciences division supports work using biotechnology to improve crops that are developing country staples; improving family food production systems in Africa; and increasing knowledge for the management of natural resources.

Applying Biotechnology to Developing-Country Food Crops

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>Institution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applying Biotechnology to Developing-Country Food Crops</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Basic and Applied Rice Biotechnology</strong></td>
<td>$92,600</td>
<td>Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO), Canberra, Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To support research and training at advanced laboratories and international agricultural research centers participating in the Foundation's program on rice biotechnology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO), Canberra, Australia</strong></td>
<td>$92,600</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For research on screening for genetic variation in osmotic adjustment, dehydration tolerance, and epidermal conductance in rice</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
<td>Michigan State University, East Lansing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Foundation-administered projects Program support expenses</strong></td>
<td>$70,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Japan</strong></td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For research on the genetic transformation of rice</td>
<td>$80,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique (INRA), Paris, France</strong></td>
<td>$100,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>For research on altering pattern formation in rice root systems using genes from the plant pathogen Agrobacterium rhizogenes</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), Cali, Colombia</strong></td>
<td>$180,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For research on anther culture in rice breeding</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>John Innes Foundation, Norwich, England</strong></td>
<td>$464,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For research at the John Innes Institute on the molecular biology of rice tungro viruses</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kansas State University, Manhattan</strong></td>
<td>$105,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>For research on genes responsible for resistance to the sheath blight pathogen of rice</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kyoto Prefectural University, Japan</strong></td>
<td>$4,900</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For research to improve the digestibility and nutritive quality of rice storage proteins through genetic engineering</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge</strong></td>
<td>$6,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For research on the heritability of somaclonal variation in rice</td>
<td>$38,140</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Michigan State University, East Lansing</strong></td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For research on natural and genetically engineered variation of betaine accumulation in rice</td>
<td>$38,140</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pennsylvania State University, University Park</strong></td>
<td>$49,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For research to assess under field conditions the variation in agronomic traits of rice (Oryza sativa) caused by the incorporation of foreign DNA</td>
<td>$38,140</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stanford University, California</strong></td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For research on the genetic engineering of rice with an emphasis on cold tolerance</td>
<td>$38,140</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>State University of Ghent, Belgium</strong></td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For research to enhance stress tolerance in rice via transformation and tissue-specific gene expression</td>
<td>$38,140</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
State University of Leiden, Netherlands $316,340
For research on the genetic manipulation of rice

Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH Zurich), Switzerland $115,000
For research on the development of a genetic transformation system for indica rice varieties

Texas Tech University, Lubbock $150,000
For research on the use of molecular tools for genetic analysis of root penetration in rice

University of Durham, England $309,300
For research on genetically engineered resistance to the brown planthopper in rice

University of Georgia, Athens $165,000
For research on the molecular characterization of rice regulatory genes and unstable phenotypes arising from wide hybrid crosses

University of Missouri-Columbia $136,370
For research on cytokinins and the control of rice endosperm development for increased potential

University of Paris, France $38,500
For use by its Jacques Monod Institute to conduct research on the molecular characterization of rice hoja blanca virus

University of Washington, Seattle $109,000
For research on the requirements of Agrobacterium-mediated transformation of rice via rice tungro agrom infection

University of Wisconsin-Madison $150,000
Toward the costs of a molecular and genetic analysis of mechanisms controlling pathogen virulence in Magnaporthe oryzae, the fungus causing rice blast disease

Washington State University, Pullman $150,000
For research on the characterization of the rice blast fungus, Pyricularia oryzae, from upland rice screening sites

Washington University, St Louis, Missouri $362,000
For research on the molecular biology of rice tungroviruses

Center for Research and Advanced Studies of the National Polytechnic Institute (CINVESTAV), Mexico City, Mexico $210,000
[1990 - $210,000] To support a collaborative research project on engineering proprietary genes for virus resistance into Mexican potato varieties, and thereby help a new organization carry out its first attempt at responsible transfer and application of proprietary biotechnologies to agricultural problems in developing countries

Crop Genetic Maps
[1990 - $600,000] To enable scientists from third-world, crop-breeding institutions to participate in the development of molecular genetic maps, and to help them make use of the resulting technology on their return home

Christian Ademola Fatokun, University of Ibadan, Nigeria $28,590
To study Vigna biotechnology under the direction of Nevin Dale Young, Department of Plant Pathology, University of Minnesota

Bhavanishankara Gowda, University of Mysore, India $24,550
To study sorghum biotechnology at Texas A&M University, College Station

Jia Jizeng, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing $25,500
To study RFLP technology applied to wheat germ-plasm at Cambridge Laboratory, Norwich, England

Laitha Sunil Kumar, National Chemical Laboratory, Pune, India $28,000
To study Vigna biotechnology at the University of Minnesota, St Paul

Deseree Menancio-Hautea, University of the Philippines, Los Bahos $30,700
To study Vigna biotechnology under the direction of Nevan Dale Young, Department of Plant Pathology, University of Minnesota

Environmental Defense Fund, New York, New York $30,000
In support of a research project on the environmental oversight of biotechnology

Mr Erwidodo, Government of Indonesia $3,450
To complete a study at Michigan State University entitled “Panel Data Analysis on Farm-Level Efficiency, Input Demand, and Output Supply of Rice Farms in West Java”

Genetic Map of Rice
[1988 - $1,000,000] To support the further development of rice molecular genetic maps and markers, and their use in rice breeding and rice genetic engineering

International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), Manila, Philippines $100,000
For research on the application of RFLPs in plant breeding

Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, India $25,000
Toward the costs of an international symposium, “Rice Research New Frontiers”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Amount ($)</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indian Society of Seed Technology, New Delhi</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
<td>Toward the costs of holding an international conference on seed science and technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (ITTA), Ibadan, Nigeria</td>
<td>$11,000</td>
<td>Toward the costs of a biotechnology workshop and training program for African scientists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Innes Foundation, Norwich, England</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>To support biotechnology research at the John Innes Institute on new sources of resistance to maize streak, a serious problem in Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana</td>
<td>$70,000</td>
<td>To support research aimed at introducing symbiotic biological nitrogen fixation into non-legume food crops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Mexico City</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>For research on gene amplification in Rhizobium and its role in rice nodulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina State University, Raleigh</td>
<td>$900,000</td>
<td>To develop sustainable agricultural systems for the western Amazon as a way of slowing continuous deforestation in the region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wojciech J Florkowski, University of Georgia, Griffin</td>
<td>$5,100</td>
<td>To develop a research project involving analysis of research prioritization in the rice biotechnology program, with particular emphasis on India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
<td>For a study estimating potential gains in rice research in Indonesia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), Manila, Philippines</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>For a study of the constraints on higher rice yield in different rice production environments in Tamil Nadu State and the larger Southern India region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana State University, Bozeman</td>
<td>$12,930</td>
<td>To develop a cooperative study with the International Potato Center (CIP), Lima, Peru, on agricultural chemical use and sustainability of Andean potato production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scott Rozelle, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York</td>
<td>$5,800</td>
<td>To develop a research/training project on China's rice research program, cooperative among the departments of economics at the China National Rice Research Institute, the International Rice Research Institute, and the Food Research Institute at Stanford University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanford University, California</td>
<td>$7,600</td>
<td>Toward the costs of a biotechnology workshop and training program for African scientists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana</td>
<td>$70,000</td>
<td>For research on the genetic characterization of Sorghum bicolor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice Biotechnology at International Centers</td>
<td>$104,500</td>
<td>To support research at international centers participating in the Foundation’s rice biotechnology program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), Manila, Philippines</td>
<td>$600,000</td>
<td>For the continuation of research on wide hybridization and rice genetics, the application of molecular techniques to rice pathology, and evaluation of Bacillus thuringiensis strains for insect pest control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), Vienna, Austria</td>
<td>$287,300</td>
<td>For use by its International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology, New Delhi, India, for research on the enhancement of insect resistance in rice, with special reference to gall midge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studies on the Impact of Agricultural Technical Change</td>
<td></td>
<td>For a study of the constraints on higher rice yield in different rice production environments in Tamil Nadu State and the larger Southern India region</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foundation-administered project</td>
<td>$5,990</td>
<td>For the publication of results of research on rice in India</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), Manila, Philippines</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>For a study of the differential impact of modern rice technology in favorable and unfavorable production environments and limited rural factor markets in China</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Beijing</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>For use by its Biotechnology Research Center for research to protect transgenic rice plants against lepidopteran insects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese Academy of Sciences, Guangzhou</td>
<td>$36,000</td>
<td>For research by the Shanghai Institute of Plant Physiology on regulation of the expression of the waxy gene</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bose Institute, Calcutta, India</td>
<td>$114,260</td>
<td>For research on the production of transgenic indica rice plants with useful genes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh Rice Research Institute, Dhaka</td>
<td>$132,000</td>
<td>Toward the development of biotechnology for rice improvement in Bangladesh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beijing University, China</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>For research on the molecular cloning of genes encoding anti-rice leaf blight and fungal blast disease proteins</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center of Research and Advanced Studies of the National Polytechnic Institute (CINVESTAV), Mexico City, Mexico</td>
<td>$107,800</td>
<td>For research on a biochemical and molecular approach to increase rice productivity by manipulating sucrose metabolism</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chen Mingshun, China National Rice Research Institute, Hangzhou</td>
<td>$26,020</td>
<td>For doctoral studies in biochemistry at Kansas State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China National Center for Biotechnology, Beijing</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>Toward the costs of supporting a comprehensive Chinese research network on rice biotechnology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China National Rice Research Institute, Hangzhou</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>For research leading to the application of novel strategies in rice improvement in China</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation-administered projects</td>
<td>$37,000</td>
<td>For the improvement of rice by gene transformation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation for Research in Applied Biology (FIBA), Mar del Plata, Argentina</td>
<td>$107,600</td>
<td>For use by its Center of Biological Research for research on a biochemical and molecular approach to increase rice productivity by manipulating sucrose metabolism</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fudan University, Shanghai, China</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
<td>For research on a novel system for gene transfer in rice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huazhong Agricultural University, Wuhan, China</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
<td>For research on RFLP mapping and identifying the gene for photoperiod-sensitive male sterility in rice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), Manila, Philippines</td>
<td>$50,677</td>
<td>Toward the costs of training courses in rice biotechnology for scientists from India</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kasetsart University, Bangkok, Thailand</td>
<td>$90,000</td>
<td>Toward the costs of research on the genetic transformation of rice for resistance to ragged stunt virus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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For research on rice varietal improvement for higher protein content through direct gene transfer

Li Liangcai, Institute of Genetics, Beijing, China
To enable him, as a visiting scientist research fellow in rice biotechnology, to study rice transformation with RTBV coat protein gene under the direction of Roger N. Beachy, Washington University
$50,000

South China Agricultural University, Guangzhou
For research on detecting and following the inheritance of important rice genes by linkage with RFLP and isozyme markers
$36,000

SPIC Science Foundation, Madras, India
To study the expression of cytoplasmic male sterility
$35,000

Li Xiang-hui, Institute of Genetics, Beijing, China
For research on detecting and following the inheritance of important rice genes by linkage with RFLP and isozyme markers
$32,700

United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), Vienna, Austria
For use by its International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology, New Delhi, India, to conduct laboratory courses on rice biotechnology for researchers from developing countries
$85,580

Li Xiu-Qing, Beijing University, China
To enable him, as a visiting scientist research fellow in rice biotechnology, to study plant tissue culture/molecular biology under the direction of Thomas K. Hodges, Purdue University
$16,180

University of Calcutta, India
For research on the molecular characterization of rice hoja blanca virus
$66,550

Mahidol University, Bangkok, Thailand
For research on the identification and characterization of genes involved in disease resistance in rice
$60,000

University of Dhaka, Bangladesh
For research on the genetic manipulation of Bangladesh rice varieties to increase their tolerance of salt
$63,550

For research on RFLP-facilitated mapping of genetic loci responsible for photoperiod sensitivity in rice
$60,000

National Chemical Laboratory, Pune, India
For research in rice biotechnology
$104,000

Osmania University, Hyderabad, India
For research on the genetic and physiological aspects of anther culture in indica rice
$65,000

University of Madras, India
For research on the biological control of rice blast disease with fluorescent pseudomonads
$60,000

Prittala Nayak, Bose Institute, Calcutta, India
To study the development of techniques for the production of transgenic rice plants at Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana
$34,900

University of the Philippines, Los Baños
For research on the development of genetic resistance to common pests of rice through expression of Bacillus thuringiensis toxin genes
$150,000

Qin Ru Zhen, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Beijing
For research on the mechanisms of differentiation of plant cell culture systems
$1,200

University of the Punjab, Lahore, Pakistan
For research on the development of gene-based resistance to bacterial leaf blight and the genes encoding the proteins, in collaboration with the China National Rice Research Institute
$184,800

Research Laboratory for Agricultural Biotechnology and Biochemistry, Kathmandu, Nepal
To enable one of its staff members to attend a three-month training program in rice anther culture at the International Rice Research Institute, Philippines
$9,000

Zhejiang Agricultural University, Hangzhou, China
For research on transgenic rice plants at the International Rice Research Institute, Philippines
$45,000

For research on anther culture techniques to increase the efficiency of rice breeding
$20,000

Zheng Kangle, China National Rice Research Institute, Hangzhou
To study the tagging of agronomically important genes to RFLP markers, under the direction of Gary Kocher, Department of Botany, University of Georgia
$35,500
Zhongshan University, Guangzhou, China $60,000
For research on the molecular biology of wide-compatibility genes in rice.

Zhu Lihuang, Academia Sinica, Beijing, China $10,000
For research on the further development of the RFLP genetic map of rice.

United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), Vienna, Austria $2,290
For use by its International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology, New Delhi, India, toward the costs of a conference on molecular approaches to plant stress.

University of Georgia, Athens $90,000
Toward a research project on the molecular tagging of genes controlling apomixis.

Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri $24,500
To develop and evaluate DNA-based molecular techniques for the identification and systematic analysis of cassava and its wild relatives.

Strengthening Food Production Systems in Africa

Eduardo Mondlane University, Maputo, Mozambique $7,000
To develop a research agenda for its Faculty of Agriculture and Forest Studies.

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome, Italy $20,000
Toward the costs of a meeting of the Special Commission on Environment of the Amazon Cooperation Treaty. (Joint grant with Global Environment for a total of $90,000.)

Foundation-administered projects

Foundation-sponsored study on the postharvest aspects of food production in Africa as a step in developing an analytical framework for evaluating the dynamics of African agricultural systems. $75,000

Toward the costs of a forum on alternatives for strengthening postgraduate education and training in Eastern and Southern Africa. $15,000

Reuben Joshua Gambang'adi, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania $6,500
For participation in a Harvard Institute for International Development workshop on food and agricultural policy analysis.

Government of Malawi [1990 - $350,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations]
To continue to strengthen the capacity of Malawi to design and conduct a maize research program that addresses the needs of smallholders. $350,000

International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), Ibadan, Nigeria $500,000
To determine the importance of banana pests in highland East Africa, obtain an ecological understanding of their effects in constraining banana output, and develop a biological control program aimed at the most important pests.

International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD), Nairobi, Kenya $350,000
To continue support for its work on identifying the factors most likely to influence implementation of livestock disease control in Africa and assessing the probable impact of improved control in epidemiological, economic, social, and environmental terms.

International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT), Mexico City, Mexico $30,000
For the development of a cereal grains policy analysis network for Southern and Eastern Africa.

Louis Kangethe, Nairobi, Kenya $42,000
For seed and nursery studies of two important semiarid tree species, Diospyros mespiliformis and D. scabra.

Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, Nairobi $5,000
Toward the costs of a national conference on plant and animal biotechnology.

Firmino Mucavele, Eduardo Mondlane University, Maputo, Mozambique $9,600
For a comparative analysis of technical and economic efficiency in farm management in Mozambique.

National Institute of Agricultural Research, Ministry of Agriculture, Maputo, Mozambique $25,000
For the development of a Documentation and Information Centre for the Agricultural Sector.

National Museums of Kenya, Nairobi $20,000
For a conference on research needs regarding use of wildlife for sustainable development.

Overseas Development Institute, London, England $45,000
For the Malawi and Zimbabwe components of a study of the structure and performance of the seed sector in Eastern and Southern Africa.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Grant Amount</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Science-Eased Development/Agricultural Sciences, continued</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soils Research in Africa</td>
<td>University of Zimbabwe, Harare</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[1989 - $200,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations]</td>
<td>For a project on rural household food security in Zimbabwe</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>To strengthen international soils research efforts directed toward sustainable crop production systems for Africa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Winrock International Institute for Agricultural Development, Morrilton, Arkansas</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toward the costs of an assessment of animal agriculture in Africa</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Increasing Knowledge for the Management of Natural Resources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation-administered project</td>
<td>Asian Institute of Technology, Bangkok, Thailand</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toward the costs of the 1990 Asian Farming Systems Research and Extension Symposium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toward the costs of the 1990 Asian Farming Systems Research and Extension Symposium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Richard Critchfield, Berkeley, California</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>For research and writing on rural development in the third world</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Foundation-administered project</td>
<td>Government of Malawi</td>
<td>$316,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toward the costs of a Foundation-conducted Agricultural Media Seminar on important research in ensuring adequate world food supplies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Malawi, Lilongwe</td>
<td>Indian Society of Soil Science, New Delhi, India</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[1990 - $160,000]</td>
<td>To enable Indian scientists to participate in the 14th International Congress of Soil Science</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For use by its Bunda College of Agriculture for research on integrated management of maize stalk borers in Malawi</td>
<td>$216,700</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Board for Soil Research and Management, Bangkok, Thailand</td>
<td>To help develop the capacity of researchers in Uganda and Tanzania to evaluate the sustainability of alternative agricultural land management systems</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>$216,700</td>
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<tr>
<td>To strengthen the Department of Agricultural Research's agroforestry program, aimed at improving productivity on small farms</td>
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<tr>
<td>International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development, Kathmandu, Nepal</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toward the costs of an international symposium on strategies for sustainable mountain agriculture</td>
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<tr>
<td>International Fund for Agricultural Research, Arlington, Virginia</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>For use by the International Program for Tropical Tree Crops Conservation and Development for a study of bamboo and rattan</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>International Potato Center (CIP), Lima, Peru</td>
<td>$140,453</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>To develop and apply a methodology for assessing the production, environmental, and health effects of intensive-input agriculture in a developing country on a social as well as private basis (Joint project with Montana State University)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Science-Based Development/Agricultural Sciences, continued

International Union of Forestry Research, Vienna, Austria
To permit participation by developing-country nationals in its XIXth World Congress

University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
To permit participation by developing-country scientists in the “Uniformity by 2000 Program,” an international workshop on maize and soybean quality

University of Minnesota, Minneapolis
For use by its Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs toward the work of the Agriculture 2000 Task Force

Wye College, University of London, England
To provide fellowships enabling developing-country professionals to enroll in its Programme in Agricultural Development for External Students

Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut
To establish an interdisciplinary and comparative program for U.S. and third-world scholars in agrarian studies (Joint appropriation with Special Programming and Arts and Humanities, for a total of $200,000)

Fellowships

Biotechnology Career Fellowships
(Jointly funded with Health Sciences and Population Sciences for a total of $1,100,000)

Social Science Fellowships in Agriculture
[1990 - $360,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations]

Resources for the Future, Washington, D.C.
Toward the activities of the International Policy Council on Agriculture and Trade

University of California, Davis
For use by the Genetic Resources Conservation Program toward the costs of an International Short Course on Plant Genetic Resources Conservation

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### Health Sciences Grants

The health sciences division supports work that uses pharmacology and vaccinology to treat and prevent major diseases of the developing world. The division also supports work that builds capacity in the developing world for population-based health care.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enhancing National Capacity for Population-Based Health Care</th>
<th>Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>African Medical and Research Foundation, U.S.A., New York, New York</td>
<td>Toward a collaborative study with Yale University on bronchial asthma and atopy as risk factors for dengue hemorrhagic fever and dengue shock syndrome in Indonesia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Aga Khan Foundation, U.S.A., Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In support of the “Primary Health Care Management Advancement Programme” (MAP)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American College of Physicians, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Toward the development of an international health action program in two developing countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, Cleveland, Ohio</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toward the costs of enhancing the quality and relevance of its annual meeting so as to attract young investigators and developing-country scientists</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia</td>
<td>$55,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[1990 - $55,000]</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>To provide bridging support for A Public Health Summer Fellowship Program for Minority Students (joint appropriation with Equal Opportunity, for a total of $110,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toward the start-up costs of a training course in outbreak epidemiology for international health professionals</td>
<td>$24,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The ETV Endowment of South Carolina, Inc., Spartanburg</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For use by South Carolina Educational TV toward the distribution and promotion costs of a program series entitled “The Planned Miracle”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation for International Scientific Cooperation (U.S. Committee for Scientific Cooperation with Vietnam), Ann Arbor, Michigan</td>
<td>$65,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To improve the disease surveillance system of Vietnam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[1990 - $200,000]</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>To help the Commission on Health Research for Development promote action by the world community to enhance investment in and demonstrate the effectiveness of health research for and by developing countries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For a project entitled “Strengthening and Replicating New Programs in International Health”</td>
<td>$95,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toward the costs of a meeting on “Outpatient Hospitals: Their Role in Health Systems in Developing Countries”</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine, Rockville, Maryland</td>
<td>$12,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In support of an international conference, “Emerging Problems in Food-Borne Parasitic Zoonoses,” held at Chiang Mai University, Thailand, November 14-17, 1990.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Clinical Epidemiology Network (INCLEN)</td>
<td>$4,350,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[1990 - $4,350,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To continue support for core activities of the International Clinical Epidemiology Network (INCLEN) that link 27 clinical epidemiology units in developing countries with five clinical epidemiology resource and training centers, and for the training provided by the centers at the Universities of Pennsylvania, North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Newcastle, Australia, and Toronto, Canada</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand</td>
<td>$43,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In support of its new master’s degree program in Health Development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In support of a study examining the social factors and health beliefs related to measles immunization among slum children</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Toward continuing support of its Clinical Epidemiology Unit: $25,000

Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda
For a research project in clinical epidemiology entitled “A Qualitative Study of Sexual Behavior Among Selected High-Risk Groups for HIV Transmission in Rakai District of Uganda” $5,000

Toward continuing support of its Clinical Epidemiology Unit: $25,000

Escola Paulista de Medicina, Sao Paulo, Brazil
Toward continuing support of its Clinical Epidemiology Unit: $50,000

For a research project in health economics entitled “Utility Assessment of AIDS Outcomes” $5,000

Escola Paulista de Medicina, Sao Paulo, Brazil
Toward continuing support of its Clinical Epidemiology Unit: $25,000

Epidemiology Unit
For a research project in clinical epidemiology entitled “A Qualitative Study of Sexual Behavior Among Selected High-Risk Groups for HIV Transmission in Rakai District of Uganda” $5,000

Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia
Toward the costs of a pilot study on the social and medical organization of emergency medical services in urban Indonesia $20,000

Hospital General de México, Mexico City
Toward continuing support of its Clinical Epidemiology Unit: $25,000

For a research project in clinical epidemiology entitled “An Economic Evaluation to Assess Whether Alcohol Taxes Pay for the Excess Utilization of the Health System Due to Alcohol Consumption” $5,000

International Epidemiological Association, Los Angeles, California
Toward the travel costs of third-world epidemiologists participating in the IEA regional meeting held in Los Angeles, August 5-9, 1990 $35,000

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland
For a research project in clinical epidemiology entitled “Social Factors and Scales of Severity Involved in Three Types of Injury in Colombia” $6,900

Johns Hopkins University Baltimore, Maryland
For a workshop on health social sciences in clinical epidemiological studies, held April 19-21, 1990 $25,000

Khon Kaen University, Thailand
Toward continuing support of its Clinical Epidemiology Unit: $25,000

Mahidol University, Bangkok, Thailand
For a workshop on health social sciences in clinical epidemiological studies, held April 19-21, 1990 $25,000

University of California, Los Angeles
For a research project in clinical epidemiology entitled “Identification of White Hypertension, WCH, a Cost Effectiveness Analysis” $5,000

Shanghai Medical University, China
Toward continuing support of its Clinical Epidemiology Unit: $50,000

Suez Canal University, Ismailia, Egypt
Toward continuing support of its Clinical Epidemiology Unit: $25,000

Universidad de la Frontera, Temuco, Chile
For a research project in clinical epidemiology entitled “Two Strategies of Routine Testing at Admission to an Internal Medicine Ward” $5,000

Universidad de la Frontera, Temuco, Chile
For a research project in clinical epidemiology entitled “Two Strategies of Routine Testing at Admission to an Internal Medicine Ward” $5,000

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Science Based Development / Health Sciences, continued

For a research project in clinical epidemiology entitled "The Effectiveness of Tricyclic Antidepressants in the Treatment of the Persistent Pain Associated with Rheumatoid Arthritis" $5,000

For a research project in clinical epidemiology entitled "Identifying High-Risk Patients for Gallbladder Cancer by Ultrasonography" $5,000

Universidade Federal Do Rio De Janeiro, Brazil
For a research project in clinical epidemiology entitled "Arterial Hypertension and socioeconomic status on employers of the University Hospital" $3,000

For a research project in clinical epidemiology which examines the sensitivity of colposcopic biopsy for the diagnosis of preclinical invasive cancer $5,000

University of Chile, Santiago
Toward continuing support of its Clinical Epidemiology Unit $50,000

For a research project in clinical epidemiology on the male role in family planning $5,000

University of Health Sciences, Madras, India
For a research project in clinical epidemiology at its Madras Medical College $25,000

For support of a research project in clinical epidemiology at its Madras Medical College entitled "Treatment of Bacterial Meningitis Drug Trial-Cefuroxime" $5,000

For a research project in clinical epidemiology at its Madras Medical College entitled "Comparison of Phenobarbitol, Phenytion, and Carbamazepine in Generalized Tonic Clonic Seizures in Children" $5,000

University of Nairobi, Kenya
For a research project in clinical epidemiology entitled "Anti Malarial Chemoprophylaxis in Adults with Sickle Cell Anemia in Kenya A Randomized Clinical Trial" $5,000

For a research project in health economics entitled, "Potential Resource Savings by Introducing a Hospice Program into the Kenyan Health Care System" $5,000

University of Newcastle, Australia
In support of the social science training component at its Clinical Epidemiology Resource and Training Center (CERTC) $100,000

To continue support for the Clinical Epidemiology Resource and Training Center (CERTC) established at this university as part of the Foundation's International Clinical Epidemiology Network (INCLEN) $490,000

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
In support of a doctoral dissertation study comparing standards, practice patterns, and costs of upper gastrointestinal endoscopy in the United States and Mexico $25,000

Toward the costs of the first phase of an internal evaluation of INCLEN $35,000

To continue support for the Clinical Epidemiology Resource and Training Center (CERTC) established at this university as part of the Foundation's International Clinical Epidemiology Network (INCLEN) $1,010,000

University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia
In support of its short course in Health Care Evaluation and Management Skills for physicians and health administrators in developing countries $1,200,000

To continue support for the Clinical Epidemiology Resource and Training Center (CERTC) established at this university as part of the Foundation's International Clinical Epidemiology Network (INCLEN) $25,000

University of the Philippines System, Manila
Toward continuing support of its Clinical Epidemiology Unit $25,000

University of Toronto, Canada
In support of its short course in Health Care Evaluation and Management Skills for physicians and health administrators in developing countries $203,000

University of Yaoundé, Cameroon
Toward continuing support of its Clinical Epidemiology Unit $25,000

University of Zimbabwe, Harare
For a research project in clinical epidemiology entitled "Modifiable Predictors of Low Birth Weight in the Zimbabwean Cities of Harare and Bulawayo" $5,000

West China University of Medical Sciences, Chengdu
Toward continuing support of its Clinical Epidemiology Unit $50,000

Foundation administered projects
Toward the costs of the eighth annual meeting of INCLEN, held in Puebla, Mexico, January 1990 $60,000

Toward the costs associated with INCLEN presidency $33,120

Costs of INCLEN interchange activities $50,000

For committee meetings of the Clinical Epidemiology Resource and Training Center's advisory committee $30,000

Evaluation of the program $65,000

Expenses related to social science and biostatistics meetings within the Network $30,000

Toward the costs of the ninth annual meeting of INCLEN, held in Mombasa, Kenya, January 20-26, 1991 $200,000

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Johns Hopkins University</td>
<td>Baltimore, Maryland</td>
<td>$43,200</td>
<td>Toward the costs of a United States-China Anti-Smoking project development workshop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McMaster University</td>
<td>Hamilton, Canada</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>For continued support of the &quot;University Partnerships in Essential Health Research&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Academy of Sciences</td>
<td>Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>Toward continued development of the Institute of Medicine's Division of International Health and its external advisory board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satellife, Cambridge</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>Toward the pilot phase of a communications network connecting five universities in East and Southern Africa (funds with Global Environment, for a total of $65,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Task Force for Child Survival</td>
<td>Atlanta, Georgia</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>[1990 - $250,000 in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations] To continue its technical assistance to the Ugandan Ministry of Health for reestablishment of the country's primary health care system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Université du Benin</td>
<td>Cotonou</td>
<td>$55,000</td>
<td>For a short course in demography and health planning, to be held January 29-February 17, 1990, at its facilities in Lomé, Togo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of California</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>$1,065,000</td>
<td>[1990 - $1,065,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations] To continue support for the Pew Charitable Trusts/ Rockefeller Foundation program aimed at mobilizing academic teaching and research institutions in North America to assume leadership roles in implementing equitable, cost-effective health care and health promotion practices. To plan an evaluation of Child Survival programs in selected South Asian and African countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Ibadan</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>Toward strengthening the research capabilities of the Ibadan Community Health Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Health Organization</td>
<td>Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
<td>Toward the costs of publishing and disseminating an international health systems newsletter, &quot;Bridge&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yale University</td>
<td>New Haven, Connecticut</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>In third-year support for a research project on the molecular epidemiology of dengue virus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation-administered project</td>
<td></td>
<td>$15,800</td>
<td>For the local purchase and installation of three CD-ROM equipment workstations at Gadjah Mada University (Indonesia), Pontificia Universidad Javeriana (Colombia), and Universidad Autonoma de San Luis Potosi (Mexico) to enable them to contract for hardware maintenance, assure software supplies, and arrange for local training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preventing Developing-Country Diseases Through Vaccinology and Pharmacology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roy Acheson</td>
<td>Cambridge, England</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>To enable him to write a biography of Wickliffe Rose, who was largely responsible for the early successes of the Foundation's international health programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Society for Circumpolar Health</td>
<td>Anchorage, Alaska</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>In support of an international seminar on alveolar hydatid disease, held in Anchorage, June 7-8, 1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centers for Disease Control</td>
<td>Atlanta, Georgia</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>Toward support of a collaborative research project between the United States and the Soviet Union to sequence strains of the variola virus (Joint grant with Special Interests and Explorations, for a total of $60,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, New York</td>
<td></td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>Toward the costs of publishing the proceedings of the 1990 Conference on modern approaches to new vaccines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvard University</td>
<td>Cambridge, Massachusetts</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>For completion of a research project on visceral leishmaniasis in Brazil, conducted collaboratively by the Harvard School of Public Health, the University of Virginia, and the Federal University of Ceara, Brazil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Sciences for the Tropics</td>
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<td></td>
<td>[1990 - $1,900,000 in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations] To strengthen the capacity of developing countries to conduct research on major tropical diseases through North-South and South-South research partnerships</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

© 2003 The Rockefeller Foundation
Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island $48,600 Toward support of a research project entitled “A Multidisciplinary Approach to Philippine Schistosomiasis”

Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio $84,000 Toward support of a research project entitled “Epidemiology and Host-Parasite Relationship in Schistosomiasis”

Center for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology Investigations (CEINCEB), Guanabara, Mexico $211,800 Toward support of a research project entitled “The Application of Biotechnology to the Enteric Infections of Childhood”

Christian Medical College and Hospital, Vellore, India $72,500 Toward support of a research project entitled “Malaria Control through Modification of Anopheles Gambiae Vector Populations”

Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts $84,000 Toward support of a research project entitled “A China-U.S. Partnership for Training and Research on Schistosomiasis and Filaria”

Institut Pasteur, Lille, France $40,700 Toward support of a research project entitled “Immunity and Morbidity in Human Schistosomiasis”

Institut Pasteur, Paris, France $95,400 Toward support of a research project entitled “A Molecular Approach to Immunology and Epidemiology of Human Vivax Malaria”

Medical Research Council, Fajara, Banjul, The Gambia $39,000 Toward support of a research project entitled “Study of the Epidemiology and Immune Responses to Potential Candidate Vaccine Antigens for P. falciparum Blood Stage Vaccine”

New England Medical Center Hospitals, Inc., Boston, Massachusetts $72,500 Toward support of a research project entitled “Diarrheal Disease Basic Mechanisms of Host Response A Molecular, Clinical and Epidemiologic Approach”

New York University, New York $145,400 Toward support of a research project entitled “Immunobiology of Malaria and Chagas’ Disease”

Stanford University, Palo Alto, California $74,000 Toward support of a research project entitled “The Application of Biotechnology to the Enteric Infections of Childhood”

Universidade Federal do Ceara, Fortaleza, Brazil $88,200 Toward support of a research project entitled “Recognition, Pathogenesis and Control of Enteric Infections Causing Prolonged Diarrhea in Northeastern Brazil”

University of California, Los Angeles $121,000 Toward support of a research project entitled “Pathogenic Kinetoplastids: The Polymerase-Chain-Reaction Amplification of Parasite-Specific DNA Sequences as a New Tool for Diagnostic, Epidemiological and Phylogenetic Studies of Kinetoplastid Protozoa”

University of California, San Francisco $90,000 Toward support of a research project entitled “Protozoan Intestinal Diseases: Biology & Epidemiology”

University of Cambridge, England $50,000 Toward support of a research project entitled “Immunity and Morbidity in Human Schistosomiasis”

University of Edinburgh, Scotland $52,000 Toward support of a research project entitled “A Molecular Approach to Immunology and Epidemiology of Human Vivax Malaria”

University of Oxford, England $95,000 Toward support of a research project entitled “P. falciparum Malaria in Melanoma and Polymers: A Study of the Pathophysiology and Genetic Factors Involved in Individual Susceptibilities”

University of Stockholm, Sweden $60,000 Toward support of a research project entitled “Study of the Epidemiology and Immune Responses to Potential Candidate Vaccine Antigens for P. falciparum Blood Stage Vaccine”

University of Virginia, Charlottesville $126,900 Toward support of a research project entitled “Recognition, Pathogenesis and Control of Enteric Infections Causing Prolonged Diarrhea in Northeastern Brazil”
Science-Based Development/Health Sciences, continued

Walter & Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research, Melbourne, Australia

Toward support of a research project entitled "A Multidisciplinary Approach to Philippine Schistosomiasis." $38,500

IAF Biovac Inc., Quebec, Canada

To make viral vaccine production a generic and technically accessible process available at moderate cost to developing countries. $950,000

Task Force for Child Survival, Atlanta, Georgia

Toward the costs of the second year of the Vaccine Development Project. $92,900

International Society for Infectious Diseases, Boston, Massachusetts

To enable scheduled speakers from developing countries to attend its 1990 Congress, held in Montreal, Canada, July 15-19, 1990. $24,800

World Health Organization (WHO), Geneva, Switzerland

[1990 - $350,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations] To continue support for an essentially independent, special program of WHO aimed at expediting basic and developmental research on vaccines against selected third-world diseases. $350,000

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland

For final year support to enable Dr. David Perez-Moreno to continue his postdoctoral research within the School of Medicine. $25,600

International Society for Infectious Diseases

Toward the costs of the second year of the Vaccine Development Project. $24,800

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland

To enable Dr. David Perez-Moreno to continue his postdoctoral research within the School of Medicine. $25,600

Task Force for Child Survival, Atlanta, Georgia

Toward the costs of the Child Survival conference in Bangkok, Thailand and the Talloires targets. $22,500

To enable Dr. David Perez-Moreno to continue his postdoctoral research within the School of Medicine. $25,600

To make viral vaccine production a generic and technically accessible process available at moderate cost to developing countries. (Joint allocation with Population Sciences, for a total of $60,420.)

McGill University, Montreal, Canada

For support of collaborative research projects relevant to the health care of Ethiopians. $50,000

To enable Dr. David Perez-Moreno to continue his postdoctoral research within the School of Medicine. $25,600

Toward the costs of the Child Survival conference in Bangkok, Thailand and the Talloires targets. $22,500

To continue support for two applied research programs focused on reducing the number of vaccine doses required to achieve full immunization and on improving the technology for delivery of stable and potent vaccines to target populations. (Joint appropriation with Population Science, for a total of $500,000.)

University of California, San Diego

Toward travel expenses in connection with planning for the development of an Institute of Biomedical Sciences at the Faculty of Medicine, University of Costa Rica. $5,000

University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

For use by its Muhimbili Medical Center toward the costs of establishing a laboratory for clinical research appropriate to the health care needs of Tanzania. $25,000

University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

For support of a collaborative pilot project entitled "Development of a Respiratory Syncytial Vaccine." $15,000

University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston

Toward support of a research project entitled "Pathogenesis of Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever." $30,000

Family and Community-Based Health Initiatives

AIDS and Reproductive Health

[1990 - $750,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations] To support multidisciplinary research on AIDS and reproductive health by developing-country scientists. (Joint appropriation with Population Sciences, for a total of $1,500,000.)

American Foundation for AIDS Research, New York, New York

To support the African Technical Assistance Workshop under AmFAR's international program. (Joint allocation with Population Sciences, for a total of $60,420.) $30,210
Australian National University, Canberra $30,000

Community-based Control of Dengue

For a study of HIV-1 seroprevalence in prostitutes working in clandestine night clubs (Joint allocation with Population Sciences, for a total of $14,780)

Centro Medico ASIA, Quito, Ecuador $7,390

To train a Ugandan physician in the kinetics of complement and complement receptors in HIV-infected individuals (Joint allocation with Population Sciences, for a total of $10,220)

Columbia University, New York, New York $5,110

Pan American Health Organization, Washington, D.C. $200,000

Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts $50,000

To enable the School of Public Health to arrange meetings and provide communications facilities for the AIDS and Reproductive Network (Joint allocation with Population Sciences, for a total of $125,000)

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland $21,710

To enable David Serwadda of Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda, to complete analysis of data from the Rakai AIDS project and obtain additional epidemiology and research management training within the School of Hygiene and Public Health (Joint allocation with Population Sciences, for a total of $43,420)

University of California, San Francisco $30,000

Supplemental funding for a collaborative study with Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda, to identify factors that intensify heterosexual transmission of human immunodeficiency virus (Joint allocation with Population Sciences, for a total of $60,000)

University College, London $25,000

For a study by the Muhimbili Medical Centre on cofactors for HIV 1 infection among women attending selected family planning clinics in Dar es Salaam (Joint allocation with Population Sciences, for a total of $120,000)

University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania $60,000

To continue support for community-based approaches to control of Aedes aegypti, the urban mosquito vector of dengue fever

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland $950,000

In second-year support for a research and training project testing community-based approaches to control of the urban mosquito vector of dengue fever, a disease now endemic in many tropical countries

Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts $12,500

For use by the Center for Population Studies at its School of Public Health toward the publication costs of the June 1989 Health Transition workshop proceedings (Joint grant with Population Sciences, for a total of $25,000)

The Health Transition Program

Australian National University, Canberra $155,000

[1990 - $155,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations]

For continued support of its Health Transition Centre (Joint allocation with Population Sciences, for a total of $244,500)

University College, London $122,250

Foundation-administered projects

To establish a new international journal, 'Health Transition Review' (Joint appropriation with Population Sciences, for a total of $310,000)

For development activities, consultants, and site visits (Joint allocation with Population Sciences, for a total of $10,000)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Institut du Sahel, Bamako, Mali</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Women's Health Coalition, New York</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigerian Institute for Social and Economic</td>
<td>$6,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research, Ibadan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Population Council, New York, New York</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program for Appropriate Technology in Health</td>
<td>$42,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PATH1, Seattle, Washington</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Research and Policy Boards</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[1990 - $250,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To continue support for the national health and family planning boards in Thailand and Mexico</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>[Joint appropriation with Population Sciences, for a total of $1,400,000]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexican Health Foundation, Mexico City</td>
<td>$350,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For use by the Advisory Board in Epidemiology in funding epidemiological research and holding periodic meetings of the Board</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa</td>
<td>$32,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For a study of vesico vaginal fistula in northern Nigeria [Joint grant with Population Sciences, for a total of $64,640]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women for Women's Health Program</td>
<td>$75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[1990 - $350,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To assist Malawi and Uganda to develop the capacity for training increased numbers of nurse-midwives and upgrading their skills and status as a way of bringing about sustained reductions in maternal mortality and morbidity [Joint appropriation with Population Sciences, for a total of $650,000]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio</td>
<td>$75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Council of Nurses, Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toward the costs of an August 1990 workshop in Malawi on &quot;Nursing Regulation and Development of Nursing Standards&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia</td>
<td>$210,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To cover the first-year costs of assigning three faculty members of its College of Nursing to helping develop a B.S. in Nursing program at Kamuzu University, Kampala</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biotechnology Career Fellowships</td>
<td>$319,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Jointly funded with Agricultural Sciences and Population Sciences for a total of $1,100,000]</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Population Sciences Grants

The population sciences division seeks to enhance reproductive choice in the developing world by supporting work to develop new contraceptive technologies, increase the availability of existing technologies, and identify the constraints, risks, and barriers that affect contraceptive use. The division also supports selected developing countries in strengthening the professional competence needed to establish population policies and effective management of family-planning programs.

Developing Technology for Fertility Regulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All-India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi</td>
<td>New Delhi, India</td>
<td>$14,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catholic University of Chile, Santiago</td>
<td>Santiago, Chile</td>
<td>$4,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia University, New York, New York</td>
<td>New York, New York</td>
<td>$48,940</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contraceptive Introduction Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Massachusetts</td>
<td>Woods Hole, Massachusetts</td>
<td>$99,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi, India</td>
<td>New Delhi, India</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Museums of Kenya, Nairobi</td>
<td>Nairobi, Kenya</td>
<td>$54,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Population Council, New York, New York</td>
<td>New York, New York</td>
<td>$56,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instituto Nacional de la Nutricion Salvador Zubiran, Mexico City, Mexico</td>
<td>Mexico City, Mexico</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland</td>
<td>Baltimore, Maryland</td>
<td>$65,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Research on Topics Related to the Clinical Applications of Gossypol

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts</td>
<td>Boston, Massachusetts</td>
<td>$43,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chiba University, Japan</td>
<td>Chiba, Japan</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For studies of gossypol action on Spermula sperm

For promotion of field studies and operations research in developing countries as they family planning programs introduce new contraceptive methods

To enable the New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center to investigate the safety and acceptability of a spermicidal and virucidal compound known as gossypol vaginal cream

To renew support for the Institute's research and training program in human reproductive biology

For a study of the structure, function, and effects on fertility of a progesterone inhibitor found in bovine follicular fluid

For a study of sperm immobilizing factor found in human serum

For research on human antisperm antibodies and the development of an antifertility vaccine

To support research on the antifertility and antiviral activity of gossypol
Cornell University, Ithaca, New York
For gossypol research at the New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center
$40,000

Foundation-administered project
For the purchase of gossypol to be used in research on its antifertility and antiviral activity
$20,000

North Carolina State University, Raleigh
For a study of gene regulation in rat spermatocytes after the cessation of gossypol treatment
$59,430

Tel Aviv University, Israel
For a study of gossypol’s effects on sperm thiol status, protein behavior, and fertilizing ability
$66,000

Uzbek Academy of Sciences, Tashkent, USSR
For a study at its Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry on gossypol’s structure and antifertility action
$50,000

Research Support for Population Scientists in Reproductive Biology and Policy Studies
Returning to Developing Countries
(1989 - $300,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations)
To provide research support for population scientists returning to their home countries at the completion of fellowships. (Other grants from this appropriation are listed under the division’s second guideline, Improving Population Policies and Programs)

Alexandria University, Egypt
For research on male fertility to be conducted in the Faculty of Medicine
$34,000

Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, India
For a research project entitled “Interspecific Embryo Transfer and Management of Subsequent Pregnancy in the Recipient Animal”
$62,430

Catholic University of Chile, Santiago
For a study to be conducted at the Faculty of Biological Sciences on the effects of human tubal fluid on sperm function
$30,000

University of Buenos Aires, Argentina
For a study in the Faculty of Pharmacy and Biochemistry on oxidative damage to sperm and its relevance to human fertility
$35,000

University of Chile, Santiago
For research on the acrosome reaction in human sperm
$25,000

Research and Training in the Population Sciences in Sub-Saharan Africa
(1989 - $1,250,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations)
To continue to strengthen the capacity of African institutions and improve understanding of population trends in sub-Saharan Africa

Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia
To enable a member of the medical faculty to attend a reproductive biology course in Makerere University organized by the Commonwealth Regional Health Secretariat of East, Central, and Southern Africa
$5,330

National Museums of Kenya, Nairobi
For a workshop at the Institute of Primate Research on the preparation and application of monoclonal antibodies for research in reproductive biology
$39,800

Nigerian Fertility Society, Jos
For a meeting on fertility regulation, to be held in conjunction with the African Fertility Society
$14,680

South-to-South Cooperation in the Population Sciences and Reproductive Health
(1990 - $2,000,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations)

Asociación Dominicana Pro-Bienestar de la Familia, Inc., Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic
For a phase I clinical trial with an anti-LHRH vaccine developed at the National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi, India
$26,950

Catholic University of Chile, Santiago
To enable its Department of Endocrinology to train a colleague from the Shanghai Institute of Planned Parenthood Research, China
$16,120

Centro de Pesquisa e Assistência em Reprodução Humana (CFARH), Salvador, Brazil
For a study of hormone levels in women using a single subdermal contraceptive implant containing nomegestrol acetate
$45,200

To enable the Center to coordinate an international multicenter study to develop a single contraceptive implant containing nomegestrol acetate
$28,000

Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing
To enable the Shanghai Institute of Maternal Medica to conduct clinical trials using gossypol as a gynecological agent
$19,300

Foundation-administered projects
Meetings and consultants
$200,000
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Mexico City</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>To enable its Faculty of Chemistry to synthesize the antiprogestin steroid 4-hydroxyandrostene-3,17, to be used by the South-to-South group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universidad Católica de Valparaíso, Chile</td>
<td>$33,000</td>
<td>For a study of metabolic and membrane transport strategies to study male reproduction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universidad Nacional de Cuyo, Mendoza, Argentina</td>
<td>$28,700</td>
<td>For a workshop on modern light microscopy and video analysis, to be held at the Institute of Histology and Embryology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>[1990 - $500,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations] To enable the University to train physicians and scientists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Salzburg, Austria</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>For clinical and animal studies conducted at the Department of Zoology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Siena, Italy</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>To enable developing-country scientists to attend the Sixth International Congress on Spermatology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Health Organization (WHO), Geneva, Switzerland</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>[1990 - $250,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations] To continue support for two applied research programs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academia Mexicana de Investigacion en Demografía Médica, A.C., Mexico City</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>To hold a workshop to reduce rates of maternal and child mortality in Latin America.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center for Population Options, Washington, D.C</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>For an international forum on adolescent fertility, held in September 1990.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia</td>
<td>$10,800</td>
<td>For a project entitled “Family Planning: An International Perspective.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Care International, New York, New York</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>To support a conference on Safe Motherhood for countries in the SADC (Southern Africa Development Coordination Conference) region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation-administered project</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>For a joint task force to develop a project to plan the organization and evaluation for the introduction of new contraceptives in China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts</td>
<td>$49,630</td>
<td>For a study to be conducted in its School of Public Health on contraceptive failure in China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, Liège, Belgium</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>To enable participants from developing countries to attend a seminar entitled “The Fertility Transition in Latin America.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Women’s Health Coalition, New York, New York</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>To strengthen population libraries in African countries and to hold a workshop in Zimbabwe on demographic surveys.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin American Social Science Research Council, Cotonou, Argentina</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>For its regional collaborative program on population.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D.C</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>To enable Africans to participate in the Academy's Panel on Population Dynamics of Sub-Saharan Africa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Archives Trust Fund Board, Washington, D.C</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>Toward the collection and publication of the papers of Margaret Sanger. (Joint grant with Arts and Humanities, for a total of $30,000.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National University of Benin, Cotonou</td>
<td>$19,480</td>
<td>To evaluate the effectiveness of a program designed to lower the rates of maternal mortality in Cotonou.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population Crisis Committee, Washington, D.C</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>For the preparation of population policy information kits and their distribution in developing countries.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Population Resource Center, New York, New York
In support of its informational programs on global population issues.

Princeton University, New Jersey
For a study of birth-spacing and infant health in the Philippines.

For a study in the Office of Population Research on fertility and family formation in communities in western Mexico
To enable the Office of Population Research to develop statistical models for demographic data.

Research on Evaluation of Family Planning Programs in Developing Countries
[1989 - $500,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations]
To identify, through case studies of family planning programs in selected developing countries, the key elements that policy personnel and program managers need to consider for strengthening national population programs.

Cairo Demographic Centre, Egypt
For a study of the quality of family planning services in Egypt.

Foundation-administered project
Personnel and publication costs.

Research on the Relationship between the Status of Women in Developing Countries and Fertility
[1990 - $300,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations]
To continue support for research on women's status and fertility in developing countries.

For a study of the effects of women's autonomy on fertility, the adoption of contraception, and the desire for children among the Tamang of Nepal.

Mahidol University, Bangkok, Thailand
To study the interrelationships between child care arrangements, women's status, and fertility in urban Thailand.

University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
For a comparative study of women's status and fertility in five Asian countries.

University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia
For a comparative study of women's status and fertility in five Asian countries.

R. Wong and R. Levine, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland
For a study of household structure in urban Mexico and its implications for women's child care and market activities.

Research Support for Population Scientists in Reproductive Biology and Policy Studies Returning to Developing Countries
(Other grants from this appropriation are listed under the division's first guideline, Developing Technology for Fertility Regulation.)

International Institute of Population Sciences, Bombay, India
For a research project entitled "Birth Interval Dynamics in the Study of Fertility: Estimation and Analysis."

Research and Training in the Population Sciences in Sub-Saharan Africa
(Other grants from this appropriation are listed under the division's first guideline, Developing Technology for Fertility Regulation.)

Africa Press Trust, Lusaka, Zambia
For a workshop on population and media issues.

Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat for East, Central, and Southern Africa, Arusha, Tanzania
For a study of the risk factors associated with maternal mortality in Lesotho, Malawi, Uganda, and Zambia.

B. J. Feyisetan, O. A. Ogunbamure, and E. O. Opofestini, Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife, Nigeria
For a study of the impact of cultural beliefs and practices on child health among the Yoruba.

Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda
For a study of the determinants of high fertility in Ankole, Uganda.

G. E. O. Ogum and A. O. Okojeke, Anambra State University of Technology, Awka, Nigeria
For a study of how female student-teachers in Anambra and Imo States of Nigeria perceive Nigeria's population policy.

For a study of the health-seeking behavior of mothers and child survival in Anambra State, Nigeria.

South-to-South Cooperation in the Population Sciences and Reproductive Health
(Other grants from this appropriation are listed under the division's first and third guidelines, Developing Technology for Fertility Regulation and Family and Community-based Health Initiatives.)
Centro de Pesquisa e Assistencia em Reproducao Humana (CPARH), Salvador, Brazil
To enable the Center to participate in an international multicentered study using a low dose of gossypol as a male contraceptive

University of Lagos, Nigeria
To enable its Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology to participate in an international study to quantify the health benefits of contraceptive counseling for young women at risk of repeated abortions

University of Zimbabwe, Harare
To enable its Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology to participate in an international study to quantify the health benefits of contraceptive counseling for young women at risk of repeated abortions

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
For a project at the Carolina Population Center designed to strengthen multidisciplinary population study programs
The World Bank, Washington, D.C.
For its program to improve the implementation of population programs in sub-Saharan Africa in the 1990s

Family and Community-based Health Initiatives

AIDS and Reproductive Health
[1990 - $730,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations]
To support multidisciplinary research on AIDS and reproductive health by developing-country scientists (Joint appropriation with Health Sciences, for a total of $1,500,000)

American Foundation for AIDS Research, New York, New York
To support the African Technical Assistance Workshop under AmFAR's international program (Joint allocation with Health Sciences, for a total of $60,420)

Australian National University, Canberra
To support the West African Research Group on Sexual Networking (Joint allocation with Health Sciences, for a total of $60,000)

Centro Medico ASIA, Quito, Ecuador
For a study of HIV-1 seroprevalence in prostitutes working in clandestine night clubs (Joint allocation with Health Sciences, for a total of $14,780)

Columbia University, New York, New York
To train a Ugandan physician in the kinetics of complement and complement receptors in HIV-infected individuals (Joint allocation with Health Sciences, for a total of $10,220)

Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts
$75,000
To enable the School of Public Health to arrange meetings and provide communications facilities for the AIDS and Reproductive Health Network (Joint allocation with Health Sciences, for a total of $125,000)

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland
$21,710
To enable David Serwadda to complete epidemiology and research management training at the School of Hygiene and Public Health (Joint allocation with Health Sciences, for a total of $143,420)

University of California, San Francisco
$30,000
Supplemental funding for a collaborative study with Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda, to identify factors that intensify heterosexual transmission of human immunodeficiency virus (Joint allocation with Health Sciences, for a total of $60,000)

University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
$60,000
For a study by the Mbumbili Medical Centre on cofactors for HIV-1 infection among women attending selected family planning clinics in Dar es Salaam (Joint allocation with Health Sciences, for a total of $120,000)

Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts
$12,500
For use by the Center for Population Studies at its School of Public Health toward the publication costs of the June 1989 Health Transition workshop proceedings (Joint grant with Health Sciences, for a total of $25,000)

Health Transition Program
[1989 - $175,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations]
In support of a health transition program which will build the human capital for understanding and guide the social and biomedical interventions needed to advance better health at low cost in the developing countries (Joint appropriation with Population Sciences, for a total of $350,000)

Australian National University, Canberra
$155,000
[1990 - $155,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations]
To establish a new international journal, “Health Transition Review” (Joint appropriation with Health Sciences, for a total of $310,000)
For continued support of its Health Transition Centre. (Joint allocation with Health Sciences, for a total of $244,500.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foundation-administered projects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toward the costs of the January 30, 1990 donor's meeting and consultant activities. (Joint allocation with Health Sciences, for a total of $50,000)</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network steering committee meetings and workshops. (Joint allocation with Health Sciences, for a total of $90,000)</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instituto del Sahel, Bamako, Mali   For use by its Centre d'Etudes et de Recherche sur la Population pour le Developpement (CERPOD) in developing a Health Transition pilot project in Mali. (Joint grant with Health Sciences, for a total of $30,000.)</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Women's Health Coalition, New York, New York. (1990 - $150,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations) To continue support for the Coalition's reproductive health program in selected countries of sub-Saharan Africa. (Joint appropriation with Health Sciences, for a total of $290,000.)</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research (NISER), Ibadan. To host a Nigerian task force meeting to prioritize research design themes for the development of a Health Transition pilot project. (Joint grant with Health Sciences, for a total of $13,750.)</td>
<td>$6,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population Council, New York, New York. For the development of a microcomputer software system for Thailand and Indonesia. (Joint grant with Health Sciences, for a total of $50,000.)</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH), Seattle, Washington. To test further and develop introduction strategies for its dipstick assay for HIV screening in the developing world. (Joint grant with Health Sciences, for a total of $84,140.)</td>
<td>$42,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and Policy Boards. (Jointly funded with Agricultural Sciences and Health Sciences, for a total of $1,100,000.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To continue support for the national health and family planning boards in Thailand and Mexico. (Joint appropriation with Health Sciences, for a total of $1,400,000.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

South-to-South Cooperation in the Population Sciences and Reproductive Health

(Other grants from this appropriation are listed under the division's first and second guidelines, Developing Technology for Fertility Regulation and Improving Population Policies and Programs.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Instituto Nacional de La Nutricion Salvador Zubiran, Mexico City. To evaluate the antiviral activity of gossypol in men infected with HIV.</td>
<td>$33,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa. For a study of vesico-vaginal fistula in northern Nigeria. (Joint grant with Health Sciences, for a total of $64,640.)</td>
<td>$32,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Nairobi, Kenya. For a study in its Department of Medical Microbiology on the rate of development of symptomatic HIV-1-related disease in African women.</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women for Women’s Health. (Jointly funded with Agricultural Sciences and Health Sciences, for a total of $300,000.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio. To help Uganda develop the capacity for training increased numbers of nurse-midwives and upgrading their skills and status as a way of bringing about sustained reduction in maternal mortality and morbidity. (Joint appropriation with Health Sciences, for a total of $650,000.)</td>
<td>$75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Council of Nurses, Geneva, Switzerland. Toward the costs of a workshop in Malawi on “Nursing Regulation and Development of Nursing Standards.” (Joint allocation with Health Sciences, for a total of $30,000.)</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. To help Malawi develop the capacity to train larger numbers of nurse-midwives and upgrade their skills and status. (Joint allocation with Health Sciences, for a total of $420,000.)</td>
<td>$210,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fellowships

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biotechnology Career Fellowships. (Jointly funded with Agricultural Sciences and Health Sciences, for a total of $1,100,000.)</td>
<td>$83,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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# Global Environmental Program Grants

The global environmental program supports work promoting the skills, attitudes, relationships, and institutions necessary for environmentally sound international development. Science-focused activities within this new initiative are carried out through the agricultural, health, and populations sciences divisions.

### African Centre for Technology Studies, Nairobi, Kenya
- **Grant:** $100,000
  - For a conference on "Global Warming and Climate Change: Perspectives from Africa," held in Nairobi, May 2-4, 1990.

### American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Cambridge, Massachusetts
- **Grant:** $25,000
  - Toward a conference on US-USSR environmental-protection institutions to be held at Bellagio, Italy, in August 1991.

### Asia Society, New York, New York
- **Grant:** $40,000
  - Toward the costs of organizing a public education program on environmental activism in Asia.

### Bellagio Series on the Environment
- **Grant:** $33,000
- **Grant:** $46,500
  - International Foundation for the Survival and Development of Humanity, San Francisco, California
    - Toward a meeting which assessed the role of economics in managing environmental problems, held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, April 8-12, 1990.

### Tata Energy Research Institute, New Delhi, India
- **Grant:** $54,000
  - For a meeting entitled "Developing Country Perspectives for Protecting the Global Commons," held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, November 26-30, 1990.

### Biomass Users Network, Inc., Washington, D.C.
- **Grant:** $375,000
  - To strengthen its capacity to help developing countries plan and implement science-based projects that utilize renewable resources for ecologically sound economic development.

### A China Initiative, Beijing
- **Grant:** $100,000
  - [1990 - $200,000]
  - To support an "International Workshop on Strategies and Policies of Environmental Protection for China," to be coordinated by the Chinese National Environmental Protection Agency and the Development Research Center of the State Council of China.

### Climate Institute, Washington, D.C.
- **Grant:** $100,000
  - To prepare and conduct senior-level policy briefings in major developing countries that are a focus of its global environmental activity.

### Committee of Soviet Scientists, Moscow, The Soviet Union
- **Grant:** $50,000
  - Toward planning and organizational activities for participation in the 21st Century Leadership Development Program.

### Conservation International, Washington, D.C.
- **Grant:** $50,000
  - Toward the establishment of an ad hoc Ecosystem Conservation Task Force to search for solutions to the rapid destruction of North America's temperate rainforests.
  - To develop markets and ecologically sound production systems for tropical forest products.

### Conservation Law Foundation, Inc., Boston, Massachusetts
- **Grant:** $100,000
  - Toward the development of a nationwide energy-efficiency program in Jamaica.

### Consultative Group on Biological Diversity, New York, New York
- **Grant:** $40,000
  - Toward its 1990-91 program activities.

### Cornell University, Ithaca, New York
- **Grant:** $15,000
  - Toward planning activities for a collaborative program with the University of São Paulo, Brazil, on global environmental accords. (Joint grant with Arts and Humanities, for a total of $30,000.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Earth Day 1990, Stanford, California</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>To provide support for Earth Day 1990 activities in developing countries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Defense Fund, New York, New York</td>
<td>$85,000</td>
<td>To facilitate participation by nongovernmental organizations, particularly from developing countries, in the process of formulating an international accord on climate change.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental and Energy Study Institute, Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>Toward the travel expenses of parliamentarians from developing and Eastern European nations who participated in the Interparliamentary Conference on the Global Environment, held April 29-May 2, 1990, in Washington, D.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome, Italy</td>
<td>$70,000</td>
<td>Toward the costs of a meeting of the Special Commission on Environment of the Amazon Cooperation Treaty. (Joint grant with Agricultural Sciences, for a total of $90,000.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Bombay, India</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>Toward the costs of a research study on &quot;Sustainable Development, Global Commons and India’s Policy Options.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INFORM Inc., New York, New York</td>
<td>$70,000</td>
<td>Toward the costs of an outreach project in Mexico to introduce leaders from industry, government, and nongovernmental organizations to concepts of industrial toxic waste reduction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute for Research on Public Policy, Ontario, Canada</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>To conduct a research project leading to the publication of a book entitled The Politics of Prevention: The Greening of Politics and the Politics of Greening.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute of Amazon Studies, Curitiba, Brazil</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>Toward a conference to be held in Brazil in 1991 on extractive reserves in the Brazilian Amazon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Institute for Energy Conservation, Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Toward development of a CFC-free, energy-efficient refrigerator for manufacture in India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leadership Development Program (1990 - 1,000,000)</td>
<td></td>
<td>To initiate the &quot;21st Century Leadership Development Program,&quot; a global network of leaders dedicated to environmentally sound development strategies. (Grants will be made in subsequent years.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge</td>
<td>$67,050</td>
<td>To develop a model to assess the impact of greenhouse gas emissions constraints on economic development in India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resources Defense Council, New York</td>
<td>$95,000</td>
<td>To implement an energy-efficiency demonstration project with USSR GOSTROI, in Tallinn, Estonia, and to establish a nationwide database of environmental problems in the Soviet Union with the Socio-Ecological Union.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People’s Government of the Hainan Province, China</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>For the first meeting of the “International Advisory Council on the Economic Development of Hainan in Harmony with the Natural Environment,” held in Haikou City, Hainan, September 12-15, 1990.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People’s University of China, Beijing</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Toward the costs of translating into Chinese and publishing in China 15 Resources for the Future books on environmental and natural resources economics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princeton University, New Jersey</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>For a summer school on science and world affairs. (Joint grant with Special Interests and Explorations, for a total of $50,000.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resources Development Foundation, New York, New York</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>To assist developing countries in selecting energy supply and transmission systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountain Institute, Snowmass, Colorado</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>To meet preliminary research and administrative expenses of Phase I of the Bombay Efficient Lighting Large-Scale Experiment (BELLE), which is being managed in the United States by the Rocky Mountain Institute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satellite, Cambridge, Massachusetts</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
<td>Toward the pilot phase of a communications network connecting five universities in East and southern Africa. (Joint grant with Health Sciences, for a total of $65,000.)</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Scientific Committee on Problems of the Environment (SCOPE), Paris, France</strong></th>
<th><strong>$50,000</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For a workshop on “Recent Approaches and Methods for the Sustainable Use of Land in Latin America,” held in Chile, July 1990.</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Social Science Research Council, New York, New York</strong></th>
<th><strong>$14,000</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For two meetings of the SSRC Committee for Research on Global Environmental Change.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Tata Energy Research Institute, New Delhi, India</strong></th>
<th><strong>$50,000</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toward operating funds of its project, Tata Energy and Resources Institute, in Washington, D.C.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts</strong></th>
<th><strong>$50,000</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For a conference on “The Role of University Presidents in Environmental Management and Sustainable Development,” held in Talloires, France, October 3-7, 1990.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (1990 - $490,000)</strong></th>
<th><strong>$150,000</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To strengthen selected activities that advance the interests of developing countries in the preparatory work of the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>International Nongovernmental Support Fund, Washington, D.C.</strong></th>
<th><strong>$150,000</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For internships to facilitate the participation by young scientists and nongovernmental organization leaders from the developing countries in the substantive affairs of the Conference.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations, New York, New York</strong></th>
<th><strong>$190,000</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toward the establishment of an advanced information-processing, telecommunications, and electronic-conferencing system to facilitate participation by developing-country organizations in the preparatory process for the Conference.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>University of California, Hastings College of the Law, San Francisco</strong></th>
<th><strong>$2,000</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>University of São Paulo, Brazil</strong></th>
<th><strong>$25,000</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toward the costs of a field course on groundwater pollution, a joint project of the University and Canada’s International Development Research Centre, held in São Paulo in September 1990.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>U.S. Energy Program (1990 - $2,200,000)</strong></th>
<th><strong>$2,200,000</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To establish the Energy Foundation and its program on U.S. energy efficiency and renewable energy sources — a collaborative initiative with the MacArthur Foundation and the Pew Charitable Trusts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Trust for Public Land, San Francisco, California</strong></th>
<th><strong>$200,000</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toward operating costs of the energy project.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Women USA Fund, Inc., New York, New York</strong></th>
<th><strong>$25,000</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To increase women’s global participation and influence in environmental policymaking and activities.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>The World Bank, Washington, D.C.</strong></th>
<th><strong>$20,000</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For a workshop in the spring of 1991 to review The World Bank’s study on the efficiency and environmental impact of coal use in the People’s Republic of China.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>World Meteorological Organization, Geneva, Switzerland</strong></th>
<th><strong>$50,000</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To cover the travel expenses of developing-country participants in upcoming meetings of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>World Resources Institute, Washington, D.C.</strong></th>
<th><strong>$300,000</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[1990 - $300,000] To enable economists in Mexico and India to collaborate with the World Resources Institute on introducing into national income accounts adjustments that reflect natural resource exploitation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Science-Based Development, continued

Special Programming Grants

Special programming supports a small number of projects in science-based development that cross the traditional boundaries of the agriculture, health, and population divisions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa Leadership Foundation, New York, New York</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Toward the 1990 activities of the Africa Leadership Forum, including its sponsorship of efforts to mediate in the civil war in Sudan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African Academy of Sciences, Nairobi, Kenya</td>
<td>$400,000</td>
<td>[1990 - $400,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations] To support the Academy's efforts to develop a core program of activities designed to mobilize and strengthen the African scientific community's contribution to development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African Dissertation Internship Awards</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>Toward a pre-feasibility study for the African Foundation for Research and Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zeinab Abdel-Sayed, doctoral candidate from Sudan</td>
<td>$28,335</td>
<td>Award administered by Cornell University, Ithaca, New York To conduct dissertation research at the Ministry of Health's Children's Emergency Hospital in Khartoum, Sudan Research Title “Study of the Determinants Involved in the Etiology of Maramus and Kwashiorkor in Sudanese Children”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>For administrative costs associated with Daniel Ayana’s affiliation with the university</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danlss Ababa University, Ethiopia</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>For administrative costs associated with Tadesse Berriso’s affiliation with the university</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African Academy of Sciences, Nairobi, Kenya</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
<td>To continue to explore and institute mechanisms for ensuring the integration of the Foundation’s African Dissertation Internship awardees into the African scientific community once they have finished their graduate work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adesegun Akin-Olugbade, doctoral candidate from Nigeria</td>
<td>$18,500</td>
<td>Award administered by Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts To conduct dissertation research at the African Development Bank Research Title “Feasibility of Region Wide Banking in West Africa: Comparative Analysis of Laws and Regulations Governing the Entry and Operations of Banks in Anglophone and Francophone West Africa”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alemaya University of Agriculture, Ethiopia</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>For administrative costs associated with Yohannes Kebede’s affiliation with the university</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alemaya University of Agriculture, Ethiopia</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>For administrative costs associated with Safamu Rabus’s affiliation with the university</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>For administrative costs associated with Dereje Kebede’s affiliation with the university</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tadesse Berriso, doctoral candidate from Ethiopia</td>
<td>$26,400</td>
<td>Award administered by Michigan State University, East Lansing To conduct dissertation research at Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia Research Title “Villageization in Ethiopia: The Case of Jemjem Province”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salma Jepkoech Cheserem, doctoral candidate from Kenya</td>
<td>$26,500</td>
<td>Award administered by McGill University, Montreal, Canada To conduct dissertation research at the Jomo Kenyatta University College of Agriculture and Technology Research Title “Primary Schooling, Petty Tracing, and Women’s Autonomy in Rural Kenya”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Science-Based Development/Special Programming, continued

Chitedze Agricultural Research Station, Lilongwe, Malawi
For administrative costs associated with Allan James Chyembekeza’s affiliation with the university

Allan James Chyembekeza, doctoral candidate from Malawi, award administered by the University of Florida, Gainesville
To conduct dissertation research at the Chitedze Agricultural Research Station. Research Title “Inheritance of Components of Resistance to Late Leafspot in Peanut”

John Peter Esele, doctoral candidate from Uganda, award administered by Texas A&M University, College Station
To conduct dissertation research at the Ministry of Agriculture. Research Title “The Genetics of Gram-Mold Resistance in Sorghum”

Guluma Gemeda, doctoral candidate from Ethiopia, award administered by Michigan State University, East Lansing
To conduct dissertation research at Addis Ababa University. Research Title “Land, Agriculture, and Society in Southwestern Ethiopia, c 1850-1974”

Gamal Hamid, doctoral candidate from Sudan, award administered by University of California, Los Angeles
To conduct research at the University of Khartoum, Sudan. Research Title “An Investigation into Household Sustenance Activities and Involuntary Migration in Sub-Saharan Africa”

Institut National de Recherches Agronomiques du Niger, Niamey
For administrative costs associated with Christophe G L Zaongo’s affiliation with the university

Institut Supérieur Scientifique, Nouakchott, Mauritania
For administrative costs associated with Amadou Khoudied Di Thiam’s affiliation with the university

International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Ibadan, Nigeria
For administrative costs associated with Adewale Johnson Alonge’s affiliation with the university

Jomo Kenyatta University College of Agriculture and Technology, Nairobi, Kenya
For administrative costs associated with Salma Jepkoech Chesem’s affiliation with the university

Derege Kebede, doctoral candidate from Ethiopia, award administered by Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts
To conduct dissertation research at Addis Ababa University. Research Title “Risk Factors for Acute Lower Respiratory Infections in Children”

Yohannes Kebede, doctoral candidate from Ethiopia, award administered by McGill University, Montreal, Canada
To conduct dissertation research at the Alemaya University of Agriculture, Ethiopia. Research Title “The Significance of Hypobiosis in the Epidemiology and Control of Gastrointestinal Nematodes of Small Ruminants in a Marginal Area of Kenya”

Lucy Abosede Kehinde, doctoral candidate from Nigeria, award administered by the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
To conduct dissertation research at the Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research, Ibadan. Research Title “The Influence of Extension and Other Information Sources on the Adoption of a New Technology: A Study of the Adoption of Soybean Production Technology and Utilization Among Small-Scale Farmers in Southwestern Nigeria”

Peter Kuma, doctoral candidate from Cameroon, award administered by Hahnemann University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
To conduct dissertation research at the University of Yaoundé, Cameroon. Research Title “Identification of Malarial Antigens Inducing Protective Cell-Mediated Immune Responses”

Augustine Konneh, doctoral candidate from Liberia, award administered by Indiana University, Bloomington
To conduct dissertation research at Fourah Bay College, Sierra Leone. Research Title “Indigenous Capitalists and Entrepreneurs: The Role of Mandinka in the Economic Development of Liberia, 1870-1990”
Lily Mafela, doctoral candidate from Botswana, award administered by Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois
To conduct dissertation research at the University of Botswana, Gabarone Research Title "Gender and Ideology Colonialism and Women's Education in Botswana"

Safianu Rabiu, doctoral candidate from Nigeria, award administered by Old Dominion University, Norfolk, Virginia
To conduct dissertation research at Bayero University, Kano, Nigeria Research Title "The Ecology of Three Species of Rodents in Natural and Agricultural Fields in Northern Nigeria"

Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda
For administrative costs associated with Fred Wabwire-Mangen’s affiliation with the university

Patrick Sankale Shompole, doctoral candidate from Kenya, award administered by Washington State University, Pullman
To conduct dissertation research at the Kenya Agricultural Research Institute Research Title "Evaluation of the Protective Immune Response in Calves Induced by Conserved Babesia Biberiana Infected Erythrocytic Surface Antigens"

Ministry of Agriculture, Entebbe, Uganda
For administrative costs associated with John Peter Esele’s affiliation with the university

Amadou Khoudiep Thiak, doctoral candidate from Mauritania, award administered by Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts
To conduct dissertation research at the Institut Supérieur Scientifique, Mauritania Research Title "Remote Sensing and Geographic Information Systems for Monitoring Land Degradation in Southern Mauritania"

Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, and Forestry, Kigali, Rwanda
For administrative costs associated with Vincent Nyamulinda’s affiliation with the university

University of Botswana, Gabarone
For administrative costs associated with Lily Mafela’s affiliation with the university

Ministry of Health, Khartoum, Sudan
For administrative costs associated with Zeinab Abdel-Sayed’s affiliation with the hospital

University of Khartoum, Sudan
For administrative costs associated with Amadou Khoudiep Thiak’s affiliation with the university

Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research, Ibadan
For administrative costs associated with Lucy Abosede Kehinde’s affiliation with the Institute

University of Liberia, Monrovia
For administrative costs associated with Amadou Khoudiep Thiak’s affiliation with the university

Njala University College, Sierra Leone
For administrative costs associated with Moses Moroe Zinnah’s affiliation with the university

University of Yaoundé, Cameroon
For administrative costs associated with Peter Kima’s affiliation with the university

Vincent Nyamulinda, doctoral candidate from Rwanda, award administered by Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts
To conduct dissertation research at the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, and Forestry, Rwanda Research Title "Assessing Soil Erosion, Conservation, and Agriculture in Cropping Systems of Northern Rwanda"

Fred Wabwire-Mangen, doctoral candidate from Uganda, award administered by Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland
To conduct dissertation research at Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda Research Title "Maternal and Placental Risk Factors for Vertical Transmission of HIV-1 Infection in Uganda"
Christophe G. L. Zaongo, doctoral candidate from Burkina Faso, award administered by Texas A&M University, College Station
To conduct dissertation research at the Institut National de Recherches Agronomiques du Niger
Research Title: "The Interactive Effects of Water and Nutrients on Sorghum Growth in a Sahelian Soil-Plant-Atmosphere Continuum"

University of Zimbabwe, Harare
Toward the costs of enabling certain key African educators to participate in the Harare Generator, an international conference on innovation in science and education, held at the University of Zimbabwe in January 1991

Foundation-administered projects
Program support expenses
Costs of a workshop on popularization of science and technology in West Africa

Moses Moroe Zmnah, doctoral candidate from Liberia, award administered by the University of Wisconsin-Madison
To conduct dissertation research at the University of Liberia, Monrovia
Research Title: "An Analysis of Factors Influencing Small Farmers' Adoption of Improved Swamp Rice Production Practices in an Integrated Agricultural Development Project in Liberia"

Beyond Child Survival Program
[1988 - $485,000]
To help developing countries generate and use information on program management and mothers' behavior to improve nutritional status for high-risk preschool children, thereby ensuring that technical knowledge about nutritional deficiencies can be translated into action

Foundation-administered project
Honoraria, technical assistance, and travel expenses related to consultants' analyses of past attempts to institutionalize nutrition data

African Economic Research Consortium Program
[1990 - $200,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations]
To support the introduction of a new training program within the African Economic Research Consortium designed to help build human capital in economic policy research and policy management in sub-Saharan Africa

Foundation-administered project
Program support expenses

African Forum for Children's Literacy in Science and Technology
[1990 - $400,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations]
To generate popular understanding in Africa among children and young adults of the practical applications of science and technology

Foundation-administered project
Program support expenses

Mzangira Institute, Nairobi, Kenya
Toward the costs of Mzangira Magazine, an interactive comic strip publication

For an analysis of the relationship between child anthropometry and mortality in northern Malawi

Female Participation in African Education
[1990 - $1,000,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations]
To improve understanding of sex differences in school participation in sub-Saharan Africa and help African countries design and test policies to increase female attendance and educational performance

Foundation-administered projects
Program support expenses
Costs of a workshop on constraints to female education in sub-Saharan Africa

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Science-Based Development/Special Programming, continued

International African Institute, London, England
$30,000
Toward a seminar on Healing the Social Wounds of War, to be held in Namibia in November/December 1991

International Development Conference, Washington, D C
$10,000

International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED), Washington, D C
[1987 - $325,000] [1988 - $1,200,000]
To expand its program for helping developing countries organize national forest policy reviews
To enable IIED to expand its program for helping developing countries organize national forest policy reviews $400,000

Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda
[1986 - $350,000]
To support research and training initiatives at Makerere that further the goals of a science-based development strategy for Uganda
For continued support of the research program of the Makerere Institute of Social Research $15,259
To develop models for increasing efficiency in the teaching process through the use of technology $100,000

Reflections on Development Program
[1990 - $680,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations]
To encourage outstanding third-world scholars to focus on the most recent lessons, experiences, and challenges to development in different developing countries, and in the process to foster greater collaboration among scholars across countries and regions

Kwame Nkrumah, Legon, Ghana
$6,000
To publish a book entitled The Informal Sector in Ghana’s Political Economy

Foundation-administered project
$55,000
Travel expenses associated with the conference held at the end of the fellowship period

The Regents of the University of California, Los Angeles
$29,000
Toward a social science symposium, "Intergenerational Relations and Ecology," to be held in Western Kenya in August 1991

Research Foundation of the City University of New York, New York
$14,250
Toward travel expenses of participants in the Edward Bouchet International Conference on Physics and Technology, held at the University of Ghana in Accra, August 14-17, 1990

University of Lagos, Nigeria
$7,500
Toward the publication and distribution of a manuscript entitled "Science and Technology Education in Africa: Case Studies of Seven Sub-Saharan Countries"

A Voice for Africa in the U S
[1988 - $1,200,000]
To strengthen a voice for Africa in the United States, with particular focus on the U S foreign and development policy communities

Bryn Mawr College, Pennsylvania
$37,105
For a study on teaching about Africa in U S public schools

The World Bank, Washington, D C
$40,000
Toward the operation and maintenance of an information system on donors’ assistance to African education
Toward the costs of a joint conference with the Rockefeller Foundation to develop a research program on "The Role of the Private Sector in Providing Health, Education, and Other Social Services in Developing Countries," held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, October 22-26, 1990

Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut
$45,000
[1990 - $45,000]
To establish an interdisciplinary and comparative program for United States and third-world scholars in agrarian studies (Joint appropriation with Arts and Humanities and Agricultural Sciences, for a total of $200,000)

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**Advanced Training Fellowships**

**Agricultural Sciences**

**Colombia**
- **Alejandro Calderon-Urrea**, plant science molecular genetics  
  Appointed from International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), Cali  
  Place of study: Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut

**India**
- **C S Anuratha**, rice biotechnology/molecular biology  
  Appointed from University of Madras  
  Place of study: Kansas State University, Manhattan

- **Vijay Kumar Choudhury**, genetics  
  Appointed from Haryana Agricultural University  
  Place of study: Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana

- **Gurpreet S Khehra**, rice biotechnology  
  Appointed from Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana  
  Place of study: University of Nottingham, United Kingdom

- **Yogesh Ramswarup Mawal**, characterization of seed storage proteins of rice  
  Appointed from National Chemical Laboratory, Pune  
  Place of study: Cornell University, Ithaca, New York

- **Kottaram K Narayanan**, plant molecular biology  
  Appointed from SPIC Science Foundation, Madras  
  Place of study: Stanford University, California

- **Jyoti Ranjan Rout**, rice biotechnology  
  Appointed from Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack  
  Place of study: University of California, Davis

- **Ajanahalli R Sadananda**, genetics  
  Appointed from Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi  
  Place of study: University of Georgia, Athens

- **Sarat Chandra Sahu**, molecular biology/genetics  
  Appointed from Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack  
  Place of study: Washington State University, Pullman

**Kenya**
- **Steven Were Omamo**, agricultural economics  
  Appointed from Egerton University, Njoro  
  Place of study: Stanford University, California

**Korea**
- **Choi Seong Ho**, plant genetics and breeding  
  Appointed from Rural Development Administration, Suwon  
  Place of study: Kansas State University, Manhattan

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**Cameroon**
- **Martin Ngon à Yassi**, molecular biology of plant viruses  
  Appointed from University of Yaoundé, Cameroon  
  Place of study: Washington University, St Louis, Missouri

**China**
- **Deng Wanyin**, plant molecular biology  
  Appointed from Institute of Genetics, Academia Sinica, Beijing  
  Place of study: University of Washington, Seattle

- **Fan Zaijiao**, genetic engineering of rice for disease resistance  
  Appointed from China National Rice Research Institute, Hangzhou  
  Place of study: University of East Anglia, Norwich, United Kingdom

- **Hu Tianhua**, genetic engineering of rice  
  Appointed from Beijing University  
  Place of study: Washington University, St Louis, Missouri

- **Li Liangcai**, rice biotechnology  
  Appointed from Institute of Genetics, Academia Sinica, Beijing  
  Place of study: Washington University, St Louis, Missouri

- **Li Xiu-Qing**, rice biotechnology  
  Appointed from Beijing University  
  Place of study: Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana

- **Liu Dong**, plant molecular genetics  
  Appointed from Shanghai Institute of Plant Physiology  
  Place of study: Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana

- **Wang Hong**, molecular biology  
  Appointed from Beijing Plant Cell Biotechnology Laboratory  
  Place of study: Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut

- **Wang Mingbo**, molecular biology  
  Appointed from Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Beijing  
  Place of study: University of Durham, United Kingdom

- **Xiao Junhua**, plant breeding  
  Appointed from Human Hybrid Rice Research Center, Chengsha  
  Place of study: Cornell University, Ithaca, New York

- **Ye Quaiyun**, agricultural economics  
  Appointed from Stanford University, California  
  Place of study: Stanford University

- **Zhong Heng**, cellular biology  
  Appointed from Institute of Botany, Academia Sinica, Beijing  
  Place of study: Michigan State University, East Lansing

- **Zou Jiaojiao**, rice biotechnology  
  Appointed from Institute of Botany, Academia Sinica, Beijing  
  Place of study: Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut
Malawi
Zakia R G Chalira, economics
Appointed from Ministry of Finance, Llongwe
Place of study: University of Manchester, United Kingdom

Mali
Niama Nango Dentbéle, agricultural economics
Appointed from Ministry of Finance and Commerce, Bamako
Place of study: Michigan State University, East Lansing

Mozambique
Admir Pancas Mohamed Bay, agronomy and seed physiology
Appointed from Eduardo Mondlane University, Maputo
Place of study: Cornell University, Ithaca, New York

Nepal
Ganesh Dahal, biotechnology of rice viruses
Appointed from Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu
Place of study: Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana

Nigeria
Christian A Fatokun, Vigna biotechnology
Appointed from University of Ibadan
Place of study: University of Minnesota, St Paul

Philippines
Rhodora Romero Aldemita, plant physiology
Appointed from Philippine Rice Research Institute, Manila
Place of study: Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana

Reynaldo V Ebora, entomology
Appointed from University of the Philippines, Los Baños
Place of study: Michigan State University, East Lansing

Desiree Menanco-Hauter, Vigna biotechnology
Appointed from University of the Philippines, Laguna
Place of study: University of Minnesota, St Paul

Edilberto D Redona, plant breeding and genetics
Appointed from Philippine Rice Research Institute, Manila
Place of study: University of California, Davis

Leocadio S Sebastian, plant breeding and genetics
Appointed from Philippine Rice Research Institute, Manila
Place of study: Cornell University, Ithaca, New York

Thailand
Julapark Chunwongse, rice biotechnology
Appointed from Kasetsart University, Bangkok
Place of study: Cornell University, Ithaca, New York

Patchara Verakalasa, molecular entomology
Appointed from Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok
Place of study: Michigan State University, East Lansing

China
Gu Yanmin, population and development
Appointed from Cornell University, Ithaca, New York
Place of study: Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island

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He Zhigang, reproductive biology.
Appointed from Nanjing Medical College
Place of study University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia

Liang Zhi-Guo, reproductive biology,
Appointed from National Research Institute for Family Planning, Beijing
Place of study. The Population Council, New York, New York

Ma Rong, demography.
Appointed from Beijing University
Place of study Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts

Qiu Yilan, demography.
Appointed from People’s University of China, Beijing
Place of study University of Southern California, Los Angeles

Wang Ai-Wei, reproductive biology.
Appointed from Beijing Medical University
Place of study Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland

Ye Wenzhen, demography.
Appointed from Xiamen University
Place of study. Princeton University, New Jersey

Colombia
Arismendy Luis Fernando Botero, reproductive biology.
Appointed from Javeriana University, Bogotá
Place of study University of Maryland, Baltimore

France
Barbieri Magali, demography.
Appointed from University of California-Berkeley
Place of study Centre Français sur la Population et le Développement, Paris

Ghana
Kofi Darkwa Benefo, demography.
Appointed from University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
Place of study University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

India
Hira Lal Sharma, demography.
Appointed from Jatavagashk Nehru Krishi Vishvavidyalaya, Jabalpur
Place of study University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia

Sadha Shreenivas, sociology.
Appointed from University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
Place of study University of Michigan

Kaushalendra Kumar Singh, social science statistics.
Appointed from Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi
Place of study University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Shio Kumar Singh, reproductive biology.
Appointed from Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi
Place of study Landeskranzknastalten, Salzburg, Austria

Mahendra Kumar Thakur, reproductive biology.
Appointed from Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi
Place of study. The Population Council, New York, New York

Kenya
Evasius K. Bauni, demography.
Appointed from Kenyatta University, Nairobi
Place of study. London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, United Kingdom

Mexico
Maria Irma Villalpando Fierro, reproductive biology.
Appointed from Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico City
Place of study Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, Canada

New Zealand
Alexandra A. Brewis, anthropology
Appointed from University of Arizona, Tucson
Place of study University of Arizona

Nigeria
Bolaji Fapohunda, development sociology
Appointed from University of Ibadan
Place of study Cornell University, Ithaca, New York

Adekunbi K. Omideyi, demography and social statistics.
Appointed from Obafemi Awolowo University, Ile-Ife
Place of study Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, and University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia

Bankole Oluwatu Oke, reproductive biology.
Appointed from University of Ibadan
Place of study. Georgetown University Medical Center, Washington, D C

Philippines
Josefina Valera-Cabigon, demography.
Appointed from University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City
Place of study Australian National University, Canberra

Sri Lanka
Weradowage Indiradhal de Silva, demography.
Appointed from University of Colombo, Sri Lanka
Place of study Australian National University, Canberra

Sudan
Hassan Musa Yousif, demography.
Appointed from University of Gezira, Wadmedan
Place of study Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island

Thailand
Kamthorn Pruksananonda, reproductive biology.
Appointed from Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok
Place of study University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
Biotechnology Career Fellowships

Agricultural Sciences

**Brazil**

- Dulce Eleonora de Oliveira, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro Molecular analysis of elicitor-induced defense responses in *Oryzae sativa*, at Rijksuniversiteit Gent, Belgium
- Edilson Paiva, National Corn and Sorghum Research Center, Sete Lagoas Special types of corn for human nutrition, at the University of Arizona, Tucson (Renewal)

**China**

- Yang Jinshui, Fudan University, Shanghai Gene-related pollen abortion of gametophytic sterility type in rice, at Stanford University, California

**Costa Rica**

- Luis Leandro Rodriguez, Universidad Nacional, Heredia Use of newly developed molecular biology techniques in the study of vesicular stomatitis virus epizootiology, at the University of Wisconsin-Madison

**India**

- Shanker L. Kothari, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur Genetic transformation and manipulation of cytoplasmic male sterility in rice and other cereal crops using protoplast systems, at the University of Nottingham, United Kingdom
- Baishnab Charan Tripathy, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi Protein transport into chloroplast, at the University of Wisconsin-Madison
- Usha Vijayraghavan, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore Molecular genetic analysis of flora morphogenesis in *Arabidopsis thaliana*, at the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena

**Mexico**

- Carlos Aramburo de la Hoz, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, D F Structure, biological activity, and control of chicken growth hormone molecular variations, at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey

**Nigeria**

- Clement Kanyidmma Ojeh, University of Ibadan Development of tests/reagents for the detection and characterization of group C rotaviruses, at Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, Ohio State University, Wooster
- Gilbert Uwahamka Okereke, Anambra State University of Technology, Enugu Molecular linkage of soybean nodulation-controlling genes, at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville
- John Osita Arinze Okoye, University of Nigeria, Nsukka Detection of infectious bursal disease viral isolates using polymerase chain reaction, at Auburn University, Alabama

**Pakistan**

- Khalida Sultana Ahmed, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad Development of a pentose-utilizing yeast strain for the efficient conversion of agricultural biomass to fuel-grade alcohol, at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York

**Thailand**

- Burachat Sonthayanon, Mahidol University, Bangkok Development of a high-density RFLP map in rice, at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York

Health Sciences

**Argentina**

- Luis S. Mayorga, Universidad Nacional de Cuyo, Mendoza Reconstitution of phagolysosome formation in cell-broken preparations and the effect of human intracellular parasites on the process, at Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri

**Brazil**

- Fernando de Castro Reimach, University of Sao Paulo Molecular genetic analysis of A-band assembly in striated muscle, at Cornell University Medical College, New York, New York

**Costa Rica**

- Yaria Maria Traub-Cseko, Fundacao Oswaldo Cruz, Rio de Janeiro Characterization of cysteine proteases in *Leishmania*, at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut

**India**

- Shahid Jameel, International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology, New Delhi Isolation, cloning, and sequencing of the genome of the aetiological agent for enteric Non-A, Non-B Hepatitis, at the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, Denver

**Mexico**

- Kamal K. Kamboj, Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow Use of recombinant DNA methodology and peptide-based immunoassays for the identification of variants of human malaria parasites and of epitopes recognized by the immune system of malaria-infected individuals, at New York University Medical Center, New York City

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Science-Based Development / Advanced Training Fellowships, continued

**Nigeria**

John Abiodun Elegbede, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria  
Molecular basis of feedback regulation of mevalonate synthesis by plant isoprenoid products, at the University of Wisconsin-Madison

**Turkey**

Beki Kan, Marmara University, Istanbul  
Regulation of hemoglobin synthesis in normal and abnormal hematologic conditions, at Harvard University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge

**Population Sciences**

**Egypt**

Mostafa Kamel El-Awady, National Research Centre, Cairo  
Molecular defects in the human androgen receptor gene, and their linkage to genetic markers for early diagnosis and carrier detection of the androgen insensitivity syndrome, at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

**India**

K. Munyappa, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore  
Genetic approaches to the investigation of meiosis in mammals, at the University of Washington, Seattle

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**Social Science Research Fellowships**

**Agricultural Sciences**

Alexander Amuah, an agricultural economist studying macroeconomic policies and fertilizer use in Ghana, while located at the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) project in Accra

Daniel Buckles, a sociologist studying the socio-economic dimensions of the adoption of soil conservation practices by maize farmers in Central America and Mexico, while located at the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT), El Batán, Mexico

John Corbett, a geographer participating in a project entitled “Upgrading and Utilization of a Wheat Database for the Developing World,” while located at the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT), El Batán, Mexico

Adiel Mbabu, a rural sociologist participating in the training program of the International Service for National Agricultural Research (ISNAR) at the Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, Nairobi

Adhiambo Odaga, a geographer serving as Regional Social Scientist for West and Central Africa for the International Potato Center (CIP), while located in Yaoundé, Cameroon

Diane Russell, an anthropologist studying fallow management strategies of small-scale farmers in the humid forest zone of Cameroon, while located at the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) project in Yaoundé

**Population Sciences**

Mark Hereward, a demographer studying behavioral, demographic, organizational, and attitudinal responses to the effects of enhanced family planning services in selected rural areas of China, while located at the State Family Planning Commission in Beijing

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Arts and Humanities Grants

The arts and humanities division encourages creative artists and scholars in the humanities whose work can advance international and intercultural understanding in the United States. The division therefore supports activities extending international and intercultural scholarship, and increasing artistic experimentation across cultures.

Extending International and Intercultural Scholarship

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Association of Museums, Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>Toward the costs of the &quot;International Partnerships Among Museums&quot; program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Historical Association, Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>$900</td>
<td>Toward the costs of an international meeting on women's history.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California/International Arts Foundation, Los Angeles</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
<td>Toward expenses for &quot;Encuentro Quinzeñero,&quot; a conference of Mexican and Latina/Chicana women filmmakers at the Colegio de la Frontera del Norte.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cine Accion, Inc., San Francisco, California</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>Toward expenses for &quot;Encuentro Quinzeñero,&quot; a conference of Mexican and Latina/Chicana women filmmakers at the Colegio de la Frontera del Norte.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural Survival, Inc., Cambridge, Massachusetts</td>
<td>$85,000</td>
<td>Toward the costs of establishing the Center for Cultural Survival.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest History Society, Durham, North Carolina</td>
<td>$24,000</td>
<td>Toward the costs of a conference on Latin American forest and environmental history.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of Science Society, Worcester, Massachusetts</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>To enable Latin American scholars to attend its 1991 international conference.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunter College, City University of New York, New York</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Toward a pilot project for a university-based satellite television program service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Arts Relations, Inc. (INTAR), New York, New York</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>Toward curatorial outreach and educational programs, including the commissioning of bilingual catalogues to accompany exhibitions of work by minority artists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Network of Resource Information Centers (INRIC), Plainfield, New Hampshire</td>
<td>$7,000</td>
<td>Toward the costs of third-world participation in the INRIC conference on &quot;Economics as a Tool for a Sustainable Society.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micere Mugo, Harare, Zimbabwe</td>
<td>$11,000</td>
<td>Toward the costs of a research and writing project on African literature, education, and culture. (Joint grant with Special Programming, for a total of $21,000.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Archives Trust Fund Board, Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>Toward the collection and publication of the papers of Margaret Sanger. (Joint grant with Population Sciences, for a total of $30,000.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New School for Social Research, New York, New York</td>
<td>$63,400</td>
<td>Toward the costs of a national conference and publication of commissioned papers associated with the exhibition &quot;Home: A Place in the World.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York University, New York</td>
<td>$38,750</td>
<td>For a series of conferences on urban development entitled &quot;The Forum on the City.&quot; (Joint grant with Equal Opportunity, for a total of $77,500.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Arts and Humanities, continued

Obor, Inc., Clinton, Connecticut $20,000
Toward the costs of a conference at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, on developing autonomous publishing in Africa.

Readers International, Inc., Columbia, Louisiana $30,000
Toward the costs of a library marketing campaign for its translations of contemporary world literature.

University of Iowa, Iowa City $134,500
Toward the costs of a resident fellowships program in its Women's Studies Program.

University of Maryland Foundation, College Park $142,200
Toward the costs of a resident fellowships program at its Department of Spanish and Portuguese and its Research Center for Arts and Humanities.

University of Oklahoma, Norman $155,000
Toward the costs of a resident fellowships program in its History of Science Department.

Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri $155,000
Toward the costs of a resident fellowships program in its Center for the Study of Islamic Societies and Civilizations.

University of California at Santa Cruz $19,775
For use by its Center for Cultural Studies for a conference on “Cultural Politics and Contemporary Social Movements.”

Resident Fellowships in the Humanities (1990: $2,600,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations)

To support humanistic scholarship intended to illuminate and assess international and intercultural issues and to strengthen institutional programs where such scholarship is sustained.

Sites Selected in 1990

City College of the City University of New York, New York $245,000
Toward the costs of a resident fellowships program at the Simon H. Rifkind Center for the Humanities.

Indiana University, Bloomington $244,000
Toward the costs of a resident fellowships program at the Research Institute for Inner Asian Studies.

Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois $245,000
Toward the costs of a resident fellowships program at its Institute for Advanced Study and Research in the African Humanities.

State University of New York at Buffalo $245,000
Toward the costs of a resident fellowships program in its departments of American Studies and African American Studies.

University of California at Los Angeles $245,000
Toward the costs of a resident fellowships program at its Chicano Studies Research Center.

University of Chicago, Illinois $245,000
Toward the costs of a resident fellowships program in its Program on South Asian Civilizations.

University of Iowa, Iowa City $134,500
Toward the costs of a resident fellowships program in its Women's Studies Program.

University of Maryland Foundation, College Park $142,200
Toward the costs of a resident fellowships program at its Department of Spanish and Portuguese and its Research Center for Arts and Humanities.

University of Oklahoma, Norman $155,000
Toward the costs of a resident fellowships program in its History of Science Department.

Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri $155,000
Toward the costs of a resident fellowships program in its Center for the Study of Islamic Societies and Civilizations.

Related Research Activities

Center for Community Studies, Inc., New York, New York $50,000
Toward the costs of planning the development of an organization devoted to research, documentation, and interpretation of the experience of Chinese in the Americas.

Cornell University, Ithaca, New York $26,000
For use by its program on Ethics and Public Life toward the costs of a study entitled “Ethical Guidelines for Global Bargains.”

Hunter College, City University of New York, New York $45,200
Toward the costs of participation by third world scholars and artists in the Fourth International Interdisciplinary Congress on Women, hosted by its Women's Studies Program, a site for resident fellowships.

Newberry Library, Chicago, Illinois $75,000
For use by the D'Arcy McNickle Center for the History of the Native American toward the costs of scriptwriting and project development of a film series on Native American tales set in North America before 1492.

University of California at Santa Cruz $19,775
For use by its Center for Cultural Studies for a conference on “Cultural Politics and Contemporary Social Movements.”
University of Houston, Texas  $50,000
For use by its Arte Publico Press toward the costs of conferences on restoring the Hispanic literary heritage of the United States

University of Maryland Foundation, College Park  $32,000
For use by the Institute for Philosophy and Public Policy in conducting a research project entitled “Environmental Ethics Survey and Assessment”

Foundation-administered projects
Program support expenses  $70,000
Exploration by the Foundation of how to further the development of humanistic perspectives on environmental concerns

Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.  $300,000
[1990 - $300,000]
To enable Latin American scholars and museum professionals to develop a version of the US exhibition “Tropical Rainforests: A Disappearing Treasure” for audiences in their countries

Spoleto Festival USA, Charleston, South Carolina  $60,000
Toward its exhibition of newly commissioned visual arts installations created for venues throughout Charleston

Understanding Cultures Through Museums
[1990 - $700,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations]
To enable museums to conduct research for, develop, and present accurate, imaginatively powerful exhibitions of non-Western and American minority cultures

Afro-American Historical and Cultural Museum, Inc., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  $5,000
Toward the costs of the exhibition “Contemporary African Artists: Changing Traditions”

Asian American Arts Centre, Inc., New York, New York  $30,000
Toward the costs of research for an exhibition of artistic production by Asian-American artists in the U.S. from 1945 to 1965

Bronx Museum of the Arts, New York  $35,000
Toward research and development of an exhibition entitled “Latin American Conceptual Arts”

Brooklyn Museum, New York  $25,000
Toward the costs of the “Caribbean Festival Arts” exhibition

Center for African Art, New York, New York  $100,000
Toward the costs of an exhibition entitled “Africa Explores Twentieth Century African Art”

Children’s Museum, Boston, Massachusetts  $50,000
Toward the costs of its Multicultural Professional Development Project

Crocker Art Museum Association, Sacramento, California  $5,000
For implementation of programs on aspects of Mexican art and culture

EXIT Art, Inc., New York, New York  $50,000
Toward the costs of “Parallel History,” a transcultural, multimedia project

Institute of International Education, New York, New York  $65,000
Toward the costs of an international conference on exhibitions, in Venice, Italy

Museum of Photographic Arts, San Diego, California  $25,000
Toward the costs of a traveling exhibition entitled “Revelaciones: The Photographs of Manuel Alvarez Bravo”

New School for Social Research, New York, New York  $41,600
Toward the costs of a national conference and publication of commissioned papers associated with the exhibition “Home A Place in the World”

Polarities, Inc., Brookline, Massachusetts  $50,000
Toward the costs of a major exhibition of contemporary Cuban art entitled “The Nearest Edge of the World”

Social and Public Art Resource Center, Venice, California  $25,000
Toward the costs of international activities of the “World Wall” exhibition

Studio Museum in Harlem, New York  $100,000
Toward the costs of presenting an exhibition entitled “Five Artists from Contemporary Africa” at the 1990 Venice Biennale

To cover unanticipated expenses associated with the “Decade Show”

University of Texas at Austin  $50,000
Toward the costs of an exhibition entitled “The School of the South: The Torres-Garcia Workshop (1934-1962)”

Western Behavioral Sciences Institute, La Jolla, California  $100,000
Toward the costs of a teleconference on “Cultural Theory Applied to the Global Environment”

© 2003 The Rockefeller Foundation
Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut $156,200
To establish an interdisciplinary and comparative program for U.S. and third-world scholars in agrarian studies (joint grant with Special Programming and Agricultural Sciences, for a total of $253,200)

Increasing Artistic Experimentation Across Cultures

Almeida Theatre Company, London, England $10,000
Toward the participation of international artists in the creation of the play "Desire"

American Federation of Arts, Inc., New York, New York $50,000
Toward the costs of a traveling video exhibition entitled "Short Films from Latin America"

American Place Theater, New York, New York $25,000
Toward artists' fees and production expenses for a theater piece, "Ground People"

American Repertory Theatre Company, Inc., Cambridge, Massachusetts $75,000
Toward the costs of two theatrical collaborations with international artists

Arts of Mexico
[1990 - $400,000]
To support educational and performing arts programs developed in host cities to complement the exhibition entitled "Mexico Splendors of Thirty Centuries"

Americas Society, Inc., New York, New York $15,000
Toward the costs of its literature program focusing on Mexican avant-garde literature and women's identity in Mexican literature

Amigos del Museo del Barrio, New York, New York $10,000
Toward its exhibition "Through the Path of Echoes Contemporary Art in Mexico"

City College of the City University of New York $15,000
Toward the costs of a Latin American book fair

Government of Mexico, Mexico City $10,000
Toward expenses relating to the musical presentations for a festival of Baroque, Renaissance and contemporary Mexican music at Merkin Concert Hall and the Great Hall of the Cooper Union

Hostos Community College Advisory Council, Inc., Bronx, New York $20,000
Toward the costs of a series of cultural programs on Mexican art and music

Instituto Cultural Mexicano, San Antonio, Texas $10,000
Toward exhibition expenses to mount "The History of Mexican Textiles"

International Center of Photography, New York, New York $40,000
Toward the mounting of its exhibition "Between Worlds: Contemporary Mexican Photography"

Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, New York $95,000
Toward the costs of a series of scholarly symposia in San Antonio, Los Angeles, and New York to complement the exhibition "Mexico Splendors of Thirty Centuries"

New York Shakespeare Festival, New York $25,000
Toward the costs of presenting the "Laboratorio de Teatro Indigena's production of "Romeo y Julieta"

Texas Committee for the Humanities, Austin $25,000
Toward a cooperative outreach program with the San Antonio Public Library Foundation

Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Permanent Extension School, San Antonio, Texas $10,000
Toward its lecture series contextualizing the art objects in the exhibition entitled Mexico splendors of Thirty Centuries

University of Texas at San Antonio $10,000
To enable the College of Fine Arts and Humanities to develop and present scholarly symposia on the arts of the Southwest and Mexico from ancient times to the present

Foundation-administered project $39,000
Development of community-based programs related to the Arts of Mexico exhibition in New York, San Antonio, and Los Angeles

The Association of American Cultures, Washington, D.C. $50,000
Toward the costs of planning a pilot program in leadership development for community-based arts organizations

Boston Dance Umbrella, Cambridge, Massachusetts $25,000
Toward the costs of residency activities for its Native American Festival

Brooklyn Academy of Music, New York $100,000
For the development and production of a music/theater piece entitled "Endangered Species"
Toward presentation costs of the Court Performers as part of the Festival of Indonesia
Arts and Humanities, continued

$50,000
Toward the recording and broadcast over public radio of a concert series entitled "Folkmasters of Traditional Music in America"

East Tennessee Foundation, Knoxville
$65,000
Toward international commissions and collaborations for the Knoxville World Festival

Friends of the Arts, Inc., San Francisco, California
$65,000
Toward the expenses of planning and conducting Festival 2000's Forum on the American Aesthetic

Jacob's Pillow Dance Festival, Inc., Lee, Massachusetts
$90,000
Toward the costs of its international and multicultural programs

Los Angeles Festival, California
$100,000
For international artists' expenses and conference activities

Movement Theatre International, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
$60,000
Toward the international performance activities of its 1990 festival

National Black Arts Festival, Atlanta, Georgia
$75,000
In support of its 1990 international activities

New York Shakespeare Festival, New York
$250,000
Toward the costs of its Festival Latino

Pregones Touring Puerto Rican Theater Collection, Inc., Bronx, New York
$50,000
Toward the costs of the 1990 TENAZ Festival

Teatro Avante, Miami, Florida
$30,000
For international participation in its Festival de Teatro Hispano

Theater for the New City Foundation, Inc., New York, New York
$10,000
For its First Annual Eco Festival in New York

Film News Now Foundation, Inc., New York, New York
$15,000
Toward the costs of transcribing and editing the proceedings of the "Show the Right Thing" conference

Foundation for Independent Video and Film, Inc., New York, New York
$45,000
To complete work on its African Directory and to research and publish its Asia Directory

Fund for Reconciliation and Development, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
$30,000
Toward the touring costs of the Classical Dance Company of Cambodia on the East Coast

Grantmakers in the Arts, Chicago, Illinois
$3,000
Toward its 1990 activities

$50,000
Toward the costs of its "Puppetry of Indonesia" project

Center for Puppetry Arts, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia
$15,000
Toward the costs of its "Puppetry of Indonesia" project

Centro Cultural Ciudad de Buenos Aires, Argentina
$19,600
For a collaborative residency and exchange program for computer music composers

Community Television of Southern California, Los Angeles
$70,000
To enable the National Latino Communications Center to do research and development for a national public television series entitled "The Story of the Chicano Civil Rights Movement"

Contemporary Arts Center, Cincinnati, Ohio
$50,000
For program expansion, including exhibitions, artist residencies, and related educational activities

Dance Critics Association, Los Angeles, California
$30,000
In support of its 1990 conference, "Looking Out Critical Imperatives in World Dance"

Dance Theatre Workshop, New York, New York
$275,000
[1990 $275,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations]
To continue support for its Suitcase Fund, a program of reciprocal touring by artists and performing arts companies from the United States and abroad

ETV Endowment of South Carolina, Inc., Spartanburg
$15,000
Toward administrative costs and travel assistance for United States delegates attending the 1990 INPUT conference

Festival Fund
[1990 - $1,000,000]
To encourage festival activities in the United States that broaden intercultural or international exchange

Alternate ROOTS, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia
$28,000
Toward its 1990 performance festival of works by Southeastern artists

American Dance Festival, Durham, North Carolina
$100,000
For continuation of its international programs for choreographers

Foundation for Independent Video and Film, Inc., New York, New York
$45,000
To complete work on its African Directory and to research and publish its Asia Directory

Fund for Reconciliation and Development, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
$30,000
Toward the touring costs of the Classical Dance Company of Cambodia on the East Coast

Grantmakers in the Arts, Chicago, Illinois
$3,000
Toward its 1990 activities
Arts and Humanities, continued

Independent Committee on Arts Policy, New York, New York
Toward its 1990 activities.

Institute of International Education, New York, New York
(1990 - $350,000)
To enable the participation of American artists in international visual arts exhibitions and performing arts festivals through the Fund for U.S. Artists at International Festivals and Exhibitions, administered by Arts International.

Toward 1990 activities of its Arts International Program.

Intercultural Film/Video Fellowships
[1990 - $875,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations]
To provide creative time, travel, and research and production support for competitively selected film and video artists who are working in the documentary and media art forms to explore and interpret issues of cultural diversity, both internationally and within the United States.

Selected in 1990:

Ralph Arlyck, Poughkeepsie, New York $35,000
Zeinabu Irene Davis, Yellow Springs, Ohio $35,000
Joel DeMott and Jeff Kreines, Millbrook, Alabama $35,000
Juan Downey, New York, New York $35,000
Su Freidrich, Brooklyn, New York $35,000
Vanarlyne Green, Chicago, Illinois $35,000
Louis Hock, San Diego, California $35,000
Peter Hutten, Annandale-on-Hudson, New York $35,000
Bill Jersey, Berkeley, California $35,000
Joan Jonas, New York, New York $35,000
Zydnia Nazario, Brooklyn, New York $35,000
Warren Sonbert, San Francisco, California $35,000
Janice Tanaka, Los Angeles, California $35,000
Keiko Tsuno, New York, New York $35,000
Bill Viola, Long Beach, California $35,000
Marco Williams, Los Angeles, California $35,000

Stage II Awards
To former fellowship recipients to aid in the completion and promotion of projects.

St. Clair Bourne, New York, New York $7,500
Tony Buba, Braddock, Pennsylvania $7,500
Charles Burnett, Los Angeles, California $30,000
Christine Choy, New York, New York $32,000
Julie Dash, Atlanta, Georgia $45,000
Ana Maria Garcia, Caparra Heights, Puerto Rico $15,000
Haile Gerima, Washington, D.C. $50,000
Jill Godmilow, New York, New York $25,000
Dee Dee Halleck, La Jolla, California $45,000
Gary Hill, Seattle, Washington $31,000
Paul Kos, San Francisco, California $7,500
John Marshall, Watertown, Massachusetts $40,000
Victor Masayesva, Hoteville, Arizona $7,500
Trinh Minh-ha, Berkeley, California $30,000
Enrique Oliver, Boston, Massachusetts $40,000
Lourdes Portillo, San Francisco, California $22,000
Yvonne Rainer, New York, New York $45,000
Marlon T. Riggs, Berkeley, California $40,000
Leslie Thornton, Brooklyn, New York $30,000
Billy Woodberry, Los Angeles, California $35,000

Related Activities and Other Grants

Electronic Arts Intermix, New York, New York $15,000
Foundation-administered project Program support expenses.

Japanese American Cultural and Community Center, Los Angeles, California $7,500
Toward a multicultural performance series entitled "Celebrate California."

Mary Luft and Company, Inc., Miami, Florida $5,000
Toward its music and dance festival, "New from the USA," in Brazil.

Mabou Mines Development Foundation, Inc., New York, New York $50,000
Toward the 1990 production of "Lear" and a retrospective of four plays in the Mabou Mines repertoire.

Media Resource Associates, Washington, D.C. $200,000
[1990 - $200,000]
To provide research and early development support for a comprehensive documentary series about Native American histories and cultures for public television.
Meet the Composer, Inc., New York, New York $150,000
[1990 - $150,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations]
To support a national commissioning program that places jazz composers in project-based residencies with symphony orchestras, chamber music ensembles, dance companies, theater groups, and opera/musical theater companies

District Curators, Washington, D.C. $25,000
Toward production and presentation of the "Multikulti World Suite," composed by Don Cherry and performed by master improvisational musicians from throughout the world

El Puerto Rican Playwrights/Actors Workshop, New York, New York $20,000
Toward selected productions of the Nuyorican Theater Festival 1990-91

En Garde Arts, New York, New York $30,000
Toward commissioning playwright Charles Mee, Jr. to create a new site-specific, music-theater piece entitled "Strange Country"

Ethnic Folk Arts Center, New York, New York $20,000
Toward co-production of two days of free, outdoor, multi-ethnic music and dance performances, in conjunction with the opening of the Success Garden Learning Center for Horticulture and the Urban Environment in Harlem

House Foundation for the Arts, New York, New York $40,000
Toward the New York City production of "Atlas," a full-length opera by Meredith Monk

Houston Grand Opera, Texas $25,000
Toward production of a new dance opera, "The Mother of Three Sons," composed by jazz violinist/composer Leroy Jenkins, with a libretto by poet Ann T. Greene, and choreography by Bill T. Jones

Kulintang Arts, San Francisco, California $20,000
Toward creation and workshop production of "La Chona Poblana," a collaborative, multimedia performance piece by visual/performance artist Guadalupe Garcia, poet/performance artist Genny Lim, and dancer/choreographer Alleluia Panis

Asian Heritage Council, Cupertino, California $15,000
Toward commissioning and production of "The Guru," an original collaborative full-length concert by choreographers Chitresh Das and Mythili Kumar

Brava! for Women in the Arts, San Francisco, California $25,000
Toward production of the world premiere of "Heroes and Saints," written by Cherie Moraga

Crossroads Theatre Company, New Brunswick, New Jersey $35,000
Toward the final development phase of "The Mother Project," the first full-scale production of the Sangoma Project, a collaborative group of African-American women artists

Cultural Odyssey, San Francisco, California $15,000

Dance Brigade, Oakland, California $20,000
Toward production of "Goodbye Columbus," a repertory concert of 10 dance pieces created by five choreographers: Suzanne Nakanuma, Sarah Crowell, Gma Pocald, Marra Amalia Pendeones, and Nina Fichter

Kulintang Arts, San Francisco, California $20,000
Toward creation and workshop production of "La Chona Poblana," a collaborative, multimedia performance piece by visual/performance artist Guadalupe Garcia, poet/performance artist Genny Lim, and dancer/choreographer Alleluia Panis
La Compania de Teatro de Albuquerque, New Mexico
Toward the development of "Matachines" by Rudolfo Anaya, and for related developmental projects
La Compama de Teatro de Albuquerque, $10,000

San Jose Taiko, San Jose, California
Toward development and performance of a collaborative production by San Jose Taiko, choreographer Margaret Wingrove, musicians Russell Hisashib Baba and Jeanne Arko Mercer, and taiko artist Kenny Endo
San Jose Taiko, San Jose, California $20,000

Life On The Water, San Francisco, California
Toward commissioning and production of "La Ultima Carpa," a performance collaboration created by El Taller and Grupo Zero Cultural from Mexico
Life On The Water, San Francisco, California $20,000

New Mexico Toward the development of "Matachines" by collaborative production by San Jose Taiko, Rudolfo Anaya, and for related developmental choreographer Margaret Wingrove, musicians Russell Hisashib Baba ana1 Jeanne Aiko Mercer, and taiko artist Kenny Endo
New Mexico $20,000

Mandeleo Institute, Oakland, California
Toward commissioning and production of a concert of original collaborative music and dance pieces by folk artists Malonga Casquelourd and Jose Lorenzo
Mandeleo Institute, Oakland, California $25,000

Pan Asian Repertory Theatre, New York, New York
Toward development and production of "Cambodia Agonistes," a multimedia theater piece, written by Ernest Abuba, composed by Louis Stewart, and directed by Tisa Chang
Pan Asian Repertory Theatre, New York, New York $25,000

Performance Space 122, New York, New York
Toward creation and development of a performance work, "No Trace of the Blonde," a collaboration by director Ellen Sebastian, playwright Holly Hughes, and visual designer Jane Geter
Performance Space 122, New York, New York $20,000

Ping Chong, New York, New York
Toward the American premiere of "Deshima," a poetic documentary, multi-disciplinary performance work
Ping Chong, New York, New York $35,000

Redwood Cultural Work, Oakland, California
Toward creation and production of "Todo Mezclado," a concert-length, multimedia performance work inspired by Cuban poet Nicolas Guillen, performed by Conjunto Cespedes and by Alltazor
Redwood Cultural Work, Oakland, California $22,500

The Road Company, Johnson City, Tennessee
Toward collaboration with leaders of the African-American community of Johnson City, Tennessee, to establish an ensemble of African American theater artists
The Road Company, Johnson City, Tennessee $18,000

The Women's Project and Productions, New York, New York
Toward co-commissioning, with the Southeast Playwrights Project, Southern playwrights Jo Carson, Pearl Cleage, and Valetta Anderson, and toward development workshops in Atlanta and New York
The Women's Project and Productions, New York, New York $22,500

Toward videotaping of its production of "Juan Darien," a musical/theater work by Julie Taymor and Elliot Goldenthal
Music-Theatre Group, Inc., New York, New York $3,000

National Jazz Service Organization, Washington, D C
Toward the costs of its educational and public information activities
National Jazz Service Organization, Washington, D C $30,000

National Public Radio, Washington, D C (1990 - $130,000)
To assist its plan for redeveloping its cultural programming offerings and for a new series, "Making the Music"
National Public Radio, Washington, D C $130,000

National Video Resources, New York, New York (1990 - $1,000,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations)
To increase public access through videocassette to outstanding cultural, educational, and documentary film and video materials
National Video Resources, New York, New York $1,000,000

San Diego Repertory Theatre, California
Toward the world premiere of "The Life and Life of Bumpy Johnson," a jazz musical/bopera conceived by Amiri Baraka with a score by Max Roach, directed by George Ferencz
San Diego Repertory Theatre, California $30,000

David Berg
Vivian Beaumont Theater, New York, New York
Toward the world premiere of "Mule Bone" by Langston Hughes and Zora Neale Hurston, directed by Michael Schultz with original music by Taj Mahal
Vivian Beaumont Theater, New York, New York $40,000

Walker Art Center, Minneapolis, Minnesota
Toward co-commissioning and presentation of Ket Tates to choreograph and perform "24 Hours of Light" with composers David Moss and Yuki Tsujii, and visual artist Ichi Ikeda
Walker Art Center, Minneapolis, Minnesota $20,000

The Road Company, Johnson City, Tennessee
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Arts and Humanities, continued

American Film Institute, Los Angeles, California $8,135
To publish a book that identifies opportunities for independent film and video distribution through the home video market.

Media for Development International, Columbia, Maryland $5,500
To develop a broadcast strategy model for socially relevant docudramas with a follow-up distribution.

Modern Language Association of America, New York, New York $32,020
To assess video use by foreign-language and English faculty in U.S. colleges and universities.

Los Angeles Contemporary Exhibitions, Inc., California $19,000
Toward a grants program for artists in southern California and Hawaii.

New England Foundation for the Arts, Cambridge, Massachusetts $17,000
Toward a grants program in collaboration with Inquiñinos Boricuas En Accion, Refugee Arts Group, and other organizations throughout New England, for artists in the states of Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Vermont.

New Langton Arts, San Francisco, California $20,000
Toward a grants program in collaboration with the Multi-Cultural Arts Consortium and Artist Trust for artists in northern California, Alaska, Oregon, and Washington.

Painted Bride Art Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania $20,000
Toward a grants program for artists in the states of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, and the District of Columbia.

Puerto Rico Community Foundation, Inc., Puerto Rico $10,000
Toward a grants program for artists in Puerto Rico.

Pyramid Arts Center, Rochester, New York $20,000
Toward a grants program for artists in New York state.

Randolph Street Gallery, Inc., Chicago, Illinois $20,000
Toward a grants program in collaboration with the National African-American Museum and Cultural Center, for artists in the states of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, and Missouri.

Southeast Community Cultural Center, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia $15,000
Toward a grants program for artists in the states of Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, and South Carolina.

State Dance Association of Florida, Inc., Miami Beach, Florida $5,000
Toward a grants program in collaboration with the Miami Dade Community College for artists in the state of Florida.

Foundation-administered project $437,380
Program support expenses.

Network of Cultural Centers of Color, New York, New York $50,000
For direct costs of its 1991 production and touring.

New Forms: Regional Initiative $25,000
[1990 - $250,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations]
To assist emerging American performing artists to develop new work and reach new audiences through arts organizations in their own parts of the country.

Each grantee below also receives a matching sum from the National Endowment for the Arts.

Contemporary Arts Center, New Orleans, Louisiana $19,000
Toward a grants program for artists in the states of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Arkansas.

DiverseWorks, Houston, Texas $20,000
Toward a grants program in collaboration with Mexic-Arte for artists in the states of Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, and Oklahoma.

Helena Film Society, Inc., Montana $16,000
Toward a grants program in collaboration with the Colorado Dance Festival for artists in the states of Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Wyoming, and Utah.

Intermedia Arts of Minnesota, Inc., Minneapolis $17,000
Toward a grants program for artists in the states of Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Kansas, and North and South Dakota.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Radio and Performing Arts, Inc, Brooklyn, New York</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
<td>Toward the continuation of a radio series featuring work by artists of color and international artists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York University, New York</td>
<td>$51,500</td>
<td>Toward the costs of an international conference on interculturalism in performance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Fe Chamber Music Festival, New Mexico</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>In support of its &quot;Music of the Americas&quot; program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish Theatre Repertory Company, Ltd, New York, New York</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Toward the third year of Repertorio Español's Latin American Directors Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanford University, Palo Alto, California</td>
<td>$26,500</td>
<td>For a collaborative residency and exchange program at its Center for Computer Research in Music and Acoustics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundance Institute Latin American Filmmakers Exchange Program, Utah</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>Toward the production of a feature documentary film on the global environment, to be undertaken in conjunction with the Filmmakers' Union of the USSR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telluride Institute, Inc, Colorado</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>Toward its 1990 Composer-to-Composer Festival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twin Cities Public Television, Inc (KTCA/TV), Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>Toward continued production of its national public television series &quot;Alive from Off Center,&quot; a summer showcase of new and innovative work in dance, theater, music, and performance and video art</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of California, San Diego</td>
<td>$48,500</td>
<td>For a collaborative residency and exchange program for computer music composers at its Center for Music Experiment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual Arts Research and Resource Center, New York, New York</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>Toward publication and distribution costs of Cultural Diversity: The Myth and the Reality, the collected papers from its 1989 international conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Music Productions, Brooklyn, New York</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Toward the costs of its nationally distributed, public radio series on contemporary African music, &quot;AFROPOP Worldwide&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut</td>
<td>$7,500</td>
<td>To engage a staff member to administer the community outreach program for the Broadway production of &quot;The Piano Lesson,&quot; by August Wilson</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dance Theatre of Harlem, New York</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>To help it regain a solid financial footing in preparation for launching a long-term stabilization effort</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following grants were approved under former guidelines:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meet the Composer, Inc, New York, New York</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>To help Meet the Composer carry out the final round of its national program for composer residencies with symphony orchestras</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPERA America, Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>In support of its program, &quot;Opera for the Eighties and Beyond&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Equal Opportunity Grants

The equal opportunity division seeks to assure full participation of minorities in American life. In attacking persistent poverty in urban America, it supports activities in four categories: programs of planning and action in a few selected cities, national initiatives for community economic development, research and policy analysis, and research and action to strengthen basic skills and family support. To protect basic rights, the division supports litigation and advocacy, voter registration and education, and related research and policy analysis.

Equal Opportunity for the Urban Poor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brandeis University, Boston, Massachusetts</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towards the costs of (1) compiling an archive on the Foundation's program for combating persistent poverty in six cities through community planning and action projects, (2) providing the projects with techniques for self-assessment, and (3) developing activities to synthesize the six-city initiative.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Martha Burt, New York, New York</td>
<td>$6,760</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towards the costs of research on factors affecting the homeless.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Center for Community Change, Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towards the costs of expanding its public policy work on resource issues for community-based development.</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1990 - $150,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To support the Center's policy analysis on federal, state and local government budgets and safety-net programs for low-income families and individuals.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Center for Strategic and International Studies, Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>$97,300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towards the costs of a study entitled “National Service for Out-of-School Youth.”</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Child Care Plus</td>
<td>$3,600,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1990 - $3,600,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To support a multiyear demonstration and evaluation of two alternative child care support systems for low-income families.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corporation for the Advancement of Policy Evaluation, Princeton, New Jersey</td>
<td>$44,775</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towards the costs of initial implementation activities of the demonstration.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towards planning costs and early operation of the demonstration.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$580,200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To plan and implement the service-delivery systems for the demonstration and develop a research component for the evaluation of child outcomes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children Now, Oakland, California</td>
<td>$75,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towards its general operating expenses.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children's Defense Fund, Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1990 - $1,000,000)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To assist its efforts to improve public policies affecting children.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Community Planning and Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In support of projects aimed at reducing persistent poverty in the Cleveland area.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greater Washington Research Center, Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>$400,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In support of projects aimed at reducing persistent poverty in the Greater Washington area.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Partnership for Hope, San Antonio, Texas</td>
<td>$395,258</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In support of the development and operation of projects dedicated to reducing persistent poverty in the San Antonio area.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Piton Foundation, Denver, Colorado</td>
<td>$350,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In support of projects aimed at reducing persistent poverty in the Denver area.</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>San Antonio Cares, Texas</td>
<td>$7,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In support of projects aimed at reducing persistent poverty in the San Antonio area.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### Equal Opportunity, continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban Strategies Council, Oakland, California</td>
<td>$396,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation-administered projects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical assistance for projects aimed at reducing persistent poverty in six cities</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toward the costs of site-based research</td>
<td>$285,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Training Institute, Baltimore, Maryland</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To complete an analysis of a database of the workforce and career pattern of people in the community development field</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Broadcasting Corporation, New York, New York</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To help meet production and promotion costs for its two-hour public television documentary, &quot;Childhood in America&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia</td>
<td>$55,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[1990 - $55,000] To provide bridging support for a Public Health Summer Fellowship Program for Minority Students (Joint appropriation with Health Sciences, for a total of $110,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enterprise Foundation, Columbia, Maryland</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[1990 - $150,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations] To continue support for its effort to develop nonprofit systems for improving housing and increasing human and community services in low-income neighborhoods</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation-administered projects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design of a multi-site demonstration program to identify significant amounts of increased investment funds for community development</td>
<td>$38,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exploratory efforts by the Foundation to identify and consolidate information on promising local strategies and policies addressing persistent poverty</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toward the costs of a conference entitled &quot;Our Youth and Their Future &quot;</td>
<td>$23,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toward the costs of a research project to predict the African-American population to the year 2010</td>
<td>$33,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts</td>
<td>$75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toward the costs of a study entitled “Entrepreneur and Community Organization: The Development and Execution of Organizational Strategy in Community Development Corporations”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Capital</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[1989 - $1,325,000] To develop a cohort of young, primarily minority scholars concerned with the study of public policy as it affects persistent poverty and the underclass</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Science Research Council, New York, New York</td>
<td>$801,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To continue support for the SSRC's fellowship and training program aimed at developing a cohort of younger scholars concerned with the study of persistent poverty and the underclass</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation, Princeton, New Jersey</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To enlarge the supply of minority scholars trained for the field of public policy management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illuminating Intergenerational Perspectives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[1988 - $440,000] To further understanding of how intergenerational approaches in human services can foster better developmental outcomes for low-income parents and their children</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, Washington, D C</td>
<td>$28,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partial support for a series of six policy seminars on the needs of low-income parents and their children, specifically addressing issues of intergenerational programs within the governmental policy framework for the 1990s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC), New York, New York</td>
<td>$275,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[1990 - $275,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations] To pay a portion of LISC's core management expenses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enterprise Foundation, Columbia, Maryland</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[1990 - $150,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations] To continue support for its effort to develop nonprofit systems for improving housing and increasing human and community services in low-income neighborhoods</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation, New York, New York</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toward the costs of follow-up research of the JOBSTART Demonstration Project</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minority Female Single Parent Program (MFSP), New York, New York</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[1990 - $700,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations] To complete evaluation research of the Minority Female Single Parent Program and dissemination of the research findings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center for Employment Training, San Jose, California</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To provide support for a dissemination project in response to interest generated by the MFSP evaluation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation-administered project</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[1989 - $1,525,000] To support the evaluation, monitoring, and dissemination of the MFSP by Mathematica Policy Research, Inc., and other contractors</td>
<td>$750,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Equal Opportunity, continued

Morehouse College, Atlanta, Georgia $100,000
Toward the costs of a series of meetings of researchers/policy activists concerned with the most pressing issues confronting African-American males

National Community Development Initiative
1990 $300,000
To catalyze, through a funder's consortium called the National Community Development Initiative, strategic growth in the resources available for local community development corporation activities in selected cities

National Congress for Community Economic Development, Washington, D.C. $35,000
Toward the costs of a service-oriented economic development initiative

National Council of La Raza, Washington, D.C. $260,000
1990 - $260,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations
To continue support for its policy analysis and dissemination activities on issues of persistent poverty among Latinos

National Puerto Rican Coalition, Inc., Washington, D.C. $20,400
Toward the costs of developing a long-term advocacy strategy to address the persistence of poverty in the U.S. Puerto Rican community

New York Community Trust, New York $25,000
Toward the costs of a Substance Abuse Study Group Project

New York University, New York $38,750
For a series of conferences on urban development entitled "The Forum on the City" (joint grant with Arts and Humanities, for a total of $77,500)

Population Reference Bureau, Washington, D.C. $40,000
Toward the costs of a study on the concept of a rural underclass

Program to Explore Long-Term Implications of Changing Gender Roles
1988 - $800,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations
To further understanding of the relationship between changing gender roles and new patterns of family life and work in postindustrial societies

Foundation-administered project $50,000
Toward the costs of completing the review of the competitive grants program, "The Implications of Changing Gender Roles in Post Industrial Societies," and developing materials for dissemination, including consultant costs

Public/Private Ventures, Inc., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania $300,000
1990 - $300,000
To initiate a five-year evaluation of urban youth corps programs

Toward the costs of collaborating with the Center for Strategic and International Studies on a study entitled "National Service for Out-of-School Youth" $86,500

Research Foundation of the City University of New York (CUNY), New York $77,500
Toward the costs of a study entitled "Latinos, Applied Social Research, and Public Policy"

Toward the costs of a study entitled "Migration and Poverty: The Puerto Rican Experience" $52,000

Social Science Research Council, New York, New York $658,200
Toward the costs of a study entitled "Latinos, Applied Social Research, and Public Policy"

University of California--Los Angeles $25,000
Toward the costs of formulating a program for technical assistance to community development corporations in Los Angeles

University of Chicago, Illinois $47,100
Toward the costs of a study entitled "Piercing the Puzzle: Discontinuities in the School-Work Transition of Puerto Rican and Other Minority Youth"

University of Michigan, Ann Arbor $50,000
Toward the costs of a Substance Abuse Study Group Project

Urban Institute, Washington, D.C. $500,000
1990 - $500,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations
To continue support for its policy research on the urban underclass and dissemination of the findings to policymakers, community leaders, and the media

Women's Legal Defense Fund, Washington, D.C. $200,000
1990 - $200,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations
To continue assistance efforts to ensure economic security for women and children through child support

Protecting Basic Rights

American Civil Liberties Union Foundation, New York, New York $1,000,000
1990 - $1,000,000
To provide stable support for the ACLU Foundation’s class-action litigation activities in the field of voting rights
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Association of American Colleges, Inc, Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>For use by the Women's College Coalition in producing and distributing the papers commissioned for its 1990 conference</strong> (Joint grant with Arts and Humanities, for a total of $5,000)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Association of American Colleges, Inc, Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toward its general operating expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center for Community Change, Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toward the costs of its publication program</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Rights Conferencing</td>
<td>$17,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toward the costs of a conference to review &quot;Opportunity Perestroika The Future of Civil Rights and Anti-Poverty Advocacy&quot;</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Rights Conferencing</td>
<td>$82,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>To stimulate activities which affect attitudes and perceptions that lead toward a new American consensus on race relations</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair Employment Council of Greater Washington, Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toward start-up costs</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispamica in Philanthropy, San Francisco, California</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toward its general operating expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute for Puerto Rican Policy, New York, New York</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toward the costs of supporting Latino initiatives in the 1991 redistricting process</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Los Angeles, California</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toward the costs of providing community education, technical assistance, and litigation support to the Hispanic community, as well as ensuring the Hispanic community's involvement in the 1991 redistricting process</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Coalition on Black Voter Participation, Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toward the costs of its 1990 Census Awareness Project</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Council of La Raza, Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>$375,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>[1990 - $375,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations and an earlier 1990 grant for $75,000] To continue support for its Policy Analysis Center</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American Rights Fund, Boulder, Colorado</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>[1990 - $300,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations]</strong> To enable the Fund to continue its advocacy, litigation, and technical assistance activities to protect the civil and human rights of American Indians</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People for the American Way, Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toward the costs of a project to increase citizen participation in self-government and strengthen democratic institutions</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People for the American Way, Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>$9,430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toward the costs of a preliminary review of existing public opinion data and social marketing research on civil rights</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phelps-Stokes Fund, New York, New York</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>In support of the New York State Judicial Commission on Minorities</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty Advocates Research Council, New York, New York</td>
<td>$125,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toward the costs of a conference to review &quot;The Future of Civil Rights and Anti-Poverty Advocacy&quot;</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty Advocates Research Council, New York, New York</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>To support a newly formed federation of civil rights and poverty advocacy organizations, designed to facilitate more effective collaboration among the member groups and a closer linkage of policy analysis with action on inner-city minority poverty</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Moeller, University of California, Irvine</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>For the costs of a study entitled &quot;Women and the State in the Economic Miracle: Social Policy in Postwar West Germany&quot;</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Regional Council, Atlanta, Georgia</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toward the costs of projects designed to enhance minority voting participation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Regional Council, Atlanta, Georgia</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toward the costs of preparing a report on the challenges and needs of redistricting in the 1990s</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Regional Council, Atlanta, Georgia</td>
<td>$54,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toward the costs of providing technical assistance on redistricting to minority communities in the Midwest and Northeast</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
School Reform Grants

The Foundation supports a limited number of programs to improve public education in poor communities for at-risk children and to help these young people succeed in school.

- **Alliance for Education in Global and International Studies (AEGIS), New York, New York**: $25,000
  - Toward the project, "Quality and Balance in Education About the World"

- **Artist Space, New York, New York**: $5,000
  - Toward the production of a program catalogue and sponsorship of a panel discussion for the exhibition, "Teaching TV"

- **Collaboratives for Humanities and Arts Teaching (CHART)**: $25,000
  - Toward the continuation of a teacher-training program to strengthen international education in the St Louis secondary schools

- **American Forum, Inc., New York, New York**: $50,000
  - Toward continuation of a teacher-training program in international education in the New York City public schools

- **Bryn Mawr College, Pennsylvania**: $388,800
  - Toward the administration, evaluation, and development of programming activities of the CHART network

- **Community Foundation of Greater Washington, Washington, D C**: $100,000
  - For continuation of the development of the Superintendent's Academy for Humanities and Arts teaching

- **Connecticut Humanities Council, Middletown**: $60,000
  - Toward the establishment of the Connecticut Humanities Alliance and expanded activities in urban school systems

- **Foundation-administered project**: $62,000
  - Evaluation activities related to the CHART network

- **Hispanic Culture Foundation, Albuquerque, New Mexico**: $25,000
  - Toward the costs of the planning phase and initial activities of its program, "New Mexico Currents"

- **For the development of a statewide multicultural education program in New Mexico**: $150,000

- **International Education Consortium, St Louis, Missouri**: $150,000
  - Toward the continuation of a teacher-training program in international education in the St Louis secondary schools

- **Los Angeles Educational Partnership, California**: $225,000
  - Toward institutionalization of its HUMANITAS Academy, which fosters professional renewal of teachers through interdisciplinary activity in the arts and humanities

- **Network for Secondary Schools, New York, New York**: $10,000
  - To organize and coordinate the announcement of the New Mexico CHART initiatives

- **PATHS/PRISM The Philadelphia Partnership for Education, Pennsylvania**: $8,000
  - Toward the administrative and evaluation costs of the CHART network

- **Pittsburgh Public School District, Pennsylvania**: $150,000
  - For continuation of the Arts PROPEL Dissemination Project

- **San Francisco Education Fund, California**: $150,000
  - For continuation of the Humanities, Education, Research, and Learning Development (HERALD) project in the San Francisco School District
School Reform, continued

- **South Carolina Committee for the Humanities, Columbia**
  - **$175,000**
  - For its rural education project in the arts and humanities

- **University of Arkansas at Little Rock**
  - **$150,000**
  - For use by its Arkansas International Center in continuing an interdisciplinary teacher-training program in global education

- **Committee for Economic Development, New York, New York**
  - **$50,000**
  - For support of its new Program in Education and Child Development

- **Council on Foundations, Washington, D.C.**
  - **$3,500**
  - In support of its Precollegiate Education Group

- **Earth Day 1990, Stanford, California**
  - **$50,000**
  - Toward production and distribution of the Earth Day 1990 Lesson Plan and Home Survey.

- **Education Commission of the States, Denver, Colorado**
  - **$57,000**
  - For preparation, consenting, and follow-up costs for a meeting of key leaders of education restructuring movements

- **Educational Consortium of Central Los Angeles, California**
  - **$25,000**
  - Toward the costs of planning and organizing an innovative program of in-school and out-of-school instruction and support for disadvantaged students in the Los Angeles public schools

- **Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey**
  - **$230,000**
  - (1990 - $230,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations)
  - To conclude support for the research phase of the collaboration between Harvard's Project Zero and Educational Testing Service (ETS) on the development of new approaches to instruction and testing in the arts and humanities

- **Facilitating the “Comerization” of Public Schools**
  - **$1,300,000**
  - (1990 - $1,300,000)
  - To expand the number of public schools utilizing the school improvement approach developed by James Comer and to incorporate his methodology into the curriculum of teacher-training institutions

- **Central State University, Wilberforce, Ohio**
  - **$75,000**
  - For the Graduate School of Education to develop courses derivative of Dr. James P. Comer's work for inclusion in curriculum of their MA program for urban elementary and secondary school teachers

- **Federal City Council, Washington, D.C.**
  - **$63,000**
  - For use by the District of Columbia Committee on Public Education in implementing the Comer process in elementary schools

- **Howard University, Washington, D.C.**
  - **$71,800**
  - For implementation of the Comer process in the elementary schools of the District of Columbia

- **New Haven Public Schools, Connecticut**
  - **$50,000**
  - In support of the Consortium for Urban Education, New Haven

- **Southern Connecticut State University, New Haven, Connecticut**
  - **$100,000**
  - In support of the Consortium for Urban Education, New Haven

- **Southern University at New Orleans, Louisiana**
  - **$34,000**
  - To develop a plan for disseminating and implementing the Comer process in the New Orleans public schools

- **Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut**
  - **$410,000**
  - For use by the Yale University Child Study Center to expand utilization of the School Development Program principles

- **Foundation-administered projects**
  - **$550,000**
  - Toward the costs of producing and distributing “how-to” videos

- **Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts**
  - **$305,000**
  - (1990 - $305,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations)
  - To conclude support for the research phase of the collaboration between Harvard's Project Zero and the Educational Testing Service (ETS) on the development of new approaches to instruction and testing in the arts and humanities

- **In support of a feasibility study for a National Center for Appropriate Assessment, to be conducted by the Harvard University Graduate School of Education**
  - **$66,250**

© 2003 The Rockefeller Foundation
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Institute for Educational Leadership, Inc., Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>$46,150</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Council of La Raza, Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Haven Public Schools, Connecticut</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
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<td>Original Ballets Foundation, Inc., New York, New York</td>
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<td>Public Education Association, New York, New York</td>
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<td>San Diego City Schools, California</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southern Education Foundation, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia</td>
<td>$65,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Texas Interfaith Education Fund, Austin</td>
<td>$75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training Education Leaders to Improve At-Risk Schools</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of California–Los Angeles</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of New Mexico, Albuquerque</td>
<td>$1,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Security Grants</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Foundation supports work to limit the proliferation of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction, to encourage developing-world participation in international security deliberations, and to broaden the international security agenda to include the environment and other global issues.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center for Foreign Policy Development, Providence, Rhode Island</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Institutes Francais des Relations Internationales, Paris, France</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge</td>
<td>$29,400</td>
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<tr>
<td>Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mediators Foundation, Inc., Santa Monica, California</td>
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<tr>
<td>Institut Francais des Relations Internationales, Paris, France</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

© 2003 The Rockefeller Foundation
## International Security, continued

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<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monterey Institute of International Studies, California</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>Toward the costs of initiating a computer database on the ballistic missile trade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York University, New York</td>
<td>$90,150</td>
<td>To enable its Center for War, Peace, and the News Media to complete the planning of a new global security organization, Armswatch, while maintaining regular Center activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Southampton, England</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
<td>To support the work of the Programme for Promoting Nuclear Non-Proliferation (PPNN) in strengthening the nuclear non-proliferation regime, with particular emphasis on third-world participation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>Toward the design and planning of a new global security organization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>Toward the costs of the project, “Moving the Test Ban to Center Stage.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princeton University, New Jersey</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>For a summer school on science and world affairs. (Joint grant with Global Environment, for a total of $50,000.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Other Interests and Initiatives Grants

The Foundation supports a very small number of exceptionally meritorious projects that do not fall within established program guidelines, using its special interests and explorations fund, and provides support for the Rockefeller Archives Center. The Foundation also operates the Bellagio Study and Conference Center, on northern Italy's Lake Como, for international meetings and residencies for scholars and artists.

### Special Interests and Explorations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Africa Fund, New York, New York</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>Toward general support of the production of the public television program “South Africa Now.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa News Service, Inc., Durham, North Carolina</td>
<td>$500,000</td>
<td>To contribute toward its continuation and expansion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa Resources Trust, Epsom, Surrey, United Kingdom</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Toward the costs of its Southern African NGO Resource Centre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African-American Institute, New York, New York</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
<td>Toward expenses associated with establishing an international working committee for the creation of a South African Development Bank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Cambridge, Massachusetts</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>Toward the costs of developing a three-year project on the redeployment of government-funded research and development resources from the military sector to strengthen the civilian technology base.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Civil Liberties Union Foundation, New York, New York</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
<td>To assist its Reproductive Freedom Project to prepare and conduct litigation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Other Interest and Initiatives, continued

American Indian College Fund, New York, New York
$100,000
Toward its 1990-91 administrative costs

The Cleveland Foundation, Cleveland, Ohio
$100,000
For use by the National Community AIDS Partnership toward support of expansion of the Partnership into more communities in 1991 by way of education or service programs

Cold Comfort Farm Trust, Harare, Zimbabwe
$40,000
Toward support of a research unit providing economic and political analyses of events in South Africa for policymakers in the six frontline states Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe

Conflict Management Project, Cambridge, Massachusetts
$24,000
Toward the costs of conducting a prenegotiation workshop with members of the African National Congress, held in Lusaka, Zambia, March 1990

$24,700
Toward its general operating expenses during 1990

Editorial Projects in Education, Inc., Washington, D.C.
$250,000
(1990 - $250,000, in addition to remaining funds from prior year appropriations)
To help assure continuation of Teacher Magazine

Educational Broadcasting Corporation (WNET/Thirteen), New York, New York
$13,300
Toward the costs of televising the art exhibit, "Facing History: The Black Image in American Art, 1710-1940"

To fund a study of the feasibility of creating an independent, national foundation in Ecuador

Friends of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa, New York, New York
$150,000
(1990 - $150,000)
To support the work of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa to encourage the evolution of a democratic, nonracial society in South Africa

Fund for Free Expression, Washington, D.C.
$23,000
Toward the costs of a research project leading to the publication of a book tentatively entitled "Israel/Palestine: Beyond the Second Republic - Conflict Management in a Bi-national Society"

Dr. C. Jakes Gerwel, University of the Western Cape, Bellville, Cape Province, South Africa
$50,000
In recognition of his efforts on behalf of just and democratic change in South Africa

The Grameen Trust, Dhaka, Bangladesh
$500,000
(1990 - $300,000)
To support its efforts to promote the replication in third-world countries of the Grameen Bank's microcredit and social development program

Helsinki Citizens Assembly, Prague, Czechoslovakia
$100,000
Toward the costs of its founding congress, held in Prague in October 1990, and a portion of its research

Independent Sector, Washington, D.C.
$7,400
Toward general support

In support of John Gardner's studies in leadership

Institute of International Relations, Maputo, Mozambique
$30,000
Toward support of an international conference entitled "Rethinking Strategies for Mozambique and Southern Africa," held in May 1990 at the Institute

National Academy of Public Administration, Washington, D.C.
$15,000
Toward the costs of a secretariat to coordinate activities for implementing the recommendations of the National Commission on the Public Service (the Volcker Commission)

National Charities Information Bureau, New York, New York
$5,000
Toward its 1990-91 operating budget

National Council of Educational Opportunity Associations, Washington, D.C.
$25,000
Toward the costs of a Student Leadership Conference, held in Washington, D.C., June 16-21, 1990, marking the 25th anniversary of the inception of two federally sponsored educational opportunity programs, Talent Search and Upward Bound

Friends of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa, New York, New York
$150,000
(1990 - $150,000)
To support the work of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa to encourage the evolution of a democratic, nonracial society in South Africa
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Opinion Research Center, Chicago, Illinois</td>
<td>$75,000</td>
<td>For the continuation of the collection of reliable data on sexual behavior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Public Radio, Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>For the collection of reliable data on sexual behavior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Departures, Inc, Cambridge, Massachusetts</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Toward support for Reconstruction, a quarterly magazine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Community Trust, New York</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>Toward the support of Funders Concerned About AIDS education and outreach activities</td>
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<tr>
<td>New York Regional Association of Grantmakers, New York, New York</td>
<td>$7,125</td>
<td>Toward general support</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overseas Development Council, Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>$1,500,000</td>
<td>To assist the Council in the post-Cold War era of the 1990s, to refocus its program of providing policy-makers and the public with timely analysis of U.S. interests and responsibilities in developing countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas Development Network, Cambridge, Massachusetts</td>
<td>$48,000</td>
<td>To make linkages between overseas and domestic development issues, diversify the Network to ensure more participation from students of different social, economic, and cultural backgrounds, and bring more international perspectives and ideas into exchange with U.S. students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnership for Democracy, Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>Toward support of The Charles Bannerman Memorial Fellowship Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People for the American Way, Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>$75,000</td>
<td>Toward a four phase anti-censorship program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phelps Stokes Fund, New York, New York</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>Toward its project, the Committee for South African Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twentieth Century Fund, New York, New York</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>Toward development of a multi-foundation-sponsored initiative to test new programs for combating drug abuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Chicago, Illinois</td>
<td>$5,500</td>
<td>For use by the University of Chicago Press toward the publishing costs of Managers of Science Foundations and the Natural Sciences 1900-1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Colorado at Denver</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>For use in planning, in partnership with consortiums in the Soviet Union and China, the establishment of an International School of Public Affairs within its Graduate School of Public Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Toward a feasibility study for a proposed graduate program in public policy and development administration at the university</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WNYC Foundation, New York, New York</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>For use by the WNYC Communications Group toward support of a research and development plan for Teen City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women and Foundations/Corporate</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>Toward its 1990-91 general operating expenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philanthropy, New York, New York</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>Toward costs of assisting developing-country representatives in attending the next World Congress on Philanthropy being held in June 1991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockefeller Foundation Archives</td>
<td>$466,660</td>
<td>For the operation of the Foundation's archives at the Rockefeller Archive Center</td>
</tr>
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</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
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<tr>
<td>Financial Report</td>
<td>106</td>
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<tr>
<td>1989-90 Financial Statements</td>
<td>110</td>
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<td>Foundation Organization</td>
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<tr>
<td>Board of Trustees</td>
<td>117</td>
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<td>Officers and Staff</td>
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<td>Warren Weaver Fellows</td>
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<td>Report of the Secretary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Information for Applicants</td>
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<tr>
<td>Index</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The 1980's was a rewarding period for investors having a long-term perspective and a moderate tolerance for bearing risk. High rates of return enabled the Foundation to spend $649 million over the ten-year period ended December 31, 1990, and still increase assets by $956 million over the period to end the decade at $1,945 million. The following exhibits describe the Foundation’s investment program in greater detail.

### Asset Growth

The market value of the Foundation’s assets totaled $1,945 million at December 31, 1990, a decrease of 7.9 percent from the 1990 year end total of $2,111 million. The graph below shows growth in asset values over the past 10 years. The top line shows total assets in nominal dollars; the bottom line shows assets in real dollars, adjusted by the personal consumption deflator. Nominal assets grew at a 7.2 percent annualized rate over the period. The real value of assets grew at a 2.7 percent annualized rate.

(Dollars in millions)

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</table>

**nominal**  **adjusted for inflation**

### Asset Mix

Diversification among asset classes is an important element of the Foundation’s investment program. The program is diversified among six asset classes in the proportions indicated in the following table. Within each asset class, further diversification is achieved by assignment of portfolios to several investment managers and or strategies. The investment program is structured with a long-term perspective on risk and return and, therefore, in order to maintain the Foundation’s grant making capacity, the equity allocation is normally maintained above 50 percent.

Note: The investment categorizations below reflect the asset mix based upon the functional intent underlying the Foundation’s investment strategy and thus, differ from those presented in the accompanying financial statements.
### Asset Mix (continued)

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>December 31, 1990</th>
<th>December 31, 1989</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ Millions</td>
<td>Percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Equities</td>
<td>$ 990</td>
<td>50.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foreign Equities</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonds</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>13.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venture Capital</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1,945</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### Investment Returns

The Foundation's investment program is designed to maintain the real value of assets and still support spending in excess of the 5 percent minimum distribution requirement imposed by the IRS. While returns needed to meet this objective will not be earned every year, the Foundation expects that an asset mix similar to that shown in the previous table will support our spending policy over time.

In addition to holding a diversified portfolio, the Foundation uses a number of techniques to increase investment returns. These include tactical asset allocation (under or overweighting asset classes based on near-term valuation judgements), the use of misvalued futures, and the retention of external managers who attempt to outperform broad equity or bond indices.

The total return on assets for 1990 was −3.3 percent. Cumulative returns for the past ten years are shown by the top line in the graph below. The average annual compound rate of return for the ten year period was 12.5 percent. Adjusted for inflation, the compound annual real rate of return was 7.9 percent.

(Index: 1980=100, Ratio Scale)
Investment Managers

The Foundation had four equity managers at the end of 1990: Wells Fargo Investment Advisors, Rosenberg Institutional Equity Management, Geewax Terker, and Concord Capital. Bonds are managed by three firms: Wells Fargo, Rosenberg Capital, and Security Capital. Foreign equities are managed by Wells Fargo, State Street Bank, and Emerging Markets Management. In order to limit security selection risk, the Foundation has allocated a disproportionate share of its equity and fixed income accounts to "passive" strategies, through the utilization of arbitrage techniques. The Foundation has investments in ten real estate partnerships and 20 venture capital partnerships. Cash reserves are managed internally. Northern Trust is custodian for domestic assets.

Spending

Spending (grants plus general administration expenses) totaled $93.1 million in 1990, a 12.4 percent increase over 1989's $82.8 million. As the graph below shows, real and nominal spending have increased sharply since 1985. The growth in spending is directly related to the substantial increase in asset values registered over the period.
Expenditures by Categories

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Sciences</td>
<td>$13.6</td>
<td>$14.3</td>
<td>$ 9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts &amp; Humanities</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>12.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equal Opportunity</td>
<td>13.9</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Sciences</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>10.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population Sciences</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Environment</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Programming</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Reform</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Security</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Interests &amp; Explorations</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education for Development</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Relations</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bellagio Center &amp; Archives</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren Weaver Fellows</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>64.7</td>
<td>75.0</td>
<td>64.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Administration</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Renovation and Equipment</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal excise tax paid for previous year</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$96.1</td>
<td>$84.4</td>
<td>$73.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

© 2003 The Rockefeller Foundation
Report of
Independent Auditors
The Board of Trustees
The Rockefeller Foundation

We have audited the accompanying statements of assets, obligations and principal fund of The Rockefeller Foundation as of December 31, 1990 and 1989, and the related statements of operations and changes in principal fund and of changes in financial position for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of The Rockefeller Foundation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Rockefeller Foundation at December 31, 1990 and 1989, and the results of its operations, changes in its principal fund and changes in its financial position for the years then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Ernst & Young

New York, New York
February 22, 1991
Statements of Assets, Obligations and Principal Fund

December 31, 1990 and 1989

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>1989</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investments (Note 1)</td>
<td>$1,929,940,824</td>
<td>$2,117,301,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>28,111,668</td>
<td>1,494,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable (primarily security sales)</td>
<td>2,804,875</td>
<td>4,745,885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends and interest receivable</td>
<td>1,929,301</td>
<td>21,449,381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refundable federal excise tax (Note 2)</td>
<td>244,033</td>
<td>83,337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property—at depreciated cost (Note 3)</td>
<td>1,903,858</td>
<td>2,239,345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets (Note 4)</td>
<td>7,036,000</td>
<td>4,934,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,971,970,559</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,152,247,157</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Obligations and Principal Fund</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>1989</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (primarily security purchases) $</td>
<td>$17,769,755</td>
<td>$25,421,634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred federal excise tax (Note 2)</td>
<td>894,594</td>
<td>3,164,315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations by the Trustees, approved for specific grantees/purposes but not yet paid (Note 5)</td>
<td>61,840,657</td>
<td>56,666,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total obligations</strong></td>
<td><strong>80,505,006</strong></td>
<td><strong>85,281,950</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commitments (Notes 1, 4 and 6) Principal fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriations by the Trustees (Note 5):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For allocation to future grantees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget for operations and new grants of the following year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unappropriated</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total principal fund</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total obligations and principal fund</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>1989</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total obligations and principal fund</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,971,970,559</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,152,247,157</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes.
## Statements of Operations and Changes in Principal Fund

**Years ended December 31, 1990 and 1989**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>1989</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dividends</td>
<td>$22,865,355</td>
<td>$32,746,665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>73,887,335</td>
<td>61,457,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>330,843</td>
<td>340,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Realized gain (loss) on sale of marketable securities</td>
<td>$(58,543,310)</td>
<td>216,686,692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total realized investment income</td>
<td>38,540,223</td>
<td>310,913,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: investment expenses</td>
<td>5,203,371</td>
<td>5,969,642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized investment income</td>
<td>33,336,852</td>
<td>304,943,483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Approved grants and program costs</td>
<td>89,945,706</td>
<td>86,894,762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General administrative expenses</td>
<td>6,562,834</td>
<td>5,958,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for federal excise tax (Note 2)</td>
<td>930,250</td>
<td>2,952,008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(64,101,938)</td>
<td>209,137,838</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Increase (decrease) in unrealized appreciation of marketable securities net of provision (credit) for deferred federal excise tax—1990: $(2,269,721); 1989: $1,910,000 (Notes 1 and 2)  
Principal fund at beginning of year | 2,066,965,207 | 1,764,255,444 |
Principal fund at end of year | $1,891,465,553 | $2,066,965,207 |

See accompanying notes.
## Statements of Changes in Financial Position

**Years ended December 31, 1990 and 1989**

### Sources of Cash

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Cash</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>1989</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net realized investment income</td>
<td>$33,336,852</td>
<td>$304,943,483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal excise tax refund</td>
<td>60,257</td>
<td>4,341,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net change in accounts receivable, dividends</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and interest receivable, and accounts payable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and accrued liabilities</td>
<td>13,779,211</td>
<td>57,483,318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total sources of cash</strong></td>
<td><strong>47,176,320</strong></td>
<td><strong>366,767,910</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Applications of Cash

**Expenditures for grants and operations:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>1989</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Sciences</td>
<td>13,647,977</td>
<td>14,302,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts &amp; Humanities</td>
<td>14,238,822</td>
<td>13,555,026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equal Opportunity</td>
<td>13,875,774</td>
<td>13,522,660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Sciences</td>
<td>14,317,491</td>
<td>10,545,377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population Sciences</td>
<td>10,890,643</td>
<td>8,564,683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Environment</td>
<td>2,695,037</td>
<td>402,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Programming</td>
<td>4,671,866</td>
<td>3,984,597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Reform</td>
<td>2,711,133</td>
<td>1,617,569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Security</td>
<td>883,296</td>
<td>484,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Interests &amp; Explorations</td>
<td>3,143,983</td>
<td>4,501,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education for Development</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>11,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Relations</td>
<td>79,800</td>
<td>328,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bellagio Center &amp; Archives</td>
<td>2,805,278</td>
<td>2,865,183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren Weaver Fellows</td>
<td>762,470</td>
<td>282,139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total applications of cash</strong></td>
<td><strong>84,723,570</strong></td>
<td><strong>74,969,303</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>1989</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General administrative expenditures</td>
<td>8,328,934</td>
<td>7,784,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special maintenance — Bellagio Center</td>
<td>47,893</td>
<td>102,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td><strong>93,100,397</strong></td>
<td><strong>82,855,528</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Federal excise tax paid (Note 2):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>1989</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For previous year</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>196,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For estimated taxes for current year</td>
<td>1,147,500</td>
<td>3,179,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total applications of cash</strong></td>
<td><strong>20,558,693</strong></td>
<td><strong>363,456,935</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>1989</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net securities and repurchase agreement transactions, exclusive of realized gains (losses)</td>
<td>(73,689,204)</td>
<td>279,225,197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total applications of cash</strong></td>
<td><strong>20,558,693</strong></td>
<td><strong>363,456,935</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Increase in cash**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>1989</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash balance at end of year</strong></td>
<td><strong>$28,111,668</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,494,041</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes.
1. Investments

 Marketable securities are reported on the basis of quoted market value, and investment income and expenses are reported on the accrual basis. Realized gains and losses are calculated based on the specific identification method for both financial statement and tax return purposes. Limited partnership interests in real estate are reported at appraised value, when available; and when not available, at cost, adjusted for the Foundation's share of the limited partnership income or loss. Venture capital limited partnership interests are reported at fair value.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>December 31, 1990</th>
<th>December 31, 1989</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost</strong></td>
<td><strong>Market Value</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost</strong></td>
<td><strong>Market Value</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repurchase agreements</td>
<td>$11,560,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money market funds</td>
<td>492,717,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency—short-term</td>
<td>1,520,660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates of deposit</td>
<td>44,452,836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate obligations</td>
<td>103,646,272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other investments</td>
<td>1,296,910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred stock</td>
<td>325,635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common stock</td>
<td>682,357,646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,618,243,830</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Limited partnerships and similar interests:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real estate</td>
<td>157,226,549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venture capital</td>
<td>65,445,882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>70,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td><strong>272,672,431</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$1,890,916,261</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At December 31, 1990, the Foundation had entered into futures contracts totaling approximately $540,864,703, which represents the gross contract amounts and the full extent of the Foundation's involvement. However, those amounts may differ from the Foundation's future cash requirements as the Foundation may close out positions prior to settlement and thus be subject only to the change in the value of the futures contracts. The margin cash requirements for the futures contracts were approximately $27,982,910 at December 31, 1990. The Foundation is subject to the market risk associated with changes in the value of the underlying financial instruments. Changes in the market values of the underlying instruments are recognized as unrealized gains or losses.

Under the terms of various venture capital and real estate limited partnership agreements, the Foundation has commitments to contribute approximately $40,000,000 in additional capital, as of December 31, 1990.
2. Federal excise tax

The Foundation qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and, accordingly, is not subject to federal income tax. However, the Foundation is classified as a private foundation and is subject to a federal excise tax of 2% on investment income less investment expenses, and on net realized taxable gains on security transactions. In accordance with Section 4940(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, during the years ended December 31, 1990 and 1989, the Foundation has met the specified distribution requirements and is subject to a federal excise tax of 1% in place of the 2% tax.

Deferred federal excise tax arises from timing differences between financial and tax reporting relating to investment income and the difference between the cost basis and market value of marketable securities.

3. Property

Expenditures for capital items are included in the property account and depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lives of the respective assets or amortized over the term of the lease. The net change in the property account in 1990 was caused by additions of $304,759 and a decrease of $640,246 attributable to depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization totalled $686,107 in 1989.

4. Pension Plan, Trusteed Savings Plan and postretirement benefits

The Foundation maintains a defined benefit pension plan for regular salaried employees who are at least 21 years old and have completed one year of service or have attained the age of 40. The Plan provides retirement benefits based on years of service and final-average pay, with benefits after retirement subject to increase under a cost-of-living augmentation formula. Plan assets are invested in a diversified portfolio of common stocks and fixed-income securities.

Selected information on the Plan's funded status and the amounts recognized in the Foundation's statement of financial position at December 31 follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>1989</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plan assets at fair value</td>
<td>$51,044,000</td>
<td>$52,891,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Projected benefit obligation</td>
<td>(34,301,000)</td>
<td>(32,039,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funded status—surplus</td>
<td>$16,743,000</td>
<td>$20,854,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid pension cost included in other assets</td>
<td>$ 7,036,000</td>
<td>$ 4,934,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Program and administrative costs incurred in 1990 and 1989 were reduced by a net pension credit of $2,102,000 and $1,831,000, respectively.

The projected benefit obligation for the Plan was determined using the assumed discount rate of 8.5% and an annual salary increase rate of 6%. The assumed long-term rate of return on plan assets was 9%.

The Foundation also maintains a Trusteed Savings Plan for regular salaried employees under which Foundation contributions are made to equal employee contributions of up to 5% of pay. The combined contributions are credited to the employees' accounts. These accounts are invested and at termination of employment, the employee receives the account balance. The Foundation's contributions to this Plan were $250,872 for 1990 and $232,114 for 1989.

The Foundation provides certain health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees. Employees are eligible for these benefits when they meet the criteria.
for retirement under the Foundation’s pension plan. The cost of such benefits (approximately $890,000 and $780,000 in 1990 and 1989, respectively) is currently recognized as expense as related insurance premiums are incurred. In December 1990, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 106—“Employers’ Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions” (“SFAS 106”) was issued. The provisions of SFAS 106, which require that the expected cost of providing postretirement benefits be accrued during the years that the employee renders the necessary service, become effective during the year ending December 31, 1995. The Foundation has not yet determined the effects that the implementation of the SFAS 106 provisions will have on its financial position or results of operations.

5. Appropriations and expenditures

Appropriations by the Trustees are considered to be obligations when grants are approved for specific grantees; appropriations not released for specific grantees and the appropriation for the budget for the next year are considered as appropriated principal fund. Administrative costs are charged to operations when incurred.

Appropriations and expenditures for the year are summarized as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriated for specific grantees/</th>
<th>Appropriated for allocation and next year’s budget</th>
<th>Total Appropriated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, January 1, 1990</td>
<td>$56,666,001</td>
<td>$201,492,465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approved grants, and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>program and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>administrative costs</td>
<td>98,572,574</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lapses and refunds</td>
<td>(320,794)</td>
<td>(2,16,2053)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditures for grants and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>operations</td>
<td>(93,127,124)</td>
<td>(93,127,124)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>61,790,657</td>
<td>107,149,288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991 Budget</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>120,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, December 31, 1990</td>
<td>$61,840,657</td>
<td>$227,349,288</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Long-term leases

At December 31, 1990, base rental commitments under non-cancellable leases for headquarters office space aggregate approximately $2,375,000 and are payable at approximately $720,000 annually until 1994. Under the leases, the Foundation is required to pay additional amounts for maintenance, electricity and taxes. The Foundation has subleased portions of its space under two separate sublease agreements. Net rental income under the first sublease will be approximately $394,000 and under the second approximately $165,000 during the remaining period of the leases. Rental expense included in the statement of operations was approximately $1,188,000 in 1990 and $1,118,000 in 1989.
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New York, New York

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Oakland, California

Eleanor Holmes Norton  
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Georgetown University Law Center  
Washington, D.C.  
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(as of July 9, 1990)
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(untii May 17, 1990)

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(untii August 2, 1990)

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Ellen S. Buchwalter
Program Associate and Special Assistant to the Director
(untii August 23, 1990)

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Director
Phoebe H. Cottingham
Associate Director
Erol R. Ricketts
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(as of April 4, 1990)
Aida Rodriguez
Assistant Director
Theodore Lester
Program Associate

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Global Environment

Foundation Organization, continued

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(as of September 4, 1990)

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Assistant Director

Katherine D. LaGuardia
Research Scientist

Barbara Turner
Senior Program Advisor
(as of October 1, 1990)

Evelyn K. Majidi
Senior Program Associate
(as of September 1, 1990)

Orneata L. Prawl
Program Associate

Health Sciences

Scott B. Halstead
Director (Acting)

Population Sciences

Sheldon J. Segal
Director

Warren Weaver Fellows

The Warren Weaver Fellows Program gives exceptionally talented individuals firsthand experience in the field of philanthropy and also gives the Foundation the benefit of fresh perspectives on its work. Fellows are appointed annually for one-year residencies at the Foundation. They are expected to complete priority projects within the Foundation’s program areas, and are encouraged to participate in staff meetings and other official Foundation events.

Cynthia A. Chavez
“School Reform for At-Risk Youth in the United States”

Ian Johnstone
“International Security”

Yelena Khanga
“Black Americans in the Soviet Union”

Sarah C. von der Lippe
“Persistent Poverty and Government Policy in the United States”

Judy Mitoma
“Internationalizing the Arts”

Anthony Romero
“Persistent Poverty and Litigation in the United States”

Claire Spencer
“Enrichment of the Foundation’s activities at its Bellagio Study and Conference Center”

Report of the Secretary

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees for 1990 was held on March 26–27, and regular meetings of the Board were held on June 12, September 10–11, and December 11. There were no meetings of the executive committee during 1990.

Eleanor Holmes Norton resigned from the Board, effective December 11. She was elected a trustee in 1981 and served on the Executive and Nominating Committees and as chair of the latter.

Jack R. Meyer, who joined the Foundation as treasurer and chief investment officer in 1983, resigned, effective August 31. His successor, David A. White, was appointed treasurer and chief investment officer, effective January 14, 1991.

Rajaram Ramanathan, who was appointed comptroller in 1982 after having served in the Foundation’s field office in India from 1961 to 1971 and in the New York office from 1971, will retire from the Foundation following a year’s study leave that began June 1. His successor, Charles J. Lang, was appointed comptroller, effective July 23.
The work of the Rockefeller Foundation is in three principal areas: international science-based development, the arts and humanities, and equal opportunity. Within science-based development, the emphases are on the global environment and on the agricultural, health, and population sciences. We also have smaller grant programs in international security and in school reform to improve public education for at-risk young people.

To accomplish lasting results with limited resources, the Foundation concentrates its grants and fellowships on purposes approved by the Board of Trustees and expressed in program guidelines. These guidelines have been summarized to introduce each program section in the grants and fellowships listings of this annual report. Copies of the guidelines in full are available from the Foundation.

The Foundation employs a staff of experienced professionals, augmented by consultants and advisory panels, to plan, develop, and conduct its programs. Members of the staff, in order to meet their responsibilities, are expected to travel widely and study extensively, keeping abreast of relevant scholarly and other literature, visiting Foundation-supported projects, talking with others in the field, and observing programs and projects of potential interest.

Many grants therefore stem from proposals stimulated by staff interactions with individuals and institutions that have the qualifications needed to accomplish the objectives of the Foundation's programs. Other grants and fellowships are made through publicized competitions designed to advance program goals. We also receive approximately 8,000 unsolicited proposals each year, and while most are declined because they are for purposes outside the Foundation's program guidelines, we review the remainder and fund those that we can within budgetary limits on a competitive basis.

Grants
The factors considered in evaluating grant proposals include the proposed project's potential for accomplishing its objectives and contributing significantly to the "well-being of mankind"; the relevance of the project to the Foundation's programs; the applicant's qualifications and record of achievement; and the extent of the applicant's efforts to secure additional and subsequent funding from other sources.

Fellowships
The Foundation offers fellowships for training and to assist in the production of a piece of work. Advanced training fellowships, biotechnology career fellowships, and social science research fellowships are given to help prepare outstanding younger scholars and scientists, primarily from the developing world, to make significant contributions to research and training to public service. In addition, a number of special fellowships are announced and awarded annually through specific Foundation programs.
Limitations

The Foundation, as a matter of policy, does not give or lend money for personal aid to individuals; contribute to the establishment of local hospitals, churches, schools, libraries, or welfare agencies, or to their building and operating funds; finance altruistic movements involving private profit; or support attempts to influence legislation.

In addition, we do not normally provide general institutional support or endowment. Occasional exceptions are made for organizations or institutions in which the Foundation has played an important creative role, and organizations that serve and support organized philanthropy in the United States. Although general or core support is seldom given, we try to ensure that the full direct costs of a project are taken into account in the calculation of grant budgets.

External Affirmative Action Policy

The Rockefeller Foundation believes that important issues of underrepresentation of minorities and women remain unresolved in our society, and we seek to play a helpful and constructive part in their resolution. To that end, the Foundation systematically invests in the professional development of minorities and women and their promotion into leadership roles. The Foundation expects grantee organizations in the United States to do the same.

Consequently, affirmative-action questions will be raised with U.S. applicants and grantees when there appear to be opportunities for constructive collaboration with the Foundation in the interests of improving opportunities for underrepresented groups. In such instances, as a first step, we may ask these institutions to inform us of their efforts, supported when appropriate, with data on the gender and minority composition of the leadership of the institution.

Requests and Applications

In general, no special form is required to apply for a grant or fellowship, but the proposal or application should include:

- a description of the proposed project or fellowship activity, with clearly stated plans and objectives;
- a comprehensive plan for the total funding of the project during and, where applicable, after the proposed grant period; and
- a listing of the applicant's qualifications and accomplishments and, if applicable, a description of the institutional setting.

Proposals and applications should be sent to the secretary of the Foundation or to the director of the relevant division or program. Requests for the application form required to apply for a conference or residency at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center should be sent to the attention of the Bellagio Conference Office. For more information about the Foundation, send your inquiries to the Communications Office.

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