The Rockefeller Foundation is a philanthropic organization endowed by John D. Rockefeller and chartered in 1913 for the well-being of people throughout the world. It is one of America's oldest private foundations and one of the few with strong international interests. From its beginning, the Foundation has sought to identify, and address at their source, the causes of human suffering and need.

Foundation programs are organized around eight core strategies. Together, these strategies constitute the Foundation’s commitment to help define and pursue a path toward environmentally sustainable development consistent with individual rights and a more equitable sharing of the world's resources.

The Foundation's work is divided among the following program areas: the arts and humanities, equal opportunity, agricultural sciences, health sciences, population sciences, global environment, and special African initiatives including female education. While concentrating its efforts in these areas, the Foundation adjusts its course to reflect needs as they arise.

The balance of the Foundation's grant and fellowship programs supports work in building democracy, international security, international philanthropy, and other special interests and initiatives. The Foundation maintains the Bellagio Study and Conference Center in northern Italy for conferences of international scope and for residencies for artists, scholars and policymakers, and other professionals from around the world.

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.

Chart depicts by program area the grants and fellowships totaling $103,960,068 appropriated from the 1997 budget.
Core program strategies

The following are the eight core strategies around which Foundation program work is organized, along with corresponding appropriations from the 1997 budget.

Core Program                     Expenditure

AFRICAN INITIATIVES              $5,389,940
STRATEGY: Build human and institutional infrastructure in Africa with an emphasis on closing the gender gap in school enrollment and achievement.

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES            $17,181,330
STRATEGY: Increase crop yields of smallholder farmers in developing countries profitably and without degrading natural resources.

ARTS AND HUMANITIES              $12,547,500
STRATEGY: Understand and engage difference across changing societies through the arts and humanities.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY               $18,495,365
STRATEGY: Support vibrant and diverse urban communities, assisting them to gain access to the fundamental elements of opportunity including employment, good schools, freedom from discrimination and full participation in the democratic process.

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT              $12,630,000
STRATEGY: Build international leadership capable of initiating and carrying out innovative approaches to sustainable development.
STRATEGY: Facilitate the transition to a new energy paradigm based on sustainability, renewable resources, efficient use, economic viability and equity in access.

HEALTH SCIENCES                 $11,659,020
STRATEGY: Build human capacity for population-based health care in developing nations.

POPULATION SCIENCES             $16,888,65
STRATEGY: Mobilize resources to satisfy unmet demand for family planning and reproductive health services.

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THE PRESIDENT’S LETTER

Some would expect the parting annual message of an outgoing foundation president to be a glowing recital of progress achieved under his tenure.

I’m going to come at this one a little differently.

Foundations are uniquely dependent for their effectiveness on internally generated discipline and passion. Foundations lack the three chastising disciplines of American life: the market test, which punishes or rewards financial performance; the ballot box, through which the numbskulls can be voted out of office; and the ministrations of an irreverent press biting at your heels every day. And so in the philanthropic world, recognition and celebration are best left to others. What is needed is bracing self-examination, and the balance, rigor and nerve to face one’s own shortcomings and requirements.

Where do we at the Rockefeller Foundation fall short, and what are the lessons going forward? The directions and suggestions I outline in this letter should be important for any institution that aims to be world class going into the next century. The primary responsibility for not initiating these steps at this Foundation is mine. I lay them out here in order to maximize the chances that the measure of my own shortcomings may serve instructively for the future.

First, we have not moved decisively enough to integrate our program activities. Few of the major problems facing the world in the 21st century will yield to a "unilever" approach. They are a broad tangle of unfamiliar elements, requiring multidisciplinary, multi-angled approaches. Many of the challenges become "problems" precisely because they defy the traditional categories of the existing institutional landscape. Over the past decade we built upon the divisional structure of the foundation and concentrated primarily on strengthening program content. It may be time now to rearrange the strengthened program components in an approach that is much more problem-oriented. For example: should the Foundation have an Agricultural Sciences division, or a Health Sciences division or a Global Environment division-or should it have a multidisciplinary task force working on the problems of water, cropland, and how to feed the world's population, without destroying the environment?

2] The Foundation should engage directly in the job of building the new transnational institutions that the world will need in the next century. Most of the present architecture in the international arena was erected in the years following World War II, and was designed to address a distinct set of challenges: providing collective security arrangements; rebuilding war-torn Europe; ordering a world trade and currency system dominated by the industrial democracies; and assisting agricultural and industrial development in former colonies. These institutions were not designed, and are poorly equipped, for dealing with global narcotics traffic and criminal activity; confronting terrorism and the international arms trade; dealing with intracountry militarization and genocide; modifying the direction of industrialization worldwide so that the environment is protected; or coping with worldwide flows of people, private capital and diseases. Governments usually react to crises, philanthropy has the capacity to anticipate them. To deal with today's ultimata we are required to plan for the development of new institutions and the adaptation of old ones. The Foundation has not identified this task as a central objective during the past decade. I believe it is time to place it high on the agenda going forward.

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3] By the accounts of both the American public and many of its most thoughtful observers, American democracy is in deep trouble. Regenerating a process of robust, open, nondestructive deliberation in this country is an indispensable step toward substantive progress on both domestic and international issues. The Foundation has supported projects that address parts of this problem. But the deterioration in our public life is now too advanced and the penalty for continued failure too steep for anything less than a full-scale, serious engagement with the challenge of renewing American democracy. This will necessarily include the issues of campaign finance and how television is used in both public affairs and electoral campaigns. This is a broad, expensive and controversial task that should be undertaken in partnership with other foundations.

4] The Foundation should rethink entirely its approach to China. The Rockefeller Foundation's international programs are organized by theme and subject area, not by geography. But the question of China would challenge either organizing principle. It is hard to see how China can be categorized as a developing country. In terms of wealth, growth and human talent it ranks among the most handsomely endowed of nations. China is a significant exporter of everything from advanced manufacturing goods and trained scientists to sophisticated weapons. On most of the major questions that will challenge humanity in the next half century, China will play a pivotal role. How will the world feed itself? Can we limit destructive pressure on the environment? Can we forestall proliferation of weapons of mass destruction? There is almost no equation in the formulas for sustainable development and peace in which China will not be an important factor. The world has entered a period in which China's and the planet's fates are linked, and this period promises to be long and dangerous. This is precisely the sort of area in which thoughtful, far-seeing action by foundations can be most valuable. The Foundation's long-standing engagement with China needs to be refashioned to take these realities into account.

5] In terms of the Foundation's internal operations and culture, the need for one dramatic innovation is preeminent.

To work for a major foundation is to operate with an astonishing measure of professional latitude and privilege. It is not realistic to expect that over time all program officers will remain impervious to the temptations for self-indulgence and mental or moral complacency that present themselves.

At one point I favored a "term limits" arrangement whereby most program staff would be expected to leave after seven to 10 years. We also discussed the possibility of requiring or encouraging some staff members to take a leave during which they would work in the field with a grantee, or with an organization raising rather than dispensing funds. I have come to the conclusion that the problems of "foundationitis" and isolation are very real and require a more disciplined remedy along the following lines: that program staff members who hire on understand that if they stay over five years, they will be required to take a six-to-12-month posting with a nonprofit organization that is not a grantee of the Foundation. This would be clear upon initial employment, and be buttressed by suitable financial incentives and penalties.

Such a measure would be an antidote to loss of perspective and to the enormous and often arbitrary power to fund or not to fund that foundation officers (and presidents) wield; would offset comfortable insulation from the pressure and anxiety of financial uncertainty that is a basic condition of existence for many nonprofits; would stiffen the spine against creeping psychological accommodation to the torrent of syrupy flattery, seduction and
intellectual ennoblement to which officers are subjected; and would shore up as well the occasional wobbling in standards of professional behavior and personal interaction that in some cases accompany the forgoing phenomena.

The fact that foundations must rely disproportionately upon inner discipline and self-direction is at once the source of their immense value and contributions, and the cause of their enduring struggle to remain bold and wise. Foundations have a critical role to play in the human adventure, and in the years ahead their independence and innovativeness will be needed as rarely before. The Foundation I have been privileged to lead will make such contributions if it can assess history and new challenges soberly; bring discipline, imagination, tenacity and passion to its agenda; and combine a keen appreciation of present opportunity with a healthy sense of humor.

—Peter C. Goldmark Jr

Peter Goldmark was president of the Foundation from 1988 through 1997. He left at year-end, at his own request, to pursue other passions.
ABOUT THE FOUNDATION – BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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The World Bank

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The Rockefeller Foundation was created in 1913 and endowed, in several installments totaling about $250 million, by John D. Rockefeller. Since that time, this original endowment and the investment returns it has generated have provided funds for the Foundation's grantmaking programs and operating expenses. The value of the endowment today is $3.1 billion.

A key objective of the Foundation's board of trustees is to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment over the long term, after inflation and grantmaking, while maximizing funds available for current program needs and administrative support. Achieving this objective will ensure that future grantmaking programs can continue at current levels after adjusting for inflation. The Foundation is required by law to spend at least 5 percent of the market value of its investment portfolio each year on grant programs and supporting activities. Thus, investment returns must be sufficient to offset grantmaking of at least 5 percent per year plus the rate of inflation. The goal of achieving returns in excess of spending and inflation has been readily accomplished over the last 15 years due to unprecedented strength in the financial markets. Longer term, it is a much more difficult challenge to design and implement an investment program that can achieve the required results.

Over the Foundation's history the real value of its endowment has undergone periods of growth and periods of erosion depending on the relative impact of investment earnings, spending and inflation. The graph below shows that during the history of the Foundation, the goal of maintaining purchasing power has been achieved.

The Foundation's board of trustees is responsible for adopting spending and investment policies that can be expected to achieve the long-term goals of maintaining purchasing power and supporting the Foundation's programs. The current guidelines call for an annual budget of 5.8 percent of the market value of the endowment. Strong financial markets in the 1980s and 1990s have enabled the Foundation to increase its annual budget for grants and administrative expenses from $48 million in 1979 to $135 million in 1997 as shown in the following chart. The spending policy provides for a strong relationship between investment results and spending and has allowed the budget to increase as endowment levels have risen. An averaging technique is employed to avoid sharp year-to-year fluctuations in spending.
Since asset allocation is a primary determinant of investment performance, the finance committee of the board periodically reviews the portfolio’s commitment to each category of investment and establishes a policy portfolio with target percentages for each asset class. The Foundation does not make frequent tactical shifts in asset allocation, but does make adjustments within prescribed ranges around target levels when there appears to be a persistent strategic shift in market valuations. Long-term asset allocation targets are updated only when there is a change in the Foundation’s assessment of the relative long-term risk associated with asset classes. Currently, the asset allocation targets are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent Policy Target</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Equity</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Equity</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonds</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Sector</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Day-to-day investment of the Foundation’s portfolio is handled by a number of outside investment management firms with experienced personnel, strong historical track records and effective operational controls. Each firm is hired to address a particular asset class; some focus on specialized market niches within asset classes. The internal investments staff, led by the treasurer, develops overall investment strategy, recommends selection of investment managers and oversees the activities of and allocations to outside managers to ensure adherence to strategy and guidelines and to monitor and control portfolio risks.

 Marketable equity and fixed income securities—stocks and bonds traded and priced daily in public markets throughout the world—are invested both in index funds, which track the performance of a market sector, and in actively managed portfolios, whose managers are expected to add value or enhance performance by making informed judgments about which securities to hold. The Foundation also makes investments in private markets such as venture capital and real estate. These areas offer the institutional investor with a long time horizon greater opportunities to add value in selecting, structuring and managing investments.
The need to monitor portfolio risk has become increasingly important in recent years, and the process of managing risk has become more complex. The global markets are now characterized by more sophisticated technology and communications along with the rapid emergence of new securities and investment strategies, including derivative securities. Understanding and controlling portfolio risk involves every participant in the investment process: internal staff, finance committee of the board, outside investment managers, auditors and bank custodians. The Foundation strives to be a leader in applying analytic and management tools which, together with investment judgment, are important to this task. The Foundation is also concerned about the impact of investment expenses on overall results and thus is committed to using staff and outside resources efficiently.

In 1997 the remarkably robust U.S. equity market continued for the third straight year to generate high returns based on favorable U.S. economic indicators and strong corporate earnings. The S&P 500 gained 33.2 percent for the year, producing a three-year average annual S&P 500 return of 31.1 percent, the best in this century. A narrow group of large, blue chip stocks continued to dominate the U.S. market in 1997, outperforming most active equity managers and small cap stocks. The Russell 2000 index, an indicator of small stock results, was up 22.4 percent.

International equity markets recorded widely disparate results in 1997. Many European stock markets had strong gains with Europe as a whole up 38.0 percent in local currency, although the strengthening U.S. dollar eroded a portion of these returns. In contrast, the Japanese market was down 14.5 percent in local currency and down 23.7 percent to dollar investors, as the yen’s weakening amplified losses. In the second half of the year, severe currency and stock market devaluations in most Southeast Asian countries resulted in significant market declines. These widely diverse international results led to a total return of only 1.8 percent for the MSCI EAFE index and a decline of 11.6 percent in the emerging markets index.

The Foundation’s total investment return in 1997 was 19.3 percent. Total return was in excess of the policy portfolio return of 18.2 percent. The Foundation's performance for each asset class is measured against a benchmark or market index return for that class. In 1997 the Foundation's U.S. equity portfolio returned 28.9 percent compared to 31.8 percent for the Russell 3000 index. International equities, which are partially hedged for currency fluctuations, returned 10.0 percent compared to 8.2 percent for a 50 percent currency hedged EAFE benchmark. Bonds returned 10.5 percent compared to
9.6 percent for the Salomon Broad index. U.S. real estate and private equity markets also had strong returns in 1997, and the Foundation’s portfolio outperformed benchmarks in both asset classes.

During the past year, the Treasurer's Office strengthened the investment manager group in the U.S. equity and fixed income sectors, capitalized on resurgent real estate markets to sell a number of long-term holdings, and further improved risk-management procedures across the portfolio. There has been a flood of new commitments by institutions to the private equity markets in recent years. While this trend calls for caution, the Foundation continues to make selective commitments to high-quality, private equity partnerships.
The Board of Trustees
The Rockefeller Foundation

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of the Rockefeller Foundation as of December 31, 1997 and 1996, and the related statements of activities and cash flows 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, 1997 and 1996, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Ernst & Young LLP

New York, New York
February 19, 1998

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ABOUT THE FOUNDATION – INFORMATION FOR APPLICANTS

The Rockefeller Foundation concentrates its giving around eight strategic areas described in the Core Strategies section. The Foundation is a proactive grantmaker - that is, the officers and staff seek out opportunities that will help further the Foundation's long-term goals, rather than reacting to unsolicited proposals. Specific program guidelines can be obtained by writing or calling the foundation.

The Foundation recommends that potential applicants review the relevant program guidelines before submitting any unsolicited proposal. Foundation officers and staff receive more than 12,000 unsolicited proposals each year, 75 percent of which cannot be considered because their purposes fall outside the Foundation program guidelines.

Grants

Among the factors considered in evaluating grant proposals are:

- The project's relevance to Foundation programs and strategies;
- The applicant's qualifications and record of achievement; and
- The applicant's ability to secure additional funding from other sources.

Limitations

As a matter of policy the Foundation 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;
- Support attempts to influence legislation; or
- Except in rare cases, provide general institutional support or fund endowments.

Relationship With Grantees Regarding Affirmative Action

The Foundation's Board of Trustees approved an external affirmative action policy in March 1988 for use with grantees. This policy states:

"The Rockefeller Foundation believes that important issues of underrepresentation of minorities and women remain unresolved in our society, and so far as possible 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 to engage in similar efforts. Consequently, affirmative action questions will be raised with grantees or applicants for support 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 the Foundation of their efforts, supported, as appropriate, with data on the gender and minority composition of the leadership of the institution."
HOW TO APPLY
For relevant guidelines and applications write to:

    The Rockefeller Foundation
    420 Fifth Avenue
    New York, New York, 10018-2702
    U.S.A.

or call:

    212-869-8500
AFRICAN INITIATIVES

Strategy:
"Build human and institutional infrastructures in Africa with an emphasis on closing the gender gap in school enrollment and achievement."

To meet the steadily intensifying development challenges facing Africa today and in the coming century, countries must commit to investing in their most important resource—their people. A better-educated workforce is essential to the region's growth. Fundamental improvements in literacy and in scientific research skills will, for example, better equip Africans to adopt new technologies and strategies to address some of the continent's most intractable economic and civil problems. And in Africa's food-deficit countries, more and better schooling and enhanced science-based training is imperative for reducing poverty and improving public health, as well as alleviating chronic food shortages and rural unemployment.

Investment in girls' education is especially beneficial to developing countries. Educating women correlates closely to reduced fertility and improved quality of life. An increase in the wages that educated women can command makes bearing children a more expensive option because it removes women from a substantial stream of income. Better-educated women tend to delay marriage, are more aware of their family planning options and pursue better prenatal and neonatal care for the children they do have. As well as having fewer, healthier children, educated women are themselves likely to have better-educated and better-employed children.

A variety of complex, interrelated factors contribute to the distressing state of girls' education in Africa: high population growth rates, lack of financial resources, shortage of facilities, high dropout and repetition rates, low teacher morale, traditional perceptions of the girl's role, and irrelevant curricula. Often compounding the plight of girls who do enroll in school are unwelcoming systems that may be inappropriate for their needs, hostile and, at times, unsafe. For families and communities the costs of schooling are difficult to justify in the face of society's priority for girls to become wives and mothers, often deferring their life decisions to parents and husbands.

All children—and indeed all of society—will benefit when schools are made more accessible to girls and teaching more sensitive to their needs. When parents acknowledge the importance of their daughters' education and are involved in supporting their schooling, girls perform better. If classes relate to girls' background and experiences, if they are taught in local languages, and if practical skills are included in the curriculum, girls are more likely to realize their potential. And when schools sensitize male teachers to girls' needs and employ female teachers who can act as role models, girls' participation is enhanced.
Important elements of the Rockefeller Foundation's strategy include facilitating good quality education in reading, mathematics, language and science for children. On the demand side, efforts are focused on public information campaigns intended to promote the benefits of female education. Greater community participation in education improves both the relevance and quality of education and ensures sustainability by encouraging better resource mobilization.

At the professional level, Africa can expand its participation in an increasingly technology-driven global economy by providing more and better trained natural and social scientists. To build a cadre of productive, well-trained leaders capable of affecting and sustaining economic and social development, the Foundation funds several initiatives to increase the relevance, quality and utilization of doctoral training received abroad and to help new Ph.D.s build career paths in Africa. Within Africa the Foundation also supports specialized training and collaborative partnerships for professionals-including engineers, economists and natural scientists-that are intended to improve the quality of research and policy initiatives.

The African Initiatives program has created a network of trained, highly skilled professionals whose expertise has greatly contributed to carrying out the Rockefeller Foundation's work in family planning, public health, agriculture and environment.
AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE

Strategy:
"Increase crop yields of smallholder farmers in developing countries profitably and without degrading natural resources"

Science can take much credit for substantial gains in the yields of subsistence foods in many parts of the world over the past three decades. The so-called Green Revolution, where research-based technologies were applied to achieve greater crop yields from fewer acres of agricultural land, was by many measures a success. In 1997 the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations reported that, while population in the developing world increased by 1.5 billion people since the early 1960s, overall per capita food availability increased by 20 percent and there are 150 million fewer hungry people.

But some of the food available in developing countries has come from excess capacity produced in the industrialized world which leaves them vulnerable to conditions outside their control. There are still 800 million hungry people in the developing world-185 million of them are seriously malnourished preschool children.

Developing countries with strong economies will likely be able to import food in amounts that will keep pace with domestic population growth, even if they are not able to grow it themselves. But myriad other problems can thwart a country’s ability to feed its people. In Mexico, the high concentration of farmland owned by relatively few skews incomes and reduces the ability of those without resources to buy food. In south Asia, growth of income disparities could, if food prices rise, leave the poorest without the means to afford adequate nourishment. It is clear that improving the food supply where it is needed requires attention to the interrelated issues of the environment, sustainability, institutional capacity and economic development.

The Rockefeller Foundation’s approach to these issues is to support research into agricultural technologies largely in the developing world and methods of spreading the innovations reaped from these technologies. These innovations, when taking into account availability of labor, distribution systems, resource preservation and cultural norms, can provide enormous contributions from relatively small research investments.

It is critical, however, that these investments be concentrated to achieve the greatest possible impact. Due in part to the Foundation’s earlier investments, a global research system and the ability to share new information among countries already exists. Still necessary is a system that enables farmers and researchers in a variety of countries to adapt new research findings to their particular circumstances, and raising yields and achieving agricultural goals in
developing countries will require changing institutions and changing policies, as well as a substantial increase in new technologies for crop genetics and crop management. The Foundation can best help address these diverse challenges by supporting technology development and appropriate transfer of technology within the countries in need.
The arts and humanities offer interpretations and ideas that are the basis for a culture’s values and vitality. Artists and humanists provide a unique window into the essence of human life-into who we are, how we live, what moves us, what history we share, and what are the distinctive characteristics of our cultures. Their visions, communicated through painting, performance, text, film and other media, can help audiences see beyond their own interests to appreciate the commonalities, as well as differences, among peoples. The arts and humanities also animate civil society and promote the free and creative flow of ideas across societies.

Throughout its history, the Rockefeller Foundation’s support of artists and humanists has been linked to the ideas and issues of the day. Over time, its work has been concerned with expanding the definition of American culture and identity, balanced by efforts to comprehend other cultures across the globe. In these times of transition and social upheaval, when societies are increasingly diverse, mobile, striving and interdependent, the Foundation has targeted efforts that foster understanding across divides of class, ethnicity, religion and tradition—both here and abroad.

In Africa the Foundation funds cultural institutions—publishers, independent radio, museums, festivals of the expressive arts—to strengthen the autonomous voices of critique and pluralism necessary for civil society to flourish. In parts of the Muslim world, support enables researchers, critics and artists to work together within and across their own changing societies. In Latin America the binational U.S.-Mexico Fund for Culture promotes exchange and collaboration in the performing, visual and media arts; cultural studies; publishing; and translation. Also addressed are such issues as the cultural implications of immigration and how diversity is understood in both the United States and Mexico. Within the United States, the Foundation funds cultural initiatives that examine difference, celebrate the multiple heritages of Americans, and advance understanding and reciprocity. This is done through, among other programs, a production fund for the creation of new work in the performing arts; fellowships for media artists; museum exhibitions that promote conversations across boundaries and cultural divisions; and an initiative supporting community partnerships that employ arts and culture in building healthy communities. A fellowships program for humanities scholars at selected research centers in North and South America supports the creation of new knowledge through interdisciplinary exchange and the building of a network of scholars and institutions.
HEALTH SCIENCES

Strategy:
“Build human capacity for population-based health care in developing nations.”

If science and education are the brain and nervous system of civilization, health is the heart. It is the organ that pushes the vital fluid to every part of the social organism.”

Frederick Gates
Rockefeller Foundation inaugural meeting, 1913

These words set the tone for how the Rockefeller Foundation would think about and act upon global health needs for the next nine decades. Since 1913 the Health Sciences division has been at the heart of many of the major scientific and humanitarian advances that have been crucial to the well-being of the world’s people: partly funding the discovery of penicillin, developing a yellow fever vaccine, helping build many of the world’s modern health institutions, and advancing the quality of medical research and education in the United States and around the world. Through the years the division has also focused on eradicating infectious diseases—from hookworm to smallpox to polio—and today is concentrating on the development of a safe and effective AIDS vaccine.

The Health Sciences division is now evaluating its work in order to build upon the Foundation’s successes. It will create a program to secure greater equity in health in the next century by:

1. advancing understanding of health equity
2. promoting equity-oriented health research and development
3. strengthening the capacity of health systems to reduce inequities in health.

Articulation of the strategy will be based on an assessment of both existing and future health challenges, which include: slowing the spread of fatal childhood infections; tackling the rapid increase in chronic conditions associated with changing lifestyle and aging populations; and addressing the worrisome emergence of a third wave of health risks linked to global climate change, violent behaviors and drug-resistant infectious diseases. In addressing these problems, the Foundation will support the production and application of knowledge while recognizing that its limited resources require global partners.

This year the Foundation has been a major contributor to the Global Health Equity Initiative (GHEI), a multifaceted project with more than 100 researchers in 15 countries. The researchers are committed to advancing understanding, broadening awareness, and promoting equity-enhancing policies and actions.
with particular focus on the health and well-being of disadvantaged people in all parts of the world. Through intercountry comparisons of equity in health, especially from nonindustrialized countries, the GHEI hopes to examine the multiple dimensions of health equity, with a view to developing tools to inform policy and evaluate health-system performance according to equity criteria. With this new focus on equity in health as a programming priority, the Health Sciences division has funded equity studies in both of the GHEI's two complementary research efforts: conceptual groups and case studies. The conceptual groups are developing a theoretical foundation for what equity in health means, thus providing a basis for thinking about its determinants, multiple expressions and consequences. In addition, 12 country case studies are applying this conceptual work to their investigations of specific questions of health equity. The interface of the conceptual groups with the country case studies constitutes a central strength of the GHEI, as it allows both practical application of the theoretical framework and field-experience impact on the conceptual studies.

As all signs point to a more integrated and interdependent world, we must begin to think of health problems in a truly global context. Despite the tremendous capacity for good health due to technology and favorable social conditions, large populations in many countries face shortened life expectancies due to unequal opportunities in accessing these prerequisites for health. In addition to the moral repugnance of these inequities, their enormous costs for both the public and private sector make finding opportunities to redress them a high priority for any country interested in reaching its full economic and social potential.
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

Strategy:
“Support vibrant and diverse urban communities, assisting them to gain access to the fundamental elements of opportunity including employment, good schools, freedom from discrimination and full participation in the democratic process.”

By most measures, the United States today is experiencing a period of economic prosperity. Yet there are many communities, particularly in urban settings, where people do not benefit from this wealth. There are areas of our country that economic progress doesn’t reach—where location, racism, the departure of businesses and diminishing public resources have conspired to propagate poverty and distress, in good times as well as bad, and where new welfare regulations have dictated radical change in public programs that assist the poor.

Embedded in these observations are key assumptions that form the backbone of the Equal Opportunity division’s programs: that at present in this country, opportunity is not equally distributed; that location, race and ethnicity affect a person’s chances at economic prosperity; that education is critical to a person’s chances at a better life; and that progress will require the participation of both public and private partners and the support of the communities involved.

The Equal Opportunity division’s work assists communities in accessing the fundamental elements of opportunity: jobs, good schools, freedom from discrimination and participation in a democratic society. Targeting those urban areas under the greatest duress, the work of the division involves increasing labor force participation, improving urban school systems, fostering democratic principles of social justice and inclusion, and helping struggling communities to rebuild themselves.

If you were to ask 10 people to describe what is meant by the word "community," you might get an equal number of different descriptions. But out of these might come the common notions of home, place, friends and neighbors, schools, businesses and commerce and places of worship. But what if some of these things were missing from your own community? What if there were no banks or supermarkets nearby, or affordable transportation to travel to them? What if no one would lend you money to start a business or renovate a home in your neighborhood? What if your neighborhood public school didn’t adequately serve the education needs of your children? What if no one you knew could find a job—or if they did, there was no one to look after their children while they worked?

Community-building programs engaging the National Community Development Initiative and the National Community Building Network address the wide array of issues in distressed communities—from proper housing and adequate

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business investment to family needs and supports—that make for sound communities.

Critical to a thriving community is the availability of jobs for its residents. To increase employment opportunities where they are needed most, the division has undertaken research and launched a set of initiatives designed to improve employment rates in distressed urban locations. All of these programs have at their core the belief that work is a fundamental organizing principle of adult and community life, and that without it individuals have little chance of improving their quality of life. These programs will test strategies that address the full spectrum of issues that impact employment in urban environments, from the specific needs of the hardest to employ, to the community supports that help people keep jobs and the public policies that assist them.

The Jobs-Plus program will work to increase dramatically the number of public housing residents who are employed, and, by doing so, improve the overall quality of life of the families who live at these sites. The Neighborhood Jobs Initiative unites a wide variety of community members from the public, private and nonprofit worlds to direct job opportunities to the residents of neglected urban neighborhoods. The Connections to Work program identifies opportunities for retooling the service delivery structure in select cities to improve job training and placement services for welfare and low-income people.

A good education is essential for opening doors of opportunity, and quality teaching in an environment that supports the growth and achievement of children is at the heart of a good education. Since 1990 the Rockefeller Foundation has supported Dr. James P. Comer's School Development Program (SDP), whose approach organizes the work of all the adults in a school community around the development of their children. To spread good educational practice and expand the reach of successful school reforms like the SDP beyond individual schools, the Foundation has shifted its efforts to the larger community in which a school operates and to the community dynamics that create the educational decision-making environment.

To that end, the Foundation is funding efforts like the Learning Communities Network to engage whole school districts in rethinking the policies and practices that improve the quality of the teachers and other leaders responsible for the education of our children.

Providing employment, education and housing, and forging the partnerships that make communities work on behalf of residents, all go a long way to improving the opportunity for a better life for people of color. But the fact remains that direct challenges to the civil rights of racial and ethnic minorities continue in this country. In response, the division continues its support for national civil rights organizations and their capacity to respond to civil rights challenges.
GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT

Strategy:
"Facilitate the transition to a new energy paradigm based on sustainability, renewable resources, efficient use, economic viability and equity in access."

Human activities intended to improve economic well-being have adversely affected the biosphere. Expanding consumption and population growth are testing the sustainable capacity of the earth. Growing waste production continues to degrade the environment, ruin human health, impact global climate change, destroy biodiversity, deplete the ozone layer and endanger the world that future generations will inherit. Our current path is not sustainable.

The transition to sustainability—when humankind’s relationship with the environment does not imperil the earth’s ability to sustain itself—demands visionaries capable of thinking beyond current orthodoxies. Unless the next generation of leaders can synthesize ideas across traditional sectors and disciplines, think beyond national boundaries, transcend cultures and build alliances across multiple constituencies, these leaders will not be prepared for the challenge. Leadership for Environment and Development, known as LEAD, was created by the Rockefeller Foundation in 1991 to help contribute to the process of human capital development.

LEAD inspires a course of development that is environmentally responsible, culturally acceptable, socially equitable, economically viable and politically feasible. Using a combination of interdisciplinary methods, interactive skills building and global networking, the LEAD program is building a cadre of midcareer professionals in a wide range of disciplines who actively contribute toward the sustainable management, conservation and symbiotic use of ecosystems throughout the world. The graduates are also provided an opportunity through post training support to put innovative ideas into practice and establish their leadership credentials.

Among the most environmentally damaging human activities is the production and provision of energy services. Energy is an essential constituent of humankind’s social and economic advancement, yet the dependence on fossil fuel-based energy services is causing serious health hazards and environmental pollution. Already the planet’s ability to temper its climate and thus ensure life in the biosphere has been cast into doubt as heat-trapping gases released from combusted fossil fuels continue to build up in the atmosphere. Evidence is mounting that increased climate disruption could have pervasive adverse impacts on human health and well-being, and result in significant loss of life and property.

All of humanity bears the burden of a deteriorating global environment caused in part by the burning of fossil fuels, yet only a fraction of the earth’s
population ever benefits from fossil fuel-based energy services. The more than four billion people in developing countries use only about 25 percent of the world's primary energy and many have little or no access to modern energy services. Both the rural and urban poor are caught in a vicious cycle: they expend a higher proportion of their income on obtaining minimal energy services, and they are unable to invest in the use of less costly, more efficient energy sources and equipment.

The Global Environment division seeks to catalyze the transition to a new energy paradigm in both developed and developing countries by reducing dependence on fossil fuel, and replacing fossil fuel sources with renewable-energy sources and increased energy efficiency. The Foundation continues to support the work of E&Co (created in 1994) in its pursuit of new approaches to the production, financing and delivery of energy services in developing countries. E&Co finances new, scientifically valid technologies that are replicable and economically viable, and that increase equity and institutional sustainability while establishing the basis of stronger renewable-energy efficiency industries. In the United States the Global Environment division supports the Energy Foundation's efforts to promote policies, practices and technologies that help utilities to generate, and end-users to employ, energy at the least financial and environmental cost.

The Foundation conceived the Global Energy Initiative, which seeks to demonstrate to high-level, national decision makers in developing countries the viability of renewable-energy sources by emphasizing their equity and quality-of-life benefits. This Initiative aims to facilitate dialogue among political, business and community leaders to catalyze selective projects designed to demonstrate an improved quality of life for the rural and urban poor, and simultaneously reduce the threats of pollution and global climate change. By focusing on increasing the provision of renewable-energy systems to the rural poor, and minimizing the impact of energy-related health problems caused by urban air pollution and solid waste, the Foundation hopes to accelerate the transition to a new energy paradigm.
POPULATION SCIENCE

Strategy:
“Mobilize resources to satisfy unmet demand for family planning and reproductive health services.”

The world is on the eve of a tremendous social transformation. Couples of childbearing age across the globe more and more often choose to have “children by choice.” Such decisions help improve the quality of life for women in most developing nations, leading to healthier and better educated children, increased life expectancies and more robust economies.

The continued downward trend toward population stabilization—from high birth rates and high death rates, to low birth and death rates—is one of the world’s greatest development success stories. For more than 30 years, leading industrialized nations, and the nonprofit sector within these countries, have partnered with low-income nations to provide critical resources needed to slow population growth. These efforts focus on safe and efficient delivery of reproductive health services, including family planning, to both men and women.

Since establishing this goal in 1992, the Rockefeller Foundation has granted more than $75 million to research institutions and nongovernmental organizations working to fulfill the unmet demand for contraception and reproductive health care. Foundation grants promote policy dialogue and research, and are helping to launch a second contraceptive technology revolution from which new contraceptive products can be developed. These grants also fund field research in reproductive health, especially among adolescents in south Asia and sub-Saharan Africa.

The world cannot afford to forget, however, that human numbers are still growing rapidly. The world’s population—now at 5.8 billion—has doubled since 1957 and continues to add about 80 million people each year.

By the year 2005, 800 million teenagers will have reached childbearing age—the largest such group of potential parents ever. This means that by the coming century, one-seventh of the world’s population will be teenagers entering their reproductive years. The Foundation’s reproductive health field research program, operated jointly by the Health and Population Sciences divisions, aims at finding effective ways to meet the sexual and reproductive health needs of this largest generation of young adults in history.

The fact that so many teenagers are alive reflects a great humanitarian achievement: dramatic reductions in infant and child mortality coupled with declining birth rates. Such progress reflects a steadfast commitment by many developing countries to delivering safe and effective health care including
family planning services. Developing countries now lead the world in providing such services to their citizens. In the early days programs were financed largely by aid from industrialized nations, but now nearly 75 percent of such services are paid for by the nations using them.

This does not mean that industrialized nations can afford to pull back from providing financial and technical assistance. At the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in Cairo, Egypt, 183 nations endorsed a program of action estimated to cost $17 billion annually by 2000. The program's goals are to improve quality of care, expand the range of family planning and other reproductive health options, encourage male participation, and empower women. The success of the ICPD program is largely dependent on continued financial support from nations like the United States, members of the European Union, Canada, Australia and Japan. If the world is to manage population growth effectively, all nations must work together.

One such example of global cooperation is Partners in Population and Development, a 12-member intergovernmental organization formed at the ICPD. Funded by member governments, the Rockefeller and Hewlett Foundations, the United Nations Population Fund, and the World Bank, Partners members share technical resources and information about successful reproductive health and family planning efforts on a "south-to-south" basis. They are proving that expertise in this field is just as likely to come from developing nations as it is to be "imported" from industrialized countries.

The Foundation is also committed to support of partnerships between the public and private sectors. An example is an initiative between university researchers and the pharmaceutical manufacturer Schering to promote scientific study of male contraception, research that could lead to the development of new male contraceptives over the next decade. The Foundation believes that committing the resources called for in the ICPD Programme of Action is crucial to achieving both the goal of improved health for women and their families, and the now more-attainable-than-ever prospect of population stabilization.
Some argue that we now live in an age that discourages opportunities for deep thought and reflection, one where we regularly use phrases such as "information overload" and "overstimulation" to describe aspects of our lives. Advanced technologies such as fax machines, cellular phones, beepers and e-mail distract us and require time, leaving less for what should be priorities-creative thinking, scholarly discussion and serious contemplation.

The Rockefeller Foundation first began to consider these issues some 40 years ago when an unprecedented opportunity arose in Bellagio, Italy. When American expatriate Ella Holbrook Walker bequeathed the Villa Serbelloni to the Foundation in 1959, the first order of business was determining how to fulfill her wish that the Villa be used for the promotion of international understanding. The result was the Bellagio Study and Conference Center.

Nestled on Lake Como in the foothills of the Italian Alps, the Center comprises 17th- to 19th-century buildings on 50 acres of gardens and park—an ideal environment for solitude and contemplation suitable for writing, thinking, creating and coming to consensus. Three participatory opportunities are offered at the Center: month long individual residencies, team residencies averaging seven-to-10 days, and weeklong international conferences. All allow for exploration of a variety of important areas, some expanding the Foundation's current work, others extending far beyond it. Widely recognized as an important meeting place for scholars and practitioners from every region of the world, the Center is a testament to the Foundation's commitment to promoting innovative thinking on the global level.

The spirit of the Bellagio Center is captured by comments from recent participants:

"Never before have I been in a setting that allowed such concentrated work, though pleasantly punctuated by stimulating conversations with persons whose perspectives and backgrounds provided new prisms for looking at my work."

"Some of the team members had never met each other, let alone worked together. We used the time to argue, resolve differences, teach each other and, above all, create half of a new work in what, to some of us, is a foreign language and a foreign culture."

"The exquisite facilities and breathtaking beauty of Bellagio ensured that the full and frank conference sessions did not result in acrimony."

Applications are reviewed by Foundation professional staff and a group of consultants. Decisions are based on the quality of the individual or team project or conference proposed, the importance of the proposed work to
development and innovation in its field and discipline, the competence of the applicant(s), and the suitability of the Center for the proposed activity. During the past 38 years, the Center has served as a meeting place for more than 3,200 residents and 18,000 conferees from 120 countries.

Building Democracy

As the nation's democratic ideals and institutions come under increasing scrutiny, Rockefeller Foundation officers have begun to ask the question, how do we reinvigorate democratic principles, processes and institutions? In response, the Foundation is developing an innovative three-pronged exploration that focuses on community building, leadership development and race relations. Through a collaboration with community organizations and development professionals, the Building Democracy program identifies examples of effective community-building projects-self-renewing efforts by residents and professionals—that will strengthen the principles that serve as the foundation for our democracy.

Another part of this exploration concerns the widening gap between institutions and individuals, those with and without power, and the deepening breach of our social fabric. Issues such as race and ethnicity, the impact of immigration and demographic changes in America, globalization, and the influence of the media and information technology are illustrative of the next millennium's complex nature. In 1997 the Foundation launched a trial of the Next Generation Leadership (NGL) program, a two-year fellowship designed to increase participants' understanding of the challenges facing democracy in the 21st century. Through this program, the Foundation hopes to create a new corps of leaders who have the skills to rebuild a society based on democratic principles.

Intrinsic to discussions of democracy in this country, however, is an understanding of the nature of a diverse society such as ours. Toward this end, the Foundation has started its own work on a National Conversation on Race. The subject of race relations is one that continues to permeate the conscience of America, and despite ongoing efforts to address this problem, its resolution remains elusive. We're working with a number of grantees, researchers, other foundations and community leaders to better understand the root causes of inequity. Through this, the Foundation will identify creative approaches to bridge racial and ethnic divides and bring new concepts of race relations to a wider audience.

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International Security Program

The annihilation of a country's inhabitants and poisoning of its environment is a morally reprehensible and militarily indefensible policy. Yet the weapons of mass destruction—nuclear, chemical and biological—that are designed to inflict massive damage continue to proliferate. The deterrence rationale for their existence has evaporated in the aftermath of the Cold War. Their continued existence poses unacceptable risk to humankind, whether from accident, theft, or simple human miscalculation and irrationality. When weapons of mass destruction remain in even a few countries' arsenals, they act as a powerful and constant stimulus to other states and groups to acquire them. The only complete defense against these weapons’ monstrous effects is their elimination and assurance that they will never be used.

The International Security program engages a diverse network of scholars, foundations, nongovernmental organizations, communicators, military experts, scientists, past and present government officials, and others to explore ways to refrain from using, building or deploying weapons of mass destruction. By funding initiatives to facilitate information exchange, increase transparency, coordinate research, build confidence and generate public awareness, the Rockefeller Foundation's strategy is to overcome the institutional rigidity, misunderstanding and misinformation that often lead to heightened tension between countries possessing weapons of mass destruction.

Specific interventions are aimed at facilitating cooperative solutions to acute national security problems that stimulate proliferation in North Korea, south Asia and Iran. A strategy of supporting pragmatic nongovernmental leaders within and outside of these countries has helped to encourage dialogues on fundamental issues of national security and to infuse less orthodox thinking into exhausted public and private deliberations.

Special Interests

There are programs funded by the Rockefeller Foundation that may not fall within the Foundation's program guidelines, but whose focus complements its work, or deals with issues that the Foundation is beginning to explore. The Special Interests fund supports a variety of important and worthy projects in a wide array of professional fields that do not otherwise qualify for assistance based on program guidelines. The Foundation also encourages the development of philanthropy through grants to such organizations as the Council on Foundations, the Independent Sector, the International Institute for the Advancement of Philanthropy and other organizations specializing in the nonprofit sector.

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University of Ouagadougou, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso $49,500 to enable us to conduct research and training in demography to continue to assess the health and demographic impact of a community-based distribution project in a rural area of Burkina Faso.

Asia Foundation and Research, 1997 appropriation of $5,550,000 in addition to previous funding for allocation by the officers to support the policy dialogue and research activities that will facilitate the resources needed to satisfy unmet demand for family planning and reproductive health services in developing countries.

Asian Forum of Parliamentarians on Population and Development, Bangkok, Thailand $139,170 for a visit by parliamentarians from Australia and New Zealand to reproductive health and family planning programs in Thailand and Vietnam organized in collaboration with the Ministry of Health of Thailand and the National Committee of Vietnam Parliamentarians on Population and Development.

Australian National University, Canberra, Australia $18,000 to continue support of the first phase of a collaborative study with the International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh, containing the onset of fertility decline in Bangladesh.

Australasian National University, Canberra, Australia $118,000 toward the costs of John C. Caldwell's research on a unified theory of fertility decline.

Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange between East and West (COTEC), Malaga, Spain $35,000 toward the costs of a forum on macroeconomics and population momentum organized in collaboration with the World Bank.

College of William & Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia $48,030 for a multicountry analysis in collaboration with the University of Minnesota concerning the impact of family size on child health.

Cornell University, Ithaca, New York $155,810 for a study to be conducted in collaboration with the Population Council and the University of Southampton, on cultural theories of fertility decline in Bangladesh and West Bengal, India.

Danish Family Planning Association, Copenhagen, Denmark $117,120 for an educational initiative on international reproductive health and family planning issues for foreign assistance policymakers and parliamentarians.

Equilibrium and Population, Paris, France $119,510 to produce a monthly newsletter related to population and reproductive health.

Foundation-administered project: $112,560 to commission the Futures Group to conduct a review of the history of the elimination of family planning targets in India.

Foundation-administered project: $617,250 for policy dialogue communications activities and projects related to South-South cooperation.

Foundation-administered project: $135,300 for administrative expenses in connection with the program.

Foundation-administered project: $65,000 for an evaluation of the Futures Group's overall communications effort.

Foundation-administered project: $79,970 to commission the Futures Group to conduct case studies of the demographic transition that track the movement from high to low fertility.

German Foundation for World Population, Hanover, Germany $132,000 to provide the German public and policymakers with information on global population issues.

International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh, Dhaka, Bangladesh $20,000 for work in collaboration with the Partners in Population and Development in facilitating South-South exchange.

International Council on Management of Population Programmes, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia $150,000 for a collaborative project with Population Concern designed to strengthen the management of developing-country non-governmental organizations for the implementation of effective South-South partnerships.

International Planned Parenthood Federation, London, England $55,000 toward the costs of a series of educational seminars on international reproductive health and family planning issues for European parliamentarians, civil servants, the media, and others.

Marie Stopes International, London, England $180,000 to expand a family planning training program for developing-country population agencies, such as the Partners in Population and Development.

Ministry of Health, Ghana, Accra, Ghana $49,120 for use by the Navrongo Health Research Centre to facilitate South-South exchange.

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exchange between Ghana and Bangladesh on population and reproductive health issues

Planned Parenthood Federation of Canada, Ottawa, Canada $100,000 toward the costs of planning for the creation of a new non-governmental organization that will promote Canadian support for the Cairo Programme of Action and educate the public about the effects of population growth on development

Population Action International, Washington, D.C. $250,000 toward the costs of publications and media activities that are designed to advance implementation of the Cairo Programme of Action

Population Concerns, London, England $350,000 for a project in collaboration with ICOMP and the Secretariat of the Partners in Population and Development to strengthen the management of Asian NGOs providing reproductive health services, and help them obtain funding for South-South initiatives

Population Council, New York $126,000 for the planning phase of a new global partnership and leadership program to encourage affiliated to collaborate with their counterparts in developing countries

Population Reference Bureau, New York $338,480 for the third year of a study concerning the relationships between high fertility in developing countries and educational investments by parents

Population Council, New York $338,480 for the third year of a study of the inaccuracy and causes of unmet need for family planning in Egypt, Ghana, Pakistan and Zambia

Population Reference Bureau, Washington, D.C. $248,580 for case studies in Brazil, India, rural areas of Vietnam and assess the impact on fertility transition

Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, California $125,000 for a study concerning how socioeconomic conditions and policy interventions affect fertility and the education of children in Cameroon, conducted in collaboration with the University of Dungco and IRD

Tropical Diseases Research Center, N'Diaye, Senegal $54,150 for a study to be conducted in collaboration with the Population Council on the nature and causes of unmet need for family planning in Zambasteads

United Nations Population Fund, New York, New York $220,000 toward the costs of activities related to South-South collaboration under the "Casoro+" initiative to track implementation of the Programme of Action adopted at the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development

United Nations Population Fund, New York, New York $87,100 to continue support for the partners in Population and Development initiative

University of Hawaii at Manoa, Honolulu, Hawaii $50,000 for the dissemination of the results of a study on the relationships between population dynamics and economic growth in East Asia

Vesaliius, The Family Federation of Finland, Helsinki, Finland $128,150 for an educational initiative on international reproductive health and family planning issues for parliamentarians, government officials and the media

World Population Foundation, Netherlands, Hilversum, Netherlands $75,000 to continue its project to strengthen European non-governmental organizations and improve media awareness of population issues

Re-Entry Awards 1993 appropriation of $9,000,000 in addition to previous funding for allocation by the officers for research support for population scientist returning to their home countries at the completion of their fellowships

National Committee for Population and Family Planning of Vietnam, Hanoi, Vietnam $16,650 to broaden the scope of a study designed to evaluate the quality of family planning and reproductive health services in rural areas of Vietnam and assess its impact on the fertility transition

GRANTS IN AID

Family Care International, New York, New York $29,880 for the African portion of a project concerning implementation of the 1994 Cairo Programme of Action that will be undertaken in collaboration with the Pathfinder in Population and Development

Foundation-administered project: $31,460 to facilitate collaboration among United States funders of international population, reproductive health, and reproductive rights programs

Foundation-administered project: $60,000 to begin the process of ensuring that participants at international meetings held in 1995—five years after the most recent United Nations International Conference on Population and Development—have reliable information about implementation of the Cairo Programme of Action

Michael P. Fox, Dhaka, Bangladesh $35,000 to assess the current and potential roles of the private sector in South-South reproductive health initiatives

New York University, New York, New York $49,040 for use by its Center on International Cooperativeness for a series of studies on the key policy and financial issues concerning implementation of the Programme of Action at the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development

Peking University, Beijing, China $32,770 to enable the Institute of Population Research to continue its collaboration with the Chinese Family Planning Commission on a project concerning the advantages of an enhanced rural family planning system that integrates improved methods of contraception with better training of family planning personnel

Planned Parenthood Federation of America, New York, New York $12,500 for the planning phase of a new global partnership and leadership program to encourage affiliated to collaborate with their counterparts in developing countries

Fred T. Sai, Accra, Ghana $19,850 to study how Ghanaians of different religious beliefs and ethnic backgrounds view the ethics of reproductive health and family life issues

Launching a Second Contraceptive Revolution

Second Contraceptive Technology Revolution 1996 appropriation of $9,000,000 in addition to previous funding for allocation by the officers for research support for population scientists returning to their home countries at the completion of their fellowships

Albert Szent-Gyorgyi Medical University, Szeged, Hungary $3,113 for a symposium organized in collaboration with Gebauer Richter Ltd on post-coital and post-ovulatory contraception, held in Budapest in March 1997

Catholic University of Chile, Santiago, Chile $48,250 for the purchase of equipment for its training and research program in reproductive endocrinology

Concept Foundation, Bangkok, Thailand $1,868,300 for a collaborative research and development project with the World Health Organization and Chinese institutions concerning the post-ovulatory use of mifepristone as a means of reducing unwanted pregnancies and the recourse to abortion

Medical Research Council Reproductive Biology Unit, Edinburgh, Scotland $137,640 for a study concerning oxidative stress in the endometrium

Mount Sinai School of Medicine, New York, New York $126,230 for a study of maternal androgen and sperm adhesion molecules, leading to the design of ligands that lead to free-swimming sperm and prevent fertilization

University of Turku, Turku, Finland $113,560 for use by its Institute of Biomedicine to develop immunoassay cell lines of epoxygenal cells

University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia $295,620 for a study of epoxygenal-specific transcription factors and secreted proteins as targets for the development of a male contraceptive

Westphalian Wilhelms University, Münster, Germany $114,470 for a study designed to develop a male contraceptive by targeting sperm metabolism

Rockefeller Foundation Biotechnology Career Fellowships 1993 appropriation of $1,140,680 (joint with A.I., S.E.F. and S) in addition to previous funding for allocation by the officers to assist excellent young scientists based in the Third World to become leaders in the development and employment of biotechnology that offers promise for improving the living conditions of poor people

University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut $490,000 to support the China Bridges International Fellowship programs

Re-Entry Awards 1993 appropriation of $9,000,000 in addition to previous funding for allocation by the officers for research support for population scientists returning to their home countries at the completion of their fellowships

Shanghai Second Medical University, Shanghai, China $30,000 for use by its Shanghai Institute of Endocrinology for studies on the relationship between leptin levels and reproductive function.

GRANTS IN AID

Alan Guttenacher Institute, New York, New York $100,000 toward the costs of a survey to assess women's potential interest in using vaginal microbicides, contraceptives that also protect against sexually transmitted disease

All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, India $59,830 for studies on the
endocrinology and pathological aspects of implantation in the context of new strategies for post-ovulatory and post-coital contraception.

Concept Foundation, Bangkok, Thailand: $113,645 for a public-private sector collaborative project to make emergency contraception products available to women in developing countries.

Concept Foundation, Bangkok, Thailand: $132,860 for a market research project in collaboration with the Consortium for Emergency Contraception and Gedeon Richter Ltd concerning the introduction of emergency contraceptive pills in selected developing countries.

Concept Foundation, Bangkok, Thailand: $12,373 to assess the interest and capability of pharmaceutical companies in China and India in developing microbicides for post-ovulatory emergency contraception designed to decrease the need for abortion and improve women’s health in developing countries.

Family Health International, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina: $25,000 toward the costs of a study to determine whether the prophylactic administration of mediators of the immune response associated with the Yucap regiment of emergency contraceptive pills.

Foundation-sponsored project: $75,000 for administrative expenses in connection with a Belo-Enugu meeting to be held in 1998 on private sector contraceptive pricing among developing countries.

Institute of Experimental Biology and Medicine, Buenos Aires: $55,000 to continue a study of the potential contraceptive use of an epithelial protein that participates in fertilization.


Population Council, New York, New York: $50,000 for research on the biology of testis in restructuring tissues of the seminiferous epithelium during spermatogenesis.

Population Council, New York, New York: $50,000 for the planning phase of an effort to expand the search for potential vaginal and intravaginal agents as a network of biomedical researchers to carry out the fundamental research necessary for product development.

Research to Improve Reproductive Health Care

Improving Reproductive Health Care 

1997 appropriation of $6,000,000 (joint with HS) in addition to previous funding for allocation by the officers to support research in selected developing countries to identify sustainable models to improve the reach and quality of reproductive health services, especially for neglected populations and services.

Committee for Studies on Women, Family and Environment, in Africa, Dakar, Senegal: $58,500 for a study of intergenerational communication in Senegal on reproductive health issues.

Foundation-sponsored project: $50,000 for operational expenses of the Public Health Schools Without Walls Initiative.

Foundation-sponsored project: $175,000 for collaborative network activities among the Public Health Schools Without Walls institutes.

Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, Vietnam: $257,000 in support of its Public Health School Without Walls Program Activities.

Makere University, Kampala, Uganda: $200,000 for use by its Institute of Public Health for its Master’s in Public Health program.

Makere University, Kampala, Uganda: $13,229 for use by its Institute of Public Health for further support of George Faryo’s doctoral study in management at Johns Hopkins University.

Tanzania Public Health Association, Arusha, Tanzania: $25,000 in support of the English International Congress, held October 12-17, 1997.

University of Ghana, Accra, Ghana: $142,000 for use by its School of Public Health for its contributions to the Network of AIDS Service Organizations.

University of Zimbabwe, Harare, Zimbabwe: $166,614 in support of its Master’s in Public Health training program.

HIV: the Developing World 1997 appropriation of $2,000,000 (joint with HS) in addition to previous funding for allocation by the officers to support the search for an HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) vaccine and to help developing countries improve their capabilities for reducing the spread of HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases and mitigate the consequences of current HIV infection.

American Foundation for AIDS Research, New York, New York: $15,000 in support of developing-country participation in the conference “Global Strategies for the Prevention of HIV Transmission from Mothers to Infants,” held September 5-6, 1997, in Crystal City, Virginia.

Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, Thailand: $41,130 for use by its Research Institute for Health Sciences as an support of an HIV/AIDS intervention for adolescents, “The Life Skills Training for Youth Project.”

Institute of Tropical Medicine, Antwerp, Belgium: $130,500 in support of the biomedical component of a multicenter study on factors determining the spread of HIV in African towns.

International AIDS Vaccine Initiative, New York, New York: $230,000 for continued funding of its activities to ensure development of safe, effective, preventive HIV vaccines for use throughout the world.

Kenya Medical Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya: $100,000 in support of a cohort study, “Outpatient clinical management of HIV-infected adults in Nairobi.”

Network of AIDS Researchers of Eastern and Southern Africa, Nairobi, Kenya: $48,705 in support of a workshop on resistance to HIV-1, and a symposium to identify interventions to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV.

Southern African Network of AIDS Service Organizations, Harare, Zimbabwe: $10,000 toward the costs of its conference “AIDS and Sexuality.”

University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada: $300,000 for a collaborative research project with the University of Nairobi and the University of Ghent to evaluate the impact of regular routine chemoprophylaxis to reduce the incidence of sexually transmitted diseases and HIV infection among women sex workers in Kenya.

Grants in Aid (also listed under Health Sciences)

Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee, Dhaka, Bangladesh: $10,000 for a workshop entitled, “Women’s Health in the Community: Operationalizing the Cairo and Beijing Agendas in Bangladesh,” held in December 1997.

Campinas Center for Research and Control of Malaria and Infant Mortality, Campinas, Brazil: $16,110 for a session on adolescent reproductive health at the fourth international conference on maternal and newborn health, held in Brazil in November 1997.

Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts: $50,000 for a study on men’s fertility and reproductive strategies in rural Gambia to be conducted in collaboration with the Gambian Central Statistic...
Social Science and Medicine
Africa Network, Nairobi, Kenya: $10,000 toward the costs of the
Third Social Sciences and Health
International Conference being
organized in collaboration with the
Council on Health Research for
Development and WHO’s Health
Systems Research Program.

Tides Center, San Francisco, Cali-
ifornia: $24,750 to enable its
International Reproductive Rights
Research Action Group to distrib-
ute 1,000 free copies of a book
entitled “Negotiating Women’s
Rights: Women’s Perspectives
Across Countries and Cultures” in
Francophone and Anglophone
sub-Saharan Africa, south and
Southeast Asia, and designated
countries in Central America and
the Caribbean.

Youth Alive Club, Kampala,
Uganda: $9,000 to plan modifica-
tion of its HIV/AIDS programs
and activities in response to the
findings of an external evaluation,
and to conduct a feasibility study
concerning the expansion of ser-
dices to girls and to rural areas.

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Deborah Kasente, Uganda $11,000 for her research project to analyze the progress of five projects designed to improve the socioeconomic status of women in Uganda.

Herman Kiggundu, Uganda $10,185 for his research project on the influence of different media on instruction and performance in distance education at the secondary level in Uganda.

Kodjo Kotokou, Togo $10,010 for his research project to identify the factors causing the low rate of girls’ schooling in Togo.

Aka Kouame, Ivory Coast $13,510 for his research project on the development and deployment of female labor in the Ivory Coast with a focus on Abidjan.

Materi Girls’ Centre, Meru, Kenya $10,000 for the costs of a computer-training course for the Centre’s staff and students.

Mazingira Institute, Nairobi, Kenya $5,000 for the project-preparation phase of a comic book series for the Manda Across Africa School Clubs.

Justina Mbugua, Kenya $11,772 for her research project on strategies adopted by rural women in Kenya to obtain access to educational resources.

Augustine Osunde, Nigeria $11,000 for his research project on the influence of different cognitive styles of learning on female students’ academic achievement in integrated science at the junior secondary-school level in Nigeria.

United Nations Children’s Fund, New York, New York $130,000 for its trust fund for the Alliance for Community Action on Female Education.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Paris, France $30,000 for use by its International Institute for Educational Planning to support the activities of the Association for the Development of Education in Africa.

University of Cape Town, Rondebosch, South Africa $450,000 for the implementation phase of its African Gender Institute.

University of Mahaw, Zambia, Mahawa $34,000 for its research project, “School dropout among boys and girls in primary schools in Mahawa: Causes and solutions.”

Raymond Uwamwe, Nigeria $20,000 for his research project on the effect of socioeconomic background, gender, and type of school attended on the achievement of female students in introductory technology courses in Nigeria.

World Bank, Washington, D.C. $400,000 for a trust fund established by the Bank’s Economic Development Institute to finance the Partnership for Strategic Resource Planning in Africa, a joint initiative by several funding agencies targeting girls’ education in Africa.

Raymond Uwamwe, Nigeria $20,000 for his research project on the effect of socioeconomic background, gender, and type of school attended on the achievement of female students in introductory technology courses in Nigeria.

Forum for African Women Educationalists, Nairobi, Kenya $15,330 for his research project on factors that influence the choice of science subjects by female students at the secondary-school level in Uganda.

Edith Bastrika, Uganda $11,000 for her research project on the role that school administration can play in enhancing girls’ academic performance at the secondary-school level in central Uganda.

Martial Dembele, Burkina Faso $15,330 for his research project on factors that influence the choice of science subjects by female students at the secondary-school level in Africa.

Forum for African Women Educationalists, Nairobi, Kenya $156,000 for general support.

Forum for African Women Educationalists, Nairobi, Kenya $60,000 for its project, Female Education in Mathematics and Science in Africa.

Foundation-administered project $200,000 for administrative expenses of the Female Participation in an African Education program.

Victor Ghese methaneh, Benin $20,000 for his research project on the impact of girls’ attendance in primary schools of educational policy reforms in Benin supporting preprimary education.

International Council of Scientific Unions, Paris, France $25,000 for use by its project, the International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications, toward the costs of workshops in three African countries on developing gender-sensitive popular reading material.

Deborah Kasente, Uganda $11,000 for her research project to analyze the progress of five projects designed to improve the socioeconomic status of women in Uganda.

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World Bank, Washington, D.C. $400,000 for a trust fund established by the Bank’s Economic Development Institute to finance the Partnership for Strategic Resource Planning in Africa, a joint initiative by several funding agencies targeting girls’ education in Africa.
Awards program

Moses Imo, Kenya $25,010 to enable him to conduct his research at Moi University, Kenya, on the topic "A graphical approach to evaluate tree-crop interactions in agroforestry" Moi University.

Anene Ejikeme, Nigeria $24,752 Ghana $25,500 to enable him to conduct research at the University of Nigeria, Nsukka, Nigeria for administrative costs associated with Anene Ejikeme's dissertation research.

Alba C. D'Souza, Kenya $21,580 United States $2,891 in conjunction with the administration of Walter Haverkamp's dissertation research at the Institute of Rural Economy, Maseno, Kenya.

Sarah Osei, Niger $24,300 to enable her to conduct research at the International Livestock Research Institute, Ethiopia, on the topic, "Development of a nutritional profiling system for free-range livestock on major agro-ecological zones of sub-Saharan Africa" International Livestock Research Institute, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia $2,500 for administrative costs associated with Sarah Osei's dissertation research.

Charles E. Owuboh, Ghana $24,283 to enable him to conduct research at the University of Science & Technology, Ghana, on the topic, "Structure and performance of forest tenure systems in Ghana" University of Science & Technology, Kumasi, Ghana $2,500 for administrative costs associated with Charles Owuboh's dissertation research.

Elaine Salo, South Africa $24,170 to enable her to conduct research at the University of Western Cape, Bellville, South Africa $2,500 for administrative costs associated with Elaine Salo's dissertation research.

Priscilla M. Shillar, Kenya $23,194 to enable him to conduct research at Makerere University, Onitsha, 1885-1960 University of Nigeria, Nsukka, Nigeria $2,500 for administrative costs associated with Monday Ochoa's dissertation research.

Jean Manikpo Songbedji, Togo $25,480 to enable him to conduct research at the International Centre for Research in Agroforestry, Kenya, on the topic, "The impact of land and tree tenure, land use and land-use policy on tree planting, harvesting and fuelwood availability in rural Kenya" International Livestock Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya $2,500 for administrative costs associated with Jean Manikpo Songbedji's dissertation research.

Sylvester Ogbeche, Nigeria $16,496 to enable him to conduct research at the University of Nigeria, Nsukka, Nigeria $2,500 for administrative costs associated with Sylvester Ogbeche's research.

William Olupot, Uganda $25,020 to enable him to conduct research at Makerere University, Uganda, on the topic, "Empirical evidence of changes in agricultural commodity markets after liberalization: A case of Arusha Region, Northern Tanzania" Sokoine University of Agriculture, Morogoro, Tanzania $2,500 for administrative costs associated with William Olupot's dissertation research.

Anita Andrew Temu, Tanzania $17,175 to enable him to conduct research at the Sokoine University of Agriculture, Tanzania, on the topic, "Empirical evidence of changes in agricultural commodity markets after liberalization: A case of Arusha Region, Northern Tanzania" Sokoine University of Agriculture, Morogoro, Tanzania $2,500 for administrative costs associated with Anita Temu's dissertation research.

Sarah Osei, Niger $24,300 to enable her to conduct research at the International Livestock Research Institute, Ethiopia, on the topic, "Development of a nutritional profiling system for free-range livestock on major agro-ecological zones of sub-Saharan Africa" International Livestock Research Institute, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia $2,500 for administrative costs associated with Sarah Osei's dissertation research.
African Career Awards

Abdu Abdelkadir, Ethiopia $31,450 to enable him to conduct postdoctoral research at the Al-Mate University of Agriculture, Ethiopia, on interfecuring and runoff agroforestry systems for the marginal and lowland dry areas of Ethiopia

Clement Ahissaka, Ghana $32,000 to enable him to conduct postdoctoral research at the University of Ghana, on the topic, "Health-seeking behavior of mothers: An investigation into the nature, causes and consequences of maternal mortality in Ghana"

Tudesse Bereiso, Ethiopia $32,000 to enable him to conduct postdoctoral research at the Institute for Ethiopian Studies, University of Addis Ababa, on the topic, "Ethiopia’s agricultural policy analysis"

Alpho O. Camara, Guinea $27,300 to enable him to conduct postdoctoral research at the University of Conakry, Guinea, on the topic, "Health status of children in a rural community of Guinea, as components of an integrated control of water-borne cholera in Guinea"

Yanyi K. Djamba, Zaire $31,957 to enable him to conduct postdoctoral research at the University of Kinshasa, Zaire, on the topic, "Kisup system and fertility behavior in rural Zaire: An ethno-demographic inquiry"

Adipala Ebwana, Uganda $32,000 to enable him to conduct postdoctoral research at Makerere University, Uganda, on the topic, "Identification of farmer-friendly management practices of key late blight of potato in Uganda"

Peter E. Ebadu, Uganda $31,950 to enable him to conduct postdoctoral research at Sere University of Agriculture and Animal Production Research Institute, Uganda, on the topic, "A study of the variability of blast disease fungus Pyricularia oryzae, and mode of inheritance of resistance to the disease by finger millet"
Salzburg Seminar in American Studies, Middlebury, Vermont: $10,000 toward the costs of the participation of two African women leaders in its special session entitled, "Global Women's Leadership: Lessons from Success and Best Practices."

TAP Company Limited, Nairobi, Kenya: $10,000 toward the start-up costs of its project, Wiznet, aimed at creating an educational, entertaining and safe site on the Internet for children to learn skills in electronic communication.

Turkana Women Conference Centre, Lodwar, Kenya: $27,500 toward the costs of a leadership course for Turkana women group leaders and for meetings to encourage cooperation between the women's groups and Kenya's Department of Social Services.

University of Cape Town, Rondebosch, South Africa: $150,000 toward the costs of its collaborative program to foster the development of partnerships in university science, the humanities and engineering throughout Africa.

University of Swaziland, Kwaluseni, Swaziland: $38,800 to strengthen its Women in Science and Technology in Africa Network.

University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee: $23,390 toward the costs of a conference comparing the historical experiences of African and African-American women.

University of Wisconsin, Madison, Madison, Wisconsin: $13,920 toward the costs of a conference entitled, "The Breakdown of States in Africa and Eurasia."
Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts $36,200 to support an international conference for social scientists and practitioners on urban poverty and social exclusion.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts $150,000 to support the creation and operation of a Task Force on the reconstituting of America's labor market institutions.

Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey $125,542 to study the effects of corporate downsizing on employment inequality and corporate profitability.

Steel Valley Authority, Duquesne, Pennsylvania $150,000 to commission a set of working papers examining the legal and institutional constraints on the use of pension funds for targeted community investments, and to assess the potential of conducting a targeted investment strategy in six regional economic markers.

University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan $45,518 toward the costs of a research project entitled, "Why work disappears. The role of race, space, and skills in employers' relocation decisions."

University of Wisconsin, Madison, Madison, Wisconsin $184,765 toward the costs of a research project entitled, "The effects of the deterioration of the low-wage labor market on the lives and living conditions of young, low-skilled workers."

NYC Neighborhood Entrepreneurs Employment Project 1996 appropriation of $50,000 for allocation by the officers to fund the third and final year of a joint initiative by the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development and the NYC Partnership, a business advocacy organization, to place residents of distressed areas in private-sector jobs.

Community Partnership Development Corporation, New York, New York $500,000 toward the costs of a joint initiative with the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development for placing residents of distressed areas in private-sector jobs.

Initiation to Increase Employment for Inner-City Residents 1996 appropriation of $65,000 for allocation by the officers to support the pilot phase of demonstrations testing a combination of promising job-access and job-creation strategies in selected inner-city communities.

California Institute for Effective Action, San Diego, California $112,000 toward the costs of producing and disseminating three research reports on economic conditions in San Diego, and consulting with local stakeholders on economic development issues.

Corporation for Supportive Housing, New York, New York 1997 appropriation of $170,631 to support a benefit-cost analysis of aiding employment services to supportive housing, and to support the costs of a national policy symposium on the findings of Next Step Jobs.

Corporation for Supportive Housing, New York, New York $166,000 to research the feasibility of and develop strategies to implement a neighborhood employment initiative.

Foundation-administered project: $18,500 toward the costs of an analysis of venture funding for job training and placement organizations.

Foundation-administered project: $513,000 toward costs of public relations services for the Initiative.

Foundation-administered project: $70,000 toward costs associated with the Initiative.

Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation, New York, New York $2,000,000 for continued support of its Jobs-Plus Initiative.

Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation, New York, New York $700,000 in support of its Neighborhood Jobs Initiative.

Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation, New York, New York $168,959 to support its Connections to Work initiative.

Massachusetts Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Boston, Massachusetts $5,000 in support of the development of a financial incentive system for its One-Step Career Centers.

Urban Economic Development Corporation, San Francisco, California $5,000 to support a roundtable discussion of employment and training strategies for the San Francisco Bayview-Hunters Point district.

Urban Institute, Washington, D.C. $195,534 to support development of neighborhood data profiles and indicators in six sites during the planning phase of the Neighborhood Jobs Initiative.
New Hope Project
1995 appropriation of $1,000,000 for release by officers to support the start-up phase of the Asia Business Initiative.

GRANTS IN AID

Conference Board, Inc., New York, New York: $41,000 to support the production of two reports that will develop indicators for the condition of the low-wage labor market in states and selected cities for particular demographic groups.

Economic Policy Institute, Washington, D.C.: $119,280 to support the production of two reports on the economic effects of the low-wage labor market in selected states and cities.


National Council of La Raza, Washington, D.C.: $250,000 to support its efforts to build a strong foundation of individual constituencies through a direct-mail marketing and membership campaign.

Neighborhood Funders Group, McLean, Virginia: $20,000 to support the development of a tool kit of information on jobs/employment strategies, and public policy publications for member organizations and practitioners.

Public/Private Ventures, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: $100,000 toward the costs of a first-year implementation of its Bridges-to-Work demonstration project.

Redefining Progress, San Francisco, California: $90,000 toward its Fiscal Policy Program including comprehensive research on the economic effects of a tax-shifting policy.

Surdna Foundation, New York, New York: $50,000 in support of its Comprehensive Community Revitalization Program.

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, North Carolina: $10,800 toward the costs of a one-day workshop on "Competitive Advantage and Metropolitan Economic Development."
Building Constituencies For Change

Children's Defense Fund, Washington, D.C. $300,000 in additional funding to help support the management and organizational infrastructure of the Black Community Crusade for Children.

Children's Defense Fund, Washington, D.C. $50,000 to continue support for its efforts to improve public policies affecting children.


Martin Luther King Legacy Association, Los Angeles, California $75,000 to convene a group of community stakeholders committed to generating job opportunities for residents in low-income neighborhoods in Los Angeles, and to produce and disseminate two reports on job-creation strategies in Los Angeles county.

National Employment Law Project, New York, New York $90,000 to support Welfare Reform Legislation and to extend the project's efforts to convene network members, create and maintain a clearinghouse, and exchange ongoing information exchange among members, and provide technical assistance to local groups.

Public Health Institute, San Francisco, California $35,000 to support curriculum development for a "We're on Track" workshop, pilot testing of the curriculum in five or six school districts, and training of peer facilitators to use the materials generated.

San Francisco State University, San Francisco, California $65,000 to support an analysis of California job trends and a conference of economists, policymakers, and business and community leaders to discuss the implications of these trends for the development of welfare-to-work policies.

Sustainable America, New York, New York $35,000 to support the development and maintenance of a technical assistance bank and an information clearinghouse for a national network of diverse local groups concerned with promoting new models of economic development.

Reforming Urban School Systems

Building District Infrastructures for Professional Development

1997 appropriation of $2,500,000 in addition to previous funding for allocation by the officers to help four school districts implement district-level reform policy to classroom practice by planning and implementing comprehensive professional development systems.

Foundation-administered project: $200,000 toward costs associated with spreading the Corner School Development Program and philosophy.

Oakland Unified School District, Oakland, California $33,000 in support of its participation in the Bay Area school development program.

Ravenswood City School District, East Palo Alto, California $33,000 in support of its participation in the Bay Area school development program.

San Francisco Unified School District, San Francisco, California $33,000 in support of its participation in the Bay Area school development program.

Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut $1,950,000 for use by the Yale Child Study Center for continued support for spreading the Corner School Development Program and philosophy.

Commission on Teacher Training and Development

1996 appropriation of $1,000,000 for allocation by the officers to strengthen the impact of the report of the National Commission on Teaching and America's Future through support for public outreach and implementation of its findings.

Foundation-administered project: $40,000 toward expenses of a "Belletrage Conference International Teacher Preparation and Professional Development"

Teacher's College, Columbia University, New York, New York $165,000 to disseminate the work of the National Commission on Teaching and America's Future, and to support the implementation of its findings.

Collaboratives for Humanities and Arts Teaching (CHART)

1993 appropriation of $1,300,000 in addition to previous funding for allocation by the officers to provide the 10th and final year of support for the national CHART network of teacher-centered projects that promote arts and humanities education in public schools and to disseminate the lessons learned about promising approaches to curricula and instruction.

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Foundation-administered project: $94,845 toward costs associated with direct outgrowths of the CHART network including final closeout activities of Performance Assessment Collaboratives for Education, and assessment of the Building Infrastructures for Professional Development initiative

GRANTS IN AID

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland $150,000 to support the scale-up of Success for All and Roots and Wings, two programs of the University's Center for Research on the Education of Students Placed at Risk.

Knowledge Network for All America's Children, McLean, Virginia $25,000 to support an impact assessment of the 1976 Advanced Leadership Training Program for 100 minority educators in California.

National Governors' Association Center for Best Practices, Washington, D.C. $40,077 to convene a working group of policy and research experts, and to develop a publication for state policymakers on the role and efficacy of teacher learning centers and professional development schools in state education reform policy.

New York Community Trust, New York, New York $50,000 to support the Donors' Education Collaborative's efforts to promote broad public engagement in New York City public school reform by building informed constituencies.

New York University, New York, New York $40,000 to support the Professional Development Laboratory Project, a comprehensive program of leadership development activities for urban teachers in New York.

Tides Center, Washington, D.C. $22,500 to support its Grantmakers for Education project which provides information and services about education to help grantmakers be more effective in their work.

University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware: $150,000 to support the Delaware Education Research and Development Center's efforts to strengthen the capacities of local school-board members through support for development and documentation of a prototype learning lab, production of nine "Informing Packets" of research and information on key issues, and convening of a national advisory committee.

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, North Carolina: $105,000 to support a research team conducting case studies of four schools implementing the Common School Development Program.

Waterford Institute, Sandy, Utah $150,000 to support the development of a literacy software program for kindergarten through second-grade students.

OTHER

Democracy Roundtables 1996 appropriation of $1,000,000 in addition to previous funding for allocation by the officers to support consensus-based, community problem-solving through diverse local partnerships addressing conflict.


Consensus Organizing Institute, Boston, Massachusetts: $120,000 to develop plans for neighborhood-level employment and training pilot projects in San Diego County.

Foundation-administered project: $16,000 toward the costs of a final convening of Democracy Roundtables site representatives.

Foundation-administered project: $55,000 toward costs associated with the Democracy Roundtables initiative to promote democratic renewal and increase the sense of common purpose in the United States.

La Casa del Futuro, Hillsboro, Oregon $20,000 to support implementation of a Democracy Roundtables consensus action project.

Portland State University, Portland, Oregon: $270,000 as core support for its Commonway Institute and as project support for consensus action projects chosen by the Institute.

University of California, San Diego, San Diego, California: $225,000 toward the costs of the Common Enterprise-San Diego/Tijuana project to assist the San Diego/Tijuana border community in addressing local issues.

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Global Environment

Advance Energy Transition

E&Co, Bloomfield, New Jersey
1997 appropriation of $2,300,000 in addition to previous funding to continue support for its work to advance the formation and growth of new-energy-paradigm enterprises in developing countries.

Foundation-administered project: $83,979 for the costs of designing a program to facilitate the transition to the new energy paradigm.

Energy Foundation,* San Francisco, California
1997 appropriation of $2,500,000 in addition to previous funding to continue support for its work on United States energy efficiency and renewable energy sources.

Building Human Capital

Leadership for Environment and Development (LEAD)
1996 appropriation of $6,680,000 in addition to previous funding for allocation by the officers to build human capital for leadership that will help preserve the environment, promote fair and sustainable development, and forge international agreements to accomplish these ends.

Brazilian Association for Leadership Development, Sao Paulo, Brazil
$462,000 for the costs of the LEAD program in Brazil.

Center for Research on Environment, Ecology and Development, New Delhi, India
$392,000 for the costs of the LEAD program in India.

Development and Environment Foundation, Moscow, Russia
$372,000 for the costs of the LEAD program in the Commonwealth of Independent States.

Development and Environment Leadership for Southern Africa Trust, Harare, Zimbabwe
$120,000 for the costs of the LEAD program in southern Africa.

El Colegio de Mexico, Mexico City, Mexico
$402,000 for the costs of the LEAD program in Mexico.

Foundation-administered project: $46,500 to explore the feasibility of establishing a LEAD program in southeast Asia.

Foundation for Environmental Development and Education in Nigeria, Lagos, Nigeria
$432,000 for the costs of the LEAD program in Nigeria.

Foundation for Sustainable Development, Jakarta, Indonesia
$387,000 for the costs of the LEAD program in Indonesia.

Institute of Environment and Development, Beijing, China
$582,000 for the costs of the LEAD program in China.

$2,790,000 for general support.

Leadership for Environment and Development—Pakistan, Islamabad, Pakistan
$422,000 for the costs of the LEAD program in Pakistan.

International Energy Project Development
1992 appropriation of $650,000 for allocation by the officers to document the economic and environmental benefits of cogeneration, end-use efficiency, and biomass-based energy systems for developing countries and lay the groundwork for donor and private-sector actions.

Foundation-administered project: $41,317 toward the costs of designing a program to facilitate the transition to the new energy paradigm.

Energy Initiatives
1992 appropriation of $730,000 for allocation by the officers to assist developing countries in identifying and acquiring environmentally superior energy technologies.

Foundation-administered project: $16,592 for costs associated with the design of a program to support the development of electric vehicles for use in developing countries.

Special Series of Bellagio Conferences
1989 appropriation of $325,000 for allocation by the officers to fund a special series of 10 Bellagio conferences on the environment.

Foundation-administered project: $136,000 for the costs of a meeting on the continuing development of Leadership for the Environment and Development (LEAD) program.

Grants in Aid

Bellagio Forum for Sustainable Development, Osnabruck, Germany
$34,500 for general support.

Brazilian Association for Leadership Development, Sao Paulo, Brazil
$25,000 toward the costs of its workshop to prepare the Leadership for Environment and Development program's presentations for the five-year follow-up meeting (Review + 5) to the U.N. Conference on Environment and Development.

Foundation-administered project: $200,000 for an initiative to explore the feasibility of developing electric vehicles for use in developing countries.

Foundation for Business and Sustainable Development, Geneva, Switzerland
$10,000 toward the costs of creating a Greenbook for the Internet.
project designed to increase understanding of environmental issues and sustainable development among graduate students of business and finance.

International Energy Initiative, Bloomfield, New Jersey: $10,500 for core support.


World Resources Institute, Washington, D.C.: $30,000 toward the costs of the Solar Century component of its Climate Protection Initiative.
ARTS AND HUMANITIES

Understanding Diversity

Representing Cultures through Festivals
1997 appropriation of $700,000 in addition to previous funding for allocation by the officers to encourage festivals and related performances of the United States and internationally that promote cultural understanding and international dialogue.

American Dance Festival, Durham, North Carolina $100,000 for implementation of its 1997 international project activities

Arts Alive International Festival, New York, New York $300,000 toward the development of the Ubuntu Pan-African Festival and Exhibition of Arts and Culture, a capacity-building movement begun to promote cultural production within Africa and its Diaspora.

Asian Cultural Council, New York, New York $20,000 to enable delegates from Cambodia to attend the DanceOn'97 Festival in Hong Kong and the Improvisation conference at the University of California, Los Angeles, California.

Brooklyn Academy of Music, Brooklyn, New York $75,000 toward the commissioning, creation, and presentation of events for the "1997 Next Wave Festival"

City Lore: The New York Center for Urban Folk Culture, New York, New York $50,000 toward the planning and implementation of "The People's Poetry Gathering."

Junebug Productions, New Orleans, Louisiana $50,000 for activities of the 1997 Environmental Justice Festival

Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts, New York, New York $75,000 toward the commissioning, creation, and presentation of events for the 1997 Lincoln Center Festival

LINKFEST, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe $10,000 for activities of the LINKFEST '97 Arts, Drama, Seminar and Festival

The New 42nd Street, New York, New York $50,000 for programming activities of The New Victory Theater's "Tales of Victory: A Storytelling Festival" and "Step 1 Dance at The New Victory."* Spoleto Festival USA, Charleston, South Carolina $40,000 for activities of the 1997 festival season

University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Massachusetts $100,000 for the "New Worlds for a New World" festival at the New WORLD Theater

Urban Bush Women, New York, New York $20,000 for 1997 program activities including the Sumner Dance Institute and the 24 Hour Community Arts Festival

El Fideicomiso para la Cultura Mexicana/USA (U.S.-Mexico Fund for Culture), Mexico City, Mexico 1997 appropriation of $400,000 in addition to previous funding to continue the program of support for collaboration, exchange and interaction between United States and Mexican artists and scholars.

Rockefeller Foundation Resident Fellowships in the Humanities 1997 appropriation of $2,600,000 toward the costs of a program of Rockefeller Foundation Resident Fellowships in the Humanities entitled, "Languages of Difference."

Elba Cultural Foundation, New York, New York $50,000 for program costs of a program of Rockefeller Foundation Resident Fellowships in the Humanities entitled, "The Use of Poetry in the humanities.

University of Houston, Houston, Texas $300,000 toward the commissioning, creation, and presentation of events for the "1997 University of Houston Festival of the Humanities."

California Institute of the Arts, Valencia, California $20,000 toward the costs of developing "Imagining the Possible," a staged "media poem" exploring the individual's potential for expanded emotional, psychological and aesthetic reality in the new cyber-space.

Museums and Teachers, San Francisco, California $20,000 toward the costs of developing and presenting "Mermaid Meat," a dramatic monologue with orchestra that will infuse Western musical practices with elements of traditional Japanese arts.

CrossPulse, Berkeley, California $20,000 toward the costs of developing "Peregrine/Calligraphy," an evening-length music and dance collaboration

Crossroads, New Brunswick, New Jersey $20,000 toward the costs of producing and presenting "Ancient Land Sacred Whale," an opera that commemorates the 1997 Inuit Eskimo people.

American Repertory Theatre Company, Cambridge, Massachusetts $25,000 toward the costs of commissioning and producing "The Cabinet of Caligari," a multimedia theater performance piece loosely based on the 1919 German expressionist silent movie classic of the same name.

Ballet Hispanico of New York, New York, New York $20,000 toward the costs of commissioning and performing a new collaborative dance work entitled "Celebration of the Latin American People.

Boston Dance Umbrella, Boston, Massachusetts $20,000 toward the costs of commissioning and producing "The Return of Elijah, The African," a mythical tale employing the human drama of the slave trade during the 1780s.

Museum of Modern Art, New York, New York $50,000 toward the costs of producing a new collaborative dance work entitled "Whistler."
Greater Trenton Symphony Association, Trenton, New Jersey $15,000 toward the costs of commissioning "The Whimsical Tramp," an orchestral trilogy based on American folk traditions with texts by Walt Whitman

H.T. Dance Company, New York, New York $20,000 to commission and develop "Transcendent Hinges," an evening-length dance work that examines Asian-Americans' struggle for self-definition

Heart of the Beast Theatre, Minneapolis, Minnesota $20,000 toward the costs of developing "Song for a Millennium," a puppet and mask event that will celebrate the spirit of community

Helena Presents, Helena, Montana $20,000 toward the costs of commissioning and developing a poetry performance work about United States-based Latino cultures

Idris Ackerman & Cultural Odyssey, San Francisco, California $20,000 toward the costs of developing and producing "Deep in the Night," a solo performance piece about aging

Kronos Performing Arts Association, San Francisco, California $25,000 toward the costs of developing and presenting "Altar de Muertos," a multidisciplinary work for string quartet and pre-Hispanic water drums

Lincoln Contemporary Ballet, San Francisco, California $20,000 toward the costs of commissioning a new ballet for the company's 15th Anniversary season

Mahonie Mirror Development Foundation, New York, New York $25,000 toward the costs of commissioning and developing a theatrical work depicting the history of Eddy, a 17th-century house of refuge for female convicts that became Mexico's most notorious prison

Miami Light Project, Miami Beach, Florida $25,000 toward the costs of "Drummin," a music, dance, video work that utilizes the distinctive drumming patterns of black communities in Miami

Mambo Music Development, San Francisco, California $25,000 toward the costs of commissioning and developing a theatrical work depicting the history of Bach, a 17th-century house of refuge for limited women that became Mexico's most notorious prison

New York Foundation for the Arts, New York, New York $25,000 toward the costs of developing "After Eros," a multimedia performance based on the myth of Eros and Psyche

New York Theatre Workshop, New York, New York $20,000 toward the costs of commissioning and producing a new production in collaboration with the Grupo de Teatro Macunaísm de Brazil

Performance Space 122, New York, New York $25,000 toward the costs of developing and producing "La Scarpetta," a site-specific, community-based performance piece created for the Arthur Avenue Retail Market in the Bronx

Pick-Up Performance Company, New York, New York $25,000 toward the costs of developing and producing "Shibui Mono," an evening-length dance/theater work exploring the genesis of moving pictures

Princeton Ballet Society, New Brunswick, New Jersey $20,000 toward the costs of developing and presenting "Los Peregrinos," a multimedia, ethnographic dance and film project exploring the migration histories of the Latino communities of New Brunswick and central New Jersey

Reich Music Foundation, New York, New York $25,000 toward the costs of developing "Three Telegrams," a multimedia, theater work reflecting on issues of human separation and the consequences of technological advancements in the 20th century

St. Ann Center for Restoration and the Arts, New York, New York $25,000 toward the costs of developing and producing "Siam in the Spirit," a music-theater work that chronicles the rise of exiled Imam Jome

San Francisco Mime Troupe, San Francisco, California $20,000 toward the costs of developing and presenting "13 Days/13 Days," a multimedia musical about the 1994 Zapatista uprising in Chiapas

Seven Laves, New York, New York $25,000 toward the costs of developing and presenting "Porto Alegre," a site-specific dance-theater work based on the myth of Donverson, Persphone, and Hades, and set in Manhattan's Lower East Side

Theater Artaud, San Francisco, California $20,000 toward the costs of commissioning and producing "Take Me to the Tender- lorn, Now!" an evening length dance/theater work about living in the Tenderloin District of San Francisco

Thick Description, San Francisco, California $25,000 toward development and production costs of Brian Freeman's "Civil Sex," an exploration of African-American gay history inspired in part by the life of the late civil rights activist, Bayard Rustin

Touchstone, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania $25,000 toward the costs of a cultural exchange project between the Mesquitol-Apaches of New Mexico and the Latino Community in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania

University of California, Berkeley, California $20,000 toward the costs of developing "When Sorrows Turn to Joy," an evening length musical work exploring the artistic, philosophical, political and social parallels between Paul Robeson and renowned Chinese opera singer Mei Lanfang, at its Cal Performances.

Women's Playhouse Trust, London, England $20,000 toward the costs of commissioning and developing a deconstructed version of "Mother Courage"

World Music Institute, New York, New York $15,000 toward the costs of developing and producing "Growing New Life to a Dying Herbage," a multimedia collaboration that preserves and extends traditional Ga social music

Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut $25,000 toward the costs of developing and producing "American Folkways," an evening-length work fusing postmodern formal dance and the performance and dancing of traditional Haitian and west African dance and theater at the Yale Repertory Theatre

Yara Arts Group, New York, New York $10,000 toward the costs of developing and presenting "Virtual Sounds," a music-theater work that examines the frontiers where high technology crosses paths with ancient knowledge

Understanding Diversity through Film, Video and Multimedia 1997 appropriation of $1,000,000 in addition to previous funding for "The Film暇" an evening-length film exploring the conflicts, connections and commonalities of diverse communities

Elizabeth Barrett, Whitesburg, Kentucky $35,000 for "Stargazer with a Camera," a documentary film exploring the death of a filmmaker shot and killed in 1967 while filming poverty scenes in the Appalachian coalfields

Hartmut Bitarsky, Newhall, California $35,000 for "B-52," a feature-length documentary about the B-52 aircraft and its relationship to American culture

Debra Chasnoff, San Francisco, California $35,000 for "Respect for All," three videos for young audiences that address lesbian and gay issues and prejudice

Ian Arida Dueñas, Mexico City, Mexico $20,000 for "Vocación de Martirio (Vocation of Martyrdom)," a short narrative film about the contemporary apologists of the Roman Catholic and pre-Hispanic customs and rituals of atonement

Gerald Lara Escobedo, Mexico City, Mexico $20,000 for "Nuestro Amigo Americano (Our American Friend)," a documentary film about the American movie director John Huston and the importance of his work in Mexican society

Americas@world, Washington, D.C. $25,000 toward the costs of developing and producing "When Sorrows Turn to Joy," an evening length musical work exploring the artistic, philosophical, political and social parallels between Paul Robeson and renowned Chinese opera singer Mei Lanfang, at its Cal Performances.

HarvestWorks, New York, New York $35,000 for 1997 program activities including the Artists-In-Residence and Education Programs

Institute for Alternative Journalism, San Francisco, California $20,000 toward the costs of the Media and Democracy Congress II

Adrienne Shipl, Los Angeles, California $35,000 for "Avenue A, B, C," a feature-length documentary reflecting on the surrounding of one day in New York

Ruth Leitman, Atlanta, Georgia $35,000 for "Alma," a documentary about a woman's personal exploration into her family's history with mental illness, incest, and domestic violence

Jasem Mendola, San Francisco, California $35,000 for "An American Artist," a narrative film about a Chicano writer/actor on the brink of stardom

Amir Naderi, New York, New York $35,000 for "Avenue A, B, C," a narrative film about love, searching, and discovery during the course of one day in New York

Spencer Nakasaki, San Francisco, California $35,000 for "The Donut Kings," a feature-length documentary film about Southeast Asian teenagers living in America

National Public Radio, Washington, D.C. $50,000 toward research and development of an enhanced approach to the coverage of race and ethnicity

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Suzan Pitt, Fountain Inn, Wisconsin $35,000 for "Los Otros," a short animated film about undervalued species of the United States, Canada and Mexico

Lourdes Portillo, San Francisco, California $35,000 for "Sepeluna," a documentary about the Tex-Mex singer Selena Quintanilla

Program for Art on Film, New York, New York $50,000 to expand the current Art on Film Web site to include an Art and Architecture on Screen Web site and an upgraded Art on Screen database

Juan Carlos Rufio, Mexico City, Mexico $20,000 for "Los Caminos de Rufio (Rufio’s Roads)," a documentary about his father, Mexican writer Juan Rufio

Gustavo Vasquez, San Francisco, California $35,000 for "Tales of Tijuana," a narrative video about the residents of a Tamaana neighborhood

Stephen Winter, New York, New York $35,000 for "Love & Happiness," a narrative feature film that chronicles five New Yorkers’ search for romantic fulfillment and spiritual satisfaction

Bruce and Norman Yonemoto, New York Foundation for the Arts and Culture, San Antonio, Texas $50,000 for its "The Life of Memory" project, an oral history initiative that explores the history of American communities that "integrate art and humanities into efforts that build bridges across racial and ethnic differences"

Alaska Humanities Forum, Anchorage, Alaska $50,000 toward the costs of the "Communities of Memory" project, an oral history initiative

Arizona Council on the Humanities and Public Policy, Phoenix, Arizona $50,000 toward the costs of "Transforming Barbed Wire," a project that explores the history and legacy of internment during World War II

Broadway Area Housing Coalition, Cleveland, Ohio $20,000 toward costs of its "Neighborhood Arts and History Partnership" program, a community-based arts and history project

University of California, Berkeley, California $30,000 toward the costs of a workshop on the oral traditions of the North Pacific Rim at the Program on Orality and Community

University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois $55,000 toward the costs of two special issues of the journal Public Culture, "Hong Kong 1997" and "Globalization"

University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut $400,000 to support the China Bridges International Fellowship programs

University of Houston, Houston, Texas $55,000 to cover additional costs of the Recovering the Hispanic Literary Heritage Project

World Encyclopedia of Contemporary Theatre, Toronto, Ontario, Canada $75,000 toward the costs of completing a six-volume encyclopedia of contemporary world theater

Living With Diversity—Building Structures for the Civil Society

Partnerships Affirming Community Transformation, 1997 appropriation of $600,000 in addition to previous funding for allocation by the officers to foster museum projects that explore group identities and intergroup connections

Association of Village Council Presidents, Bethel, Alaska $25,000 for the "Elders in Museums Central Yup’ik Indigenous Knowledge Project"

The Bronx Museum of the Arts, Bronx, New York $50,000 toward the exhibition, "Theo Angelou: Double Happiness"

Buffalo Bill Memorial Association, Cody, Wyoming $50,000 toward the exhibition, "Powerful Images: Portraits of Native America"

Corcoran Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C. $50,000 toward the exhibition "Rhododendrons in Black Art of the Harlem Renaissance"


Institute of International Education, New York, New York $35,000 for participant travel and administrative costs associated with convening a conference on International Exhibitions at the Belvedere Study and Conference Center

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts $25,000 toward the exhibition of Francesco Torre’s "The Repository of Absent Flesh" at the List Visual Arts Center

Mattress Factory, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania $50,000 toward an installation project by artist Kiku Smith

McCook Museum of Canadian History, Montreal, Canada $20,000 toward the exhibition "Border Crossings: beadwork Traditions in Iroquois Life"

Malicent Rogers Museum, Taos, New Mexico $50,000 toward the exhibition "Barrio Artista Popular del Pueblo"

National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C. $100,000 toward the exhibition "Indigenous Images of Glory. The Sculpture of Cambodia"

New York Foundation for the Arts, New York, New York $50,000 toward the Miami Arts Project

Newark Museum Association, Newark, New Jersey $50,000 toward the exhibition "Crowning Glory: Images of the Virgin in the Arts of Portugal"

Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois $50,000 toward the exhibition "Living Traditions in Africa and the Americas: The Work of Melville J. Herskovits" and "Franz S. Hinkel"

Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey $100,000 toward the exhibition "Paul Robeson: Here I Stand" at the Paul Robeson Cultural Center

Saffrontonian Institution, Washington, D.C. $25,000 for use by the Center for Museum Studies to enhance scholarship on Latino history/culture and develop a strategic plan for a Latino Studies Center

Southern State Portrait Museum, New York, New York $50,000 toward the exhibition "Transform Latinx Struggle Against Human Dignity"

Studio Museum in Harlem, New York, New York $50,000 toward the exhibition "Norman Lewis Black Paintings, 1944-1977"

University of South Florida, Tampa, Florida $45,000 toward the exhibition "Crooning Time, Space Movement," at its Contemporary Art Museum

University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Texas $50,000 toward the exhibition "Cantos Paralelos/Parallel Cantos: Experimental Art from Argentina, 1960-1999," at its Archer M. Huntington Art Gallery Institute of International Education, New York, New York $375,000 in addition to previous funding to improve and increase the role of American artists and international visual artists exhibits and performing arts festivals throughout the world.

Latin American Network of Independent Producers of Contemporary Art (La Red Latinoamericana de Productores Independientes de Arte Contemporáneo), Salvador, Bahia, Brazil 1997 appropriation of $275,000 in addition to previous funding to facilitate transcontinental interaction among Latin American artists and independent arts organizations.

GRANTS IN AID

American Composers Forum, St. Paul, Minnesota $75,000 toward the creation and presentation of new music in diverse communities

American Museum of Natural History, New York, New York $50,000 toward the conference "Constructing Cultures Then and Now"

Atlantic Center for the Arts, New Smyrna Beach, Florida $50,000 for year two of phase two of the "Music in Motion" project

Foundry Theatre, New York, New York $50,000 toward costs of "A Conversation on Hope," a conference/performance event exploring contemporary contexts of hope

Gertrude Stein Repertory Theatre, New York, New York $75,000 toward the costs of "The Global Performance Lab," a digital networking project

Grantsmakers in the Arts, New York, New York $15,000 for its 1997 activities

National Association of Latino Arts and Culture, San Antonio, Texas $50,000 toward the costs of phase two of the research and publication project, "A Historical Survey and Current Assessment of Latino Organizations in the United States"

New York University, New York, New York $21,000 toward the costs of an international confer.
Lunity building by identifying:

Festival, Johannesburg, South Africa for allocation by the officers to foster the role of culture in Arts Alive International in addition to previous funding for allocation by the officers to held in Nairobi, March 1-8, 1997.

1997 appropriation of $1,000,000 for field recordings of the South African oral tradition.

Research Studies, Nablus, Israel for the Consortium of Humanities and Social Science Research Council, children in African museums to

American society at its Institute of Museums Calgary, Canada for ASHTAR for Theatre Education in August 1997.

$200,000 toward the costs of a two meetings that will explore November 1997 for Twentieth Century Studies to foster a set of activities which attending the 1997 Southern African International Film and TV Market, as well as a seminar on the development of strategies for future markets.

Friends-of-the-Book Foundation, Nairobi, Kenya for $25,000 toward the publication and re-printing of low-cost books on topics of key importance to Kenyan development.

Greater Johannesburg Metropolitan Council, Johannesburg, South Africa for $70,000 toward the participation of selected African artists and scholars at the second Johannesburg Biennale.

International Council of Museums, Paris, France for $36,000 toward a workshop on the protection of African heritage and a regional training seminar on documentary standards.

Media for Development Trust, Harare, Zimbabwe for $15,000 toward the establishment of an African film and television script development fund.

Pano Institute, Paris, France for $150,000 toward the costs of a program to strengthen independent radio in west Africa.

Research and Technology Exchange Group, Paris, France for $30,000 for the continuance of the activities of an informal network of donors supporting African media.

Southern Africa Book Development Education Trust, London, England for $20,000 toward the costs of the South North Travel Fund, and its electronic data program.

Tumbuka Dance Company, Harare, Zimbabwe for $25,000 toward the costs of assisting young dancers with professional development.

Fortifying Civil Societies across Muslim Regions through The Cultural Initiative for $1,000,000 in addition to previous funding for allocation by the officers to continue fostering a set of activities in Muslim societies where issues of pluralism are the subject of public and policy discussions.

Ai-WestArt Centre, Jerusalem, Israel for $100,000 toward the costs of establishing a research unit for the documentation of Palestinian art.

ASHTAR for Theatre Education and Training, East Jerusalem, Israel for $30,000 toward the costs of its production of "Alu Shaker's Affair".

Center for Palestine and Research Studies, Nablus, Israel for $200,000 toward the costs of a project on modern Islamic Politics and Thought and four public opinion polls.

Foundation-administered projects for $100,000 toward meeting and consultancy expenses in connection with the Foundation's Muslim world initiative.

Foundation-administered projects for $100,000 toward the costs of the exhibition "Modernities and Memories: Recent Works from the Islamic World" held at the 1997 Venice Biennale.

Jerusalem International Book Fair, Jerusalem, Israel for $35,000 toward the costs of bringing authors and publishers from Muslim countries to the 15th Jerusalem Book Fair in April 1997.

Palestinian Academic Society for the Study of International Affairs, Jerusalem, Israel for $52,400 toward its 1997 series of round table discussions on topics related to the building of Palestinian society.

Rwag: Center for Architectural Conservation, Ramallah, Palestinian National Authority for $100,000 toward a two-year program to expand its fieldwork from urban to rural areas and establish a national inventory of all historic and culturally significant buildings in Palestinian villages.

Women Living under Muslim Laws, Oslo, Norway for $100,000 toward strengthening its international documentation and publications program.

American Association of Museums, Washington, D.C. for $50,000 toward the costs of participation of delegates from Mexico and Central America in a museum leadership forum, "Museums and Sustainable Communities of the Americas," to be held in Costa Rica in April 1998.

Association for Cultural Equity, New York, New York for $45,000 toward the costs of preserving and making accessible Alan Lomax's field recordings.

Dartington College, Hanover, New Hampshire for $50,000 toward the costs of "Out of Golden Pond," a summit on Black Theatre in the United States.

Foundation-administered projects for $44,000 toward the costs of an educational program on the development and maintenance of human rights in Israel.

University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Wisconsin for $45,000 for use by its Center for Twentieth Century Studies to support development activities of the Consortium of Humanities Centers and Institutes.

Center for Third World Organization, Oakland, California for $50,000 toward the costs of "Lead ers in Community-Based Cultural Work," a yearlong apprenticeship program in arts and community organizing for youth.

Idris Ackamoor and Cultural Odyssey, San Francisco, California for $30,000 toward the costs of the "Medes Project: Theater for Incarcerated Women," an initiative that seeks to rehabilitate female prison inmates through the arts.

Rhode Island Black Heritage Society, Providence, Rhode Island for $17,500 toward the costs of a performing arts program representing the Black experience in the United States and the culture and traditions of recent immigrant groups.

San Francisco Mime Troupe, San Francisco, California for $50,000 toward the costs of the "Teen The Arts" project, a creative collaboration among young people of diverse backgrounds.

Sefika Tribe of Alaska, Sefika, Alaska for $49,890 toward the costs of the "Healing Heart Totem Pole" project, a video and series of related community discussions about place and cultural upbuilding.

University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Massachusetts for $32,000 toward the costs of a cross-cultural project engaging at-risk youth through the medium of theater at its New World Theater.

Wing Luke Memorial Foundation, Seattle, Washington for $50,000 toward the costs of "Rebuilding Our Past/Building Our Future," a community-based arts and oral history project.

Youth for Social Change, Durham, North Carolina for $50,000 toward the costs of the Youth Coordinating Committee project, a lead camp training initiative for African American and Latino youth.

Culture and Community Building for $300,000 in addition to previous funding for allocation by the officers to foster the role of culture in community building by identifying and developing arts and cultural indicators.

Fordham University, Bronx, New York for $125,000 to establish a Working Group on the Arts and Humanities that will explore the contribution of the arts and humanities to the social health of American society at its "Institute for Innovation in Social Policy."
for allocation by the officers to ties to enhance a team residency,
Bellagio Innovation Fund Medical Women’s International
York: $6,000 toward the costs of
Conference Center from October m§> University of Nottingham,
was held at the Bellagio Study and Future Needs—Edward C. Cock-
WHO, Geneva (February 26 to University, Jerusalem—a critical—Claudia Garcia-Moreno, Robert Bonfil (ISRAEL)>

UNICEF Special Advisory Group to the Executive Directors—Nafs Sadak, United Nations Fund for Population Activities, and Steven W. Sading, Rockefeller Foundation (December 1 to 5)

Words and Voices: Critical Practices of Orality in Africa and in African Studies—David William Cohen, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor (February 24 to 26)

A Practical, Scholarly Resource Book to Enable the Next Generation of Leaders to Understand and Apply Principles of Common Sense and Accumulated Experience to Problems Presented by New and Emerging Viral Diseases—Anna Marie Skallas, Institute for Cancer Research, Philadelphia (June 17 to 25)

Advancing Graduate Psychiatric-Mental Health Nursing Education Internationally—Marg Colter, Society for Education and Research in Psychiatric-Mental Health Nursing, Pensacola, Florida (May 21 to 30)

The Belen Project—Eith Farkas, Mabou Mines, New York. (October 23 to November 18)

Correlation of Karyotypic, Morphologic and Clinical Features in Soft Tissue Sarcomas—Juan Rossa, M.D., Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York. (September 17 to 23)

Death of the Father: An Anthropology of Changes in Political Authority—W. E. H. Bale, Cornell University (July 16 to 25)

Future Directions Committee of the International Plant Protection Congresses—J. Lawrence Apple, North Carolina State University, Raleigh (March 26 to April 1)

LEAD Task Force—Raben Puentes, Rockefeller Foundation (March 12 to 18)

Leadership Training in Gender and Reproductive Health: Operationalizing the ICPD and Beijing—Claudia Garcia-Moreno, WHO, Geneva (February 26 to March 4)

A Model of the Best Apprenticeship Practices for Training Youth in Skilled Occupations—Chilton P. Campbell, University of Tennessee, Knoxville (April 23 to 29)

Political and Cultural Dimensions of International Health Policy: Lessons from the Child Immunization Initiative—Kathy Justice, University of California, San Francisco (February 6 to 16)

Raising the Moral and Political Stature of Economic Analysis in Allocating Health Services—Paul Menzel, Pacific Lutheran University, Tacoma, Washington (July 2 to 12)

Women Workers in the Informal Economy—Mary Van Hout, United Nations Development Fund for Women, New York. (April 14 to 19)

Residents at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor—a book analyzing the genetic, demographic, cultural and social structure of a rural population, Acuna, located in southwestern Argentina (with Eduardo E. Castilla)

Shoalhami Aloni (ISRAEL), Ministry of Communications, Science and the Arts, Government of Israel—a book on the struggle for human rights and peace in Israel

Charles Amirkhanian (USA), Djerassi Resident Artist Program, Woodside, California—a major concert piece involving unusual percussion sounds

Granville S. Austin (USA)—Washington, D.C.—a history of constitutional developments in India from 1900 to 1985

Gloria D. Barazutti, M.D. (BRAZIL), Universidade Federal de Sao Paulo—a study, "The Panza Indians A Stone Age Tribe Enters Our World (1933-1996)"

Derek Bickerton (USA)—University of Hawaii, Honolulu—a manuscript, "Lingua ex Machina," on the evolution of language and the neurological infrastructure which supports language (with William Calra)

Kai Bird (USA)—Washington, D.C.—a biography of William and McGeorge Bundy

Robert Bonfil (ISRAEL), Hebrew University, Jerusalem—a critical edition of Joseph Hilkov's "History of the Kings of France and the Ottoman Sultanis"

Dale G. Brotte (USA), University of Maryland, College Park—a manuscript, "International Pesticide Problems and Solutions"

Phyllis M. Bronson (USA), University of Illinois, Chicago—artwork, "Arabian Nights"

Caroline Bruselius (USA)—American Academy in Rome—a two-volume study on the architecture of southern Italy. "The Churches of the Anguina Kings of Naples, 1266-1348"

William B. Calvin (USA), University of Washington, Seattle—a study, "Laguna ex Machina," on the evolution of language and the neurological infrastructure which supports language (with Derek Bickerton)

Jane Caplan (USA), Bryn Mawr College—essays on the documentation and interpretation of personal identity in the modern European state

Gabriel Carrascoquilla (COLOMBIA), FES Foundation, Cali—a study, "The Primary Care Strategy for Control of Endemic Diseases"

Mircea Cartarescu (ROMANIA), University of Bucharest—a cycle of poems, "Back to Nature The Como Lago Emees"

Eduardo Castillo (ARGENTINA), Oswaldo Cruz Institute, Brazil—a book analyzing the genetic, demographic, cultural and social structure of a rural population, Acuna, located in northwest Argentina (with Julian Adams)

Juvenal Jose Castillo Martinez (VENEZUELA), Venezuelan National Institute of Agricultural Research, Lares—a study, "Agriculture and Municipality: Bases of Sustainable Agriculture"

Sushil Chaudhury (INDIA), Calcutta University—a study, "The Prelude to Empire: British Conquest of Bengal, 1757"

Menzie David Chua (USA), University of California, Santa Cruz—a study, "Globalization, Capital Flows and International Compenentiveness"

Carol J. Clover (USA), University of California, Berkeley—a manuscript, "Trades, Movies, and the Adversarial Imaginary"

Constance Congdon (USA)—Amherst College—a play, "So Far"

Marcos Cueza (PERU), Instituto de Estudios Peruanos, Lima—an historical essay on the factors that contribute to scientific excellence in Latin America

Nathan Currier (USA)—Ithaca School—a music composition, "A Dead Sea Symphony"

Peter of Agostino (USA), Tempie University—a multimedia project concerning Italian American identity, "E Viva Vua"

Lucia de Souza (BRAZIL), Instituto of Religious Studies, Rio de Janeiro—a manuscript, "Sexuality and Reproduction in the Catholic Church: A Comparative Study of the Perspectives of Laywomen and the Clergy"

Luiz Alberto Gomez de Souza (BRAZIL), Centro Sao XXII, Rio de Janeiro—a book on the role of social and religious movements in the transformation of Brazilian reality

Leslie Dunton-Downer (USA)—Harvard Society of Fellows—a full standard opera in three acts, "Dreams in the Cave of Eros" (with Augusta Read Thomas)

Peter S. Engleman (USA)—MIT—a monograph, "Ecoloigcal Optimism Hypotheses of Forest Form and Function"

J. Laura Eliajuv (NIGERIA), University of Jos, Nigeria—a study, "Civil Military Relations: The Future of Democracy in Africa: The Nigeria Case"

Steven A. Epstein (USA)—University of Colorado, Boulder—a manuscript, "Slavery in Medieval and Early Modern Italy"

Lloyd Thomas Evans (AUSTRALIA), CSIRO Division of Plant Industry, Canberra, Australia—a manuscript, "Plants of Population Steps Towards Feeding the Ten Billion"

Sara Baisal Feresu (ZIMBABWE), University of Zimbabwe, Harare—a study, "Leprosyprone in Zimbabwe"

Ramón U. Florentino, M.D. (CHILE), University of Chile, Santiago—a book on adolescent risk behaviors and family protective factors in Chile

Robert Fulkerson (USA)—University of California, Irvine—a manuscript, "Literary Criticism and Theory from Sidney to Thoreau" (with John Burnham)

Pedro de la Fuente (USA)—University of California, Berkeley—a manuscript, "Multiculturalism in the Mainstream Teacher Research, Writing and Learning" (with Elizabeth Radin Semans)
Rosa Linda Fregoso (USA), University of California, Davis—a book examining the ways Chicanas have been represented in U.S. mass politics and culture, "Growing up Tex-Mex

Lynda Frese (U.S.A.), University of Southern Louisiana, Lafayette—artwork, "The Virgin/Mother: Mary Interpretations of the Female Divine"

Yoelwan Friedman (ISRAEL), Hebrew University, Jerusalem—a study, "Religious Tolerance and Religious Coercion in the Islamic Traditions"

Partha S. Ghosh (INDIA), Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi—a study, "Cross-Border Migrations in South Asia: Domestic Political and Regional Security Dimensions"

Joseph Ginn (ISRAEL), University of Haifa—a study, "Biblical Fire as a Method of Conflict Resolution among Bedouin and Rural Societies"

Donald A. Glaser (U.S.A.), University of California, Berkeley—a paper or review, "A Transformation Theory of Primate Vision"

Frank Gonzalez-Crussi, M.D. (U.S.A.), Northwestern University—a manuscript, "Vignages of Human Life," a meditation on successive passages of human existence.

Douglas Arthur Monrotone Graham (NEW ZEALAND), Ministry of Justice, Parliament of New Zealand, Wellington—a manuscript, "The Resolution of Indigenous Claims"

Herman Grey (U.S.A.), University of California, Santa Cruz—a study, "Black Cultural Production: Institutional Formations and Cultural Politics"

Virginia H. Gray (U.S.A.), University of Minnesota, Mamaroneck—a study, "The Population Ecology of State-Interrelated Communities" (with David Lowery)

Dolores Greenberg (U.S.A.), Hunter College, CUNY—a manuscript, "On Common Ground Environmental Discrimination in the History of New York City"

Enzo Grilli (ITALY), International Monetary Fund, Washington, D.C.—a study, "Trade Policies of the European Community"

Mohamed Haddad (TUNISIA), University of Tunis I, Tunis—a translation into Arabic of "La Menace Vaine" (with Mouram Keltah)

Norman Hammond (U.K.), Boston University—a study of the ancient Maya city of La Milpa, Belize

Anthony Crawford Hepburn (U.K.), University of Sunderland, England—a study, "The Development and Management of Divided Cities in the Western World in the 19th and 20th Centuries"

David Hicks (U.S.A.), SUNY, Stony Brook—a manuscript, "Ethnic Tradition and Conflict in East Timor (1974-1975)"

Florance Howe (U.S.A.), Graduate Center, CUNY—a history of women's studies in the United States and selected countries

Eva Huang (HONG KONG), Central University of Hong Kong—the impact of translation activities on national culture


Wolfgang J. Jolik (U.S.A.), Duke University Medical Center—a review of the comparative urology of three genera of the family Reoviridae

Anthony S. R. Joo (U.S.A.), Texas A&M University—a textbook on family Reoviridae

Naila Kabir (U.K./BANGLADESH), The Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, England—a manuscript, "The Power to Choose: Agency, Structure, and Bangladeshi Workers' Women in London and Dhaka"

Kvetu Kalibova (CZECH REPUBLIC), Charles University, Prague—a study, "Population Census and Ethnicity"

Elihu Katz (ISRAEL), Guttman Institute of Applied Social Research, Jerusalem—a study, "Leisure, Culture, and Communication in Israel 20 Years Later"

Ruth Katz (ISRAEL), Hebrew University, Jerusalem—a manuscript, "Afflicting the Mind: The Cognitive Turn in Disciplines on the Arts"

Michael Jiseng Kuczynski (CANADA), University of Western Ontario—a study, "Asymmetrical Territorial Devolution and the Accommodation of Minority Demands in the 19th-century and 20th-century State"

David L. Kerns, M.D. (U.S.A.), Stanford University School of Medicine—a special issue of Child Abuse and Neglect: The International Journal on "Establishing a Medical Research Agenda for Child Sexual Abuse"

Anatoly Khazanov (ISRAEL), University of Wisconsin, Madison—a manuscript, "Nomads, Sedentaries and Missionaries: World Religions in the Eurasian Steppes"

Mounir Keltah (TUNISIA), University of Tunis I, Tunis—a translation into Arabic of "La Menace Vaine" (with Mohamad Haddel)

Kenneth Koch (U.S.A.), Columbia University—a collection of poetry

Janet Laurence (AUSTRALIA), Sydney—a review, "Stereomemories"

Thomas Lawson (U.S.A.), California Institute of the Arts, Valencia—a manuscript, "Artworks"

Harry Lazarus-Yafeh (ISRAEL), Hebrew University, Jerusalem—a study, "Jerusalem and Mecca: A Comparison Between Two Holy Cities"

Narcis Latulas (POLAND), Washington, D.C.—a book in English on the role played by Radio Free Europe in Soviet bloc target countries, Poland in particular

Claudia Lazzero (U.S.A.), Cornell University—a manuscript, "Cultural Identity and Visual Representation in 16th-Century Florence"

George Levine (U.S.A.), Rutgers University—a study, "Dying to Know Scientific Epistemology, Ethics, and Narrative"

Alexis Levitin (U.S.A.), SUNY, Flushing—an anthology of 20th-century Portuguese poetry in English translation

David B. Lewin (U.S.A.), Harvard University—a collection of articles and new writings, "Studies in Music with Text"

Li Xiang-hui (PRC), Institute of Genetics, Academia Sinica, Beijing—a study, "Production, Use, and Biosafety of Transgenic Plants in Virus Resistance" (with Po Tien)

David Lowery (U.S.A.), University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill—a study, "The Population Ecology of State-Interrelated Communities" (with Vastina H Gray)

Jane Marcus (U.S.A.), CUNY Graduate Center—a biography, "Nancy Cunard: A Life in the World Race Politics and the Woman Public Intellectual"

Karen Oppenheim Mason (U.S.A.), East-West Center, Honolulu—a manuscript, "Deterritorializing Women's Empowerment in Five Asian Countries"

Shaila Mayravan (INDIA), Institute of Development Studies, Jaipur—a manuscript, "The Pandit Ka Karta: The Mahabharata of a Community of Muslims"


James McManus (U.S.A.), School of the Art Institute of Chicago—a novel, "The Winter Casino"

Yong Soon Min (U.S.A.), University of California, Irvine—an art work, "Bridge of No Return"

Patrick M. Morgan (U.S.A.), University of California, Irvine—a manuscript, "Deterrence Theory and Practice After the Cold War"

Gary R. Morinimo (U.S.A.), University of South Florida, Tampa—a study, "Ethnics at War: The Italian-American Experience and World War II"

Edward Muir (USA), Northwestern University—a series of essays, "The Fall of Renaissance Italy"

Gogi Chand Narang (INDIA), University of Delhi, India—a study, "The Challenge of Western Theory: The Nature of Eastern Encounter in the Indian Context"

Peter M. Narut (U.S.A.), Prater College, Claremont, California—a manuscript, "A City of Friends Gay Men and Their Friendships"

Laroe Novak (U.S.A.), Tuch School of the Arts, New York University—a video installation, "Collected Visions"

Ingram Olsen (U.S.A.), Stanford University—a study, "Methods and Models for Research Syntheses"

Waldemar Otto (GERMANY), Wuppertal, Germany—an art work, "Man and Measure"

K. Ayappa Punikul (INDIA), University of Kerala—an English translation of his Malayalam poems

Joseph L. Peraica (U.S.A.), Guadernala, New York—a manuscript, "Francisco vs Dewey: The Lessons and Legend of the 1946 Election Uproar"

Madjid Pulquerio Fante Pinheiro (PORTUGAL), Cidade Universitaria, Lisbon—a study, "Utopias and Wonder Tales in Post-Classical Greek Literature"

Po Tien (PRC), Institute of Microbiology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing—a study, "Production, Use and Biosafety of Transgenic Plants in Virus-Resistant Crops" (with Li Xianghui)
AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

Crop Biotechnology
Biotechnology for Marginal-Land Food Crops
1997 appropriation of $600,000 in addition to previous funding for allocation by the officers to continue building and strengthening biotechnology research networks working on tropical food crops grown on marginal lands.

Brazilian Agricultural Research Enterprise, Brasilia, Brazil
$30,000 for research on the genetic diversity of cassava

Brazilian Agricultural Research Enterprise, Brasilia, Brazil
$45,000 for a study of the use of DNA markers for phylogeny reconstruction in the gene Manuhot and analysis of genetic diversity in cassava, to be undertaken by Biotechnology Career fellow Luiza J. C. B. Carvalho under the direction of Barbara A. Schul, Department of Biology, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri

Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar, India
$64,825 for research on mapping and molecular tagging for genes for disease resistance in sorghum

Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar, India
$44,700 for a study of mapping and molecular tagging for genes for disease resistance in sorghum

Rice Biotechnology
1997 appropriation of $4,775,000 in addition to previous funding for allocation by the officers to continue support for the Foundation's international program on rice biotechnology.

Agricultural Genetics Institute, Hanoi, Vietnam
$4,750 to enable staff member Tran To Phuong, selected by the Institute, to receive training in rice biotechnology at the International Laboratory for Tropical Agricultural Biotechnology/Scopps Research Institute, La Jolla, California

Agricultural Research Organizations, Bel Egan, Israel
$23,100 for use by its Volcan Center, Institute of Field and Garden Crops, for research on the effect of genes affecting root development and cosmetic adjustment on rice productivity under conditions of drought stress

Niranjani Balasubramaniam, Cuddalore, India
$22,000 for a Dissertation Fellowship in Rice Biotechnology for research on rice transformation at the International Rice Research Institute, Manila, Philippines under the direction of Swapna Datta

CAMRIA, Canberra, Australia
$100,000 toward the costs of development of techniques for rice transgenesis and molecular biology within the international rice biotechnology network.

Central Research Institute for Food Crops, Bogor, Indonesia
$75,000 for research on marker-assisted discovery of "wild" quantitative trait loci into Indonesian rice cultivars

Central Research Institute for Food Crops, Bogor, Indonesia
$115,000 for use by its Research Institute for Food Crops Biotechnology for research on the population genetics of the rice blast pathogen and rice improvement in Indonesia

China National Rice Research Institute, Hangzhou, China
$17,000 to enable staff member Han Wei Mo, selected by the Institute, to receive training in rice biotechnology at Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas

Younse Lokko, Accra, Ghana
$60,000 to conduct research at the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, leading to a Ph.D degree from the University of Ibadan, on the genetic analysis of host plant resistance to African cassava mosaic disease

Scopps Research Institute, La Jolla, California
$392,992 for research on the genetic engineering of cassava for virus resistance

China National Rice Research Institute, Hangzhou, China
$57,000 for the purchase of journals and periodicals for use by the CNRRI Research Library

China National Rice Research Institute, Hangzhou, China
$10,000 for research on the genetic diversity and geographic distribution of rice blast fungus in China

Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Beijing, China
$10,000 for use by its Biotechnology Research Center for the research project titled, "Field test of transgenic rice Manghui 63 with Xa21 gene in China"

Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Beijing, China
$40,000 for use by its Biotechnology Research Center for research to protect rice plants against lepidopteran insects

Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Beijing, China
$25,000 for use by its Biotechnology Research Center for the costs of collaborative research in rice biotechnology between the Center and the International Laboratory for Tropical Agricultural Biotechnology, La Jolla, California

Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China
$30,240 for use by its Institute of Genetics for research to complete and apply the RFLP map of rice

Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China
$20,000 for use by its Institute of Microbiology for research on the genetic engineering of rice resistance to rice dwarf virus

Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China
$20,000 for use by its Institute of Microbiology for research on rice yellow stunt virus

Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China
$1,300 for use by its Shanghai Institute of Plant Physiology for research on regulation of expression of the rice waxy (Wx) gene

Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China
$20,000 for use by its Institute of Genetics for research on the improvement of insect resistance in rice

John D. D., Rock Hill, South Carolina
$55,600 toward the costs of publication of Rice Biotechnology Quarterly

Foundation-administered project: $1,401 toward the costs of a regional meeting of the International Rice Biotechnology Program held in New Delhi, India, in November 1996

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Foundation-administered projects totaling $5.000 toward the costs associated with implementing the Foundation’s program for the genetic improvement of developing-country cereals.

Foundation-administered project: $350,000 toward the costs associated with the eighth annual meeting of the International Program on Rice Blast/Ehrlichia held in Malacca, Malaysia, September 15-20, 1997.

Foundation-administered project: $57,600 for administrative support of the Rockefeller Foundation biotechnology program in India.

Fudan University, Shanghai, China: $40,000 for use by its Biotechnology Station for research on rice anther culture.

Fudan University, Shanghai, China: $40,000 for research on rice resistance to brown planthopper and bacterial blast.

G. B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar, India: $45,100 for a Biotechnology Career Fellowship in Agricultural Sciences for Jatinder Kumar to enable him to conduct research on the genetic diversity of Himlayanan rice blast populations under the direction of K. S. Zeiger at the International Rice Research Institute, Manila, Philippines.

G. B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar, India: $53,000 for research on the genetic diversity of Himlayanan rice blast populations.

Gyeongsang National University, Chinhae, South Korea: $50,000 for research on the isolation and identification of rice genes.

Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar, India: $28,300 renewal of a Ford for a study of Agrobacterium-mediated transfer of useful genes in Basmati rice to be undertaken by Biotechnology Career Fellow Mahesh Kumar to enable him to conduct research on marker assisted selection for male sterility in rice.

Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar, India: $45,000 for a study of genes from rice plants involved in drought-induced male sterility to be undertaken by Biotechnology Career Fellow Debraj Basu under the direction of Peter H. Quail, Department of Plant Biology, University of California, Berkeley, California.

Indira Gandhi Agricultural University, Raipur, India: $43,000 for research on rice blast populations under the direction of Debrabata Basu taken by Biotechnology Career Complex for the North East Hills Research Foundation biotechnology program in India.

Indira Gandhi Agricultural University, Raipur, India: $28,702 for a Biotechnology Career Fellowship in Agricultural Sciences for Sany5 K. Khatun to enable him to conduct research on genetic engineering of rice bacterial blight resistance in rice under the direction of John Bennett, at the International Rice Research Institute, Manila, Philippines.

Indonesian Institute of Sciences, Bogor, Indonesia: $43,090 for use by its Research and Development Department for research on the transformation of Indonesian cultivars of rice.

Institute of Biotechnology, National Center for Natural Science and Technology, Hanoi, Vietnam: $66,070 for research on molecular mapping of quantitative trait loci (QTLs) for root traits related to drought resistance in upland rice.

Institute of Biotechnology, National Center for Natural Science and Technology, Hanoi, Vietnam: $46,300 for a study of molecular mapping of QTLs for root traits related to drought resistance in upland rice to be undertaken by Biotechnology Career Fellow Nguyen Duc Thanh under the direction of Henry T. Nguyen, Assistant Professor, Department of Plant and Soil Sciences, Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas.

Institute of Crop Breeding and Cultivation, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Beijing, China: $10,000 for research on rice blast resistance in Chinese cultivars.

International Center for Tropical Agriculture, Cali, Colombia: $160,000 for research on rice genetic mapping and disease resistance.

International Rice Research Institute, Manila, Philippines: $500,000 for the continuation of research on the application of biotechnology to rice improvement.

John Innes Centre, Norwich, England: $100,000 toward the costs of establishing a rice transformation research training and technology development center.

King Mongkut’s Institute of Technology Lassabrod, Bangkok, Thailand: $15,000 for research on Thai rice genetic transformation by Agrobacterium.

Lehman College, Bronx, New York: $100,000 for research on the genetic engineering of rice endosperm.

A. N. Lahiri Majumdar, Calcutta, India: $46,300 for a Biotechnology Career Fellowship to study molecular biology and biochemistry of environmental stress in rice (Oryza sativa) under the direction of Hans Bothner, Department of Biochemistry, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona.

Midas Mohan, New Delhi, India: $6,551 to cover over expenditures incurred in the travel and per diems stems of the Biotechnology Career Fellowship.

National Center for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology, Bangkok, Thailand: $480 for a study of the organization of large DNA fragment clones in the rice genome to be undertaken by Biotechnology Career Fellow Somwang Tagoonrung under the direction of Nom Kumra, Rice Genome Research Program, National Institute of Agrobiological Resources, Tsukuba, Japan.

National Center for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology, Bangkok, Thailand: $29,744 for research on the development of a two-line hybrid system for Thai rice.

La Tuan Nghia, Hanoi, Vietnam: $21,234 for a Dissertation Fellowship in Rice Biotechnology for research on the analysis of protein expression patterns of rice root pathogen populations and rice blast resistance in Vietnam, at the International Rice Research Institute under the direction of Ho Leung.

Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio: $20,000 for research on the identification and isolation of rice genes.

Osmansia University, Hyderabad, India: $77,619 for research on the genetic engineering of rice for insect resistance.

Osmansia University, Hyderabad, India: $28,300 for continuation of a study of genetic engineering of rice for resistance to insect pests to be undertaken by Biotechnology Career Fellow Venkateswara Rao, under the direction of Thomas K. Hodges, Department of Botany and Plant Pathology, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana.
Polking University, Beijing, China $30,000 for research on disease resistance genes of rice.

Philippine Rice Research Institute, Maligaya, Philippines $29,000 for research on marker-assisted selection for resistance to bacterial leaf blight.

Pondicherri University, Puducherry, India $45,500 for a study of genetic engineering of genes encoding defense protein for the management of virus disease in rice.

Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Collage Station, Texas $150,000 for research on the development of an artificial chromosome system for rice genetic improvement.

Swaraj Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich, Switzerland $19,500 to enable staff member. Natarajan Sakthivel, selected by the University, to receive training in rice biotechnology at the International Laboratory for Tropical Agricultural Biotechnology/Sciences Research Institute, La Jolla, California.

University of Costa Rica, San Jose, Costa Rica $16,005 to enable staff member. Arnetta Epps, selected by the University, to receive training in rice biotechnology at the International Laboratory for Tropical Agricultural Biotechnology/Sciences Research Institute, La Jolla, California.

University of Delhi, New Delhi, India $44,100 for a study of antennase RNA-mediated resistance to viral diseases in rice to be undertaken by Biotechnology Career Fellow. Mane-Noelle Ndjiondjop, selected by the University, to continue training in rice biotechnology at Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas.

Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore, India $72,900 for research on mapping resistance genes to yellow stem borer in rice.

Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore, India $55,600 for research on marker-assisted selection for drought resistance improvement in rice.

Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore, India $44,700 for a study of molecular marker-assisted selection for drought resistance improvement in rice.

University of Dhaka, Dhaka, Bangladesh $700 for research on the genetic manipulation of local Bangladeshi rice varieties to increase their tolerance to salt stress.

University of Dschung, Dschung, Republic of Cameroon $13,050 to enable Marie-Noelle Ndjiondjop, selected by the University, to receive training in rice biotechnology at the International Laboratory for Tropical Agricultural Biotechnol-ogy/Sciences Research Institute, La Jolla, California.

University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, India $7,125 to enable staff member G. Madhun, selected by the University, to continue training in rice biotechnology at the International Laboratory for Tropical Agricultural Biotechnology/Sciences Research Institute, La Jolla, California.

University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, India $19,112 for a study, “Community of Rice Researchers in India. A Study of the National Rice Biotechnology Network.”

University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad, India $37,460 for research on the anthocyanin biosynthetic pathway and disease resistance in rice.

University of Madras, Madras, India $54,700 for a study of development of methods for standardization, entry and access of Magnaporthe grisea fungal genome in the rice blast database to be undertaken by Biotechnology Career Fellow S. S. Ganamanickam under the direction of Sally A. Leong, Department of Plant Pathology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

University of Madras, Madras, India $70,000 for research on the biological control of the rice blast fungus, Pyricularia oryzae.

University of the Philippines, Los Baños, College, Laguna, Philippines $31,294 for research on improving insect resistance in rice.

University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin $8,000 for research on genetic analysis and breeding of a rice blast resistance gene.

West Africa Rice Development Association, Bonaké, Ivory Coast $175,950 for research on the application of biotechnology to the improvement of African rice varieties.

Zhejiang Agricultural University, Hangzhou, China $60,000 for research on rice genes for resistance to bacterial and fungal disease.

Zhejiang Agricultural University, Hangzhou, China $60,000 for research on insect resistance evaluation in transgenic rice.

Biosafety and Intellectual Property Rights $300,000 for allocation by the officers to the biosafety and intellectual property issues entailed in the use of plant genetic engineering and its products.


International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology, Vienna, Austria $27,000 for the development of decision support systems for safety assessment of genetically modified crop plants.

National Center for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology, Bangkok, Thailand $100,000 toward the costs of establishing a facility for the introduction of genetically engineered crop plants in Thailand.
Agricultural Biotechnology

Grants in Aid

Center for Research and Advanced Studies of the National Polytechnic Institute, Mexico City, Mexico $33,000 for research on engineering and maintenance of crops.

Center for Research and Advanced Studies of the National Polytechnic Institute, Mexico City, Mexico $47,000 for research on the production and evaluation of virus-resistant potatoes.

Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts $200,000 for use in Asia Center to support a series of mini-conferences on food security in Asia.

Institute of International Development and Education in Agriculture and Life Sciences, Beltsville, Maryland $20,000 toward the costs of preparation of a monograph, "Agriculture in China 1949-2000".

International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center, Mexico City, Mexico $15,000 to support an International Symposium on Genes and Exploitation of Heritability in Crops, held in Mexico City, Mexico, August 17-22, 1997.

Kaseast University, Bangkok, Thailand $28,000 to enable staff member Salath Phanuman, selected by the University, to receive training in cassava biotechnology at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich, Switzerland.

Millenium Institute, Arlington, Virginia $25,000 to support the strategy and action project for Chinese and global food security.

Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai, India $10,000 for use by National Centre for Biological Studies toward the costs of convening a workshop on plant development.

Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas $25,000 to support participation by Chinese nationals at the symposium, "Agriculture, Trade and Sustainable Development in Pacific Asia, China and Its Trading Partners".

United States Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Maryland $10,000 for use by the Plant Genome Research Program of the Agricultural Research Service for support of travel of J. H. Jones, to attend the Plant and Animal Genome VI meeting held January 18-22, 1998, in San Diego, California.

Fellowships

Aarti, Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar, India dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular genetics under the direction of Arun K. Verma, Department of Plant Biology and Agronomy, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

Antonio Andres Alfonso, Philippines Rice Research Institute, Baguio, Philippines for advanced training in plant and crop physiology leading to the PhD degree under the direction of Jan E. Leach, Department of Plant Pathology, Kansas State University, Kansas State University.

Shavindra Bajaj, University of Delhi, New Delhi, India postdoctoral fellowship for advanced study in plant genetics under the direction of Ray Wu, Section of Biochemistry, Molecular and Cell Biology, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

Bijoy Bhattacharjee, ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region, Meghalaya, India for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant genetics under the direction of S. Ram, Section of Biochemistry, Molecular and Cell Biology, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

Prabhat Chatterjee, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, USA for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of Paul K. Devlin, Department of Plant Biology, University of California, Berkeley, California.

Sugata Choudhury, West Bengal Agricultural University, Medinipur, West Bengal, India for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of S. K. Bhattacharya, Department of Biological Sciences, West Bengal Agricultural University, Medinipur, West Bengal, India.

Hiroshi Kikugawa, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of T. Murai, Department of Biology, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan.

Thomas T. Hodges, Department of Genetics, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of J. P. H. G. van der Knaap, Department of Genetics, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia.

Rajalakshmi Jayaraman, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, India for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of P. K. Devlin, Department of Plant Biology, University of California, Berkeley, California.

Ajit Kumar, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of J. H. Jones, Department of Plant Science, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

Satyajit Mitra, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, India for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of P. K. Devlin, Department of Plant Biology, University of California, Berkeley, California.

Tariq M. Riazuddin, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai, India for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of K. N. R. R. S. Reddy, Department of Plant Sciences, University of California, Berkeley, California.

Rajeev K. Tyagi, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, India for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of P. K. Devlin, Department of Plant Biology, University of California, Berkeley, California.

Javier Vazquez, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of P. K. Devlin, Department of Plant Biology, University of California, Berkeley, California.

Yasuyuki Watanabe, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of T. Murai, Department of Biology, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan.

Choon Yong Lee, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of J. H. Jones, Department of Plant Biology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

Li Xingfeng, Institute of Biophysics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of B. D. Coffey, Department of Plant Science, University of California, Berkeley, California.

Utpal Nath, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bangalore, India for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of J. H. Jones, Department of Plant Biology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

Cintia C. de Almeida, University of California, Los Angeles, USA for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of J. H. Jones, Department of Plant Biology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

Kazuo Tanaka, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of T. Murai, Department of Biology, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan.

Puja Kaur, Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar, India for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of S. Ram, Section of Biochemistry, Molecular and Cell Biology, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

Vasant P. Bhat, University of California, Berkeley, California for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of P. K. Devlin, Department of Plant Biology, University of California, Berkeley, California.

Naga Narayanan, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of J. H. Jones, Department of Plant Biology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

Chung Hoon, University of California, Los Angeles, USA for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of J. H. Jones, Department of Plant Biology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

Yaping Wang, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of J. H. Jones, Department of Plant Biology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

Fellows

Aarti, Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar, India for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular genetics under the direction of Arun K. Verma, Department of Plant Biology and Agronomy, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

Antonio Andres Alfonso, Philippines Rice Research Institute, Baguio, Philippines for advanced training in plant and crop physiology leading to the PhD degree under the direction of Jan E. Leach, Department of Plant Pathology, Kansas State University, Kansas State University.

Shavindra Bajaj, University of Delhi, New Delhi, India for a postdoctoral fellowship for advanced study in plant genetics under the direction of Ray Wu, Section of Biochemistry, Molecular and Cell Biology, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

Bijoy Bhattacharjee, ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region, Meghalaya, India for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant genetics under the direction of S. Ram, Section of Biochemistry, Molecular and Cell Biology, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

Prabhat Chatterjee, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, USA for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of K. N. R. R. S. Reddy, Department of Plant Sciences, University of California, Berkeley, California.

Rajalakshmi Jayaraman, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, India for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of P. K. Devlin, Department of Plant Biology, University of California, Berkeley, California.

Yasuyuki Watanabe, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of T. Murai, Department of Biology, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan.

Javier Vazquez, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of P. K. Devlin, Department of Plant Biology, University of California, Berkeley, California.

Choon Yong Lee, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of J. H. Jones, Department of Plant Science, University of California, Berkeley, California.

Li Xingfeng, Institute of Biophysics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of B. D. Coffey, Department of Plant Science, University of California, Berkeley, California.

Utpal Nath, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bangalore, India for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of J. H. Jones, Department of Plant Biology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

Cintia C. de Almeida, University of California, Los Angeles, USA for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of J. H. Jones, Department of Plant Biology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

Kazuo Tanaka, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of T. Murai, Department of Biology, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan.

Vasant P. Bhat, University of California, Berkeley, California for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of P. K. Devlin, Department of Plant Biology, University of California, Berkeley, California.

Naga Narayanan, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of J. H. Jones, Department of Plant Biology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

Yaping Wang, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China for a dissertation fellowship for research in plant molecular biology under the direction of J. H. Jones, Department of Plant Biology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.
Asian National University, Canberra, Australia.

Nguyen Duy Bay, Cuu Long Delta Rice Research Institute, Can Tho, Vietnam: postdoctoral fellowship for advanced study leading to the Ph.D. degree in plant genetics under the direction of Henry Nguyen, Plant Molecular Genetics Research Fellowships in the Department of Crop Science to support the development of an integrated pest management system for coconuts in Uganda.

Makere University, Kampala, Uganda: $105,650 for the project, Better bananas-based agriculture in Uganda (BelBan): Identifying the limiting nutrients as a basis for rehabilitating degraded banana fields.

Makere University, Kampala, Uganda: $15,000 for use by its Faculty of Agriculture to further the development of its programs.

Makere University, Kampala, Uganda: $160,500 to support research on the effects of soil moisture, plant population, and cultivars on physiological processes, yield and yield components of bananas.

Makere University, Kampala, Uganda: $68,160 for use by the Department of Crop Science to support research on the effects of soil moisture, plant population, and cultivars on physiological processes yield and yield components of bananas.

Makere University, Kampala, Uganda: $105,000 for use by the Department of Crop Science to support the development of an integrated pest management system for crops in Uganda.

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Makere University, Kampala, Uganda: $160,500 to support research on the effects of soil moisture, plant population, and cultivars on physiological processes, yield and yield components of bananas.

Makere University, Kampala, Uganda: $68,160 for use by the Department of Crop Science to support research on the effects of soil moisture, plant population, and cultivars on physiological processes yield and yield components of bananas.

Makere University, Kampala, Uganda: $105,000 for use by the Department of Crop Science to support the development of an integrated pest management system for crops in Uganda.

Makere University, Kampala, Uganda: $160,500 to support research on the effects of soil moisture, plant population, and cultivars on physiological processes yield and yield components of bananas.

Makere University, Kampala, Uganda: $68,160 for use by the Department of Crop Science to support research on the effects of soil moisture, plant population, and cultivars on physiological processes yield and yield components of bananas.

Makere University, Kampala, Uganda: $105,650 for the project, Better bananas-based agriculture in Uganda (BelBan): Identifying the limiting nutrients as a basis for rehabilitating degraded banana fields.

Makere University, Kampala, Uganda: $15,000 for use by its Faculty of Agriculture to further the development of its programs.

Makere University, Kampala, Uganda: $160,500 to support research on the effects of soil moisture, plant population, and cultivars on physiological processes, yield and yield components of bananas.

Makere University, Kampala, Uganda: $68,160 for use by the Department of Crop Science to support research on the effects of soil moisture, plant population, and cultivars on physiological processes yield and yield components of bananas.

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Makere University, Kampala, Uganda: $160,500 to support research on the effects of soil moisture, plant population, and cultivars on physiological processes yield and yield components of bananas.
Integrated Banana Research in Uganda

1997 appropriation of $600,000 in addition to previous funding for allocation by the officers to define the factors constraining banana production in Uganda, devise improved technologies to overcome those constraints and evaluate their suitability to farm conditions.

Florence Mununga, Kampala, Uganda

$9,130 to support research on banana starch physicochemical properties

Foundation-administered project: $8,000 toward costs associated with the Uganda banana research program

International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology, Nairobi, Kenya $122,250 to support its collaboration with the Uganda National Banana Research Program on related socioeconomic studies

International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Ibadan, Nigeria $563,880 to continue its collaboration with the Uganda National Banana Research Program on conducting biological surveys and diagnostic and control research on bananas in Uganda

International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Ibadan, Nigeria $2,500 to continue research into the genetic variability in the highland bananas in Uganda

International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Ibadan, Nigeria $5,000 to support attendance of developing-country nationals at the 13th Symposium of the Neotropical Society of Southern Africa

Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya $119,000 to continue support for on-farm research in improved soil management at sites of the Kitale Regional Research Centre

University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois $100,000 for research on the genetic engineering of Stiga resistant in African maize

University of Florence, Florence, Italy $10,000 for research on the genetic engineering of Stiga resistant in African maize

University of Hohenheim, Stuttgart, Germany $121,290 to continue research into the genetic variability in the highland bananas in Uganda

National Agricultural Research Organization, Kampala, Uganda $62,100 to continue support of research on nutrient demand and nutrient cycling in banana-based cropping systems

National Agricultural Research Organization, Kampala, Uganda $62,100 to continue support of research on nutrient demand and nutrient cycling in banana-based cropping systems

Management of Masa Peats by Smallholders

1997 appropriation of $1,500,000 in addition to previous funding for allocation by the officers to reduce yield losses caused by pests in smallholder maize-based cropping systems

Centre for Agriculture and Biosciences International, Wallingford, England $77,575 for use by its Institute of Biological Control for a survey of farmers in Kenya to identify problems caused by storage insect pests, particularly the larger grain borer in stored grain

Charles Chang, Wooster, Ohio $14,248 to enable him to complete a doctoral program at Ohio State University while conducting research on maize streak virus

Foundation-administered project: $10,000 toward administrative costs associated with the soils management program

International Centre for Research in Agroforestry, Nairobi, Kenya $200,000 to continue support for research on the biophysical, social and economic limits to sustainable soil management in eastern Africa

International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics, Andhra Pradesh, India $56,212 to support research in Malawi on methodology to develop practical soil fertility technologies through farmer research partnerships

International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center, Mexico City, Mexico $66,665 for research on pest management for Stiga hirta in manioc

International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center, Mexico City, Mexico $250,000 to continue the development of a soil fertility research network to improve the productivity of smallholder maize-based cropping systems in countries of southern Africa

Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya $121,290 to continue support for on-farm research in improved soil management at sites of the Kitale Regional Research Centre

Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya $84,260 to continue support for the co-ordination of soil management projects at sites in Kitale, Kikuyu and Kadamia

Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya $9,074 to support attendance of two researchers at an international workshop on green manure and cover crops for smallholders in tropical and subtropical regions held in Brazil, April 6-13, 1997

Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya $176,500 for use by the Department of Research and Specialist Services to continue support for soil fertility research

Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya $29,500 to support the exploration of use of soil fertility kits to enable smallholder farmers to select appropriate fertilizer types for improved food security in the Siaya District of the Siaya District

Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya $200,000 to continue support for on-farm research in improved soil management at the Kitale Regional Research Centre

Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya $50,000 for use by the Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya $144,360 for use by its National Agricultural Research Center, Muguga, to support research on the integrated use and effects of inorganic fertilizers on soil properties and maize production in the central Kenya highlands.

Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya $50,000 to continue support for screening trials of legume species for adaptability to varying agroecological conditions and land-management systems in Kenya

Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya $25,000 for use by the ISNAR/KARI/MIAC collaboration to support natural resources management and regional research program priority setting

Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya $4,000 for use by the National Agricultural Research Laboratories to support a workshop on post-diagnostic methodology development in farmed participatory research

Ministry of Agriculture, Zimbabwe, Harare, Zimbabwe $176,500 for use by the Department of Research and Specialist Services to continue support for soil fertility research

Ministry of Agriculture, Zimbabwe, Harare, Zimbabwe $176,500 for use by the Department of Research and Specialist Services to continue support for soil fertility research

Ministry of Finance, Malawi, Lilongwe, Malawi $40,000 to provide consultancy support to agricultural policy analysis in the Malawi Government

Research Extension and Marketing for Integrated Development, Nairobi, Kenya $29,500 to support the exploration of use of soil fertility kits to enable smallholder farmers to select appropriate fertilizer types for improved food security in the Siaya District of the Siaya District

Siaya Community-Oriented Development Programme, Siaya, Kenya $6,200 to support the exploration of use of soil fertility kits to enable smallholder farmers to select appropriate fertilizer types for improved food security

Tropical Soil Biology and Fertility Programme, Nairobi, Kenya $4,000 to support attendance of three scientists from Africa at a workshop hosted by the Global Change and Terrestrial Ecosystems Impacts Centre in Bogor, Indonesia

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Tropical Soil Biology and Fertility Program, Nairobi, Kenya $350,000 to continue support for its networking and research activities in Africa

University of Nairobi, Nairobi, Kenya $26,740 for use by its Department of Soil Science to support research on nutrient replenishment, banana restoration and legume inoculant improvement

University of Nairobi, Nairobi, Kenya $91,200 to support research on nutrient replenishment, banana restoration and legume inoculant improvement

University of Nairobi, Nairobi, Kenya $45,000 to develop in collaboration with the International Livestock Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya $9,500 for use by its Ministry of Agriculture, Zambia, Zambia

Wye College, Ashford, England $42,000 to support training in its Essential Agricultural Library for use by its staff, its students and its users.

Joseph G. Mureithi, Nairobi, Kenya $102,300 for a Career Development Fellowship to conduct research in soil science in Kenya

Felix N. Nweke, Radan, Nigeria $10,550 for a Career Development Fellowship in the Agricultural Sciences to conduct research while at Michigan State University on the data from the Collaborative Study of Cassava in Africa

Cornell University, Ithaca, New York $197,000 appropriation of $50,000 for use by its Albert R. Mann Library to create a transportable electronic library of the agricultural journal literature of greatest importance to the developing world.

Essential Agricultural Library 1999 appropriation of $350,000 for allocation by the officers to complete the identification of a core agricultural sciences library for developing countries and to facilitate production of the full text in electronic format

Cornell University, Ithaca, New York $140,617 for use by its Albert R. Mann Library to test the feasibility of producing electronic compact disk library for use by its developer.

GRANTS IN AID

Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts $80,000 for use by the Harvard Institute for International Development to provide technical assistance to policy units in the Ministries of Economic Planning and Development of Agriculture of the Government of Malawi

International Livestock Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya $45,000 to develop in collaboration with the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center and other international agricultural research centers and national agricultural research systems a spatially referenced crop and livestock production database for eastern and southern Africa

International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center, Mexico City, Mexico $16,600 to facilitate participation by maize scientists from eastern Africa at international symposia

Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya $20,000 to support an international conference of participants in the soil laboratory project maintaining nutrient transfers to quantify the productivity and sustainability of agroecosystems at the NUTMON project held in Nairobi, February 25-27, 1997

Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya $15,000 to support in-country costs associated with participation in the Wye College External Program by members of its Social Economics and Biometrics Division

Agnes Kihuram, Nairobi, Kenya $16,500 to support research on post-harvest spoilage of sweet potato storage roots in Kenya

Ministry of Agriculture, Zimbabwe, Harare, Zimbabwe $250,000 for use by the Department of Research and Specialist Services to continue support for soil fertility research

Geoffrey R. Njau, Nairobi, Kenya $7,700 to support a study, Technical Change and Entrepreneurship in a Marginal Area: The Case of Agricultural Innovators in Northern Kenya

Soil and Water Conservation Society, Kenya, Iowa, Iowa $10,000 to support participation of invited speakers from developing countries in the symposium, "Global Challenges in Ecosystem Management in a Water-Stressed Century"

University of Nairobi, Nairobi, Kenya $9,000 for use by its Department of Soil Science to support student participation in a research project of field monitoring of seasonal surface soil loss and erosion induced nutrient losses in maize legume based cropping systems in Kenya

University of Nairobi, Nairobi, Kenya $9,500 for use by its Department of Geography to support student participation in its project with the University of Berne, Developing Natural Resources Management Tools for Use by Land Users, Planners and Policy makers at Site, Catchment and River Basin Scales

University of Zimbabwe, Harare, Zimbabwe $62,000 to support the establishment of a nitrogen fixation facility

University of Zimbabwe, Harare, Zimbabwe $170,000 for use by its Department of Soil Science and Agricultural Engineering to support the implementation of a fertilizer based soil management package for small scale producers in Zimbabwe

Wageningen Agricultural University, Wageningen, Netherlands $8,000 for use by its Department of International Ecology and Nature Conservation toward the costs of a workshop and preparation of a book on the benefits and costs of wildlife in Africa

Wye College, Ashford, England $42,000 to support training in its Essential Agricultural Library.
for allocation by the officers to encourage the development of sustainable agriculture systems in Latin America and Southeast Asia. They are established independently, and are supported by the United Nations and other international organizations.

**Agroforestry**

**Development of the project, Sustainable Development**

Collegio de Postgrados, Montecillo, Mexico $70,000 for the use by its Center for the Future of Tropics in Veracruz for research on natural resource management in the wetlands of the low Papaloapan River watershed.

Community Development of the Tuxtla, Veracruz, Mexico $125,000 to continue support for a project to validate and promote improved farming practices for manzana-based systems among smallholder farmers in the State of Veracruz.

Foundation-administered project: $30,000 to support project design, coordination, and monitoring of a multi-institutional research program in green manure cover crops with smallholders in the State of Veracruz.

Foundation-administered project: $72,000 to support administrative and network activities.

Interdisciplinary Group for the Study of Tropical Forest Management in the region of the Chalchihuites, Mexico $55,000 to support the validation and diffusion of MEMIS, a framework to evaluate the sustainability of natural resources management systems by local communities.

**Network for Studies on Rural Development**

National Autonomous University of Mexico, Mexico City, Mexico $100,000 to continue support for a project, Research and Formation of Adequate Technology for Coffee Cultivation in the Region of Los Altos de Chiapas.

National Autonomous University of Mexico, Mexico City, Mexico $50,000 to support the consolidation and expansion of the Agroecology Program.

Agricultural Research Institute, Tepoztlán, Mexico $20,000 to continue support for a project, Sustainable Development of Agro-Ecosystems in the South of the State of Oaxaca, which is carried out by the National Institute for Forest and Agriculture Research.

**Network for Studies on Rural Development**

National Autonomous University of Mexico, Mexico City, Mexico $100,000 to continue support for a project, Research and Formation of Adequate Technology for Coffee Cultivation in the Region of Los Altos de Chiapas.

National Autonomous University of Mexico, Mexico City, Mexico $50,000 for a project, Sustainable Development of Agro-Ecosystems in the South of the State of Oaxaca, which is carried out by the National Institute for Forest and Agriculture Research.

**Network for Studies on Rural Development**

National Autonomous University of Mexico, Mexico City, Mexico $100,000 to continue support for a project, Research and Formation of Adequate Technology for Coffee Cultivation in the Region of Los Altos de Chiapas.

National Autonomous University of Mexico, Mexico City, Mexico $50,000 for a project, Sustainable Development of Agro-Ecosystems in the South of the State of Oaxaca, which is carried out by the National Institute for Forest and Agriculture Research.
Population-based Healthcare

Vaccines
1997 appropriation of $1,300,000 in addition to previous funding for allocation by the officers to support global disease-control efforts and other activities related to the development, distribution, and licensure of vaccines. World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland; $52,000 for use by its Children's Vaccine Initiative in support of an international conference on the global supply of new vaccines.

Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts; $50,000 in support of training fellowships for the workshop, "Using Burden of Disease and Cost Effectiveness to Define National Control Priorities and Essential Packages of Care."

Hanoi Medical College, Hanoi, Vietnam; $60,000 to support the development of its activities in clinical epidemiology and public health.

Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts; $50,000 in support of training fellowships for the workshop, "Using Burden of Disease and Cost Effectiveness to Define National Control Priorities and Essential Packages of Care."

INCLEN, Inc., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; $3,686,000 for the operational costs of its executive office and for INCLEN program activities.

University of Ghana, Accra, Ghana; $13,229 for use by its Institute of Public Health for further support of George Parry's doctoral study in management at Johns Hopkins University.

Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda; $300,000 for use by its Institute of Public Health for its Master's in Public Health program.

Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda; $13,229 for use by its Institute for Public Health in its Masters in Public Health program.

Tanzania Public Health Association, Arusha, Tanzania; $25,000 in support of the Eighth International Congress, held October 12-17, 1997.

University of Ghana, Accra, Ghana; $342,000 for use by its School of Public Health for its Public Health Schools Without Walls program.

University of Zimbabwe, Harare, Zimbabwe; $166,614 in support of its Master's in Public Health training program.

West China University of Medical Sciences, Chengdu, China; $38,500 for use by its Clinical Epidemiology Unit for a workshop for Chinese medical journal editors.

Xavier Pontifical University, Bogotá, Colombia; $15,000 toward the costs of a collaborative training project with Vietnamese physicians in the Kangaroo Mother Intervention method.

Task Force for Child Survival and Development 1996 appropriation of $250,000 for allocation by the officers to support global disease-control efforts and other activities related to the development, distribution, and licensure of vaccines.

Task Force for Child Survival and Development, Atlanta, Georgia; $25,000 toward the costs of preparing and distributing the proceedings of the April 1996 conference, "Children First: A Global Forum."


Community-Based Prevention of Dengue 1993 appropriation of $1,200,000 in addition to previous funding for allocation by the officers to phase out support for community-based approaches in Honduras and Mexico to integrated control of the urban mosquito vector of dengue and also yellow fever.

American Mosquito Control Association, Lake Charles, Louisiana; $20,000 in partial support of its Spanish Language Symposium as part of its annual meeting to enable developing-country scientists to participate as a means to promote scientific exchange and collaboration.

University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina; $172,599 to continue support for its Clinical Epidemiology Resource and Training Center.

University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; $186,265 to continue support for its Clinical Epidemiology Resource and Training Center.

University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada; $60,700 for core support of its Health Care Evaluation and Management Skills Program, and the training course in Vietnam.

World University of Science and Technology, Kigali, Rwanda; $12,000 toward the costs of a workshop on "Women and Health."
Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts $40,400 in support of a study on equity in health care financing

Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden $31,400 in support of a research project, Class, Gender and Health: A Comparative Study of the Pathways of Health Inequalities in Britain and Sweden under changing macroeconomic conditions

Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden $86,450 in support of the Global Health Equity Initiative’s Measurement of Health Inequalities Conceptual Working Group


New England Medical Center Hospitals, Boston, Massachusetts $179,330 in support of the Global Health Equity Initiative’s Social Determinants Conceptual Working Group


Transnational Family Research Institute, Moscow, Russia $50,000 in support of a research project: Inequality in the Face of Change, Centre for Social Policy, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, United Kingdom

University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa $10,000 in support of the costs of a conference, “The Economics of Tobacco Control: Toward an Optimal Mix”

World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland $150,000 in support of the activities of its Global Forum for Health Research

Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, $100,000 for use by its School of Medicine in support of research on Ebola virus in a remote endemic region of northeastern Gabon

Research to Improve Reproductive Health

Committee for Studies on Women, Family and Environment in Africa, Dakar, Senegal $85,500 for a study of intergenerational communication in Senegal on reproductive health issues

Foundation-administered project $50,000 for administrative expenses

Foundation-administered project $50,000 for administrative costs associated with implementing the reproductive health services research program

Public Health Institute, Berkeley, California $359,570 to enable its Pacific Institute for Women’s Health to continue to provide technical assistance to African nongovernmental organizations conducting research in the field of adolescent reproductive health

Public Health Institute, Berkeley, California $144,239 to enable its Pacific Institute for Women’s Health to conduct a community-based study of the sociocultural context of abortion in Kenya in collaboration with the Center for the Study of Adolescence in Nairobi

Sahel Institute, Bamako, Mali $72,190 for a study to be conducted by its Center for Applied Research on Population and Development in collaboration with the University of Ouagadougou and the Sahel Institute, Ouagadougou, to study the incidence of sexually transmitted diseases and the impact of regular routine treatment with antibiotics to reduce the incidence of sexually transmitted diseases and HIV infection among women and adolescents using a gender-oriented sexual and reproductive health approach

University of Ouagadougou, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso $77,800 for a study to be conducted by its Research and Training Unit in Demography in collaboration with the National Institute of Health and Tropical Medicine to link adolescent sexuality to reproductive health and fertility outcomes in Mali and Burkina Faso

University of Ouagadougou, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso $179,354 in support of the Global Health Equity Initiative’s Research in Support of the Activities of its Pacific Institute for Women’s Health to conduct a study on equity in health care financing

Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts $50,000 for a study on men’s fertility and reproductive strategies in rural Gambia to be conducted in collaboration with the Gambian Central Statistics Office and Family Health Centre, and the United Kingdom Medical Research Council

International Planned Parenthood Federation, Western Hemisphere Region, New York, New York $50,000 to conduct a project in collaboration with the IPPF Africa Regional Office to extend the Africa Family Planning Associations with integrating HIV/STI prevention family planning programs for women, men and adolescents using a gender-oriented sexual and reproductive health approach

Kenya Medical Women’s Association, Nairobi, Kenya $40,000 in support of a seminar on the “Economics of Tobacco Control: Toward an Optimal Mix”

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, Bethesda, Maryland $50,000 to complete a monograph concerning research on sexually-transmitted diseases and adolescents

Parivar Seva Sangha, New Delhi, India $41,610 for a community-based study to learn why women resort to illegal abortion in India, where the procedure has been legal for more than 20 years.

Social Science and Medicine Africa Network, Nairobi, Kenya $10,000 toward the cost of the “Third Social Sciences and Health International Conference” being organized in collaboration with the Council on Health Research for Development and WHO’s Health Systems Program

Talbot Center, San Francisco, California $24,750 to enable an International Reproductive Rights Research Action Group to distribute 1,000 free copies of a book entitled, “/housing Women’s Rights: Women’s Perspectives Across Countries and Cultures,” in Spanish and Anglphone sub-Saharan Africa, south and Southeast Asia, and demographed countries in Central America and the Caribbean

Youth Alive Club, Kampala, Uganda $9,990 to plan modification of its HIV/AIDS programs and activities in response to the findings of an external evaluation, and to conduct a feasibility study concerning the expansion of services to girls and to rural areas

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Foundation-administered project: $70,000 toward costs of a Bellagio conference on community building held October 20-24, 1997.

**Urban Institute, New York, New York:** $200,000 for the implementation of the National Neighborhood Indicators Project.

**Urban Strategies Council, Oakland, California:** $200,000 to help the Community Building Support Center strengthen the capacity of urban communities to develop effective community-building strategies.

**Next Generation Leadership Project:** 1997 appropriation of $1,350,000 in addition to previous funding for allocation by the officers to create a corps of 21st-century American leaders with a sense of common purpose and the capability required to build a society committed to fairness and democratic principles, and with the confidence and skills to bring together others in pursuit of these goals.

Foundation-administered project: $30,000 toward administrative costs.

Foundation-administered project: $50,000 toward the development and production of program materials.

Foundation-administered project: $10,000 toward the costs of focus groups and convenings.

Foundation-administered projects: $10,000 toward the cost of presenters.

Foundation-administered project: $473,300 toward costs associated with the Next Generation Leadership exploration of the Building Democracy initiative.

**1997 NEXT GENERATION LEADERSHIP FELLOWS:**

- Nileske Achten, Chicago, Illinois
- Linda Asato, San Francisco, California
- Isabella Basombrio, Detroit, Michigan
- Rita Bright, Washington, D.C.
- Sharon Delugach, Los Angeles, California
- Ivan Hagaman, New York, New York
- Craig Harshaw, Chicago, Illinois
- Steven Hawkins, Washington, D.C.
- Chung Wha Hong, Flushing, New York
- Sherriyn Iball, Baltimore, Maryland

**Martha Jimenez,** Oakland, California

**Anthony Jones,** San Francisco, California

**Nancy Katz,** San Francisco, California

**Thomas Kelley,** Chapel Hill, North Carolina

**Emily Lopez,** Astoria, New York

**Lester McCorn,** New Haven, Connecticut

**Amelia Patsch,** Berkley, California

**Tasso Ramos,** Portland, Oregon

**Saratia Sandoshari,** New York, New York

**Paul Schmidt,** Milwaukee, Wisconsin

**Jul SooKoo,** Sacramento, California

**William Stephenson,** Indianapolis, Indiana

**Rachel Timoner,** San Francisco, California

**Boderick von Lipswy,** Falls Church, Virginia

**American Leadership Forum,** Stanford, California: $40,000 toward implementation of its Initiative for Leadership in Action in the 21st Century's Round Table.

**Bay Area Institute, San Francisco,** California: $100,000 in support of its New California Media Network: Creating a New Venue for Cross-Cultural Communication.

**Carter Center, Atlanta, Georgia:** $25,000 for use by The America Project toward the planning phase of a conference, "Linked Futures: Building Metropolitan Communities."

**Chapin Hall Center for Children,** Chicago, Illinois: $112,480 toward the costs of a two-year project to produce a volume on power and race in community-building initiatives.

**DC Agenda Support Corporation,** Washington, D.C.: $125,000 to support its capacity-building activities in the District of Columbia.

**Foundation-administered project:** $3,300 toward the costs of follow-up activities related to the release of the report, Stories of Renewal: Community Building and the Future of Urban America, and for the development of policy connections to community building.

**Foundation-administered project:** $21,250 toward the costs of a Bellagio conference on community building held October 20-24, 1997.
Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts. $56,000 to support completion of phase one of the Harvard Civil Rights Project's series of conferences on civil rights and education policy.

National Public Radio, Washington, D.C. $50,000 toward research and development of an enhanced approach to the coverage of race and ethnicity.

Public Education Fund Network, Washington, D.C. $150,000 to support its initiative, A Conversation About Race and Education in America.

University of Maryland, College Park, College Park, Maryland $50,000 toward a fund to establish an endowed professorship in its Department of Government and Politics to promote innovative political-economy strategies for long-term institutional and system-related change.

International Philanthropy
Building Foundation-Like Organizations
$300,000 in support of activities related to the future of nuclear energy and advancing nuclear disarmament.

Asia Foundation, San Francisco, California $20,000 toward the sponsorship of the "International Conference on Supporting the Nonproliferation Sector in Asia" to be held in Bangkok, Thailand.

City University of New York, New York, New York $50,000 for use by its Graduate School and University Center toward the costs of the 1998 International Fellows Program at the Center for the Study of Philanthropy.

GRANTS IN AID
Foundation-administered project: $55,000 to continue building through the Philanthropy Workshop, an association of committed philanthropists with the skills, frameworks and experiences necessary to confront significant issues.

Foundation-administered project: $150,000 for administrative costs of the Philanthropy Workshop.

International Security

Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania $100,000 in support of a project that will explore energy as a means to reduce conflict.

Carter Center, Atlanta, Georgia $150,000 in support of its Conflict Resolution Program's activities, particularly those involving non-proliferation and the abolition of weapons of mass destruction.

Center for the Study of Developing Societies, New Delhi, India $68,900 toward the establishment of an electronic data collection and analysis initiative which would seek to engage in an ongoing dialogue with individuals and organizations in the United States on questions relating to nuclear non-proliferation.

Chemical and Biological Arms Control Institute, Alexandria, Virginia $25,000 toward the costs of a project that would organize a joint Indo-United States effort to develop effective policy responses to the challenge of biological weapons.

Columbia University, New York, New York $50,000 in support of the School of International and Public Affairs' Gulf 2000 initiative intended to open and sustain lines of communication with Iran.

Council on Foreign Relations, New York, New York $25,000 in support of efforts to develop communication and cooperation between the Council and the Government of Mexico.

GRANTS IN AID
Foundation-administered project: $100,000 in support of the Fund's work to facilitate the effective control of chemical and biological weapons.

Foundation-administered project: $11,200 in support of activities related to the future of nuclear energy and advancing nuclear disarmament.

International Rice Research Institute, Manila, Philippines $150,000 in support of a project to increase rice production in the Developing World.

Middle East Institute, Washington, D.C. $20,000 in support of its Initiative on the Future of the Middle East.

Monterey Institute of International Studies, Monterey, California $50,000 in support of its Center for Nonproliferation Studies that will carry out the work to facilitate the effective control of chemical and biological weapons.

Monterey Institute of International Studies, Monterey, California $80,000 in support of a project to increase rice production in the Developing World.


National Institute of Advanced Studies, Bangalore, India $100,000 toward the costs of its proposal, "Issues on Nonproliferation and Total Elimination of Weapons of Mass Destruction.

Weatherhead Center for International Studies, Berkeley, California $10,000 in support of a project on the future of nuclear energy and advancing nuclear disarmament.

Social Science Research Council, New York, New York $25,000 in support of a project to increase rice production in the Developing World.

State of the World Forum, San Francisco, California $90,000 in support of its Nonproliferation Initiative.


Twentieth Century Fund, New York, New York $100,000 in support of its Nonproliferation Initiative.

Twentieth Century Fund, New York, New York $20,000 in support of its Nuclear Policy Review project.

University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia $25,000 in support of a feasibility study of United States cooperation.

GRANTS IN AID
Aspen Institute, Quaintoun, Maryland $100,000 for a project of its Congressional Program that concerns the future of United States foreign assistance.

InterAction: American Council for Voluntary International Action, Washington, D.C. $100,000 for the planning phase of an United States Global Engagement Project.

Global Equity and Engagement

GRANTS IN AID
Aspen Institute, Quaintoun, Maryland $100,000 for a project of its Congressional Program that concerns the future of United States foreign assistance.

InterAction: American Council for Voluntary International Action, Washington, D.C. $100,000 for the planning phase of an United States Global Engagement Project.

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Special Interests

651, An Arts Center (Rings Majestic Corporation), Brooklyn, New York
1997 appropriation of $500,000 to support continuation of its work in promoting an open environment for creative expression and community partnership.

Rockefeller University, New York, New York
1997 appropriation of $500,000 to cover operating costs associated with the preservation and continuing use of Foundation records deposited at the Rockefeller Archive Center.

Black South African Leadership Development
1984 appropriation of $500,000 in addition to previous funding for allocation by the officers to assist the development of Black South African leadership.

Human Sciences Research Council, Pretoria, South Africa:
$88,580 toward the costs of its Centre for Science and Development project to examine how government policies on providing resources to schools affect equity and the development of a skilled and representative work force, particularly in relation to blacks and women.

University of Cape Town, Rondebosch, South Africa:
$150,000 toward the costs of a mobile exhibit depicting women in science and engineering to serve as role models for young women as they make career decisions.

GRANTS IN AID

ASHOKA: Innovators for the Public, Arlington, Virginia:
$50,000 toward the Changemakers' Media Project.

Asian Americans/Pacific Islanders in Philanthropy, New York, New York:
$75,000 toward its general operating expenses.

Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island:
$300,000 in support of a critical oral history project by Thomas J. Watson Jr. Institute for International Studies on the missed opportunities of the Vietnam War.

Consortium for the National Equal Justice Library, Washington, D.C.:
$50,000 toward initial operating costs of the Library.

Consumers Union of United States, Inc., San Francisco, California:
$200,000 in support of its Educational Assets Project.

Council on Foundations, Washington, D.C.:
$250,000 in support of a public education campaign on the essential role foundations play in a democratic society.

Counsel on Foundations, Washington, D.C.:
$54,600 toward general operating expenses during 1997.

ETV Endowment of South Carolina, Spartanburg, South Carolina:
$150,000 toward the costs of its television series, "Mission to Planet Earth."

Foundation-administered project:
$75,000 to cover the administrative and travel costs of 15 to 20 participants that attended the conference, "Communications and Social Change," held at the Bellagio Study and Conference Center in April 21-25, 1997.

Independent Sector, Washington, D.C.:
$10,000 toward general operating expenses in 1997.

Institute for Alternative Journalism, San Francisco, California:
$20,000 (joint with AH) toward the costs of the Media and Democracy Congress II.

Krishnamurti Foundation India, Chennai, India:
$92,500 for use by its Rishi Valley Education Centre for its education kit project.

MacNeill/Lehrer Productions, Arlington, Virginia:
$250,000 to fund the use of the Fishkin deliberative polling mechanism in its Public Issues Forum programming.

National Public Radio, Washington, D.C.:
$50,000 toward research and development of an enhanced approach to the coverage of race and ethnicity.

New York Community Trust, New York, New York:
$220,000 in support of the Neighborhood 2000 Fund, a collaborative effort to support the work of community development corporations throughout New York City.

New York Regional Association of Grantmakers, New York, New York:
$20,000 toward general support for the years 1996 and 1997.

Panos Limited, London, England:
$25,000 in support of the Communications and Social Change project.

Reproduction Health Technologies Project, Washington, D.C.:
$200,000 in support of a public education campaign on emergency contraception for low-income women of color in Los Angeles and San Diego.

Rockefeller Foundation Matching Gift Program:
$150,000 toward the RF Matching Gift Program.

Susan Gross Solomon, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada:
$53,338 for a study to be undertaken with Nikolai Krementsow of the Institute of the History of Science and Technology, St. Petersburg, Russia, of the grantmaking activities of the Rockefeller Foundation in the Soviet Union, 1922-34.

Television Trust for the Environment, London, England:
$150,000 toward the costs of its multimedia project, Hands On: It Works.

University of California, Santa Cruz, California:
$135,000 for its project, Social Change Across Borders, to set up a summer institute for leaders of community-based organizations from Latino communities in the United States and poorer communities in Latin America.

University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut:
$400,000 to support the China Bridges International Fellowship program.

Videoaumont, Montreal, Quebec, Canada:
$10,000 in support of preparatory research and dissemination of information before the Right to Communicate and the Communication of Rights seminar.
### Statements of Financial Position

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th>1997</th>
<th>1996</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash, including restricted bond funds of $1,255 in 1997 and $1,239 in 1996 (Note 6)</td>
<td>$2,817</td>
<td>$2,251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends, interest and other receivables</td>
<td>11,094</td>
<td>8,692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments (Notes 1 and 2)</td>
<td>3,058,469</td>
<td>2,701,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization (Note 3)</td>
<td>27,340</td>
<td>28,149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid pension cost and other assets (Note 4)</td>
<td>32,243</td>
<td>26,519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,131,963</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,767,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities:</td>
<td>$13,448</td>
<td>$9,665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued liabilities</td>
<td>66,716</td>
<td>63,906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations by the trustees, approved for specific grantees/purposes but not yet paid (Note 7)</td>
<td>27,886</td>
<td>28,414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Federal excise tax (Note 8)</td>
<td>17,803</td>
<td>17,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>131,668</strong></td>
<td><strong>124,526</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commitments (Notes 1 and 2)

Unrestricted and total net assets (including board-designated amounts of $224,604 in 1997 and $213,582 in 1996) (Note 7)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1997</th>
<th>1996</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted and total net assets</td>
<td>3,000,295</td>
<td>2,642,474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities and net assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,131,963</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,767,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes.
### Statements of Activities

**YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31**  
**1997** | **1996**  
---|---
**IN THOUSANDS** |  
**CHANGES IN NET ASSETS** |  
**Investment return:** |  
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments | $385,290 | $300,747 
Dividend and interest income | 124,091 | 111,525 
Other investment income | 738 | 851 
Investment expenses (including performance-based fees of $2,800 in 1997 and $1,092 in 1996) | 510,119 | 413,123 
Net investment return | (15,200) | (11,277) 
**Net investment return** | 494,919 | 401,846 
**Other expenses:** |  
Approved grants and program costs | 116,573 | 104,675 
General administrative expenses | 10,929 | 8,890 
Provision for Federal excise tax (Note 8): |  
Current | 8,776 | 6,145 
Deferred | 820 | 1,633 
Increase in unrestricted net assets | 357,821 | 280,503 
Unrestricted net assets, beginning of year | 2,642,474 | 2,361,971 
Unrestricted net assets, end of year | $3,000,295 | $2,642,474 

*See accompanying notes.*
# Statements of Cash Flows

## Year Ended December 31

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1997</th>
<th>1996</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in net assets</td>
<td>$357,821</td>
<td>$280,503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to net cash used in operating activities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>1,156</td>
<td>1,137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net unrealized gain on investments</td>
<td>(39,861)</td>
<td>(75,581)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized gain on investments</td>
<td>(345,429)</td>
<td>(225,166)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends, interest and other receivables</td>
<td>(2,402)</td>
<td>(3,271)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid pension cost and other assets</td>
<td>(5,724)</td>
<td>(5,045)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued liabilities</td>
<td>3,783</td>
<td>(10,930)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations by the Trustees, approved for specific grantees/purposes but not yet paid</td>
<td>2,810</td>
<td>5,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Federal excise tax</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>1,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued post-retirement benefits</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in operating activities</strong></td>
<td>$(384,590)</td>
<td>$(311,093)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net sales of investments</td>
<td>28,210</td>
<td>80,824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property additions</td>
<td>(335)</td>
<td>(253)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by investing activities</strong></td>
<td>27,875</td>
<td>80,571</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Repayments of note payable to bank</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(50,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayments of bonds payable</td>
<td>(540)</td>
<td>(520)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in financing activities</strong></td>
<td>(540)</td>
<td>(50,520)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net increase (decrease) in cash, excluding cash held in investment portfolio</td>
<td>566</td>
<td>(539)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash, beginning of year</td>
<td>2,251</td>
<td>2,790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash, end of year</strong></td>
<td>$2,817</td>
<td>$2,251</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes.
Notes to Financial Statements

1. INVESTMENTS
The Foundation's significant investments are carried at fair value or contractual values which approximate fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced sale or liquidation. The fair values of financial instruments are estimates based upon market conditions and perceived risks as of the statement of financial position date and require varying degrees of management judgment. Quoted market prices, when available, are used as the measure of fair value. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on appraisals, quotations of similarly traded instruments, pricing models or other estimates.

Investing activities are reported on a trade date basis. Realized gains and losses are calculated based on the specific identification method for both financial statement and tax return purposes.

As of December 31, 1997, under the terms of various venture capital, real estate limited partnership and other agreements, the Foundation has commitments to contribute approximately $78.2 million in additional capital over the next 10 years.

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE SHEET CREDIT OR MARKET RISK
As a result of its investing strategies, the Foundation is a party to various off-balance sheet instruments which may include equity and fixed income futures and options contracts, foreign currency options and forward contracts, and interest rate swap contracts. Derivatives are used primarily to maintain asset mix or to hedge a portion of currency or interest rate exposure.

The Foundation invests in international securities and therefore is exposed to the effects of foreign exchange rate fluctuations predominantly in Japanese Yen, Swiss Francs, Australian Dollars, British Pounds, German

The Foundation's investment portfolio consists of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marketable securities:</th>
<th>1997</th>
<th>1996</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>COST</td>
<td>FAIR VALUE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(In Thousands)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money market funds</td>
<td>198,103</td>
<td>$ 197,927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency—short-term</td>
<td>9,297</td>
<td>9,297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. and other government obligations</td>
<td>368,914</td>
<td>378,788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate obligations</td>
<td>306,823</td>
<td>307,501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common stock (including REITs)</td>
<td>1,627,179</td>
<td>1,890,084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other investments</td>
<td>20,742</td>
<td>20,467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>2,521,761</td>
<td>2,804,064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited partnerships and similar interests:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real estate</td>
<td>198,383</td>
<td>182,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private equity</td>
<td>128,459</td>
<td>143,735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>326,842</td>
<td>326,402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pending securities transactions, net</td>
<td>(71,919)</td>
<td>(71,997)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$2,776,684</td>
<td>$3,058,469</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Marks and French Francs. Foreign currency options and forward contracts are used to hedge a portion of this currency risk. The Foundation also employs derivatives to maintain a desired asset mix. For example, S&P 500 index futures contracts are used in combination with cash invested in money market instruments to replicate an investment in an S&P 500 stock portfolio. This combination yields the same return, while often providing for savings on transaction costs.

The Foundation’s fixed income managers match the duration of their portfolio to a particular benchmark and use duration analysis to estimate the degree of the portfolio’s sensitivity to interest rate changes. When the duration of a particular portfolio of securities is different from the benchmark, Eurodollar or Treasury note futures or options may be used to adjust the portfolio’s duration.

Total margin requirements on deposit for futures contracts were $6.4 million at December 31, 1997 ($3.9 million at December 31, 1996).

The underlying contract amounts (notional values) and fair values of the Foundation’s derivative financial instruments at December 31, 1997 and 1996, are summarized below; all are held for other than trading purposes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1997</th>
<th>1996</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOTIONAL VALUE</td>
<td>FAIR VALUE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity contracts to manage desired asset mix (contracts primarily based on S&amp;P 500 index):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Futures contracts:</td>
<td>$51,158</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities</td>
<td>$(51,158)</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed income contracts to manage portfolio duration and interest rate risk:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Futures contracts:</td>
<td>86,799</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets</td>
<td>$(10,459)</td>
<td>$(48)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities</td>
<td>$(10,459)</td>
<td>$(48)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Put and call options:</td>
<td>39,200</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets</td>
<td>39,200</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities</td>
<td>$(347,735)</td>
<td>12,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Put and call options:</td>
<td>49,825</td>
<td>1,384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets</td>
<td>49,825</td>
<td>1,384</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the fair values of the Foundation's derivatives are recognized in the statement of activities using the mark-to-market method, with corresponding amounts recorded in respective investment categories.

Off-balance sheet financial instruments involve elements of market risk and credit risk. Market risk represents potential loss from the decrease in the value of off-balance sheet financial instruments. Credit risk represents potential loss from possible nonperformance by obligors and counterparties on the terms of their contracts. Management does not anticipate that losses, if any, resulting from credit or market risk would materially affect the Foundation's financial position.

The Foundation's two custodians maintain securities lending programs on behalf of the Foundation, and maintain collateral at all times in excess of the value of the securities on loan. Investment of this collateral is in accordance with specified guidelines. Interest earned on these transactions is included with other investment income in the statements of activities. The market value of securities on loan at December 31, 1997 and 1996, was $236.9 million and $204.2 million, respectively.

3. PROPERTY
Expenditures for capital items currently in use are included in the property account and depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lives of the respective assets. At December 31, 1997 and 1996, the property account included the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>1997  (In Thousands)</th>
<th>1996  (In Thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Condominium interest in 420 Fifth Avenue</td>
<td>$16,555</td>
<td>$16,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condominium improvements</td>
<td>11,162</td>
<td>11,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture, fixtures and equipment</td>
<td>4,049</td>
<td>3,714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>31,766</td>
<td>31,431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less accumulated depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>4,426</td>
<td>3,282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property—net</td>
<td>$27,340</td>
<td>$28,149</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. PENSION PLAN AND TRUSTED SAVINGS PLAN
The Foundation maintains a defined benefit pension plan (the "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. The Foundation makes annual contributions to the Plan, as needed, based on actuarial calculations, in amounts sufficient to meet the minimum funding requirements pursuant to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. Plan assets are invested in a diversified portfolio of common stocks and fixed income securities.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Net pension expense included the following components for the years ended December 31:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1997</th>
<th>1996</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service cost—benefits earned during the year</td>
<td>$ (834)</td>
<td>$ (795)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest cost on projected benefit obligations</td>
<td>(3,212)</td>
<td>(3,121)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual return on plan assets</td>
<td>8,555</td>
<td>9,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net amortization and deferral</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>(220)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net periodic pension credit</td>
<td>$ 5,299</td>
<td>$ 4,706</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Selected information on the Plan's funded status and the amounts recognized in the Foundation's statements of financial position at December 31 follow:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1997</th>
<th>1996</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plan assets at fair value</td>
<td>$ 93,066</td>
<td>$ 87,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less projected benefit obligation</td>
<td>(47,706)</td>
<td>(46,286)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funded status—surplus</td>
<td>$ 45,360</td>
<td>$ 40,941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid pension cost included in other assets</td>
<td>$ 30,288</td>
<td>$ 24,989</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assumptions used in accounting for the Plan in 1997 and 1996 as of December 31 were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1997</th>
<th>1996</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weighted average discount rate</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of increase in compensation levels</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected long-term rate of return on assets</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 percent 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 $405,000 for 1997 and $361,000 for 1996.

8. OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

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 plans are noncontributory and there are no cost-sharing features. The Foundation accrues the expected cost of providing post-retirement benefits over the years that employees render service.
The following table shows the two plans' combined funded status reconciled with the amounts recognized in the Foundation's statements of financial position:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1997</th>
<th>1996</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MEDICAL PLAN</td>
<td>LIFE MEDICAL PLAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(In Thousands)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated post-retirement benefit obligation:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirees, dependents and surviving spouses</td>
<td>$6,973</td>
<td>$1,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees fully eligible</td>
<td>1,450</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees not fully eligible</td>
<td>2,557</td>
<td>322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>10,980</td>
<td>1,959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan assets at fair value</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funded status</td>
<td>10,980</td>
<td>1,959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrecognized prior service cost</td>
<td>(210)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrecognized net loss or gain</td>
<td>4,839</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued post-retirement benefit cost</td>
<td>$15,609</td>
<td>$2,194</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net periodic post-retirement benefit cost for 1997 and 1996 included the following components:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1997</th>
<th>1996</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MEDICAL PLAN</td>
<td>LIFE MEDICAL PLAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(In Thousands)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service cost</td>
<td>$251</td>
<td>$55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest cost</td>
<td>801</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of net gain</td>
<td>(243)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$809</td>
<td>$185</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The weighted-average assumed annual rate of increase in the per capita cost of covered benefits (i.e., health-care cost trend rate) is 11 percent for 1998 and is assumed to decrease gradually to 6 percent by 2002 and remain at that level thereafter. The health-care cost trend rate can have a significant effect on the amounts reported. For example, increasing the assumed health-care cost trend rate by one percentage point in each year would increase the accumulated post-retirement benefit obligation as of December 31, 1997, by $1,253,000 ($1,636,000 as of December 31, 1996) and the aggregate of the service and interest cost components of the net periodic post-retirement benefit cost for 1997 by $157,000 ($165,000 for 1996).

The discount rate used in determining the accumulated post-retirement benefit obligation was 7 percent at December 31, 1997 and 1996.

6. BONDS PAYABLE

During fiscal 1993, the Foundation issued $20,445,000 in tax-exempt term bonds and $9,815,000 in tax-exempt serial bonds to fund the acquisition, construction and furnishing of a new office facility (the "Facility").

The bond proceeds and related investment income earned are held by a trustee (the "Trustee") and are disbursed at the direction of the Foundation to fund allowable Facility-related costs, which aggregated $30,593,000 at December 31, 1997 and 1996, respectively.

The bonds are rated Aaa by Moody's and AAA by Standard & Poor's, and are backed by the general assets of the Foundation. In addition, the bonds are secured by the Foundation's ownership interest in the Facility, a leasehold interest in the Facility, insurance proceeds with respect to the Facility and certain amounts held by the Trustee. The nominal interest rates on the serial bonds range from 4.0 percent to 5.1 percent. The nominal interest rates attributable to the term bonds are 5.3 percent and 5.4 percent.

The serial bonds mature in various amounts, ranging from $560,000 to $880,000 per year, through 2008. The term bonds are due in 2013 ($5,140,000) and 2023 ($15,305,000). Bond maturities are as follows (in thousands):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal year ending December 31:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>$ 560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thereafter</td>
<td>25,145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 28,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

Appropriations by the trustees are considered to be obligations when grants are approved (awarded) for specific grantees; appropriations not released for specific grantees and the appropriation for the budget for the next year are considered as board-designated net assets. The majority of approved grants are scheduled for payment within one year. Administrative costs, including investment expenses and excise taxes, account for approximately 23 percent (21 percent in 1996) of the Foundation's total expenses, and are charged to operations when incurred.

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Appropriations and expenditures for the year summarized as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriated for Specific Grantees/Purposes</th>
<th>Appropriated for Allocation and Next Year's Budget</th>
<th>Total Appropriated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, January 1, 1997</td>
<td>$63,906</td>
<td>$213,582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approved grants and program and administrative costs</td>
<td>132,959</td>
<td>(3,550)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lapses and refunds</td>
<td>(233)</td>
<td>(1,702)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditures for grants and operations</td>
<td>(129,916)</td>
<td>(129,916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998 budget</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>149,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, December 31, 1997</td>
<td>$66,716</td>
<td>$224,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$291,320</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[\text{(In Thousands)}\]

**B. FEDERAL EXCISE TAX**

The Foundation is a philanthropic organization chartered in 1913 "to promote the well-being of mankind throughout the world." 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. Because the Foundation is classified as a private foundation, it is subject to a Federal excise tax of 1 percent or 2 percent on investment income (its principal source of revenue) less investment expenses, and on net realized taxable gains on securities transactions. In accordance with Section 4940(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, for the years ended December 31, 1997 and 1996, the Foundation did not meet the specified distribution requirements and, therefore, was subject to a Federal excise tax of 2 percent.

Deferred Federal excise tax arises from temporary differences between financial and tax reporting related to investment income and the difference between the cost basis and market value of marketable securities.

**9. USE OF ESTIMATES**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Management believes that the estimates utilized in preparing its financial statements are reasonable and prudent. Actual results could differ from these estimates.
OFFICERS AND STAFF

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
Peter C. Goldmark, Jr.
President
Terri Potente
Assistant to the President
Dana Major
Executive Assistant to the President
Simone DeVone
Administrative Assistant

OFFICE OF THE SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT
Angela Glover Blackwell
Senior Vice President
Dayna Cunningham
Assistant to the Senior Vice President
Carol Mensah
Executive Secretary

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—INTERNATIONAL
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Vice President
Kate Grant
Manager, Special Projects
Shiv Someshwar
Assistant Director
Mary Dirac
Administrative Associate
Kate Grant
Manager, Special Projects
Shiv Someshwar
Assistant Director
Mary Dirac
Administrative Associate

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Karen Folk
Associate Director
George Soule
Associate Director
Brian Byrd
Senior Communications Associate
Susan K. Muir
Senior Production Assistant
Karen McAndrew
Executive Secretary

OFFICE OF THE CORPORATE SECRETARY
Lynda Mullen
Corporate Secretary
Cheryl A. Ancrum
Administrative Associate

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR FOR ADMINISTRATION AND BUDGET
Sally Ferris
Director for Administration and Budget
Shirley Johns
Senior Executive Secretary

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER
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Treasurer and Chief Investment Officer
Donna L. Dean
Assistant Treasurer and Director of Investments
Suzanne Brenner
Associate Director-Investments
Landis Zimmertman
Associate Director-Investments
Chun Lai
Manager, Investment Analysis
Renee Kelly
Investment Associate
Michelle Pak
Financial Analyst
Mary DeLong
Assistant Treasurer and Director of Investments
Sally Ferris
Director for Administration and Budget
Shirley Johns
Senior Executive Secretary

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Evaluation Coordinator
Rebecca R. L. Rittgers
Research Associate

FELLOWSHIP OFFICE
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Administrative Associate

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Manager
Barbara Kistner
Employment Specialist

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Manager
Mary đông
Assistant to the Manager

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Associate Vice President
Elizabeth Bismark
Senior Program Advisor
Carol J. Tyler
Senior Program Associate

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES
Robert W. Herdt
Director
Gary H. Tzomniessen
Deputy Director

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