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FOUNDATION GIFTS TOTAL \$1.2-BILLION

Education Got \$572-Million in 1966, Survey Shows

By GENE CURRIVAN

Education received grants of \$572-million last year from the nation's major foundations, the Russell Sage Foundation reported yesterday.

The total grants in 1966 by 6,300 foundations studied by the Russell Sage Foundation came to \$1.2-billion. Grants to education were slightly less than shown in a similar survey three years ago, but education still headed the list followed by welfare, international activities, health, sciences, religion and the humanities.

There was a considerable increase in grants for international affairs, but aid to the physical sciences, which have been heavily subsidized by Government agencies, dropped from \$18-million to \$5-million in the three years.

The controversial aid from the Central Intelligence Agency, made in the form of grants channeled through foundations for undercover government work, were hardly mentioned in the study.

F. Emerson Andrews, president of the Foundation Library Center, for which the report was issued, dismissed the C.I.A. grants as "insignificant."

The report was included in "The Foundation Directory" an 1,198-page survey of the foundations and their backgrounds. It is the third of a series, which started in 1960.

The center is an independent educational institution established in 1956 "to collect, organize and make available to the public reports and information about foundations." It has

offices at 440 Madison Avenue and at 1001 Connecticut Avenue N. W., Washington.

Among the largest educational grants in 1966 were \$50-million by the Ford Foundation to 60 colleges and \$6-million to the National Educational Television and Radio Center in New York; \$1,511,000 by the Kellogg Foundation to Columbia University for continuing education, and \$1.500-million by the Carnegie Foundation to the College Entrance Examination Board for research on a national system of college level examinations.

The report noted that "the most startling change" in the flow of grants was in international grants of \$33-million, or 5 per cent of the total grants in 1960, to \$170-million or 14 per cent. Much of this went to American universities for studies or for the support of foreign students here, but there was also a sharp increase in foundation aid to organizations abroad, the report said.

The Foundation Library Center listed 6,803 foundations with assets over \$200,000, but has in its files data on 17,303.

The current survey was financed by the Carnegie Foundation of New York, the W.K. Kellogg, Rockefeller, Russell Sage and the Alfred P. Sloan Foundations.

The report listed direct grants to education as \$418-million but added to this \$154-million that had been included for educational purposes in other categories—for example, \$90-million in international activities, \$10-million in the humanities, \$50-million in the sciences, and \$4-million in religion.

The total amounts for all categories were education, \$418-million (not including the related categories); welfare, \$196-million; international activities, \$170-million; health, \$167-million; sciences, \$120-million; religion, \$107-million; and humanities, \$67-million.