

FOUNDATION SUPPORT FOR RESEARCH
in the fields of
THE BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES, COMMUNICATIONS
and INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

Note

Certain basic difficulties are inherent in the search for information on foundation support of research activity in the fields of the behavioral sciences, communications and industrial organization. The following were among those encountered.

At present, 3,500-4,000 foundations exist in the United States, only a small percentage of which are inactive. Of the 4,000, approximately 60 are sufficiently well-funded to engage in or to sponsor broad programs of research. Of this 60, only a few support research falling in the indicated fields of interest. Moreover, it has not been possible to delineate specific fields of activity from broad statements of purpose, since only a few of the major foundations have issued detailed reports.

Foundations render their support in one or more of the following ways:

1. Fellowships granted to individuals
2. Grants-in-aid to existing research groups
3. Establishment of the foundation's own research activity

Most of the research identified in this survey falls into category 2.

Research is listed by fields in Parts A, B and C of this report. Where known, the amount of grants and their duration is given. Also included, as Part D, is a general description of foundation support to research councils, such as the Social Science Research Council and the American Council of Learned Societies.

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A. BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Grant</u>	<u>Foundation and Term of Grant</u>
Program of research in law and the behavioral sciences 1/	U of Chicago	\$ 400,000	Ford, 1952
Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences 2/		3,500,000	Ford; second appropriation, 1952, for establishment and operations for next 5 yrs.
Organizational Behavior Project 3/	Princeton U	Not known	Ford, 1950
Summer Seminar on Application of Mathematical Models to the Behavioral Sciences 1/	U of Michigan	25,800	Ford, 1952; an additional grant made in 1953
Inventory of knowledge on political behavior	Columbia U	30,000	Ford, 1952
Inventory of knowledge on social stratification	U of Chicago	30,000	Ford, 1952
Study of intergroup relations and hostility, to find different methods of reducing intergroup tensions	Cornell U	95,000	Rockefeller, 1950, for 5 more yrs.
Program of methodological research in field of human relations, by Research Center for Group Dynamics	U of Michigan	52,500	Rockefeller, 1951, for 3½ yrs.
Work in parapsychology	Duke U	30,000	Rockefeller, 1951, for 3 yrs.

1/ With Social Science Research Council (SSRC).

2/ This Ford grant was made to establish a new center, under direction of Bernard Berelson of Ford. Location of the center is still undecided.

3/ See also Part C, Industrial Organization.

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<u>Subject</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Grant</u>	<u>Foundation and Term of Grant</u>
Follow-up study on group of gifted individuals	Stanford U	\$ 11,000	Rockefeller, 1951
Research in social physics	Princeton U	15,000	Rockefeller, 1951
Systematic social psychology	Hadley Cantril	Not known	John Simon Guggenheim, 1950
Studies leading to a book to be entitled <u>The Uses of Power</u>	Bertram D. Wolfe	Not known	John Simon Guggenheim, 1950

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B. COMMUNICATIONS

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Grant</u>	<u>Foundation and Term of Grant</u>
Research on international communications	MIT	\$ 875,000	Ford, 1952; \$125,000 paid
Study of the flow of foreign news	International Press Institute	225,000	Ford, 1952; \$100,000 paid
Inventory of knowledge on communications	U of Minnesota	30,000	Ford, 1952
Study of influence of group orientation on receptivity to communicated values.	Rutgers U	14,000	Rockefeller, 1951
Studies of communication and attitude change	Yale U	147,900	Rockefeller, 1951, for 3 yrs., 11 mos.
Descriptive analysis of contemporary Russian language (sound, syntax, expression, etc.) 1/	Harvard U	50,000	Rockefeller, 1951, for 5 yrs.
Interpretation to the West of Chinese philosophy	United Board for Christian Colleges, NY	3,900	Rockefeller, 1951, for 1 yr. 4 mos.
Salzburg Seminar	World Student Fund	50,000	Rockefeller, 1950
Salzburg Seminar, General Budget		100,000	Rockefeller, 1951
Current Digest of the Soviet Press, General Expenses	SSRC/ACLS: Joint Committee on Slavic Studies	55,000	Rockefeller, 1951, for 2 yrs. Also East European Fund (Ford)
Research on Turkish-speaking Moslems of the Soviet Union	Cornell U	4,500	Ford, 1952

1/ Under direction of Prof. Roman Jakobson.

C. INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Grant</u>	<u>Foundation and Term of Grant</u>
Inventory of knowledge in the field of organization theory	Carnegie Tech	\$ 30,000	Ford, 1952
Impact of technological change on non-industrialized society	Cornell U	320,000	Carnegie Corporation of NY
Research at four universities in comparison of use of human resources in various countries	U of Chicago	80,000	Ford, 1952
Study of Soviet economic development, by Food Research Institute	Stanford U	5,000	Rockefeller, 1951, for 1½ yrs.
Economic research (input-output analysis)	Harvard U	140,000	Rockefeller, 1951, for 4 yrs.
Conference on Theory of Organization ^{1/}	Princeton/SSRC	Not known	Ford, 1952

Held at Princeton in June 1952, this conference "involved a clear, if implicit, limitation to 'administrative organization' or 'complex work organization' as the primary empirical content of the concept 'organization'." ... "Princeton Project is interested in research on social sub-structures having these general characteristics: a concrete membership unit; membership constitutes a livelihood; specific, limited, hierarchized objectives; prescribed rational orientation in the use of scarce resources for achievement of objectives; internal specialization resting on universalistic standards of placement and functionally specific relationships; coordination of specialized activities based on formal authority; relationships are formalized and routinized; and positions and careers are professionalized in terms of operating codes and procedures..."

^{1/} SSRC Items, Vol. 6, No. 4, December 1952, pp. 41-44. See also Part A, Behavioral Sciences.

D. FOUNDATION SUPPORT TO RESEARCH COUNCILS

The interlocking nature of the relationship between the sources of funds for research, the researcher(s) and research councils which plan, program and guide research in certain fields, can best be explained by a description of some of these research councils.

1. American Council of Learned Societies (ACIS)

The ACIS is a federation, incorporated in 1924, of 24 national organizations devoted to the encouragement of humanistic studies. Representative of the constituent societies are the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Modern Language Association of America, the American Historical Association, the American Political Science Association, the Bibliographical Society of America and the American Musicological Society. Activities of the ACIS include the initiation and promotion of research, dissemination and utilization of the results of this research, the training of individuals for vital teaching and the representation at home and abroad of the interests and accomplishments of American scholars in humanistic fields. In these activities the ACIS receives grants from various foundations and, in turn, makes grants to individuals through fellowships or utilizes the funds for specific purposes, such as the holding of special conferences. A Rockefeller Foundation grant of \$393,750, made in 1951 for a three-year period, was given for general support. The various committees established under the ACIS, composed of representatives from the appropriate constituent organizations, are listed below. A fuller description is given for the committees which relate to the subjects of this report.

- a. Committee on American Civilization - Principal 1952 activity: the organization of a conference on "Changes in Systems of Belief in the United States since World War I."
- b. Committee on Far Eastern Studies - Work of this committee in 1952 was severely hampered by lack of funds. A conference was held in Aspen, Colorado, in 1952 under the sponsorship of the Sub-Committee on Chinese Thought, to illustrate new approaches to that subject. Papers presented at this conference covered such topics as the impact of foreign ideas on China and problems in the communication of ideas between different cultures. Ford Foundation funds were obtained for the conference; a similar conference is contemplated for "next year" (1954?), according to the May 1953 bulletin of the ACIS. Current planning includes publication of the Aspen papers in volume form, as well as a continuation of publication of various works in the humanities field for the Far East.

1. - c. Committee on the History of Religions - Principal activities: sponsorship of various lecture series on specific religions, such as the 1953 series on "Religious Trends in Modern China"; editing of a series of Readers in the world's religious literatures.
- d. Committee on the Humanistic Aspects of Science - Principal activity: study of the problems of intellectual reconciliation between the humanists and the scientists.
- e. Committee on Islamic Culture and Art - The focal point of this Committee's interests is the acquisition of documents for the permanent collection of the Islamic Archives. Of a total 70,999 items, 4,950 are outright property of the committee, while the remainder are held on deposit from interested collectors.
- f. Committee on the Language Program - Foremost among matters of paramount concern to this committee is a program for preparation of materials for teachers of English as a foreign language. A 1952 Ford Foundation grant has made possible a program of operations for assuring for every significant language of Asia an elementary grammar and textbook, a student's dictionary and a body of graded reading materials. The committee also arranges linguistic seminars and provides grants under its program of summer study aids for linguistics.
- g. Committee on Near Eastern Studies - The Near Eastern Translation Program is the predominant activity of this committee. Under it a considerable number of Arabic, Turkish and Persian documents have been and are being translated and published. This publication is made possible through a promise by the Arabian-American Oil Company to purchase sufficient copies to finance manufacture. "A Guide to Iranian Area Study" and "A Selected and Annotated Bibliography of Books and Periodicals in Western Languages Dealing with the Near and Middle East with Special Emphasis on Mediaeval and Modern Times" were two special committee publications completed as of May 1953.
- h. Committee on Musicology - Principal activity: planning for publication of an encyclopedia of music and a "five-year" plan to investigate the needs of music and musicology in the US.
- i. Joint Committee on American Native Languages - Principal activity: formulation of a program of research in American Indian languages.
- j. Joint Committee on the Recovery of Archaeological Remains - Principal activity: programming for domestic archaeological recovery.

- l. - k. Joint Committee on Slavic Studies - Established by ACIS and the Social Science Research Council (SSRC), this committee's activities include supervision and publication of the Current Digest of the Soviet Press (funded by Rockefeller Foundation and the East European Fund), and assistance in facilitating the procurement and distribution of research materials in the Slavic field (in cooperation with the Library of Congress). The committee supervised a May 1952 Conference on Soviet Economic Growth: Conditions and Perspectives. Chaired by Abram Bergson of Columbia, the conference included participants from State, Commerce, Rand, CIA, Bureau of the Budget and other Government agencies. The committee has established development priorities in the Slavic field, among which those of greatest interest are: (1) exploration of the possibility of obtaining a grant to establish a bulletin on the Soviet economy, as a pilot project; (2) exploration of the possibility of obtaining a grant to establish a bulletin containing abstracts of Soviet scientific publications and interpretations of current trends in Soviet science; and (3) exploration of the desirability of undertaking publication of dictionaries for the various minority languages of the USSR. As of May 1953 the East European Fund had expressed sympathetic interest in these proposals. A Conference on Russian Intellectual History in the Nineteenth Century is also being considered for development.
- l. Joint Committee on Southern Asia - A Carnegie Corporation grant for support of this committee terminated in June 1952. The ACIS and the SSRC decided, however, to continue committee operations for another year. Primary interest in that period was the assessment of the extent of progress in Southern Asia studies. Carnegie Corporation grants to two universities, the establishment of new area centers at three universities and the development of specialized teaching at eight others all point to marked progress. Among its prospects and objectives the committee includes establishment of an American field institute of South Asian studies.
- m. Committee on International Exchange of Persons - Committee recommendations after screening 5,000 American applications resulted in 366 Fulbright awards by the Board of Foreign Scholarships. The committee also reviewed 500 foreign applications for compliance with the Fulbright Act, from which some 400 were approved by the Board. The following new countries bring the total active participants in the program to 22: Denmark, Japan, Iraq, Germany, Finland and the Union of South Africa. Iran and Korea are being held in suspense, while China has been discontinued.

1. - n. National Registration of Humanists and Social Scientists - In a survey conducted jointly by ACIS and SSRC, some 30,000 humanists and social scientists responded by categorizing their individual fields of specialty on a checklist developed by the two councils. The results of the survey were made available to the External Research Staff, Department of State. Names of specialists currently engaged in specific studies have been extracted for inclusion in a forthcoming External Research Staff catalog.

2. Social Science Research Council (SSRC)

The SSRC, a corporation, has as its purpose the advancement of research in the social sciences. The SSRC board of directors includes 21 representatives of 7 national scientific societies: the American Anthropological Association, American Economic Association, American Historical Association, American Political Science Association, American Psychological Association, American Sociological Society and the American Statistical Association. Membership on SSRC committees is not, however, confined to the board of directors but draws from qualified personnel within each of the constituent societies. Funding for council activities parallels that of the ACIS: a Rockefeller Foundation grant of \$1,500,000 in the 1951-52 fiscal year replaced earlier two- or three-year grants made to the SSRC; other foundations may fund the work of the committees established under the council. The council also has a program of publication for studies and monographs produced under direction of the various committees.

a. Committees

In the following list, SSRC committees have been categorized according to their primary interest.

(1) Who Conducts Research

These committees engage in varied forms of activity relating to financial assistance to the individual scholar and studies of social science personnel problems:

Area Research Training Fellowships - Supported by Carnegie Corporation of New York.

Cross-Cultural Education - Supported by grants of \$75,000 each from Carnegie Corporation of New York, Ford Foundation and Rockefeller Foundation.

Faculty Research Fellowships - Supported by Carnegie Corporation of New York.

Grants-in-Aid - Supported by Rockefeller Foundation.

Human Resources and Advanced Training - Supported by Rockefeller Foundation.

International Exchange of Persons - See Section 1, ACIS, for a discussion of the work of this joint committee, appointed by the Conference Board of Research Councils.

Social Science Personnel - Supported by Rockefeller Foundation.

(2) What Is Researched

The activities of these committees center, generally, on specific studies of socio-economic areas of research. Definition of areas for research, recommendations for additional research and planning reports are the broad products of committee activity.

Census Monographs - Supported by grants of \$50,000 from Rockefeller Foundation and \$20,000 from Russell Sage Foundation.

Civil-Military Relations Research

Economic Growth

Family Research - Supported by Grant Foundation.

Labor Market Research - Supported in part by Department of the Air Force.

Migration Differentials

Social Stratification

(3) Where Research Is Centered

Development of social science research on problems of given areas is the broad purpose of each of the following committees. Sponsorship of area conferences and preparation of bibliographies which point the need for further research are two methods employed by the committees in their development programs.

Near and Middle East

Slavic Studies - Sponsored jointly with the American Council of Learned Societies. See Section 1, ACIS, concerning publication of the Current Digest of the Soviet Press.

Southern Asia - Sponsored jointly with the ACIS.

World Area Research

(4) How Research Is Conducted

The primary concern of each committee listed below is investigation of social science methodology per se and the application of new methods to specific fields of research.

Historiography

Identification of Talent - Supported by John and Mary R. Markle Foundation.

Linguistics and Psychology
Mathematical Training of Social Scientists - Supported by
Ford Foundation.
Measurement of Opinion, Attitudes and Consumer Wants
Political Behavior - A specific research project on
political behavior related to the 1952 presidential
election, financed by a \$90,000 grant from the
Carnegie Corporation of New York.
Psychiatry and Social Science Research
Scaling Theory and Methods
Social Behavior

b. Publications

SSRC 1951-52 publications of possible relevance to this report
include:

Bakke, E. Wight. Organization and the Individual. New Haven:
Yale University Labor and Management Center, 1952. 63 pp.
Photo-offset. A paper prepared for the Conference on
Theory of Organization, 18-19 June 1952, sponsored jointly
by the council and the Organizational Behavior Project at
Princeton University.

Tolley, George S. "Decision-Making: Its Importance for the
Meaning and Measurement of Efficiency," Explorations in
Entrepreneurial History. Harvard University Research
Center in Entrepreneurial History, 4:44-48, 15 October
1951. A paper presented at the Inter-university Summer
Research Seminar on Economic Efficiency in Agriculture,
1950.

3. East European Fund (EEF)

Although not a "research council" as such, the activities of the
East European Fund are roughly comparable to those of both founda-
tions and research councils. The EEF has received a grant of
\$1,588,500 from the Ford Foundation (\$785,000 paid as of 1952),
"for research on the USSR and to assist in the orientation within
the United States of recent emigres from the Soviet Union." The
Fund achieves these ends in four ways:

- a. Through its Research Program on the USSR, for which quarterly
reports are available to requesters on a continuing basis;
- b. Through its Chekhov Publishing House, whose published books
and plays are listed in the Fund's annual reports;

- c. Through financial support to research programs sponsored by other organizations, such as the ACIS/SSRC Current Digest of the Soviet Press; and
- d. Through financial support to emigre organizations such as the following:

Georgian Association in the US
Humanity Calls, Inc.
International Institute, Inc.
Russian Consolidated Mutual Aid Society in America, Inc.
Russian Student Fund, Inc.
Society for Relief of Russian Writers and Scientists in Exile (Litfund)
Welfare Committee, World Cossack Association
Free Russian Youth Club in America, Inc.
St. Seraphim Foundation, Inc.
Ukrainian Democratic Youth Association of America, Inc.
Novy Zhurnal (New Review)
Ukrainian Academy of Arts and Sciences in the US, Inc.
Francis Skoryna Kryvian (Whiteruthenian) Society of Arts and Sciences in the US, Inc.
Committee for the Promotion of Advanced Slavic Cultural Studies, Inc.

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The Rockefeller Foundation, A Review for 1950 and 1951
Chester I. Barnard

The Rockefeller Foundation, Directory of Fellowship Awards for 1917-1950

The Ford Foundation, Annual Report for 1952

East European Fund, First Annual Report, 1951-52

John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, Report for 1949 and 1950

American Foundations and Their Fields, VI Survey
Wilmer Shields Rich, M.A., and Neva R. Deardorff, Ph.D.
New York: Raymond Rich Associates, 1948
(New edition due, fall 1953)

American Foundations News Service

Funds and Foundations
Abraham Flexner

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American Council of Learned Societies

ACIS Bulletin
American Council of Learned Societies

Items
Social Science Research Council

Medical Fellowship Board from 1922-1951
National Research Council

Mrs. Shirley Duncan Hudson
Special Assistant, Executive Staff,
American Council of Learned Societies