WOODS CHARITABLE FUND, INC.
WOODS CHARITABLE FUND, INC.
OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES

HENRY C. WOODS
President

FRANK H. WOODS, jr.
Secretary-Treasurer

THOMAS C. WOODS, jr.
Trustee

MEMBERS

*FRANK H. WOODS (1868-1952)
*NELLE C. WOODS (1870-1950)
*THOMAS C. WOODS (1895-1958)
HENRY C. WOODS
FRANK H. WOODS, jr.
THOMAS C. WOODS, jr.
HENRY C. WOODS, jr.
SHIRLEY WOODS PETERSEN
LOUISE WOODS BENKERT
LUCIA WALLER WOODS

*Deceased
WOODS CHARITABLE FUND, INC.

A REVIEW OF ITS ORGANIZATION
AND OPERATIONS FOR THE TWENTY YEARS
1941 – 1960
ORGANIZATION

Woods Charitable Fund, Inc. was incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation on November 7, 1941 under the laws of the State of Nebraska. Its founders were Frank Henry Woods and his wife, Nelle Cochrane Woods, who were joined by their three sons, Thomas C., Henry C., and Frank H. Jr., as incorporators and original members of the corporation.

Its purpose as stated in the charter:

"To make contributions to any corporation, fund or foundation organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary or educational purpose, including the encouragement of art, no part of the net earnings of which inure to the benefit of any private individual, and no part of the activities of which is carrying on propaganda or otherwise attempting to influence legislation."

"To receive donations, gifts, devises and bequests and to expend the same and the income therefrom exclusively for one or more of the foregoing purposes."

The purpose was broad and general and specifically drawn to conform with Sec. 101(6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939. Application was made to the Treasury Department early in 1942 and a ruling was made July 6, 1942 affirming that the Fund was organized and is operated exclusively for charitable purposes, and that contributions made to the Fund are tax exempt. The requirements of Sec. 170(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 have been met and annual reports filed as required.

The Fund is managed by a Board of not less than three, nor more than five Trustees. The initial membership of the corporation was the five incorporators named above, and they were also elected to serve as the first Board of Trustees. In subsequent years the following individuals have been elected to membership:
April 16, 1952  Thomas C. Woods, Jr.
April 16, 1952  Henry C. Woods, Jr.
May 20, 1958  Shirley Woods Petersen
May 20, 1958  Louise Woods Benkert
December 12, 1958  Lucia Waller Woods

The members meet annually in October for the election of Trustees. Election of officers takes place at a Trustees' meeting following the Annual Meeting. Trustees' meetings are held four or more times a year on special notice. Detailed minutes of Trustees' meetings are recorded covering all aspects of the Fund's operations. Officers are empowered to act during the period between Trustees' meetings.

At the organizational meeting of the Trustees held in Lincoln on November 7, 1941, Frank H. Woods was elected President; Thomas C. Woods, Vice President; and Frank H. Woods, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer.

Frank H. Woods served as a Trustee and President until his death on April 1, 1952. Nelle C. Woods served as a member and Trustee until October 5, 1948. She died on December 19, 1950.

Thomas C. Woods was elected President on April 16, 1952 and served until his death March 22, 1958.

At a Trustees' meeting held on May 20, 1958, Henry C. Woods was elected President, and Thomas C. Woods, Jr., a trustee to fill out the unexpired term of his father.
OPERATING POLICY

The Officers and Trustees of the Fund serve without compensation. Operating expenses have been minimal and in the twenty years ended 1960 have totaled $1,932.55.

The books of the Fund have been audited annually since December 31, 1941 by Messrs. Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Co., certified public accountants. An audit-based return has been filed annually with the Director of Internal Revenue.

Payment of grants requires advance approval of a majority of Trustees. No grants are made to individuals. Organizations qualified to receive grants must meet the requirements of the Fund’s charter and submit Treasury Department rulings under Section 170(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. A majority of grantees are required to submit detailed annual financial statements.

The organization of the Fund in 1941 was part of a long range plan for constructive handling of annual charitable giving and to enable the Trustees to gain experience to carry on in the years ahead. The Fund also became a beneficiary in estate planning as well as serving as a corporate foundation for the family-owned Sahara Coal Company, Inc. In the ten years during which the founder Frank H. Woods, served as President; policy, direction, and organization were developed which in large part guide its operation today.

The Trustees of the Fund recognize their personal and public responsibility in the management and distribution of the assets given in trust by Frank H. and Nelle C. Woods. While no formal statement of policy has been adopted, general limitations and fields of interest have been developed during the twenty years of operation. Meeting and serving the needs of the community and its citizens is a prime obligation. A willingness to join others in financing projects has extended the fields of interest. Specialization by many foundations and the strictly personal policies of
others, leave open many opportunities in fields seriously needing support and action. Whenever possible, services or opportunities for the individual are stressed.

The fund is not a perpetuity and the Trustees accept their obligation to distribute the income and ultimately all the assets to organizations which meet the requirements of its charter and can carry out the purposes for which it was founded. The Fund is not a monument to the Founders, but it is interpreted as a direction to carry out for them benefactions which times and conditions did not permit them to make during their lifetime.
PRINCIPAL DONORS

In November 1941, initial gifts of $3,700 were received from Mr. Woods and $3,105 from Mrs. Woods. Grants in 1941 were made for a total of $795. The volume of annual giving of cash and securities by Mr. and Mrs. Woods, Sr. increased in the following years and at the close of 1951 the Fund had received from the Founders gifts of cash and securities totaling $281,318. At the close of 1960 the market value of securities thus received was in excess of fifteen times the recorded book value.

A month prior to Mr. Woods' death in 1952 he made a major gift of stock having a $2,625,000 book value. The investment thus represented returned dividend income of $420,000 in 1960. One-third of Mrs. Woods' net estate came to the Fund in 1955 with a book value of $179,192. The total book value of their gifts was $3,085,510. The estimated market value at 1960 year end was approximately $12,000,000.

An initial cash gift of $100,000 was received in 1948 from Sahara Coal Company, Inc. Their annual gifts over thirteen years total $789,634. It has been their corporate policy since 1948 to make total annual charitable contributions to the full extent of 5% of net income before Federal tax. Gifts received by the Fund have been in addition to $336,000 contributions made directly by the company to local educational and welfare organizations.

The sons of the Founders were invited to make gifts to the Fund in 1942. In the years through 1957 gifts were received from Thomas C. Woods having a total book value of $242,100. Through year-end 1960 grants made from this special fund totaled $228,289 of which 24% were to the field of Education and 53% to the Fine Arts. Due to appreciation in the value of investments the market value of remaining assets at year end was $110,439.

In the years through 1960 gifts received from Henry C. Woods had a book value of $226,864. Grants from this fund have totaled
$227,955, of which 65% were to the field of Education. The market value remaining at year end was $77,000.

Gifts received from Frank H. Woods, jr. have had a book value of $244,000. Distributions have totaled $325,700, of which 56% have been to the field of Social Welfare and 23% to the Arts. Appreciated values of investments result in a year end market value of $484,787.
REVIEW OF GRANTS 1941-1960

As income and assets grew, grants by the Trustees exceeded earned income. In the eleven years ending 1951, they reached a total of $204,120, of which $110,706 was paid out of principal. Mr. Woods Sr's. final gift in 1952 greatly increased both income and assets. In the nine years 1952-60 total grants were $2,716,259.

Undistributed income at 1960 year end was $25,089. As of the same date, the Trustees had given firm commitments for grants totaling $372,600 payable in 1961 and subsequent years.

Classified as to fields of service grants were as follows during the twenty years ending in 1960:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>$854,085</td>
<td>29.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Welfare</td>
<td>879,849</td>
<td>30.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>429,616</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts &amp; Humanities</td>
<td>315,939</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>52,195</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>388,695</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$2,920,379</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the years since 1941 it has been the policy of the Trustees to give preference to grants to organizations located in and serving the people of the States of Nebraska and Illinois. No grants have been made to organizations giving service in foreign countries.

Grants to institutions in other states have been largely in the field of education. In the years under review educational grants totaled $278,235, of which $155,600 went to Colleges and Universities and $122,560 to secondary schools. During the same period social and child welfare received $48,935:

- Geographical distribution was as follows:
  - Nebraska: $1,211,451 (41.5%)
  - Illinois: 1,369,535 (46.9%)
  - Other: 339,393 (11.6%)

- Total: $2,920,379 (100.0%)
EDUCATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University-College</td>
<td>$384,050</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Fellowships</td>
<td>215,600</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Loan Funds</td>
<td>95,000</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate Scholarships</td>
<td>36,875</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Schools</td>
<td>122,560</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$854,085</strong></td>
<td><strong>29.3%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From 1951 on the Trustees have recognized the pressing financial needs of independent colleges. The Illinois, Nebraska, and United Negro College funds have offered a constructive way to give equitable aid and reduce multiplicity of appeals. Gifts during the ten years have been $90,350. Approximately sixty-four independent colleges shared in these gifts during 1960.

The Center for Continuing Education at The University of Nebraska received a grant of $50,000 in 1959. A $3,000,000 project on a matching fund basis was offered by the Kellogg Foundation. We welcomed the opportunity to join the Foundation and the citizens of Nebraska to provide enhanced opportunities for adult education and service to youth.

At Nebraska Wesleyan University in Lincoln a $35,000 grant in 1957 underwrote for a five year period the development of a counseling and guidance service for undergraduates. A faculty fellowship program for post-graduate study towards masters degrees was started in 1958 with annual grants of $4,000.

With an initial grant in 1954, a program to award annually three faculty fellowships in the Humanities was established at The University of Nebraska. The $79,500 thus made available has enabled sixteen professors to take a “sabbatical” year to concentrate on study and research in special fields of interest. The commitment of $15,000 annually extends beyond 1961.

The shortage of personnel in welfare work has been increasing each year since 1945. Enrollment in graduate schools of social
work gained in the early post-war years, but a sharp decline set in as government fellowships ran out. At the University of Nebraska enrollment was forty-four in the 1950-51 academic year and had declined to twenty-one in 1953-54. To help rebuild the student body a $6,000 annual grant for fellowships over four years was made early in 1954. In 1959 this was raised to $12,500 annually for four years. The 1960-61 enrollment had risen to a total of thirty-eight, only six under the previous high. To date, twenty-six students have received these grants in aid totaling $46,850.

Similar conditions and student financing problems were confronting the three schools in Chicago. Fellowship grants of $65,000 were made to the University of Chicago School of Social Service in 1954 payable over a five year term. In 1958 an additional $50,000 was made covering a four year term. Enrollment has steadily improved. The 220 students for 1960-61 represent a gain of 47% over the 1957-58 year. A four year grant of $1,300 annually was made to Loyola University in 1958 and increased to $5,200 in 1960. A grant of $20,650 aiding seventeen first and second year students was made to the University of Illinois in 1959 and 1960, in cooperation with and supplementing inadequate funds available for this purpose from eight Chicago Group Work agencies.

Recruiting for the schools also was recognized as important. The Chicago Chapter of the National Association of Social Workers working with the Welfare Council organized a summer work and orientation program for University undergraduates during the summer of 1958. We joined in financing this with a grant of $6,000 and made an $8,000 grant in 1959. The “Careers in Social Work” program attracted thirty-one students in 1958 and fifty-two in 1959. The Chicago Community Trust and thirty-three participating agencies provided approximately half of the total financing. The success of the program demonstrated, The Community Fund of Chicago in 1960 allocated $25,000 and eighty-five students enrolled.
From 1954 to 1960 grants aiding Social Work education have been $180,500. Firm commitments of $42,700 have been given reaching into 1962. A growing volume of trained personnel is one way in which our social agencies can hope to meet their responsibilities to human welfare.

A majority of graduate medical students need financial help to complete their long training. Over the years young doctors have demonstrated their ability to repay student loans. Loan Funds were established at the medical schools of Yale University and the University of Chicago. First started in 1953, these funds are now "rotating." The total granted for this purpose is now $95,000 and includes a $5,000 fund at the University of Illinois.

To encourage enrollment of student nurses a $3,750 grant was made to the School of Evanston Hospital. This supplemented a larger grant for this same purpose from the Wieboldt Foundation. Grants of $15,000 were made to the Chicago Council on Community Nursing for a recruiting program in the metropolitan area. Annually since 1957 grants have helped to supplement State funds available for a School of Practical Nursing at Harrisburg, Illinois.

Undergraduate scholarship funds totaling $31,400 have been established with The University of Nebraska Foundation.

Grants to secondary schools have been made only from special funds designated by the donors.
### SOCIAL WELFARE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Funds and Chests</td>
<td>$225,474</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Work</td>
<td>192,695</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child and Family Service</td>
<td>313,970</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning and Experimental</td>
<td>147,710</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$879,849</strong></td>
<td><strong>30.1%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Consistent support of Community Chests has been policy since the beginning. Working with many member agencies, it has been beneficial to support the Chest which audits and budgets them. In previous years special grants have been made to aid in emergency repairs and deferred maintenance of member agency buildings. The Community Fund of Chicago has received $75,000 for this purpose and the Lincoln Chest $29,050. In addition to general budgetary support, grants of $29,943 have been made for special projects and surveys.

Gifts toward the annual budgets of new and growing agencies offer a constructive opportunity. A safeguard is to be sure that the new agency fills a need, has been intelligently planned, and has or can develop community acceptance and financing. Close co-operation with the Chest and Community Planning Council and other interested Foundations is always advisable before term grants are considered.

The first project in this field was in 1951 following the organization of the Lincoln Child Guidance Center. Sponsored by the Junior League and the Community Chest and Council, it was assured of sound organization and program. Our $6,000 grant in 1952 constituted nearly one-third of its $21,300 budget. In the following ten years growth of service has been continuous. Our $6,000 grant in 1960 was 12% of a $51,000 budget which was primarily met by the Chest (47%) and Federal Mental Health funds (18%) allocated by the State. Believing that the Center has largely met the problems of its formative years, a terminal grant of $3,000 has been given for 1961. During the eleven year period grants have totaled $57,500.
A similar "seed money" declining term grant of $25,000 over four years has aided the starting years of Senior Centers of Metropolitan Chicago which was launched in 1957. Joining with other foundations and citizen sponsors, a starting year grant of $3,000 went to the North Shore Senior Centers in 1957.

In fields other than Social Welfare, grants to new organizations have totaled $15,000.00 to the Hospital Planning Council of Metropolitan Chicago; $23,500 to the Chicago Educational Television Association; $2,000 to the Northeastern Illinois Metropolitan Area Planning Commission; $9,500 to the Chicago Committee on Alcoholism; and $5,000 to The Lincoln Children's Zoo Association.

White House Conferences on Children and Youth have been held at ten year intervals since 1909. Financing the State surveys and participation in the Conferences have always presented financial problems. Recognizing the lasting values such a survey gives to child welfare in the states, has been given major support to both Nebraska and Illinois for the preparation and the follow-up of the 1950 and 1960 Conferences, as well as nominal support at the national level. Grants for these purposes have totaled $30,950.

The 1950 Conference demonstrated the need in Illinois for the appointment of a permanent commission for follow-up and to take responsibility state-wide for all aspects of child and family welfare. After assurances of partial state-financing, several foundations in 1954 joined in providing funds to meet a reasonable total budget. Annual grants to the Illinois Commission on Children have totaled $23,000 and $19,500 has been provided for special projects undertaken by the Commission.

A grant of $75,000 was made in 1960 to enable the Illinois Children’s Home and Aid Society to establish a residential center for emotionally disturbed teen-age girls. In addition, the Society has, since 1952, received grants of $40,000 in support of its annual operating budget.

Sound planning and forward looking research are vital to maintain and improve welfare services in our communities. Close association
with Welfare and Community Planning Councils is essential to have understanding and knowledge of the community's needs and how they are being met. Those responsible for disbursing foundation funds particularly need to be broadly informed if their actions are to be constructive and activated on a co-operative rather than a unilateral basis. To this end, since 1950, the general budget of the Welfare Council of Metropolitan Chicago has received annual support and there has been close co-operation with the planning council in Lincoln.

The rapid post-war growth of suburban communities has created problems for private welfare services and in community organization. To provide guidance and planning we joined with The Chicago Community Trust in financing a suburban project under the leadership and direction of the Welfare Council. Since 1955 our share in this project has been $50,000. The Community Fund of Chicago received a $20,000 grant in 1957 to finance a study of fund-raising in the metropolitan area.
HEALTH

<p>| Health Services and Education | $245,166 | 8.4% |
| Building Funds                | 172,850  | 5.9  |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Research</th>
<th>11,600</th>
<th>.4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$429,616</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The first major grant was made in 1952 when $100,000 went to The University of Nebraska to establish a Student Mental Health Service.

Rehabilitation of individuals handicapped by illness or accident, and the occupational training of mentally retarded have been encouraged by grants of $26,000 to new agencies recently organized in Chicago and Lincoln.

In 1954 a three year grant totaling $35,000 joined with others in providing the initial financing to establish a psychiatric department at The Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago.

Chicago's Institute for Psychoanalysis has received since 1957 grants totaling $21,000 in support of its training program for child care over a six year period.

Building Fund grants of $172,850 have been 40% of the $429,616 given to the Health field since 1941. In considering building funds, the gifts have been to teaching hospitals which serve the entire community. Beneficiaries have been Lincoln's Bryan Memorial and St. Elizabeth's, and Chicago's Presbyterian-St. Luke's, Children's Memorial and Passavant. In past years $25,000 has supported planning for community hospital services.

The volume of Federal and national foundation funds available for medical research has suggested that, with minor exceptions, our grants can be more purposefully devoted to other areas.
ARTS AND HUMANITIES

$315,939 – 10.8%

Incorporated in the bequest received from the Estate of Nelle C. Woods was a direction to set up a $25,000 purchase fund for the Nebraska Art Association whose collection is housed in the University Galleries. An annual grant of $2,500 was made in 1953 and will continue through 1965.

The Art Association has also received $80,000 for the Thomas C. Woods Memorial Purchase Fund.

As a memorial to Nelle C. Woods (A.B. 1893) a commitment of $250,000 was given in 1960 to The University of Nebraska for the construction of a classroom, studio, and office building for the Department of Fine Arts. Immediately adjoining and in harmony with the Sheldon Gallery now under construction, the art faculty and students will for the first time, be adequately housed with modern and effective instruction facilities. Construction of the building and payments on the commitment are expected to begin in 1961.

Grants totaling $40,550 have provided traveling fellowships for the Art Faculty of The University of Nebraska, and for surveys, exhibitions, and publications.

The Nebraska Library Commission has received $9,600 for the purchase and operation of a demonstration bookmobile and $9,130 to finance two state-wide rural reading conferences. The Lincoln City Library received $12,000 for Audio-Visual Services.

The Art Institute is one of Chicago’s great cultural assets. Since 1954 grants of $47,000 have supported its operating budget. A purchase fund of $75,000 was created in January 1960 to aid in enhancing the Institute’s collection of earlier paintings.
MISCELLANEOUS

$388,695 – 13.3%

Family foundations frequently operate without paid staff. The diversity of their gifts and the degree into which they can investigate or participate in special projects is necessarily limited. It is for this reason that close co-operation and sharing with other foundations is advisable and that grants are channeled through organizations adequately staffed to achieve the desired result.

It is fortunate that in most cities in this country Community Foundations or Trusts have been established, whose purpose is to offer a permanent, citizen-directed facility for the carrying out of benefactions to serve the community.

The citizens of Lincoln joined in 1955 to organize The Lincoln Foundation, Inc. with broad charter powers and trust affiliation with the local banks. To encourage the development of the Foundation and to have the advantages which its broadly representative Board of citizen Directors bring to its operation, grants of $200,000 were given to establish three unrestricted memorial funds, with provision that all income and up to twenty percent of principal may be distributed in any one year. Grants totaling $20,000 have also been made to the Foundation to cover its organizational and development expenses in its early growth years.

An unrestricted grant of $100,000 was made in 1960 to The Chicago Community Trust to establish the “Frank H. & Nelle C. Woods Fund.” First organized in 1915, the Trust has grown in assets and stature. It is a major factor in constructive support and sound planning for the welfare of the community. It is believed that this free fund will open for the Trust constructive opportunities which may not be undertaken with restricted or presently committed funds.

In 1947 a grant of $65,000 was given to the City of Lincoln to purchase fifty acres of land for park purposes, to be designated a memorial to Colonel and Mrs. Fred M. Woods. This large undeveloped tract east of the central business district was thus saved from subdivision and will be permanently devoted to the recreational needs of the city.
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
AND LIST OF
GRANTS PAID IN 1960
WOODS CHARITABLE FUND, INC.

Balance Sheet

December 31, 1960

ASSETS:
Cash $ 225,958.49
Notes and Bills Receivable (at cost) 677,755.01
Investments: (Note 1)
   Marketable Securities (Note 2) 625,364.91
      Sahara Coal Company, Inc.
         Common Stock $ 2,625,000
         Preferred Stock 619,830
         Total Assets 3,244,830.00
         Total Assets $4,773,908.41

LIABILITIES:
Principal Funds $4,748,819.82
   Unappropriated Income
      Balance 12/31/59 $ 56,081.97
      Add: Income for 1960 539,552.11
         595,634.08
   Less: Grants Paid (Note 3) $570,283.00
      Expenses 262.49
         Total Liabilities 570,545.49
         Total Liabilities 25,088.59
         Total Liabilities $4,773,908.41

Note 1: At cost or approximate market value at dates received from donors.

Note 2: Approximate market value $5,213,800.

Note 3: Does not include $2,500.00 paid from principal.

At December 31, 1960 the Trustees were committed to pay grants during the years 1961 through 1965 aggregating $372,600.
CLASSIFICATION OF GRANTS PAID IN 1960

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>$122,000</td>
<td>21.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Welfare</td>
<td>184,250</td>
<td>32.17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>32,033</td>
<td>5.59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts and Humanities</td>
<td>126,000</td>
<td>22.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>.35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>106,500</td>
<td>18.59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$572,783</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EDUCATION:

University-College

- Associated Colleges of Illinois: $10,000.00
- Chicago Educational Television Association: 1,000.00
- Council for Advancement of Small Colleges: 1,000.00
- *Hastings College, Nebraska 143-60-14: 1,000.00
- Institute of International Education, Chicago: 1,000.00
- *Nebraska Independent College Foundation 178-60-3: 5,000.00
- *Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln 101-60-5; 87-60-3; 66-7: 9,000.00
- Northland College, Ashland, Wisconsin: 5,000.00
- *Union College, Lincoln 108-59-1: 1,000.00
- United Negro College Fund: 5,000.00
- University of Nebraska Foundation 24-60-2: 1,000.00

Secondary Schools

- Lawrenceville School, New Jersey: 20,000.00

Graduate Fellowships

- *Loyola University School of Social Work: 5,200.00
- Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln 101-60-6: 4,000.00
- *University of Chicago School of Social Service: 12,500.00
- University of Illinois School of Social Work:
  - Benton House: 1,500.00
  - Chicago Commons Association: 1,300.00
  - Chicago Youth Centers, Inc.: 1,400.00
  - Gads Hill Center: 1,600.00
  - Hull House Association: 2,500.00
  - Newberry Avenue Center: 1,600.00
  - Young Men's Jewish Council: 1,400.00
- University of Nebraska Foundation: 15,000.00
- * Fellowships in the Humanities: 11,600.00
- * Fellowships in the School of Social Work: 2,400.00
- Miscellaneous: 5-60-8

* Indicates Grantees to whom commitments have been given for grants payable in following years.
SOCIAL WELFARE:

Community Funds and Chests

- Community Fund-Red Cross – Crusade of Mercy: $9,000.00
- Lincoln Community Chest-Red Cross: $10,000.00

Group Work

- Chicago Boys Clubs: $1,000.00
- Chicago Council Boy Scouts of America Camp Fund: $25,000.00
- Forest Preserve District of Cook County, Ill. Film Production: $10,000.00
- Ado S. McKinley Community House, Chicago: $700.00
- Senior Centers of Metropolitan Chicago: $2,500.00

Child Care and Family Service

- Cook County Hospital, Social Service Department: $500.00
- Illinois Children’s Home and Aid Society: $85,000.00
- Illinois Commission on Children: $7,500.00
- Illinois Committee for 1960 White House Conference: $3,450.00
- Illinois Committee on Employment of Youth: $1,000.00
- Lincoln Child Guidance Center: $6,000.00
- Nebraska Committee for Juvenile Court: $1,100.00

Planning and Experimental

- Chicago Federation of Settlements and Neighborhood Centers: $500.00
- Hospital Planning Council for Metropolitan Chicago: $5,000.00
- Lincoln Community Council (Survey): $1,500.00
- National Association of Social Workers (Conference): $2,500.00
- Northeastern Illinois Metropolitan Area Planning Commission: $1,000.00
- United Community Funds and Councils of America, Inc. (Workshop): $5,000.00
- Welfare Council of Metropolitan Chicago: $6,000.00

*Indicates Grantees to whom commitments have been given for grants payable in following years.
HEALTH:

Services and Education

*Central Service for Chronically Ill, Chicago $ 500.00
Chicago Committee on Alcoholism 1,500.00
Chicago Council on Community Nursing 2,500.00
Harrisburg School of Practical Nursing, Illinois 1,000.00
Illinois Society for the Prevention of Blindness (Visual Screening Program) 1,500.00
*Institute for Psychoanalysis, Chicago 3,000.00
*Occupational Training Center for Mentally Retarded,
  Lincoln 5,000.00
Mental Health Society of Greater Chicago 500.00
Nebraska Department of Education 3,683.00
Vocational Division
Passavant Memorial Hospital, Chicago 250.00
Presbyterian-St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago 1,000.00
Rehabilitation Center of Lincoln 6,000.00
Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago 5,000.00

Research

University of Nebraska Foundation (Cell Biology) 600.00

ARTS AND HUMANITIES:

The Art Institute of Chicago 97,000.00
Madeline Island Historical Museum, Wisconsin 1,000.00
*Nebraska Art Association, Purchase Funds 27,500.00
*University of Nebraska Foundation 500.00

RELIGION:

Fourth Presbyterian Church, Chicago 1,000.00
St. Chrysostom's Church, Chicago 1,000.00

MISCELLANEOUS:

Chicago Civic Committee for Jane Addams Centennial 1,000.00
The Chicago Community Trust 100,000.00
The Lincoln Foundation, Inc. (Operating Fund) 5,000.00
Nebraska State Bar Association (Conference) 500.00

*Indicates Grantees to whom commitments have been given for grants payable in following years.
GENERAL INFORMATION

Among the fields of service which the Trustees presently view as generally not within the scope of Fund policies are:

- Endowment Funds
- Individual Assistance
- Loans
- Medical Research
- National Health and Welfare Agencies
- Operating Budgets of Agencies Participating in Community Chests
- Organizations not serving the States of Nebraska and Illinois
- Propaganda and Efforts to Influence Legislation

Applications for grants from the Fund may be submitted in person or by mail to either its Chicago or Lincoln offices. In advance of submitting a written proposal, a personal or telephone conference is suggested to make a preliminary determination as to whether the proposed grant comes within the present limits of Fund policy. A statement of the purposes for which a grant is to be used and current budgetary and financial information, as well as evidence of tax-exemption, of the organization applying is customarily an initial requirement.