Richard King Mellon Foundation
Report for the Years 1963-1965

525 William Penn Place
Pittsburgh

Richard King Mellon

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Report of the Trustees

The Richard King Mellon Foundation was created by Deed of Trust on November 14, 1947, by Lieutenant General Richard King Mellon of Pittsburgh and Ligonier, Pennsylvania. The sole purpose of the Foundation is to make grants for such civic, scientific and philanthropic purposes as, in the best judgment of the Trustees, are in the public interest.

This second published summary is a public report and accounting on the Foundation's operating activities for the period January 1, 1963, through December 31, 1965.

During these three years, the Trustees reviewed 670 requests for financial assistance. They approved 165 grants to 117 recipients, involving appropriations of $8,781,650.

This brought the Foundation's total grants approved in its eighteen years of operation to $31,652,715.03 made to 407 recipients.

Of the grants approved in the 1963-1965 period, 48 were for organizations that had not previously received a Richard King Mellon Foundation grant. Among these were Rachelwood Wildlife Research Preserve, New Florence, Pa.; The Library Company of Philadelphia; Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Massachusetts; the Playhouse School of the Theater; the Pittsburgh Public School System; and a number of schools, colleges, churches and hospitals.

The largest sum granted to one recipient was $1,062,500 to Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh for three Department of the Museum projects. Of the 117 recipients, forty-one received $25,000 or more; seventeen received $100,000 or more; and twelve received $250,000 or more.

The projects for which these grants were put to use ranged through neighborhood renewal; support of a repertory theater; publication of a book on Pittsburgh; substantial support to two new historical museums; construction of a university center for space research; an improved method of making educational recordings for the blind; support of six civic planning and development organizations; education for high school drop-outs; two wildlife conservation programs; the air-conditioning of a hospital for children; and contributions to the endowment, development or building funds of six other hospitals, seventeen other colleges, twelve churches, and five independent elementary and secondary schools.

In making these grants, the Trustees followed the basic principles that were stated in the 1947 Deed of Trust or were evolved through the first decade and a half of operations. They are:

1. To contribute Foundation funds to projects important to community or public welfare, and only to established organizations of proved worth.

2. To give first consideration to the fields of health and medicine; to education; to the conservation of natural resources; and to research.

3. To favor those grants that will pay part, rather than all, of a project's cost, the balance of the total amount coming from contributions of other donors.

4. To support those organizations that are shown to have a specific goal in view, and whose members and officers have themselves expended a significant effort in getting the project under way.

5. To call on the advice and services of outside experts in certain cases where extended or specialized investigations of applications are required.

6. To allow each recipient organization as much freedom as possible in the allocation and expenditure of its approved grant, so long as the basic purposes of the contribution are served.

7. To expend a substantial portion of Foundation resources in the further development, both cultural and economic, of metropolitan Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania.

In the final Board meeting of 1965, the Trustees reviewed and reaffirmed these principles as guidelines for conducting the operations of the Foundation for the foreseeable future.

The Trustees express once again the sense of privilege they feel at being able to share in the work of helping such projects as those listed in the following pages. The Board recognizes its continuing responsibility to use the income and capital of the Foundation in such a way that these will serve the most worthy projects and will accomplish the greatest good for the greatest number of people.

The Board of Trustees
Richard King Mellon Foundation

Some Major Grants

The section that follows describes major grants the Foundation has made to fifteen organizations in the fields of Health and Medicine, Education, Civics, Economic Research, and Cultural Affairs. Nine of the fifteen recipients are in Western Pennsylvania, and six of those nine are in Pittsburgh. In addition, there is a grouping of grants made to seventeen colleges and universities of small and medium size under the Foundation's Special College Program. Eight of these recipients are in the region commonly known as the Tri-state area comprising parts of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

Allegheny Conference on Community Development
$340,250

The Allegheny Conference on Community Development, incorporated in 1943 as a nonprofit, nonpartisan, privately financed civic agency, has served as the major instrument for planning, research, coordination and leadership in Pittsburgh's physical, cultural and industrial renewal.

The "Renaissance" that attracted continuing national attention in the first postwar decade has now matured and is no longer a phenomenon among American cities. The Renaissance, nonetheless, has continued and expanded. In the years 1960-1965, more than a score of major new office skyscrapers, apartment hotels, parking garages and public buildings rose in Pittsburgh, and many new redevelopment and renewal projects were started. At the end of 1965, there were more projects under way than in the first wave of the Renaissance program, and they represented a much larger investment and covered a far larger area of Pittsburgh. They include the further development of Point State Park, Chatham Center, Washington Plaza, Allegheny Center, the new skyscraper to be built along Grant Street and Bigelow Boulevard, a municipal stadium, the redevelopment of central East Liberty, and many other urban renewal projects throughout the City of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County.

In addition to working with public and private agencies to further these projects, the Conference is also working with them on the master plan for Pittsburgh, a county mass transit system, a countywide refuse disposal system, accelerated highway development, continuing development of the county's regional parks, a site master plan, a new aquarium and other new facilities for the Pittsburgh Zoo in Highland Park.

In October, 1962, the Allegheny Conference and its sister organization, the Pittsburgh Regional Planning Association, helped to organize the Southwestern Pennsylvania Regional Planning Commission, comprising the six counties of Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Washington and Westmoreland.

One of the first regional planning efforts in the State, the program is based on the knowledge that regional problems must be attacked on a regional basis, and planning in such factors of common interest as highways, rapid mass transportation, recreation areas, stream purification, land use and physical resources must be coordinated. At the present time the planning program is being financed by the respective counties and funds from private sources.

The Richard King Mellon Foundation has made a contribution

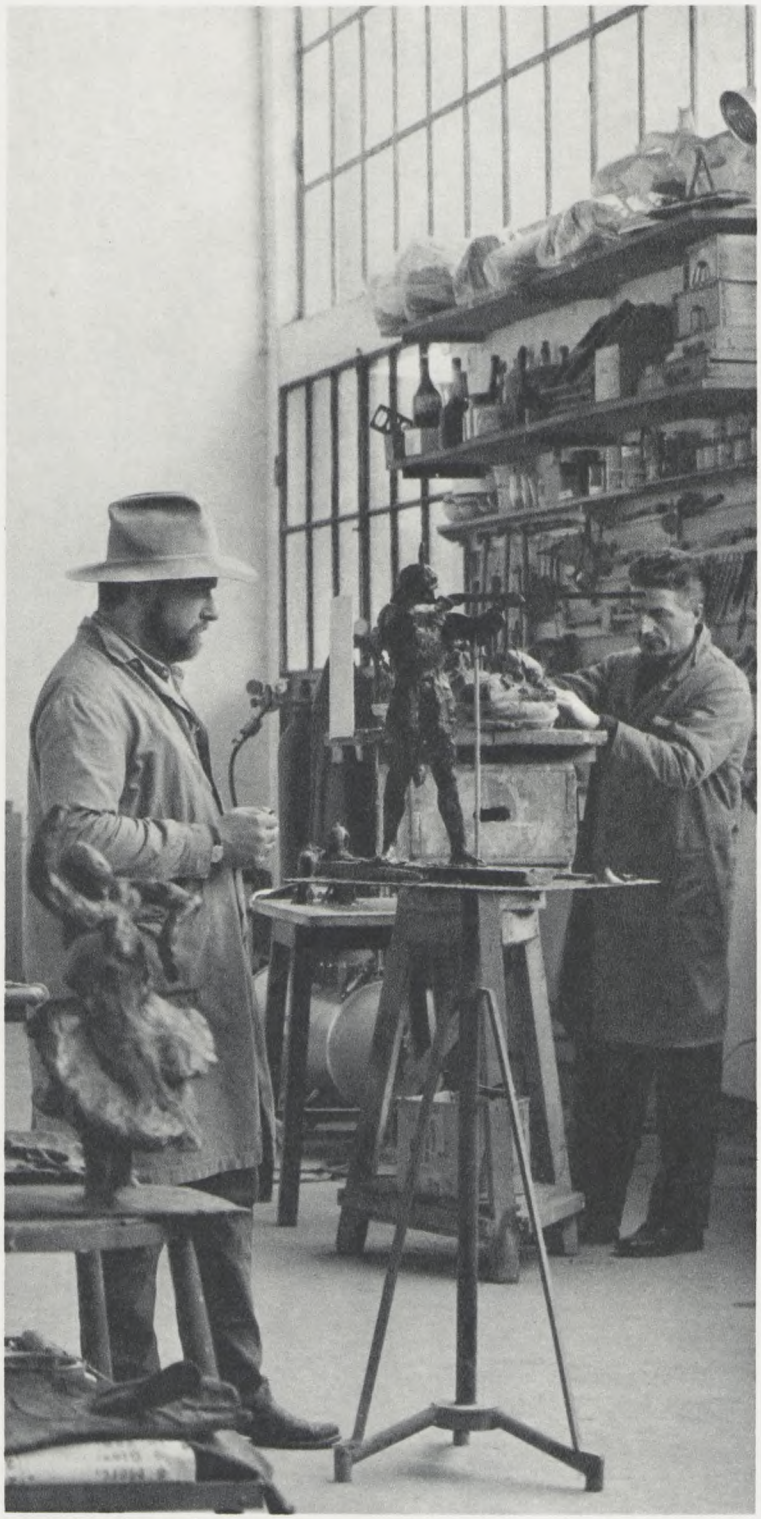
of $150,000 toward the initial cost of such regional planning. This is a five-year program of financial assistance at the end of which time, in 1968, it is expected that the six counties will themselves assume responsibility for continuing the program, which will also involve grants from the state and federal governments.

Two other projects of the Conference, both of them cultural, have been of an unusual and nonrecurring nature.

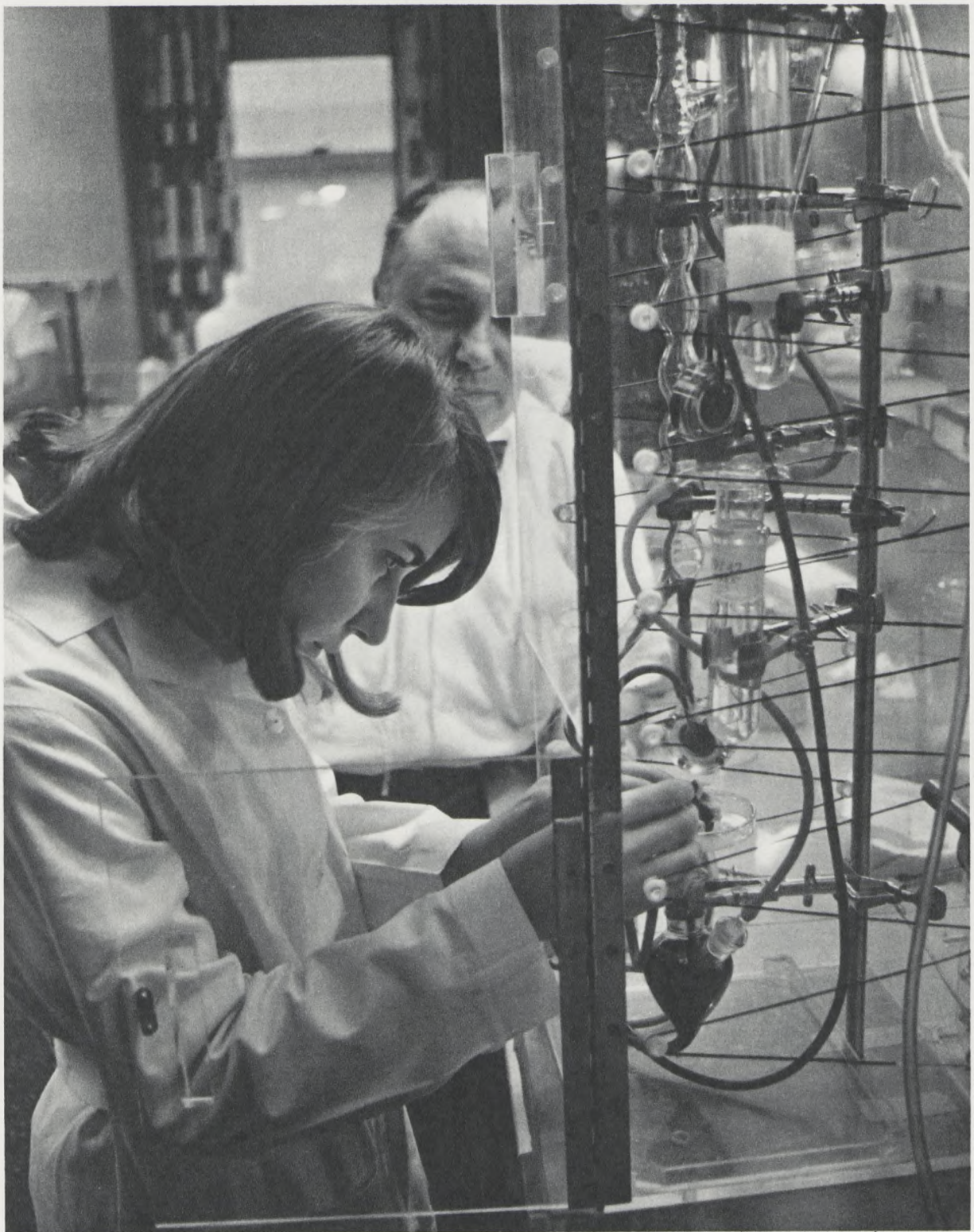
One was the book *Pittsburgh—The Story of an American City*, edited by Stefan Lorant. The Conference undertook to raise an additional $145,000 needed to insure publication and wide distribution of this volume. The Richard King Mellon Foundation contributed $70,000 of this sum. The volume, published in 1964, was well received both by press and public, and it gives Pittsburgh a one-volume historical and pictorial documentation that is probably unique among American cities.

The second relates to the Fort Pitt Museum now being constructed in Point State Park. At the request of the Point Park Committee of the Allegheny Conference, the Foundation has made grants totaling $75,000 to finance the painting of a mural and the design and fabrication of Italian mosaics for installation in the William Pitt Memorial Hall of the Museum. The mural will be 56 feet by 12 feet and is being painted by one of America's noted contemporary artists, Harry Jackson. It will portray the struggle between France and Britain for possession of the Ohio Valley and depict the pioneer spirit of the men who forged the early history of the Point when it first became the "Gateway to the West."

Harry Jackson, who has been commissioned by the Point Park Committee to do the mosaics as well as the mural, has been called by one top critic "probably the most talented young painter in America." Upon completion the mural will be presented to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Allegheny Conference.



At work in his studio: Harry Jackson, artist chosen to paint the large mural in the Fort Pitt Museum in Point State Park. At right is an assistant.



Radiation biology research in the laboratory of the Division of Radiation Therapy, Allegheny General Hospital.

Allegheny General Hospital
$75,000

Allegheny General Hospital is a 740-bed community hospital. It has one of the largest departments of radiology in the city of Pittsburgh, with seven full-time professional staff members and six technicians. Members of the staff pioneered in the introduction and use of high-energy ionizing irradiation equipment. The department has been performing some 40,000 diagnostic X-ray procedures and has been treating about 600 radiation therapy cases each year.

Allegheny General undertook in 1964 to expand the hospital's program in radiology by developing a strong, long-range research and training program in radiation biology. It believes that within five years the program will be self-sustaining through research contracts. Support of this work through the five-year development period will require $150,000 for staff salaries and for the construction of additional training and research facilities, including animal rooms and laboratories. Of this amount, the hospital will raise $75,000. The Richard King Mellon Foundation grant of $75,000, made in December, 1964, provides the balance needed to underwrite the program.

This sailback reptile, a Dimetrodon, shown in one of nine dioramas in the new Paleozoic Hall, prowled the Tri-State area in the Permian Period some 280 million years ago.

Carnegie Institute Department of the Museum
$1,062,500

The largest sum contributed to any one organization during the three years covered by this report went to Carnegie Institute's Department of the Museum. (It is the largest museum of natural history in the area between New York, Washington, and Chicago.)

A grant of $1,000,000, payable over a five-year period, was made to underwrite professional staff work. Part of this was used to supplement the budget for salaries of present staff members and to attract new members. Part was used to support a new international program. In this program, young foreign museum workers already trained in their home countries are brought to the Museum to become acquainted with modern museum techniques as practiced in the United States. They work with the Museum staff members in exhibitions and on scientific projects. At the end of 1965, the Museum had trained nine museologists from West Germany, Denmark, Southern Rhodesia, New Zealand, Taiwan, Argentina, and Scotland.

The international program funds were also used to provide for Museum staff participation in scientific meetings in other countries, and to furnish support payments to qualified foreign scientists making short visits to Pittsburgh to study Carnegie Museum's collections.

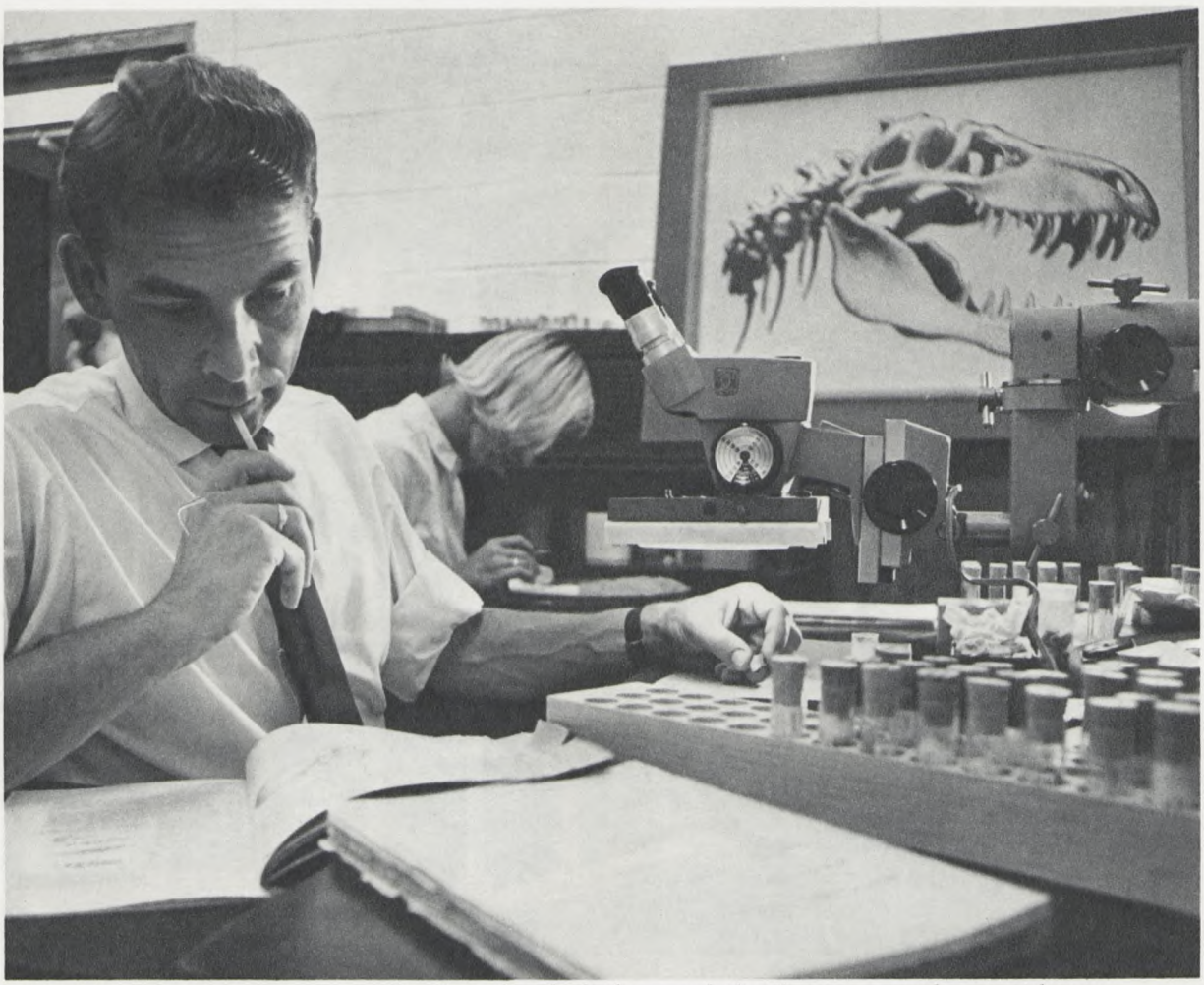
A grant was given to the Museum for a new permanent exhibit, the Paleozoic Hall, adjacent to the Museum's world-famous Dinosaur Hall. The exhibit consists of nine dioramas presenting the significant periods in the development of plants and animals of sea and land from their beginning in Pre-Cambrian times more than 550,000,000 years ago, up to the Mesozoic, the time of the great dinosaurs, 200,000,000 years ago.

Separate grants totaling $62,500 were also made to the Museum. Of this amount, $57,500 was given for the continuing maintenance and development of the Museum's Powdermill Nature Reserve, a forested tract of 1,510 acres in Cook Township, Westmoreland County, in the mountains east of Pittsburgh. Powdermill has grown in scientific productivity and educational significance since it was established in 1956. It is now one of the leading bird-banding stations in the eastern part of the country (some 8,300 birds of 126 different species were banded in 1965). A number of nature interpretation specialists from many states and government officials from foreign countries have been sent to learn new approaches to nature study. In 1964, Powdermill was host to a dozen field ecologists convened by The Nature Conservancy and to a meeting of the Conservancy's Board of

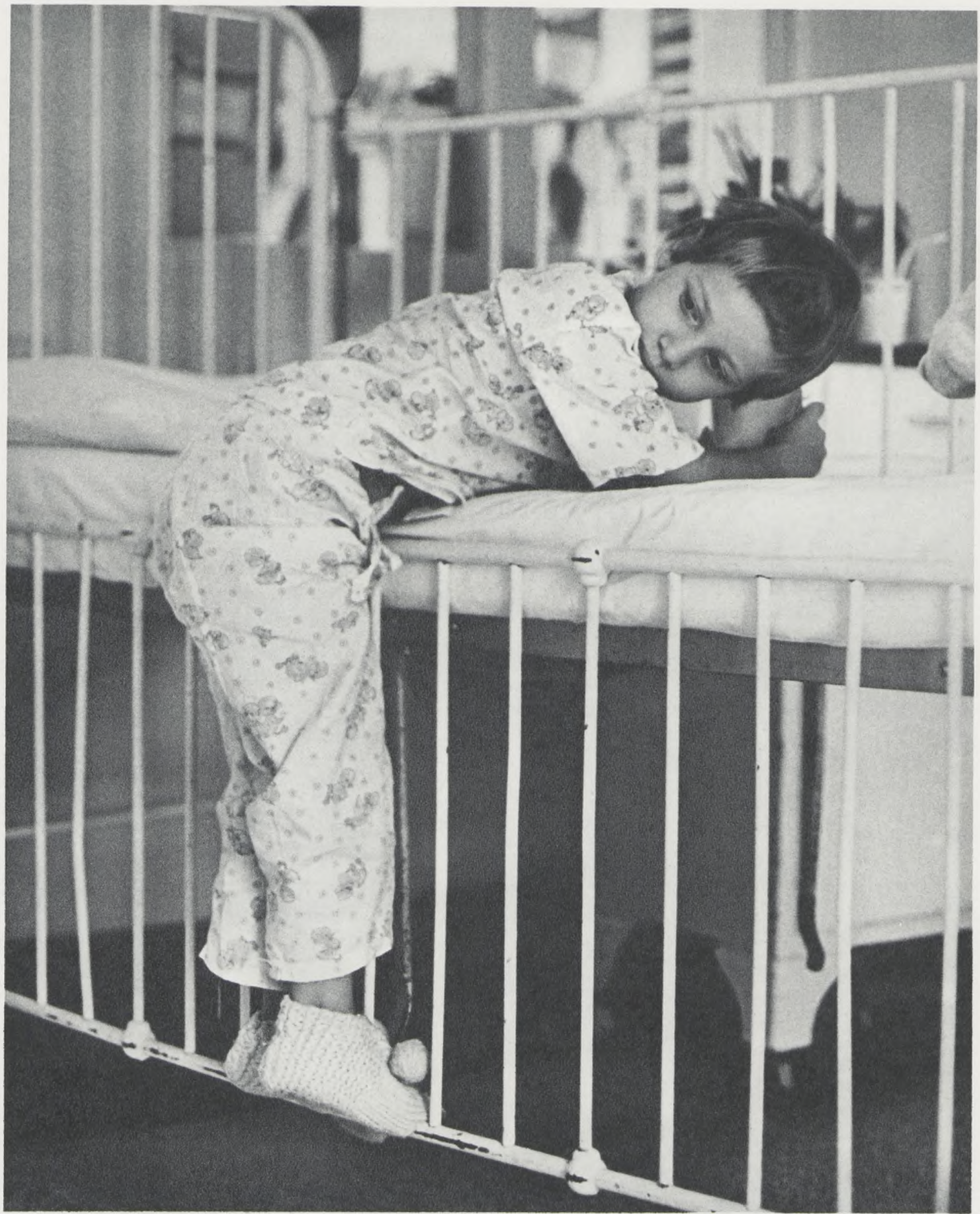
Powdermill Nature Reserve netted and banded 8,337 birds in 1965. This one is a Wilson's Warbler, a bright, perky and fearless bird that nests on the ground.

Dr. M. Graham Netting, director of Carnegie Museum, at left, lecturing at one of Powdermill's nature classes.

Governors, each for two-day sessions devoted to research utilization of natural areas. Also in 1964, Powdermill inaugurated an annual month-long summer program of conservation and nature classes for children and adults.



One of the nine visiting museum specialists from abroad who have worked at the Museum under a special grant.



Air-conditioning is especially important in a children's hospital, because young patients like this one come in droves during the hot summer months.

Children's Hospital
$300,000

Children's Hospital has carried out a major building and renovation program in recent years. It completed a new wing in 1959, and remodeled and modernized its ten-story main building, including construction of a new operating suite with recovery room and intensive care unit and a large and modern X-ray department.

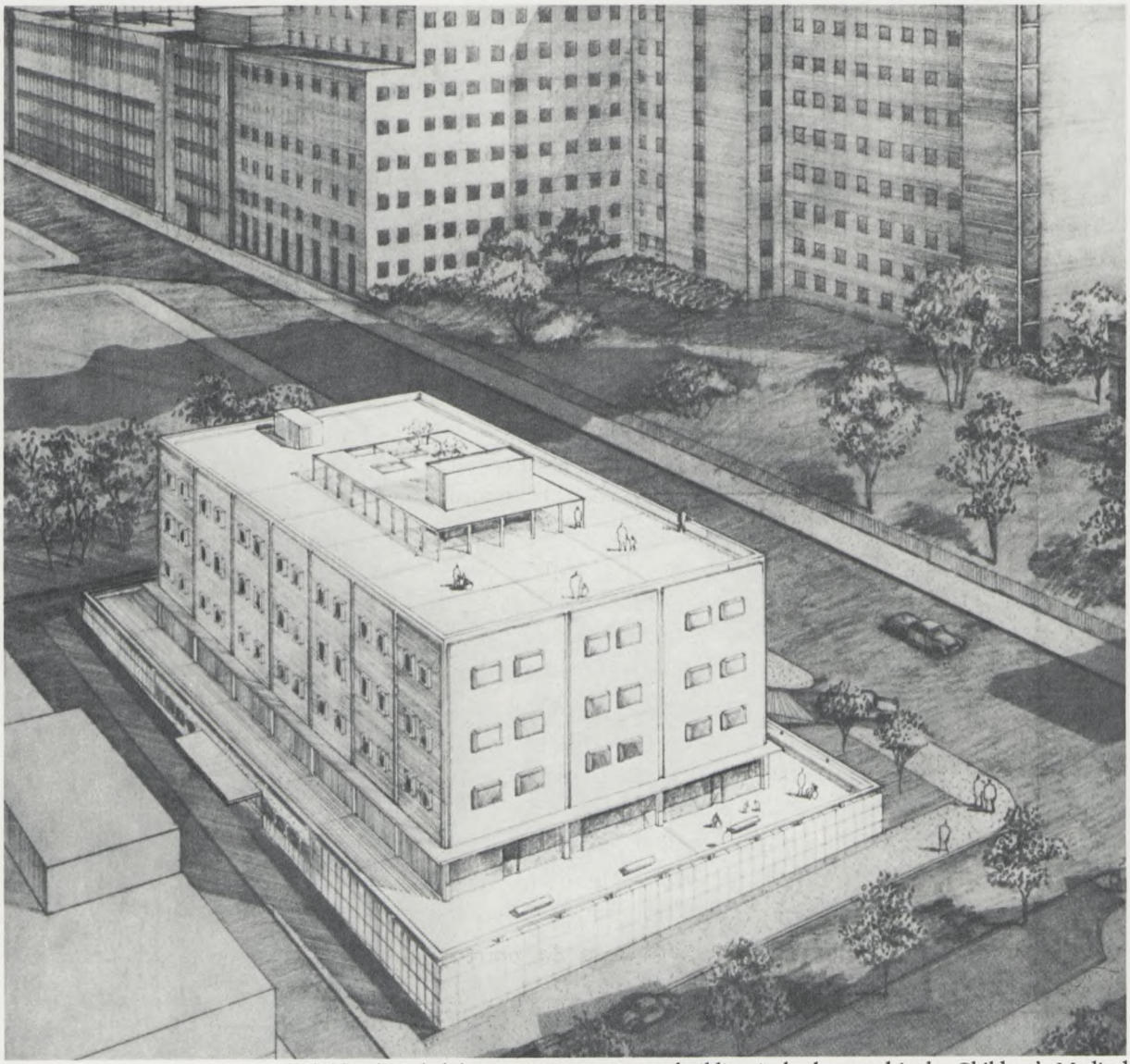
The new wing and the new facilities in the main building were all air-conditioned. This is considered especially desirable in a children's hospital, since the peak occupancy period falls in the hot summer months, when children are out of school and free for non-emergency corrective or remedial care.

Because of a lack of funds, most of the patient areas in the main building could not be air-conditioned at the time of the renovation program. A Richard King Mellon Foundation grant of $200,000 was provided in the fall of 1964 to pay one-half the cost of the additional, final air-conditioning.

The work was completed in July, 1965. Some 240 individual air-conditioning units cool the air in summer and dehumidify it the year around, thus reducing airborne bacteria.

In addition, the program included relighting the Hospital corridors. This was made possible when the ceilings were lowered to accommodate supply lines for the air-conditioning.

A separate $100,000 grant was made in 1964 to the Hospital's research endowment fund, newly created in memory of Dr. Edmund Roberts McCluskey, chief of staff and medical director of the Hospital from 1948 through 1958. This fund helps to solve a problem in the staffing of research programs at the Hospital. Research grants are generally made for specific projects covering stated periods of time. Qualified technicians are assembled and assigned to the work, but no funds have been available to hold them from the completion of one research project to the start-up of a new project. The McCluskey Endowment provides funds to fill this gap.



Architect's drawing of the new Children's Rehabilitation Institute. Large building in background is the Children's Medical and Surgical Center of the Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions.

Children's Rehabilitation Institute (Affiliated with The Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions) $100,000

"For the first time anywhere, medical and post-doctoral students will be in regular contact with the problems of handicapped children and their families."

"This will be the first facility for handicapped children in this country—and very likely in the world—to be so intimately associated with a major medical center."

These statements were made by representatives of the Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions in announcing an agreement between Johns Hopkins and the Children's Rehabilitation Institute

to build and operate a 60-bed, $3,360,000 facility in Baltimore for chronically handicapped children and adolescents.

The building is being constructed on property owned by Children's Rehabilitation Institute across the street from the recently completed Children's Medical and Surgical Center. The two will be connected by a tunnel.

The School of Medicine, through its Department of Pediatrics, will provide the staff and laboratory services with which the Institute will function, and will be responsible for coordinating the teaching, research and care programs. Two entire research floors of the Children's Medical and Surgical Center are now devoted to investigations into problems of mental retardation.

The new facility will provide a full range of services for investigation and treatment of children who are physically and mentally handicapped—patient care, patient education, clinical training, and community orientation. This will include long-term trials of therapeutic management and, of great importance, long and frequent family contact.

In addition, a comprehensive training program will be carried on at the Institute for medical students, medical residents, post-doctoral fellows, hospital and public health nurses, physical and occupational therapists, educators, and vocational counselors.

The Children's Rehabilitation Institute was founded in 1937 as a center for the treatment, nursing care, special hospital services and education for children with cerebral palsy. Since 1961, it has had a close working affiliation with the Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions. It will be responsible for building and maintaining the new facility.

The Institute is thought of as a prototype for future centers for this kind of care and treatment. This is a pioneering undertaking in medicine, in that care of the mentally and physically retarded has traditionally been isolated from centers of nursing and medical education.

The Institute is receiving $2,360,000 from the Federal Department of Health, Education and Welfare as the first such grant made under the Mental Retardation Act of 1963. CRI trustees are seeking $1,000,000 in private funds to complete the undertaking. The $100,000 Mellon Foundation grant is a contribution for this purpose.

Fort Ligonier Memorial Foundation
$246,000

This place had been an Indian village. It lay along Loyal Hannon Creek in the green and fertile valley west of Laurel Ridge, with Chestnut Ridge, the last mountain barrier to the Forks of the Ohio, looming farther to the west. During five crucial years, this was the scene of some stirring moments in American Colonial history.

Colonel James Burd, commanding the Pennsylvania forces as part of a 6,000-man army, chose the site in July, 1758, as a "Deposite of stores" and as the last base from which to launch an attack on France's Fort Duquesne at the Forks.

Young Colonel Washington was frequently in and out of the camp at Loyal Hannon, working hard for the success of a military operation whose tactics he opposed.

From this camp, in September, a force of 800 troops marched west to assault Fort Duquesne. Scarcely more than 600 of them straggled back from a disastrous defeat suffered on the hill a few hundred feet east of the French fort.

At Loyal Hannon, in October, 900 French and Canadians and 200 Indians staged the last battle between the French and English on the western frontier. "They resolutely attempted to storm the Breast work thrown up about the Camp," General Forbes' report reads, "—accordingly fell a firing and Hallooing in order to bring out detachments, by which they proposed entering the Brestwork pell mell with them when routed. The 60 Maryland Volunteers went out and attacked them with vigour and Courage, but overpowered, Col. Burd who commanded sent a strong detachment of the 1st Pennsylvania Regt to sustain them, but they being likewise repulsed a third detachment of the Virginians etc, went out to bring the other off, which they did by retreating to the Breastwork. The Enemy followed closs to the edge of the Wood where they were stopt by the Grape shot from our cannon and the shells of the Coehorns and Howbitzers, however they continued fireing upon the breast work from eleven to three in the afternoon without any Considerable loss on our side, they retreated a little, and carried away their dead and wounded . . . and then marched five miles off."

Early in November of that year of 1758, Brigadier General John Forbes, a dying man, was carried on a litter into the camp at Loyal Hannon. Later that month he christened it Fort Ligonier in honor of Sir John Ligonier, Commander-in-Chief of the British Armies.

Here at Loyal Hannon, Forbes assembled his entire army—1267 kilted Highlanders, 363 Royal Americans, 4350 troops from the Provinces. Here he questioned the French prisoner who revealed the weakness of the garrison at Fort Duquesne, and straightway formed his army for the march on the French position. Successful, he named the settlement at the Forks of the Ohio "Pittsburgh," in honor of Sir William Pitt, then Britain's First Minister.

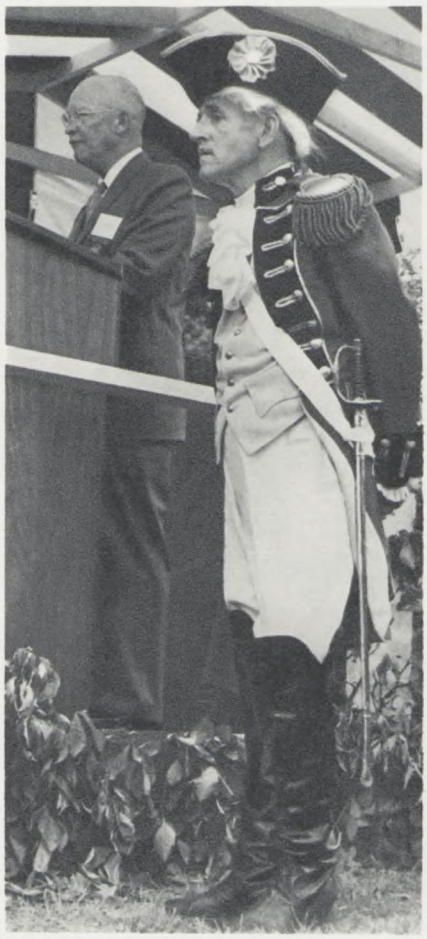
At Fort Ligonier, in the summer of 1763, Pontiac's Indians, having captured eight other English frontier forts, mounted an intermittent three-month siege. It ended on August 2, when Colonel Henry Bouquet rode into camp with his two regiments of Highlanders, bagpipes playing. From here he marched westward to defeat the Indians at a historic battle at Bushy Run and thence on to raise the siege of Fort Pitt.

* * *

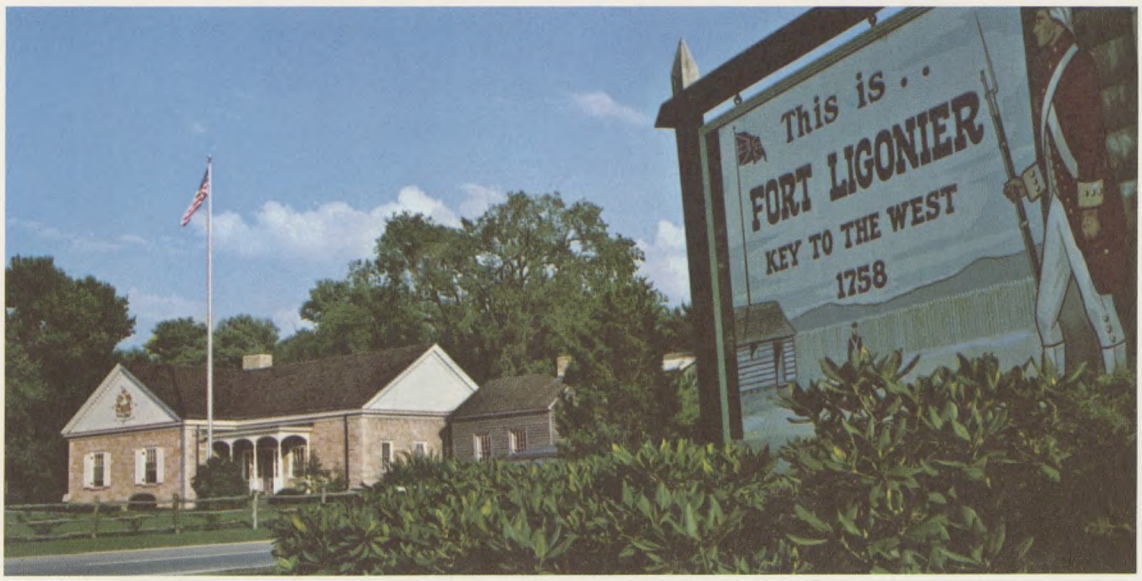
In 1946, almost two hundred years later, the Fort Ligonier Memorial Foundation, formed by a group of dedicated residents of Ligonier Valley, began a program of reconstruction at the site of the vanished fort. The result is the present Fort Ligonier, researched and rebuilt with painstaking care with funds raised through public subscriptions and with grants from Mrs. Alan M. Scaife and the Richard King Mellon Foundation.

In September, 1958, President Eisenhower spoke at a celebration marking the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of Fort Ligonier, with Colonel James Burd, the first commander, represented by a stalwart figure in uniform (picture at right).

The Fort Ligonier Museum, opened to the public in June, 1962, contains one of the nation's outstanding collections of artifacts of the French and Indian War—some thousands of individual pieces unearthed at or near the fort. In the museum building is a room from "The Hermitage," the last home of General Arthur St. Clair, Revolutionary War commander, delegate to and president of the Continental Congress (1785-87), governor of the Northwest Territory (1789), and commander-in-chief of the American forces fighting the Ohio Indians (1791). There is also a Lord Ligonier Room in which hangs a portrait of John Ligonier done by Sir Joshua Reynolds in the mid-eighteenth century. One of Western Pennsylvania's popular historical sites, Fort Ligonier in 1965 drew 48,907 visitors from 46 states and 49 foreign countries.

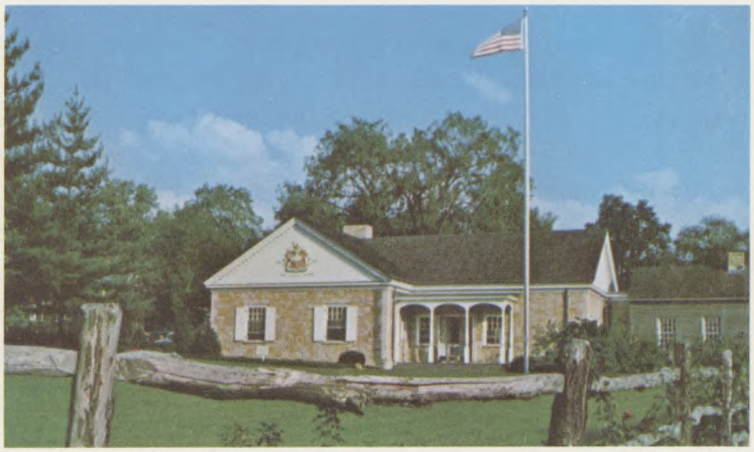


President Eisenhower at the Bicentennial Celebration



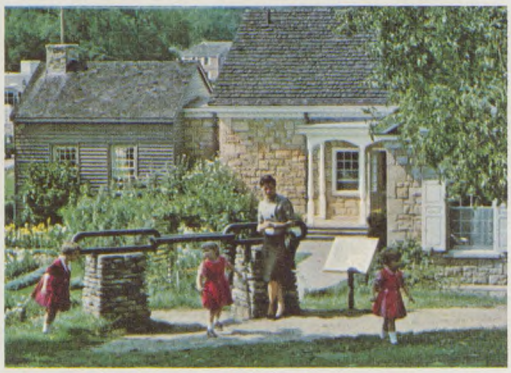
The Entrance to Fort Ligonier

The Fort Ligonier Museum



Museum and Administration Building

The Ligonier Family Crest



Between the Museum and the Fort

Lord Ligonier Room: Interior

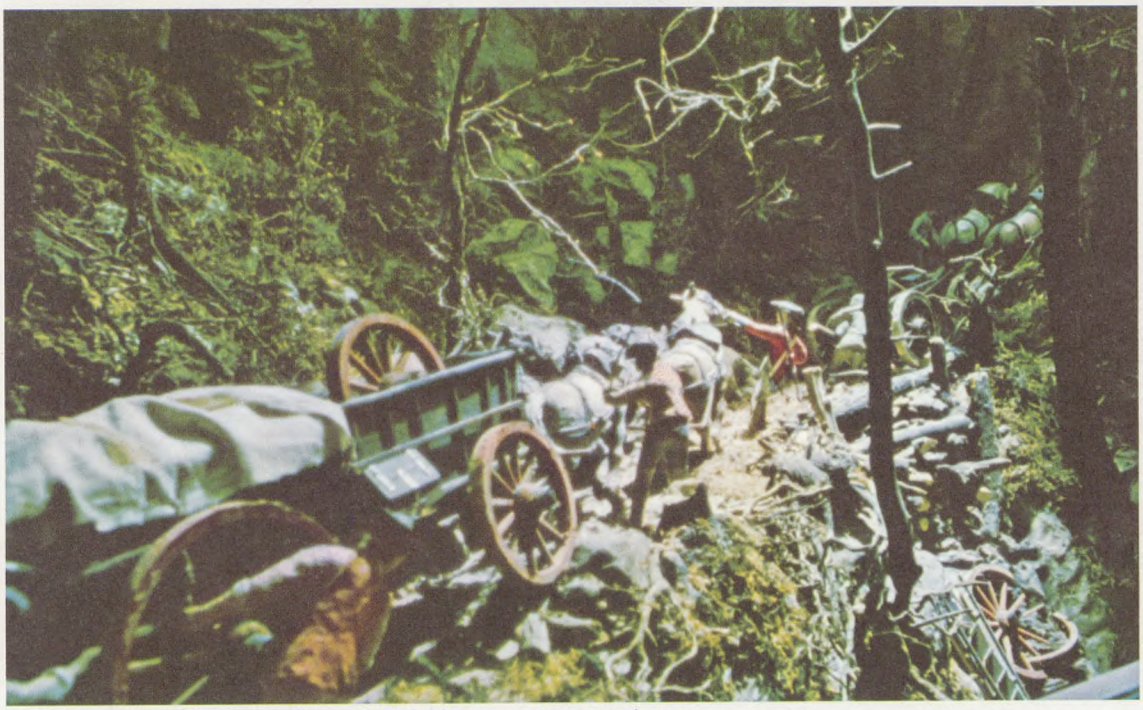
Reynolds' Portrait of Sir John, Lord Ligonier

Date: 1776. Owner: Madame St. Clair

Arthur St. Clair Room: Interior

"The Hermitage"—Home of General St. Clair

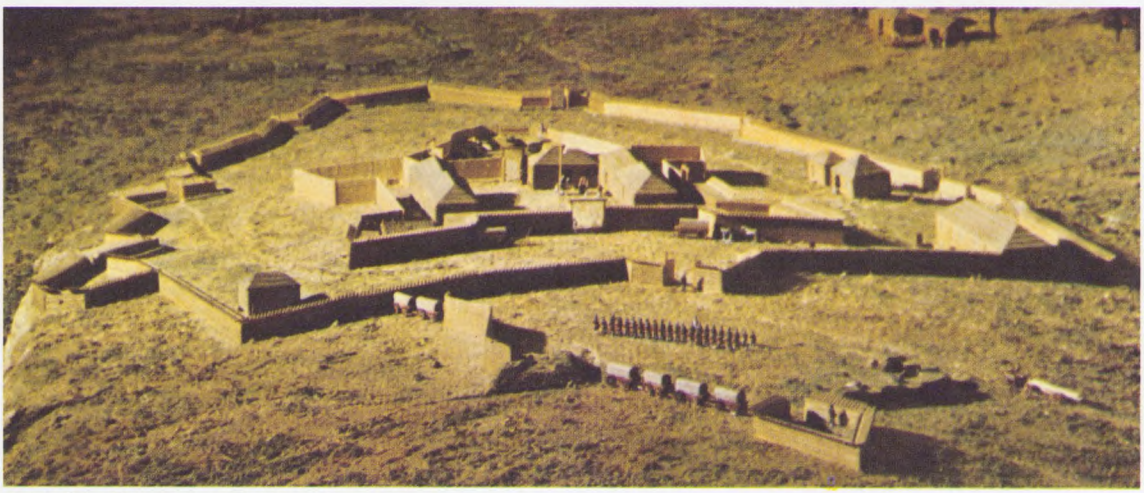
One View of the Gardens



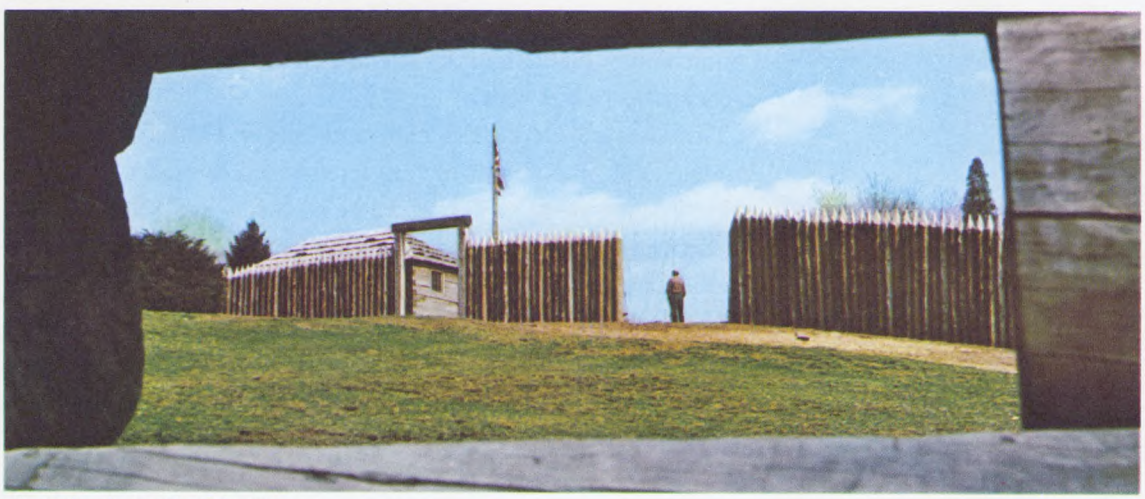
A Diorama in the Museum: General Forbes' Troops Crossing the Mountains

Small Boy and Swivel Gun

Reception Area Looking toward the St. Clair Room



A Model of Fort Ligonier in 1758



The Palisade Wall of the Fort

Home for Crippled Children $500,000

The Home for Crippled Children, situated in Pittsburgh's East End, was founded in 1902 as a voluntary nonprofit corporation. It now operates as a comprehensive rehabilitation center for children and young adults. It is staffed with more than 180 workers covering all primary service areas (medical, psychological, social, educational and vocational). It has full-time staff coverage in each of these subgroups.

The Home is also licensed as a private school on all levels—nursery school, kindergarten, elementary and high school—under the direct supervision of the Pennsylvania Department of Public Instruction.

The Home is equipped and staffed to provide comprehensive services for 150 severely handicapped children. It has 119 beds and is currently serving 120 children on a residential basis and 60 on a day basis. It has a large waiting list.

The Home's school rooms are inadequate and need to be replaced. The present dining room, originally designed as an auditorium, now doubles as a waiting room. The food preparation area needs to be remodeled. There is need for more functional departmental arrangements for consultation and treatment, including larger areas providing for improved speech therapy, clinical psychology, patient program coordination, vocational counseling, testing and evaluation.

To meet these requirements, the directors have undertaken to raise $3,000,000 for new construction, remodeling, and equipment.

New construction will include a new three-story wing with basement, an additional floor above the present infirmary, installation of two new elevators, a new all-weather swimming pool, a small playground, additional treatment and control areas, a new entrance off the parking lot, a new heating and air-conditioning plant, and new children's bedrooms to increase capacity by 54 per cent.

The Home's Denniston Hall and Shady House will be remodeled and in some cases converted to other uses.

New equipment will be purchased for the schoolrooms, kitchen, dining rooms, bedrooms, consultation and control rooms, brace shop, and staff offices.

The Richard King Mellon Foundation grant of $500,000 is a contribution for these purposes.

Latrobe Area Hospital
$500,000

This grant, payable in equal amounts over a five-year period, was made in 1965 to develop a long-range medical-educational program at the Hospital.

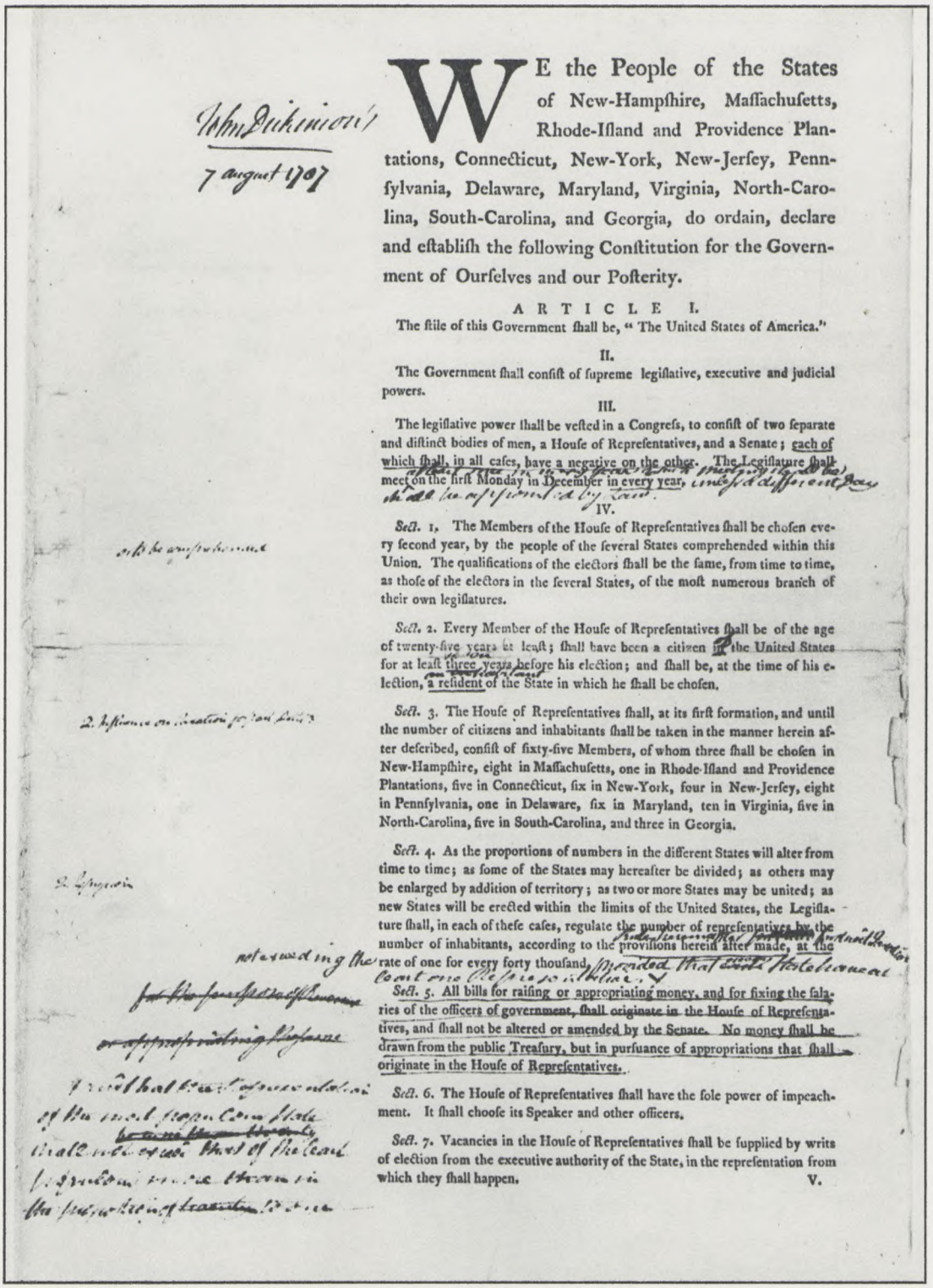
Since 1960, the board of directors and the medical staff have been engaged in developing a modern, full-service health center to serve communities in the Latrobe area. They have renovated old sections of the Hospital, constructed new facilities, and established new programs of medical services. Almost a dozen new physicians joined the staff in 1964 and 1965.

The medical-educational program now under way will have a far-reaching effect by providing better patient care and continuing education for staff physicians. The program will also help to solve the problem of a lack of qualified resident-physicians who are interested in working in small hospitals in the smaller cities. To make Latrobe attractive to new physicians, as well as to provide for greater efficiency on the part of incumbents, construction of a physicians' office building near the Hospital is being considered.

To head the new medical-educational program the board has engaged a physician as full-time medical director. He has the responsibility for all medical affairs, including the quality of medical care rendered and the medical education provided both for practicing and student physicians.

Two new educational programs had been started by the end of 1965—a clinical pathology residency and a school for nurse anesthetists.

The goal of Latrobe Area Hospital is expressed in the board's By-Laws: "The Directors desire that the Hospital shall not only meet minimum standards for approval, but that it shall exceed these in such degree as may be required to assure superior patient care at all times."



John Dickinson's
7 august 1787

WE the People of the States of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, do ordain, declare and eſtabliſh the following Conſtitution for the Government of Ourſelves and our Poſterity.

ARTICLE I.

The ſtile of this Government ſhall be, "The United States of America."

II.

The Government ſhall conſiſt of ſupreme legiſlative, executive and judicial powers.

III.

The legiſlative power ſhall be veſted in a Congreſs, to conſiſt of two ſeparate and diſtinct bodies of men, a Houſe of Repreſentatives, and a Senate; each of which ſhall, in all caſes, have a negative on the other. The Legiſlature ſhall meet on the firſt Monday in December in every year,

IV.

Sect. 1. The Members of the Houſe of Repreſentatives ſhall be choſen every ſecond year, by the people of the ſeveral States comprehended within this Union. The qualifications of the electors ſhall be the ſame, from time to time, as thoſe of the electors in the ſeveral States, of the moſt numerous branch of their own legiſlatures.

Sect. 2. Every Member of the Houſe of Repreſentatives ſhall be of the age of twenty-five years at leaſt; ſhall have been a citizen of the United States for at leaſt three years before his election; and ſhall be, at the time of his election, a reſident of the State in which he ſhall be choſen.

Sect. 3. The Houſe of Repreſentatives ſhall, at its firſt formation, and until the number of citizens and inhabitants ſhall be taken in the manner herein after deſcribed, conſiſt of ſixty-five Members, of whom three ſhall be choſen in New-Hampſhire, eight in Maſſachuſetts, one in Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations, five in Connecticut, ſix in New-York, four in New-Jerſey, eight in Pennſylvania, one in Delaware, ſix in Maryland, ten in Virginia, five in North-Carolina, five in South-Carolina, and three in Georgia.

Sect. 4. As the proportions of numbers in the different States will alter from time to time; as ſome of the States may hereafter be divided; as others may be enlarged by addition of territory; as two or more States may be united; as new States will be erected within the limits of the United States, the Legiſlature ſhall, in each of theſe caſes, regulate the number of repreſentatives by the number of inhabitants, according to the proviſions herein after made, at the rate of one for every forty thouſand.

Sect. 5. All bills for raiſing or appropriating money, and for fixing the ſalaries of the officers of government, ſhall originate in the Houſe of Repreſentatives, and ſhall not be altered or amended by the Senate. No money ſhall be drawn from the public Treaſury, but in purſuance of appropriations that ſhall originate in the Houſe of Repreſentatives.

Sect. 6. The Houſe of Repreſentatives ſhall have the ſole power of impeachment. It ſhall chooſe its Speaker and other officers.

Sect. 7. Vacancies in the Houſe of Repreſentatives ſhall be ſupplied by writs of election from the executive authority of the State, in the repreſentation from which they ſhall happen.

V.

One of the precious treasures of The Library Company is this copy of the first preliminary printing of the Constitution of the United States. It was John Dickinson's copy, and it shows his annotations.

The Library Company of Philadelphia
$25,000

A tourist's guide book to the City of Philadelphia, written in 1965, says this of the city's Library Company:

"Philadelphia's largest and most valuable collection of books representative of American culture from Colonial days to the Civil War has been contained for over 80 years in a damp, chill Greek temple on South Broad Street. In winter you have to bundle up in an overcoat to research among the 100,000 rare volumes. Now this famous library . . . is preparing for a move to more appropriate new quarters at 1314-1318 Locust Street next door to the Historical Society of Pennsylvania."

The new building is convenient for members, scholars and the public. It provides maximum security for the Library's collections of books, prints and manuscripts. These are now being housed in a fireproof building and are protected against deterioration by air-conditioning.

Founded by Benjamin Franklin in 1731, The Library Company is one of the most important monuments of the early cultural and intellectual history of the United States. It is the oldest Franklin-founded institution that has remained in continuous existence, and it is the only major Colonial library that has survived virtually intact. From 1774 to 1800, it was in fact "The Library of Congress," serving the delegates of the Continental Congress, members of the Constitutional Convention, and senators and representatives of the Congress of the United States.

The Library Company provides scholars with a wealth of historical material not available elsewhere. As a specialized research library, it has an international reputation, and those who use it come from all parts of the world. The Library is open to the public but receives no tax support.

Ligonier Valley School System $400,000

The Abbie Dickinson School, standing on North Market Street in the town of Ligonier, one-half block from the town square, was built in 1903. It housed morning and afternoon kindergarten classes, grades 1, 2 and 3, several "special education" classes, and offices for the superintendent and business manager of the Ligonier Valley School System. Some 185 children attended the school.

The lower floors of this 62-year-old building were in a reasonably good state of repair, but the third floor was closed several years ago because it was considered hazardous, and fears had been frequently expressed about the condition of the belfry. The school continued to be used principally because other facilities were not available. School and municipal authorities had held many discussions in recent years on the problem of replacing the old school with a new one.

In the fall of 1965, the Foundation offered to make a grant of $400,000 to the Ligonier Valley School System with which to erect a new eight-room elementary school building on other property owned by the School Board. The Board had $60,000 available to add to this amount.

A condition of the grant, as worked out in a number of discussions with the Board and the Ligonier Borough Council, was that the Dickinson School 180-foot-square tract be turned back to the Borough government (which had originally owned it) for public use.

In December, the School Board and the Borough Council voted formally to accept the $400,000 grant as proposed. Plans were then started to (1) build the new school, (2) demolish the Dickinson School, and (3) undertake a new project for public use on the Dickinson School site.

National Bureau of Economic Research
$125,000

This grant, made to support the general operating program of the Bureau, is payable in equal amounts over a five-year period.

The Bureau, organized in 1920 in New York City and now perhaps the most prominent research organization of its kind in the country, operates under these principles:

It seeks to determine objectively the facts bearing on economic problems and to interpret these facts in an impartial manner.

It concentrates on topics of national importance that are susceptible to scientific treatment.

It endeavors to maintain scientific standards in all the studies it undertakes.

It seeks not only to determine and interpret important economic facts, but to do so under such auspices and with such safeguards as shall make its findings carry conviction to all sections of the nation.

It hopes, in this way, to aid thoughtful men, however divergent their views of public policy, to base their discussions upon objective knowledge as distinguished from subjective opinion.

In choosing topics for research, the Bureau has concentrated on what are clearly national problem areas: economic growth of the country, stabilization of the rate of employment and of price levels, the country's international economic relations, the impact of government activity on the economy, and the economic intelligence needed by persons in public and private positions of responsibility.

Chairman of the National Bureau is Frank W. Fetter. Arthur F. Burns is President and Geoffrey H. Moore is Director of Research.

In charge of a program for improving administrative and business operations of the Pittsburgh Public School System: Sidney P. Marland, Jr., superintendent of schools; William H. Rea, president of the Board of Public Education; and Bernard J. McCormick, deputy superintendent.

Pittsburgh
Public School System
$50,000

In recent years, the Pittsburgh Public School System has made notable improvements in curriculum, teaching methods and building design. Its administrative and business operations, however, had not been examined in the light of the latest practices and concepts.

To remedy this deficiency, the School Board commissioned a professional management firm in January, 1964, to make an intensive study on ways to improve administration and organization. The study was completed in the fall of 1965. Administration headquarters put a number of the recommendations into effect before that time, as the work progressed.

The management firm (1) investigated and determined the proper organization and procedures of the administrative offices; (2) recommended improvements in the business operation, including all non-educational functions such as the operation and maintenance of buildings, warehousing, and handling of finances and accounting; and (3) recommended data processing systems for both the educational and business operations of the schools.

As a result of this work, the System's operations have been reorganized into three separate divisions: school services, business (each under an associate superintendent), and instructional (under the deputy superintendent). The changes are successfully accomplishing three objectives. With services and business operations handled separately in their own departments, there is now a more direct line from the superintendent to the instructional program. Substantial funds are being saved for channeling into educational use. And the introduction of new business methods and sharpened administration is gearing the school system much more closely to other community organizations.

The Richard King Mellon Foundation contributed $50,000 to help defray the cost of this program.

More than 250,000 discs were produced in 1965 in Recording for the Blind's Embossing Center.

Recording for the Blind
$120,000

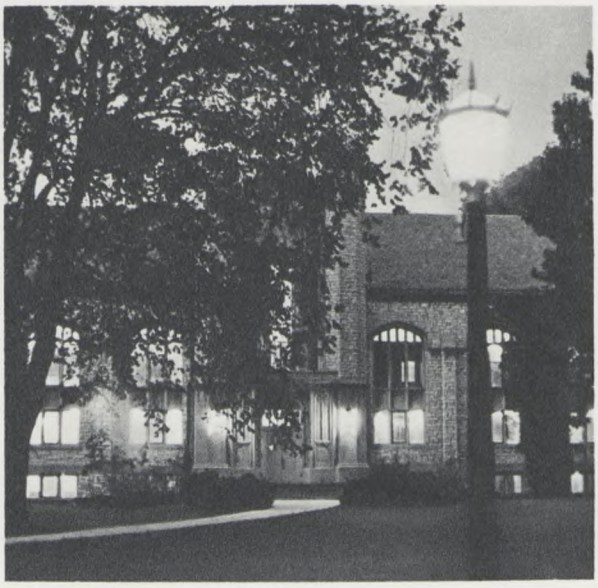
Recording for the Blind, Inc., began in 1951 as a project to enable blind veterans to attend college. The work was then extended to record textbooks and educational material, free of charge, for any blind student or blind adult seeking an education. The organization now has recording units in sixteen cities and provides service to over 4,000 blind students and adults in several hundred colleges and in many vocations and professions. It recently expanded its service to include blind children from grades four through twelve.

In 1963, the Richard King Mellon Foundation made a grant of $20,000 (its second to this institution) to complete research work on a new type of talking-book machine. The most urgent need in this field had been a lightweight, genuinely portable phonograph. Five prototype units were designed and manufactured. (Two hundred production models were distributed in the fall of 1965 for field testing.)

In June, 1964, the Foundation made an additional grant of $100,000 to help the organization buy and remodel a six-story headquarters building on 58th Street in New York, in which it could consolidate its three separate offices. The organization moved into this building in November, 1964.

St. Vincent College

Washington and Jefferson College



Wilson College

West Virginia Wesleyan College

Davis and Elkins College

Special College Program
$1,350,000

Under the Foundation's Special College Program, grants have been made each year to a number of colleges and universities outside the immediate Pittsburgh area. The institutions that received grants in 1963-1965 are:

Alaska Methodist University, Anchorage, Alaska	$ 50,000
Boston College, Boston, Massachusetts	100,000
Davis and Elkins College, Elkins, West Virginia	25,000
Geneva College, Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania	100,000
Grove City College, Grove City, Pennsylvania	50,000
Hollins College, Hollins College, Virginia	25,000
Juniata College, Huntingdon, Pennsylvania	25,000
Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania	100,000
Roanoke College, Salem, Virginia	25,000
St. Vincent College, Latrobe, Pennsylvania	250,000
Salem College, Salem, West Virginia	25,000
Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania	100,000
University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee	25,000
Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pennsylvania	250,000
Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pennsylvania	100,000
West Virginia Wesleyan College, Buckhannon, West Virginia	50,000
Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania	50,000
Total	$1,350,000

The purposes for which these grants were made and used are shown under the individual school names as listed alphabetically in the Summary of Grants.

Moton Hall at Tuskeegee Institute, Tennessee, was built with money raised by United Negro College Fund, Inc.

United Negro College Fund, Inc.
$100,000

The United Negro College Fund is a cooperative fund-raising organization formed in 1943. Its goal is to provide at least 10 per cent of the current operating funds of the 33 predominantly Negro colleges and universities that are members of the Fund.

These Fund institutions, all privately financed, are located in the South. They include 31 four-year liberal arts colleges, one graduate school, and one professional school. Their enrollment comprises 30,000 students. Seventy of these students are from Pittsburgh and 263 are from Pennsylvania.

The funds raised are used to broaden educational programs and opportunities for Negro youth. More specifically, about 56 per cent of the funds raised are being used for a building fund; 20 per cent for special educational projects required at once; and 24 per cent for endowment to aid faculty salaries and expand scholarship aid. In 1953, the Foundation made a $500,000 grant to the building fund, payable over a five-year period. The present $100,000 grant was also made to the building fund.

Statistical Tables and Financial Statements

I Grants Paid by Years

II Distribution of Grants by Size

III Geographical Distribution of Grants

IV Cumulative Summary of Appropriations from Inception, November 14, 1947, to December 31, 1965, by Major Fields of Interest

V Statement of Grants and Appropriations, January 1, 1963, to December 31, 1965

VI Financial Statements

Table I

GRANTS PAID BY YEARS

YEAR	AMOUNT
1965	$ 3,320,250.00
1964	2,819,500.00
1963	2,521,900.00
1962	2,600,012.10
1961	3,175,345.00
1960	1,475,220.00
1959	2,168,268.53
1958	2,903,300.58
1957	2,262,046.29
1956	1,177,177.00
1955	781,050.00
1954	1,694,950.00
1953	470,150.00
1952	1,462,839.98
1951	267,994.75
1950	273,515.60
1949	283,734.80
1948	235,935.40
1947	117,525.00
Total	$30,010,715.03

Table II

DISTRIBUTION OF GRANTS BY SIZE

5 grants	more than	$1,000,000
10 grants	$500,000 to	$1,000,000
6 grants	$250,000 to	$ 499,999
43 grants	$100,000 to	$ 249,999
44 grants	$ 50,000 to	$ 99,999
85 grants	$ 25,000 to	$ 49,999
161 grants	$ 10,000 to	$ 24,999
185 grants	$ 5,000 to	$ 9,999
368 grants	less than	$ 5,000

Table III

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF GRANTS

To Institutions and Organizations		
In Pittsburgh	69 per cent	$20,670,018.67
In Western Pennsylvania (Including Pittsburgh)	87 per cent	26,205,565.03
Outside Western Pennsylvania	13 per cent	3,805,150.00
		$30,010,715.03

Table IV

CUMULATIVE SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS FROM INCEPTION, NOVEMBER 14, 1947, TO DECEMBER 31, 1965, BY MAJOR FIELDS OF INTEREST

	1947-1962	1963-1965	TOTAL
Education	$ 6,212,574.97	$2,917,500.00	$ 9,130,074.97
Scientific Research	7,741,550.63	162,500.00	7,904,050.63
Health & Medicine	3,751,475.00	2,025,750.00	5,777,225.00
Civic	2,012,758.87	656,400.00	2,669,158.87
Conservation and the Natural Sciences	707,600.00	1,647,500.00	2,355,100.00
Religious & Church Work	1,023,275.00	126,500.00	1,149,775.00
Cultural & Historical	789,020.16	586,000.00	1,375,020.16
Social Services	398,560.40	589,500.00	988,060.40
Youth Programs	234,250.00	70,000.00	304,250.00
	$22,871,065.03	$8,781,650.00	$31,652,715.03

Table V

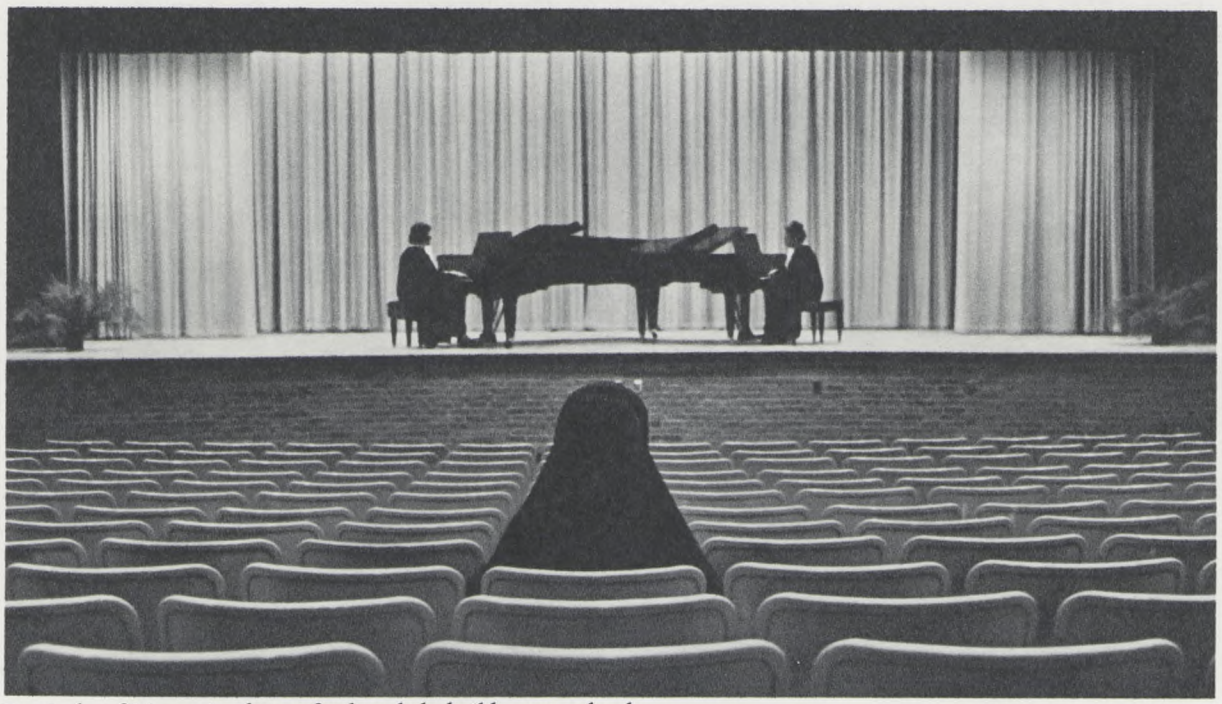
STATEMENT OF GRANTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

	UNPAID DEC. 31, 1962	JANUARY 1, 1963, TO DECEMBER 31, 1965 APPROVED	PAID	UNPAID DEC. 31, 1965
Education				
Alaska Methodist University, Anchorage, Alaska Development Program	$	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$
American Chemical Society, Pittsburgh, Pa..... Technical Library Endowment		25,000	25,000	
Boston College, Boston, Mass..... Institute of Human Relations		100,000	100,000	
Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pa. Department of Music		25,000	25,000	
Carnegie Library, Pittsburgh, Pa..... Munn Lecture Series		5,000	5,000	
Committee for Economic Development, New York, N. Y..... General		20,000	20,000	
Davis and Elkins College, Elkins, W. Va..... Endowment Fund		25,000	25,000	
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, Philadelphia, Pa..... Fellowship Program	5,000	10,000	15,000	
The Ellis School, Pittsburgh, Pa..... Development Fund		50,000	50,000	
Geneva College, Beaver Falls, Pa..... Building Fund		100,000	100,000	
Greer School, Dutchess County, N. Y..... Building Fund		25,000	25,000	
Grove City College, Grove City, Pa..... Engineering Building Fund		50,000	50,000	
Hollins College, Hollins College, Va..... Science Building Fund		25,000	25,000	
Joint Council on Economic Education, New York, N. Y..... Pilot School Project		12,500	12,500	

	UNPAID DEC. 31, 1962	JANUARY 1, 1963, TO DECEMBER 31, 1965 APPROVED	PAID	UNPAID DEC. 31, 1965
Education (continued)				
Juniata College, Huntingdon, Pa. Development Program	$	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	$
The Kiskiminetas Springs School, Saltsburg, Pa. Building Program		50,000	50,000	
Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa. Professorship of Management Science		100,000	100,000	
Library Company of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pa. Building Fund		25,000	25,000	
Ligonier Valley School System, Ligonier, Pa. Elementary School Building		400,000	400,000	
Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Mass. Building Fund		50,000	50,000	

Marine Biological Laboratory: construction of a classroom building and a dormitory-dining hall.

	UNPAID DEC. 31, 1962	JANUARY 1, 1963 TO DECEMBER 31, 1965 APPROVED	PAID	UNPAID DEC. 31, 1965
Education (continued)				
Mercersburg Academy, Mercersburg, Pa. . . . . Development Program	$	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$
Metropolitan Pittsburgh Educational Television, Pittsburgh, Pa. . . . . General	50,000		50,000	
National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, N. Y. . . . . Research Program		125,000	25,000	100,000
Negro Educational Emergency Drive, Pittsburgh, Pa. . . . . Scholarship Fund		10,000	10,000	
New Florence Community Library, New Florence, Pa. . . . . Book Fund		5,000	5,000	
Our Lady of Mercy Academy, Pittsburgh, Pa. . . . Building Fund		25,000	25,000	



Our Lady of Mercy Academy: funds to help build a new school.

	UNPAID DEC. 31, 1962	JANUARY 1, 1963, TO DECEMBER 31, 1965 APPROVED	PAID	UNPAID DEC. 31, 1965
Education (continued)				
Pittsburgh Public School System, Pittsburgh, Pa. Administrative and Business Operations Study	$	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$
Pittsburgh (University of), Pittsburgh, Pa. Space Center Program Johnstown Campus Development Faculty Program		400,000	400,000	
Point Park Junior College, Pittsburgh, Pa. High School Equivalent Program Development Program		35,000	35,000	
Roanoke College, Salem, Va. Science Building Fund		25,000	25,000	
St. Vincent College, Latrobe, Pa. Science Building Fund		250,000	250,000	
St. Xavier Academy, Latrobe, Pa. Building Repair Fund		5,000	5,000	
Salem College, Salem, W. Va. Development Fund		25,000	25,000	
Seton Hill College, Greensburg, Pa. Science Building	50,000		50,000	
South (University of the), Sewanee, Tenn. Permanent Endowment		25,000	25,000	
Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa. Development Program		100,000	100,000	
United Negro College Fund, New York, N. Y. Building Fund		100,000	100,000	
Valley School of Ligonier, Ligonier, Pa. Building Fund General		60,000	60,000	
Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pa. Development Program		250,000	250,000	
West Virginia Wesleyan College, Buckhannon, W. Va. Science Center Building Fund		50,000	50,000	

	UNPAID DEC. 31, 1962	JANUARY 1, 1963, TO DECEMBER 31, 1965 APPROVED	PAID	UNPAID DEC. 31, 1965
Education (continued)				
Western Pennsylvania Council on Economic Education, Pittsburgh, Pa. Scholarship Fund Teaching Fund	$ 10,000	$ 5,000	$ 15,000	$
Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pa. Library Building		100,000	100,000	
Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pa. Science Center Building Fund		50,000	50,000	
Total *Education*	$115,000	$2,917,500	$2,932,500	$100,000
Scientific Research				
Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, Pa. Oakland Development Program	$	$ 162,500	$ 162,500	$
Total *Scientific Research*	$ —	$ 162,500	$ 162,500	$ —
Health and Medicine				
Allegheny General Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa. Division of Radiation Biology	$	$ 75,000	$ 75,000	$
Braddock General Hospital, Braddock, Pa. Equipment		10,000	10,000	
Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa. Medical Illustration Department Dr. E. R. McCluskey Memorial Research Fund Renovation Program	60,000	300,000	345,000	15,000
Children's Rehabilitation Institute, Baltimore, Md. Building Fund		100,000	100,000	
Citizens General Hospital, New Kensington, Pa. Building Fund		100,000	100,000	
DuBois General Hospital, DuBois, Pa. Building Program		25,000	25,000	

	UNPAID DEC. 31, 1962	JANUARY 1, 1963, TO DECEMBER 31, 1965 APPROVED	PAID	UNPAID DEC. 31, 1965
Health and Medicine (continued)				
Englewood Hospital, Englewood, N. J. Building Program	$	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$
Home for Crippled Children, Pittsburgh, Pa. Building Program		500,000	500,000	
The Hospital Council of Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Pa. Health Careers Recruitment Program		32,000	10,000	22,000
Indian Creek Valley Child Health Center, Jones Mills, Pa. Indigent Patient Care		5,000	5,000	
Latrobe Area Hospital, Latrobe, Pa. Building Fund Medical Education Program	750,000	500,000	850,000	400,000
Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass. Study of Medical Education		10,000	10,000	
Mitchell County Hospital, Camilla, Ga. Indigent Patient Care	5,000		5,000	
National Council of Jewish Women, Pittsburgh, Pa. Council House Project		10,000	10,000	
Pittsburgh and Allegheny Home for the Friendless, Pittsburgh, Pa. Building Fund		25,000	25,000	
Pittsburgh (University of), Pittsburgh, Pa. Mellon Lecture Series		5,000	5,000	
Planned Parenthood Federation of America, New York, N. Y. Development Fund International Family Planning Program		168,750	168,750	
Phoebe Putney Memorial Hospital, Albany, Ga. Indigent Patient Care	5,000		5,000	
St. Margaret Memorial Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa. Development Fund	$	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$
Sewickley Valley Hospital, Sewickley, Pa. Building Fund		10,000	10,000	
Total *Health and Medicine*	$820,000	$2,025,750	$2,408,750	$437,000

	UNPAID DEC. 31, 1962	JANUARY 1, 1963, TO DECEMBER 31, 1965 APPROVED	PAID	UNPAID DEC. 31, 1965
Civic				
Action-Housing, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. . . . . Neighborhood Extension Program	$	$ 50,000	$ 30,000	$ 20,000
Allegheny Conference on Community Development, Pittsburgh, Pa. . . . . Planning and Development Point State Park Southwestern Pennsylvania Regional Planning Commission Pittsburgh Book		340,250	340,250	
American Council To Improve Our Neighborhoods, New York, N. Y. . . . . Nation-Wide Program for Better Housing		33,000	33,000	

Action-Housing, Inc.: programs for modernizing and improving city areas.

	UNPAID DEC. 31, 1962	JANUARY 1, 1963, TO DECEMBER 31, 1965 APPROVED	PAID	UNPAID DEC. 31, 1965
Civic (continued)				
Chestnut Ridge Volunteer Fire Department, Stahlstown, Pa. Equipment	$	$ 500	$ 500	$
Derry (Borough of), Pennsylvania Recreational Development		20,000		20,000
Governor's Council of Business and Industry, Harrisburg, Pa. Research Study Project		14,900	14,900	
Ligonier (Borough of), Pennsylvania Community Recreation Center		100,000	100,000	
Ligonier Township Volunteer Fire Department, Waterford, Pa. Equipment		5,500	5,500	
Ligonier Volunteer Hose Company No. 1, Ligonier, Pa. Equipment		500	500	
Mon Valley Progress Council, North Belle Vernon, Pa. Operating Program		45,000		45,000
The New Florence Volunteer Fire Department, New Florence, Pa. Equipment		500	500	
Pennsylvania Economy League, Eastern Division, Philadelphia, Pa. Study of Court Record-Keeping		10,000		10,000
Pennsylvania Economy League, Western Division, Pittsburgh, Pa. Development Fund		19,500	19,500	
Pittsburgh Regional Planning Association, Pittsburgh, Pa. Planning and Development Fund		16,250	16,250	
Wilpen Volunteer Fire Company, Wilpen, Pa. Equipment		500	500	
Total *Civic*	$ —	$ 656,400	$ 561,400	$ 95,000

	UNPAID DEC. 31, 1962	JANUARY 1, 1963, TO DECEMBER 31, 1965 APPROVED	PAID	UNPAID DEC. 31, 1965
Conservation and the Natural Sciences				
Boone and Crockett Club, New York, N. Y....	$ 2,000	$ 10,000	$ 12,000	$
North American Big Game Committee				
Carnegie Institute, Department of the Museum, Pittsburgh, Pa.....	90,000	1,062,500	472,500	680,000
Professional Staff Development Project				
International Program				
Powdermill Nature Reserve Research Project				
Space Feasibility Study				
Rachelwood Wildlife Research Preserve, New Florence, Pa.....		575,000	575,000	
Wildlife Conservation Program				
Total *Conservation and the Natural Sciences*	$ 92,000	$1,647,500	$1,059,500	$680,000
Religious and Church Work				
Bethel Evangelical Lutheran Church, Donegal, Pa.....	$	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	$
Building Fund				
Bethesda Baptist Church, Albany, Ga.....		5,000	5,000	
Building Fund				
Big Sewickley Baptist Church, Youngwood, Pa.		1,000	1,000	
Building Fund				
Blairsville Free Methodist Church, Blairsville, Pa.....		1,000	1,000	
Building Fund				
Christian Church of Waterford, Waterford, Pa...		10,000	10,000	
Building Fund				
Church of the Brethren, Waterford, Pa.....		500	500	
Repair Fund				
Laughlintown Evangelical United Brethren Church, Laughlintown, Pa.....		5,000	5,000	
Building Fund				
Mt. Airy Missionary Baptist Church, Newton, Ga.....		7,500	7,500	
Building Fund				

	UNPAID DEC. 31, 1962	JANUARY 1, 1963, TO DECEMBER 31, 1965 APPROVED	PAID	UNPAID DEC. 31, 1965
Religious and Church Work (continued)				
Old Salem Church, Blairsville, Pa. Building Program	$	$ 2,000	$ 2,000	$
Pittsburgh Theological Seminary, Pittsburgh, Pa. Library Fund	450,000		450,000	
Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa. Bishop's Fund Oriental Chapel Fund		29,000	29,000	
St. Michael's of the Valley Church, Rector, Pa. Property Fund		25,000	25,000	
St. Paul Baptist Church, Pittsburgh, Pa. Mortgage Fund Building Fund		7,500	7,500	
Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church, Latrobe, Pa. Building Fund		25,000	25,000	
West Hempfield United Presbyterian Church, Irwin, Pa. Organ Fund		2,500	2,500	
Zion Evangelical United Brethren Church, Ligonier, Pa. Organ Fund		500	500	
Total *Religious and Church Work*	$450,000	$ 126,500	$ 576,500	$ —
Cultural and Historical				
The Arts League of Ligonier Valley, Rector, Pa. Development Program	$	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$
Civic Light Opera Association of Greater Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa. General		20,000	10,000	10,000
Crusade for Freedom, New York, N. Y. Radio Free Europe Project		30,000	30,000	

	UNPAID DEC. 31, 1962	JANUARY 1, 1963, TO DECEMBER 31, 1965 APPROVED	PAID	UNPAID DEC. 31, 1965
Cultural and Historical (continued)				
Fort Ligonier Memorial Foundation, Ligonier, Pa. Fort Restoration and Museum Fund	$	$ 246,000	$ 146,000	$100,000
The Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Pa. Publication of Book on Pre-Revolutionary Forts	20,000			20,000
International Doll Library Foundation, Greenwich, Conn. Doll Library		10,000	10,000	
The National Trust, Belfast, Ireland. Northern Ireland Committee		50,000		50,000
National Trust for Historic Preservation in the United States, Washington, D. C.		50,000		50,000
The Pittsburgh Playhouse School of the Theater, Pittsburgh, Pa. American Repertory Theater		150,000	50,000	100,000
The Pittsburgh Symphony Society, Pittsburgh, Pa. Maintenance Fund		20,000	20,000	
Total *Culture and Historical*	$ 20,000	$ 586,000	$ 276,000	$330,000
Social Services				
Allegheny Valley School for Exceptional Children, Pittsburgh, Pa. Building Fund	$	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	$
The Bethlen Home of the Hungarian Reformed Federation of America, Ligonier, Pa. Print Shop Project		50,000	50,000	
Brashear Association, Pittsburgh, Pa. Community Center Building Program		10,000	10,000	
Home for Aged People, Pittsburgh, Pa. Building Fund	25,000		25,000	
Home for Aged Protestants, Pittsburgh, Pa. Capital Improvement Program		50,000	50,000	

	UNPAID DEC. 31, 1962	JANUARY 1, 1963, TO DECEMBER 31, 1965 APPROVED	PAID	UNPAID DEC. 31, 1965
Social Services (continued)				
Hunt Servants Benefit Foundation, Boston, Mass. Endowment Fund	$	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$
Operation Progress, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. Vocational Training Program		10,000	10,000	
Recording for the Blind, New York, N. Y. Building Fund		120,000	120,000	
The Salvation Army, Pittsburgh, Pa. Development Program		100,000	100,000	
South Dougherty Community Center, Albany, Ga. Potter Memorial Building		3,000	3,000	
United Fund of Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, Pa. Maintenance Fund		207,500	207,500	
The Robert Boyd Ward Home for Children, Pittsburgh, Pa. Building Fund		4,000	4,000	
Total *Social Services*	$ 25,000	$ 589,500	$ 614,500	$ —

Allegheny Valley School for Exceptional Children: construction of a 100-bed wing.

	UNPAID DEC. 31, 1962	JANUARY 1, 1963, TO DECEMBER 31, 1965 APPROVED	PAID	UNPAID DEC. 31, 1965
Youth Programs				
Albany YMCA, Albany, Ga. Building Fund	$	$ 7,500	$ 7,500	
Baker County Youth Center, Newton, Ga. General		1,000	1,000	
Boy Scouts of America, Westmoreland-Fayette Council, Greensburg, Pa. Professional Staff Project Camp Tenacharison Development Fund		11,500	11,500	
The Teen-Age Club of Juneau, Juneau, Alaska Building Fund		50,000	50,000	
Total *Youth Programs*	$ —	$ 70,000	$ 70,000	$ —
Grand Totals	$1,522,000	$8,781,650	$8,661,650	$1,642,000

The Salvation Army: a program to renovate, relocate or expand eighteen facilities in Allegheny County.

Table VI

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Trustees of
Richard King Mellon Foundation,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania:

We have examined the statement of net assets of Richard King Mellon Foundation as of December 31, 1965, the related statement of changes in the fund for the year then ended, and the supporting schedule of investments. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and included confirmation of the assets held for the Foundation by the Corporate Trustee as of December 31, 1965, such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We previously examined and reported on the statements for the period from the Foundation's inception on November 14, 1947, to December 31, 1964. Investments in securities were carried in the statement of net assets prior to 1965 at market quotations at date of receipt or cost of acquisition. They are stated for 1965 at market quotations at the end of the year, and the statement of changes in the fund for the years prior to 1965 has been restated to give retroactive effect to the new policy.

The Foundation accounts for income and expense generally on a cash basis. The data shown in the statement of net assets at December 31, 1965, and the related statements of changes in the fund for the three years then ended and for the period from November 14, 1947, to December 31, 1965, is not materially different from the information that would be presented thereon had generally accepted accrual basis accounting principles been applied in their preparation.

In our opinion, the financial statements mentioned above and the supporting schedule of investments present fairly the net assets of Richard King Mellon Foundation at December 31, 1965, and the changes in the fund during the three years then ended, and for the period from November 14, 1947, to December 31, 1965, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis.

Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery

Pittsburgh, Pa.,
January 14, 1966.

RICHARD KING MELLON FOUNDATION

Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 1965

Cash			$ 61,635
Purchased interest receivable			9,084
Investments in securities, at market:			
Bonds:			
Government	$7,787,306		
Public utility	6,526,290		
Industrial	3,643,500	$ 17,957,096	
Notes of banks		919,200	
Common stocks		101,902,977	120,779,273
Other investments, at cost:			
Government supported mortgages		994,186	
Real estate and equipment (less accumulated depreciation of $8,771)		57,853	
Historical collections		67,717	1,119,756
Total assets			121,969,748
Less amount reserved for grants approved but not paid			1,642,000
Net assets			$120,327,748

RICHARD KING MELLON FOUNDATION

Statement of Changes in the Fund

Contributions received, cash and securities valued at market quotations at date of receipt	
Excess of market value over carrying value of investments	
Appreciation on securities used in payments of grants	
Gain from sales and exchanges of investments	
Investment income, net	
Less administration expenses	
Net income	
Grants paid	
Excess or (deficiency) of grants paid over net income	
Increase in fund	
Amounts reserved for grants approved but not paid	
Net assets, December 31, 1965	

	THREE YEARS ENDED DEC. 31, 1965		CUMULATIVE FROM INCEPTION ON NOV. 14, 1947, TO DEC. 31, 1965
.....	$12,538,625		$52,746,093
.....	23,289,635		69,763,703
.....	—		2,060,301
.....	3,389,056		3,274,675
	39,217,316		127,844,772
$9,512,543		$25,878,619	
810,845		1,742,928	
8,701,698		24,135,691	
8,661,650		30,010,715	
.....	(40,048)		5,875,024
.....	$39,257,364		121,969,748
.....			1,642,000
.....			$120,327,748

RICHARD KING MELLON FOUNDATION

Investments in Securities

December 31, 1965

PAR VALUE		AMOUNT AT MARKET QUOTATIONS	AMOUNT AT MARKET QUOTATIONS AT DATE OF RECEIPT OR COST OF ACQUISITION
	GOVERNMENT BONDS		
$7,090,000	U.S. Treasury, 4¼%, due August 15, 1992-1987	$ 6,828,556	$ 7,088,419
1,000,000	U.S. Treasury, 4⅛%, due November 15, 1973	958,750	$ 990,562
		$ 7,787,306	$ 8,078,981
	PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS		
$1,000,000	Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, 1st and Refunding Series B.B., 4.60%, due October 15, 1994	$ 961,290	$ 1,000,000
500,000	Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, 1st and Refunding Series V, 4⅜%, due June 1, 1992	458,750	496,875
1,000,000	Consumers Power Co., Debentures, 4⅝%, due September 1, 1994	975,000	1,020,460
300,000	Duke Power Co., 1st and Refunding Mortgage, 4¼%, due August 1, 1992	273,750	298,989
500,000	Houston Lighting & Power Co., 1st Mortgage, 4½%, due August 1, 1992	475,000	505,775
2,000,000	New York Telephone Co., Mortgage Series O, 4⅝%, due January 1, 2004	1,945,000	2,035,000
1,000,000	Public Service Electric & Gas Co., 1st Mortgage, 4⅝%, due September 1, 1994	965,000	1,015,500

PAR VALUE	PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS, concluded	AMOUNT AT MARKET QUOTATIONS	AMOUNT AT MARKET QUOTATIONS AT DATE OF RECEIPT OR COST OF ACQUISITION
$ 500,000	Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., Debentures, 4½%, due August 1, 1997	$ 472,500	$ 504,410
		$ 6,526,290	$ 6,877,009
	INDUSTRIAL BONDS		
$ 200,000	Armco Steel Corp., Sinking Fund Debentures, 4.35%, due April 1, 1984	$ 188,000	$ 202,146
400,000	General Motors Acceptance Corp., Debentures, 4%, due March 1, 1979	364,500	389,625
400,000	National Cash Register Co., Sinking Fund Debentures 4⅜%, due April 1, 1987	377,000	405,000
2,500,000	Socony Mobil Oil Co., Sinking Fund Debentures, 4¼%, due April 1, 1993	2,350,000	2,512,500
400,000	U. S. Steel Corp., Sinking Fund Debentures, 4%, due July 15, 1983	364,000	387,313
		$ 3,643,500	$ 3,896,584
	Total bonds	$17,957,096	$18,852,574
	NOTES OF BANKS		
$ 960,000	Bankers Trust Co., Capital Notes, 4½%, due December 15, 1988	$ 919,200	$ 960,000

NUMBER OF SHARES	COMMON STOCKS	AMOUNT AT MARKET QUOTATIONS	AMOUNT AT MARKET QUOTATIONS AT DATE OF RECEIPT OR COST OF ACQUISITION
45,604	Aluminum Company of America....	$ 3,494,406	$ 3,219,013
20,000	Consolidation Coal Co.....	1,270,000	721,250
2,000	E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.....	478,500	150,955
21,000	F.M.C. Corp.....	1,680,000	251,966
10,000	General Electric Co.....	1,180,000	546,835
54,095	General Motors Corp.....	5,598,833	1,253,038
82,860	General Reinsurance Corp.....	17,566,320	4,296,492
1,125,119	Gulf Oil Corp.....	65,256,902	19,791,466
4,200	International Business Machines Corp.....	2,095,800	408,177
15,000	Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co.....	1,020,000	252,151
34,276	Sears, Roebuck and Co.....	2,262,216	311,653
		$101,902,977	$31,202,996
	Total investment in securities.....	$120,779,273	$51,015,570