



Ford Foundation records, International Division, Population Program, Program Staff Files

This finding aid was produced using ArchivesSpace on October 03, 2016.

Rockefeller Archive Center

15 Dayton Avenue

Sleepy Hollow 10591

archive@rockarch.org

URL: <http://www.rockarch.org>

Table of Contents

Summary Information	3
Biographical / Historical	3
Scope and Contents	6
Arrangement	6
Administrative Information	6
Related Materials	7
Collection Inventory	8
Vertical Files	8
Program Review	9
Meetings and Conferences	10
Lake Como Conference	11
Overseas Development (OD) Self Study	12

Summary Information

Repository:	Rockefeller Archive Center
Creator:	Ford Foundation
Title:	Ford Foundation records, International Division, Population Program, Program Staff Files
ID:	FA646
Date [inclusive]:	1953-1978
Physical Description:	7.64 Cubic Feet
Physical Description:	6 cubic foot boxes and 1 document box.
Language of the Material:	English

Preferred Citation note

Information regarding the Rockefeller Archive Center's preferred elements and forms of citation can be found at <http://www.rockarch.org/research/citations.php>

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

Biographical / Historical

Segment One: International Activities of the Ford Foundation: An Overview

The Foundation's aspiration to become a national and international philanthropy for the advancement of human welfare was first formally expressed in the seminal 1949 report of the Gaither Study Committee, *Report of the Study for the Ford Foundation on Policy and Program* (RAC Library, call letters 361.7 GAI), which was commissioned by the Board of Trustees to chart the Foundation's future. Foundation Trustees launched Ford's international grantmaking activities in 1950 when they approved the committee's report and its embrace of peace, democracy, and freedom. Since then, the Foundation has tackled these goals using a variety of strategies and responding to changing contexts, from the Cold War to the 1989 fall of the Berlin Wall and beyond.

Toward the Foundation's aspirational goal, "the establishment of peace", its international activities have comprised a wide range of conceptual approaches and focus areas. These include international affairs, international studies, international understanding, arms control and disarmament, international law,

international economic concerns, and overseas development in nearly every region of the world. Three distinct periods emerge for the international grantmaking defined by external contextual changes and internal changes in Foundation leadership and structures: the expansion era of 1950-1965; the transition and restructuring years of 1966-1988; and the post-1989 shift away from Cold War dichotomies. During each of the distinct historical periods the consistent objectives were: 1) to ensure freedom and democracy in developed countries; 2) to foster education and international understanding in all countries; and 3) to contribute to the social, economic, and political development of less developed countries.

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

Biographical / Historical

Segment 2. Period Sketch - The Expansion Era 1950-1965

The Ford Foundation's expansion era (1950-1965) began when the Gaither Study Committee Report placed "peace" as the area of top priority for the Foundation and set the Ford Foundation on a global course. Board Chair Henry Ford II writing in the 1951 Annual Report of the Foundation, identified "the danger of war" as the "the prime threat to human welfare today." Under the leadership of the three Ford Foundation presidents in this period-- Paul Hoffman, H. Rowan Gaither and Henry Heald--and several key trustees, notably the two seriatim chairs, John J. McCloy and Julius A. Stratton, the Foundation programs were largely informed by the post-World War II desire to avoid nuclear war and promote greater understanding among the world's peoples, strengthening of the United Nations, and enhancing both private and public American participation in world affairs. The strong board presence of university presidents and former leaders of postwar reconstruction efforts in Europe also helped to inform Ford's approach to building the field of peace and international security in the United States and encouraged extensive overseas activities.

For example, the first three presidents of the expanded Foundation ranged from government and business leadership experience to academic and nonprofit: Paul Hoffman (at Ford, 1950-1953) ran the Marshall Plan in Europe; H. Rowan Gaither Staffer (1948-1953), President (1953-1956) and Trustee (1956-1958) had MIT and Rand experience; Henry Heald, former president, Illinois Institute of Technology and New York University, President (1956-1966). The trustees also ran the leadership gamut from government and nonprofits to academic: Trustee John J. McCloy (from 1953; chair, 1959-1965) was assistant Secretary of War during World War II and chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations; and Trustee Julius A. Stratton (Trustee from 1955; chair, 1966-1970) was president of MIT.

When Ford became an international foundation in 1950, it had a small staff and operated through separate funds. The expansive period in the 1950s and 1960s resulted in a large number of field offices, which increased Ford's global footprint. Support focused on a mix of US university-based programs for research and training; think-tanks for policy-oriented meetings and policy research; and action projects specifically in less developed countries. The Foundation's focus on peace, freedom, and democracy played out against the Cold War backdrop for scientific and military competition between the United States, the Soviet Union and China.

Under President Hoffman, the Foundation's work was organized by the areas identified in the Gaither Committee Report: Area One, the Establishment of Peace; Area Two, The Strengthening of Democracy; Area Three, The Strengthening of the Economy; Area Four, Education in a Democratic Society; and Area Five, Individual Behavior and Human Relations.

Program differentiation began in the Gaither era. When he began in 1953, he introduced the following programs, with international work under nearly all of them: International Programs, Public Affairs Programs, Program in Economic Development and Administration (mainly U.S. based), Education Program, The TV-Radio Workshop, and Behavioral Sciences Program. In 1954, the Foundation gave prominence to the international work explicitly through changing the program names and separating international affairs and overseas development. The 1954 program names were: The Advancement of Education, Education for Democracy, Increasing Knowledge of Foreign Areas, Economic Development and Administration, the Behavioral Sciences, and Overseas Development. In 1955, Increasing Knowledge of Foreign Areas became Increasing International Understanding. In 1956, the last year of the Gaither presidency, the program roster read: Education in the United States, The Behavioral Sciences, Public Affairs, Hospital Aid (only in the U.S.), Economic Development and Administration, International Understanding, and Overseas Development. Names changed but the program focus often remained the same.

President Heald maintained the areas of international interest of Hoffman and Gaither. The International Affairs program housed the programs based in the United States, Europe and Japan, with a few activities linking American and developing countries institutions. The Overseas Training and Research Program took over the efforts to increase American understanding of international issues. From 1957-1959, an International Legal Studies program, run from New York, helped build law programs in developing countries. Starting in 1959, the Overseas Development program comprised all the regional and country offices. In fiscal year 1964, Heald convinced the trustees to add a new focus on population, with grants both in the United States and overseas.

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

Biographical / Historical

Segment 2. Period Summary - The Expansion Era 1950-1965

With the ever-increasing budget and trustee willingness to invade capital, presidents Hoffman, Gaither and Heald oversaw vast growth in the Foundation's international activities in the United States, other developed countries and developing countries. Activities crossed disciplines, institutions, and national boundaries, although few crossed intra-foundation boundaries. Under the three presidents, Foundation staff in various domestic and international offices from New York interacted with the regional and country offices headed by representatives. Usually in this period, however, these offices in fact worked more closely with local governments than with New York staff, reinforcing the commitment to locally led social and economic development in less-developed countries.

The shared values of this early period reflected as much the continuing competition between the Communist and capitalist worlds as the concerns about maintaining peace. The Cold War provided the contextual continuity for grantmaking on the core themes of increasing American understanding of the rest of the world, building and strengthening connections not only with European and Asian democracies but also with Eastern European countries, the Soviet Union, China, and Cuba.

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

Scope and Contents

Primarily contains meeting and conference files as well as documentaiton of studies and program planning and reviews.

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

Arrangement

Arranged in 5 series: 1. Vertical Files. 2. Program Review. 3. Meetings and Conferences. 4. Lake Como Conference. 5. Overseas Development (OD) Self Study.

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

Administrative Information

Publication Statement

Rockefeller Archive Center

15 Dayton Avenue

Sleepy Hollow 10591

archive@rockarch.org

URL: <http://www.rockarch.org>

Processing Information

Level 1 Minimal Processing has been conducted to establish basic intellectual and physical control of the material and assess immediate preservation and conservation needs. Material remains as received, in original folders and storage boxes.

Conditions Governing Use note

Completion of a use agreement is required prior to providing scholarly access. See RAC Head of Reference (or applicable designee) for details. Ford Foundation holds title, copyright and literary rights in the collection, in so far as it holds them. The Rockefeller Archive Center has authority to grant permission to cite and publish material from the collection for scholarly purposes. Permission to publish extensive excerpts, or material in its entirety, will be referred to the Ford Foundation.

Immediate Source of Acquisition note

Ford Foundation archive was deposited at RAC in 2011. Ford Foundation records, correspondence, reports, program files and officers papers were transferred to, and accessioned by, RAC beginning in 2011. Accessions continue as necessary.

Conditions Governing Access

Records more than 10 years old are open for research with select materials restricted as noted. Brittle or damaged items are available at the discretion of RAC. Researchers interested in accessing digital media (floppy disks, CDs, DVDs, etc.) or audiovisual material (audio cassettes, VHS, etc.) in this collection must use an access surrogate. The original items may not be accessed because of preservation concerns. To request an access surrogate be made, or if you are unsure if there is an access surrogate, please contact an archivist.

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

Related Materials

Separated Materials

Appendix A: Reports – Unpublished reports written by Ford Foundation staff and consultants were removed from their original folders, scanned and transferred to the Archives' collection of staff and consultant reports. See Appendix A for a list of these reports and their specific assigned number. The reports are listed in alphabetical order by author. The assigned number may be used to access reports in the online catalog.

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

Collection Inventory

Vertical Files, 1959-1978	
Title/Description	Instances
Australia -- Walters, Dr. W.A.W. (Monash University), 1974	box 1
Belgium -- Correspondence, 1974-1975	box 1
Belgium -- General, 1974	box 1
Britain -- Correspondence, 1974-1977	box 1
Britain -- Report, "Reproductive Biology Research and Contraceptive Development in the United Kingdom", Feb 1975	box 1
Canada -- Correspondence, 1974-1975	box 1
Canada -- Data, 1971	box 1
Argentina, 1965	box 1
Central America, 1963-1966	box 1
Chile, 1964-1966	box 1
Colombia, 1962-1966	box 1
Mexico, 1964-1965	box 1
Peru, 1965	box 1
Uruguay -- General, 1963-1965	box 1
Venezuela, 1964-1966	box 1
Middle East and Africa -- General Activities, 1962-1966	box 1
Algeria, 1966	box 1
Iran, 1966	box 1
Morocco, 1966	box 1
Tunisia, 1966	box 1
Turkey, 1964-1965	box 1
United Arab Republic (U.A.R.) (Egypt), 1966	box 1
Rockefeller Foundation, 1963	box 1
Urban League, 1966	box 1

CELADE (United Nations Latin American Demographic Centre), 1965-1966	box 1
Organization of American States (OAS), 1965	box 1
Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), 1964-1966	box 1
India -- Demography, 1960-1961	box 2
India -- Ford Foundation -- Condom Manufacturing Consultants, 1964	box 2
India -- Family Planning, 1962-1966	box 2
India -- Ford Foundation -- Research in Reproductive Biology, 1961-1965	box 2
American Public Health Association, 1965	box 2
United States (US) -- "M" and "N" -- General, 1965	box 2
Nigeria, 1964-1965	box 2
Southeast Asia -- Ford Foundation Development Plan -- Population Survey, 1962	box 2
Southeast Asia -- General, 1962-1963	box 2
Indonesia, 1967	box 2
Philippines -- Ford Foundation Activities, 1962-1964	box 2
Africa -- Correspondence, 1977-1978	box 2
Egypt -- Correspondence, 1977	box 2
India -- Family Planning -- Medical Aspects -- Research in Reproductive Biology, 1965-1966	box 2
India -- Consultants and Staff Papers, 1965-1966	box 2
India -- Government Programs, 1965-1966	box 2
Pakistan, 1959-1964	box 2
Malaysia (except Singapore), 1966	box 2

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

Program Review, 1968-1978

Title/Description	Instances
Future Program Planning Projects -- Miscellaneous Papers, 1975-1976	box 3
International Rice Research Institute -- Program Review, 1974	box 3
Project Cornelius -- Cases and Notes on the Corn Industry in the Philippines, May 1970	box 3

Gwatkin, Davidson R., 1976-1978	box 3
Research Program Review, 1972-1973	box 3
Rural Development DAP, 1972	box 3
Germain, Adrienne, 1976-1978	box 3
Ford Foundation Fellowship Survey, 1968-1970	box 3
Reproductive Biology Meeting, 1971	box 3
Reproductive Biology Review, Jan 6-7, 1972	box 3

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

Meetings and Conferences

Title/Description	Instances
Aspen Institute Conference, Jun 16-22, 1965	box 4
Ford Foundation -- Meetings and Conferences, 1953-1966	box 4
Population Council -- Strategy and Tactics Meeting, 1964	box 4
Johns Hopkins International Conference on Population, May 1964	box 4
Conferences -- NIH/AAAS -- Behavioral Sciences and Family Planning, Jun 7-9, 1967	box 4
First and Second PAHO (Pan American Health Organization) Conference on Population Dynamics -- Washington, Jan 7, 1965	box 4
Third Population Conference -- Bellagio, Italy, May 10, 1973	box 4
Bellagio IV Conference -- Denmark, 1977	box 4
Rockefeller Foundation -- Population Seminar -- Stock-Taking and Where Things Stand, Jul 17-18, 1975	box 4
Rockefeller Foundation -- Population Seminar -- Path-Locating: Where to Go from Here, Jul 17-18, 1975	box 4
Rockefeller Foundation -- Population Seminar, Jul 17-18, 1975	box 4
Rockefeller Foundation -- Meeting Re: Collaboration in Support of ICCR, Aug 15, 1977	box 4
Bellagio IV -- Denmark -- Papers, 1977	box 4
Bellagio IV -- Denmark -- Documents, 1977	box 4
Bellagio IV -- Denmark, 1977	box 4

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

Lake Como Conference, 1968

Title/Description	Instances
Session I, Apr 8, 1968	box 5
Session II, Apr 8, 1968	box 5
Session III, Apr 8, 1968	box 5
Session IV, Apr 9, 1968	box 5
Session V, Apr 9, 1968	box 5
Session VI, Apr 9, 1968	box 5
Session VII, Apr 10, 1968	box 5
Session VIII, Apr 10, 1968	box 5
Session X, Apr 11, 1968	box 5
Session XI, Apr 11, 1968	box 5
Lake Como Conference Audio Tapes, 1968	box 6
Physical Characteristics and Technical Requirements	
Magnetic audio tape	
1st Day #1 7/8, Apr 8, 1968	box 6
2nd Day #1 7/8 , Apr 9, 1968	box 6
3rd Day #1 7/8, Apr 10, 1968	box 6
4th Day #1 7/8, Apr 11, 1968	box 6
1st Day Morning #1, Apr 8, 1968	box 6
1st Day Morning #2, Apr 8, 1968	box 6
1st Day Afternoon #3, Apr 8, 1968	box 6
2nd Day Morning #4, Apr 9, 1968	box 6
2nd Day Morning #5, Apr 9, 1968	box 6
2nd Day Afternoon #6, Apr 9, 1968	box 6
3rd Day Morning #7, Apr 10, 1968	box 6
3rd Day Morning #8, Apr 10, 1968	box 6
3rd Day Afternoon #9, Apr 10, 1968	box 6
4th Day Morning #10, Apr 11, 1968	box 6
4th Day Morning #11, Apr 11, 1968	box 6
Lake Como Conference Transcripts, 1968	box 7

Ford Foundation Population Consultants Conference -- Lake Como -- Transcript, Apr 8, 1968	box 7
Ford Foundation Population Consultants Conference -- Lake Como -- Transcript, Apr 9, 1968	box 7
Ford Foundation Population Consultants Conference -- Lake Como -- Transcript, Apr 10, 1968	box 7
Ford Foundation Population Consultants Conference -- Lake Como -- Transcript, Apr 11, 1968	box 7

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

Overseas Development (OD) Self Study

Title/Description	Instances
Peru, 1966	box 5
Venezuela, 1966	box 5
Brazil, 1966	box 5
Colombia, 1970	box 5
Central America, 1966	box 5
General, 1966-1971	box 5
Argentina, 1966	box 5
Brazil #2, 1966	box 5
Chile, 1966	box 5
Mexico, 1966	box 5

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)