



# **Population Council records, Morocco Office Files, Accession 2, RG 2, Series 7**

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## Summary Information

<b>Repository:</b>	Rockefeller Archive Center
<b>Creator:</b>	Population Council
<b>Title:</b>	Population Council records, Morocco Office Files, Accession 2, RG 2, Series 7
<b>ID:</b>	FA1294
<b>Date [inclusive]:</b>	1965-1978
<b>Physical Description:</b>	2.02 Cubic Feet 1 standard record storage boxes, 1 legal document box, 1 half-legal document box
<b>Language of the Material:</b>	A significant volume of files are in French.

### Preferred Citation

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

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## Biographical / Historical

The Population Council was founded by John D. Rockefeller 3rd in 1952 to undertake "significant activities in the broad field of population." Its goal has been to bring about a reduction in the number of births that occur in the world. In Its early years, the business of the Population Council was conducted by a Demographic Division and a Biomedical Division. Through its Demographic Division, the Council sought to document what it conceived to be an overpopulation problem threatening many areas of the world. To accomplish this purpose, the Division facilitated research on the economic, social, and psychological factors which affect the growth and decline of human population. This Council-assisted research effort was conducted not only by staff of the Demographic Division but also by other institutions and scholars, some of whom received Council grants and fellowships and some of whom received informal advice and consultation on how to design and execute studies.

The Biomedical Division, which, beginning in 1959, occupied a laboratory at The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research (now The Rockefeller University), has conducted pure and applied research on plant, animal, and human reproductive physiology and on the development, the physiological action, and the safety and effectiveness of contraceptive methods. The Council facilitated similar types of

medical research by non-Council scientists at other institutions by giving grants and fellowships for such research. The Council's biomedical research and its support for research by non-Council scientists were instrumental in the development of the modern intrauterine coil and the birth control pill.

In about 1960, the scope of Population Council activities expanded. The Council began to render practical and technical aid to foreign nations. Beginning in that year, the Demographic Division, in addition to supervising research, became involved in Pakistan's family planning program, extending practical and technical aid in organizing and running a national family planning program. By 1964 the Council's Demographic Division had assisted in organizing family planning programs in South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Tunisia, and Turkey. In that year, the Council created the Technical Assistance Division. This division, in ensuing years, continued the assistance of the Council in the countries where it had already become involved and also helped start and run programs in India, Morocco, the Philippines, and Puerto Rico.

An underlying aim of the Council's grant programs has been to encourage the development and growth of institutions that would promote family planning programs. To this end, the Council has given grants and advice to various universities and research centers for starting and upgrading programs for demographic and biomedical training and research programs; has assisted the United Nations to set up and expand regional Demographic Training and Research Centres in Bombay, India, Santiago, Chile, and Cairo, Egypt; has worked with the Ford Foundation on family planning programs in Pakistan, India, and North Africa.

In addition to rendering technical aid and sponsoring research, the Council has undertaken several complementary public relations efforts. To reach the general populations of the United States and of foreign nations, Council officers have worked to inform the mass media about population issues and to encourage magazine articles, movies, and books dealing with population matters. Council officers and representatives have also made trips and prepared reports to convince various foreign government leaders of the importance and the desirability of promulgating family planning programs. In addition, Council officers participated in and helped organize and finance conferences for demographers and medical scientists active in population work.

The Population Council has obtained its financial support through large contributions. The Ford and Rockefeller Foundations and the Rockefeller Brothers Fund have been the principal institutional supporters of the Council. John D. Rockefeller 3rd has been the single most significant individual backer of the Council.

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## Scope and Contents

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Reports, studies, papers, program and planning files and correspondence from the Population Council office in Morocco.

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## Arrangement

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Series 7 remains in order as received.

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## Administrative Information

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### Publication Statement

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### Conditions Governing Use

Collection is open for research. If accessing the records of the Population Council, I understand that I am given access to these records on condition that I will not identify by name, either in my research notes or in publication or recording, the names of individuals who received or apparently received medical diagnoses and/or treatments, whose case(s), may be documented or mentioned by personal name in the Population Council records.

### Conditions Governing Access

Open for research. Brittle or damaged items are available at the discretion of the RAC.

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## Other Finding Aids

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Population Council records are also available in the following guides:

Population Council records, Accession 1 (FA210)

Population Council records, Accession 2, Series 1-4 (FA432)

Population Council records, Index (FA775)

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## Collection Inventory

Title/Description	Instances	
Population Council Monthly Reports, 1965-1975	box 1	folder 1-11
<u>Processing Information:</u> <b>Processing Information</b> Folder No. 12 was not used.		
Circulaires Ministenelles F. P., 1966	box 1	folder 13
<u>Processing Information:</u> <b>Processing Information</b> Folder No. 12 was not used.		
Freedman Mission, 1972	box 1	folder 14
Mission, 1974	box 1	folder 15
Protocole D'Accord: Ford Foundation, Government of Morocco, 1966	box 1	folder 16
A.M.E.P., 1975	box 1	folder 17
Circulaires Ministerelles F.P., 1967-1975	box 1	folder 18-25
U.S.A.I.D., 1969-1975	box 1	folder 26-31
Morocco Five-Year Plan (1968-1972 and 1973-1977), 1968-1978	box 1	folder 32-37
High Commission on Population, 1970	box 1	folder 38
Morocco Background Paper, 1965-1972	box 1	folder 39-41
Algerie - Correspondence, Reports and Studies, 1966-1975	box 2	folder 42-43
Service Central de P.F., 1972-1975	box 2	folder 44
Correspondence with Government of Morocco, 1971-1975	box 2	folder 45-48
Correspondence with Government of Morocco, 1965-1970	box 3	folder 49-54