

11/9/87



50th Anniversary  
Celebration & Fund

Bennington College  
Bennington, Vermont 05201

802.447.0802

The ~~attached~~ materials  
with The Shepley-Bulfinch  
drawings & photos, were  
sent to Liz & Nancy  
today. Susan Bonden  
was sent everything  
but the S/B stuff.

RHS

# Bennington College

To John Williams

Date January 11, 1987

From Becca Stickney

Re:

ac — You probably know by now that Hudas has been in touch with Lawrence Milas and has secured a date for her to take Liz around to meet him in mid-March (I think it's the 17th). As Hudas told me what she had said and what he had said, it sounded to me as if she had done the perfect job. When she called Mr. Milas to ask if she might bring the President-elect around to see him, he agreed but said also that before the foundation considered any proposal from a new president, the foundation watched that president for "several years." Hudas responded appropriately to that remark by saying of course she understood that position but that everyone was so thrilled by the new president that she wanted him at least to meet her. He was very agreeable to that and they set up the date.

It seemed to Hudas--and I think we would all agree that she was correct--that to press for the invitation to include others--was not the right thing to do. She did say that she would like to bring a trustee (John Barr) with Liz and I'm not quite sure how that was left. In any case, we should view this as a purely introductory meeting at which, I have no doubt, we will be given important leads. Before the meeting we should probably second-guess the scenario and fill Hudas and Liz in as fully as we can.

You had thought to write a note to Mr. Milas in advance of the meeting, bringing him up-to-date on things here. It would seem to me that is still an important thing to do, keeping in mind that this is very much an introductory visit. Does that seem the right line to take?

:ndm

cc John Swan  
Elsie  
and  
Cressie  
Ruth  
Booth.

Bennington College • Bennington • Vermont • 05201 • 802-442-5401

December 22, 1986

Notes on Meeting of Trustee Library Committee, December 15, Boston

The Trustee Library Committee met with Peter Potter and Jeffrey Freeman at the offices of Shepley Bullfinch in Boston, December 15, 1986. Present were: Ruth Ewing, Chairman, President-elect Elizabeth Coleman, Carolyn Rowland, Betty Brown, John Swan and Rebecca Stickney.

A model showing the new addition in relation to the Crossett Library, the Barn, Flagpole, etc. has been made. Final diagrammatic drawings are complete.

Much of our discussion focused on the Olin Foundation--its patterns of giving, its ways and means, etc. We all felt that it was important for us to find the soonest possible date for a visit with the Foundation's director, Larry Milus. Photographs of the model and the diagrammatic drawing would be taken to that meeting. Hudas Liff, friend of the Executive Director, should be consulted about asking for a date with him. John Williams, Elizabeth Coleman, Betty Brown and, of course, our Chairman, Ruth Ewing, were all suggested as those to make that visit.

Jeff Freeman, who has had some experience with the Foundation gave us the following advice:

Someone from the Committee or the College's Development Office should go to Kenyon, Babson and Bates to get as much information as possible about their dealings with the Olin Foundation. All have been given grants for buildings. Kenyon's has only recently been completed.

We should find out what other grants have been made by the Foundation in the last ten years, what the common thread would appear to be among them.

A proposal to the Foundation should emphasize that the library addition is to be freestanding, that it is the centerpiece of the capital campaign, that two alumni have played a major role in developing and funding the plans, that all possible facilities and utilities of the Crossett Library will support the new addition, that the Crossett Library will be restored to its original plan--not itself altered in ways requiring additional funds.

Jeff reported that the Foundation will make its decision on whether or not to make a grant to Bennington on its conviction about the College. It will seek evidence of the College's new beginning, whether a turnaround has indeed occurred. It will want to know whether or not it is well managed and whether it is a thriving, healthy going concern which will remain so for the next ten, twenty, fifty years.

cc to Ruth S.  
Crossett  
Liz  
Betty  
John S.  
John W.  
Elsie



Notes--Trustee Library Committee  
December 22, 1986  
Page Two

It is important to get on Olin's list now. There may be an interval of several years before the College is invited to make an actual proposal. That second visit will be the tough round.

Next steps:

- Five sets of photographs of the plans and the model are to be made and sent to Becca for distribution to John Williams, Ruth Ewing, Betty Brown, John Swan (and Becca, who will hold the official office copies)
- Arrange a visit with Olin
- John Swan--with Becca, will review the Betty Brown working copy of the program to make certain that all inconsistencies and questions have been resolved.

No date was set for a further meeting. Our architects have done their part, at least for the time being.

Rebecca B. Stickney / hdm  
Rebecca B. Stickney  
Special Assistant to the President

RBS:hdm

RCC Ruth  
Cressie  
Betty  
John S  
Becca  
John W

OLIN FOUNDATION, INC.

805 THIRD AVENUE • NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022

TELEPHONE (212) 832-0508

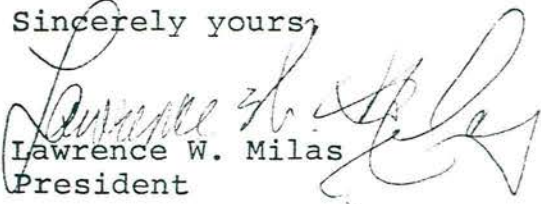
October 9, 1984

Mr. Theodore W. Milek  
Vice President for Development  
Bennington College  
Bennington, Vermont 05201

Dear Mr. Milek:

This will acknowledge and thank you for your letter  
of September 27, 1984.

Sincerely yours,

  
Lawrence W. Milas  
President

LWM:sg

Bennington College • Bennington • Vermont • 05201 • 802:442-5401

September 27, 1984

Mr. Lawrence W. Milas  
Olin Foundation, Inc.  
299 Park Avenue  
New York, NY 10017

Dear Mr. Milas:

Thank you very much for providing Hudas Liff and me with the opportunity to share with you information about Bennington College today.

Your familiarity with Bennington allowed me to be a little more candid than I might have been about the challenges that we have identified and are dealing with today.

As I mentioned, the next step for us will be for Michael Hooker to visit you in the spring at which time he will be able to bring you up to date on our Admissions activities, fund raising program and more detailed information about our plans and aspirations.

Bennington College is on the move again. The quality of its educational program is and always has been superb. The Board of Trustees and the administration of the College are committed to matching the educational quality within their own area of responsibility and leadership. It is for this reason that I am unabashedly enthusiastic about the ability of Bennington College to qualify for an Olin Foundation grant. Being the beneficiary of the Foundation's support of higher education would be the crowning jewel in the implementation of our plan for securing the future of the College.

Sincerely,

Theodore W. Milek, CFRE  
Vice President for Development

TWM/cm

cc: Mrs. Hudas Liff 

P.S. Enclosed for your information is a copy of President Hooker's vitae and his recent newsletter to alumni and friends.



## Bennington College

To Olin Foundation

Date September 26, 1984

From Ted Milek

Re:

CC: mH

Hudas Liff and I met this date (Sept. 26, 1984) with Lawrence Milas, head of the Olin Foundation. Hudas is a dear personal friend and opened the discussion by spending five minutes chatting about his sailing pictures in his office - a very good beginning and ice breaker.

I began at the outset by telling Mr. Milas that I became aware of Hudas' personal relationship with him back in December of 1983, shortly after my arrival at the College. However, it was obvious that Bennington did not yet have its act together sufficiently to open up a dialogue about its plans and aspirations. Further, I explained to him that the reason that I felt it was very important for Hudas to be there was so that she, as a trustee, could affirm what I was sharing with him in our meeting. Further, I indicated that I thought this was quite necessary as it appeared that Bennington had not represented itself well with the Foundation in the past.

I began my presentation by telling him that Bennington College was a very different institution today than it was only a few years ago. The point I made was that in 1980, the Board of Trustees realized that the College was not prepared to face the challenges of the '80's and realized that it, as a Board, was not constituted to meet these challenges. It was at that point that it undertook to rebuild itself -- a process which is continuing today. Further, it looked at the administration and decided to help Joe Murphy get the fine position he has today as Chancellor of City College of New York. Also, in that process it recruited Michael Hooker, one of the most outstanding young educational administrators in the country today (I gave him a brief background on Michael's training and areas of expertise). The final point I made was that the Board recognized its financial responsibilities and increased its level of giving from \$192,000 in 1979/80 to over \$700,000 in direct support and \$300,000 in loans for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

I noted that in the process of reconstituting the Board, approximately half of the Board positions had been filled with an entirely different type of individual than had comprised its make-up historically. Individuals such as John Barr, a partner of Morgan Stanley, several alums that included an heir to a pharmaceutical fortune and an heir to an oil fortune, heir to a real estate fortune in New York City, the chief executive officer and vice-chairman of a major computer company, the spouse of the former head of Columbia Pictures and 20th Century Fox and, of course, Hudas Liff, who represented the "essence of Bennington alumni". I pointed out substantially Hudas' contribution recognizing her telephone activities, the honor that President Hooker accorded her at the Reunion program and her current position as President of the Alumni Association.



I instructed Mr. Milas on the fact that Dr. Hooker was charged by the Board of Trustees to preserve the educational essence of Bennington, develop a professional administration and establish a five year plan to secure the College's future. I further detailed that the President had restructured the Dean's office to be a full time administrative position, had replaced the Director of Admissions with an individual who understood the requirements of recruitment and marketing in today's competitive environment, had invested significantly in the publications to support the Admissions program, recruited me to put into place a strong development program and had brought computer technology to the administration of the College, although at this point all we had was the hardware in place with a blank memory that we are currently filling.

Finally, I indicated that our financial plan had been developed and that it was conservative and doable.

In building the case for Michael's leadership I alluded to the innovative refinancing plan reported sometime ago ~~along the lease/leaseback line that had been proposed by Dr. Hooker~~ and received national headlines. I proceeded to indicate that as he knew Congress had made this plan much less attractive because branches of the government like the Navy were selling and leasing back things like aircraft carriers. I did not mention how we had accomplished our refinancing.

In reference to the quality of the College, I made a very strong case quoting two points from the reaccreditation report, The first being that an organization of colleges and universities must cherish a Bennington College and secondly that Bennington knew its purpose, its purpose was relevant and that the College had been true to its philosophy of education. This was reported as a strength by the reaccreditation team. I began the conversation on the reaccreditation process by indicating that the team members, I mentioned the schools they represented, came in as skeptics and left as believers. I further reported that their report was very candid pointing out the qualities of the College along with its miseries. I generally alluded to the miseries as being a financial condition.

When asked about faculty morale and faculty willingness to work with Michael Hooker, I responded that we have the usual amount of pulling and tugging. Hudas chimed in that there were some concerns based on the economic realities as faculty have not had salary increases for two years. He then asked if it was hard to attract faculty to the College. That was easy to respond in the most positive light because Bennington provides such a wonderful opportunity for faculty members to flourish in their professional endeavors and that we have no lack of quality people in our faculty ranks. I further went on to extol the virtues of our literature department making reference to our published authors in the last year.

Milas then asked about the faculty's willingness to change. I reaffirmed my earlier statement that the quality of the program and the philosophy of the College was such that there was no plan to make major changes. However, I hastened to add that that's not to say that the College would not adjust itself to meet needs and to plan for the future. In particular we recognize the necessity of bringing film and video into our visual and performing arts program and that this was something that was being pursued actively by the President. Secondly, this provided the opportunity to comment that one of the accreditation observations for the future was to urge the faculty to become actively involved in long-range planning for the simple reason that the quality of today might not necessarily be sustained if there was not an academic plan that maintained



the relevance for the future.

Milas asked about Admissions and I told him that we had had three years of deterioration. We felt the situation was stable and indeed turned around as the President had put a new staff in place there and made a significant investment. I did not quote any statistics. He then asked about the quality of our student body and particularly about SATS. I vaguely responded not having these numbers in my mind that math was in the 600 range and verbal was in the 550 range but that I did not want to be quoted as this was a vague recollection. The point that I did make was that we have suffered no deterioration in quality in the sense that I believed he was posing his question and that we were quite pleased with the level of student that was applying and being accepted.

We did get into a discussion about financial aid -- the proportion of the budget reflected. I told him the budget was about 20% financial aid, that 58% of our students were on financial aid, that only 2% of our income came from endowment and that 18 or 19% of our income came from the annual fund indicating that we were very much driven by our quest for operating dollars and that we were therefore in the early phases of a campaign to address this issue while we build for a longer term program of endowing the college.

Both Hudas and I made extensive points about the youth of the institution, the fact that virtually all of our alumni were still alive and that indeed most of their parents still were so that although we did have very wealthy families connected with the College, our graduates had not yet been the beneficiaries of their family's wealth.

I made the point that I did not bring any papers to leave with him as I wanted to begin the process of re-establishing acquaintanceship with Bennington by talking about how Bennington got to where it was today, to indicate to him the dramatic turn around that had taken place and I spelled out the harbingers of professionalizing the administration, Michael Hooker's leadership, the Board's willingness to contribute more and our fund raising success this year which took us from \$1,600,000 to \$2,100,000 with a 12% increase in donors.

We concluded the meeting by Milas observing that Bennington College did meet the criteria set forth for application to the foundation.

Note: It is my impression from careful review of the criteria that that means he accepted by statement of our financial turnaround -- this has to be documented -- that he had accepted my observation that we were dealing with our Admissions problems and that our future condition could be demonstrably represented as assured, that he accepted my contention that Bennington could significantly benefit from a grant by the Olin Foundation and that their geographic restriction was not yet in effect (they don't give grants in areas where they have within five years funded an institution). When I probed this particular point he told me that there was a Vermont institution that has continually seeking an Olin grant. I presume this is Middlebury.

Finally, he said he would look forward to meeting Michael Hooker in the spring. Hudas closed the meeting that indicating that she would see Larry at Temple this evening as it is the first day of the Jewish New Year.

My sense is that the meeting went very, very well and that we have established the right tone. We will have to in due course live up to this presentation. This is a three year process that cannot be rushed.

Mr. Milas admitted to being aware of the rumor that Bennington was not going to survive its current crisis. I believe that Hudas and I put that to rest effectively by the development of our senario that the College was indeed turning around and that there were significant indicators of our achieving our goals and objectives both in current fund raising and in staffing.



Olin Foundation File

Re: Hudas Liff conversation 3/28/84

cc: MHooker

I had lunch today with Hudas Liff and explored the Olin Foundation situation. She told me that she knows the president, Lawrence Milas, quite well as they are old sailing buddies. Milas is a Babson graduate and considers Bennington a snobbish elitist institution. Many of these feelings derive from the unfortunate soliciting visit of Joe Murphy several years ago. Hudas intimated that Joe Murphy spoke down to Milas, treated him as inferior, told him that the Olin Foundation was misguided in its awarding of grants and in general berated Milas and Olin for every reason under the sun. Murphy then proceeded to request a grant totally outside the guidelines of the Olin Foundation.

Hudas observed that a deep hole had been dug for Bennington but that it was worth an attempt to get back in the good graces of Mr. Milas. She observed that I would be the best representative for an initial visit with her for the purpose of re-establishing the Bennington link. As he is an arch conservative, both in manner and dress, she felt that visibly my attire would coincide with his and that my demeanor would allow me to tolerate his ventilation without offending him further and, therefore, begin the process of dialogue.

We both agreed that the best time to initiate this contact would be at the point that we announce the culmination of the lease-leaseback refinancing plan. This is an idea that is apt to capture his attention and it would be upon this basis we would ask his consideration for the submission of a proposal. (It just crossed my mind that he might be for a gymnasium.) If in fact they would consider a proposal, part of our justification for submitting at this time would be to put us in the evaluation cycle whereby over the next 24-36 months of

NS.  
See  
sidelines.

consideration, we would be able to demonstrate a revitalized financial structure for the institution, growing financial support through philanthropy from our campaign endeavors, and a stronger admissions program.

Hudas indicated she really did not know anyone at Surdna as the College records had suggested. However, she was quick to point out that Edie Muma could well be a key to New York foundations as a number of the New York organizations tend to have very close working relationships. If this has not been explored, this certainly provides another opportunity for contact.



File: Olin Foundation

# Bennington College

Bennington • Vermont • 05201 • 802:442-5401

Office of the President

March 13, 1984

Memorandum To: Ted Milek

Re: Olin Foundation

Thad Seymour, president at Rollins, got a major grant from the Olin Foundation for construction of a new library. Thad tells me that it took five years of cultivation but he finally succeeded. The foundation funds one college a year, and they like to give their funds where they can really make a difference. Thad suggests that we contact Larry Milas at the foundation and cultivate him as if he were a little old lady. He requires regular attention, and we should begin now. We should tell him that we haven't restructured the College's finances yet, but we are on the way and we want Olin to watch us because we plan to come to them when our feet are on the ground.

*Michael Hooker*

Michael Hooker

MH:jv

MH  
M.R. and I  
are ahead of you on this  
one - Toni Peterson and  
I have already met and  
Hudas left knows Larry  
Milas well -  
Attached is Olin background  
*File*  
3/16/84

*Bore Maches  
upper*

OLIN FOUNDATION, INC.

805 THIRD AVENUE • NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022

TELEPHONE (212) 832-0508

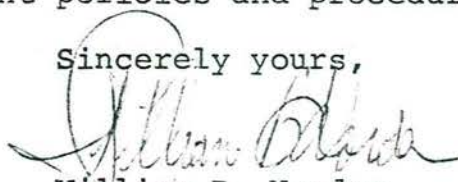
August 31, 1984

Mr. Theodore Milek  
Vice President for Development  
Bennington College  
Bennington, Vermont 05201

Dear Mr. Milek:

In accordance with your recent request, enclosed please  
find a statement of our grant policies and procedures.

Sincerely yours,



William B. Norden  
Secretary

WBN:sg

Enc.



August 31, 1984

A Statement of Grant Policies and Procedures  
and a Report of Recent Foundation Grants

Introduction

The Olin Foundation, Inc., was incorporated in New York in 1938 by Franklin W. Olin, a successful industrialist, who generously funded the Foundation from his personal wealth. Until Mr. Olin's death in 1951, the Foundation's grants generally reflected his personal charitable interests.

Over the next twenty-six years, the Foundation was managed by Charles L. Horn, a Minneapolis businessman, James O. Wynn, a New York lawyer, and Ralph Clark, a former associate of Mr. Olin who maintained an office in Chicago. These three gentlemen developed the Foundation's current policy of making grants to private colleges and universities for the total cost of new academic buildings and libraries. The present Directors of the Foundation believe it is a policy that has had substantial positive impact on higher education and, further, that there is a continuing need for this kind of support. The present Directors have, therefore, determined to continue without important change this long established grant policy of the Foundation in support of the independent sector of higher education in this country.

The Olin Foundation is unrelated to any other organization bearing the Olin name and does not receive financial support from any other "Olin" organization or any member of the Olin family or any other individual or organization. No member of the Olin family is involved in the Foundation's management. All funds available for grants are derived entirely from the investment of the original gifts made to the Foundation by Franklin W. Olin and his wife, Mary.

The current Directors of the Foundation are Carlton T. Helming, William B. Horn and Robert D. Moss of Minneapolis, and Lawrence W. Milas of New York City.

## General Grant Policy

The Foundation's primary interest is to make grants to private colleges and universities for the construction of academic buildings and libraries. When making such grants, the Foundation generally undertakes to pay the total cost of the new facility, including equipment and furnishings.

## Institutional Requirements

Grants are made to accredited private colleges and universities in the U.S.A. which offer a four year baccalaureate program with an enrollment of not less than 500 full time students.

## Project Requirements

The proposed facility must be a new academic building or library. Additions and renovations of existing buildings will not qualify. The Foundation will not consider applications for grants to repay indebtedness incurred to construct buildings.

The Foundation adheres to a traditional view of what constitutes an academic building. For example, it will not consider proposals for physical education facilities, student centers, administrative space or service buildings, even though they may include some classroom or teaching areas.

The Foundation will only make grants for the total cost of new facilities, and will not share the cost with any other donor. "Cost" for this purpose generally includes all costs associated with constructing and equipping the building within the area bounded by a perimeter line five feet out from the building's foundation. "Cost" includes a reasonable architect's fee. Landscaping, extension of utility lines beyond five feet from the building, land acquisition costs, the cost of demolishing existing buildings, and endowment to maintain the new building, are examples of costs not included in the grant amount.

## Evaluation Factors

The Foundation considers a variety of factors when evaluating proposals. It is important to remember that these factors are viewed on a relative basis with respect to



the proposals pending at any point in time. The factors considered include the following, which are not listed in their order of importance, nor given equal weight:

1. Enrollments.

The Foundation prefers institutions which have stable or growing enrollments.

2. Financial condition.

The Foundation does not make grants to institutions whose survival is questionable nor will it make grants to those schools which clearly have no difficulty in funding their building needs from other sources. An institution which has incurred recent deficits in its operating budget will have the burden of demonstrating that it can operate with a balanced budget in the future. Schools which depreciate their plant or which provide endowment for maintenance are looked upon favorably.

3. Academic quality.

The Foundation does not employ an absolute standard when considering academic quality. It attempts to judge the quality of an institution by determining how closely it achieves its goals and how important its services are to its constituency. However, it is a fact that the Foundation has been attracted to schools of "good" reputation for the most part.

4. The Proposed Building.

The Foundation is not concerned generally about the aesthetics of the building or how innovative it will be. The most important factor is the degree of need for the facility in relation to the institution's ability to meet its academic goals. Cost will be considered. Any proposal for a building estimated to cost substantially more than the Foundation's annual distributable income will probably be rejected. Although the Foundation will consider proposals for graduate facilities, there has been a greater interest in supporting buildings primarily intended for undergraduate use.

5. Location of the Institution.

The Foundation attempts to operate nationally. Geographic location will be considered and will be given

negative weight in the case of proposals for grants in geographic areas in which the Foundation has made previous grants, especially during the last five years.

6. Impact of the Grant.

In addition to providing a needed facility, the Foundation looks favorably upon institutions which will gain considerably in reputation, in fund raising, and in other positive ways, as a result of an Olin Foundation grant.

7. Timing.

The Foundation is not able to consider requests for immediate grants. Grants generally will be made to permit funding beginning in the second calendar year following the year in which the application is filed.

Application Procedures

Applications may be filed each year between January 1 and October 31. From the applications filed each year the Foundation will select a limited number for further examination and study. Those selected will constitute the primary candidates for the Foundation's next grant and the selected applicants will be advised of this action by March of the following year. The Foundation will endeavor to advise those applicants not selected of their status and they may reapply.

The Foundation maintains offices in New York and Minneapolis at the following addresses:

Olin Foundation, Inc.  
805 Third Avenue  
New York, N.Y. 10022  
Tel. No. (212) 832-0508

Olin Foundation, Inc.  
415 Foshay Tower  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402  
Tel. No. (612) 341-2581

All applications should be addressed to Lawrence W. Milas, President, at the New York City office, with a copy directed to Mr. Robert D. Moss, Vice President, at the Minneapolis office.

Applications should be in letter form and not more than five pages in length. The letter should describe the building needed, including its estimated size and cost, and the expected impact upon the institution. Detailed plans and specifications should not be submitted. The institution should also be described with respect to its goals, enrollments and financial condition.



Generally, the initial and perhaps only response of the Foundation to applications within its guidelines will be a brief acknowledgment. Grant requests within the guidelines but with obvious problems relating, for example, to cost or location, may receive a reply discouraging or even rejecting the request.

Requests for meetings should be made as far in advance as possible in order to assure the best chance of arranging a satisfactory time. Meetings are limited to those institutions which are within the Foundation's institutional guidelines.

#### Report of Grants

The following are the major buildings completed since 1971 which have been funded with grants made by the Olin Foundation:

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Grant Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Approximate Year Completed</u>
Colgate University Hamilton, New York	\$2,697,590	Life Sciences	1971
Macalester College St. Paul, Minn.	\$2,226,100	Science	1972
Whitman College Walla Walla, Wash.	\$2,689,000	Science	1973
Nebraska Wesleyan University Lincoln, Nebraska	\$2,773,700	Biology	1975
Vanderbilt Univ. Nashville, Tenn.	\$4,071,900	Chemical Engineering	1975
Drake University Des Moines, Iowa	\$3,500,000	Biology	1975
Marquette Univ. Milwaukee, Wis.	\$2,250,000	Engineering Laboratory	1977
Whitman College Walla Walla, Wash.	\$3,050,000	Social Sciences & Mathematics	1977



<u>Institution</u>	<u>Grant Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Approximate Year Completed</u>
Roanoke College Salem, Virginia	\$2,750,000	Arts and Humanities Classroom and Auditorium	1978
Colgate Univ. Hamilton, N.Y.	\$3,850,000	Chemical Science	1979
Lewis & Clark College Portland, Oregon	\$3,750,000	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	1979
Babson College Babson Park, Mass.	\$4,300,000	Library/Learning Resources	1980
Washington and Jefferson College Washington, Pa.	\$4,200,000	Arts-Humanities	1982
Johns Hopkins Univ. Baltimore, Maryland	\$4,815,000	Earth and Planetary Sciences	1982
Albion College Albion, Michigan	\$4,500,000	Biology/Psychology	1983
Rose-Hulman Inst. of Technology Terre Haute, Ind.	\$4,750,000	Engineering	1983
Rollins College Winter Park, Fla.	\$4,700,000	Library	Under Construction
University of San Diego San Diego, Calif.	\$4,500,000	School of Business	Under Construction
Roanoke College Salem, Virginia	\$2,000,000	Expansion of Olin Arts Building	Under Construction
Bates College Lewiston, Maine	\$4,100,000	Arts	Under Construction
Birmingham-Southern College Birmingham, Alabama	\$2,600,000	Computer Science/ Mathematics	Under Construction
Concordia College Moorhead, Minnesota	\$2,750,000	Communications/ Visual Arts	Under Construction
Kenyon College Kenyon, Ohio	\$5,500,000	Library/ Liberal Arts	Under Construction

### Additional Information

This Statement is the only information regularly distributed to the public. If additional information is desired, there are several reports which the Foundation is required to make annually which may be examined by the public. They are:

1. An annual report filed with the Attorney General of the State of New York. We understand that this report may be examined, under regulations promulgated by the Attorney General, at his office located at Two World Trade Center, New York, New York 10047.

2. Form 990-PF filed annually with the Internal Revenue Service. This report may be examined at such locations and under such regulations as are promulgated by the Internal Revenue Service. The Foundation also files a copy of Form 990-PF with the Attorney General of the State of New York.

3. A copy of Form 990-PF may be examined between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on Mondays through Fridays (holidays excluded), for a period of 180 days beginning on or about May 15, at the office of the Foundation at 805 Third Avenue, in New York City.

In the interests of economy, we have no present plans to duplicate any of these reports for distribution to the public.

The Foundation does not maintain a mailing list.