

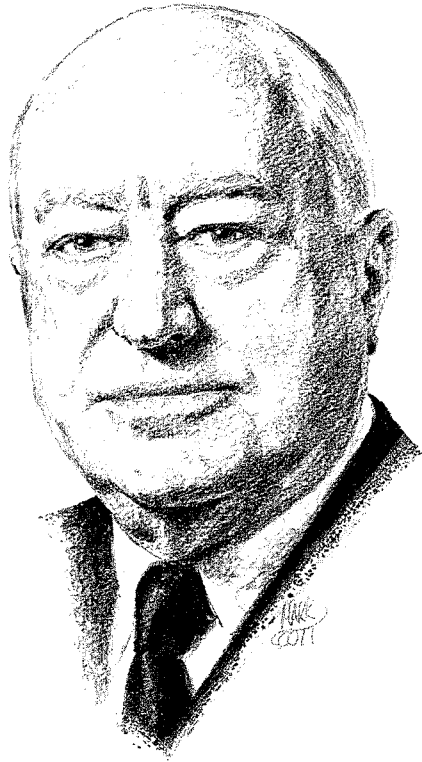


The Bush Foundation
Report for the Fiscal Year ending November 30, 1963

Annual Report

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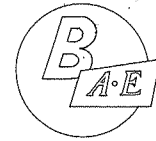
BOARD OF DIRECTORS DURING 1963:

A. G. BUSH	H. S. ARROWOOD
EDYTH BUSH	G. C. DRESSEN
C. C. MARCH	M. J. DICKMAN
W. N. TRENERRY	

OFFICERS DURING 1963:

A. G. BUSH, *President and Treasurer*
C. C. MARCH, *Vice President*
W. N. TRENERRY, *Vice President and Assistant Secretary*
G. C. DRESSEN, *Assistant Treasurer*
H. S. ARROWOOD, *Controller*
M. J. DICKMAN, *Secretary*

FOUNDATION OFFICES: 2501 Hudson Road, St. Paul, Minnesota 55119



The organization

The Bush Foundation, established by Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Bush of St. Paul, Minnesota, was incorporated February 24, 1953, under the Minnesota Non-Profit Corporation Act, to encourage and promote charitable, scientific, literary and educational efforts. It is a tax exempt organization under the laws of Minnesota and of the United States. Contributions to the Foundation are deductible by the contributors for purposes of Minnesota and Federal income taxes.

The Foundation is most active in the areas of colleges and schools; student aid; prevention of, and social problems related to, alcoholism; and general welfare. Such charitable activities are not necessarily limited to organizations within the State of Minnesota.

The principal funds available to the Foundation are from gifts of the founders, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Bush, and the yield from properties given by them.

1953-1962

In its early years the Foundation had no set pattern of giving, and in its first two years the larger undertakings were accomplished through direct contributions of capital. In 1955, the directors decided that insofar as possible the Foundation would use the income produced by capital for its activities. The total of all gifts made by the Foundation to others in the years 1953 through 1962 amounted to \$594,126, including stock having a market value of \$51,254. During 1963, grants have been made primarily from income.

The A. G. Bush Library of Management, Organization and Industrial Relations . . . University of Chicago

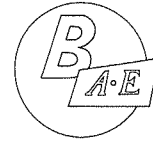
In 1959 the Foundation established a specialized library located on the third floor of the Charles Stewart Mott building at the Industrial Relations Center, University of Chicago. To date, financial support has amounted to \$242,814.

The library presently has a staff of nine people, and its facilities include a specialized current collection of books, pamphlets, periodicals, bibliographies, statistical handbooks, directories, daily newspapers and publications of labor services. The library serves the staff of the Industrial Relations Center in the development of programs, and in gathering information for these programs in the fields of business, economics, political science, journalism and human development.

The elementary school program in economic education

An introductory economics program is being developed under sponsorship of The Bush Foundation, the A. G. Bush Library and the Industrial Relations Center of the University of Chicago. This program has been tested on 3,254 students in five school systems: Flint and Lansing, Michigan; Hinsdale and Downers Grove, Illinois, and Edina, Minnesota.

Thus far, program content and evaluation has been developed for the fourth grade (Obtaining Goods and Services in our Economy) and the fifth grade (Producing



Goods and Services in our Economy). Objectives of the program are (1) to develop an understanding of the general framework of economics in terms of the student's own situation and that of his family, and (2) to help him explore the nature and relationship of consumption and production. Both are based on the assumption that economic education can be introduced progressively as the child matures, instead of waiting until he reaches high school.

The program is evaluated by the use of before-and-after tests; student interest in economics compared to other social studies; teachers' evaluations of the program and materials, and parents' reaction to the program. Complete program materials have been developed for the teacher as well as the student. There is a teacher's guide with background readings, including instructional aids such as wall charts and slides, prepared pre-audits to be used before program is presented, and post-audits to be used after program is completed to measure change in economic understanding. The student is provided with a manual as a basis for discussion and an aid in carrying out program activities; and progress audits to assess how well he understands the ideas presented.

In measuring the program's effectiveness, two kinds of elementary groups were used: experimental groups were tested and given the program; control groups were tested but not given the program. The two groups were matched by means of age, social and economic likeness, range and average of intelligence.

The measured results of the program in grade four showed that in the tested but not trained control group the understanding of economics did not change except by normal maturity; however, in the experimental group, the understanding of economics was increased 63 percent. On post audit of the program in grade five a similar result was obtained, with a slightly higher percentage in the experimental group.

Educational grants

During 1963 the Foundation extended \$7,121 in grants and loans to four scholars for their general education.

Teaching grants

Summer semester scholarships were given to seven teachers in the Granite Falls, Minnesota, school system for additional study and training in their respective fields. Small schools tend to have difficulty in competing for teacher services against the many advantages offered by larger schools in larger cities. In many cases the small school is only a proving ground or stepping stone — a place in which young teachers get experience for the future. With the thought that a school is only as good as its teachers, the Foundation aims to offset this problem by encouraging teachers to become better trained, and then encouraging them to remain in the local school system.

This program was begun in 1959 and has not yet expanded beyond the Granite Falls school system. A total of 22 grants have been made in the six years since the program was initiated. Grants are made in \$250 or \$500 amounts, depending on the length of course desired and time spent by the teacher. Selection of individual teachers is made by the Superintendent of Schools, for approval by the Foundation. The program applies to both elementary and high school teachers. The Foundation has allocated \$8,250 to this entire program to date, of which \$2,250 has been made available during 1963. The teachers selected this year represent a good cross section, two of whom secured their Masters degrees. The courses selected were accounting and economics, anatomy, elementary education, farm management, mathematics and chemistry, business education and remedial reading.



Prevention and social problems connected with alcoholism

In 1958 the Foundation established a special fund whereby food, shelter, clothing and medical care could be provided in instances where alcoholic women have no means of support through family or public welfare. Identification of special cases was made by a sponsorship committee in the Downtown AA Chapter, then approved by the Secretary of the Greater St. Paul Case Work Council. This special fund was administered through Family Service, Inc., St. Paul, Minnesota.

While this program was made available to only four women during the first year, its caseload at the end of 1963 included 101 women. For every woman accepted by this program, at least two or three more have been helped in the same manner, with the costs covered by a community agency. The Foundation's total contribution to this program since its beginning has been \$11,180. The cost per year grows less, however, as community services begin to accept financial responsibility for treatment for the woman alcoholic. The purpose of the program — to get to these women earlier through cooperation of a women's court committee so that they can be rehabilitated if at all possible — is being achieved.

Granville House

As a direct outgrowth of the activities of the alcoholism program, the need for a residence for women was clearly established. During 1963, the Foundation allocated \$100,000 to establish Granville House, a non-profit corporation, to serve as an interim residence for the woman who has previously received medical and psychological treatment for alcoholism.

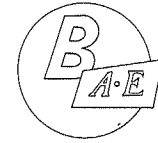
A large home was purchased at 334 Mounds Blvd., St. Paul, Minnesota, and subsequently contributed to the new corporation. Granville House began operating in November 1963, and was opened officially on December 6, 1963.



The main purpose of Granville House is to be a substitute for the family, a friend or a home. Many public agencies — including Family Service, the Ramsey County Welfare Board, the Ramsey County Workhouse, the Bureau of Catholic Charities, the Minnesota State Employment Service and the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation — have cooperated to the fullest in the final establishment of this residence. Granville House has laundry facilities, cooking facilities, a staff of resident supervisors and a cook; plus the added features of recreation, rehabilitation and companionship with women having similar problems.

A minimum charge per week is considered a rehabilitative factor and is approved by the Ramsey County Welfare Board, which pays for part of board and room for those women who have been under medical or psychiatric supervision. Food and shelter are available, however, for residents without funds.

The length of stay at Granville House will be according to need — not less than three months and possibly running in excess of six months. There is no age limitation. Applicants for admission are accepted only on a referral from a recognized medical source or social agency. Granville House can accommodate up to 12 women, and already has a waiting list.



Hardship cases

In direct charity, the Foundation spent \$6,516 in 1963 for alleviating hardships, with the money going for aid to mentally retarded persons and to paraplegics.

General welfare

In addition to those programs which this Foundation considers as its own particular and individual area of interest, it also recognizes it must support the programs of others:

PROGRAM	AMOUNT 1963
Greater St. Paul United Fund	\$ 11,400
Junior Achievement of St. Paul, Inc.	5,000
DePugh Nursing Home, Winter Park, Florida	1,500
Rollins College, Winter Park, Florida	1,000
St. Paul Foundation	1,000
Regional Library for the Blind	1,000
Fairmount Avenue Methodist Church, St. Paul, Minnesota	1,000
Minnesota Historical Society	1,000
Minnesota Organization of the Blind	1,000

Conclusion

This report covers activities of The Bush Foundation in 1963, its tenth year of operation, and in earlier years.

Respectfully submitted.

ARCHIBALD G. BUSH
President

ATTACHMENTS:

- Table I** Receipts and Disbursements
- Table II** Contributions Received
- Table III** Contributions, Grants and Scholarships Made from Current Income
- Table IV** Balance Sheet (as of November 30, 1963)

The Bush Foundation

Fiscal Year Ending November 30, 1963

**TABLE I
RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS**

RECEIPTS

Dividends	\$218,923.00
Other	4,400.00
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Total	\$223,323.00

DISBURSEMENTS & EXPENSES

Expenses of earning income	\$ 3,802.41
Contributions, gifts, grants, scholarships, etc., made from current receipts (See Table III)	221,392.33
Expenses of distributing current income ...	3,020.63
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Total	\$228,215.37

Excess of Grants, Projects and Expenses over Receipts for Fiscal Year Ending Nov. 30, 1963	<hr/> <hr/>	\$ (4,892.37)
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**TABLE II
CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED**

Contributions, gifts, grants, etc., received during Fiscal Year ending Nov. 30, 1963 added to principal	<hr/> <hr/>	\$967,870.58
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The Bush Foundation

TABLE III

CONTRIBUTIONS, GRANTS, SCHOLARSHIPS
MADE FROM CURRENT INCOME

CLASS OF PROGRAM	AMOUNT
1. Charitable — Care of Alcoholic Women (Granville House, Other)	\$102,440.05
2. Charitable — Care of Indigents	6,516.48
3. Charitable — Community	17,882.00
4. Charitable — Welfare	6,188.11
5. Education — General	1,884.39
6. Education — Scholarships	2,746.00
7. Education — Teacher Training	2,250.00
8. Education — University of Chicago Library and Curriculum Program Planning	75,000.00
9. Literary — Literature, History, Music and Arts	2,425.00
10. Religious — General	3,460.30
11. Religious — Construction	600.00
Total, Contributions, Grants for FYE November 30, 1963	\$221,392.33

The Bush Foundation

TABLE IV

BALANCE SHEET

November 30, 1963

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 25,488.00
Accounts and Notes Receivable	15,155.00
Investments in Corporate Stocks	10,267,040.66
Depreciable Assets (Less Reserve for Depreciation of \$5,102.33)	35,716.27
Land	3,556.00
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Total Assets	\$10,346,955.93
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LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable	
Principal or Other Capital	\$ 9,812,162.40
Accumulated Income	
(a) Attributable to Ordinary Income (Deficit Income Account)	(38,714.61)
(b) Attributable to Gains from Sale of Assets (From Inception)	573,508.14
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Total Liabilities	\$10,346,955.93
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