1093-01-112 Patti W Hunter* (phunter@westmont.edu), Department of Mathematics, Westmont College, 955 La Paz Road, Santa Barbara, CA 93108. Funding Science in the Cold War: Persuading the Ford Foundation. Preliminary report.

Support for science was an important element of American philanthropy in the first half of the twentieth century. Carnegie and Rockefeller had included science in their grant-making, and had especially been interested in promoting internationalism in science. When the Ford Foundation joined the ranks of the big funders at mid-century, it emphasized practical aspects of improving human welfare and avoided science as a funding area, even occasionally making explicit efforts to indicate that the Foundation was not interested in supporting science for its own sake. Occasionally, however, scientists were able to secure funds from Ford by aligning their scientific interests with the Foundation's commitments. Several historians in the past two decades have examined the Ford Foundation's contributions to science in Europe, and have shown that strengthening American interests in the Cold War context was foundational to its activities in this area. Here, I describe and analyze some of Ford's contributions to mathematics and statistics in two countries, Turkey and Egypt, and show that in the context of developing countries as well, scientists were able to connect their disciplinary interests with Ford's Cold War concerns and obtain funding for their work. (Received August 06, 2013)