Richard Lounsbery Foundation

2009-2013

Venture Philanthropy
for a Dynamic World

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Mission Statement

The Richard Lounsbery Foundation aims to enhance national strengths in science and technology through support of programs in the following areas: science and technology components of key US policy issues; elementary and secondary science and math education; historical studies and contemporary assessments of key trends in the physical and biomedical sciences; and start-up assistance for establishing the infrastructure of research projects. Among international initiatives, the Foundation has a long-standing priority in Franco-American scientific cooperation.

The Foundation generally provides seed money or partial support, rarely renews grants for continuing activities, does not normally fund endowments or laboratory research, and aims to achieve high impact by funding novel projects and forward looking leaders.

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President's Essay

July 2013

When our namesake and benefactor Richard Lounsbery made the decision to establish this Foundation almost five decades ago, he did so with the hope that science, technology, and education would remain top priorities of the United States. The Lounsbery Foundation's goal of enhancing our nation's strengths in science, technology, and education has never been more relevant than it is today, and we are proud to preserve this important mission moving forward.

When I wrote my first President's essay in 2004, the U.S. had shown remarkable resilience and innovation in responding to September 11, 2001 and the new paradigm of terrorism. We are proud that this Foundation and others, notably the Sloan Foundation, supported science and technology efforts that contributed to America's safety at home and abroad. As I pen this report in 2013, we continue to suffer from the prolonged effects of the 2008 global financial crisis. Today, as after 9-11, our society must display resilience. We must make sure that in times of financial austerity we do not sacrifice the most important drivers of economic growth: basic research, scientific discovery, and education. As many studies have shown, approximately two-thirds of growth in American GDP and productivity can be directly attributed to advancements in the fields of science and engineering. Investment in these areas is critical for the future well-being of the country.

As I wrote in my 2009 essay, the nascent Obama Administration took encouraging steps to promote science and increase funding for the vitally important Federal science agencies that help to drive research and development in the United States. President Obama's actions were especially welcome on the heels of *Rising Above the Gathering Storm (RAGS)*, a 2005 National Academies study chaired by former Lockheed Martin CEO Norm Augustine, which detailed the long-term consequences the United States would face if it did not make the necessary investments in research and development, as well as K-12 education. Though the efforts of the Obama Administration were in earnest, the effects were short-

lived. Much of the increased science investment was tied to the stimulus spending that followed the 2008 financial crisis. Namely, federal spending on research and development has since decreased yearly as a percentage of the total Federal budget since a stimulus-induced peak in fiscal year 2010. With our nation's current debt and deficit crisis, questions on federal spending seem likely to remain unresolved for the foreseeable future, leaving agencies reliant on federal funding in limbo. This is at a time when our competitiveness as a nation in the areas of scientific research, technology, and education are at risk.

With Federal research spending stagnant at best, increased cooperation between the public and private sectors is vitally important. This need for cooperation provides an opportunity for "venture philanthropy," which is broadly defined by the ability to move quickly with start-up support for new efforts and filling funding gaps in established projects. Despite our modest size, we believe that the implementation of a "venture philanthropy" strategy has given the Foundation the ability to provide our partners in the science and education communities with the tools to effect positive change even in these challenging political and financial times. By providing seed and planning grants, the Foundation has been on the ground-floor of many exciting projects. Many of these partners have leveraged Lounsbery funds to garner additional support from larger institutions with "deeper pockets," allowing the Lounsbery Foundation to "punch above our weight," as I like to say.

Over the last four years, the Foundation has continued to focus much of its resources globally, believing that "science diplomacy" remains an essential (yet still underutilized) arrow in America's foreign policy quiver. In my last essay four years ago, I noted how our late Foundation President and my dear friend Fred Seitz introduced me to "science diplomacy" when I was President Reagan's Ambassador to NATO during the height of the Cold War. Fred helped to launch a process of "détente" that began with exchanges between Soviet and American scientists and culminated in the Helsinki Accords. These scientific exchanges were successful enough that President Reagan believed them to be essential to our eventual Cold War victory.

Unfortunately, such impact is becoming harder to achieve at the Federal level. While the Obama Administration did establish a science envoy program at the State Department and key Congressional advocates, such as the now former U.S. Senator Richard Lugar (R-IN), championed legislation that would have increased Federal dollars available for international science efforts, the budgetary environment has failed to cooperate. This is where venture philanthropy and the increased public-private sector cooperation has proven essential. Complex geopolitical realities make financing global opportunities complicated to say the least, yet the Lounsbery Foundation has maintained a "high risk-high reward" mentality, successfully supporting efforts to build relationships through science even in the most challenging diplomatic environments, where governmental efforts may not have the prerequisite agility or budgetary flexibility to succeed. These Lounsbery investments have continued in the Middle East, but have also been proactively increased in the Mediterranean, Asia, Africa, and Latin America, where opportunities for science cooperation have grown. Across the Atlantic, the Foundation has further enhanced its long-standing Franco-American priority, growing in concert with the improving relationship between France and the U.S. – one that has markedly progressed since the start of the Iraq War a decade ago.

Despite the political and economic turbulence of the last four years, the Richard Lounsbery Foundation has strived to maintain its clarity of mission and its creative deployment of resources. The Foundation's investment portfolio has been prudently managed and this solid financial footing has enabled Lounsbery to remain philanthropically proactive even as research institutions and educational systems have struggled. Financially trying times make public-private partnerships even more essential and the role of philanthropists – even those with resources as relatively modest as Lounsbery – that much more important moving forward. While the Foundation is very proud of its recent record, my fellow Directors and I realize that we must continue to challenge our own assumptions and always remain creative in our thinking and methodologies.

GLOBAL SCIENCE

The Foundation's experience in "Track II" Diplomacy really began with the encouragement of our Director Jesse Ausubel soon after the U.S. invasion of Iraq in 2003 with our support of the Iraqi scholar rescue efforts of the Institute of International Education (IIE). The challenging and complex environment in Iraq forced the Foundation to "hit the ground running," and the lessons learned from our experiences in the Middle East have inspired us to broaden our reach globally, especially to Asia, Latin America, and Africa, where Lounsbery Director Rick McHenry has provided very valuable advice on our efforts in Rwanda and South Africa. Our "science diplomacy" expertise has been further bolstered by the addition of Ambassador Nicholas Burns, the former U.S. Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs, to our Board.

The Middle East & The Mediterranean

One of our most active regions continues to be the Middle East. Mindful of the historic geopolitical upheaval caused by the Arab Spring, the Foundation has engaged in projects that aim to positively impact the nascent relationships between Arab countries and also between the United States and the Arab world. A few examples of projects funded by the Lounsbery Foundation in this rapidly transforming region are the joint U.S.-Tunisia science diplomacy "workshop" coordinated by the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), and a cultural and heritage preservation project in Libya through Oberlin College. Though often overlooked, supporting the critically important areas of science education and cultural preservation is an outstanding avenue to promote goodwill and generate fruitful relationships as these transforming nations seek to stabilize.

These new developments have presented exciting and important opportunities; however, we have been ever mindful to maintain close relationships in areas in which we have previously been successful. In the Israel-Palestine region, we have continued to provide core funding and supported research projects for the Israeli-Palestinian Science Organization (IPSO), an organization with which the Foundation has established a strong and lasting relationship. IPSO is a rather unique organization in the region, bringing together

scientists from diverse fields on both sides of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

Located near the "border" between East and West Jerusalem, IPSO has worked on a broad array of important and relevant projects that directly affect the lives of the citizens of the region and foster a cooperative environment to build relationships across borders. Some of these projects include one on genetics that seeks to lessen genetic disorders among Palestinian children, a desertification prevention project that focuses on land around Gaza with significant strategic importance because of its inclusion in possible land-swap scenarios in the future, and a project to improve science education in schools across Palestine. While our relationship with IPSO has solidified and expanded over the last four years, the Foundation has also reached out to other entities in the region. For example, with Lounsbery support, Tel-Aviv University has recently engaged in significant environmental and earthquake research of the Dead Sea basin, the consequences of which affect Israel, Palestine, and Jordan.

Building on these successes, the Foundation has broadened our focus to include projects supporting education and research throughout the Middle East and helping to fund visiting scholar, fellowship, and collaborative research programs in all corners of the Middle East and Southeast Asia, including Gaza, Yemen, Afghanistan, and Syria. These projects were coordinated by organizations such as the AAAS and the Federation of American Scientists (FAS), among others. One program that highlights the real-world impact that Lounsbery grants can make is the Institute of International Education's Syrian Scholar Emergency Rescue Project, approved in April of 2013. Building upon the successful experiences of the scholar rescue program that the Lounsbery Foundation supported in Iraq, IIE has undertaken the task of giving great Syrian scholars a chance to continue and even improve their education while the situation in their country worsens. These undertakings in areas plagued by violence are essential for providing positive working relationships and providing unique and motivating experiences that can significantly change lives for the better, not to mention the benefits that the research can bring for the population in general.

Some of our most impactful programs in the Middle East have addressed still contentious U.S. - Iran relations. Building on our long-standing support of The National Academies efforts with Iran, led by the tireless Glenn Schweitzer, we have also funded the rural health efforts undertaken by the Jackson Medical Mall Foundation and Jackson State University in Mississippi, which have explored how rural health is administered and reform enacted in less developed nations. As rural health is often overlooked among the broader array of health care priorities in the United States, the end goal (ironic as it may seem) was to ascertain how the United States might learn from Iran's rural health delivery system. This effort has flourished, even prompting a cover story in the *New York Times Magazine*, and serves as an excellent example of how a seemingly radical idea can improve international relationships and, at the same time, improve the lives of countless Americans.

Latin America & The Caribbean

The Lounsbery Foundation has also expanded its efforts to Latin America and the Caribbean, particularly Cuba, where our support of organizations such as the New American Foundation, Texas A&M University, and the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) has fostered meaningful scientific and medical cooperation between Cubans and Americans. These projects have also fostered another Lounsbery-funded project with the Mexican Academy of Sciences that has convened engineers and scientists from Mexico, Cuba, the U.S., and across the Caribbean region.

In South America, with the encouragement and advice of Lounsbery Director David Sabatini, the Foundation has supported a multi-year project of the Argentinian Fundación Instituto de Biología y Medicina Experímental, which has built a DNA barcoding research network of scientists from Argentina, the United States, and the increasingly isolated Bolivia. The Foundation has also supported a CSIS effort to launch a scientific exchange program between young American and Venezuelan scientists during a time of great political uncertainty in Venezuela.

Asia

While the Foundation has continued to support vital efforts in Pakistan and Afghanistan through organizations such as the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (namely the ultra-creative Dick Larson) and the Global Knowledge Initiative, we have focused a majority of our efforts in Asia on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) over the past four years. Scientific and medical projects are virtually the only constructive interaction, diplomatic or not, that anyone from the United States has with the DPRK. The Lounsbery Foundation has recognized this arrangement as an opportunity and has funded numerous projects that created important relationships between the United States and DPRK scientific and medical communities. The Foundation has worked with Syracuse University on a U.S. – DPRK university exchange, the AAAS on volcanic and geophysical research on Mount Paektu (an active volcano on the DPRK-China border), and with Stanford University on addressing a significant health issue in the DPRK by setting up what will be an internationally-accredited tuberculosis testing and research laboratory.

One country in Asia that has seen political change on a scale greater than elsewhere in the region over the past four years is Myanmar. The rapid transition from isolated military junta to a fledgling democracy has been dramatic, and the Foundation should be particularly proud of the grants aimed at creating new relationships within this strategically important nation. The recent trips by President Obama and Secretary of State Clinton to Burma indicate the level of interest that the United States has in Burma. In our own small way, I believe that the Foundation's efforts helped to build the relationships necessary for the further diplomatic engagement that we have seen come to fruition. A Lounsbery-funded project by the AAAS started the process, creating a program for "scientific engagement" with Burma in order to establish important societal links. As it was in Iraq, the Lounsbery Foundation was on the forefront of establishing important diplomatic connections from a non-governmental perspective. The links that AAAS pioneered in 2009 have already been utilized, as the Foundation supported a recent effort by the American Society for Microbiology that takes connections made during the AAAS grant and established a program for enhancing evidence-based policymaking that will be undertaken by the new regime.

SCIENCE RESEARCH & EDUCATION

While the Foundation's emphasis on venture philanthropy has been important in our global efforts over the last four years, it has been equally important to help expand the Foundation's ability to fund projects that will have significant impact on science education, another Lounsbery Foundation pillar. The global category does have important projects that are involved with education; however, their implementation is often part of an effort to cultivate relationships between diplomatically-contentious countries. The Foundation has also made numerous grants to support science research, education, and policy domestically in the U.S. These investments represent the opportunity to invest in the future of our scientific and research communities by helping to implement and disseminate the tools necessary to teach and motivate.

The Foundation has made multiple grants to the American Museum of Natural History (AMNH) for its dynamic and innovative DNA Barcoding Initiative, led by George Amato. Over the past decade, this project has revolutionized how biodiversity is catalogued and inventoried, providing important advances to activities from tracking endangered species to food identification and safety procedures. The initiative's reach was illustrated by the *New York Times* in an article about how students used the barcoding system to show that a significant amount of fish in the New York City area was mislabeled – a sleight of hand that allowed restaurants to charge more for cheaply bought fish. The most recent grant made to AMNH has taken the successful project and has amplified its impact by providing the ability to train institutions and agencies on the breadth of the DNA barcoding's applications. Thanks to this project, we can finally rest assured that our canned tuna is actually tuna!

A modest grant, brought to the Foundation's attention by Foundation Director David Sabatini, which the Foundation believes will provide an excellent extension of education for the amount spent, is the Cell Motion Laboratories' "BioBus." This effort has retrofitted an older-model school bus with about $200,000 of high-grade scientific equipment. The bus travels to predominantly disadvantaged New York City schools that would not otherwise have the means to expose their students to the types of equipment that

will excite them, and perhaps motivate them to pursue careers in science.

In marine science, we have continued our partnership with explorer Robert Ballard through our support of the Ocean Exploration Trust's new efforts in the Gulf of Mexico, and Lounsbery is very proud to be the lead funder of National Geographic's forthcoming television special *Oceanus*. In all things oceans, we are inspired by Director Jesse Ausubel, who was the "godfather" of the groundbreaking Census of Marine Life and who was recently honored as the "2012 National Champion of the Ocean." An excellent example of our success in ocean-related projects is the modest 2009 grant to the University of New Hampshire that produced the book *The Mortal Sea: Fishing the Atlantic in the Age of Sail* by Jeff Bolster (an essential contributor to the Census of Marine Life since its inception). Mr. Bolster's book has just been awarded the prestigious Bancroft Prize for excellence in literary works about diplomacy or the history of the Americas. Additionally, the Aquarium of the Pacific's *Wonders of the Deep* exhibit was another extremely worthwhile project brought to the Foundation's attention by Mr. Ausubel, continuing his role as the Foundation's expert on successful marine science endeavors. Wonders of the Deep will utilize Lounsbery grant funds to install an exhibit on the fascinating phenomenon of whale falls and hydrothermal vents. Both exhibits will serve to excite young students interested in marine science and bolster the STEM education experience of potential future leaders.

One of the Lounsbery Foundation's most successful sustained efforts is the Wilson Center's Budget Hero project. Following a series of grants to the Wilson Center starting in 2003 to study "serious gaming," the Wilson Center culminated their research with the July 2011 release of Budget Hero, and subsequently followed by the release of Budget Hero 2.0 during the 2012 presidential elections to incorporate the two campaign's proposed budgets. Budget Hero is an interactive web based "game" where participants can make budgetary decisions, and more importantly view the consequences of those decisions in the context of balancing the Federal budget. The Wilson Center's vision for an interactive educational tool that stimulates debate on an essential domestic

policy topic has been a resounding success. The game has been played by more than one million people via their website and apps for mobile devices, transforming what is a complex policy topic to an interesting and educational experience that allows participants to better understand the impact that budgetary decision making can have on public policy and daily life.

Building on the success of Budget Hero, another Lounsbery Foundation project aimed partly at addressing our nation's budget crisis is the Keystone Center's "End-of-Life Care: An Exploratory Project." This modest grant from the Lounsbery Foundation, awarded in October of 2012, has allowed the Keystone Center to take on a complex topic of great significance. While end-of-life care is a sensitive subject, the Keystone Center recognizes its importance on health policy and in turn budgetary matters, as health care spending is such a vital element of the budget. Being removed from the partisan political debate, the Keystone Center is able to study this topic closely and recommend policy options that will address both health care and budgetary policy.

HISTORY OF SCIENCE

While focusing on present science, technology, and education ventures, the Lounsbery Foundation recognizes the importance of investing in programs that will preserve the history of these topics. With this in mind, the Foundation has diverted modest funds towards a few select projects over the past few years that preserve science history, help generate an appreciation for that history, and remind us of the lessons to be learned from past experiences.

There is arguably no more important institution in the United States for the advancement of scientific causes than the Smithsonian Institution, and the Foundation has been an ardent supporter of the Smithsonian Institution's efforts to secure the history of Joseph Henry, its most famous Secretary, and his contributions to modern science. Over the last two decades, the Foundation single-handedly funded the compilation of the Joseph Henry Papers, which we have now enabled the Smithsonian to make available to researchers through an online database. In another recent grant, we are helping

to bring Joseph Henry to life in a theatric effort inspired by Mount Vernon's dramatic reenactment of George Washington. Our late President Fred Seitz, the former President of the National Academy of Science (NAS), believed that Henry's relationship with President Abraham Lincoln during the Civil War was a vitally important one that led Lincoln and Henry to help establish the NAS.

The understanding of the importance of investment in long-term science research and development is a characteristic shared by a number of our nation's most strategic presidents. In particular, President Eisenhower is an instructive example of leadership in strategic investment in the sciences. Recently, the Lounsbery Foundation is proud to have supported an Eisenhower Foundation program that examined and highlighted President Eisenhower's appreciation for science and technology as well as his legacy in the area. This legacy includes the creation of NASA and the President's Science Advisory Committee (PSAC), which is now referred to as the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST).

Outside of highlighting the decisions of presidents, the Foundation is working to preserve the history of science though another successful grant—the "Post-Doctoral Fellowship Program" set up by the Philadelphia Area Center for the History of Science. This program brings together a consortium of twelve of the finest science history entities in the country that happen to be in the Philadelphia Area, and allows for a post-doctoral fellow to have access to the resources that this consortium provides is an exciting way of extrapolating lessons for the future from the rich history of science in America.

FRANCO-AMERICAN RELATIONSHIP

Richard Lounsbery, a World War I veteran, developed a strong affinity for France and its culture, and ensured that the Foundation would support Franco-American relations as a cornerstone of its grant-making priorities. In the 2009 report, I had stressed how the Foundation bolstered its Franco-American portfolio in the wake of an increasingly strained relationship between the two countries

stemming from the United States invasion of Iraq. I am pleased to report that the increased Franco-American giving during that period has continued and has expanded further since then, both in monetary terms and in scope of mission. The Foundation has pursued Franco-American grants that highlight the relationship between the two countries in the fields of science, history, culture, and politics. Some notable grants that illustrate the increased scope of the Franco-American portfolio include the American Philosophical Society's "Of Elephants and Roses: Encounters with French Natural History, 1790-1830," a Meridian International Center project to facilitate a United States-France Strategic Dialogue, an undertaking by Middlebury College to increase United States and French cooperation on the topic of nuclear modernization, and famed French filmmaker and science enthusiast Jacques Perrin's *Oceans* and *Seasons* films.

The cornerstone of the Franco-American mission of the Lounsbery Foundation, of course, is the Richard Lounsbery Award. The Award is given alternately by the U.S. National Academy of Sciences and its French counterpart on a yearly basis. The Award is given to a French or American young scientist for pioneering work in their respective fields. We are deeply proud to note that eight of these Award winners since 1979 have gone on to win the Nobel Prize. Through our most recent grant to the National Academies, the Award website will be upgraded and there will be more of an emphasis on publicity for the Award winners in the French and United States press going forward. Additionally, the Foundation website has added a Lounsbery Award section to list previous winners, note the Nobel winners, and add to the effort of increasing awareness about the Lounsbery Award.

THE WAY AHEAD

No matter what geopolitical situations arise around the world, science diplomacy and education efforts will continue to be an extremely important tool in creating meaningful, pragmatic relationships that can help solve regional issues and diffuse tense situations. Decreased Federal funding today and into the future will shift the onus of initiating these diplomatic relationships onto organizations like the Lounsbery Foundation even further than it has

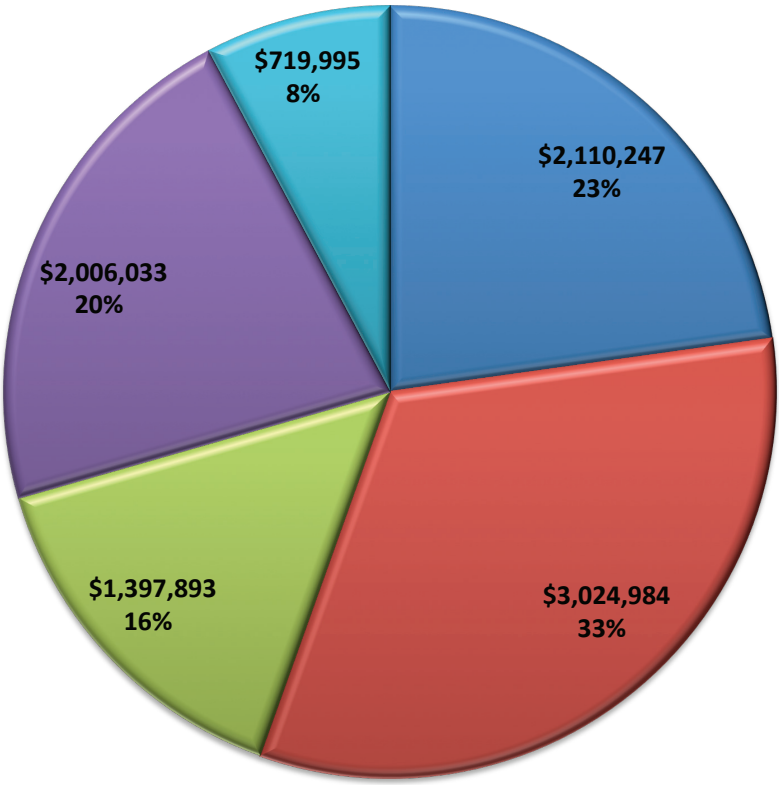
already been. Furthermore, the Foundation must place an even greater emphasis on private sector-governmental partnerships in order to amplify the effects that the reduced Federal spending will have on important science-oriented research and diplomatic efforts, as well as continue to utilize venture philanthropy to get unique and impactful projects off the ground.

If the United States is to remain the world's leader in science and education, it must maintain its competitive edge through multi-sector support of research and development, the lifeblood of America's economic engine. In this vein, with the guidance of David Sabatini, the Lounsbery Foundation has been very proud to support the American Academy of Arts and Sciences multi-year Advancing Research in Science and Engineering (ARISE) effort. This study has offered actionable recommendations for policymakers, university leaders, and private sector researchers for how to promote more high-risk, high-reward research through greater cooperation across the public, academic, and business platforms.

Finally, Inspired by the service of our Vice President Will Happer as the former Director of Research at the U.S. Department of Energy, we established the "Golden Goose Award" with the Association of American Universities to honor the best and often obscure examples of federally funded scientific breakthroughs. Finally, with the leadership of Director Homer Neal, who wrote the seminal work *Beyond Sputnik*, we are investigating additional ways to provide research opportunities to America's top young scientists at CERN, the world's largest and most advanced particle physics laboratory, located in Geneva.

David M. Abshire
President
Richard Lounsbery Foundation

2009 – 2013 Lounsbery Grants



- FRANCO-AMERICAN (23%)
- GLOBAL SCIENCE (33%)
- SCIENCE HISTORY & PRESERVATION (16%)
- RESEARCH & EDUCATION (20%)
- SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY POLICY (8%)

Board Approved Grants
April 2009 – April 2013

FRANCO-AMERICAN (23%)			
Organization Name	Project Name	Award Date	Amount
Association Française de Gemmologie	Early Impact Scars Project	4/30/09	$57,500
The American Revolution Center	Les Seminars Discourses on France and America	4/30/09	$50,000
French-American Cultural Foundation	Oceans	7/30/09	$99,000
Institut Des Hautes Etudes Scientifiques	Interdisciplinary Workshop on Pattern Formation in Morphogenesis	10/22/09	$32,050
Academie des Sciences	Lounsbery Award	2009	$81,100
The National Academies	Lounsbery Award	2009	$82,354
French-American Foundation	French-American Roundtables	4/29/10	$63,131
University of Illinois	College of Medicine: Franco-American Young Scientists Exchange Program	4/29/10	$56,800
Royal United Services Institute for Defence and Security Studies	Sustaining Transatlantic Renewal Post-French Reintegration	7/29/10	$75,000
American Philosophical Society	Of Elephants and Roses: Encounters with French Natural History, 1790-1830	10/28/10	$122,243
Meridian International Center	U.S.-France Strategic Dialogue	10/28/10	$25,000
Academie des Sciences	Lounsbery Award	2010	$70,000
The National Academies	Lounsbery Award	2010	$51,722
Meridian International Center	U.S.-France Leadership Dialogue	7/27/11	$198,950
Virginia Commonwealth University	The French Film Festival	7/27/11	$50,000
Army Historical Foundation	Doughboys Exhibit	10/26/11	$200,000
French-American Cultural Foundation	French-American Historical Society	10/26/11	$20,000
Ligue de Protection des Oiseaux	The Seasons	10/26/11	$100,000
The National Academies	Lounsbery Award	2011	$66,513

FRANCO-AMERICAN (23%)			
Organization Name	Project Name	Award Date	Amount
Atlantic Council of the United States	French-American Elections Opinion Leaders Program	2/9/12	$20,000
Middlebury College	Monterey Institute of International Studies: U.S.-France Cooperation on Nuclear Modernization: Past, Present and Future	2/9/12	$50,000
Carnegie Institution of Washington	DECADE	4/26/12	$100,000
George Washington University	Expanding U.S.-France Cooperation on Cyber security	7/26/12	$80,884
Association Française de Gemmologie	Synthesis Project	10/25/12	$50,000
Atlantic Council of the United States	French-American Competitiveness	10/25/12	$75,000
The National Academies	Lounsbery Award	2012	$158,000
French-American Foundation	Rethinking Debt	4/23/13	$75,000
FRANCO-AMERICAN TOTAL			$2,110,247

GLOBAL SCIENCE (33%)			
Organization Name	Project Name	Award Date	Amount
American Association for the Advancement of Science	Syrian Science Diplomacy Fellow	4/30/09	$58,190
Partnership for a Secure America	Science Diplomacy Initiative	4/30/09	$45,000
U.S. Civilian Research and Development Foundation	U.S.-Syria Framework for Scientific Collaboration on Water & Agriculture Workshop	4/30/09	$109,711
American Association for the Advancement of Science	Scientific Engagement with Myanmar	7/30/09	$50,000
University of Michigan	Study Abroad Program	7/30/09	$57,500
Center for Strategic and International Studies	Roundtable on U.S.-Africa Scientific Cooperation on Agriculture	10/22/09	$75,000
Global Knowledge Initiative	Secretariat Costs	10/22/09	$75,000
Institute of International Education	Iraq Scholar Lecture Series Distribution Program: Returning Education to Iraq	10/22/09	$100,000

GLOBAL SCIENCE (33%)			
Organization Name	Project Name	Award Date	Amount
Rice University	James A. Baker III Institute for Public Policy: Stem Cell Research in the Middle East	10/22/09	$25,000
University of Southern California	Roundtable of U.S.-Iran Aviation Safety Policymakers and Professional	10/22/09	$80,650
American Association for the Advancement of Science	Building U.S.-Cuba Science Cooperation	2/3/10	$53,952
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	BLOSSOMS in Lebanon	2/3/10	$75,000
Federation of American Scientists	American-Yemeni Younger Scientists Partnership Project	4/29/10	$25,000
Syracuse University	U.S.-DPRK University Exchange	4/29/10	$25,000
The National Academies	U.S.-Iran Scientific Engagement Project	4/29/10	$100,000
Georgetown University	Global Health Ethics: Engagement Through Scientific Exchange	7/29/10	$45,000
Institute of International Education	The Gaza Visiting Scholar Program	10/28/10	$125,000
Jackson Medical Mall Foundation	American/Iranian/Afghan Rural Health Research Project	10/28/10	$35,000
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace	U.S.-Russia Cooperative Health Science Project	2/2/11	$35,000
Federation of American Scientists	American-Yemeni Younger Scientists Partnership Project	2/2/11	$91,399
Global Knowledge Initiative	Building Peace and Brokering Partnership in Afghanistan and Pakistan through Collaborative Research	2/2/11	$85,000
Texas A&M University	Corpus Christi: Monitoring and Managing the Invasive Lionfish in Cuba	2/2/11	$75,000
The National Academies	Arab-American Frontiers of Science, Engineering, and Medicine Program	2/2/11	$30,000
Center for Strategic and International Studies	Enabling U.S.-Cuba Exchanges in Science & Engineering	4/27/11	$60,375

GLOBAL SCIENCE (33%)			
Organization Name	Project Name	Award Date	Amount
Princess Sumaya University for Technology	Human Capacity Building and the Promotion of Science in the SESAME Region	4/27/11	$100,970
Tel-Aviv University	Dead Sea Peace Triangle: Transborder Platform for Environmental Research	4/27/11	$115,000
Israeli-Palestinian Science Organization	Operating Support for Research Projects	7/27/11	$225,000
Ocean Exploration Trust	Exploration of Unexplored Regions in the Caribbean Sea and Gulf of Mexico	7/27/11	$100,000
American Association for the Advancement of Science	Tunisia-U.S. Science Diplomacy Workshop and Fellow Project	10/26/11	$47,223
American Association for the Advancement of Science	Volcanological and Geophysical Research on Mt. Paektu, DPRK	2/9/12	$83,523
Academia Mexicana de Ciencias	New Horizons in Science, Engineering, and Medicine in Mexico, Cuba, the Caribbean, and the U.S.	4/26/12	$20,000
American Society for Microbiology	Frontiers of Science in Burma	4/26/12	$64,860
Carnegie Council for Ethics in International Affairs	Thought Leaders Forum: The Future of Science	4/26/12	$25,000
Stanford University	National Tuberculosis Reference Laboratory in the DPRK	4/26/12	$86,934
Center for Strategic and International Studies	U.S.-Venezuela Scientist Exchange Program	7/26/12	$75,000
The National Academies	The U.S.-Iran Engagement Program	7/26/12	$125,000
Tel-Aviv University	DeadSeaNet	10/25/12	$90,000
Henry L. Stimson Center	Indus Basin Science-Policy Visiting Fellows	2/7/13	$97,655
Stanford University	National Tuberculosis Reference Laboratory in the DPRK	2/7/13	$62,042
Institute of International Education	Syrian Scholar Emergency Rescue Project	4/23/13	$150,000
University of Oxford	Harris Manchester College: Alternatives to Nuclear Capability in the Middle East	4/23/13	$20,000
GLOBAL SCIENCE TOTAL			$3,024,984

SCIENCE HISTORY & PRESERVATION (16%)			
Organization Name	Project Name	Award Date	Amount
University of New Hampshire	Drawn from the Sea	7/30/09	$89,620
American Philosophical Society	Valentine/Darwin Collection Project	10/22/09	$84,331
Smithsonian Institution	Joseph Henry and the Early History of the Smithsonian Institution	10/22/09	$100,000
American Museum of Natural History	DNA Barcoding Initiative for Conservation	2/3/10	$200,000
Fundacion Insituto Leloir	Bioinformatics Program	2/3/10	$70,000
Princeton University	Joseph Henry Apparatus Project	2/3/10	$50,000
J. Craig Venter Institute	Genome Sequencing of Extraordinary, Historical and Interesting Humans	4/29/10	$74,911
Fundacion Instituto de Biologia y Medicina Experimental	Building the Biodiversity Macroscope in Bolivia	7/29/10	$55,650
Smithsonian Institution	Joseph Henry Theater Program and Interactive Cart	2/2/11	$75,000
Dian Fossey Gorilla Fund International	Gorilla DB: An Online Database of Mountain Gorilla Behavior	4/27/11	$99,960
The Historical Society of Pennsylvania	Digital Center for Americana	7/27/11	$76,052
Central Washington University	Data Inventory, Preservation, and Access Project	10/26/11	$60,022
Oberlin College	Cultural and Natural Heritage in the New Libya	2/9/12	$25,000
Philadelphia Area Center for History of Science	Post-Doctoral Fellowship Program	2/9/12	$100,000
American Museum of Natural History	DNA Barcoding Initiative for Conservation	4/26/12	$100,000
The Eisenhower Foundation	President Eisenhower's Lessons for Leadership in Science	10/25/12	$40,000
National Geographic Society	Cultural Heritage Preservation in Egypt	2/7/13	$97,347
SCIENCE HISTORY & PRESERVATION TOTAL			$1,397,893

RESEARCH & EDUCATION (20%)			
Organization Name	Project Name	Award Date	Amount
National Geographic Society	Oceanus	4/30/09	$76,521
New York University	Program for Survivors of Torture	4/30/09	$80,000
Wikimedia Foundation	Travel Grants & Scholarship Programs	4/30/09	$50,000
Meridian International Center	The Role of Women in Science	7/30/09	$25,000
Montshire Museum of Science	DNA/RNA/Amino Acid Model	7/30/09	$45,000
University of British Columbia	Faculty Politics	7/30/09	$59,681
University of Louisiana-Lafayette Foundation	21st Century Digital Workforce	7/30/09	$35,000
Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory	Dolan DNA Learning Center: Biotechnology Footlocker Program	10/22/09	$75,000
Dos Pueblos Engineering Academy Foundation	Building the STEM Pipeline	10/22/09	$94,800
American Physical Society	International Laserfest on the Road Initiative	2/3/10	$60,000
Chemical Heritage Foundation	It's Elemental	2/3/10	$40,000
The Rockefeller University	International Neuroscience Textbook	2/3/10	$25,000
Arts Engine	Particle Fever	7/29/10	$106,200
Math for America DC	Program Support	7/29/10	$90,300
University of California	Berkeley Center for Cosmological Physics: Rhythms of the Universe	7/29/10	$57,500
University of Massachusetts	Hormesis: Development of an Integrative Mechanistic Framework	7/29/10	$25,000
Smithsonian Institution	Biodiversity Heritage Library: Life and Literature Conference	2/2/11	$89,171
New York Academy of Sciences	Open Innovation and Emerging University Partnership Models	4/27/11	$30,000
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	Budget Hero 2.0	4/27/11	$59,200
Chemical Heritage Foundation	Web/App Chemistry Set	2/9/12	$70,000
Foundation for Male Studies	Male Studies Initiative	2/9/12	$40,000
Math for America DC	Cohort IV	2/9/12	$100,000

RESEARCH & EDUCATION (20%)			
Organization Name	Project Name	Award Date	Amount
Ocean Genome Legacy	Institutional Support	4/26/12	$95,000
Cell Motion Laboratories	BioBus	10/25/12	$40,000
University of British Columbia	Liberal-Conservative Differences in Science Attitudes	10/25/12	$99,660
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	BLOSSOMS	2/7/13	$50,000
University of Michigan	CERN Student Program	2/7/13	$138,000
American Association for the Advancement of Science	Emerging Leaders in Science & Society (ELISS)	4/23/13	$25,000
Aquarium of the Pacific	Wonders of the Deep	4/23/13	$100,000
The Rockefeller University	Precision Fabrication Facility	4/23/13	$125,000
RESEARCH & EDUCATION TOTAL			$2,006,033

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY POLICY (8%)			
Organization Name	Project Name	Award Date	Amount
George C. Marshall Institute	Energy Futures: Considering Policies and Technologies to Meet Energy Demands	4/29/10	$60,000
Partnership for a Secure America	Congressional Fellowship Program: Science Policy Series	7/29/10	$35,000
George C. Marshall Institute	Responding to Cyberwar: Examining Threats and Appropriate Responses	10/28/10	$57,500
Georgetown University	School of Continuing Studies: The Center for Enterprise Resilience	4/27/11	$35,000
The Keystone Center	Best Practices for the Responsible and Sustainable Development of Shale Gas Resources	7/27/11	$40,000
The New School	Cyber Policy Roundtable	7/27/11	$40,000
Northwestern University	Energizing Media Coverage of Energy Issues	2/9/12	$45,000
Association of American Universities	Golden Goose Award	4/26/12	$40,000
George C. Marshall Institute	Space Under Austerity	7/26/12	$60,000

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY POLICY (8%)			
Organization Name	Project Name	Award Date	Amount
George Washington University	Long-Term Effects of Post-9/11 Visa Policies	7/26/12	$78,295
Science and Environmental Policy Project	Sustainability and Optimum Population	7/26/12	$24,200
American Academy of Arts & Sciences	ARISE II: Report Dissemination and Outreach	10/25/12	$60,000
Manhattan Institute for Policy Research	Project FDA	10/25/12	$30,000
The Keystone Center	End-of-Life Care: An Exploratory Project	10/25/12	$40,000
Center for a New American Security	Breaking the Ice: Improving U.S. Arctic Planning in an Era of Environmental Change	2/7/13	$75,000
SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY POLICY TOTAL			$719,995
TOTAL RLF BOARD APPROVED GRANTS 2009-2013			$9,259,152

Lounsbery Origins

By Frederick Seitz (1911-2008)

Richard Lounsbery was born in New York City in 1882 to affluent parents, Richard P. Lounsbery and Edith Hunter Haggin Lounsbery. The family's antecedents were generally of English origin, with most having come to America during colonial times. One exception was Richard's great-great-grandfather, Ibrahim Ben Ali, whose life was marked by tragedy. Born in Turkey in 1756, Ben Ali was trained as a doctor and became a captain in the Turkish army. He lost his entire family when mob violence erupted in Istanbul, and was later imprisoned by the Russians during a conflict between Russia and Turkey. Eventually freed thanks to the intervention of a British general in whose charge he had been placed, Ben Ali traveled extensively through Europe, became a Christian, and later migrated to the United States. He settled in Philadelphia, where he married an Englishwoman and set up practice as a physician. Sadly, Ben Ali contracted yellow fever while ministering to patients during an epidemic that struck Philadelphia and Baltimore, and he died in 1800. He was survived by his wife and infant daughter, Adeline Sally. The middle name, "Ben Ali" appears several times among his descendants.

The Lounsbery family's wealth was derived from the extensive business activities of James Ben Ali Haggin, grandson of Ibrahim Ben Ali and the grandfather of Richard Lounsbery. Born in Kentucky in 1822, Haggin opened a law office in Sacramento, California in 1850 to take advantage of opportunities provided by the Gold Rush. He and his partner were instrumental in forming several highly successful mining operations in the American West and later abroad. They helped to solidify the United States position in the copper industry and also played a role in developing California farmland and implementing legislation controlling the state's water rights. Through these initiatives, Haggin formed a close friendship with Senator George Hearst.

Haggin married Eliza Jane Sanders in 1852, and the couple had five children. Their daughter Edith married Richard P. Lounsbery in 1878. Richard P. Lounsbery was a descendant of a distinguished pre-Revolution family noted in the Harvard archives for the bequest of a scholarship in 1670. He assumed an active role in the Haggin family business, which moved its headquarters to New York City. Richard Lounsbery—creator of the Lounsbery Foundation—was the couple's only child. He was born in 1882.

Richard attended St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire, and graduated from Harvard College in 1906. After college, Richard joined the family business, traveling extensively to gain familiarity with its widespread enterprises. He extended the business' activities into new areas such as importing silk from Japan. When his father died in 1912, Richard considered taking over the family firm. However, as a result of a bout of illness, he decided to change fields and joined the investment firm of J.B. Harris and Company, soon becoming a familiar figure in the New York banking community.

After serving in France as an Army lieutenant in World War I, Richard stayed in country to study art. Thus began his love affair with France, which was to the last all his life. He split his time between Paris and New York and became a prominent member of the business and social life of both cities. He was also an excellent amateur painter and enthusiastic golfer on both continents.

Richard married Vera Victoroff, a Russian refugee living in Paris, in 1928. During nearly forty happy years together, they shared many interests and continued to divide their time between Paris and New York.

After Richard's death in 1967, Vera Victoroff Lounsbery worked with the attorney Alan F. McHenry to develop a clear-cut set of goals for the Foundation. McHenry went on to serve as the first president of the Foundation, retaining that position until his death in 1993. His interest in American and French cultural and scientific affairs closely matched that of both Lounsberys, and he created programs and awards of which they would undoubtedly have

approved. Over the years, the Board has continued to implement programs focused along the guidelines established by Vera and McHenry, while adapting to changing times and opportunities.

Other advisers to the Lounsberys included Benjamin F. Borden, Edward R. Finch, and Leon Schaefler. Borden served as secretary-treasurer until 1996. Schaefler, along with Alan McHenry, was trustee and advisor to the original trust fund created in Richard Lounsbery's will, which contained a major portion of the Foundation's endowment. His son-in-law, Richard H. Pershan, holds that position today.

In 1978, Vera established the Lounsbery Award in honor of her husband. This award is presented annually to a distinguished investigator in biology or medicine who has been selected by a jury of seven members representing the National Academy of Sciences of the United States and the Academie des Sciences of France.

Financial Summary

The Foundation has endowments totaling approximately $60 million, including assets of a charitable trust, which functions as a supporting organization of the Foundation.

The Foundation participates in grant making activities of approximately $2.5 million per year.