

\$24 million Rockefeller donations

Examiner News Services

WASHINGTON—Vice President-designate Nelson Rockefeller, who must pay almost \$1 million more in federal taxes, said yesterday he gave \$24 million in gifts to charitable, educational and other tax-exempt organizations from 1957 through June 30 of this year.

Rockefeller made the disclosure in a letter to Sen. Howard Cannon, D-Nev., chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration. It was released by the Rockefeller office here.

Rockefeller's largest gifts were for the furtherance of the visual arts, his chief non-political interest and hobby.

The disclosure of his charitable gifts came a day after he announced he will have to pay an additional \$903,718 in federal income and gift taxes, a figure likely to soar past the \$1 million mark when interest is included.

News that Rockefeller would have to pay more added a potentially explosive new note to a growing controversy surrounding the former New York governor's vice presidential nomination.

But as President Ford made a campaign swing through South Carolina yesterday, his press secretary, Ron Nessen, issued a White House statement, saying Ford "still has complete faith in Vice President-designate Nelson Rockefeller."

Nessen said Ford still believes Rockefeller will be confirmed.

In his letter to Cannon, Rockefeller noted that public hearing on his confirmation would not be held until mid-November and thanked him for permission to make the contribution list public now. The list already has been turned over to the committee and to the FBI, he said.

There was no breakdown by years for the contributions, and the statement did not say which, if any contributions, were disallowed by the IRS as tax deductions.

Most of the contributions were in uneven amounts of money, leading to the conclusion that Rockefeller gave away stock rather than cash.

This would give Rockefeller a double tax benefit — he can deduct contributions

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Limit set on grain to Soviet

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The Soviet Union will be allowed to buy 2.2 million tons of U.S. grain but will make no additional purchases during the current crop year, Treasury Secretary William Simon announced yesterday.

The Soviets will be allowed to acquire one million tons of corn and 1.2 million tons of wheat, Simon said.

President Ford on Oct. 5 halted a planned shipment of a total 3.2 million tons of U.S. grain, including 2.3 million tons of corn and 900,000 tons of wheat.

The President acted in the face of smaller U.S. harvests primarily brought on by adverse Midwest weather conditions in the form of spring floods, summer droughts and autumn freezes.

Following the shipment halt, Simon went to Moscow on Oct. 12 to discuss the grain situation with Soviet leaders. Simon said yesterday the partial resumption of U.S. grain sales resulted from those discussions.

Simon's announcement said, "The Soviet Union also agreed to make no further purchases in the U.S. market this crop year, which ends next summer. Further the Soviet Union agreed to work with the United States toward development of a supply-demand system for grains."

Treasury officials said

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such a system would consist of an exchange of information between the United States and Russia about predicted crop harvests and anticipated grain demands.

The grain sale aborted earlier this month had been planned by Continental Grain Co. of New York and Cook Industries, Inc. of Memphis, Tenn., both major grain exporting firms.

Officials of both companies then were summoned to the White House for a weekend meeting with Ford.

After the meeting, Agriculture Secretary Earl Butz announced that the proposed sale had been canceled.

At the time, officials said the Ford administration was concerned that the planned shipment might represent the first step of a massive Russian purchase at a time when U.S. supplies were already low and retail prices for flour, beef and other grain-based products were high.

The Soviets bought 17 million of U.S. grain in 1972 and another 17 million tons in 1973.

\$24 million more given by Rocky

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from his income taxes, and at the same time avoid the capital gains tax he would be liable for if he converted the stock to cash.

The largest donation was \$6,592,179 to the Museum of Primitive Art in New York City, which he founded. The museum's new wing will be named for his son, Michael, who died while on an expedition to New Guinea.

The Museum of Modern Art, also in New York City, and founded by his mother, Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Jr., received \$2,563,420.

The Third Century Corporation, the fund-raising arm of Rockefeller's National Committee On Critical Choices for Americans, got \$1,034,047.

Dartmouth College, from which Rockefeller graduated in 1930, was given \$1,869,996.

Two other gifts of more than \$1 million were to the American International Association for Economic and Social Development, \$1,626,751, and to the Government Affairs Foundation, \$1,026,180.

The state of New York is shown with a \$656,393 donation, which was explained as repairs, furnishings, art and a swimming pool for the executive mansion.

The lowest figure was \$10 to the Phillips Academy.



NELSON ROCKEFELLER
Defends tax return

Rocky's wife in excellent condition

United Press International

NEW YORK — Mrs. Margaretta "Happy" Rockefeller was reported in excellent condition yesterday following an operation for removal of a cancerous left breast Thursday.

Officials at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Institute said, "Mrs. Rockefeller had a very comfortable night and her condition this morning is reported to be excellent." She spent most of the day receiving family visitors.

They said the 48-year-old wife of vice president-designate Nelson A. Rockefeller is "having a minimum of pain, and her spirits are good."

A rehabilitation team is working with Mrs. Rockefeller on post-operative exercises.