

decided it was stated that if there was some element of education in the dissemination of information through the organization's publications that at least this portion was valid. The organization was the Civic Fund of the City Club of New York and they were found not to be tax-exempt or educational. The courts, however, found that a foundation organized for the purpose of teaching, expounding and propagating the ideas of a particular philosopher was a tax-exempt organization. Exemption was granted to the League for Industrial Democracy even though it encouraged definite social doctrines because it had no legislative program which it advocated. Exemption was also granted to the World League Against Alcoholism because it had no legislative program and worked against alcoholism, which was defined as the abuse or disabuse of alcohol.

The general guidelines that should be considered in political education is that if the material that is distributed or the persons involved in the seminar present both sides of a political issue so that an individual may reach his own conclusion from a fair hearing of the information, then this is considered to be education rather than propaganda. The fine line is not too clear. What, to some people, may be propaganda would to others present both sides of the story fairly.

DUE TO THE GENERAL CRITICISM OF POLITICAL ACTIVITY ACCOMPLISHED BY FOUNDATIONS WE RECOMMEND THAT NO POLITICAL ACTIVITY OF ANY NATURE BE ACCOMPLISHED BY A FOUNDATION.

This would not bar a foundation from creating a library of politically-oriented books nor would it prevent the foundation from making this library available or even distributing books, such as the Making of the President, or Profiles in Courage, but no foundation activity should mention or indirectly advocate any legislation, and in no case should any reference be made to a current political campaign, either for or against any candidate. (additional material on this subject may be distributed in the future.)

* * * * *